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Tom J. Coleman

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A NEW GERMAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

COMPILED
FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES
IN BOTH LANGUAGES

REVISED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED

BY
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of this monumental work precludes all thoughts of comparison or rivalry. Also the excellent works of Flügel, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, Grieb-Schröer, the small Muret (in 2 vols.), Heyne, Paul, Kluge, Heintze, Saalfeld; the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, the Century, the Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and many others, were frequently consulted, and rarely without profit. A comparison of these valuable works with the books enumerated by Miss Weir as her chief authorities shows at a glance the great strides made in the field of English and German lexicography since the publication of the first edition in 1888.

The chief points in which the present edition differs from the original are the following:—

Not only have numerous mistakes and misprints been corrected, and many thousands of new words and phrases been added, but a large number of the old renderings have been corrected and re-arranged. Words etymologically connected have, as a rule, been grouped under the same heading, while in many cases homonyms of different origin, which had been confused in the former edition, have now for the first time been separated. The forms of all the strong and irregular verbs, besides appearing in the Indexes, have been entered in their alphabetical place in the main part of the Dictionary.

In the German-English part the German accentuation has been indicated. In the English-German part, and in the lists of the German strong and irregular verbs, the latest official spelling of 1902 (as adopted by Germany, Austria, and Switzerland) is given. This spelling, which will probably be generally adopted in the future (e. g. *Efeu, Tür, gibt, imstande sein*), has hitherto not appeared in any other English-German dictionary. Wherever the spelling of German words in Part I. and Part II. disagrees, the spelling of Part II. should be followed. The spelling of Part I., however, is the one which until now is found in nearly every ordinary German book.

A great improvement on the old edition is the insertion, in brackets, of the case required in particular phrases by German prepositions that take more than one case. The want of such information is the frequent cause of mistakes in German composition, and the way to avoid these common errors is not always readily discovered even in larger dictionaries. The prepositions required in connection with certain nouns have as a rule been added (e. g. *Ehrfurcht (vor), Hoffnung (auf), Lust (zu), Abneigung (gegen)*, etc.). The cases have been added in all such reflexive verbs as do not take the accusative (e. g. *sich denken, sich einbilden, sich verschaffen*). The somewhat misleading *etwas* and *jemand* have been replaced by the terms *eine S., einer S. and einen, einem*. In the English-German part great care has been bestowed upon the rendering of foreign terms by their German equivalents. In conformity with the moderate principles of the "Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein," German renderings are generally given alone or in the first place, where in the previous edition the English word had merely been rendered by a German homonym.

Among the new words and phrases inserted will be found many thousands of idiomatic phrases, well-known proverbs that have no literal equivalent in the other language, and familiar quotations; many ordinary dialectal and colloquial expressions, and a number of German slang terms in common use that

often prove puzzling to English students. There will also be found the chief new cycling and motoring terms, ordinary military, postal, railway, tennis, historical, geographical, phonetic and linguistic expressions, newspaper terms and advertisements, the chief technical terms of commerce, education, literature, and art. Space was gained for the very numerous additions by the omission of some lengthy translations of unimportant Biblical passages, some little used and obsolete words, vulgarisms and rare scientific and technical terms. In many cases space was saved by the suppression of compounds, the formation of which presented no difficulty and the component parts of which were given under their separate headings, e. g. "butter-dish" *Butterschale*, "watermelon" *Wassermelone*, etc. On the other hand, "butterfly" *Schmetterling*, "waterlily" *Wasserrose*, had, of course, to be given, as well as words in which one part of the compound is inflected in German, such as "sunflower" *Sonnenblume*, "woman-hater" *Frauenhasser*, *Weiberfeind*, "goose-quill" *Gänsefeder*, etc. Thus, while compounds such as *Apfelbaum*, *Buchmacher*, *Öllampe*, or "breadfruit tree," "house door," "tiger-cat," and many others could safely be omitted, words such as *Sündflut*, *Maultier*, *Heerstrasse*, or "lady-bird," "titmouse," "wormwood," and others are given. Accurate information as to the best German pronunciation is given in the books by Viëtor, Siebs, Johansson, and others (see p. ix.) which are cheap and easily accessible. The appendix to the first edition, containing a synopsis of the changes introduced into German orthography in 1880, has been omitted, as it is now quite out of date. Students should consult the little official Prussian spelling-book, and the handy and cheap works by Duden and Sarrazin, the full titles of which are given below. For fuller information on all these works, and for a synopsis of the chief difficulties of German pronunciation, students may refer to my book on the "Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages" (Cambridge: University Press. Third edition, 1906). In dividing up words the combination *ft* is now considered inseparable, hence *nc'ftein*, *trö'sten*, etc. In case of doubt concerning the best spelling of certain English words I have often been guided by the "Rules for Compositors and Readers," at the University Press, Oxford, by H. Hart, London and Oxford, 1907.

The very full indexes of names (including the chief colloquial forms of proper names) and abbreviations, and the lists of strong and irregular verbs in both parts, are for the most part new, and will, it is hoped, greatly add to the usefulness of the book. The insertion and explanation of some important German "kenningar," such as *der grosse Schweiger*, *der rote Prinz*, *die rote Erde*, *der eiserne Kanzler*, *der alte Fritz*, or terms such as *Erlkönig*, *Rübezahl*, *Königsleutnant*, *Schildbürger*, *Buxtehude*, etc., will probably be welcome additions. In this way, although in the briefest possible manner, some common German and English *realia* could be explained.

In conclusion, there remains for me the pleasant duty to render my heartiest thanks to many old pupils and kind friends who, by sending me contributions, or in some other way, have assisted me in my work. Among my friends and colleagues my thanks are due to Professors Fiedler, Herford, Napier, Marshall Ward, and to Messrs. Chas. Elsdon, G. Morier-Hinde, Yule Oldham, S. Rubemann, O. Siepmann, Francis Storr, Josiah Walker. Of former pupils I gratefully mention the names of the Misses G. M. Parry, H. Sollas, and J.

Burne, and of Messrs. H. Brown, E. C. Quiggin, Thomas Rea, and F. E. Sandbach. I am particularly indebted to my friends and former pupils Mr. E. Bullough, and, above all, to Miss Minna Steele Smith, Head Lecturer in Modern Languages at Newnham College, who have with the greatest care assisted me in the revision of part of the proofs. Much that is good in the book is due to the assistance received from these various kind helpers, while I must alone be responsible for its shortcomings. My thanks are also due to the great pains bestowed on its production by the printers of Cambridge, U. S. A., and the care and resourcefulness of their able press reader. I now dismiss my book from the quiet study into the bustling world and its manifold claims on it with the parting words of the good old Sir Richard Ros :

"Goo, litle book, God sende the good passage . . .
And specially lete this be thi prayere
Vnto hem all that the wil rede or here,
Wher thou art wrong, after ther helpe to calle,
The to correcte in eny parte or alle."

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,
10, CRANMER ROAD,
August, 1906.

A large number of minor corrections and improvements have been made in this reprint, and all the misprints noticed have been corrected. I shall be grateful to any users of this book who will kindly either point out to me actual mistakes, or call my attention to important omissions (for a book of this size) in order to enable me to introduce further improvements into subsequent editions. My thanks are due to Professor Walter Rippmann, M. A., Mr. Francis E. Sandbach, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. E. C. Quiggin, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. Thomas Rea, M. A., Mr. G. Morier-Hinde, M. A., Mr. A. Henry, M. A., Mr. E. Barry, M. A., and Mr. G. W. Bullen, for kindly sending me corrections and suggestions.

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,
10, CRANMER ROAD,
Easter, 1909.

EXPLANATION OF METHOD.

Grouping of words into articles. WORDS etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word (the suffixes and second components), being printed in full-faced type, readily catches the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations (derivative words) come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).¹ No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *Kunst*, *Blume*, *Gimmel*) and *secondary* (as *traufbar*, *Spießer*, *lieblich*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

Use of Brackets. When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used. thus (*Stut*)-*Ader* signifies that *Ader* and *Stutader* are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word 'vein'; in the same way, (*ein*)-*tauchen*, to dip; (*er*)-*läßt*, venial; electric(al), *electric*; crook(ed)-backed, *backed*, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example — to do good (evil), (*Gutes* (*Böses*)) *thun* — where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed 'evil,' and the phrase *Böses thun* of the phrase 'to do evil.' When a German word or words enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the bracket are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose; thus, when 'to court' is to be rendered by (*einer Person*) *den Hof machen*, (*einer Person*) is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, 'to court' is further defined as *sich* (*um eine G.*) *bewerben*, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of 'court' the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with *um*. In the German-English division (*einem etwas*) is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

Punctuation. When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons; thus — *fall*, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*) — 'decay,' 'ruin,' 'downfall,' being all synonyms of *fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from 'case,' which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part, an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses — as — to break down, *im Abnehmen sein* (as a p.'s health), *durchfallen* (at an examination), *umwerfen* (as a carriage) — or — to come round (recover), *sich erholen*, (change one's opinion) *schwanken*, *sich beugen*, *sich anders befinden*, (return, as an anniversary) *wiederkehren*, (return, as a term) *fällig werden*, (change, as the wind) *sich drehen*, etc.

¹ English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

English Synonyms or Explanations of German words. In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym¹ in Roman type in parentheses, as — to doom (sentence) *verurtheilen*; (destine) *bestimmen* — or followed by some explanatory word or phrase in italics in parentheses, as — to do, *erweisen* (*kindness*) — or — to drivel, *geifern* (*as infants*) —. In place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in italics, as — to drink (*of beasts*) *saufen* — which denotes that 'drink,' when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by *saufen* and not by *trinken*, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.²

Gender of German Nouns shown by accompanying Article or Adjective. The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article *der, die, das*; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as — dry measure, *trodtrockne Maß*; dry cough, *trodtrockne Husten*.

The term 'Particle.' The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words, so numerous in the German language, which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

Similarly spelt words are numbered. Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations (p. xiv.).

¹ These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

² It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, is not in general separately explained: as — *Pleasant, adj., freundlich* (*as a room*); (*lively*) *munter*, etc. — *nett, &c., die Freundlichkeit; die Munterkeit*.

SOME GERMAN BOOKS USEFUL FOR REFERENCE.*

I. LARGER GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN GENERAL DICTIONARIES.

1. *Muret - Sanders*. Encyklopädisches Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Four vols. Berlin. 1891-1902. Abridged Edition. Two vols. Berlin, London. 1900. Revised Edition. 1908.
2. *Felix Flügel*. Allgemeines Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Braunschweig. 1891.
3. *Flügel - Schmidt - Tanger*. A Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and School. Two vols. Braunschweig, London, New York. 1896.
4. *Grieb - Schröer*. Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Two vols. Stuttgart. 1894-1902.
5. *Thieme-Kellner*. Neues und vollständiges Handwörterbuch der Englischen und Deutschen Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1902-1905.

II. SPECIAL DICTIONARIES (ENGLISH AND GERMAN).

6. *F. W. Eitzen*. Wörterbuch der Handelsprache. Two vols. Leipzig. 1893-1902.
7. *Gustav Eger*. Technologisches Wörterbuch in englischer und deutscher Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1882-1884.

III. GERMAN-GERMAN DICTIONARIES, ETC.†

8. *Moriz Heyne*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Leipzig. 1890-1895. (There is also an abridged edition of this work in one volume. 1896.)
9. *Herm. Paul*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. One vol. Halle. 1897. ²1908.
10. *Friedr. Kluge*. Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Strassburg. ⁶1899.‡
11. *Albert Heintze*. Deutscher Sprachhort. Ein Stil-Wörterbuch. Leipzig. 1900.
12. *Otto Sarrazin*. Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. ³1906.
13. *Günther A. Saalfeld*. Fremd- und Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. 1898.
14. Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Wörterverzeichnis. Neue Bearbeitung. Berlin. 1902.
15. *Konrad Duden*. Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ⁷1902.
16. *Otto Sarrazin*. Wörterbuch für eine deutsche Einheitsschreibung. Berlin. ¹1906.
17. *Eberhard-Lyon*. Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ¹⁶1896.
18. *Otto Ladendorf*. Historisches Schlagwörterbuch. Strassburg and Berlin. 1903.
19. *Borchardt-Wustmann*. Die sprichwörtlichen Redensarten im deutschen Volksmunde nach Sinn und Ursprung erläutert. Leipzig. ⁶1895.
20. *Arnold Genthe*. Deutsches Slang. Eine Sammlung familiärer Ausdrücke und Redensarten. Strassburg. 1892.
21. *Georg Buchmann*. Geflügelte Worte. Der Citatenschatz des deutschen Volkes gesammelt und erläutert. Berlin. ¹⁶1889. (There are later editions.)

IV. PRONUNCIATION.

22. *W. Viëtor*. Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Leipzig. ⁶1901.
23. *Theod. Siebs*. Grundzüge der Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1904.
24. *Theod. Siebs*. Deutsche Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1901. (A fuller treatise than No. 23.)
25. *Arwid Johansson*. Phonetics of the New High German Language. Manchester, Leipzig. 1906.

* The English and American dictionaries consulted for the present book, e.g. the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, Century, Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and others are too well known to require the full titles to be given in this place.

† For older and larger books, e.g. the still unfinished dictionary of the brothers Grimm and their successors, the works of Daniel Sanders, etc., I refer to my "Handy Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the German Language and Literature, for the use of students and teachers of German." London. 1895: pp. 48 *seq.*

‡ ⁶1899 means that the sixth edition was published in 1899.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abkürzungen.

abbr.	see v. a.	Danc.	dancing, Tanzkunst.
abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.	Dat.	dative (case), Dativ, Bemfall.
Acc.	accusative (case), Accusativ.	def.	definite, bestimmt.
Acoust.	acoustics, Akustik.	dem.	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.
adj.	adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.	dial.	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
adv.	adverb, Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umschreibungswort.	dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
Agr.	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.	Dipl.	diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Alg.	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.	Draw.	drawing, Zeichnung, Zeichnen.
Amer.	Americanism, Amerikanismus.	Dyer.	dyer, dyeing, Färber, Färberei.
anal.	analogous, analog, analogisch.	Dyn.	dynamics, Dynamik. Kraftlehre.
Anat.	anatomy, Anatomie.	Ecol.	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
Arch.	architecture, Architektur.	Elect.	electricity, Elektrizität.
Arith.	arithmetic, Arithmetik.	Ellipt.	elliptical(ly), elliptisch, (auslassungsweise).
art.	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.	Engr.	engraving, Gravirkunst.
Art.	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.	Ent.	entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
Artill.	artillery, Artillerie, Geschützkunst.	l.	substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
Astr.	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.	fam.	familiar(ly), familiär, vertraulich.
Astrol.	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.	Farr.	farriery, Hufschmiedehandwerk.
aux. v.	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.	Fenc.	fencing, Fechtkunst.
B.	Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.	fig.	figuratively, bildlich, figurlich.
Bak.	baking, in der Bäckerei gebräuchliches Wort.	Firew.	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
Bill.	billiards, Billardspiel.	Forg.	forging, Schmiedekunst.
Bookb.	bookbinding, Buchbinerei.	Fort.	fortification, Befestigungskunst.
Books.	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.	Found.	foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Bot.	botany, Pflanzenkunde, Botanik.	Freem.	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Brew.	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.	Furr.	furriery, Kürschnerlei.
Build.	building, Bauwesen.	Gen.	genitive (case), Genitiv, Besfall.
Butch.	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.	gen'ly.	generally, gewöhnlich.
Cal. Prim.	calico-printing, Ratton-Druckerei.	Geog.	geography, Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.
Cards.	cardplaying, Kartenspiel.	Geol.	geology, Geologie, Erdbeschaffenheit.
Carp.	carpentry, Zimmermannskunst.	Geom.	geometry, Geometrie.
Carr.	carriages, etc., Fuhrwesen.	Gild.	gilding, Vergolderkunst.
Chem.	chemistry, Chemie, Schmelzkunst.	Glassw.	glassworks, Glashütte.
Chron.	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.	Gram.	grammar, Grammatik.
C. L.	commercial language, kaufmännischer Ausdruck.	Gun.	gunnery, Geschützkunst.
coll.	colloquialism, Ausdruck der gewöhnlichen Umgangssprache.	Gymn.	gymnastics, Gymnastik.
comp.	comparative (degree), Steigerungsform.	h.	haben, to have.
Comp(s).	compound word(s), zusammengesetztes Wort (zusammengesetzte Wörter).	Her.	heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunst.
Couch.	conchology, Conchologie, Schalthierkunde.	Hist.	history, Geschichte.
Conf.	confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.	Horol.	horology, Uhrmacherkunst.
conj.	conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.	Hort.	horticulture, Gärtnerei.
Cook.	cookery, Kochkunst.	Hydr.	hydraulics, Hydraulik; hydrostatics, Hydrostatik, Wasserdruckkunst.
Coop.	cooperage, Böttcherei.	Icht.	ichthyology, Fischkunde.
Crick.	cricket, Schlagbaßspiel.	imp.	imperative (mood), Imperativ.
		ind.	indefinite, unbestimmt, unbestimmend.

indec.	<i>indeclinable</i> , undeclinierbar, un- änderlich.	Phren.	<i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.
insep.	<i>inseparable</i> , ungetrennlich.	Phya.	<i>physics</i> , Physik.
int.	<i>interjection</i> , Interjektion, Empfin- dungs laut.	Physiol.	<i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.
inter.	<i>interrogative</i> , fragend, Fragewort.	pl.	<i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv in Plural.
inv.	<i>invariable</i> , unveränderlich.	Pneum.	<i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.
ir.	<i>irregular (strong)</i> , unregelmäßig (Rart).	Post.	<i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.
iron.	<i>ironical (ly)</i> , ironisch.	Pol.	<i>politics</i> , Politik.
Jew.	<i>Jewish</i> , jüdisch.	poss.	<i>possessive</i> , besitzanzeigend.
Join.	<i>joinery</i> , Tischlerei.	Pott.	<i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.
Law.	<i>law-term</i> , juristischer Ausdruck.	pres.	<i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.
lit.	<i>literally</i> , buchstäblich.	Print.	<i>printing</i> , Druckerei.
Locom.	<i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.	pron.	<i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.
Log.	<i>logic</i> , Logik.	prov.	<i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.
m.	<i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.	Prov.	<i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.
Mach.	<i>machinery</i> , Maschinwesen.	prep.	<i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältnis- wort.
Magnet.	<i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.	q. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.
Manuf.	<i>manufacture(s)</i> , Fabrik, Manufaktur.	r.	<i>reflective (verb)</i> , Reflexivum.
Maa.	<i>masonry</i> , Maurerarbeit.	Railw.	<i>railways</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.
Math.	<i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.	R. C.	<i>Roman Catholic religion</i> , katholische Religion.
Mech.	<i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungs- lehre, Erziehungswissenschaft.	reg.	<i>regular (weak)</i> , regelmäßig (schwach).
Med.	<i>medicine</i> , Medizin, Heilkunde.	Rel.	<i>religion</i> , Religion.
Metall.	<i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen.	Rhet.	<i>rhetoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.
Meteor.	<i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.	f.	<i>fein</i> .
Mil.	<i>military term</i> , militärisch, Soldaten- sprache.	a.	<i>substantive (in the 2nd part)</i> , Sub- stantiv (im zweiten Teile).
Mill.	<i>mill, milling</i> , Mühle, Mühlenwesen.	Saddl.	<i>saddlery</i> , Sattlerei.
Min.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mi- neralogie.	Saltw.	<i>saltworks</i> , Salzhütte.
Mint.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau.	Sculp.	<i>sculpture</i> , Bildhauerkunst.
Mollusc.	<i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken, Weichtiere.	Semp.	<i>sempstress, sewing</i> , Näherin, Näherer.
Mus.	<i>music</i> , Musik, Tonskunst.	see	<i>see or =</i> , siehe oder gleich.
Myth.	<i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.	sep.	<i>separable</i> , getrennlich.
n.	<i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , säch- liches Hauptwort; <i>see subst. n</i> ; also v. n.	Sew.-mach.	<i>sewing-machine</i> , Nähmaschine.
Nat. Hist.	<i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.	Shipb.	<i>shipbuilding</i> , Schiffsbaukunde.
Naut.	<i>nautical term</i> , nautische Affairs, Schiff- srechtswesen.	Shoem.	<i>shoemaking</i> , Schuhmacherei.
Nav.	<i>naval term</i> , Marineausdruck.	sing.	<i>singular</i> , Einzah.
opp.	<i>(in) opposition (to)</i> , (im) Gegensatz (zu).	sl.	<i>slang</i> , Slang.
Opt.	<i>optics</i> , Optik.	Smith.	<i>smith, smith's work</i> , Schmied, Schmie- dehandwerk.
Org.	<i>organ</i> , Orgel.	Spin.	<i>spinning</i> , Spinnerei.
Orn.	<i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.	Sport.	<i>sport</i> , Jagdwesen.
p.	<i>present participle</i> , Partizipium der Gegenwart.	subst. n.	<i>indicates the infinitive used as sub- stantive when it is necessary to dis- tinguish it from n. = v. n.</i> , bezeichnet den substantivisch gebrauchten Infi- nitiv, wo er vom n. = v. n. zu unter- scheiden ist.
p. p.	<i>past participle</i> , Partizipium der Ver- gangenheit.	Sug.-ref.	<i>sugar-refining</i> , Raffinieren des Zuckers.
Paint.	<i>painting</i> , Malerei.	sup.	<i>superlative (degree)</i> , Superlativ.
Pap.	<i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrika- tion.	Surg.	<i>surgery</i> , Chirurgie.
Parl.	<i>parliament, parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.	Surv(ey).	<i>surveying, civil engineering</i> , Feld- messkunst, Ingenieurkunst.
part.	<i>particle</i> , Partikel.	T.	<i>technical term</i> , Kunstausdruck.
pers.	<i>personal</i> , persönlich.	Tail.	<i>tailoring</i> , Schneidererei.
Persp.	<i>perspective</i> , Perspektiv.	Tan(n).	<i>tanning</i> , Lederberei.
Pharm.	<i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.	Tech.	<i>technology</i> , Technologie.
Phil.	<i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.	Tele.	<i>telegraphy, electric telegraph</i> , Tele- graphie, elektrischer Telegraph.
Philol.	<i>philology</i> , Philologie.	Theat.	<i>theater</i> , Theater, Schauspiel.
		Theol.	<i>theology</i> , Theologie, Gottesgelehrsam- keit.

Abäßen, v.a. to eat away, remove by caustics.
Abäugeln, v.a. to obtain by ogling; to spy out (the truck); die Richtung einer Mauer —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.
Abbacken, tr. v. I. a. to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish baking.
Abbaden, v. I. a. to bathe, to wash thoroughly; to wash away, to get rid of. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish bathing.
Abbadeln, v.a. to foment thoroughly.
Abbaufen, v.a. to set buoys, to mark by beacons.
Abbaugen, v. I. a. to skin. II. r. to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.
Abbängen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to extort something by fear from someone.
Abban, m. (—es) work(ing); mine-digging; mining.
Abbauen, v.a. to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to work a mine; to exhaust or drain a mine; to abandon a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.
Abberren, v.a. to strip of berries.
Abbehehlen, tr.v.a. to countermand; die Parade ist abbehehlen, the review has been countermanded.
Abbehalten, tr.v.a.; den Fut —, to remain uncovered.
Abbeißen, tr.v.a. to bite off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich vor Lachen die Zunge —, to split one's sides with laughing; er hat aller Ehre den Kopf abgebeissen, he is past all shame.
Abbeizen, v.a. to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (skins).
Abbekommen, tr.v.a. to partake of, to get a share of, to come in for; etwas —, to get (blows); er hat in der Schlacht nichts —, he has not been hit in the battle; to remove, get loose or off; er kann den Stiefel nicht —, he is unable to get off his boot.
Abberufen, tr.v.a. to call home, to recall; to appeal to a higher court (archaic) (Law); einen Proceß —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.
Abbecken—en, v.a. & n. to countermand. —ung, f. counter-order.
Abbeten, v.a. to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; to pray off, pray mechanically; den Rosenkranz —, to tell one's beads.
Abbetten, v.a.; einem etwas —, to obtain a.th. from some one by begging.
Abbetahlen, v.a. to pay off or in full; to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab, he pays his debts in yearly installments.
Abbiegen, tr.v. I. a. to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; sich —, to diverge. II. n. (aux. f.) to turn off, aside.
Abbild, n. (—es, pl. —er) copy; image.
Abbild-en, v. I. a. to portray; to paint or model from; to delineate; to describe. II. r. to be reflected; der Himmel bildet sich im Meer ab, the sky is reflected in the sea. —ung, f. representation; illustration; picture; image.
Abbilligen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to refuse something to someone (arch.).
Abblinden, v.a. to smooth with pumice-stone.
Abbinden, tr.v.a. to unbind; to detach by binding (wreath, etc.); to wean (ein Kind von der Brust —); to castrate; to hoop (a cask). In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to my briefly; farg abgebinden, in short.
Abbitten—e, f. (pl. —en) apology; deprecation; —e them, to ask a man's pardon, to apologise.
Abbiten, tr.v.a. to apologise for; to deprecate,

beg off; einem etwas —, to apologise to someone for something; to obtain by begging (rare).
Abblasen, tr.v. I. a. to blow off or away; to blow (a horn, etc.); to sound (the hours). II. n. (aux. h.) to cease blowing; den Eselblasen —, to sound a retreat.
Abblasen, v.a. (aux. f.) to fade.
Abblättern, v.a. to pluck off leaves.
Abblättern, v.n. (aux. h.) to scale off (of the skin in small-pox).
Abblättern—n, v. I. a. to strip of leaves. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —ung, f. exfoliation.
Abbläuen, v.a. to blue (of linen).
Abbleichen, I. v.a. to bleach duly. II. tr.v.m. (aux. f.) to fade, grow pale.
Abbleuen (wrongly **Abbläuen**, not connected with **bleuen**), to thrash, to give a thorough beating; to beat black and blue.
Abblitzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flash off; to miss fire; (aux. h.) to cease flashing (coll.); sie fiel ihn —, he met with a rebuff from her (coll.); einen — lassen, to give some one the slip.
Abblühen, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (of flowers); die Stellen haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.
Abbohren, v.a. to pollish, to rub.
Abbohr-en, v. I. a. to bore quite through. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish boring. —er, m. auger for finishing the boring of a hole.
Abborgen, v.a. (einem etwas) to borrow from.
Abboveln, v.a. to emboss, to model in wax.
Abbrams, m. (—es, pl. **Abbrände**) waste of metals (in testing, etc.), or of chalk (in burning).
Abbrändler, m. (—s, pl. —) one that has lost everything by fire (dial.).
Abbracken, v.a. to brace (the yards); to fill the sails after they have been braced back (Naut.).
Abbrachen, v.a. to wear out or off.
Abbranken, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease fermenting; to cease storming.
Abbrechen—en, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f. & h.) to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); einen Briefwechsel —en, to break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit —en kann, every moment I can snatch from work; ein Wort —en, to divide a word; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wussten davon —en, no more of that, let us drop the subject; farg —en, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; ein Gerüst —en, to take down a scaffolding; die Wider —en, to break off (the fles), to diminish the front (Müll.); das Lager —en, to break up the camp; Reite —en, to strike the tents; die Brücke eines Schiffes —en, to cast off the gangway; die Ballen —en, to knock off the balls (Typ.); einem Pferde die Eisen —en, to unshoe a horse; den Mast —en, to carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —en lassen, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; einem in der Bezahlung —en, to cut one's pay short; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive o. a. of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —ung, f. taking down, demolition.
Abbröckeln, tr.v. I. a. to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by fire; to temper (steel, etc.); to calcine; ein Schiff rein —, to burn (weeds, etc.) off the bottom of a ship. II. n. (aux. f.) to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to cease burning, go out; Abgebrannte, people burned out of house and home; ein Feuerwerk —, to let off fireworks; er hat mich abgebrannt, he has fired at me; das

Abbräunt ist abgebraunt, the powder has faded in the pan; **ich bin abgebraunt**, I am penniless, cleaned out, stumped (*fam.*).

Abbrüchler, *f.* abbreviation. **Comp.** — **Abbrüchler**, *f.* shorthand (*writing*).

Abbrüchen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to get off, out, away, about; to divert; to drive out of one's head; to disunite; **von rechten Wege — en**, to mislead; **davon lasse ich mich nicht — en**, I will not be disunited from it; **es ist eine Brille von ihm**, von der man ihn nicht — *en* kann, it is one of his whims which there is no driving out of his head. — **ung.**, *f.* bringing off; — **ung.** — **kosten eines Schiffes**, charges for getting a vessel off.

Abbröckeln, *v.a.* to crumble off, to break off small pieces.

Abbröckeln, *v.a.* to crumble away; to peel off.

Abbruch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Abbrüche**) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*); the thing broken off; the place where a house, etc., has been pulled down or fallen; deduction, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break (*in type*); — **thun**, to damage, to be prejudicial to, to injure, to impede; **sich (dat.) selbst — thun**, to deprive oneself of; **ein Haus auf den — verkaufen**, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; **ein sefertiger — diplomatischer Beziehungen**, an immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

Abbrühen, *v.a.*, so scald, to scathe.

Abbrühen, *v.a.* to brush off, brush clean.

Abbrühen — *en*, *v.a.* to atone for, to expiate; **mit Geld — en**, to make amends by paying a fine. — **ung.**, *f.* atonement, expiation.

Abc, (**Abere**), *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; **zum — gehörig**, belonging to the alphabet; **nach dem —**, alphabetically; **einem das — beibringen**, to teach one his letters. **Comp.** — **Abc**, *n.* spelling-book, first primer, elementary book, horn-book. — **Abc**, *m.* abecedarian, alphabetarian, primer boy, tyro.

Abc, *m.* abecedarian, alphabetarian, primer boy, tyro.

Abdach — *en*, to take off the roof; to slope, slant; **eine Mauer — en**, to cope a wall; **sich — en**, to slope off, to shelve. — **ig**, *adj.* sloping. — **ung.**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; talus, glacis, scarp. **Comp.** — **ung.** — **Winkel**, *m.* angle of inclination.

Abdachs, *adj.* sloping.

Abdammen, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to embank.

Abdampfen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate; to cease to evaporate; *fam.* = **abfahren**, **abreißen**.

Abdämmeln, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate.

Abdant — *en*, *v. l. a.* to dismiss from service; to discharge; to disband; to lay up (*a ship*); **ein abgebanter Offizier**, a disbanded officer, a half-pay officer; **zur Strafe — en**, to cashier; **das Schiffsvolk — en**, to pay off a crew. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resign, to retire, to quit the service, to abdicate; **der Nachtwächter kauft ab**, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; **ein Schiff — en**, to declare a vessel unworthy; **bei einer Leiche — en**, to deliver a funeral oration. — **ung.**, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; funeral oration (*obs.*).

Abdarben, *v.a.* to deprive of, stint in; **sich etwas —**, to deny oneself something, pinch oneself; **er darbt sich die besten Fische für sie ab**, he saves the best pieces for her.

Abdarrn, *v.a.* to dry, kiln-dry (*mail, etc.*).

Abdecken — *en*, *v.a.* to uncover; to unroof; to lay (*arch.*) to clear (*the table*). — **er**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) flayer. — **er**, *f.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) flaying; knacker's yard.

Abdecken, *v.a.* to dam up or in; to dike off.

Abdecken, *v.a.* to separate by boards; to floor.

Abdecken, *v.a.* to pay off by service; to obtain

by serving; to finish by serving; **der Freiwillige dient sein Jahr ab**, the volunteer serves his year.

Abdrängen, *tr.v.a.* to beat down in bargaining; to cheapen (*by haggling*); to dismiss an apprentice; **einem etwas —**, to hire a. s. h. from one; to obtain a. s. h. from a. s. o. by negotiating; to bargain one out of a thing; **wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedrungen**, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; **sich (dat.) etwas — lassen**, to allow an abatement; **ich habe mir nichts — lassen**, I have made no allowance.

Abdisputieren, *v.a.* to gain by dispute; **sich —**, to tire oneself with discussing.

Abdonnern, *v. l. a.* to thunder forth. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; **der Gewitter donnert sich ab**, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.

Abdrängen, *v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas —**, to extort a. s. h. from a. s. o.

Abdrücken, *v.a.* to turn off, to separate by turning; to turn (*as on a lathe*).

Abdrücken, *v.a.* to turn off; to turn off (*gas, etc.*). **Abdrücken**, *tr.v.a.* to thrash off; to thrash; to finish thrashing; **abgedrücken**, *p.p. & adj.* trite, vulgar; **es war alles vorher abgedrückt**, it was preconcerted; **abgedrückte Gedanken**, hackneyed ideas; **abgedrückte Phrasen**, commonplace and empty phrases.

Abdrücken, *tr.v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas —**, to extort, wring a thing from one.

Abdrücken, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to extort a. s. h. from a. s. o. by threats.

Abdruck, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Abdrücke**) impression; copy-print; single copy; stamp, stamping; fossil remains, fossil; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; the trigger; **ein Abdruck**, a plaster-cast; **abermaltig** —, reprint; — **vor der Schrift**, proof-impression, proof-print. **Comp.** — **Abdruck**, *n.* (—*es*, —*c*) copyright.

Abdrucken, *v.a.* to print, to imprint, to stamp; to print off.

Abdrücken, *v. l. a.* to separate, loosen or set free by pressing; to pull the trigger, to fire off (*a gun*); **es brüht mir das Herz ab**, it breaks my heart. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh anchor.

Abdunkeln, *v. l. a.* to change a light color into a darker one. *II. n.* to assume a darker color.

Abdunkeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate.

Abdunkeln — *en*, *v.a.* to convert into steam, to cause to evaporate. — **ung.**, *f.* evaporation. **Comp.** — **ung.** — **Wass.**, *n.* drying-house.

Abdrücken, *v.a.* to level, make even.

Abdecken, *v.a.* to take off corners; to dent, scallop; **abgedert Strichkall**, spiculated crystal.

Abdecken, *v.r.* to worry oneself; to exhaust oneself by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

Abdecken, *v. l. a.* to clear from ice. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to thaw; **es hat abgedeckt**, the ice is gone.

Abend, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) evening; eve; the west (*especially in biblical language*); **dieser Abend**, this evening; **heute Abend**, to-night; **auf heute Abend**, for this evening; **gestern Abend**, yesterday night; **morgen Abend**, to-morrow night; **alle Abend** or **Abende**, every evening; **am heiligen —**, on Christmas eve; — **des Lebens**, decline of life; **der Wind weht aus —**, there is a west wind; **es wird —**, it is getting dark; **am —**, **zu —**, **auf dem —**, in the evening; **zu —**, **effen**, to sup; **guten —**, good evening; **gegen —**, towards evening; **westwärts**, occidental (*bibl. & high style*; *technic lang.*). — **lich**, *adj.* evening; western. — **s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening; **es ist noch nicht aller Tage —** or **man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben**, (*prov.*) we have not yet seen the last of it; don't whistle before you are out of the wood. **Comp.** — **Abend**, *f.* evening

devotion, prayers; vespers. —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news) paper. —**brst**, *n.* —**cwen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight. —**duak**. —**faifer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk; westerly lode. —**geng**, *f.* west. —**gefeisch**, *f.* evening party, dinner party; **große gefeisch**, *roul.* —**land**, *n.* occident. —**lander**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**län= bise**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, *usually das heilige mahl*, the Lord's supper; the holy communion; **das mahl nehmen**, to partake of the Lord's supper, to communicate; **das mahl reichen**, to administer the sacrament. —**mahl=geß**, *m.* communicant. —**mahl=feid**, *m.* a chalice, communion-cup. —**mahl=seif**, *f.* supper. — **pfauen=auge**, *n.* ocellate sphinx. —**puuff**, *m.* the true west, west-point (*Astr.*). —**regen**, *m.* the latter rain (*B.*). —**rot**, *n.* —**röte**, *f.* evening glow, sunset glow. —**seune**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen=licht**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**serenade**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m.* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**stünd**, *m.* evening station (*Astr.*). —**tam**, *n.* night dew. —**tisch**, *m.*; **der arme Student hat den tisch bei uns**, the poor student has supper with us. —**trauf**, *m.* evening draught; (*coll.*) nightcap. —**wärts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards. —**weite**, *f.* western amplitude (*Astr.*). — **wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr.

Wbentner, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) adventure. —(**e**) *n.* to live the life of an adventurer, to seek adventures. —**er**, (**Wbentner**), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (**Wbentnerin**), *f.* adventures. —**isch**, *I. adj.* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. *II. adv.* adventurously, etc. —(**ich= seif**, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —**sichseifen**, *pl.* strange things.

Wber, *I. adv.* again, once more; **tausend und tausend**, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). *In some cpds.* **Wber denotet** *III.* a bad kind of (*cp.* **Wb in Abgott, Abgunst**). *II. conj.* but; **sein** —, *I say (expression of astonishment)*; **nun** —, but now; say; —, but alas! *III. subst. n.* an objection; **die Sache hat ein** —, there is a but in the question; **die Wbens und die** —**s**, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way; **ein Wben und ein** — **haben**, to make some objection or other. *Comp.* —**adit**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban (*archaic*). —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläubisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* superstitiously. —**gläubigseif**, *f.* superstitiousness. —**malis**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated. —**malis**, *adv.* again, once more. —**rast**, *f.* second sowing. —**flus**, *adj.* silly (*rare*). —**weisse**, *adj.* foolish. —**wis**, *m.* false, strained wit; craziness; absurdity; imbecility. —**wisig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crazy, foolish; —**wisig reden**, to rave, to dote. —**wille**, *m.* disinclination, ill-will.

Wberrenn —**en**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to deprive a.o. of a.th. by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea. —**ung**, *f.* adjudication, disposition by judicial decree; —**ung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte**, deprivation of civil rights.

Wberrenn, *v. I. a.* to reap, to harvest. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish reaping.

Wberobern, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to wrest something by conquest from someone.

Wberraute, *f.* (*fr.* **abrodonum**) southernwood.

Wberstern, *v.r.*, see **Wbistern**.

Wbessen, *ir.v. I. a.* to eat off, up, to clear (a plate), to leave nothing on (the table); to sit out (a long dinner); **einen Knochen** —, to pick a bone. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*), to finish eating; **abgeessen haben**, to have done eating, to rise from the table.

Wbstad —**en**, *v.a.* to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —**ung**, *f.* division into compartments; ranging on shelves, etc.; classification.

Wbstadeln, *v.a.* to shred (beans, etc.).

Wbstadt —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to break by driving against; to cart away; to make a road or a track by driving over; to wear out by driving; to overdrive; **ein Rad** —**en**, to drive a wheel off; **der Doktor hat seine Strassenbesuche abgefahren**, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*), to set off, to depart; to start; to put to sea; to slip off, to glide; **fahrt ab!** be gone! (*vulg.*); **der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab**, the train starts at three o'clock; **er fuhr sehr übel ab**, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ten**) departure; starting time. —**tsort**, *m.* place of departure. —**tsperren**, *m.* platform from which the train starts. —**tszeit**, *f.* time of departure.

Wbstall, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Wbställe**) alope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; short-weight, loss in weight; escapement; fall of water; *pl.* waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, combings, offal; **der einer Farbe**, fading of a color; — **zwischen zwei Dingen**, contrast between two things; — **des Laubers**, fall of the leaves; — **der Niederlande**, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp.* —**bändler**, *m.* seller of offal. —**tschür**, *f.* waste pipe.

Wbstallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall off; to alope; to decrease, to decay; to desert, to revolt; to fade; to fall back (*Met.*); to lose flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; **fall ab!** ease the helm (*Naut.*); **es fällt dabei nicht viel ab**, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; **Sie ließ ihn** —, (*colloq.*) she snubbed him, she gave him the cold shoulder; she gave him the alip; **der Wbstallene**, the apostate; **von Gott** —, to become recreant to God; **er ist vom Glauben abgefallen**, he has apostatized; **das Schiff fiel vom Estrich ab**, the ship fell from her course; **abfallende Qualität**, inferior quality, "off" quality.

Wbställig, *adj.* falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; disloyal, rebellious (*archaic*); — **werden**, to revolt; **vom Glauben** — **werden**, to turn apostate; **sich** — (**über einen**) **äußern**, to criticize unfavorably, to cut up, to censure — **beschreiben**, to give a negative answer to a.o., to refuse, to decline a request.

Wbstangen, *ir.v.a.* to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (wounded, with the hunting knife); **das Wasser** —, to turn off water; **Kunden** —, to catch customers, to entice away customers.

Wbstärben, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to lose color; to finish dyeing; — **stain**; **abgefärbt**, *p.p. & adj.* faded, discolored; **das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt**, the cloth has come off red (upon something); **es färbt nicht ab**, the dye does not come off.

Wbstatern, *v. I. a.* to take off the fibers. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose the fiber; to unravel.

Wbstatt —**en**, *v.a.* to sort or separate; to weigh out (articles); to bend, weld (iron); to compose, to write; to draw up; (*fam.*) to catch, to seize, to arrest; **in höchsten Ausdrücken abgefaßt**, couched in concise terms; **laß dich ja nicht dabei** —**en**, beware of being caught while you do it. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) one who draws up (a statement, etc.); editor; writer. —**ung**, *f.* composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

Wbsteten, *v.a.* to atone for by fasting; **sich** —, to fast to exhaustion; **abgefaßt**, *p.p. & adj.* exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.

Abfallen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rot and fall off.
Abfechten, v.v.a. to get by fighting; sich —, to fight to exhaustion; sich im Sprechen mit den Feinden —, to gesticulate in speaking.
Abfebern, v. I. a. to pluck (*feathers*). II. n. to lose the feathers, molt.
Abfegen, v.a. to sweep off; Staub —, to dust; —be Mittel, detergents; der abgelegte Haut eines Stieres, the peel of a deer's horn.
Abfeilen, v.a. to cheapen (*by haggling*), to haggle, to beat down; to obtain by haggling.
Abfertigen, v.a. to finish; to dispatch, to expedite; to forward; to dismiss; fars —en, to send about one's business, to treat curtly, to snub. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sender, dispatcher. —ung, f. act of finishing; dispatch; clearance, expedition, smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. Comp. —ungsschein, m. customs declaration; permit. —ungsschreiben, f. dispatch office.
Abfetten, v.a. to skim off the fat; to grease.
Abfeuchten, v.n. (aux. h.) to dry up.
Abfeuern —n, v.a. to fire off, to discharge; abgefeuert! fire! (*Al!*). —ung, f. discharge, firing, etc.; —ung der Geschütze, cannonade; —unter —ung der Kanonen, guns saluting.
Abfedeln, v.a. to fiddle off.
Abfedern, v. I. a. to clip or break off the edges of glass. II. n. see **Abfedern**.
Abfinden, v.v. I. a. to satisfy, to compound with (*creditors*); to pay off; to portion; abfindene Bräutigam, affianced prince. II. r. to come to terms (with someone, with someone), to be quits (with someone); sich gütlich mit einem —, to settle things amicably with someone. —ung, f. act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. Comp. —ungsgeld, n., —ungssumme, f. money paid to get clear of all claims; sum in full of all demands; composition, compensation; apportionage.
Abfingern, v.a. to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (*a tune*).
Abfischen, v. I. a. to empty (*a pond*) by fishing; das Beste —, to take the cream of; einem etwas —, to cheat one out of a thing. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish fishing.
Abflachen, v.a. to flatten gradually, to shoal, to level, to slope; to become dull (*as trade*).
Abflauen —en, v.a. to wash (*ore*); to rinse (*linen*). Comp. —fag, n. buddle.
Abflechten, v.v.a. to unplait, untwist.
Abflehen, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by imploring.
Abfleischen —en, v.a. to flay; to pick the flesh (*from the bone*). Comp. —eisen, —messer, n. fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.
Abfliegen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly off.
Abfließen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to run off, to flow off or down; to ebb.
Abflößen, v.a. to make to float away; to float down a river.
Abflugs, m. flight, departure (*of migratory birds*).
Abflügeln, v. I. a. to deprive of wings.
Abfließen, m. (—fließ, pl. Abflüsse) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion (*Med.*); refuse-fluid. —des Geldes, efflux or drain of money. Comp. —graben, m. drain. —töbre, f. waste pipe, gutter.
Abfolgen —e, f. succession, sequence. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) see **Verabfolgen**.
Abfordern, v.a. to extort from; einem ein Geständnis —, to extort a confession from someone by torturing.
Abfordern —n, v.a. to call away; (einem etwas) to demand from, make a claim against; einem Rechenschaft —n, to call one to account. —ung, f. a demand from; recall.
Abform, f. (pl. —en) form, mold.
Abformen, v.a. to mold, to form from a

mold; einen Schuh —, to take a shoe off the last.
Abforschen, v.a. (einem etwas) to search out, to ascertain by pumping.
Abforsten, v.a. to cut down, to root up (*a forest*).
Abfragen, v.a. to inquire of, to ascertain by inquiring; einem Kunde die Grammatik —, to hear a child's grammar.
Abfreßen, v.v.a. to eat off, to browse; to consume; der Gram frisst ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart.
Abfrieren, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen; er hat sich die Beine abgefroren or die Beine sind ihm abgefroren, his toes are frost-bitten.
Abfrühen, v.a. to smooth off, to plane smooth.
Abführen, f. removal or transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; disabling (*of an antagonist*) (*students' slang*). —lohn, m. cartage, carriage. —wagen, m. dust cart, mud cart, night cart.
Abführen —en, v.a. to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to mislead; to purge; to draw wire; to snub; to discharge a debt, put to one's credit; er wurde in Bewahrung abgeführt, he was removed into custody; diese Arznei führt zu stark ab, this medicine is too strong an aperient; (*fam.*) er ist schon abgeführt worden, he has got his answer; den habe ich glänzend abgeführt, I have beaten him hollow. —end, p. & adj. purgative, aperient; —ende Muskeln, abductor muscles. —ung, f. removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; —ung einer Schuld, wiping off of a debt. Comp. —(ungs-)mittel, n. aperient. —ungsröhre, f. waste-pipe.
Abfüllen, v.a. to fill out; to draw off (*wine*); Wein auf Flaschen —, to bottle wine.
Abfurdern, v.a. to divide by furrows.
Abfüttern —n, v.a. to feed, to fodder. —ung, f. feeding, the last feed at night; great evening party, rout (*coll.*).
Abgabe, f. (pl. —n) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery, place of delivery (*South German*). —n, pl. fees, dues. Comp. —pflichtig, adj. liable to taxes, assessable, taxable. —n-frei, adj. duty-free, free of taxes. —n-wesen, n. (*state of*) imposts and taxes.
Abgähren, v.v.n. (aux. h.) to cease fermenting.
Abgang, m. (—es, pl. Abgänge) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease; loss; exit; (*arch.*) want; miscarriage (*Med.*); pl. scrapings, flings; gutten — haben, to have a ready sale; es findet keinen —, there is no sale for it, it is a drug in the market; nach — der männlichen Linie, failing heirs male; in — kommen, to fall into disuse; to decay. Comp. —srechnung, f. note of tare, tare-account.
Abgängig —ig, adj. going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; sloping, uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers, etc.*); shabby. —ling, m. waste matter; abortion. —sel, n. refuse, clippings.
Abgaulen, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by juggling.
Abgeben, v.v. I. a. to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furnish a contingent; to give (*an opinion*); to pay (*taxes*); to draw (*a bill*); to be good for; to transfer; einen Wechsel, eine Tratte auf einen —, to draw on one, to give a check or draft on one; dies ist für Sie abzugeben, this has been left for you; einen Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern —, to draft a soldier from one regiment to another; er hätte einen guten Arzt abgeben, he would have made a good doctor; er kann einen Zeugen —, he can bear witness; einem etwas —, to give one a cutting reply, to give

- one a blow; einem etwas —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; jetzt giebt es aber etwas ab, we (you) are in for it now; einen Warren —, to play the fool. II. r. sich mit jemandem —, to frequent one's company; mit dem Feinde gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends a great deal of his time on modern languages. III. n. (aux. h.) to deal (cards) for the last time.
- ab'gebrannt**, p.p. of **ab'brennen** & **adj.** burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. See **Ab'brennen**.
- ab'gebrochen**, p.p. & **adj.** broken off; abrupt. See **Ab'brechen**. — **heißt**, f. abruptness.
- ab'gebrüht**, p.p. & **adj.** (*colloq.*) insensible (*to*); er ist gegen Schande —, he does not care for disgrace, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.
- ab'gebüßt**, p.p. & **adj.** atoning.
- ab'gebroschen**, p.p. & **adj.** trite. See **Ab'brechen**.
- ab'gefickt** (**ab'gefänkt** is less good), p.p. (*of the now obsolete*) **abfeimen**, to skim (*off*), to scum) & **adj.** crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Bösewicht, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal.
- ab'gegriffen**, p.p. of **ab'greifen** & **adj.** worn by thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin; —es Gebetbuch, well-worn prayer-book.
- ab'gehen**, *ir. v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) to go off, to depart, to start; to avert; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (*Med.*); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; geht nichts vom Preise ab? is there no reduction? Is this your last price? der Fufß geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, to leave school; von einem Amt —, to resign an office; er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed (*coll.*); mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the color faded, came off; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; wir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Schind geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Preisversteigerung ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; abgehen lassen, to send off, to run. II. a. to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.
- ab'gehoben**, p.p. & **adj.** taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.
- ab'gelsen**, v.a. to get by avarice; sich etwas —, to starve oneself through avarice.
- ab'gelagert**, p.p. & **adj.** seasoned; —e Zigaretten, matured, well-seasoned cigars.
- ab'gelaufen**, p.p. & **adj.** expired; due, payable.
- ab'gelebt**, p.p. & **adj.** decrepit; faded; worn out; blaas. — **heißt**, f. decrepitude.
- ab'gelegt**, p.p. & **adj.** remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. — **heißt**, f. remoteness, isolation.
- ab'geleitet**, p.p. & **adj.** derived (*Mus. & Gram.*).
- ab'gemacht**, p.p. & **interj.** settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!
- ab'gemessen**, I. p.p. & **adj.** measured; slow; formal. II. *adv.* with careful adjustment. — **heißt**, f. regularity, exactitude.
- ab'geneigt**, p.p. & **adj.** disinclined, averse. — **heißt**, f. disinclination, repugnance.
- ab'gerannt**, **adj.** worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.
- ab'geredete**, m. (—n, *pl.* —n) deputy, delegate member (*of a senate*), political representative; ein —er, a member. *Comp.* —nhaus, house of representatives, chamber of deputies; das preussische —n Haus, the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the Prussian House of Commons or Representatives.
- ab'gerannt**, p.p. of **ab'rennen**.
- ab'gerben**, v.a. to tan off; to beat.
- ab'gerednet**, p.p. deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.
- ab'gerissen**, p.p. of **ab'reißen** & **adj.** torn, ragged, shabby.
- ab'geringt**, p.p. & **adj.** declared (*enemy*).
- ab'gerandt**, p.p. of **ab'renden**. —e, m. (—en, *pl.* —en) ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador. —e or —in, f. ambassador.
- ab'gehangen**, n. (—e, *pl.* Ab'gehänge) a technical term in the lang. of the makersingers denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called **Angefang**.
- ab'getrieben**, p.p. & **adj.** solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist or —e Seele, departed spirit. — **heißt**, f. seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.
- ab'gepolirt**, p.p. & **adj.** polished; refined, polite. — **heißt**, f. refinement, elegance of manners.
- ab'geschlossen**, p.p. & **adj.** retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. — **heißt**, f. seclusion.
- ab'geschmakt**, **adj.** tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. — **heißt**, f. absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.
- ab'gesehen**, p.p.; — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon daß, without mentioning that; — auf, (*acc.*) intended for; daß war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.
- ab'gesehennt**, **adj.** averse, unfavorably disposed (*adv.*).
- ab'gesondert**, p.p. & **adj.** separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —e Schweigstille, seclusion (*Med.*).
- ab'gebannt**, p.p. & **adj.** slackened, debilitated, tired, low. — **heißt**, f. exhaustion; debility; neediness; lowness of spirits.
- ab'getanden**, p.p. & **adj.** stale; dead (*wine*).
- ab'getempelt**, p.p. & **adj.** stamped; defaced, blackened.
- ab'getorben**, p.p. & **adj.** dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.
- ab'getupft**, p.p. & **adj.** blunted; dull.
- ab'gehackt**, p.p. & **adj.** cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).
- ab'getafelt**, p.p. & **adj.** unrigged, without rigging.
- ab'gethan**, p.p. & **adj.** done (*away*) with, settled, over.
- ab'getragen**, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, threadbare.
- ab'getrieben**, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.
- ab'gemandt**, p.p. of **ab'menden**.
- ab'geminnen**, *ir. v.* a. to win from; einem den Vorteil —, to get the better of one; einem den Vorsprung —, to get the start of, to steal a march upon; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Weisheit —, to get a taste for a thing; sich (*dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.
- ab'gemöhnen**, v. I. a. (*einem etwas*) to disaccustom, to wean from, to break off. II. r. to break oneself off, to give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) das Rauchen —, to give up smoking.
- ab'geriffelt**, p.p. & **adj.** ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behavior.
- ab'gezogen**, p.p. & **adj.** far off, remote;

deducted (*C.L.*); abstract (*Philos.*); —*er* Begriff, abstract idea; —*es* Gewicht, stamped or standard weight.

Abgieren, *v. I. a.* to obtain by importunity. *II. n.* to sheer off or away (*Naut.*).

Abgieß —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to pour off; to decant; to cast. —*er*, *m.* caster, molder. —*ung*, *f.* decanting; casting.

Abglanz, *m.* (—*es*) reflected splendor; reflection.

Abglätten, *v. I. a.* to smooth, to polish. *II. r.* (Menschen) glätten sich ab, (men) become polished, well-mannered.

Abgleich —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to equalize; to level (*rare*); *Rechnungen* —*en*, to square accounts. —*ung*, *f.* leveling; equalization; adjustment.

Abgleich, *m.* —*ung* = *wage*, *f.* adjusting-scale. —*zirkel*, *m.* a divider (*T.*).

Abgleiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip or glide off; *abgleitender Rhythmus*, dactylic rhythm.

Abglücken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to glow.

Abglücken, *v.n.* (*fam.*) see *Abgleiten*.

Abglücken, *v.a.* to make red-hot, heat thoroughly; to mull (*wine*).

Abgott —*gott*, *m.* (—*gottes*, *pl.* *Abgötter*) idol; *einen zu seinem gott machen*, to idolize a p. —*göttin*, *f.* (female) idol. *Comp.* —*gott* = *Idolange*, *f.* *Idol* constrictor.

Abgott —*erei*, *f.* idolatry. —*isch* (*abgöttisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* idolatrous; —*isch* lieben, to idolize.

Abgraben, *ir.v.a.* to dig off; to furnish with a trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a ditch; to drain.

Abgrämen, *v.r.* to pine away with grief.

Abgrasen, *v.a.* to graze (*a field*); to cut grass.

Abgreifen, *ir.v.a.* to wear out by constant handling; *abgegriffene Bücher*, well-thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen, *v.a.* to fix the limits of; *gegen den Himmel scharf abgegrenzt*, sharply outlined against the sky.

Abgrund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgründe*) abyss, precipice.

Abgründ —*en*, *v.a.* to prove to the bottom; to groove. —*lich*, *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to be verdant; *die Bäume grünen ab*, the leaves are changing.

Abgucken, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to learn from looking at someone stealthily.

Abgünst, *f.* ill-will, envy, spite.

Abgünstig, *adj.* spiteful, envious, grudging; *er ist mir —*, he has no goodwill towards me.

Abgurgeln, *v.a.*; etwas —, to remove by gargling; *ein Lied —*, to sing from the throat, to murder a song.

Abgürten, *v.a.* to ungird; to unsaddle.

Abguss, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Abgüsse*) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; sink; lower part of a tobacco pipe, stem.

Abhaaren, *v. I. a.* to take off hair. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose hair; *der Duff haart ab*, the hairs are falling out of the muff.

Abhaben, *ir.v.a.* to have a part off; to have off; etwas —*wollen*, to wish to come in for a share; *den Out —*, to have the hat off; *dafür soll er schon etwas —*, he is sure to be punished for it.

Abhacken, *v.a.* to chop off.

Abhadern, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to extort from by *diapira*.

Abhauen, *v. I. a.* to beat down as hail; *es hat die Blätter abgehagelt*, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. *II. a.* sometimes refl. (*aux. h.*) to cease hailing.

Abhauen, *v.a.* to unhook.

Abhalten —*en*, *ir. I. a.* to hold off; to restrain; to ward off; to hinder; to hold (*the assizes*); *lassen Sie sich nicht —en*, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; *Zehnstunden richtig*

—*en*, to give, to take lessons regularly. *II. a.* (*aux. h.*) vom Lande —*en*, to bear off from the land. —*er*, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —*ung*, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding.

Abhandeln —*en*, *v.a.* to settle; to bargain for; to beat down in bargaining; to treat of, to debate, discuss; *einem etwas —en*, to purchase something of a person. —*lung*, *f.* discussion; treatise, essay; negotiation.

Abhandeln, *adj.* not at hand, mislaid, lost; —*kommen*, to get lost; —*gefunden sein*, to be missing; *das Buch ist mir —gefunden*, I have lost the book.

Abhäng, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abhänge*) slope, declivity.

Abhäng —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to hang down; to incline; to hang at a distance from; to depend on; *es hängt von Umständen ab*, it depends on circumstances. —*ig*, *adj.* sloping, declivitous;

depending, dependent on, subject to; —*ige Fläche*, inclined plane. —*igkeit*, *f.* slope, declivity; dependance.

Abhängen, *v.a.* to unhang; to take off or down.

Abharken, *v.a.* to remove with a rake.

Abhärmen, *v.r.* to languish; to pine away (*from grief*); *sich —über eine Sache*, to grieve at a thing.

Abhärten, *v. I. a.* to harden. *II. r.* to inure oneself (*to fatigue, etc.*).

Abhären, *v.a.* to take the resin from (*a tree*).

Abhaufen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to snatch (*s.th. from s.o.*).

Abhaufen, *v.a.* to unwind from a reel; to play or recite quickly and without any expression and feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

Abhauen, *ir.v.a.* to cut off, to cut down.

Abhäufen, *Abhäufeln*, *v.a.* to separate into small heaps.

Abhäuten, *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cast the skin.

Abheben, *ir.v. I. a.* to lift off; to uncover; to contrast, to bring out in relief; to cut (*cards*); *wer hebt ab?* whose turn is it to cut? *eine Skatone —*, to dismount a gun; *abheben*, to skin the cream. *II. r.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, to be brought into relief; *die helle Gestalt hebt sich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrund* vortheilhaft ab, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

Abheften, *Abheften*, *v.a.* to loosen; to unhook; to unbind.

Abheilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal completely.

Abheilen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to help down from; to remedy; to supply (*a want*); *dem ist nicht abzuheilen*, that cannot be helped; *einer Schwierigkeit —*, to remove a difficulty; *einem Fehler —*, to correct a fault; *beschwerden (dat.)*, to redress grievances.

Abherzen, *v.a.* to hug to one's heart's content, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).

Abheken, *v. I. a.* to tire by hunting; to run down (*a stag, etc.*); *einem etwas —*, to worry one out of a thing. *II. r.* to tire oneself out, to weary; to give o.s. a lot of trouble.

Abheucheln, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to obtain s.th. from s.o. by hypocrisy.

Abheulen, *v. I. a.* to howl. *II. r.* (*fam.*) to weary oneself with howling.

Abhexen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to get s.th. from s.o. by witchcraft.

Abhinken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to limp off or away.

Abhobeln, *v.a.* to smooth with a plane; to plane.

Abhold, *adj.* disinclined, unfavorable; unfriendly.

Abholen, *v.a.* to fetch off, away; to fetch; to haul, get off (*Naut.*); *einen —lassen*, to send for one; *ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —*, I will call for you at your father's; *der Wagen wird mich —*, the carriage will come for me.

Wohlg, n. (—es) chips of wood; dead wood.
Wohlg, v.a. to cut down, to clear of timber (a wood).
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** etwas —, to learn s.th. from s.o. by listening.
Wohlg —en, v.a. to learn by hearing; **Wohlg** —en, to audit accounts; **Wohlg** —en, to examine witnesses (judicially); **Wohlg** gegen einander —en, to confront witnesses. —ung, f. hearing; trial, examination.
Wohlg, m. (—es) remains of a meal; broken meat; offal; dross; cut (at cards); — (der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft), offscum, roughscum. *Comp.* —fische, f. rake (Min.).
Wohlg, v.a. to worry; to perform badly.
Wohlg, v.a. to worry; to perform badly.
Wohlg, f. redress, relief.
Wohlg, v.a. to sheli; to blanch (almonds).
Wohlg, v.a. (aux. f.) to hop away.
Wohlg, v.a. to graze.
Wohlg, (Wohlg) *adj.* turned, on the wrong side, left (Techn.).
Wohlg —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. —ung, f. deviation; aberration (Opt.).
Wohlg, m. (—en, pl. —en), boy of the top form of a large secondary school (Gymnasium, Realgymnasium) who is going in for his leaving-certificate examination (Maturitätsprüfung, Reifeprüfung). —en = proletaria't, n. academic proletariat. —en = Prüfung, f. leaving-certificate examination in the best secondary boys' schools.
Wohlg, v.r. to get out of breath by over-exertion, to run hard (coll.).
Wohlg, v.a. to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (game); **Wohlg** etwas —, to rescue, recover something from a person; **Wohlg** —, to overexert oneself, to exert oneself greatly.
Wohlg, v.a. to unyoke.
Wohlg, v.a. to deny formally (under an oath).
Wohlg, v.a. to cool; **Wohlg** —, to ice wine.
Wohlg, v.a. to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parapet.
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.
Wohlg, v.a. to take off the corners; to take off the salvage.
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** —, to rebuke a p. from the pulpit; to give a p. a good scolding (coll.).
Wohlg, v.a. to unhoo; to cut off, lop, dock.
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** etwas —, to stint one of s.th.
Wohlg, v. I. a. to remove in a cart. II. n. (aux. f.) to go in a cart (rare).
Wohlg, v.a. to concert, to plot; ein abgekartetes Spiel, a preconcerted game.
Wohlg, v.r. to exhaust oneself by mortifications.
Wohlg, v.a. to separate by chewing; to bite off; **Wohlg** die Hägel —, to bite one's nails.
Wohlg, m. (—s, pl. Wohlg) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (a claim, etc.).
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** etwas —, to buy s.th. from s.o.
Wohlg —er, m. purchaser. —fisch, *adj.* redeemable; purchasable.
Wohlg, v.a. to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.
Wohlg, f. (no pl.) the turning away, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — von Gott, backsliding; — von der Ehre, desistance from sin, conversion.
Wohlg —en, v.a. to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump; **Wohlg** von einem —en, to turn from one, withdraw one's assistance from a p.; to turn one's back upon. —er,

m. (—es, pl. —er) sweeper. —fisch, m. (—fische) sweeping.
Wohlg, v.a. to separate, or cleave by a wedge; **Wohlg** etwas —, to buy s.th. from s.o. (vulg.).
Wohlg, v.a. to press (wine).
Wohlg, v.a. to mchaim.
Wohlg, v.r. to exert oneself, to toil hard (coll.).
Wohlg, v.a. to fathom; to cord (wood).
Wohlg, v.a.; **Wohlg** etwas —, to get from one by lamenting, or by a lawsuit.
Wohlg, v.a. to unpeg.
Wohlg, m. (—s, pl. Wohlg) dissonance; echo.
Wohlg —en, v.a. to clear, to clarify; **Wohlg** —en, to grow clear. —ung, f. clarification. —ung = gefäß, n. decanting vessel, decanter.
Wohlg, m. (—es, pl. —e) cast, impression; copy, press copy; proof.
Wohlg, v.a. to print off (a proof sheet, a medal, etc.); to dab; to stereotype; to copy; to slap, smack (vulg.); to refuse (in dancing).
Wohlg, v.a. to copy in a scrawling manner.
Wohlg, v.a. to undress; to partition off; **Wohlg** —, to take off the service (Naut.).
Wohlg, v.a. to pinch off.
Wohlg, v.a. to climb down.
Wohlg, v.a. to play badly, to strum off (a tune).
Wohlg, v.a. to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to thrash, to beat soundly; **Wohlg** —en, to strike off a proof sheet.
Wohlg, v.a. to nibble off, to pick (a bone).
Wohlg, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to explode. II. a. eine Minute —, to fire off a gun (coll.).
Wohlg, v.a. to break off in little bits; to stint; **Wohlg** am Leine —, to curtail one's wages.
Wohlg, v. a. to pinch (or to rip) off; **Wohlg** —, to haul the wind; to ply to windward; **Wohlg** den Wind —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; to gain the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.
Wohlg, v.a. to pinch off. See **Wohlg**.
Wohlg, v.a. to crack, snap off; to wring off.
Wohlg, *adj.* removable.
Wohlg, v.a. to unbutton; to take off the buttons; **Wohlg** etwas —, to take something away from someone without his noticing it (coll.).
Wohlg, v.a. to unblind, to undo.
Wohlg, v.a. to smother with caresses (coll.).
Wohlg, v. I. a. to boil down; to decoct; to elixate; **Wohlg** —, to scald milk; **Wohlg** —en, to stew fruit; abgekochter Trank, decoction. II. n. (aux. f.) to finish cooking.
Wohlg, v.a. to order off, to detach; er ist zur großen Armee abgemeldet, he has joined the majority (Jam.).
Wohlg, see **Wohlmüßig**.
Wohlg, v. I. v.n. (aux. f.) to come away, to deviate; to get away; to swerve; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to go out of fashion; to fall to leeward; **Wohlg** —, to lose the way; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you get away (or be spared) a quarter of an hour? ich bin davon abgekommen, I have given it up; ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen, I have altered my former opinion; mit jemand —, to come to an understanding with one; er kann —, we can do without him. II. *subst.* n. falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; ein — treffen, to come to an agreement. —fisch, f. offspring, posterity.
Wohlg, *adj.* able to get away, not wanted, disposable, disengaged.
Wohlg, m. (—s, pl. —e) descendant

Abtonterfeien, v.a. (*fam.*) to take the likeness of; to portray.

Abtopfen, v.a. to decapitate; to top, poll (*trees*).

Abtoppen, v.a. to uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

Abtoben, v.a.; *etwas abtoben* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by wheedling.

Abtoben, v.a. to take away by tasting.

Abtragen, v.a. to remove, to clear away.

Abtragen, v.a. to scrape, to scratch off; *Ab die Schuhe* —, to scrape one's shoes; *frü ab! get away!* (*coll.*).

Abtreiben, v.r. to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abtreiben, v. l. a. to divide by a circle; to encircle. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a circular motion. — *ab*, adj. eccentrical.

Abtragen, v.a. (*etwas abtragen*) to obtain by making war; to get; to remove, get off (*vulg.*); *etwas —*, to get a reprimand; to get a beating.

Abtragen, v.a. to scribble off, copy scribblingly.

Abtrocknen, v.a. to fry, roast; *das Öl —*, to clarify (*Typ.*).

Abkrümeln, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to crumble off.

Abkrümmen, v.a. to bend down, to crook; to fire off.

Abkugeln, v.a. to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

Abkühlen, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to cool; *Abkühlen* —, to refresh oneself, to cool down. — *ung*, f. cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.* — *ung*, n. cooling vat.

Abkünden, v.a. usually — *igen*, v.a. to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (*Law*). — *igung*, f. proclamation, publishing; publishing of the bans; notice, warning.

Abkunft, f. (*pl. Abkünfte*) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; *von niedriger —* of low origin.

Abkürzen, *Abkürzen*, v.a. to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

Abkürzen, v.a. to give a good scolding (*coll.*).

Abkürzen, v.a. to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). — *er*, m. abridger, epitomist. — *ung*, f. abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); — *ung im Schreiben*, shorthand.

Abkürzen, v.a. to kiss away (e.g. *Tränen*); to kiss again and again, to kiss to one's heart's content.

Abladen, v.a. (*tr. v.a.*) to unload; to discharge (*cargo*). — *er*, m. (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) unloader. — *ung*, f. unloading, discharging. *Comp.* — *er* *ort*, *ezplatz*, m., *ezstelle*, f. place of discharge; port.

Ablagern, v.a. (*pl. —en*) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; a yard; *Rechnungs —*, rendering of accounts. — *er*, n. testing-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

Ablagern, v. l. a. to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; *abgelagerte Cigarren*, well-seasoned (*or* matured) cigars. II. n. & v. to settle. — *erzung*, f. deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. — *erzungsstelle*, f. (*für Schutt*) refuse-ground.

Ablanden, v.a. (*aux. f.*) to depart, to set sail.

Ablangen, v.a. to reach down; *er kann es —*, it is within his reach.

Abhängen, v.a. to cut the proper length or in lengths; to dig lengthways.

Abbläuen, v.a. to blaze (*trees*), to blaze out (*a path*).

Ablassen, m. (*—lass*, *pl. Ablässe*) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (*des Papstes*) indulgence, remission of punish-

ment; *ohne —*, incessantly; *vollkommen —*, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* — *brief*, m. letter of indulgence; dispensation. — *geld*, n. shrove-money. — *hahn*, m. delivery cock; blow-off cock. — *handel*, m. selling of indulgences. — *fräuer*, — *prediger*, m. vendor, preacher of indulgences. — *wuche*, week of Corpus Christi day, Corpus Christi week. — *zettel*, m. ticket of indulgence.

Ablassen, v.r. I. a. to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (*wine*); to launch (*a vessel*); to unbend (*a bow*); to anneal (*steel*); to reduce (*a price*); *auf beiden Seiten etwas —*, to split the difference; *ein Fass —*, to broach a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to leave off, to desist.

Ablassig, m. (*—s*, *pl. —e*) ablative.

Ablassen, v.a. to take off the laths.

Ablesen, v.a. to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching; *dem Wiber die Fährte —*, to spy out the track of the game.

Ablauf, m. (*—es*) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); wane; apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — *eines Bedarfs*, maturity of a bill. *Comp.* — (*s*)=*frist*, f. (*eines Bedarfs*), time (*or term*) of payment. — (*s*)=*loch*, n. vent-hole, outlet. — (*s*)=*rinne*, f. a sink. — (*s*)=*röhre*, f. a waste-pipe.

Ablassen, v.r. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to run down; to run off or astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (*racers*); to issue; *das Wasser läuft ab*, the tide turns, ebbs; *das Licht läuft ab*, the candle gutters; *die Uhr ist abgelaufen*, the watch has run down; *deine Uhr ist abgelaufen*, your watch has run out, your hour is come (*poet.*); — *lassen*, to parry a thrust; to answer sharply, to set down; to start (*racers*); to launch (*a ship*) to dispatch (*a letter*). II. a. to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; *Ab die Fährte —*, to sow one's wild oats; *das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schanden abgelaufen*, I knew that long ago.

Abläufer, m. (*—s*, *pl. —e*) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

Abwaschen, v.a. to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

Abwaschen. See *Abwaschen*.

Abwaschen, v.a. to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

Abwägen, m. (*—es*, *pl. —e*) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*).

Abwägen, v.a. to change the (*radical*) vowel; *abwägende Zeitwörter*, strong verbs.

Abwägen, v.a. to ring the bell for the train to start; *der Zug wird gleich abgelaütet*, the bell for the train will be rung in a minute.

Abwägen, v.a. to clear, to clarify; to refine (*sugar*); to filter; to wash (*ore*).

Abwägen, I. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to die; to become decrepit. II. *subst.* n. *decease*, demise, death.

Abwägen, v.a. to lick off.

Abwägen, v.a. to skin; to unbuff (*piano hammers, etc.*); to beat.

Abwägen, v.a. I. v.a. to put, take off; to lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); to slough off (*skin, etc.*); to give up (*habits*); *Rechenhaft —en*, to render an account, to account; *die Kleider —en*, to undress; *Rechnung —en*, to submit accounts, to give in an account, to account; *einen Eid —en*, to take an oath; *Reugnis —en*, to bear witness; *ein Bekenntnis —en*, to make a confession; *die Kinderstube —en*, to be no longer a child; *Bitte, legen Sie ab*, pray take off your things!; *eine Schuld —en*, to pay a debt; *Reifen —en*, to layer pinks; *Karten —en*, to throw out cards; *Arbeiter —en*, to pay off

workmen. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail. —*er, m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) layer; scion; a cub; sprig, shoot. —*ung, f.* laying off, giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. *Comp.* —*er* *fehl*, *m.* wrong letter, misprint. —*er* *plan, m.* distributing rule (*Typ.*).

W'lehn —*en, v.a.* to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself. —*ung, f.* declining, refusal.

W'letern, *v.a.* to perform on the lyre; to draw, to deliver mechanically (a speech, an air).

W'leihen, *tr.v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to borrow a.th. from a.o.

W'leihen —*en, l.v.a.*; *einen Eid* —*en*, to take an oath (*in due form*); to pass, to serve (e.g. *das Militärdienst*, the year of military service). II. *subst.n.*; —*en* *der Dienstpflicht*, performing the military service. —*ung, f.* serving.

W'leiten, *adj.* capable of being turned aside, drainable; deductible, derivable.

W'leiten —*en, v.a.* to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —*er, m.* conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; *Blitz* —*er*, lightning-conductor; *ein Nicht* —*er*, a non-conductor. —*ung, f.* a leading off; diversion (*of a stream, etc.*); derivation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*rinne, f.* sewer, drain. —*ungs* —*flüß, f.* derivation syllable, suffix.

W'leiten —*en, v. l. a.* to divert; to avert; to parry; to turn away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn off; to swerve. —*ung, f.* diversion; *einen* —*ungs* —*angriff machen*, to effect a diversion (*M.*).

W'lernen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to imitate, to learn a.th. from a.o. by looking at him.

W'lesen, *tr.v.a.* to read off; to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; *vom Blatt* —, to read at sight; *ein Buch* —, to wear out a book by reading.

W'leugnen —*en, v.a.* to deny, disown, disclaim. —*er, m.* denier. —*ung, f.* denial, disavowal.

W'lichten, *v.a.* to give a lighter shade to; to clear (woods).

W'liefern —*en, v.a.* to deliver (*over, up*); to consign. —*ung, f.* delivery; issue (*of provisions*); *nach crystals* —*ung*, after delivery, when delivered. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*schein, m.* certificate of delivery. —*ungs* —*tag, m.* day fixed for delivery. —*ungs* —*termin, m.* —*ungs* —*zeit, f.* settling day.

W'liegen, *tr.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to lie at a distance, to be remote; (*aux. h.*) to lie until mellow, to grow mature; to settle, to clear; *ein abgelegener Weg*, bypath. II. *r.* to get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc.*).

W'lügen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to obtain a.th. by cunning from a.o.

W'locken, *v.a.* to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; *einem etwas* —, to coax one out of a thing; *einem Tränen* —, to draw tears from one.

W'locken, *v.a.* to loosen (*earth round roots*).

W'loshen, *v.a.* to pay off; to discharge.

W'löschen, *v.a.* to cool, quench; to slake (*lime*); to temper (*iron*); to wipe, blot out.

W'lösen —*en, v. l. a.* to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (*a penalty*); to set a watch; to relieve (*guard*); to redeem (*a pledge*), buy up; *ablösliche Mittel*, solventes, pectorals (*Med.*). II. *r.* to be detached; to peel, drop off; to succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(*löslich*, *adj. & adv.* capable of being untied; redeemable. —*ung, f.* loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.

W'löten, *v.a.* to unsolder.

W'lügen (*also* *W*'lügen and *W*'lügen), *v.a.* to learn by lurking; *einem etwas* —, to swindle one out of a thing (*coll.*).

W'lügen, *tr.v.a.* to deny by lying; *einem etwas* —, to get a.th. from a.o. by lying.

W'machen —*en, v.a.* to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; *eine Schuld* —, to discharge a debt; *ein Geschäft* —, to settle a business, to transact a business; *das ist ein* —, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it; *das ist abgemacht!* agreed! it's a bargain! done!; *abgemacht*, in order (*Comm.*). —*ung, f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

W'mageren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow lean; *abgemagert, p.p. & adj.* emaciated.

W'mähen, *v.a.* to mow, to cut off, down.

W'mahlen (*p.p.* *abgemahlen*), *v.a.* to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.

W'machen —*en, v.a.* to dissuade from, to warn against. —*end, p. & adj.* dissuasive. —*ung, f.* dissuasion.

W'malen, *v.a.* to paint, to portray, to copy, to depict, describe; *sich* —*lassen*, to have one's portrait painted (*Jam.*); *ist sich* —! nonsense, boosh (*coll.*).

W'mangeln, *v. l. a.* to mangle thoroughly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish mangling.

W'marachen, *v.r.* to overexert oneself, to tire oneself out (*coll.*).

W'margeln, *see* *W*'mergen.

W'marieren, *v.a.* to mark out, to lay out (*a field*).

W'mariten, *v.a.*; *haben* *ist* *sich* *nichts* —, nothing can be deducted from this.

W'marisch, *m.* (—*es, pl.* *W*'märische) departure; marching off, march. —*ieren, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march off; *Drum für Drum* —*ieren*, to file off.

W'martern, *v.a.* to torment; *einem etwas* —, to extort a.th. from a.o. (by tormenting him).

W'maß, *n.* the measure of a thing, dimension.

W'matt —*en, v.a.* to fatigue, to weary out; *ganz abgemattet*, quite knocked off. —*ung, f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

W'meiern, *v.a.* to turn out of a farm; to dispossess a person (*coll.*).

W'meißen, *v.a.* to mash duly (*Brew.*).

W'meißen, *v.a.* to chisel off or out.

W'mergen, *v.a.* to waste, to emaciate; *ein abgemergelter Mensch*, a worn-out individual, a man without strength or savor.

W'merken, *v.a.* to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; *einem etwas* —, to learn a.th. by observing a p.

W'messen —*en, tr.v.a.* to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; *er* *nicht* *seine* *Ausdrücke* *nicht* *ab*, he uses unmeasured language; *andere* *nach* *sich* *selbst* —*en*, to judge of others by oneself; *die Zeit* —*en*, to apportion time, to time; *einen Vers* —*en*, to scan a verse; *das* *ist* *nicht* *abzumessen*, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —*er, m.* (—*es, pl.* —*er*) measurer, surveyor. —*ung, f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.

W'mischen, *v.a.* to take a peck of grain (*as payment for grinding*), to take the miller's toll.

W'mieten —*en, v.a.* to hire from; to farm. —*er, m.* (—*es, pl.* —*er*) lessee, hirer, tenant.

W'minder —*n, v.a.* to diminish, to lessen. —*ung, f.* diminution, lessening; reduction.

W'mitten, *v.a.* to clear of manure.

W'modellieren, *v.a.* to form after a model; to copy.

W'moosen, *v.a.* to clear of or free from moss.

W'mühen, *v.a. & r.* to tire out.

W'mühen, *v.r.* to make great exertions, to labor, to drudge, to slave.

W'mürken (*or* *W*'mürken), *v.a.*; *einen* —, to

kill one secretly, to make away with one; to dispatch a p.; (*coll.*; *especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas*).

Ab'müßigen (*sometimes pronounced with short ü*), v. l. a. einen —, to cause s.o. to take leisure, to disturb anyone; to detain one (*from his occupation*); einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o. II. r. to find time or leisure; ich kann mir die Zeit nicht —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

Ab'müßter —n, v. a. to pay off (*a crew*). —ung, f. paying off (*of the crew*).

Ab'mägen, v. a. to gnaw off, to gnaw; sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab, his loss preys on him.

Ab'mahme, f. (*pl.* —n) the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; die — vom Kreuze, the Descent from the Cross; — einer Rechnung, auditing an account; — eines Eides, the administering of an oath; — der Tage, the shortening of the days; in — geraten, to fall into disuse, to decay.

Ab'mehmen —en, *tr.v.* I. a. to take off; to amputate; to cut (*cards*); to gather (*fruit*); to buy (*goods*); to examine, audit (*an account*); to skim (*cream*); to wean (*a calf*); to call off (*dogs*); wollen Sie nicht abnehmen? will you not take off your things?; den Hut —en vor, to take off one's hat to; aus etwas —en, to perceive or judge from, to conclude; daraus kann ich —en, from that I can gather; einem einen Eid —en, to administer an oath to a person; die Wästen —en, to narrow; einem ein Versprechen —en, to obtain a promise from s.o.; die Ruderpinne —en, to unshap the tiller; einem etwas —en, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; einem Geld —en, to gain money from one. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to wane; to decrease; to sink, to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; die Preise sind im —en, prices are going down; der Wein nimmt ab, the wine deteriorates; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning; es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab, he is going downhill rapidly; sich abnehmen lassen, to have one's photograph taken (*coll.*); —ende Reihe, diminishing series. —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) buyer, purchaser, customer.

Ab'mein —en, v. l. a. to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render adverse. II. r. to turn aside from; to incline, to diverge; sich abneigende Linien, divergent lines. —ung, f. a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; eine (natürliche) —ung (gegen einen), a natural antipathy.

Ab'mieten, v. a. to unriev (*T.*).

Abnorm, *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional; exorbitant.

Ab'nütigen, v. a. *etw.* einem etwas —, to force s.th. from s.o.; to extort from, elicit.

Ab'nutzen —en, (*sometimes Ab'nüß* —en), v. a. to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear by use. —er, m. (—ers) usufructuary. —ung, f. the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

Abonn —ement, n. (—s, *pl.* —s) subscription (*to journals*); aus dem —ement treten, to drop one's subscription. —sliste, f. subscriber's ticket, season ticket. —en't, m. (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) subscriber. —en'tin, f. (*pl.* —en'tinnen) lady subscriber. —ler'en, v. a. & r. to subscribe to (*auf eine S.*).

Ab'ordnen —en, v. a. to delegate, depute; to countermand. —er, m. constituent, voter. —ung, f. delegation, deputation; committee.

Ab'oracien, v. a. to play off on the (*barrel*) organ.

Ab'ort, m. (—es) remote, retired place; (*water*) closet, W.C., privy.

Abortieren, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to have an abortion, to abort, to miscarry.

Ab'ortus, m. abortion, miscarriage.

Ab'pacht —en, v. a. to farm; to rent a farm. —er (or *Ab'pächter*), m. (—ers, *pl.* *Ab'pächter*) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Ab'packen, v. a. to take off (*the packages*); to unload, to discharge.

Ab'passen, v. a. to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

Ab'peinigen, v. a.; einem etwas —, to extort something from one by torment.

Ab'peitschen, v. a. to whip soundly; to whip off.

Ab'pellen, v. a. to peel off (*potatoes*; *coll.*).

Ab'peln, v. a. to beat (*skins*); to thrash.

Ab'pählen, v. a. to pale, inclose with palings.

Ab'pänden, v. a. to seize by law, distraint.

Ab'parren, v. a. to separate from one parish and attach to another.

Ab'pfeifen, *tr.v.* a. to whistle (*a tune*).

Ab'pflügen, v. a. to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (*lines*).

Ab'plücken, v. a. to pluck off, gather; to pluck.

Ab'pflügen, v. a. to plow off.

Ab'picken, v. a. to peck off.

Ab'pladen, **Ab'plagen**, v. a.; einem etwas —, to extort from; to worry one out of; sich —, to tire oneself out, worry oneself to death.

Ab'blatt —en, v. a. to flatten. —ung, f. flattening; die —ung der Erde, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Ab'blättern, v. a. to smooth.

Ab'bläsen, v. a. to blaze (*trees*); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

Ab'bocken, v. a. to knock off; to beat.

Ab'brängen, v. a. to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

Ab'braut —en, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —ung, f. recoil, rebound. Comp. —ungswinkel, m. angle of reflection.

Ab'brellen, v. a. to make rebound.

Ab'brechen, v. a. to press sufficiently; to press off; einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

Ab'broffen, v. a. to bite off the buds (*Hunt.*).

Ab'brogen, v. a. to unlumber (*a gun*); *progt* ab! action!

Ab'brochieren, v. a.; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

Ab'brügeln, v. a. to beat soundly; to cudgel.

Ab'bülen, v. a. to gnaw off (*bones*; *coll.*).

Ab'bügen, v. a. to cleanse, to clean, to polish; to snuff (*a candle*); to rub down (*a horse*); to plaster, to roughcast (*a wall*); to scrape (*cables*); einen wader —, to reprimand one smartly (*vulg.*); sich die Zähne —, to clean one's teeth.

Ab'quälen, v. a. to torment; einem etwas —, to torment one out of a thing; sich —, to exert oneself, to toil hard; to worry oneself.

Ab'querlen, v. a. to beat up, to mill, to froth.

Ab'quetschen, v. a. to crush, squeeze off.

Ab'quiden, v. a. to refine with mercury (*metals*); to cool after melting.

Ab'raderen, *v.r.* to toil hard (*coll.*).

Ab'raff —en, v. a. to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —t, m. & n. (—es) corn griet purloined from the mill, or by the miller (*farm*).

Ab'raham, m.; in —s Schoß liegen, to be in Abraham's bosom, to enjoy ease and prosperity. Comp. —sölbaum, m. Abraham's balm, chastetree (*see Kreuzbaum*).

Ab'rabmen, v. a. to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; abgerahmte Milch, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

Ab'rainen, v. a. to separate fields by ridges, or landmarks on which grass is suffered to grow; to balk off.

Ab'rändeln, **Ab'ränden**, v. a. to take off the margin or edge; to clip (*money*).

Abbrauten, v. a. to prune (a vine): *ſich* —, to stray away; *die Ruten* *brauten ſich ab*, the boughs are straying from the trellis.

Abbrausen, v. a. to browse; to cut the grass.

Abbräuen, v. a. usually r. to cease raging; *der Sturm hat ſich abgebräuet*, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

Abbraten — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to dissuade from, advise against; *er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab*, he dissuades me from my purpose; *einem ſeine Gedanken* — *en*, to guess or divine one's thoughts. — *ung*, f. dissuasion.

Abbräuen — *en*, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, to exhale. *Comp.* — *ſchale*, f. evaporating dish.

Abbräuen, v. a. to smoke thoroughly.

Abbrauen, v. a. to pull off, to tear off; *ſich* —, to come to blows, to fight with all one's might, to scuffle.

Abbräumen, m. (—s) rubbish; clearing away (of wood); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (*Möb.*).

Abbräumen — *en*, v. a. to clear, to remove; *den Tisch* — *en*, to clear away (the table things, etc.). — *ung*, f. removal, clearance; forest clearing.

Abbräuen, v. a. to clear of caterpillars.

Abbräuen, v. a. to rake off.

Abbräuen — *en*, v. a. & n. to settle accounts; to deduct, subtract; to make allowance for; *ſein Vorurteil abgerechnet ſt er z.*, making allowance for his prejudice he is, etc.; *einige Stellen abgerechnet*, with the exception of a few passages. — *ung*, f. settlement (of accounts), deduction; discount; *auf* — *ung*, on account; — *ung* *halten*, to balance accounts. *Comp.* — *ung* *ſetzen*, m. settling-day, day of liquidation, audit day.

Abbräuen — *e*, f. wrong side (of cloth). — *en*, v. a. to dress the wrong side of cloth. — *s*, adv. on (or) to the wrong side; wrong side outwards, see *Verſehrt*.

Abbreuen, f. (*pl.* —n) agreement; denial; — *treffen* or (*obs.*) *nehmen*, to concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; *ich bin es* (*gerill.*) *nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *now usually*: *in* — *ſtehen*, to dispute, to deny; *ich ſtehe das nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *das ſt wider die* — that is against our agreement.

Abbreuen, v. I. a.; *eine E.* —, to agree upon, to appoint, concert a th.; *einem* —, to dissuade one from; *abgerebetermaßen*, according to arrangement; *eine abgerebete Sache*, a settled affair; *ich will dabei weder jureben noch* —, I will say nothing either way. II. r. to fatigue oneself by talking; to talk one's fill.

Abbreuen, v. I. a. to beat off by raining. II. r. & n. *imper.* to cease raining; *es hat ſich abge-regnet*, it has ceased raining.

Abbreuen — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to rub, to rub off; to grind (colors); to wear by friction; *reiben* *Eie* *nicht tüchtig ab*, rub me down well; *ſich* — *en*, to chafe; *die Schuhe* — *en*, to scrape or wipe one's shoes. — *ung*, f. rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).

Abbreuen, v. a. to reach down; to reach; to grasp.

Abbreue, f. departure.

Abbreuen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to set out, to start, to depart; — *en* *nach* (*dat.*), to set out for, leave for.

Abbreuen — *en*, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to break off; to tear; *abgeriffene Sätze*, disconnected phrases; *meine Geduldt reißt ab*, I lose all patience. II. a. to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to come to an end (*coll.*); to draw a plan off; to sketch; to force (a lock); *das reißt ja gar nicht ab*, there is no end of it (*coll.*); *er ſieht ſehr abgeriffen aus*, he looks very much out at elbows. — *er*, m. one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. — *ung*, f. avulsion; sudden break (*Med.*). *Comp.* — *ſalender*, m. sheet calendar, calendar in slips.

Abreiten, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to ride away; to ride along or past (a line of troops). II. a. to break (a horse); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (as a shoe); to make the horse cast a shoe.

Abreiten, *ir.v. I. a.* to knock off in running; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by running; *einem* —, to tire a p. by walking too fast. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run away. III. r. to fatigue oneself by running.

Abreuen — *en*, v. a. to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to train, to teach tricks, to break in (an animal); *ein Schiff* — *en*, to fit a ship for sea; *ein gut abgeriffener Hund*, a dog well in hand. — *er*, m. a trainer; one who levels, etc. — *ung*, f. the act of training; training, breaking in, drill. *Comp.* — *ſchmmer*, m. straightening hammer. — *ſchiff*, f. schooling whip (*Vet.*). — *ſchiff*, — *ſchiff*, m. straightening anvil. — *ſchiff*, m. break, brake.

Abreuen, v. a. to bolt the door; *ſich* —, to bolt one's door.

Abreuen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to trickle down.

Abreuen — *en*, v. a. to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. — *ig*, adj. having a gaping rind or crust; without bark or crust.

Abreuen, *ir.v.a.* to gain by wrestling; to twist off; *einem etwas* —, to wrest a th. from a.o., to wring (concessions, a confession, etc.); *ſich* —, to wrestle to exhaustion; *ſich im Todes-kampf* —, to wrestle, struggle with death; to writhle with agony; *ſich* (*dat.*) *die Hand von dem Gähnen* —, to wring one's hands in despair.

Abreuen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run off, flow down.

Abreuen, m. (—ſes, *pl.* —(ſ)e) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary; outlines, first sketch.

Abreuen, m. (—es, *pl.* —e) departure on horseback, the riding away, the start.

Abreuen, v. a. to clear of reeds, to remove the reeds from (a pond, lake).

Abreuen, v. I. a. to roll away, off, down; to transport goods from the railway-station to the town; to unroll; to unfold; to mangle; *ein Tau* —, to pay out cable. II. n. (*aux. f.* & s.) to roll, run down; to finish mangling.

Abreuen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to rust off.

Abreuen, v. n. to move off, displace, remove; *die Reiten* —, to begin with a new line.

Abreuen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to row off; *ſich* —, to tire oneself by rowing.

Abreuen, m. (—s) recall; calling away; proclamation. — *bar*, adj. that can be called away; within call.

Abreuen — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to call away or off; to recall; *einem* — *en* *ſſen*, to have a p. called away from his work, to send for one. — *ung*, f. proclamation; recall. *Comp.* — *ung* — *ſchreiben*, n. letter of recall. — *ung* — *ſchreiben*, m. signal of recall.

Abreuen, v. a. to reprimand severely (*coll.*).

Abreuen, v. a. to beat up, to stir; *Eier* —, to beat up eggs.

Abreuen, *ir.v.a.* to round off, make round; to round (periods in writing).

Abreuen, v. a. to pluck off.

Abreuen — *en*, v. a. to take down a scaffolding; to disarm; to demobilise (troops, an army). — *ung*, f. reduction of the army, disarmament; *allgemeine* — *ung*, universal disarmament.

Abreuen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off, to leave (by train) (*coll.*); to die (*coll. & vulg.*).

Abreuen, v. a. to shake off.

Abreuen, v. a. to cut off with a sword, mangle off; to cut off clumsily (bread, meat, as if with a sword).

Abreuen, v. I. a. to unload; to divide into

sacks. II. n. (aux. h.) to drop down with the stream or tide (*Wass.*).
Ab'lag, *f.* countermanding, counter-order; disavowing; renunciation; refusal (of an invitation); defiance, challenge, renunciation of friendship (etc.).
Ab'lag-en, *v. i. a.* to countermand; to retract; to refuse; *ein Ab'lag-en* — *en*, to recall an invitation; *ein Ab'lag-en* — *en* laßen, to send word that one is unable to call at the appointed time; *ich lag ihm die heilige Scheibe* — *en*, I sent him word not to come to his lesson to-day; *falls Sie mir nicht* — *en*, unless I hear from you to the contrary; *ein Ab'lag-en* — *en*, to break with a man; *ein abge-lagter Feind*, a declared enemy; a sworn enemy, an open foe. II. n. (aux. h.) to renounce. — *ung*, *f.* see *Stäbe*.
Ab'lagen, *v. a.* to saw off.
Ab'lagen, *v. a.* to skin off the crown.
Ab'laten, *v. i. a.* to unaddle (a horse); to unseat, unhorse (a rider). II. n. (aux. h.) to dismount.
Ab'lag, *m.* (—*es*, pl. *Ab'lage*) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music; stanza (in song); break in an inclined plane; sale, market, vent; period, break (typ.); stanza; deposit (chem.); heel (of a shoe); ledge; knot, joint (bot.); landing place (on a staircase); shelf (of a manuscript); paragraph; contrast; terrace (of a vineyard); *ein Ab'lag* — *en* — *austritten*, to empty a glass at one draught; *lesen Sie die zum nächsten* — *en*, read as far as the next paragraph; in *Ab'lagen*, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; *der — der zweiten Treppe*, the second floor landing. *Comp.* — *ab'lat*, *n.* market (for the sale of goods). — *ab'lat*, *n.* channel (— *ab'lat*). — *ab'lat*, *n.* heel pegs (of a shoe). — *ab'lat*, pl. heel-pegs. — *ab'lat*, *f.* market (Comm.). — *ab'lat*, *adv.* Intermittently, by intervals.
Ab'lagig, *adj.* having breaks or stops; intermitted, interrupted; faulty (of a stratum); inferior (of wool).
Ab'lagen, *ir.v.a.* to suck off; to weaken by sucking; to suck dry.
Ab'lagen, *v. a.* to suckle; to wean; to inarch, to graft by approach (*Hort.*).
Ab'lab-en, *v. a.* to scrape off, to rub off; to wear out or threadbare; to scrape, to grave (a ship's bottom); *ab'lab*! get away! (*fam.*).
Ab'labig, *p.p. & adj.* shabby, threadbare. — *fel*, *n.* (—*s*) parings, shavings, shreds.
Ab'labig, *n.* (now *Ab'labig*), check by discovery (a move by which a piece is unmasks which unexpectedly menaces the hostile king).
Ab'laben, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to bargain from, get by higgling.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to abolish, repeal, abrogate, annul; to do away with; to dismiss, discharge, disband; to remove, supersede; to give up keeping; to suppress (an office). — *ung*, *f.* doing away with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (of a law); abolition (of slavery, etc.). — *ung* von *Ab'laben*, reformation of abuses. *Comp.* — *ab'lab*, *adj.* abolishable, removable; abatable (*Law*). — *ab'lab*, *f.* removability, possibility of abolishing.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to beat or shift, to ease (a tackle).
Ab'laben, *v. a.* einem etwas —, to get s.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a th.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to peel, to pare; to shell; to blanch; to bark; to exhorticate; to cut off the crust; *ich — en*, to peel off. *Comp.* — *ab'lab*, *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to blunt; to sharpen off; to chamfer; to pare off.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to scrape; to scratch off. — *ab'lab*, *fel*, *n.* scrapings.

Ab'laben — *en*, *v. a.* to shadow out; to sketch; to shade (a drawing); to adumbrate. — *ung*, *f.* sketch, outline; silhouette.
Ab'laben — *en*, *v. a.* to estimate, value; to appraise, tax; to depreciate. — *tr*, *m.* appraiser.
—ig, *adj.* contemptible (= *geringichigig*). — *ung*, *f.* valuation.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to partition off.
Ab'laben, *v. r.* to cease raining.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to shovel off.
Ab'laben, *m.* (—*s*) scum, dross, refuse, dregs; — *der Gesellschaft*, dregs of society.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to scum, to skim.
Ab'laben, see *Ab'laben*.
Ab'laben — *en*, *ir.v. i. a.* to separate; to seclude, divide off; to portion (children, i.e. to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future claims, *Law*); to refine (metals). II. — *en*, *m.* (aux. h.) to depart; *von der Welt* — *en*, to depart this life, to breathe one's last; *die Ab'laben*, the departed. III. — *en*, *subst. n.* (—*ens*) death, decease; parting; separation. — *tr*, *m.* a refiner. — *ung*, *f.* parting, separating; death.
Ab'laben (*Ab'laben*), *ir.v.a.* to shear, to shave off, to cut off; to separate by a partition.
Ab'laben, *m.* (—*s*) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; *ich habe (einen) — vor ihm*, I loathe the very sight of him. — *lich*, (*pron.* *ab'laben*) *adj.* abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; & *adv.* *das war recht — lich von Ihnen*, that was really very bad of you. — *lich*, *f.* abominableness; abomination; atrocity.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to scour off; clear away.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to divide into rows; to portion, pay off (*Law*).
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to send, to send off; to depute.
Ab'laben, *ir.v. i. a.* to shove off; *etwas von sich* —, to back out of a th., to exculpate oneself; *er will es von sich — und mir aufdieben*, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; *einen —*, to knock down more pins than another (at skittles); to get away, to withdraw (*vulg.*); *schieb ab!* get away! (*vulg.*). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to shed the milk teath.
Ab'laben, *m.* (—*es*, pl. — *c*) discharge, dismissal; departure; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; certificate; recess (*Law*); — *nehmen*, to bid farewell, to take leave; *hinter der Thür — nehmen*, to take French leave; *einem den — geben*, to dismiss, discharge a person; *einem Offizier den — geben*, to cashier an officer; *um seinen — einnehmen*, to send in one's resignation; *der — des Gerichts ist dahin ausgefallen*, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* — *ab'lab*, *m.* farewell appearance, farewell performance. — *ab'lab*, *n.* parting-gift. — *ab'lab*, *n.* resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). — *ab'lab*, *f.* valedictory address. — *ab'lab*, *m.* parting-cup. — *ab'lab*, *n.* testimonial on leaving; leaving certificate.
Ab'laben, *v. a. & r.* to peel off in flakes.
Ab'laben, *v. a.* to put in splints; to take off splints; to rim (a wheel); to measure out (a mine); to take off the rails (*Railw.*).
Ab'laben, *ir.v. i. a.* to shoot off (a leg, etc.); to fire off, discharge; to shoot down, hit; to out-shoot; to shoot (an arrow). II. *n.* (aux. h.) to cease shooting; (aux. f.) to slide, shoot down; to fade, to rush away, to dart off; *den Vogel —*, to win the prize, to do the best, to carry away the bell.
Ab'laben, *v. i. a.* to ship. II. *n.* (aux. f.) to set sail.
Ab'laben — *n*, *v. a.* to paint, deplete (*obs. & poet*) — *ung*, *f.* description, picture (*obs.*).
Ab'laben, *ir. v. i. a.* to skin. II. *r. to* exert o.s. to the utmost; to 'ag o.s. to death.

abſchirren, v.a. to unharness.
abſchlaſſen, v.a. to slaughter, to kill (*animals for food*).
abſchlag, m. (—es, pl. **Abſchläge**) what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal, outlet, vent; es ſt. ein großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; das Brot ſt. in — geſommen, bread is down; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a reduced price.
abſchlag-en, tr.v. I. a. to beat off; to strike; to cast (a medal, etc.); to refuse, reject; to repulse, repel; to dam off; einem den Kopf —en, to strike off a man's head; einen Pferdeſchweif —en, to dock a horse's tail; ein Zelt —en, to strike a tent; eine Brücke —en, to break up a bridge; eine Bettſtelle —en, to take down a bedstead; die Erde —en, to unreef the mills; einen Angriff —, to repel an attack; den Dritten —, a German running game; einen Stoß —en, to parry a thrust; einem etwas rauh —en, to give one a flat refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —en, I will take no refusal; abſchlag-en, to make water. II. n. (aux. f.) to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; die Kuh ſchlägt ab, the cow gives less milk; die Rinde ſchlägt ab, the cold abates. *Comp.* —ſchlichte, f. money lent to be paid back by installments. —ſchüttung, f. part-payment, payment on account, installment.
abſchlag-ig, adj. containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —ige Antwort, f. refusal.
abſchlie-, adj. in part payment, on account.
abſchlämmen (**abſchlämmen**), v.a. to clear of mud.
abſchlingeln, v.r. to meander, wind away; to leave quietly, to sink away (*coll.*).
abſchleiden, tr.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to get by sneaking. II. v.n. & r. to sink away.
abſchleif-en, tr.v. I. a. to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen. II. r. to improve one's manners. —er, m. polisher. —fel, n. grindings, shreds; cutter's dust.
abſchleifen, v.a. to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (*clothes, etc.*) by dragging.
abſchleimen, v.a. to rid of slime; to clean fish.
abſchleichen, v.a. to wear out.
abſchleudern, v.n. (aux. f.) to saunter off.
abſchleudern, v.a. to shake off.
abſchleudern, v. I. a. to throw off with a sling; to shake off. II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off.
abſchlichten, v.a. to smooth, polish off (*with a plane, file, etc.*).
abſchließen-en, tr.v. I. a. to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (a bargain, etc.); to unlock, unchain, unfetter (*prisoners, etc.*; rare); to seclude; to wind up, to balance (*accounts, etc.*); einen Vertrag —en, to sign, close an agreement; ſich —en, to seclude oneself; abſchließen leben, to live in seclusion. II. n. (aux. h.) —en über ein E. to decide upon a th. —enb, p. & adj. definitive, final. —lich, adj. & adv. positive, final, definitive. —ung, f. locking, making up; seclusion; settling (*of accounts, etc.*).
abſchlipfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip off; to slide down.
abſchlürfen, v.a. to sip off.
abſchluß, m. (—ſes, pl. **Abſchlüſſe**) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. *Comp.* —note, f. note of sale; contract. —protokoll, n. recess, minutes. —prüfung, f. leaving examination (*at the end of a six years' course at a Realſchule, Progymnaſium, or Realprogymnaſium*). —rechnung, f. balance of account, final account. —zettel, m. broker's contract, broker's note.
abſchmad-, m. (—es) bad taste (*of wine, etc.*).

abſchmaſſen, v.a. to kiss heartily, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).
abſchmaufen, v. I. a. to eat up (*greedily*). II. n. (aux. h.) to have done feasting.
abſchmecken, v. I. a. to know by tasting. II. n. (aux. h.) to have a bad taste.
abſchmecken, adj. ill-flavored, un savory.
abſchmeicheln, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by flattery, coax out of.
abſchmeißen, tr.v. (vulg.) see **Abwerfen**.
abſchmelzen-en, I. & v.n. (aux. f.) to melt off, away, or down. II. reg. v.a. to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off. *Comp.* —brat, m. fusible wire.
abſchmierren, v. I. a. to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thrash (*vulg.*). II. n. (aux. h.) to give off grease, to stain.
abſchmücken, v.n. (aux. h.) to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (*Typ.*).
abſchnallen, v.a. to unbuckle.
abſchnappen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to snap; to stop suddenly. II. a. to snap off; to leave suddenly (*coll.*); to lock, to bolt.
abſchneiden-en, tr.v. I. a. to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (*accounts by tallies*); to cut out (a paper pattern); die Zufuhr —en, to cut off the supplies; einem den Weg —en, to stop a man's passage, communication; einem das Wort —en, to stop one short; einem die Ehre —en, to injure one's reputation; einem die Kehle —en, to cut a person's throat. II. n. (aux. h.) to form a contrast, to differ. —ung, f. cutting off; reclusion; nipping; amputation.
abſchnecken, v.r. imp.; es hat ſich abgeſchneckt, it has ceased mowing.
abſchnellen, v. I. a. to jerk off. II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off with a jerk.
abſchnippen, v.a. to clip, snip off; to trim (*the beard*).
abſchöpfeln, v.a. to cut off small pieces (*coll.*).
abſchnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (*cut out*); intrenchment, trench, retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp.* —linie, f. cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —winkel, m. angle of a segment. —zeichnen, n. section (§).
abſchöpfeln (**abſchöpfel**), n. (—s, pl. —) snippings, clippings, shavings.
abſchöpfeln, v.a. to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.
abſchnüren, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, separate with the line.
abſchnurren, v. I. a. to obtain by begging. II. n. (aux. f.) to rattle, whirr off; sink away (*coll.*).
abſchöpfen, v.a. to scoop off, to skim, to scum.
abſchöpf, (*with short s*) m. emigration tax; legacy tax; offshoot.
abſchrägen, v.a. to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.
abſchrammen, v.n. to scratch off, to scar; to slip off or away, to bolt (*coll.*); to die (*coll.*).
abſchrappen (*dial.* **abſchrappen**), v.a. to scrape off.
abſchrauben, v.a. to unscrew, to screw off.
abſchrecken, v.a. to frighten, scare away; einen von . . . , to deter one from . . . by fear; to discourage; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid; er läßt ſich leicht —, he is easily intimidated; abgeſchredtes Waſſer, lukewarm water. —b, p. & adj. serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; ein —des Beiſpiel, a warning (*against*).
abſchreiben-en, tr.v. a. to write out, transcribe, copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —erei, f. plagiarism. —ung, f.

copying, transcribing; transcription. *Comp.*
—*gebühr*, *f.* copying fee.

abfchreien, *ir. v. I. a.* to cry, proclaim; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by crying. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by screaming; *sich die Kehle* —, to scream oneself hoarse.

abfchreiten, *ir. v. I. a.* to measure by steps, to pace; to pass along, to walk past. *II. n. (aux. r.)* to step aside, to stalk away; to swerve; to digress.

abfchreiben, *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; *eine — nehmen*, to take a copy; *eine Beglaubigte* —, an attested copy. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a copy, copied out.

abfchöpfen, *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle; to cup, to weaken by cupping; to strip, to rob (*rare*).

abfchroten, *v. a.* to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (*a water-course*).

abfchuppen, *v. I. a.* to scale. *II. r.* to scale off; to chap. *III. subst. n.* desquamation.

abfchürfen, *v. I. a.* to scrape off; to take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). *II. r.* *sich die Haut* —, to tear one's skin, to scratch one's skin.

abfchütten, *m. (—füttes, pl. Abfchüttel)* rushing down, fall (of water); slope, descent.

abfchüttig, *adj.* declivitous, steep. —*feit*, *f.* declivity, steepness.

abfchütteln, *v. a.* to shake off; to shake violently.

abfchütteln — *en*, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*). —*fel*, *n. (—füttes)* wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit (*rare*).

abfchütten, *v. a.* to stop by a flood-gate; to let off; to drain (*ponds, etc.*); to shut off (*steam, etc.*); to stop (*an engine*).

abfchwächen — *en*, *v. I. a.* to weaken; to lessen, to diminish; to attenuate, to soften down. *II. r.* to diminish, to decrease, to fall off. —*ung*, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.

abfchwängeln, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by coaxing (*uulg.*).

abfchwären, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) to cease festering; *es ist mir ein Nagel abfchwären*, one of my nails has festered and come off.

abfchwärmen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) to fly off (*in swarms*). *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by revelry.

abfchwärten, *v. a.* to peel off the sward, skin or rind (*of ham, etc.*); to square (*timber*).

abfchwärzen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to lose black color. *II. a.* to blacken, smut.

abfchwätzen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to talk one out of a th.

abfchwefeln, *v. a.* to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.

abfchwelen, *m. (—füttes)* digression, deviation.

abfchwülen — *en*, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to digress; to deviate. *II. a.* to wash; to rinse; to scallop. —*enb*, *p.* & *adj.* digressive. —*ung*, *f.* digression, deviation; *ohne —ung*, directly, to the point.

abfchwülgen, *v. a.* to smooth or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

abfchwimmen, *v. a.* to cause to swim off; to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; to wash; *Pferde* —, to ride horses into the water.

abfchwischen, *v. I. a.* to cleanse by rinsing. *II. r.* to turn aside; to wheel off or aside; *rechts (links) abfchwischen*; right (left) wheel!

abfchwischen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from a person by swindling.

abfchwischen, *ir. v. I. a.* to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow. *II. r.* to swing oneself down.

abfchwinren, *v. a.* to go off (*or away*) with a shrill sound; to get away, to bolt (*off*) (*coll.*).

abfchweigen, *v. I. a.* to remove by sweating (*a*

disease, superabundant flesh, etc.). *II. r.* to weaken oneself by sweating; to exhaust o. a.

abfchweigen, *ir. v. a.* to deny by oath; to abjure; *einem etwas* —, to deprive one of something by an oath.

abfchwingen, *m. (pl. Abfchwünger)*, act of leaping down, somersault, somerset (*Gymn.*).

abfsegeln, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to set sail, sail away; *zum Ende* —, to be; off. *II. a.* *die Segel* *den Masten ab*, the masts were carried away or sprung.

abfsehbar, *I. adj. & adv.* visible; within sight; conceivable; *in abfsehbarer Zeit*, within a measurable (or reasonable) space of time.

abfsehen, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; *hiesum abfsehen*, apart from this consideration; *einem etwas an den Augen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts; *es ist schwer abfsehen*, it is hard to foresee or to imagine; *da ist gar kein Ende abfsehen*, there is no prospect of an end; *das war auf mich abfsehen*, that was a hit at me; *ist es darauf abfsehen?* is that the object?; *einem etwas* —, to learn a th. by looking at or on a. o.; *das hast du von deinem Nebenmann abfsehen*, you have copied that from your neighbor. *II. subst. n.* a looking away from; design, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.

abfseifen, *f.* souse-silk, refuse of silk.

abfseifen — *en*, *v. a.* to wash out soap; to clean with soap. —*ung*, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.

abfseigern, *v. a.* to measure depth (*with a plummet*); to separate silver from copper.

abfseigen, *v. a.* to strain, filter.

abfseien, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (*Law*); *wir sind noch weit ab*, we are still at a great distance; *ich bin ganz ab*, I am thoroughly tired, I am quite exhausted, I am out of breath, I am knocked up (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* the being off, the absence; the state of exhaustion.

abfseiten, *f.* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); aisle (*of a church*).

abfseiten, *f.* off side, part farther off, reverse (*of a coin*).

abfseiten, *prep.* from any one's side, on the part of (*obs. Law*); — *meiner*, for my part, as for me (*obs.*).

abfseits, *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — *vom Wege*, away from the road; — *von der großen Heerstraße*, away from the beaten track. *II. prep.* — *der Straße*, off from the street.

abfseiden — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to send away, to dispatch; to depute; to detach (*Mil.*). —*er*, *m.* sander, consignor; shipper; dispatcher. —*ung*, *f.* sending off, dispatching, dispatch; conveyance, shipping.

abfseigen, *v. a.* to singe off, to burn slightly.

abfseien — *en*, *v. a.* to sink (*a shaft*); to layer or set plants. —*er*, *m.* layer, alp.

abfseienten, *v. r.* to absent oneself.

abfseien — *bar*, *adj.* removable; deposable; malleable.

abfseien — *en*, *v. I. a.* to set down; to deposit; to remove (*from office*); to depose (*a king*); to cashier (*an officer*); to dismiss, to discard, to discharge; to bring forth (*clandestinely*); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colors; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; *Wasser* — *en*, to dispose of goods, to sell goods; *seht ab!* ground arms! *II. n. (aux. h.)* to put off (*from shore*); to settle (*of liquids*); to contrast (*of colors*); to discontinue, to stop, to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (*M. in.*); to finish composing (*Typ.*); to take the glass from the mouth, to stop drink-

ing; das Gestein *seht ab*, the rock cracks, breaks; er *trank die ganze Flasche aus*, *ohne einmal abzufragen*, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. III. *imp.* to result in. IV. *subst.* n. fault (in a stratum); deposition; subsidence (of waters); hesitation (in speaking, etc.). — *ung*, *f.* deposition (of sediments); removal (from office); composition (*Mus. & Typ.*). — *ung des Oxyds*, oxidation. *Comp.* — *figh*, *m.* side-table.

Abicht, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) view; design, purpose, aim, aim; *ohne —*, unintentionally; in *der Absicht* —, with the best intention; es *ist der Absicht gemäß*, it answers the purpose; it is in accordance with the intention; in — *auf*, (with *acc.*) with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* — *abslos*, *I. adj.* unpremeditated. II. *adv.* unintentionally.

Abdichtlich & Absichtlich, *adj. & adv.* intentional, deliberate, premeditate, purposely. — *fehl*, *f.* (two-fold accentuation as in *absichtlich*) premeditation, preconcerted design.

Abfließen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to trickle down.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to sift off.

Abfließen, *tr.v.* a. to seethe, to boil; einen *Trank* —, to make a decoction, to decoct.

Abfließen, *tr.v.* I. a. to sing off; to chant; to recite. II. r. to exhaust oneself with singing. III. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to sing to the end, finish singing.

Abfließen, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to sit away from; (*aux.* *f.*) to dismount. II. a.; eine *Schuld* —, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to pay the full salary; to pay off.

Abfließen, *adj. & adv.* absolute; unconditional.

Abfließen, *f.* absolute; einem die — *ertheilen*, to give the absolute to some one.

Abfließen, *m.* absolutism.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to absolve, to acquit; to finish, complete (one's studies at college).

Abfließen — *bar*, *adj.* separable. — *lich*, *adj.* separable; separated, apart.

Abfließen, *adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre; *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly. — *fehl*, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

Abfließen — *n*, *v.a.* to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (*Med.*); to abstract (*ideas*); *figh* — *n*, to separate, seclude oneself; ein *Kind* — *n*, to portion off a child (*Law*). — *ung*, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (of rocks); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* — *ungs* — *vermögen*, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). — *ungs* — *zeichen*, *n.* sign of separation.

Abfließen, *adj.* out of the sun, shady (*rare*).

Abfließen — *trab*, *p. & adj.* absorbing; — *triffl*, *absorbents*.

Abfließen, *v.r.* to wear away with anxiety.

Abfließen, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) absorption; electrification.

Abfließen, *v. I. a.* to split off. II. n. (*aux.* *f.*) to get separated by splitting.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to unbend; to slacken (a drum, etc.); to relax; to unyoke; to unharment; to exhaust utterly; den *Stuhl* —, to uncook (a pistol); ein *Geist* —, to strike a tent. *abgebannt*, *p.p. & adj.* tired out; needy.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to entice (away), to seduce, to cause to be disaffected (*obs.*).

Abfließen, *adj.* alienated, disloyal; — *machen*, to seduce from allegiance; einem eine *Verloren* — *machen*, to alienate the affections of a p. from; — *werben*, to desert; to become disaffected.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to spare from; ich *will es mir am* — *schmecken*, I will pinch myself (in food) for it.

Abfließen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to finish a meal. II. a. to clear (a plate, a tree, etc.) by eating; to feed, entertain; einen mit *feinem* *Worten*

—, to put one off with fair words; einen *kurz* —, to cut one short.

Abfließen, see **Abfließen**.

Abfließen — *en*, *v.a.* to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off; to isolate. — *ung*, *f.* act of barring; separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion. — *ungs* — *system*, a prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement. *Comp.* — *hahn*, *m.* stop-cock (of the boiler).

Abfließen — *n*, *v. I. a.* to reflect (as from a mirror). II. r. to be mirrored or reflected. — *ung*, *f.* reflection.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to play (off) a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (cards, etc.); *zum* *Blatte* —, to play at night (*Mus.*).

Abfließen, *tr.v.* I. a. to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning. II. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to finish spinning.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to take off the point, to blunt; to cut, make (a pen); to point (ends of the hair).

Abfließen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to splinter, to come off in splinters. II. a. to splinter off. III. r. to exfoliate.

Abfließen, *v.a.*; einen —, to ridicule a p. (*obs.*); einem *etwas* —, to get a. by deriding a p.

Abfließen — *trade*, *f.* (usually *Abfließen*) agreement, convention.

Abfließen — *tr.v.* I. a. (einem *etwas*) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (*Med.*); to gainay, deny, refuse; einem *alle Hoffnung* — *en*, to take away all hope from one; einem *das Leben* — *en*, to condemn a.o. to death; die *Ärzte* *haben ihm das Leben abgeprochen*, the doctors have given him up; eine *Sache* — *en*, to talk over a matter; *Talent* *habe* *ich* *nicht* — *en*, there is no denying that he has talent; ich *spitze es* *ich* *nicht* *ab*, I do not dispute it with you. II. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; über (eine *S.*) — *en*, to give a decided or unfavorable opinion upon. — *end*, *p. & adj.* dogmatical, unfavorable; — *end* *urteilen* *über* *einen* *oder* *eine* *Sache*, to pronounce an adverse criticism on a.o. or a.th. — *erlich*, *adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; unfavorable.

Abfließen, *v. I. a.* to cause to fly off; to burst, to blow up with gunpowder; to chip; to cut off from the bulk of the army, to drive off from the herd. II. n. (*aux.* *f.*) to gallop off.

Abfließen, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux.* *f.*) to leap off or down; to jump off; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (as *patin*); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (one's party); to shift (from one subject to another); to shuffle, to prevaricate; *von* *einem* *Berpflegen* —, to retract a promise. II. r. to fatigue o.a. by jumping, to tire o.a. with leaping.

Abfließen, *v. I. a.* to squirt off. II. n. (*aux.* *f.*) to spit back; to set out for a trip (*stud. sl.*).

Abfließen, *m.* (—*en*), *pl.* (—*en*) (*rare*, see **Abfließen**); result.

Abfließen — *en*, *v.n.* (usually **Abfließen**) (*aux.* *f.*) to be descended from.

Abfließen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) offspring, descendant.

Abfließen, *m.* (*pl.* **Abfließen**) a sentence, verdict, final decision; — *des* *Lebens*, sentence of death, doom.

Abfließen, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Abfließen** a leap; leaping off; double (*of a hare*); mapping (*of a spring*, etc.); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. *Comp.* — *winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abfließen, *v.a.* to wind off from the reel, to unreel, to unspool.

Abfließen — *en*, *v.a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash off, up. — *ist*, *n.* hogwash; dishwater. — *ung*, *f.* (act of) rinsing, washing, washing up (of tea things, etc.); ablution.

Abfählen, v.a. to steel; to harden (gegen, against).
Abfamm-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, to be derived from, to come of; to derive, to be derived from (*Gram.*); derivation, etymology; aus der Stadt Hannover -end, a native of the town of Hannover. -ung, f. descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter -ung, of (good) family; von edler -ung, of noble birth. Comp. -ungslehre, f. theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. -ungstafel, f. pedigree, genealogical table.
Abfampfen, v.a. to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.
Abftand, m. (-es, pl. Abftände) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; greßter -, contrast; renunciation, renouement, cession, abandonment; von einer Sache -nehmen (or thun) (obs.) to desist from a th., to renounce, to give up. Comp. -scheidung, n. money paid to a person who desists from a claim. -s-bunft, m. apsis. -s-winkel, m. angle of elongation.
Abftändig, adj. spoiled (by old age or too long keeping), grown worse; dead, dried up, stale, tasteless, musty, flat.
Abftatten, v.a. to pay (in a complimentary sense); to give, make, discharge, render; einen Befuch -, to pay a visit; einen Gruß -, to deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit -, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects; Bericht -, to report; Zeugnis -, to bear witness; Dank -, to render or to return thanks; einen Befuch -, to make a call, to pay a visit; einem feinen Glückwunsch -, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate one.
Abftaub-en, **Abftauben-en**, v.a. to wipe off the dust, to dust. -er, m. one that dusts, duster; feather-broom, dusting brush.
Abftich-en, v.n. v. l. a. to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to defeat (in a student's duel, st.); to carry off the ring (at tilting); to slope; to escarp (*Mil.*); to mark out; to draw off (*water*); to train; to outdo; to over-trump; den -en, to pitch down or to unload hay; Naßen -en, to cut soda; ein Schwein -en, to stick a pig; ein Nadel -en, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung -en, to engrave a drawing; einem Schiffe -en, to take the wind out of another ship's sails. II. n. (aux. f.) to sheer off (*Naut.*); (aux. h.) to contrast; diese Farbe steht von der andern gut fehr ab, this color contrasts too strongly with the other; sie steht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. -er, m. little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reife machten sie einen -er von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. Comp. -eifen, n. spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. -meffer, n. butcher's knife. -pflug, m. breast-plow.
Abftich-en, v.a. to unpin; to unpeg; to undo, to unfasten (*hair*); to mark out; ein Lager -en, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Stab -en, to wean a calf. Comp. -eifen, n. iron pole, picket. -lette, f. surveyor's chain. -leine, f. or -schnur, f. measuring line, marking cord.
Abftichen, v.n. I. n. (aux. h.) to stand off from; to stand out, stick out; (aux. f.) to grow flat (*as beer*); to decay, fade, die away; -von, to desist from, relinquish, give up; einem or von einem -, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted (*rare*). II. n. to concede, to yield, to relinquish, give up, resign (*rare*). -d, p. & adj. distant; expanding (*Bot.*);

-de Ohren, standing out ears, sticking out ears.
Abftehlen, v.n. v.a. to steal away; to learn by stealth; einem etwas -, to steal s.th. from s.o.
Abftellen, v. l. a. to stiffen; to prop, to under-prop. II. n. (aux. f.) to grow stiff.
Abftieg-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to descend; to alight; to dismount; to put up (*at inn, etc.*). -end, p. & adj. descending; -ender Rhythmus, descending rhythm, trochale or dactylic rhythm (see *Abgleiten*). -ung, f. descending; alighting; descent; descension (*Astr.*). Comp. -e-quartier, n. resting place, place where to put up, night quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*).
Abftell-en, v.a. to put away; to put down (*a burden, etc.*); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (*nuisances, etc.*); to mix with yeast; to season, flavor (*beer*); to stop, throw out of gear. Comp. -s-hahn, m. regulator tap.
Abftimmen, v.a. to chisel off.
Abftimeln, v.a. to stamp.
Abftirben, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to die away or out, to wither, to perish; to fade away; to become paralysed, benumbed; to mortify; meine Eltern find mir fehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt -, to withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgeftorben fein, to be dead to all pleasures. II. subst. n. death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.
Abftich, m. a copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.
Abftich, m. descent, climb down.
Abftimm-en, v. l. a. to tune; gut abgestimmte Gloden, well tuned bells; to lower the pitch; to outvote (= überstimmen; *dial.*). II. n. (aux. h.) to give one's vote, to record one's vote, to vote; einem -en, to disagree, dissent from (*dial.*); über etwas -en lassen, to put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzettel -en, to vote by ballot. -ig, adj. discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (*in opinion*). -ung, f. act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde gut -ung gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch -ung gefaßter Beschlüsse, resolution; grace (*Univ.*); sich der -ung enthalten, to abstain from voting; geheime -ung, voting by ballot; namentliche -ung, poll, polling; -ung durch Sammelstimmung, division.
Abftochen, v.a. to hive a new swarm of bees.
Abftöpfeln, v.a. to uncork, to unstop.
Abftoß-en, v. l. v. l. a. to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to strike short; to play staccato; to repulse; to break; es wird ihm das Herz -en, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner -en, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld -en, to pay off a debt; die Bienen -en, to kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne -en, to shed one's teeth. II. n. (aux. h.) to push off, to sheer off, to get clear of the shore, to set sail. -end, adj. repulsive, repugnant; sich abstoßende (Naturen), antipathetic (natures); repellent. -ung, f. act of repelling; repulsion. Comp. -seiden, & -ungseiden, n. staccato sign (*Mus.*).
Abftrafen, v.a. to punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).
Abftrahle-ren, v.a. to abstract.
Abftrahli, m. (-s, pl. -en) a reflected ray; splendor.
Abftrahli-en, v. l. a. to reflect. II. n. (aux. h.) to be reflected. -ung, f. reflection. -ungswinkel, m. angle of reflection.
Abftreift, adj. & adv. abstract; -er Begriff, abstract idea, abstraction.
Abftürgen, v.a. to unharness (*horse*).
Abkraxagieren, v. l. a. (eine Sache) to wear

out. II. *r.* to fag o.a.; to toil hard; to work o.a. to death.

ab'streben, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to strive to get loose or away (from the center); *die -be Straß*, *f.* (Abstrebsstraß) centrifugal force.

ab'streifen, *tr. v.* I. a. to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to strip (a razor); to beat (a field) for game. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to sneak away; to quit the nest. Comp. —*stiel*, n. straight edge.

ab'streifen, v. I. a. to strip off; to skin; to slip, draw off; to lay aside; to do away with. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to wander, to roam; to digress; to glance off.

ab'streiten, *tr. v. a.* to dispute; to deny; *etwas -*, to obtain something from one by dispute; *das laßt ich mir nicht -*, I won't be argued out of that.

ab'streich, m. (—*s*, pl. —*c*) act of skimming; reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

ab'streichen, v.a. to knit off (the stitches on a needle); to loose, untie.

ab'streichen, v.a. to curry, rub down (a horse).

ab'strömen, v. I. a. to float or wash away down a stream. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to flow off rapidly; to drift away; (*fig.*) to disperse, to become scattered; *ab- und zu-strömen*, to ebb and flow.

abstru's, *adj. & adv.* abstruse.

ab'studeln, v.a. to break down in small pieces.

ab'studieren, v.r. to tire o.a. out by studying.

ab'stufen—*en*, v. I. a. to break off (of ore); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to be shaded, to be graduated. —*ung*, *f.* gradation, graduation; shade.

ab'stumpf—*en*, v.a. to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; *ein abgestumpfter Stachel*, a truncated cone. —*end*, *p. & adj.* obtundent, blunting, dulling. —*ung*, *f.* blunting; dulling.

ab'stürmen, v. I. n. to rush off in the greatest hurry. II. v.r. to have done storming, to calm down, to abate.

ab'stürzen, m. (—*s*, pl. *Ab'stürze*) rapid fall; precipices.

ab'stürzen, v. I. a. to precipitate; *sich den Hals -*, to break one's neck by falling. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to fall down headlong.

ab'stutzen, v.a. to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (cloth). *abgestutzt*, *p. & adj.* truncate.

ab'stützen, v.a. to prop, shore up (a ship).

ab'suchen, v.a. to search all over; to search and take; to pick off, from.

ab'studen, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) decoction; extract.

ab'studeln, v.a. to transcribe negligently, to copy (a picture) daubingly.

ab'stumpfen, v.a. to drain (marshes).

ab'stufen, *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —*ität*, *m.* (pl. —*itäten*) absurdity.

abst., m. (—*s*, pl. *Abste*) abbot; *den - reiten lassen*, to be merry without constraint; *ein weltlicher -*, a lay abbot; *infanterter -*, military abbot; *Wärde eines -s*, abbacy, abbacy; *der Kaiser und der -*, (well known poem by Bürger, adaptation of) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —*er*, *v.* (pl. —*er*) abbey (building); abbacy (office). —*isch*, *adj.* abbatial.

ab'stufen, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to finish dining.

ab'stufen, v.a. to walnut.

ab'stufen, v.a. to unrig, dismantle; *ein abgestuftes Freuengimmer*, a faded beauty (*coll.*).

ab'tanzen, v. I. a. (e.g. *einen Walzer*) to dance. II. n. to dance off or down; to get off (*coll.*).

ab'tanzen, v.a. & n. (aux. *f.*) to thaw off.

ab'taumeln, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to reel, stagger away.

ab'tauschen, v.a. to exchange; to barter.

ab'teil, m. share; appanage; compartment (of a railway carriage).

ab'teilen, v.a. to divide, to share; to classify;

to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots; *Abteil -*, to pay off children, to give children their due share (*Law*).

ab'teilung (less good *Abteil*), *f.* division; separation (from); division (of an army); set (of a form in school); classification, section, division (of a subject, etc.); compartment (of a railway carriage). Comp. —*ungs*—*stellen*, n. hyphen; mark of separation.

ab'ten—*en*, v.a.; *einen Schaft -en*, to sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —*er*, *m.* pitman.

ab'thun, *tr. v. a.* to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to dispatch; to kill, to execute; *sich seiner Glaubens -*, to free o.a. from one's faith; to renounce; (= *sich abgeben*) to give up, *er hat sich den Trunk abgethan*, he has given up drinking (*poet.*); *die Hand von einem -*, to abandon one; *etwas gefühnd -*, to huddle up a thing; *eine abgethane Sache*, a settled affair.

ab't-in (pl. —*innen*), *Abteil* (pl. —*nen*), *f.* abbess. —*lich*, *adj.* as an abbot, belonging to an abbot, abbatial.

ab'toben, v. I. n. to rage or cease raging. II. a. *etwas -*, to bully one out of a thing.

ab'tönen—*en*, v.a. to shade. —*ung*, *f.* shading; shade.

ab'töten—*en*, v.a. to kill, deaden; to mortify (inclinations, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* mortification.

ab'trab, m. (—*s*) detachment (of cavalry).

ab'tragen, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to trot off.

ab'trag, m. (—*s*, pl. *Abträge*) payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; *einem - thun*, to injure one (rare).

ab'tragen—*en*, *tr. v. a.* to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (the table); to pay (debts); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (clothes). —*ung*, *f.* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (of a fort); leveling (of a hill, etc.); payment, liquidation.

ab'trauern, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to put off mourning. II. *r.* to pine away with grief.

ab'träufeln, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to trickle down.

ab'treiben—*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to drive off; to repel, repulse; to overdrive, to jade (horses); *ein abgetriebener Gaul*, a jade; *ein Abtreiben*—*en*, to procure abortion; *einen von einem Gute -en*, to dispossess one of his estate; —*ende Mittel* (Abtreibe-Mittel), abortive medicines. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to drift off. —*er*, *m.* refiner of metals. —*ung*, *f.* (der Leibesfrucht) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation.

ab'trennen—*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* separable.

ab'trennen—*en*, v.a. to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —*ung*, *f.* separation; ripping off.

ab'trepfen, v.a. to build like a staircase (a wall, etc.).

ab'treten—*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; *er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab*, he resigned in favor of his nephew; *einen etwas -en*, to yield up a right to one; *einen nach nicht fälligen Wechsel -en*, to discount a bill. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit, to accede from; *sie sich -en*—*en*, she ordered him to retire; *tritt ab*, exit; *treten ab*, exeunt (*stage direction*); *treten ab* or *abtreten*! break ranks! *von einem -en*, to resign an office; *bei einem -en*, to alight, stop at a p.'s house; *sich -en* or *sich die Füße -en*, to scrape one's boots (before entering a house), to wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —*er*, *m.* cedar, resigner, transferer; scraper. —*ung*, *f.* treading off or out;cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; *derjenige, an den die -ung geschieht*, assignee. —*ungs*—*urkunde*, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.

Abtrieb, m. (—s) driving off or away; driving the cattle down fr. the Alps (*dial.*); cutting down, felling (*For.*); refusal (*Law*); ich habe ihm den — versprochen, I promised to give him the refusal of it. *Comp.* —srecht, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

Abtriefen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down, drip. **Abtritt**, *f.* right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (*Naut.*).

Abtrinken, *tr.v.a.* to drink off; to drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); to sip off.

Abtritt, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting; privy, water-closet (*vulg.*); step (*before a door*); grass trodden down by deer, abutments, felling; *einem* — weichen, to withdraw, to retire (*obs.*).

Abtrocknen, *v. I. a.* to wipe dry; to dry; to drain. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up, wither away.

Abtrotten, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, to pack off.

Abtrommeln, *v. I. a.* to drum off; to publish by beat of drum; to drum; *ein Stück auf dem Klavier* —, to hammer (*or bang*) away a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (*with f.*) to cease drumming; to beat the tattoo.

Abtropfen — *en*, **Abtröpfeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down; — *en lassen*, to drain; *Edelsalz z. auf den Braten am Spiege* — *en lassen*, to baste roast meat. *Comp.* —bauf, *f.* plate-drainer.

Abtrotzen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to bully out of.

Abtrumpfen, *v.a.* to trump; *einem eine Karte* —, to take a man's card by a higher trump; *einen* —, to snap one up, snub one; to give a p. a set-down or rebuff.

Abtrünnig, *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; — *werden*, to revolt, to desert; to turn apostate; — *machen*, to seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); *von der Religion* —, apostate; *der* —e, deserter, recreant, renegade, apostate; turncoat. —*feit*, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

Abtummeln, *v. I. a.* to fatigue (*a horse*) by a hard ride. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself.

Abtünchen, *v.a.* to whitewash all over.

Abtupfen, *v.a.* to dry up (*spots, etc.*).

Aburteilen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide finally; to decide against; *einem etwas* —, to dispose a p. (*by a judgment*).

Abverdienen, *v.a.* to earn by service; *eine Schuld* —, to work off a debt.

Abverlangen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to ask s.o. for sth., to demand sth. from s.o.

Abvermieten, *v.a.*; *ein Zimmer an einen Mieter* —, to sublet a room.

Abvierten, *v.a.* to square; to polish; to veer (*Naut.*).

Abvieren, *v.a.* to measure (*standing timber, etc.*); to sight out, to survey, to gauge.

Abwarten, *v. I. a.* to watch for. *II. r.* to weary oneself by watching or sitting up.

Abwackeln, *v. I. a.* to shake off; to cudgel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to waddle away, off.

Abwachsen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease; to take another direction in growing.

Abwägen — *en*, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; *gegen einander* — *en*, to counterbalance. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; leveling. *Comp.* —einstuft, *f.* art of leveling.

Abwalken, *v.a.* to mill (*cloth*); to thrash (*vulg.*).

Abwallen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to float down in rings (*of curls*).

Abwälen, *v. I. a.* to make even, smooth with a roller. *II. r.* to tire oneself waiting. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off waiting, to go away (*coll.*).

Abwälzen, *v.a.* to roll off; *die Beschuldigung von sich* —, to shift the blame from one's own

shoulders, to exculpate oneself by throwing the blame upon others.

Abwampfen, *v.a.* to beat soundly, to administer a thorough drubbing (*vulg.*).

Abwandelbar — *en*, *I. adj.* declinable, capable of being inflected, capable of inflection. *II. v.a.* to conjugate, to decline. —*ung*, *f.* (*usually Abwandlung*) inflection; declension, conjugation.

Abwandeln, *v. I. a.* to inflect; to decline (*nouns*), to conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* to be inflected; *das Selbstwort wandelt sich regelmäßig ab*, this verb is conjugated regularly, is weak.

Abwandern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to wander away.

Abwanken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

Abwarten — *en*, *v.a.* to wait for; to await; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; *er kann nichts* — *en*, he is always in a hurry; *ich will Sie* — *en*, I will wait for you there; *seine Zeit* — *en*, to bide one's time; *den Regen* — *en*, to wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

Abwärts, *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; — *des Flusses*, down the stream; — *(abrun)*, to descend (*a river*); to go down stream; *mit ihm geht's* —, he is on the decline (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

Abwaschen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* a wash-basin.

Abwaschern, *v.a.* to water, to soak; to drain; *eine Schwelle* —, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

Abweben, *tr.v.a.* to finish weaving; to work off by weaving.

Abwechseln — *en*, *v. I. a.* to exchange; to vary; to modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (*as a fever*). —*nd*, *I. p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —*ung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur* —*ung*, for a change. —*ungsweise*, *adv.* alternately.

Abweg, m. (—e)s, *pl.* —e by-way, by-path; wrong way. — *e suchen*, to try shifts; *auf* — *e führen*, to misguide, to seduce; *auf* — *e geraten*, to go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* out of the way; devious.

Abwehen, *v. I. a.* to blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to blow over; to blow from.

Abwehr, *f.* fence; defense; repulse; guard, parry. *Comp.* —mittel, *n.* means of defense, preventive.

Abwehren — *en*, *v.a.* to fence, ward off; to avert; *er läßt sich nicht* — *en*, he won't be kept off, won't be rebuffed. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

Abweiden, *v. a.* to soften; to detach by soaking. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow soft and fall off.

Abweichen — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von der Wahrheit* — *en*, to swerve from the truth; *er weicht seinen Fingerbreit ab*, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; *wir weichen sehr voneinander ab*, we differ widely; *im abgewichenen Jahre*, last year (*obs.*). —*end*, *adj.* & *adv.* varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —*ende* *Compassn.*, declinator, azimuth-dial. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

Abweiden, *v.a.* to feed on, to graze (*a meadow*);

to feed (a flock); die *Hir* ist abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

abweinen, v. I. a. to expiate by tears. II. r. to cry one's eyes out.

abweisen—en, ir.v.a. to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse, beat back; to nonsuit, to dismiss (a case; *Lau*); *hug*—en, to send one about one's business; er *läßt sich nicht*—en, he will take no refusal; einen *Becheit*—en, to protest or to dishonor a bill. —*aus*, f. refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; non-suit. *Comp.* —*aus*—*beide*; —*aus*—*beide* erhalten, to be non-suited.

abweissen, v. I. a. to whitewash, whiten. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to lose whiteness (*obs.*).

abweithen, v. I. a. to wither, to cause to shrivel. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to wither off.

abweiden—bar or —*lich*, adj. preventible.

abwehren—en, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; *das wolle Gott*—en, God forbid. II. r. to turn away from; to desert. —*ig*, adj. alienated, estranged, averse; —*ig* machen, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; einem etwas —*ig* machen, to deprive one of a thing. —*aus*, f. averting; parrying; ward; alienation.

abwerfen, ir.v.a. to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (a profit); to knock down; to throw (a horseman); to cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); to outthrow; *hug*ge—, to whelp.

abweisen, *obs. subst. n.*, see *Abwesenheit*. —*3*, adj. absent; *geistes*—*3*, absent-minded, lost in thought. —*heit*, f. absence; absenteeism; *alibi* (*Lau*).

abwerben, v.a.; einem etwas —, to gain s.th. from s.o. by betting.

abwettern, v.a. & r. (aux. *h.*) to cease thundering and lightning.

abwischen, v.a. to blunt, to rub off (*the point*); to wear out by whetting; to whet.

abwischen, v.a. to polish with wax; to cudgel thoroughly (*vulg.*).

abwickeln, v.a. to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (a business).

abwiegeln, v.a. to pacify, to appease.

abwiegeln, see *abwägen*.

abwimmeln, v.a. to manage to get rid of s.th. or s.o. (*coll.*).

abwinden, ir.v.a. to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (*goods*).

abwinken, v.a. to warn off by a nod or beck, to beckon not to take any notice. (*colloq. p. part. abgewarten*; *ich habe abgewartet*, I have declined, I have said no (*coll.*).

abwirthschaften, v. I. a. to ruin by bad management, to mismanage. II. n. & r. to get ruined by bad management.

abwischen—en, v. I. a. to wipe off, wipe; *den Staub*—en, to dust; *sich*—en, to wipe oneself clean. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to steal away (*vulg.*). —*er*, m. one who wipes, dusts; duster. —*ung*, f. wiping up or off. *Comp.* —*lassen*, m., —*tuch*, n. duster, dish-cloth.

abwitteln, v. I. a. to scent out. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to cease thundering; (aux. *f.*) to decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

abwundern, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by usury.

abwurf, m. (—*3*, pl. *Abwürfe*) a throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*).

abwürfen—en, v.a. to cast more than another; (einem etwas) to win at dice. —*ig*, adj. inclined to kick (*of a horse*).

abwürgen, v.a. to throttle; to kill.

abwürgen, v.a. & r. (aux. *h.*) to cease raging.

abzahlen—en, v.a. to pay off; to discharge; einem —en, to pay one out. —*ung*, f. payment in full.

abzählen, v.a. to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (*Print.*); *ich kann es mir an den Fingern*—, that I can easily conceive, my senses tell me as much.

abzahnern, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to shed the milk teeth. II. a. to take off with the tooth-plane, to indent.

abzanken, v.a. to obtain by quarreling; to scold.

abzapfen, v.a. to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; *Wint*—, to bleed.

abzaubern, v.a. (einem etwas) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of.

abzaumen, v.a. to take off the bridle.

abzäunen, v.a. to fence in; to separate by a fence.

abzählen, v.a. to pay tithes; to levy tithes.

abzehr—en, v. I. a. to waste, consume; eine *Schuldverbesserung*—en, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense. II. n. & r. (aux. *f.*) to waste away. —*end*, *pl. adj.* wasting, consumptive; —*ende Krankheit*, an emaciating disease; atrophy. —*ung*, f. emaciation; consumption.

abzeichnen, n. (—*3*, pl. —) mark of distinction; badge; mole; *pl. insignia*.

abzeichnen—en, v.a. to sketch, to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; *sich am Horizont*—en, to stand out against the horizon. —*ung*, f. copied drawing; sketch; plan.

abzerren, v.a.; einem etwas —, to wrest a thing from one.

abzwickeln, v.a. to unwarp.

abziehen—en, ir.v. I. a. to draw, pull, take off; to turn off, to divert, to dissuade; to abstract; to subtract, deduct; to distill, rectify; to drain; to clear (*soup, etc.*), to skim; to rack off (*wine, etc.*); to tap, to bottle, to decant; to blanch (*almonds*), to smoothen; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (*a wring*); to divert (*attention*); to boil out (*color*); to lower (*wages*); *den Hut, die Kleider*—en, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; *die Hupstachel*—en, to scalp; einen *Trudbogen*—en, to pull, take off a proof; ein *abgezogener Begriff*, an abstract idea; *abgezogene Wasser*, distilled water. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; *aus der Stellung*—en, to evacuate (*a stronghold*); *den (ber) Wache*—en, to come off guard, to be relieved; heimlich—en, to sneak away; *sein Öhrner zieht die Hand von ihm ab*, his patron withdraws his aid; *mit einer langen Nase*—en, to be hauled in one's design (*coll.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.*; *ber*—*ende*, subtractor. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) one who draws off; abductor. —*ung*, f. drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. *Comp.* —*blase*, f. alembic. —*bogen*, m. tympan-sheet. —*bild*, n. metachromotype (*Typ.*). —*eisen*, n. scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). —*felte*, f. smoothing file. —*hals*, f. retort. —*haken*, m. alembic. —*heber*, n. razor-strop. —*händler*, m. abductor (*Anal.*). —*hing*, m. draining-pow. —*presse*, f. proof-press. —*stein*, m. hose. —*zahl*, f. number to be subtracted, subtrahend. —*zug*, n. distilling utensil.

abziehen, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) auf etwas —, to aim at s.th. to tend to s.th. II. a. to strive for.

abzirkeln, v. I. a. to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly. II. n. to be ridiculously nice or measured in one's behavior.

abzucht, f. (pl. *Abzuchten*) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Found.*).

abzug, m. (—*3*, pl. *Abzüge*) departure, retreat; acum; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — *am Gewicht*, tare; *am* — *blafen*, to sound the retreat; *den* — *rechnen*, to retire; *nach* — *ber System*, expenses deducted; *ohne* —, clear. *Comp.*

—**o-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. —**o-graben**, *m.* drain. —**o-ischach**, *n.* check by discovery; see **Wischach**. —**o-ischense**, *f.* culvert. —**o-jabl**, *f.* minuscule. —**o-jiegel**, *m.* draining tile. —**o-jodl**, *m.* emigration fine.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to pull off.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to pinch off; einem etwas —, to squeeze or extort something from one in a mean way, to snap away.
Abspfen, *v. t.* *a. & a.* (etwas, auf eine S.) to aim at. *II. a.* to ungep.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to branch off. —**ausg.**, *f.* (act of) lopping, pruning; (bes **Weges**) deviation, branching off.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to pinch off.
Abspfen, *tr. v. a.* to obtain by force; einem etwas —, to extort a thing from a person.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to wind off thread.
Abspfen, see **Wagze**.
Abspfen, *ac.* see **Wabemie**, *ac.*
Abspfen, *v. t.* to engross, to forestall.
Abspfen, *m.* (also **Wagze**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**)
accut, *adj.* sharp; acute; **accut**, *adj.* tief; grave; **accut**, *adj.* gebühret, circumflex; **accut**, *adj.* geößener, acute; **accut**, *adj.* geschleifter, circumflex; **accut**, *adj.* zweigigkiger, fluctuating; **accut**, *adj.* intermittit, intermittent; **accut**, *adj.* dynamischer, dynamic or stress; **accut**, *adj.* chromatischer, musical or pitch; **accut**, *adj.* respiratorischer, dynamic or stress; **accut**, *adj.* sandhi, —**ie**, *pl.* —**ie**, *pl.* to accentuate.
Abspfen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) acceptance (of a bill).
Abspfen, *m.* (—**an**, *pl.* —**an**) acceptor.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to accept, honor (a bill of exchange).
Abspfen, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office).
Abspfen, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) second best premium.
Abspfen, *adj.* accessory, accessorial.
Abspfen, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.
Abspfen, *adj.* excisable.
Abspfen, *excise*; —**e** nehmen von, —**e** legen auf, to levy an excise on. *Comp.* —**cinnehmer**, —**bedienster**, —**beamter**, *m.* exciseman.
Abspfen, *adj.* free of excise duty. —**zett**, *m.* permit, excise bill.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to accustom to a climate, to acclimatize, naturalize. *II. v. t.* sich leicht —, to become easily acclimatized, settled.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to render damaged goods salable; sich (einer Sache, den Verhältnissen) —, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.
Abspfen, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) accord (*Mus.*); chord; compact; contract; settlement; auf —, in —, by the job, by contract; mit — cinnehmen, to take by capitulation. —**ie**, *v. t.* *n.* (—**ie**, *pl.* —**ie**) to accord (*Mus.*); to be correct; —**ie**, *v. t.* to agree upon, to bargain; —**ie**, *v. t.* to compound for. *II. a.* to grant; to make agree. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**lohn**, *m.* payment by contract.
Abspfen, *v. t.* to open a credit account; to accredit. —**ie**, *n.* (—**ie**, *pl.* —**ie**) letter of credit.
Abspfen, *adj.* accurate, exact; particular; economical. —**e**, *f.* exactness, accuracy.
Abspfen, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) accumulative.
Abspfen, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) agate. —**en**, *adj.* of agate. *Comp.* —**baust**, *f.* agatine.
Abspfen, *f.* see **Wagze**.
Abspfen, *f.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) axle, axletree; axis; per —, auf der —, by land-carriage; by wagon or car. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* axle-box. —**e**, *adj.* obliquity of the ecliptic. —**e**, *m.* inch-pin. —**e**, *m.* tram, cross-timber. —**e**, *m.* iron-ring. —**e**, *m.* screw, *f.* axle-ant.
Abspfen, *f.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) shoulder; die Achse

achse, to shrug the shoulders; über die — aufsehen, to scorn, look down upon; auf beiden — tragen, to favor both sides; auf die leichte — nehmen, to treat lightly; die — hängen, to be out of sorts. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* shoulder knot. —**bein**, *n.* upper bone of the arm. —**brüste**, *f.* axillary gland. —**fed**, *m.* —**fed**, *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece. —**grube**, —**hülle**, *f.* armpit. —**hemd**, *n.* sleeveless shirt. —**flappe**, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; *pl.* wings. —**naht**, *f.* shoulder-seam (of a dress, etc.). —**roste**, *f.* see —**bein**. —**rote**, *f.* saddle hung over the back of the mediæval traveling minstrel (*obs.*). —**stiel**, *n.*, see —**flappe**. —**träger**, *m.* time-server; hypocrite. —**tödel**, *f.* opanlette. —**trug**, *n.* shrug of the shoulders.
Wacht, *num. adj.* (sometimes **Wachte** if the numeral stands predicatively; es sind ihrer acht(e)) eight; —**Tage**, a sennight; a week; heute über —**Tage**, this day week; binnen —**Tage**, within a week; halb —, half past seven; mit —**en** fahren, to drive a coach and eight; der, die, das, —**e**, the eighth. —**e**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) eighth part; quaver (*Mus.*); arc of 45 degrees; octavo. —**en**, *adv.* eighthly. —**e**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight. *Comp.* —**blätterig**, *adj.* octopetalous. —**e**, *n.* octagon. —**e**, *adj.* octagonal. —**e**, *adv.* seven and a half. —**e**, *form*, —**e**, *größe*, *f.* octavo size. —**e**, *m.* stag having eight branches to his antlers. —**e**, *adv.* of eight kinds. —**e**, *adj.* —**e**, *adv.* eight-fold. —**e**, *n.* octahedron. —**e**, *adj.* eight years old. —**e**, *adv.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) octavo. —**e**, *adv.* eight times. —**e**, *m.* an eight (a race boat). —**e**, *adj.* octagonal. —**e**, *adj.* octoyle. —**e**, *adj.* yoked with eight horses. —**e**, *adj.* having eight quarters in the coat of arms, etc. —**e**, *adj.* weekly, for a week; for eight days. —**e**, *num.* adj. forty-eight; ein alter —**e**, a man who took part in the revolution of 1848. —**e**, *adj.* every second month. —**e**, *num.* adj. eighteen. —**e**, *num.* adj. eighteen. —**e**, *adj.* of eight lines; octavo (poet.). —**e**, *num.* adj. eighty; ein —**e**, an octogenarian. —**e**, *num.* adj. eighth.
Wacht, *f.* (no **pl.**) attention, care, heed; in — nehmen, to take care of; to observe, mind; —**e**, *adv.* (with *acc.*) to mark; to pay attention to, to be careful concerning; geh! —, mark ye!; sich (acc.) in — nehmen, to take care, beware; ich nehme mich vor ihm in Wacht, I beware of him. —**e**, *adj.* respectable. —**e**, *adj.* respectability. —**e**, *adj.* mindful, attentive. —**e**, *adj.* attention; heedfulness. *Comp.* —**e**, *adv.* —**e**, *adv.* —**e**, *adv.* negligent, inattentive. —**e**, *adv.* heedlessness.
Wacht, *f.* ban, outlawry; —**e** und Bann, outlawry and excommunication; in die — verfallen, to become outlawed; einen in die — erklären, to put s.o. under the ban, to proscribe one, to outlaw one. *Comp.* —**e**, *f.* writ of proscription. —**e**, *f.* outlawing.
Wacht, see **Wacht**.
Wacht, *v. t.* *a. & n.* to regard, to esteem; to deem; to pay attention to; dessen ungeachtet, nevertheless, regardless of this. —**e**, *f.* attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab —**e**, have a care!; —**e**, *attention!* (*Mil.*); den Gesehen —**e** verschaffen, to vindicate the law; vor einem —**e** begen, to hold one in high esteem; einem —**e** einflößen, to inspire one with respect; seine —**e** bezeigen, to pay one's respects; —**e** geben auf (acc.), to pay attention to. —**e**, *tribune*.
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of respect. —**ungh-lös**, *adj.* disrespectful.
 —**ungh-voll**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungh-wert**,
 —**ungh-würdig**, *adj.* respectable, estimable.
 —**ungh-würdig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.
Äd't-en, *v.a.* to outlaw, proscribe; **geäd'tet**
 und **gebannt**, outlawed (by the state) and
 excommunicated (by the church). —**et**, *m.*
 man outlawed, outlaw. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing,
 proscription.
Äd'ter, *prep. and adv.* aft. (*Naut.*).
Äd'ten, *v.n.* to groan heavily.
Äder, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äder**) field, arable land;
 soil; acre (square measure, *pl.* **die Äder**); ein
 fetter —, a rich soil; **den** — **bauen**, **befestigen**,
 to till the ground. *Comp.* —**ban**, *m.* agricul-
 ture. —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman. —**ban-**
schule, *f.* school of agriculture. —**ber**, *n.*
 ridge (in a field). —**befestigung**, *f.* tillage.
 —**gasse**, barren tract, or patch (in a field).
 —**gaul**, *m.* farm-horse. —**geld**, *n.* land tax;
 farm-expenses. —**geles**, *n.* agrarian law.
 —**hof**, *m.* farm; farm-yard; farm-house.
 —**locht**, *m.* farm laborer. —**land**, *n.* arable
 land. —**lohn**, *m.* laborer's wages. —**mann**,
m. husbandman. —**wasser**, *n.* water-wag-
 tail. —**rain**, *m.* ridge between fields. —**rich**,
n. draught cattle. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**wirt-**
schaft, *f.* agriculture. —**zug**, *n.* agricultural
 implements. *Before most botanical terms*, **Äder**
 = field, wild, or corn. —**baldrich**, *m.* great
 wild valorian. —**chrenpreis**, *m.* chickweed.
 —**goldener**, *m.* dwarf-elder. —**grindwint**,
n. meadow-scabious. —**hirt**, *m.* hare's-foot
 clover. —**lette**, *f.* prickly parsnip. —**milze**,
f. mountain calamint. —**ramte**, *f.* fumitory.
 —**lent**, *m.* charlock. —**pergel**, *m.* pearl-
 wort. —**waldmeister**, *m.* woodroof.
Ädern, *v.a.* to till, to plow.
Ät, *m.* see **Ätt**.
Ätte, *f.* see **Ätt**.
Ätt, *f.* see **Ätt**.
Ätti, *adj.* see **Ätt**.
Ättner, *m.* see **Ättner**.
Ättner-keige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore.
Ättel, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage.
Ättren, *a.* to add, to sum up.
Ät, *i. ind.* farewell! II. *subst. n.* farewell,
 adieu.
Ätbar, **Ätbar**, *m.* stork (*diat.*).
Ät, *m.* (—**s**) nobility; nobleness; **von** —,
 of noble birth; **der** **niedere** —, the gentry.
 —**ig**, **adlig**, **adlig**, *adlig*. —**schaff**, *f.* aristocracy.
Comp. —**s-brief**, *m.* patent of nobility. —**s-**
buch, *n.* peerage-book. —**stand**, *m.* the nobil-
 ity; in **den** —**stand** **erheben**, to ennoble, raise
 to the rank of a peer or knight. —**such**, *f.*
 tuft-hunting, love of titles, etc. —**suchig**, *adj.*
 tuft-hunting.
Äteln, *v.a.* to ennoble; to dignify; to give
 worth to.
Ätelt, *m.* adept, one expert in alchemy (*lit.*:
 one who has found via. the panacea).
Ät, *f.* (—**pl. —**a**) vein; lode; streak, grain
 (in wood); **die** **goldene** —, hemorrhoids; **zur**
 —**lassen**, to bleed; **eine** **nichterliche** —, a post-
 cal vein; **es** **ist** **keine** **gute** — **an** **ihm**, there is
 no good in him; **er** **hat** **keine** — **von** **seinem**
Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. —**ig**,
see **Ätlig**. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* varicocele.
 —**gebilde**, *m.* venous system. —**gebilde**,
 —**gebilde**, *m.* vascular plexus. —**gebilde**, *n.*
 polypus. —**gant**, *f.* choroid. —**gesten**,
 —**trauf**, *m.* varicose vein. —**lag**, *m.* blood-
 letting. —**lag-eisen**, *n.* lancet, phlebotomy. —**lag-**
stank, *f.* phlebotomy. —**lag-schnapper**, *m.*
 lancet. —**prelle**, *f.* tourniquet. —**rippe**, *adj.*
 nerved (*Bot.*). —**schlag**, *m.* beat of the pulse.
 —**schmerz**, *n.* lymph.
Ät-ten, *n.* (—**den**, *pl.* —**ten**) little vein.
 —**ig**, *adj.* veined, full of veins.**

Ättern, *v.a.* to grain, vein (wood, etc.).
Ätten, I. *ind.* farewell. II. *subst. n.* farewell.
Ätten, *ind.* (*coll.*) = **Ät**, **Ätten**.
Ätten, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) assistant, col-
 league; deputy.
Ätten, *v.a.* to adjust, regulate; **Ätten** —, to
 adjust oneself; to dress properly.
Ätten, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) eagle; junger —,
 eaglet; **doppelter** —, two-headed eagle; **der**
weibliche —, female eagle; **der** — **freudig**,
 the eagle screams. *Comp.* —**ädelig**, *adj.*
 aquiline. —**blume**, *f.* columbine. —**eule**, *f.*
 eagle-owl. —**flügel**, *m.* sea-eagle (*Ich.*). —**flügel**,
m. eagle's pinion. —**geier**, *m.* bald eagle.
 —**golt**, *n.* a species of gallochum, Amboyna
 wood. —**horst**, *n.* aerie, eyrie, eyry. —**jung-**
ling, *m.* young eagle. —**trant**, *n.* female tern.
 —**trant**, *f.* aquiline nose. —**orden**, *m.* order
 of the Eagle; **Ritter des schwarzen (or roten)**
Ätten-ordens, Knight of the Black (or Red)
 Eagle. —**stein**, *m.* eagle.
Ätten, *v.a.* to administer.
Ätten, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) better than
 admiral. —**ist**, *f.* admiralty. —**schiff**, *m.*
 to sail in company. *Comp.* —**ist**, *n.* Board
 (or Court) of Admiralty; **Erster**
des —**ist**, *n.* First Lord of the Admir-
 alty. —**s-brief**, *m.* sailing orders. —**s-trat**,
m. admiralty. —**s-ship**, *n.* flag-ship.
Ätten, *v.a.* to adopt. —**ig**, *adj.* adop-
 tive, adopted; (in compounds, e.g. —**ig-**
tochter, *f.* adopted daughter, etc.).
Ätten, *f.* (—**pl. —**en**) address; direction; place
 of residence; firm (*C. L.*); **an** **die** — **von**, **der**
 —, care of. —**ig**, *m.* (—**ten**, *pl.* —**ten**)
 person addressed; person recommended; the
 drawee. *Comp.* —**ig**, *n.* (—**ig**) **ig**, *n.* (—**ig**)
ig, *n.* directory. —**ig**, *n.* registry
 office, enquiry office. —**ig**, *n.* label.
Ätten, *v.a.* to address; to consign; **er**
hat **mir** **an** **die** — **legt**, he has directed or
 sent me to you, recommended me to you.
Ätten, *m.* (—**s**) advent. *Comp.* —**s-buch**,
m. ember goose. —**s-zeit**, *f.* advent season.
Ätten, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) barrister, ad-
 vocate. —**ig**, *f.* advocacy. *Comp.* —**ig**, *n.*
 lawyer's fees.
Ätten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to follow the law.
Ätten (triplabic; only used in compounds).
 —**ig**, *f.* aerodynamics (Physics). —**ig**,
adj. aerodynamic (Physics). —**ig**,
m. aerolite. —**ig**, *f.* aeronautics.
 —**ig**, *m.* air-balloon. —**ig**, *f.* aerosta-
 tics. —**ig**, *adj.* aerostatic.
Ätten, *v.a.* to mock, make a fool of, to ape.
 —**ig**, *f.* chaff; mimicry. —**ig**, *adj.* apish.
 —**ig**, *f.* (—**ig**) she-ape.
Ätten, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ape, monkey; crane
 (*Mech.*); knapsack (soldiers' *sl.*); **einen** —
an **einem** **gefassen** **haben**, to be infatuated
 with a person; **seinem** — **zu** **geben**,
 to be extravagantly merry (*coll.*); **ich** **einen**
(kleinen) — **zu** **lassen**, to get tipsy (*sl.*). *Comp.*
 —**ig**, *adj.* monkeyish. —**ig**, *f.*
 —**ig**, *n.* monkeyish grimace. —**ig**,
n. quadrumanus. —**ig**, *adj.*
 very young; **das** —**ig** **Kind**, the young
 nunny (*loc.*). —**ig**, *f.* blind partiality
 (for one's children). —**ig**, *f.* flat nose.
 —**ig**, *m.* pug. —**ig**, *f.* very
 great shame, scandal (*sl.*). —**ig**, *m.*
 ape's tail; droll fellow. —**ig**, *m.* monkey
 bazaar. —**ig**, *m.* she-ape.
Ätten, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) emotion, passion, affec-
 tion. —**ig**, *adj.* *see* **Ätten**. *Comp.*
 —**ig**, *n.* fancy-price. —**ig**, *adj.*
 dispassionate. —**ig**, *f.* apathy; calmness.
Ätten, *v.a.* to affect. —**ig**, *p.p.* *d*
 Ätten affected; **das** —**ig** **Wesen**, affectation.
Ätten, **Ätten**, *m.* gualder rose.**

elternlos) *adj.* orphaned, parentless. —*er=*
väter, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patri-
arch. —*eten=amt*, *n.* —*eten=würde*, *f.*
 eldership. —*eten=recht*, *n.* right of primo-
 geniture.
W'eter, *n.* (—*s*) age, old age; antiquity; epoch;
 age; *das blühende* —, the prime of life; *man*
nicht ihm sein — nicht an, he does not look his
 age; *bis in das späte* —, to the last, to the
 latest period of one's existence; *vor* —, *s.*
von — *her*, of old, anciently; — (*schiet* *vor*
Thorheit *nicht*, the old ones too are some-
 times foolish (prov.). —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.*
 —*tümer*) antiquity. —*tum=alt*, *f.* antiqua-
 rianism. —*tümeler*, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in
 antiquities. —*tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* antique,
 ancient. *Comp.* —*erlich*, *m.* exemption
 because of age. —*erfolge*, *f.* seniority. —*s*
genos, *m.* —*s=genos*, *f.* one having the
 same age as another; of the same age; con-
 temporary. —*s=schwach*, *adj.* decrepit. —*s*
chwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. —*s=stufe*, *f.*
 stage of life. —*tums=erlicher*, *m.* antiquary.
tums=gesellschaft, *f.* antiquarian society.
tums=tunde, *f.* archaeology. —*tums=*
lich, *n.* antique. —*s=versicherung*, —*s=ver=*
gerung, *f.* old age pension (*scheme*), old age
 insurance. —*tums=wissenschaft*, *f.* knowl-
 edge (or science) of antiquity or antiquities;
 archaeology.
W'iteration, *n.* *f.* emotion, anger.
W'iterieren, *v.* I. *a.* to affect, alter, influence;
 to excite, annoy. II. *refl.* to get excited, to
 become vexed.
W'itern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to become old, age; to
 decline, decay.
W'itern=sinn, *m.* altruism.
W'itum —*st*, *n.* boarding-school connected with
 a day-school. —*st*, *m.* (*pl.* —*i*) boarder.
W'itwe —*c*, *f.* alveole. —*st*, *adj.* alveolar.
W'itwels=tant, *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz.*
a consonant formed by pressing the point of the
tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth,
hence a kind of dental).
W'it (= *an dem*) see *W'it*; *wer ist* — *Spiele* ?
 whose turn is it to play? — *Eube*, after all, in
 short; abbreviated *a. e.g.* *Frankfurt a. M.* =
Frankfurt am Main, *f.* on the Main. *It*
forms the superlative of the adv. — *besten*,
 best; — *besten*, soonest; *ich bin* — *besten*
darin, I have the best of it; — *aller=ersten*,
 at the very first.
W'itmalg=am, —*s*, *n.* amalgam. —*le=ren*, *v.a.* to
 amalgamate.
W'itmar=st, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) amaranth. —*en*,
adj. amaranthine.
W'itmas=er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amazon; virago; horse-
 woman, female equestrian. *Comp.* —*st=feld*,
n. lady's riding-habit. —*st=stin*, *m.* Amazon-
 ite (species of felineap).
W'it=be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) combination of two num-
 bers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.
W'it=ber, *m.* (—*s*) amber; grauer —, ambergris.
W'it=ber, *f.* ambreine. (*For cpds. see W'it=ber*.)
W'it=be, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) anvil; incus
(Anat.). —*be*, small anvil. *Comp.* —*be*,
f. face of the anvil. —*schmied*, *m.* black-
 smith.
W'it=ber, *m.* (—*s*) see *W'it=ber*. *Comp.* —*baum*,
m. sweet-gum. —*baum*, *m.* perfume of amber,
 fragrant-odor. —*baum*, *n.* ambreine. —*baum*,
n. species of sandalwood. —*baum*, *f.* musk-
 ball. —*baum*, *n.* oil of amber. —*baum*, *f.* am-
 ber tree or plant.
W'it=ber —*is*, *n.* ambrosia. —*isch*, *adj.* ambro-
 sial; fragrant, delicious.
W'it=ber —*isch*, *adj.* Ambrosian (*Eccles.*).
W'it=be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ant, emmet. *Comp.* —*st*
bar, —*st=bar*, —*st=bar*, *m.* ant-bear,
 ant-eater. —*st=bar*, *n.* ant's-egg. —*st=bar*, *n.*

m. ant-hill. —*st=bar*, *n.* —*st=bar*, *n.* —*st=bar*, *n.*
 —*st=bar*, *m.* fornication. —*st=bar*, *f.*
s. —*st=bar*, *m.* lion-ant. —*st=bar*, *f.*
 formic acid.
W'it=mel (—*in comp.*). —*st=bar*, *m.* a kind of spelt or
 German wheat. —*st=bar*, *n.* starch; spelt flour.
W'it=melung, *m.* descendant of (*the East Gothic*
king) Amala; especially: follower of Dietrich
 von Bern, noble Goth. —*st=bar*, *n.* cycle of
 epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic
 thanes.
W'it=mann, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *W'it=männer*) magistrate;
 ballist (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).
W'it=me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nurse, wet-nurse; *zur* —
st=bar, to put (*out*) to nurse. *Comp.* —*st=bar*
st=bar, *n.* nursery tale. —*st=bar*, *f.* nursery.
W'it=mer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*).
W'it=monia=st, *n.* ammoniac; (*salzsaure* —, chlo-
 ride of ammonium; (*schwefelsaure* —, sul-
 phate of ammonia. —*st=lich*, *adj.* ammoniacal.
Comp. —*st=st*, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammoniac-
 (al) gas.
W'it=monst=horn, *n.* (—*c*), *pl.* *W'it=monst=*
st=horn) ammonite.
W'it=me, *f.* loss of memory.
W'it=me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amnesty; (*political*) par-
 don. *Comp.* —*st=bar*, *n.* act of oblivion.
W'it=morette, *m.* little Cupid; *pl.* loves, amoretti.
W'it=or=ph, *adj.* shapeless.
W'it=ort —*le=ren*, —*le=ren*, *v.a.* to liquidate,
 pay off (*debts*); to buy up (*annuities, etc.*).
W'it=or=st, *f.* legal extinction, liquidation.
Comp. —*st=st*, *n.* sinking-fund.
W'it=mel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hanging lamp.
W'it=mer, *m.* (—*s*) sorrel, dock.
W'it=bi=be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amphibious animal.
W'it=bi=be, *adj.* & *adv.* amphibious.
W'it=bi=be, *v.a.* to amputate.
W'it=me, *Emile*, see *W'it=me*.
W'it=mel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blackbird. *W'it=er*, *f.*
W'it, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *W'it=er*) any responsible situa-
 tion, office, charge, place, employment, official
 position, board, court, council; administration;
 jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; concern;
 guild; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; mass;
 place of public business; ein *W'it=er* —
bestehen or *im* *haben*, to fill a public office;
das W'it=er —, *n.* the Foreign Office;
 einem — *entsetzen*, to hold or fill an office;
 einem *seines* — *entsetzen*, to deprive one of
 his situation; *frucht* *meines* —, by virtue of
 my office; *von* — *wegen*, ex officio, offi-
 cially; *sein* — *antreten*, to come into office, to
 enter upon one's functions; *seines* — *st=bar*
(or warten), to perform the duties of one's
 office, to officiate; *das hohe* — *verrichten*,
 halten, to administer the sacraments, to say
 mass (*Rom. Cath.*); *es* *ist* *meines* — *st=bar*,
 it is not in my province, it is not my business.
W'it=er, *adj.* & *adv.* official, ministerial. *Comp.*
W'it=er, *adj.* & *adv.* out of office; out of employ-
 ment; private. —*W'it=er*, *m.* magistrate; ball-
 ist; domain judge, steward. —*W'it=er*, *f.*
 ballwick; jurisdiction or dignity of an am-
 tmann. —*W'it=er*, *m.* master of a guild. —*s*
alter, *n.* seniority in office. —*s=alt=er*, *n.*
 official authority. —*s=alt=er*, *m.* official
 order. —*s=alt=er*, *f.* official promotion.
W'it=er, *m.* official report. —*s=alt=er*,
m. sentence, decree. —*s=alt=er*, *m.*
 candidate (*for an office*). —*s=alt=er*, *m.*
 extent of jurisdiction. —*s=alt=er*, *n.* official
 gazette. —*s=alt=er*, *n.* official register, court-
 roll. —*s=alt=er*, *m.* colleague. —*s=alt=er*,
m. serjeant, beadle, usher. —*s=alt=er*, *n.* vil-
 lage of a jurisdiction. —*s=alt=er*, *m.* oath
 of office; *den* — *st=bar* *ablegen*, to be sworn into
 office; *etwas auf den* — *st=bar* *nehmen*, to
 make a declaration, deposition on one's oath

of office. —*§-folge*, *f.* rotation of office; —*§-folge* leisten, to obey the orders of a magistrate or bailiff. —*§-frohn*, *f.* statute labor, sorage. —*§-führung*, *f.* administration. —*§-gebühr*, *f.* (usually in the pl.) fees due to an official. —*§-gebührlisch*, *adj.* official. —*§-gefälle*, *pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. —*§-genoss*, *m.* colleague. —*§-gericht*, *n.* lower court, police (or district) court. —*§-geschäfts*, *n.* —*§-handlung*, *f.* official function; (*Theol.*) ministration. —*§-bau'pt-mann*, *m.* high constable of a district, supreme bailiff. —*§-kleidung*, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes, gown, *etc.* —*§-kreis*, *m.* district. —*§-lade*, *f.* corporation chest. —*§-mäßig*, *adj.* official, professional. —*§-richter*, *m.* district-judge. —*§-schild*, *n.* badge of office. —(*§*)*-stube*, *f.* court-house, magistrate's room, office. —*§-tag*, court-day. —*§-tracht*, *f.* robes of office, official attire. —*§-verrichtung*, *f.* performing of an official duty; —*§-verrichtungen* versehen, to officiate. —*§-vertreter*, *m.* deputy in office. —*§-ver-zwaller*, *m.* substitute. —*§-verweiser*, *m.* deputy-administrator. —*§-vogt*, *m.* bailiff; judiciary; beadle; tipstaff. —*§-vogtel'*, *f.* stewardship; bailiwick. —*§-vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office. —*§-wohnung*, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an official.

Amtehen, *n.* (*dimin. of Amt*); — bringen Kapp-
Amtehen, office brings profit (*prov.*).

Amtehen't, *adj.* & *adv.* amusing.

Amtehen's, *v.a. & refl.* to amuse; to enjoy (*oneself*).

an, *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards; near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (*very often with verbs, e.g. glauben — eine Sache, Freude finden — einer Sache*); of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of. *Used with dat. I. when signifying rest or motion within a place (in answer to the question wo? where?); 2. when denoting a point of time (in answer to wann? when?); 3. after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger, etc.; 4. after such adj.'s as arm, poor; reich, rich; frant, sick; ähnlich, like; hart, strong; schwach, weak, etc.; 5. in answer to woran, on, in, of what, etc.; 6. in answer to an wem? to whom, whose? — der Thüre, at the door; am Leben, alive; am Tode sein, to be at the point of death; Professor — der Universität, professor at the university; das liegt — Ihnen, that is your fault; — seinem Finger, on his finger; am Wege, on the way, along the road; am Bord, or — Bord, on board; am Sonntag, on Sunday; am Schiff zu lie-fern, to be delivered at the ship's side (*C. L.*); rächen —, to revenge on; der Hut hängt — der Wand, the hat hangs on the wall; — einem Orte, in a place; am rechten Orte (or recht am Ort), in the right place; — der Themse, on the Thames; — der Grenze, upon the frontier; es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it; diese Bemerkung ist nicht — ihrer Stelle, this remark is not applicable, not a-propos; am Morgen, in the morning; — meiner Statt, in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were you, in your place; es ist nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; — sich or — und für sich, in the abstract, in it-self; das Unternehmen — sich hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; sie hat viele Fehler — sich, she has many faults; so viel — mir ist, as far as lies in my power; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; — einer Stadt vorbeikommen, to pass a town; — der Küste hin, along the coast; ich nehme mir ein Bei-spiel —, I take example by; thue — mir wie*

ich — dir, do by me as I do by you; — (sich den Blicken z., by his looks, *etc.*) to perceive, know by; einem am Herzen liegen, to be near one's heart, dear to one; er starb — einem Lieber, he died of a fever; es ist — der Zeit, it is about the time, the time has come; die Zeit (or es) ist — mir, it is my turn; es ist — dem, daß er abreist, he is on the eve of depart-ure; ist es — dem? is that so? *Used with acc. signifying 1. progression or motion towards a place or thing (in answer to wohin? where to?); 2. expressing duration of time (in answer to, bis wann? to what time, etc. ?); 3. after verbs of believing and remembering; 4. in answer to the question an wem? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; nun ging es — ein Urbeilen, they now set to work; seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann ver-heiraten, to marry his daughter to a mer-chant; er gewöhnnte sich — eine spärliche Kost, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; ich ging — die Thür, I went to the door; — die Gewehr! to arms! fall in (*Mil.*); wenn die Reihe — mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; bis — das Ende (or bis ans Ende), to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — die Thüre klopfen, to knock at the door; ich dachte — Sie, I was thinking of you; ich glaube nicht — Gespenster, I don't believe in ghosts; ich schreibe — ihn, I write to him; der Brief ist — Sie, the letter is for you; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es kostet — die vierzehn Mark, it costs nearly (or about) fourteen marks; es waren — vierhundert Zuschauer da, there were about four hundred spectators; es ging — ein Bräutigam, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —, from this day forth; von nun —, henceforth; oben —, up above; unten —, below, at the end; berg-, uphill; himmel-, heavenwards; neben-, close by; (in bergan, himmeln, nebena'n, an takes the stress). III. *Separable prefix, mean-ing at, to, on, etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.**

Anachoret', m. (—en, *pl.* —en) anchorite, ancho-rite.

An'adern, *v.a.* to earth (*potatoes*).

Anale's (—isch rare), *adj.* analogous. —le', *f.* (*pl.* —le'en) analogy.

Analy'-le', f. analysis. —le'ren, *v.a.* to ana-lyse; (*Gramm.*) to parse. —tis, *f.* analytics. —tis, *adj.* analytical.

Ananas, *f.* pineapple. *Comp.* —bowle, *f.* light hock flavored with pineapple slices (in a large punch-bowl).

An'arbeiten, *v.a.* to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppose one.

Anarch'-le', f. (*pl.* —le'en) anarchy. —tis (*pron. ana'rchi's*), *adj.* anarchical. —ist, *m.* anarchist.

An'arten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become natural to; einem angeartet, inborn, connate.

Anathe'm (—s, *pl.* —e), **Ana'thema** (—s, *pl.* —ta), *n.* anathema.

An'atmen, *v.a.* to breathe upon.

Anatom'-le', f. anatomy. —lifer (*pron. Ana-to'mifer*), *m.* (—lifer's, *pl.* —lifer) anatomist.

—le'ren, *v.a.* to dissect. —tis (*pron. anate-misch*), *adj.* anatomical.

An'augeln, *v.a.* to ogle, leer at; to look at ten-derly.

An'baden, *v. I. a.* to stick to; cause to adhere (*by baking*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick or adhere to by baking.

An'badnen, *v.a.* to break a way for (*reforms*).

An'ballen, *v.r.* to clod, ball, clot.

Hübndeln, v.n.; mit einer oder einem —, to make friends with, to flirt with.

Hübneren, v.a. to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie angehaunt, as if spell-bound.

Hübner, m. (—s, pl. **Hübneren**) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. —**bar**, —**lich**, **adj.** cultivable.

Hübner-en, v.a. to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; **fid-en**, to establish oneself, to settle. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) cultivator; settler.

Hübneren, v.v.a. to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.

Hübner, m. earliest beginning, origin.

Hübner, v.v.a. to keep on.

Hübner, adv. annexed, inclosed; — folgt, here-with you receive; please find inclosed.

Hübner, v.v. I. a. to bite at; to take a bite of, eat. II. n. to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait; auf eine Gasse —, to take the bait (fig.).

Hübneren, v.a. to relate to, to concern; was mich anbetrifft, as for me, for my part.

Hübner, v.a. to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.

Hübneren, v.a. to accommodate or adapt to; sich der Sache jemandes —, to fall in with some one's humor.

Hübneren, v.a. to fix, to appoint (eine Frist, einen Termin; it is not connected with Raum, m.).

Hübner, **adj.** aforesaid, above mentioned (Law).

Hübner-en, v.a. to adore, worship, idolize. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) adorator, admirer, lover. —**ung**, f. adoration. **Comp.** —**ung** = **würdig**, **adj.** adorable.

Hübneren, v.v.a. to concern, refer to. —**d**, p. & **adj.** concerning, as for.

Hübner, v.a. to beg of; to annoy by begging.

Hübner, v.n. & r.; sich bei (or mit) einem —, to obtrude oneself, to intrude on a p., to make friends with a p. (coll.).

Hübner, v.v.a. to annex; to bend towards; to subjoin. **angebogen** **offen** = **anbei**.

Hübner-en, v.v. I. a. to offer, proffer, propose; der Herr hat mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services; eine Gelegenheit bietet sich an, an opportunity offers itself. II. n. (aur. s.) to start a price (at auctions). **angeboten**, p.p. & **adj.** offered; letter (Comm.). —**ung**, f. offer. **Comp.** —**ungspreis**, m. starting price (at auctions).

Hübner, v.v. I. a. to tie on or to; to tie up (Hort.); to strap; to moor; einen Bären —, to contract a debt (slang); einen (jamm Geburtstage) —, to make one a (birthday) present (rare); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; am Fuße —, to tether; ein Buch (einem andern) —, to bind up a book (with another).

II. n. (aur. s.) mit einem —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; furs angebunden sein (mit einem), to be blunt, bluff, abrupt, brusque; to cut one short, to rebuff one, to give one a sharp answer.

Hübner, v.v.a. to blow at, upon; to blow up (fire); to inflate; to sound; die Jagd —, to sound the signal for the chase; einen —, to rebuke a p. sharply (sl.).

Hübner, m. (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten —, at first sight.

Hübner, v.a. to look at, look in the face, view.

Hübner-en, —**en**, v.a. to leer at, to blink or wink at.

Hübner, v.a. to cast a furious look upon, to dart a look upon; to throw a ray on.

Hübner, v.v.a. to bore, pierce; to tap (casks).

Hübner, v.a. & n. (aur. s.) to rush at or on.

Hübner, v.v. I. a. to broach; to open; to break; to cut (a loaf, etc.). II. n. (aur. s.) to enter upon, begin; to break; to dawn; to begin to rot; bei — dem Tage, at day-break.

Hübneren, v.v. I. a. to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; — lassen, to burn (meat, etc.); das Licht ist angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speisen sind angebrannt, the food is burnt. II. n. (aur. s.) to catch fire; to kindle; nichts — lassen, to be very active (prov.).

Hübner, **adj.** & **adv.** salable, marketable.

Hübner-en, I. v.v.a. to bring about, in or on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (children, etc.); to sell; to pass off; to depose; to lodge information against; ich kann die hassen Kleider nicht —en, I cannot get my wet clothes on; eine Tochter —en, to marry a daughter; einen Sohn —en, to settle or to find a place for a son; Geld —en, to place money; Geschäfte —en, to negotiate bills; die Hunde —en, to set on the dogs; ein Wort —en, to put in a word; für wohl —en, to pass as current; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust. II. **subst.** n. denunciation; business. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —**in**, f. (pl. —innen) informer, tell-tale; (Law).

Hübner, m. (—e)s, pl. **Hübner** break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mold; decay; — des Tages, day-break; — der Nacht, night-fall.

Hübner, **adj.** & **adv.** beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, moldy.

Hübner, v.a. to scald, soak (with hot water); to infuse, steep.

Hübner, v.a. to bellow, roar at.

Hübner, v.a. to growl at; to scold.

Hübner, v.a. to begin to hatch; angebrütete Eier, addled eggs.

Hübner, v.v. **anbieten**, see **Anbieten**.

Hübner, f. (pl. —en) devotion; seine — richten, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. **Comp.** —**los**, irreverent, undevout. —**losigkeit**, f. want of devotion. —**übungen**, devotional exercises. —**se**, **adj.** devotional, devout.

Hübner, f. (pl. —en) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense.

Hübner-en, v.v. to affect devotion, to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite. —**ler** (—lers, pl. —ler), —**lerin**, (pl. —lerinnen) devotee, devotee, hypocrite. —**lerisch**, **adj.** bigoted, goody-goody.

Hübner, **adj.** & **adv.** devout; devotionai, pious; sie hörte — an, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.

Hübner, v.a. to dam up.

Hübner, v.a. to continue, to last.

Hübner, n. (—s, pl. —) remembrance; keep-make, memento, token; memory; ihm — an ihn, in remembrance, in memory of him; seligen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines heiligen feiern, to keep a saint's day, to commemorate a saint.

Hübner, **adj.** other, else, different; second, next; und substantivly or as pron. (der, die, das —e, ein —er, eine —e, ein —es, or andrer, andre, andres, bei andern, andern) any one else, anything else, some one else; fein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —en, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerannt, taking one with another; sich —, myself and another, we two; unter —en, among other things; ein —er, another; einer über der —e, some one or another; das ist

etwas —*es*, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —*e* Kleider anziehen, to change (one's clothes); das —*e* Lifer, the opposite shore; die —*e* Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —*e* Seite (des Tisches), the wrong side (of cloth); —*es* or —*en* etwas werden, to change one's mind; —*e* Seiten anziehen, to alter one's behavior; to come down a peg. —*s*, see Wubers. **Comp.** —*lei*, *indec.* *adj.* of another kind. —*n* —*ist*, *adv.* otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —*n* —*teils*, *adv.* on the other hand. —*teils*, *adv.* on the other side. —*teils*, see Wubers. —*n* —*teils*, *adj.* of or in another place. —*teils*, *adv.* elsewhere. —*teils*, *adv.* in another place; at another time; otherwise; —*teils* Folge, second continuation. —*teils*, *adj.* from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —*teils* Hilfe erwarten, to expect help from another quarter.

Wubers, *adv.* otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts —*ist*, nothing but; irgendwo —*n*, somewhere else; etwas, was —*n*, something else; —*n* werden, to change; sich —*n* befehlen, to change one's mind; ich kann nicht —*n*, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —*n*, exactly so, just so; wenn —*n*, wo —*n*, if indeed, provided; wenn —*n* nicht, unless. **Comp.** —*n* läubiger, *m.* a dissenter, heretic; one holding a different (religious) opinion, heterodox. —*n* —*n*, *adv.* elsewhere. —*n* —*n*, *adv.* from some other place. —*n* —*n*, *adv.* elsewhere, to another place.

Wubers, *Wubers*'s, *adj.* one and a half (i.e. the second (only) half); —*n* —*n*, a pound and a half. —*n* —*n*, *adj.* sesquialteral, one and a half times as many.

Wubers —*n*, *v.a.* to alter, change; sich —*n*, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind; das ist sich nicht —*n*, there is no help for it. —*n*, *adj.* *adv.* alterable, capable of modification. —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) useless or too frequent change. —*n* —*n*, *f.* change, alteration, variation.

Wubers —*n*, *v.a.* to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —*n* —*n*, *f.* intimation; signification; suggestion.

Wubers, *v.a.*; *einem* etwas —*n*, to attribute, to impute falsely s.th. to s.o.

Wubers, *v.a.* to thunder at; er stand wie angewandert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

Wubers, *m.* (—*n*) pressing forward, pressure; competition; congestion (*Med.*); crowd, press.

Wubers, *v.a.* to crowd, press to or against; sich an die Wubers —*n*, to thrust oneself on great people.

Wubers —*n*, *franz.* *m.* St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*n* —*n*, *f.* night preceding St. Andrew's day. —*n* —*n*, *m.* St. Andrew's day (*Nov. 30*).

Wubers, *v.a.* to turn, fit, adapt to; *einem* etwas —*n*, to sell s.th. too dear to s.o. (*coll.*).

Wubers, *v. l. a.* to fix on by turning; to screw on; *einem* eine Nase —*n*, to hoax one; die Wubers —*n*, to set up the top-mast shrouds. II. to bring about, to set going.

Wubers —*n*, *fr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to rush upon (against); to charge (*Mil.*). —*n* —*n*, *p. & adj.* urgent, pressing; pathetic. —*n* —*n*, *adj.* importunate, pressing.

Wubers —*n*, *v.a.*; *einem* etwas —*n*, to menace, threaten s.o. with s.th. —*n* —*n*, *f.* threat, menace.

Wubers, *v.a.* to press close to or against.

Wubers, *adv.* hereby, by this, enclosed (*Law*).

Wubers, *v.a.* to urge on, incite, stimulate.

Wubers, *v.v.* to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; sich (*dat.*) Gewohnheiten —*n*, to con-

tract habits; —*n* Bewandtschaft, approximating affinity (*Chem.*); sich (*dat.*) die Meinungen anderer —*n*, to adopt the opinions of others.

Wubers, *adv.* together; to or against one another. **Comp.** —*n* —*n*, *v.a.* to join.

Wubers, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) anecdote.

Wubers, *v.a.* & *imp.* to disgust.

Wubers, *ir.v.a.* to recommend.

Wubers —*n*, *v.a.* to assume the feelings of others. —*n* —*n*, *f.* adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; seine —*n* für Schönheiten fremder Literatur, a fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

Wubers, I. *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) heir-apparent; next heir. II. *n.* (—*n*) heritage.

Wubers, *v.a.* to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

Wubers —*n*, I. *ir.v.a.* to offer. II. —*n*, *n.* —*n*, *f.* offer, proffer.

Wubers —*n*, *adv.* confessedly.

Wubers —*n*, —*n*, *adj.* & *adv.* recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

Wubers —*n*, *ir.v.a.* to recognize, appreciate; to own, acknowledge (*sep.*); but sometimes used *insep.* ich erkenne, which should not be imitated; nicht —*n*, to disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge, admit. —*n* —*n*, *f.* & *n.* acknowledgment; clear perception (of a truth, etc.). —*n* —*n*, *f.* acknowledgment; acceptance (*Comm.*); recognition. —*n* —*n*, *adj.* worthy of recognition, commendable.

Wubers, I. *ir.v.a.* to imprint or implant in. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* innate.

Wubers, *v.a.* to blow into a flame; to kindle.

Wubers, *v.a.* to string to, to thread.

Wubers, *adj.* accessible (shore), fit for landing.

Wubers —*n*, *ir.v. l. a.* (*aux. f.*) to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (at a port); to descend a shaft; bei einem —*n*, to drive up to and stop at one's house; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage, to arrive. II. *a.* to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht so —*n*, one must not fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fuhr er mich an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) approach, arrival; (*Min.*) going to work; landing-place, place of arrival. **Comp.** —*n* —*n*, *m.* descending, down-cast shaft (*Min.*).

Wubers, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* Wubers) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall against, on; *pl.* yearly returns; —*n* —*n* —*n*, accession to an inheritance; häufige Wubers, inheritance in reversion; die Wubers (an Vogelfeder) the perching-sticks. **Comp.** —*n* —*n*, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

Wubers, *ir.v. l. n.* to fall against or towards; to fall to (*Law*, of property). II. *a.* to fall on, assail, attack, assault; to invade (ein Land).

Wubers, *adj.* reversionary; inherited.

Wubers, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* Wubers) commencement; beginning; spring (of an arch); von —*n*, from the very first; er hat die Wubers dieser Wissenschaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —*n*, at the very beginning; aller —*n* ist schwer, the first step is all the difficulty (*prov.*). —*n* —*n*, *adv.* in the beginning; gleich —*n*, at the very beginning. **Comp.** —*n* —*n* —*n*, *m.* initial letter. —*n* —*n* —*n*, *n.* inceptive feeling (*Phil.*). —*n* —*n* —*n*, *pl.* rudiments, first principles, elements. —*n* —*n* —*n*, *f.* initial speed; muzzle velocity (*Artill.*).

Wubers, *ir.v. l. a.* to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —*n*? what are you going to do to-day? was soll ich —*n*? what am I to

do? ein Geschäft —, to set up as a tradesman; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, there is no doing anything with him; etwas berechnen —, to begin something at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin, originate. III. sich —, to begin (obsol.).

Anfänger — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. beginner, tyro. —lich, I. adv. incipient, original. II. adv. at first.

Anfassen, v.a. to take hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); fass an! bear a hand!; fass —, to bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Bissel —, to go the right way to work, to set about a thing in the right way; Berien —, to string beads.

Anfaulen, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to rot. angefaul, p.p. & adj. rotten, decayed.

Anfechtbar, adj. & adv. controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.

Anfecht — en, tr.v.a. to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was steht dich an? what is the matter with you? was steht mich an? what is that to me? —ung, f. attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (Theol.) temptation.

Anfeilen, v.a. to begin filing; to file (a point).

Anfeinden — en, v.a. to bear ill will to, to show enmity to. —ung, f. persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertigen — en, v.a. to make, manufacture, to get up. —ung, f. making, manufacturing, preparation.

Anfesseln, v.a. to fetter, shackle, chain (to); enchain (fig.).

Anfeuchten, v.a. to moisten, to wet.

Anfeuern, v.a. to mix with grease; to baste.

Anfeuern, v. I. a. to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin firing.

Anfeuern, v.a. to varnish over.

Anfammen, v.a. to inflame; to sear; to animate.

Anfattern, v.n. to flutter up, to come on fluttering.

Anflicken, v.a. to put on a patch.

Anflehen — en, v.a. to implore. —ung, f. supplication.

Anfletschen, v.a. to grin at, show the teeth to.

Anflicken, v.a. to patch, sew on to; to patch up.

Anflicken, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to or against; es liegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, that illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Kenntnisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity.

Anfließen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to waah, to run by; to rise, swell.

Anfließen — en, v.a. to float to; to cause to drift to. —ung, f. a floating to; alluvium.

Anfließen, v.a. to call down a curse on, to curse at, to meet with curses.

Anflug, m. (—s, pl. Anflüge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; coope; — von Blute, slight blush; — von Herrlichkeit, fit of folly.

Anfließen, m. (—fließ, pl. Anflüsse) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (of the tide); alluvial deposit.

Anfluten, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush on (as a flood).

Anforder — (en), v.a. to demand as due, to claim. —ung, f. claim, demand; pretension.

Anfrage, f. (pl. —en) inquiry; demand; auf —, on inquiry, on application.

Anfragen, reg. (& tr.) v.n. (aux. h.) to ask in passing, to put a question, to ask.

Anfreßen — en, tr.v.a. to gnaw; to corrode; ein

angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —end, adj. corrosive, corroding. —ung, f. corrosion, erosion.

Anfreunden, v.r.; sich mit einem —, to become intimate with a.o., to enter upon friendly relations with a.o. (coll.).

Anfrieren, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to freeze fast to.

Anfrischen — en, v.a. to freshen, to refresh; to revive, reduce (metals); to animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe — en, to pour water down a pump. angefrisch, p.p. & adj. spirited. —er, m. refiner (Metall.). —ung, f. refreshment; touching up (a picture); reduction (of metals); encouragement. Comp. —ofen, m. refining furnace.

Anfrüge, f. (pl. —en) an inserted leaf; rider (to a proposition); in der —, inclosed (obs.).

Anfügen, v.a. to fit on to.

Anfügen, v.a. to join to; to add to, to subjoin.

Anfühlen, v.a. to touch, to feel; to know by the feel; sich —, to feel; es fühlt sich wetlich an, it feels soft.

Anführen, f. (pl. —en) conveying, transporting, transport.

Anführbar, adj. adducible; what may be quoted.

Anführen — en, v.a. to lead on; to bring up to or near; to head, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allude, adduce; to train; to hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute — en, to hunt (a pack of hounds); am angeführten Orte (abbrev. a. a. O.) loco citato, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in!; —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —erei, f. hoaxing, imposition. —ung, f. command (of an army), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falsche —ung, misquotation. Comp. —ungsmark, n. sign of quotation, quotation mark, inverted comma.

Anfüllen, v.a. to fill, replenish; to cram.

Anfunfeln, v.a. to sparkle upon.

Anfurt, f. (pl. —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Angabe, f. (pl. —en) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.

Ansehen, v.a. to gaze at, to gaze at.

Ansehen, v.a. to yawn in one's face; to yawn at.

Ansehn, m. coming near, advance, approach; feindlicher —, hostile approach, attack.

Ansehn, adj. permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do.

Angeben — en, tr.v. I. a. to begin to give (obs.); to assign (a reason); to declare, make a statement, give an account of; to mention; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instance; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich — en, to denounce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton — en, to give the keynote, to lead the fashion; Gründe — en, to specify reasons; Waren — en, to enter goods at the custom-house; die Weisheit — en, to start, raise the tone; seinen Namen — en, to give or send in one's name; sein Alter —, to state one's age; sein Epitaph — en, to call (the points in) one's game. II. n. (aux. h.) to deal first (at cards); to follow suit. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (cards). —erei, f. (pl. —ereien) informing, talebearing, informer's trade. —erisch, adj. informing, sneaky. —lich, adj. & adv. alleged; pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —licher Magen, —lichermaßen,

adv. in the manner stated; *ein* — *lischer Kaufmann*, a person calling himself or supposed to be a merchant. *Comp.* — *eliker*, *f.* ship's manifest.

Angebilde, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gift, (birthday) present.

Angeboren, *adj.* inborn, innate; connate.

Angebot, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (first) offer; first bid; — *und Nachfrage*, supply and demand.

Angebeiben, *v.a.*; *etnem etwas* — *lassen*, to confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to a.o.

Angebeiben, *see* *Anbeiben*.

Angehänge, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) appendage, amulet; pendant.

Angehen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to approach; to apply to, to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be related to; mit *Witten* —, to approach with entreaties, to beseech, to memorialize; *etnem* —, to concern; was *geht's* mich *an*? what's that to me? *er geht* mich *nichts* *an*, he is nothing to me; *er hat* uns *um* eine *Unterstützung* *angegangen*, he has applied to us for support; *ich wurde* von *ihm* *um* eine *milde Gabe* *angegangen*, I was asked by him for a charity. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin, commence; to begin to take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or rot, to go on (*of* *clothes*); to be practicable; to be endurable; das *geht* nicht *an* or *so geht's* nicht *an*, that won't do; der *Verlust* wird *wohl* *nicht* —, the loss will not be so great after all. — *b.* I. *adj.* beginning; *bei* — *der Nacht*, at nightfall, dusk; *ein* — *der Soldat*, a young soldier, a (*raw*) recruit; *ein* — *der Professor*, a scholar on the way to become a professor; *ein* — *der Student*, a freshman; — *de Schönheit*, budding beauty; *ein* — *der Dreißiger*, a man just turned of thirty. II. *prep.* concerning, as for; *mich* — *b.*, as for me. — *ss.*, *adv.* at first; in the beginning.

Angeheiratet, *adj.* connected by or on account of marriage; *ein* — *er Vetter*, a cousin by marriage.

Angeheiratet, *adj.* slightly tipsy.

Angehör — *en*, *v.a.* (*aux.* *f.*) to belong to, to appertain. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to; related to; *seine* — *igen*, *pl.* his relations, his people.

Angeklagt — *c(r)*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) a man accused, defendant. — *er!* defendant!

Ankel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*obs.* & (*usually*) *f.* (*pl.* —) a sting of bees; hinge; pole (*of* *the earth*); fishing-rod; tang (*of* *a knife*, *noord*, etc.); pivot; mantrap; *aus* *den* — *n* *heben*, to take off the hinges; *zwischen* *Thür* *und* — *stehen*, to be in a sad dilemma, in a fix; to be about to leave, in a hurry. *Comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* barbed, hooked. — *baden*, *m.* fishing-hook.

— *kreis*, *m.* polar circle. — *locke*, *f.* love-lock. — *punkt*, *m.* cardinal-point; pole (*of* *the earth*).

— *rutte*, *f.* fishing-rod. — *schmied*, *m.* maker of fishing-tackle. — *schnur*, *f.* fishing-line.

— *stern*, *m.* pole-star, polar star, lode-star (*obs.*). — *tagend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. — *weit*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*longer*) wide open.

Angeid, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *cr*) earnest-money; money in advance; first part-payment.

Angelegen, *p.p.* & *adj.* adjacent; important; *sich* (*dat.*) — *sein* *lassen*, to pay attention to, interest oneself in, take to heart; *ich lasse* *es* *mich* — *sein*, I make it my business. — *heit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *heiten*) concern, affair, business; transaction. *Minister* *der* *auswärtigen* — *heiten*, minister for foreign affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (*in* *England*). — *tzlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pressing, urgent.

Angein, *v.a.* to angle, to fish (*nach*, *for*); to fish with the line; *sich* (*dat.*) *etnem* —, to take a p. to task (*sl.*); *sie sucht* *ihn* *an* —, she wishes to secure him (*as* *a suitor* *and* *future husband*) (*coll.*)

Angeleben, *v.a.* to vow; to promise solemnly.

Angelebens, *n.* (—*ße*s, *pl.* —*ße*) vow, solemn protestation.

Angelehen, *p.p.* of *annehen* & *adj.* adapted to, in keeping with; proper; suitable, conformable. — *heit*, *f.* propriety; correspondence, suitability, fitness.

Angehen, *adj.* & *adv.* acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful; „*Herr* *X.*“ „*Gehr* —,“ „*Mr. X.*“ „*Very pleased to see him.*“

Angenommen, *see* *Annehmen*.

Anger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) grassy place, green; mead, meadow, pasture, paddock.

Angefragt, *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

Angefallen, *adj.* slightly tipsy (*sl.*).

Angefallen, *p.p.* of *anfallen* & *adj.* smitten, love-sick (*coll.*); — *er* *Eber*, a wounded wild boar.

Angehen, *p.p.* of *ansehen* & *adj.* respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

Angehehen, *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

Angeheit, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) face; countenance; presence; *von* —, by sight; *von* — *an* —, face to face; *ins* —, to one's face. — *s*, *prep.* (*gen.*) in face of, in view of, considering; immediately on (*receiving*, *seeing*, etc.).

Angeheimt, *adj.* (durch *Abstammung* *ererb*) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; customary (*sl.*).

Angehen, *p.p.* of *anhen*, clad; adapted.

Angehen — *en*, *v.a.* (*etnem* *etwas*) to accustom, inure to; *sich* — *en*, to accustom oneself to. — *ung*, *f.* accustoming or inuring to; — *ung* *üb* *er* *Sitten*, contracting of bad habits.

Angehobenheit, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) custom, use, habit; *aus* —, from habit.

Anghieren, *v.a.* to look at greedily or longingly; to sheer up (*Naut.*).

Anghieren, *tr.v.a.* to pour at or on; to cast on, join by casting; to water; to asperse (*prov.*); das *Reid* *sieht* *wie* *angegeben*, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

Anghlanz, *m.* (—*s*) reflection, luster or glare (*cast* *on* *a* *body*).

Anghlänzen, *v.a.* to shine, glance, cast a glance on; to glare on; to favor (*luck*).

Anghleichen, *tr.v.a.* to assimilate. — *ung*, *f.* assimilation.

Anghlicht, *see* *Anghlist*.

Anghlieder — *n*, *v.a.* to join by links, attach to, combine with. — *ung*, *f.* combination with (*an*, *acc.*).

Anghlisch, *adj.* Anglican; die — *e* *Kirche*, the Anglican Church, the Church of England.

Anghlimmen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *f.*) to kindle, to catch fire slowly; to kindle.

Anghliffen, *v.a.* to anglicize; *Wferde* —, to dock (*the tails of*) horses.

Anghlist, *m.* student or teacher of English philology. — *if*, *f.* English philology.

Anghloz *in* *compounds*, Anglo-, *e.g.* *Anglo-Normanne*, Anglo-Norman.

Anghlomanie — *c*, *m.* anglomania. — *iz*, *f.* anglo-

Anghlogen, *v.a.* to stare at, glare on.

Anghluben, *v. I. a.* to heat to a glow; to mull (*wine*); to dye with glowing color; to look on with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin to glow. *angehüllt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* heated to redness; red-hot.

Anghreifbar, *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

Anghreife — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to handle, touch; to feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn, assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously; to weaken, exhaust; *ein* *Land* — *en*, to attack a country; *meine* *Nerven* *sind* *sehr* *angegriffen*, my nerves are quite unstrung; *etwas* *verfehrt* — *en*, to set to work the wrong way; *meine* *Augen* *sind* *angegriffen*, my eyes are tired, *sind* *sehr* *angegriffen*, are much

Wn'tunft, *f.* arrival, advent; origin, descent (*obs.*).
Wn'lachen, *v. a.* to laugh at; to look at laughingly; to smile upon; to favor.
Wn'lächeln, *v. a.* to smile at or upon.
Wn'lage, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (*pl.*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, ground-work; — *ist* **Wn'lage**, a tendency to grieve; *auf* **ber** — **Wn'lage** *ist* **erleben**, you will see by the annexed. *Comp.* — **Wn'lage**, *n.* funds, stock, business-capital. — **Wn'lage**, *pl.* cost of construction. — **Wn'lage**, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.
Wn'landen — *en*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to land, to disembark, to get ashore. *II. a.* to put (a boat) on shore. — **Wn'lande**, *f.* landing-place (*obs.*).
Wn'langen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to arrive at, to reach. *II. a.* to concern, to relate to. — *D.*, *p.* used *as prep.* concerning; *as for*.
Wn'lass, *m.* (*—f.* *pl.* **Wn'lasse**) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; *es* **hat** **allen** — **Wn'lass**, it seems very probable; *ohne* **allen** —, without the slightest reason or provocation; *zu* **einem** **Wn'lass** — **geben**, to give occasion to a rumor, to raise a report.
Wn'lassen, *ir. v. i. a.* to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set going; to receive, treat; to turn on (*water, steam, mills, etc.*); *er* **hat** **ihn** **schon** **Wn'lassen**, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *II. r.* to appear; to promise; *ein* **junger** **Wn'lass**, *der* **sich** **gut** **an** **lässt**, a promising youth; *die* **Sache** **lässt** **sich** **nicht** **Wn'lassen**, the matter is getting on very well so far; *das* **Wn'lassen** **lässt** **sich** **gut** **an**, the weather is fine.
Wn'lässlich, *prep.* (*with gen.*) *à propos* of; on the occasion of.
Wn'lauf, *m.* (*—e* *pl.* **Wn'läufe**) start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (*Arch.*); *er* **nahm** **einen** — **zum** **Wn'lauf**, he took a run before leaping; *der* — **des** **Wn'laufs**, the rising of the water.
Wn'laufen, *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run up to; to rush against; to attack (*obs.*); to begin to run; to rise, swell; to get dim, rusty, moldy; *Wn'lauf* —, to run a bad chance, to be badly received; *die* **Wn'läufe** **laufen** **an**, the plain rises with a gentle slope; *in* **diesem** **Wn'lauf** **laufen** **alles** **an**, everything grows moldy, rusty in this cellar; *schwarz* — **laufen**, to make black; *Stahl* **blau** — **laufen**, to make steel blue. *II. a.* to solicit, importune; to attack (*obs.*).
Wn'laut, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) initial sound, letter or letters (*Gramm.*); *im* —, initially, when initial (*Gramm.*).
Wn'lauten, *v. n.* to begin with a sound, letter or letters; *das* **Wn'tlautet** **mit** **E**, the initial letter of the word is E. — *D.*, *adj.* & *adv.* initial(ly) (*Gram.*).
Wn'lauten, *v. a.* to ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*); to ring.
Wn'legen — *en*, *I. v. a.* to lay or put on, against; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; *Wn'legen* — *en*, to put wood (*on the fire*); *einem* **Wn'legen** — *en*, to chain one; *Wn'legen* — *en*, to take *also* *at*: *legt* **an**! *present!* (*Mil.*); *Wn'legen* — *en*, to set fire to; *angelegte* **Wn'legen**, incendiary fires; *Wn'legen* — *en*, to take in hand, give a hand; *Wn'legen* **mit** **einem** — *en*, to concert, plan *s.th.*; *ein* **Wn'legen**, *Trauer* — *en*, to put on a dress, mourning; *Wn'legen* — *en*, to invest money; *Zeit* — *en*, to employ time; *ein* **Wn'legen**, *z.* — *en*, to found, establish a town, etc.; *ein* **Wn'legen** — *en*, to plant a colony; *einem* **Wn'legen** **den** **Wn'legen** — *en*, to bride a horse; *die* **Wn'legen** **Wn'legen** — *en*, to give the finishing touch to (*an, acc.*); *er* **legt** **es** **Wn'legen** **an**, he made

it his object. *II. r.* to lean against; to adhere to; to board (*a ship*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; — *en* **an** (*acc.*) to take *also* *at*. — **Wn'legen**, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp.* — **Wn'legen**, *pl.* markers. — **Wn'legen**, *n.* padlock.
Wn'lehn (*e*) *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *n.*) loan (*obs.*).
Wn'lehn — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) a rest, the back of a chair, *etc.* *Comp.* — **Wn'lehn**, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).
Wn'leihen, *v. a.* & *r.* to lean against; *die* **Wn'leihen** —, to leave the door ajar.
Wn'leihen, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) loan; *ein* — **Wn'leihen**, to raise a loan.
Wn'leimen, *v. a.* to glue on; (*Geol.*) to agglutinate (*Gram.*).
Wn'leiten — *en*, *v. a.* to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; *o* introduce (*to a study, etc.*). — **Wn'leiten**, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.
Wn'lernen, *v. a.* to acquire by study; to train, instruct.
Wn'liegen, *I. ir. v. n.* to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (*of clothes*); to stand to, *steer* (*Naut.*); to concern; *Wn'liegen* (*dat.*) **angelegen** **sein** **Wn'liegen**, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; *einem* —, to urge or solicit a p.; — **Wn'liegen**, adjacent angles. *II. sub. n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.
Wn'leiden — *en*, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to entice. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* attractive, alluring. — *er*, *m.* (*—e* *pl.* — *er*) enticer. — *er*, *f.* (*pl.* — *erinnen*) flirt, coquette. — **Wn'leiden**, *f.* enticement.
Wn'leiten, *v. a.* to solder to.
Wn'leugen, *ir. v. a.* to tell a.o. an impudent falsehood.
Wn'leugen, *v. n.* to go to windward, to luff.
Wn'leugen, *v. i. a.* to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (*a fire*); to mix; to adulterate; *einem* **Wn'leugen** —, to dress a salad; *mit* **Wn'leugen** —, to spice; *Wn'leugen* —, to temper colors; *Wn'leugen* —, to slack lime. *II. r.* *Wn'leugen* **an** **einem** **Wn'leugen**, to accost one; to approach one, to make up to one, to insinuate o.s. into one's favor.
Wn'leugen, *v. a.* to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun (*a debtor*) (*rare*).
Wn'leugen, *v. a.* to paint; to give a coat of paint.
Wn'leugen, *m.* (*—e* *pl.* **Wn'leugen**) advance (*of an army*).
Wn'leugen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance, to march on or up.
Wn'leugen — *en*, *v. r.* to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume; *was* **Wn'leugen** **du** **dir** **an**? what do you presume? — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* arrogant; *Wn'leugen* — *end*, unassuming. — *Wn'leugen*, *adj.* & *adv.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. — **Wn'leugen**, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; *Wn'leugen* — *Wn'leugen*, insolence. *Comp.* — **Wn'leugen** — *Wn'leugen*, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.
Wn'leugen, *v. a.* to announce; to notify; to report, to usher in; *Wn'leugen* — *Wn'leugen*, to have oneself announced; to send in one's name; *Wn'leugen* **an** **etwas** —, to offer oneself for, apply for.
Wn'leugen — *en*, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. — *er*, *m.* (*—e* *pl.* — *er*) observer; annotator. — *Wn'leugen*, *adj.* & *adv.* observable. — **Wn'leugen**, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation. *Comp.* — **Wn'leugen**, *n.* note-book. — **Wn'leugen** — *Wn'leugen*, *adj.* worthy of note.
Wn'leugen, *ir. v. a.* to measure, take the measure for; to fit, suit, adapt; *einem* **Wn'leugen** **Wn'leugen** —, to take a p.'s measure for a coat. **Wn'leugen** — *Wn'leugen*, *p. p.* & *adj.* suitable, proper.
Wn'leugen, *adv.* herewith (*rare*).
Wn'leugen, *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. — *ig*, *adj.* plea-

sant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace, unpleasing. —s-voll, *adj.* see —ig.

Wannuten, *v.a.* see **Zu'muten**. —ung, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; see **Zumutung**.

Wannagen, *v.a.* to begin to gnaw at; to nibble at.

Wannähen, *v.a.* to sew on.

Wannäher —n, *v. l. a.* to approximate, bring near. *II. v.* to approach. *III. n. (aux. f.)* to approach, draw near. —nd, *l. p. & adj.* approximate; contiguous. *II. adv.* approximate, by approximation. —ung, *f.* approximate; approach; advance. *Comp.* —ungss-graben, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —ungss-kraft, *f.* centripetal force. —ungss-linie, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*); asymptote. —ungss-punkt, *m.* point of approximation.

Wannahme, *f. (pl. —n)* taking; acceptance; engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opinions; of children*); acceptance; assumption; postulation; die — eines Beschlusses verweigern, to dishonor a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance; einem Beschlusse eine willige — bereiten, to meet, duly honor a bill.

Wannalen, *pl.* annals. —l'ist, *f.* writing of annals.

Wannaten, *pl. (Rom. Cath. Church)* first fruits.

Wannbar, *adj.* acceptable, admissible.

Wannnehmen —en, *ir.v.a.* to take; to receive; to close with; to admit; to take into one's service; to retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted; to undertake (*a commission*); to take up (*a challenge*); to admit as true; to take (*color, impression, polish, etc.*); to embrace (*a faith, etc.*); to honor, accept (*a bill*); to agree to (*a condition, etc.*); to assume (*a character; a form, etc.*); to contract (*habits*); to embrace (*an opinion*); nicht —en, to reject; die Färbte —en, to catch the scent; an Kindes Statt —en, to adopt; sich einer Sache —en, to interest oneself in, take up a thing; sich einer Person —en, to interest oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a person; Bernunft —, to listen to reason; sich (*dat.*) rümen —en, to apply to oneself; das braucht du dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not apply that to yourself; der König hat sich seiner angenommen, the king has taken care of him or the king has espoused his cause; angenommen, assuming (*that*); angenommene Freundlichkeit, assumed friendliness. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* acceptor. —lich, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —lichkeit, *f.* acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

Wannneigen, *v. l. a.* to incline towards; sich —, to lean against. *II. n.* to converge; —de Wannen, convergent lines.

Wannnehmen —en, *v.a.* to annex, to take away. —ung, *f.* annexation.

Wanno (*Lat. ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; —Tobal, antediluvian, in days long gone by (*coll.*).

Wanno, *adv.* as yet.

Wanno —en, *f. (pl. —n)* advertisement.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to annul, nullify, cancel; to annihilate, defeat. —ung, *f.* nullification, canceling, annulment; defeating.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to molest, tease, bore (*sl.*).

Wanno —le, *f. (pl. —le)* anomaly. —ifch (*pron. anomä'fisch*), *adj. & adv.* anomalous.

Wanno —m, *adj. & adv.* anonymous.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to order; to regulate, arrange; to appoint; to marshal, to institute. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* arranger; director; disposer, compiler. —ung, *f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —ungen treffen, to make preparations.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to grasp, to seize; to attack.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to paste on, up or to.

Wanno —en, *v. l. n. (aux. f.)* to fit, to suit. *II. a.* to make to fit; to adapt; sich (*acc.*) den Verhältnissen —, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —d, *p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to prop; to pale up, to empale.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to whistle at; to hiss at.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to form a plantation; to plant; to cultivate; sich —en, to settle. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* planter, settler, colonist. —ung, *f.* plantation, planting; *pl.* improvements.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to stretch (*a canvas*).

Wanno —en, *v. l. n.* to plow against. *II. a. & n.* to begin to plow, to open a furrow.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to pitch; to stick to with pitch.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to graft; to glut, gorge (*vulg.*).

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to daub or paint coarsely.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to knock, knock at loudly.

Wanno —en, *v. l. n. (aux. h.)* to knock violently at (*an*), to rattle at. *II. (aux. f.)* er ist angepölkert oder er kam angepölkert, he came up in a swaggering or in a noisy manner.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to announce with the trumpet; to puff.

Wanno —en, *m. (—s)* act of bounding against; forcible impact; bruise. *Comp.* —(s) —Winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Wanno —en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to bound against.

Wanno —en, *ir.v.a.* to recommend, praise.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to press or squeeze against.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to try on, fit on.

Wanno —en, *v.a.*; einem —, to drink to a person, to pledge a *p., saying Prost (sl.)*.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to borrow money of a *p.*, to squeeze money out of a *p. (sl.)*.

Wanno —en, *m. (—s)* dress, finery; dressing. —en, *v. l. a.* to dress out, bedizen. *II. v.* to dress up; to deck oneself out.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*metals*). —ung, *f.* amalgamation.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to fasten the yards with a parrel (*Naut.*).

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to fasten by ramming, ram tight.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to fasten by tendrils, to twine round, clasp.

Wanno —en, *v.a.*; einem —, to give one a severe scolding, to rebuke, to speak harshly to a *p.*

Wanno —en, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, to advise, recommend s.th. to s.o.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to begin to smoke, to light (*a pipe*); to smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*); to season by smoking; to smoke brown; eine Pfeife —, to season or color a pipe. angezündet, *p.p. & adj.* smoke-colored; seasoned.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to smoke a little; to drive smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

Wanno —en, *v.n.* to rush up; angerauscht kommen, to come up with a ruse.

Wanno —en, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to charge something to someone, or a person with something; to reckon; to rate; to impute, to attribute to; Sie haben es mir an hoch angerechnet, you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm diesen Dienst sehr hoch an, I value greatly the service he has done me.

Wanno —en, *n. (—es, pl. —e)* claim, right; ein — auf eine Sache haben, to have right to, a title or claim to a thing.

Wanno —en, *pl. —n* *f.* address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to speak to, to accost; to harangue; to accuse; einem etwas —en, to persuade one to (*do or buy a thing*). *Comp.* —e-fall, *m.* vocative case.

Wanno —en, *v.a.* to stir up; to incite; to stimulate; to allude to, make mention of; angeregte Unterhaltung, animated conversation.

—end, stimulating, interesting, suggestive.
 —ung, *f.* the alluding to; stimulus, incitation, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mentioning; in —ung bringen, to allude to, touch upon; to mention, suggest; auf —ung sein, at the instigation or suggestion of; etwas bei einem wieder in —ung bringen, to remind one of a.th.; geistige —, intellectual stimulus.
 Wn'reiben, *tr.v.a.* to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.
 Wn'reihen, *v. l. a.* to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on. II. *r.* to follow; to join; to rank with; sich — lassen, to be placed in the same rank with; an diesen Ort lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.
 Wn'reim, *m.* alliteration (*metre*).
 Wn'reißen, *tr.v.a.* to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to make a first sketch.
 Wn'reiten, *tr. v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; er kam angereiten, he rode up. II. *a.* to break in (*a horse*); to ride up to; to charge.
 Wn'reiz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ungen) incitement, motive, incentive.
 Wn'reiz-en, *v.a.* to incite, induce (*gn. to*); einen zum Bösen —en, to entice one to do wrong. —end, *p. & adv.* attractive. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) instigator. —ung, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.
 Wn'rempeln, *v.a.*; einen —, to jostle against a p. on purpose; to pick a quarrel with a p. (*coll.*).
 Wn'rennen, *reg. & tr.v. l. a.* to rush upon, to assail. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against; to start with a run; angerraunt kommen, to come running, to come in great haste; über —, to meet with a bad reception, to catch a Tartar; da bist du mal schön angerraunt, there you have caught it hot (*sl.*).
 Wn'richten, *f. (pl. —n) dremer*.
 Wn'richten-en, *v.a.* to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; es ist angerichtet, dinner, supper is served; was hast du angerichtet? what have you done? da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet, you have put in your foot nicely (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —lung, *see* Kochkunst. —lädel, *m.* ladle. —schüssel, *f.* platter, dish. —tisch, *m.* kitchen table, dresser.
 Wn'riechen, *tr.v. l. n.* to emit a smell. II. *a.* to smell at; einem etwas —, to know by the smell of a p.; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerechen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.
 Wn'ringen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to struggle (*against*).
 Wn'rirenen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against (*of water, etc.*); to run or flow near.
 Wn'rirt, *m.* (—es) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* earnest money paid to troopers for an outfit.
 Wn'rigen, *v.a.* to alit, scratch a little.
 Wn'rollen, *v. l. a.* to roll against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach rolling, to roll up or on.
 Wn'rösten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust (*on*); to begin to rust.
 Wn'rüchig, *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —feit, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.
 Wn'rüden, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to advance. II. *a.* to move or bring near to.
 Wn'rudern, *v.n.* to row against; to row up, approach rowing.
 Wn'ruf, *m.* (—s) call, shout; appeal; summons.
 Wn'ruf-en, *tr.v.a.* to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (*a ship*); to call up (*Telegr.*); to ring up (*Telephon.*); zum Rufen —en, to call to witness. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) appellant. —ung, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —ungsgewicht, *n.* court of appeal. —ungsrichter, *m.* judge of appeals.

Wn'rühren, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon; to mix; angerührte Farben, mixed colors; jemandes guten Namen —, to hurt a man's reputation.
 Wn'rühren, *v.a.* to arm, prepare for.
 Wn's, *abbr.* of an das.
 Wn'sen, *v.a.* to sow (*for the first time*), to begin to sow.
 Wn'sage, *f. (pl. —n)* notification, announcement; summons; message.
 Wn'sag-en, *v.a.* to bring word to; to announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; to summon: Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call; sag (e) an! speak! say on! tell me! sich —en, to announce an intended visit; sich —en lassen, to send in one's name (*as a visitor*). —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) notifier, messenger. —ung, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —e-geißel, *m.* written notice.
 Wn'sägen, *v.a.* to begin to saw; to saw a little.
 Wn'sammeln, *v.a.* to collect, accumulate; sich —, to collect, gather.
 Wn'sammelnng, *f.* accumulation. *Comp.* —sapparat, *m.* condenser.
 Wn'sässig, *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled; er hat sich — gemacht, he has taken up his abode. —feit, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.
 Wn'saß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wn'sätze) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (*of a wind-instrument*); method of blowing (*a flute, etc.*); touch (*on the piano*); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; disposition, tendency; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (*of a table*); reinforcements, patent breach (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) charges, items. *Comp.* —größe, *f.* differential quantity; differenzieren, *v.a.* to differentiate. —steuer, *m.* taxation. —rechnung, *f.* differential calculus. —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* adjutage; mouth and nose (*as organs of speech*; *Phonet.*).
 Wn'saugen, *tr.v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to (*begin to*) suck. II. *a.* to suck. III. *r.* to attach oneself by sucking; to take (*of leeches*).
 Wn'säuseln, *v.a.* to breathe gently on, to play around (*of wind, etc.*); angeäußelt, tipsy (*sl.*).
 Wn'säufen, *v.n.* to come storming, to approach noisily; angeäußelt kommen = anäuseln.
 Wn'schaffen, *tr.v.a.* to provide; to procure; to furnish with; er hat sich das Buch angeschafft, he has bought that book. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —ung, *f.* procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; —ung des Hausgerätes, the purchase of furniture.
 Wn'schaffen, *tr.v.a.* to create with or in; to imprint on; das ist ihm angeschaffen, that is innate in him.
 Wn'schaffen, *v.a.* to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (*put a stock to*) a gun; to put tops to boots.
 Wn'schälen, *v.a.* to begin to peel or pare.
 Wn'sehen-en, *v. l. a.* to look at; to contemplate. II. *subst. n.* looking at; aspect. —end, *p. & adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —ende Erkenntnis, intuitive knowledge. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) looker-on; contemplator. —lich, *adj.* *& adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache ist —lich klar, the thing is self-evident. —ung, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —ung bringen, to demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —ungsbegriff, *m.* intuitive idea. —ungsbild, *m.* conversation picture. —ungsbewusstsein, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —ungsbewusstseinsricht, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lessons. —ungsbewusstsein, *n.* power of intuition.
 Wn'scheit, *m.* (—s) appearance; likelihood; show; sein — nach, apparently; sein — haben, to appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; sich (*dat.*) den — geben, to assume the appearance.

Anfeinen, *tr. v. I. a.* to shine upon. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear. — *s. p. & adj.*; *eine* — *de Gefahr*, an apparent danger.

Anfeinzen, *v. a. & n.* to ring the bell.

Anfeinden, *v. r.*; *feh zu etwas* —, to prepare for; to get ready; to begin, set about; to be disposed for; *er fhiede fih gut dazu an*, he set about in the right way.

Anfeien — *en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to shove or push against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have first bowl (*at tables*). — *er*, *m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). — *fel*, *n.* (*-fel*) appendage, supplement.

Anfeien, *v. a.*, to squint at; to look at askant; to cast a sidelong glance at; to ogle.

Anfeien — *en*, *I. tr. v. a.* to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (*as a supplement, etc.*); to sew in (*aloeses, etc.*); *ein angefehener Cher*, a wild bore wounded by a shot; *angefehen*, wounded; somewhat tipsy (*at*); cracked or smitten; lovesick. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; *zu Krufallen* — *en*, to crystallise; (*aux. h.*) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; *wer fhieft an?* who has the first shot? III. *subst. n.* see — *ung*. — *ung*, *f.* crystallisation. *Comp.* — *feffel*, *m.* filler. — *pinfel*, *m.* gilding brush.

Anfeien, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground. II. *a.* to ship to.

Anfeimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy.

Anfeirren, *v. a.* to harness.

Anfeigen, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *Anfeige*) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); striking, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (*of a door*); surr; game of tag or touch; advice; *das Haus ift im* — *e*, the house is advertised for sale; *im* — *bringen*, to take into consideration; *feine Koften im* — *bringen*, to calculate or charge expenses; *im* — *e halten*, to point (*a gun*), to present (*a rifle*); *einen gefeierten* — *gegen einen machen*, to conspire against one; *einen feidenen* — *haben*, to have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *faden*, *m.* basting thread. — *geffel*, *m.* placard, poster.

Anfeigen, *I. tr. v. a.* to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (*a rope*); to bend (*sails*); to ring or toll (*bells*); to put up for sale; to haste to or on; *Heut* —, to strike here; *Stunden* —, to strike the hours; — *auf*, to rate (*at*), to tax; *den Ton* —, to give the key note; *das Klavier* —, to touch the piano; *das Geuehr* —, to take aim at; *jum Verfaufe* —, to put up for sale. II. *tr. v. n.* to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (*of dogs*) to bark, to bay; (*of birds*) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; *es fhlagt gut bei ihm an*, it agrees with him. III. *subst. n.* striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.

Anfeigen — *er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* — *er*) who or which strikes; hammer (*in a piano*); projector, designer. — *ig*, *adv.* Inventive, ingenious, full of devices; *ein* — *iger Kopf*, a resourceful person.

Anfeimmen, *v. a. & r.* to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.

Anfeinden, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly. II. *r.* to creep up to.

Anfeinden, *v. a.* to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to drag to a place; to bring up (*at*); to fasten with a (*ship*) knot.

Anfeinden, *tr. v. a.* to begin to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.

Anfeindern, *v. n.* (*also* *angefeindert* *fom-men*) to come sauntering on.

Anfeinden, *v. a.* to drag along; to bring up (*at*).

Anfeien, *tr. v. I. a.* to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, inclose. II. *r.* to join, attach oneself to; to follow; *feh bühlig* —, to go heart and hand with; *rechts angefeien* close to the right! (*Mus.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit close.

Anfeien, *m.* (*-fes*, *pl.* *Anfeie*) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, inclosure; junction, correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); *den* — *verfeimen*, to miss one's train; — *an einen Zug haben*, to meet another train; *feinen* — *haben*, to meet no other train, to go no farther; *er fhiet feinen* —, he finds no companion, nobody will join him. *Comp.* — *bahn*, junction railway, branch line.

Anfeimachen, *v. a.*; *einen* —, to look at *a. o.* in a languishing manner.

Anfeimden, *v. I. a.* to taste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent (*the game*).

Anfeimen, *tr. v. I. a.* to dash, or throw, against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to throw.

Anfeimen, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.

Anfeimen, *v. a.* to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.

Anfeimen, *v. I. a.* to bend or press to; to adapt. II. *r.* to cling to; to nestle to (*one*); to conform to.

Anfeimern, *v. a.* to smear; to daub; to cheat (*coll.*); to adulterate (*wine*); see *Anfeimern*.

Anfeimzein, *v. a.*; *einen* —, to smirk at *a. o.*

Anfeimen, *v. a.* to buckle on; *feh etwas* —, to get hold of *a. th.*, procure *a. th.* (*a. t.*).

Anfeimen, *v. a.* to snarl at; to snap at.

Anfeimen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come puffing and blowing. II. *a.* to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words, address gruffly.

Anfeinden, *tr. v. a.* to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.

Anfeinden, *v. I. a.* to jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly against.

Anfeimitt, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* — *e*) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.

Anfeimnein, *v. a.* to smell at (*of dogs*).

Anfeimnen, *v. a.* to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.

Anfeue — *e*, *-is*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) anchovy.

Anferauben, *v. a.* to screw on, to screw up.

Anfereiben — *en*, *tr. v. a.* to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; *angeferieben fichen*, to be in a certain estimation (*bei einem*, with one); *übel angeferieben fein*, to stand in bad repute, to be in (*some one's*) bad books; *nichts* — *en fassen*, to buy nothing on credit. — *er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* — *er*) marker. *Comp.* — *e-buch*, *n.* note-book, household book, account book. — *e-tafel*, *f.* tablet, note-book.

Anfeieren, *tr. v. a.* to scream or call at; to hail; to talk gruffly or angrily at.

Anfeieren, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride up to.

Anfeirote, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) salvage, list.

Anfeiroten, *v. a.* to roll near; to form the salvage.

Anfeue, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *Anfeue*) first above, first throw; anything added.

Anfeuen, *v. a.* to shoe.

Anfeuldigen, *v. a.* to accuse of; to charge with; *einen eines Diebstahls* —, to charge one with theft.

Anfeuren, *v. a.* to stir up, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (*a quarrel*).

Anfeue, *m.* (*-fes*, *pl.* *Anfeue*) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallisation; rush.

Anfeuten, *v. a.* to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.

Anfeinzein, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach

wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.
Wu'fchmücken, v.a. to sprinkle.
Wu'fchwärz—en, v.a. to blacken; to calumniate. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) slanderer. —ung, f. calumny, backbiting.
Wu'fchwagen, v.a.; **einem etwas** —, to talk one into (doing, taking or buying).
Wu'fchweben, v.a. (aux. f.) to approach hovering, fly towards.
Wu'fchweifen, v.a. to fumigate with sulphur.
Wu'fchweilen, v.a. to weld (to); to brase; to wound (Sport).
Wu'fchwellen, reg. & ir. v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to swell, to increase by swelling. —s, r. adj. & adv. crescendo (Mus.).
Wu'fchwimmen—en, v.a. to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —ung, f. floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. Comp. —ungsschicht, n. right to alluvial earth.
Wu'fchwimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to swim up to.
Wu'fchwirren, v.n. to come, arrive (coll.).
Wu'flegen, v. l. n. (aux. f.) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. II. a. einen Hafen —, to touch at a port.
Wu'fch—en, I. ir.v.a. to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; **einem etwas** —en, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one; **man sieht es ihm nicht an**, he does not look (like) it; **man sieht es ihm gleich an**, weß Geistes Kind er ist, you can read his character in his face; **ich sah ihn für seinen Bruder an**, I took him for his brother; —en für, als, to consider, to take for; **etwas mit** —en, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; **ein sehr angesehenes Mann**, a man of high repute; **einen über die Achsel** —en, to look down on one; **er wird dafür angesehen werden**, he will be punished for it. II. subst. n. looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; **sich ein** —en geben, to give oneself airs; **allen** —en nach, to all appearance; **vor Gott gilt kein** —en der Person, God is no respecter of persons. —lich, adj. & adv. important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; **die** —lichsten Männer der Stadt, the principal or most important citizens. —lichkeit, f. importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —ung, f. looking at, viewing; consideration; in —ung, seeing that, whereas (Law); in —ung seines Fleißes, in consideration of his diligence; in —ung der Ausföhrung, with regard to execution.
Wu'fengen, v.a. to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.
Wu'fch—en, I. v.a. to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (a day, etc.); to begin to; to set (trees, etc.); **Rand** —en, to wash earth to the shore; **er wollte den Dsch** —en, he was about to stab; **den Becher** —en, to put the goblet to the lips; **Rost** —en, to gather rust; **Deckel an Bücher** —en, to glue the covers on books; **die Feder** —en, to take up one's pen; **den Spaten** —en, to begin to dig; **eine Ladung** —en, to ram down (a gun-charge); **zum öffentlichen Verkauf** —en, to put up for sale. II. v.r. to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. III. v.n. (aux. h.) to take a run (before leaping); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. IV. subst. n. effluence (Chem.); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; **das** —en neuer Stoffes, the apposition of new matter. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) driving-bolt; rammer. —ung, f. the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing

put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (Surg.). Comp. —blatt, n. fly-leaf (Typ.).
Wu'ficht, f. (pl. —en) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; **ein Mann von beschränkter** —en, a man of narrow views; **bei** —sichtes, on receipt of this; **zu** —sichtes gültig —, for your kind inspection, on approval. —ig, adj.; —ig werden (usually with gen., rarely with acc.) to get sight of. Comp. —sichtkarte, f. postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. —sendung, f. consignment for inspection or approval (Comm.). —sicht, f. front, forepart. —stafel, f. table, summary (of history, etc., given on a single sheet).
Wu'fiedeln, f. (pl. —en) settlement.
Wu'fied—eln, v. l. a. to settle, colonize. II. r. to settle, establish oneself. —ler, m. (—es, pl. —ler) settler, colonist. —lung, f. colonization; colony, settlement.
Wu'fianzen, ir.v.a. to desire, require of; **einem etwas** —, to demand a.th. from a.o.; to impute.
Wu'finteren, v.n. (aux. f.) to form stalactite-like deposits.
Wu'f, m. (—es, pl. —e) settled abode, domicile; landed property.
Wu'fizen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.
Wu'fmann, m. (—es), —e, f. draught-cattle; team.
Wu'fmann—en, v.a. to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (seile); **er ließ** —en, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. —ung, f. harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.
Wu'fpielen, ir.v.a. to spit on or upon.
Wu'fpiel, n. (—s, pl. —e) innings.
Wu'fpiel—en, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. II. a. to lead a suit, a card; to try (a musical instrument). —ung, f. allusion (auf eine S., to a th.).
Wu'fpielen, v.a. to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (meat).
Wu'fspinnen, ir.v. l. a. to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. II. r. to originate, to spin to; **etwas spirit** —en an zwischen den Seiden, an affection is springing up between these two.
Wu'fspitzen, v.a. to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (a pencil).
Wu'fspornen, v.a. to spur, spur on.
Wu'fprache, f. (pl. —n) address, speech; appeal; tone (of an instrument); claim (Law).
Wu'fprechen, ir.v. l. n. (aux. h.) to sound, emit a sound; **bei einem** —, to call on one (rare). II. a. to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (the heart, etc.); to claim; to call; **einen um etwas** —, to beg a.th. of a.o., to ask a.o. for a.th. —s, part. prepositional; plausible; **eine** —be Vermutung, a plausible conjecture; **er hat etwas sehr** —bes in ihrem Mäheren, she has a most engaging appearance.
Wu'fpringen, v. l. a. to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop up or on.
Wu'fpringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; **angefrungen kommen**, to come running or leaping along; (aux. h.) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; **er ließ das Pferd links** —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.
Wu'fpringen, v.a. to squirt at, besprinkle.
Wu'fpruch, m. (—s, pl. Wu'fprüche) address; claim, title, pretension; — haben auf eine S., to be entitled to a th.; — machen auf, to — nehmen, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; **es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr in** —, it takes up too much of my time.

Comp. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* unassuming, modest. —*lofigkeit*, *f.* modesty. —*voll*, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

Anstehen —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to flow against, wash. II. *a.* to wash against, to carry on, to deposit. —*ung*, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to reel (thread, cotton, etc.).

Anstehen, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to point with steel.

Anstehen, *f. (pl. —en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; ich habe —en getroffen meine Stelle ihm abzutreten, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favor; höhere Lehr—en, secondary schools.

Anstehen, *v. n.* to descend by race or blood; ein angestammtes Gut, an hereditary estate; mein angestammter Platz, my usual place (coll.).

Anstehen, *m. (—es, pl. Anstände)* stand, station (Sport); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanor, behavior; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (of a horse); —nehmen, to hesitate, doubt, pause; Anstände gegen eine Rechnung bringen, to object to items in a bill; der edle —, the noble bearing, dignity; ohne —, unhesitatingly. *Comp.* —*besuch*, *m.* formal call, set visit. —*brief*, *m.* letter of respite or grace (Comm.). —*chanc*, *f.* chaperon. —*balz*, *adv.* for decency's sake. —*los*, *adj.* unhesitating. —*rod*, *m.* presentation-suit (men); petticoat (women). —*rad*, *f.* small woolen petticoat. —*rolle*, *f.* part of noble parent (Theat.). —*voll*, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —*widrig*, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

Anstehen, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (coll.); eine —e Cigarre, a good cigar (coll.); es scheint ganz —, there is a great deal of snow (coll.). —*feit*, *f. (pl. —feiten)* decency, propriety; suitability.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to pile up.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

Anstehen, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment.

Comp. —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to prick, to pierce; to breach, to tap (ein Fass Wein); to stitch to, fix (with a pointed instrument); to jeer, provoke. II. *a.* angestochen kommen, to come stalking along (vulg.); kommen Sie wieder damit angestochen? do you come with this again? (vulg.).

Anstehen —*en*, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (a candle); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (meal); to infect, to taint; angestechtes Obst, tainted fruit; angestecht von, infected with; er ist von den Miasmen angestecht worden, he has caught the measles; Lachen fest an, laughing is catching. —*end*, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —*ung*, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —*armel*, *pl.* sham-sleeves. —*bohrer*, *m.* piercer. —*gift*, *n.* —*ung* —*gift*, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

Anstehen, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; einem —, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; eine Schuld —lassen, to defer payment of a debt; —lassen, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; mit einem —, to join in an enterprise; um etwas —, we Anhalten; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, etc., it was not long

before I saw, etc.; es stand nur eine kleine Weile, it was only a short time (before); ich habe nicht angestanden ihm zu sagen, I have not hesitated to tell him; es steht ihr alles wohl an, all she says and does is in good taste; das steht mir nicht an, that does not please me; was steht dir von meinem Sachen an? which of my things would you like to have?

Anstehen, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend; angestiegen kommen, to come stalking along.

Anstehen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (a banquet, etc.); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (an experiment); to draw (a comparison); to do, cause (mischief, etc.); to contrive; to institute, set up; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll, I don't know how I am to set about it. II. *r.* to lie in wait (Sport); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fuss; zu etwas sich —en, to set about a th.; sich —en als ob, to pretend to be, act as if; er stellte sich jämmerlich an, he cut a miserable figure; stell dich nicht an! do not make a fuss; er stellt sich wohl dazu an, he sets about it in good style.

—*er*, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* employer, appointer (to a place); author, instigator. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —*ung*, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, etc.; appointment, post.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

Anstehen, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to devolve on; das ist ihm angestanden, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

Anstehen, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

Anstehen, *m. (—s)* act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (of beer); frischer —, a fresh glass of beer (from a new cask); puncture (of fruit by insects).

Anstehen, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

Anstehen, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be driven along, drift or fly (as dust).

Anstehen, *v. a.* & *r.* to put on boots; angestiefelt kommen, to come striding along (coll.).

Anstehen, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

Anstehen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. II. *subst. n.* (—*es*), —*ung*, *f.* instigation, machination; the suborning; contriving; —*ung* einer Feuersbrunst, incendiary. —*er*, *m. (—*es*, pl. —*er*)* originator (of a plot), causer; instigator; suborning.

Anstehen —*en*, *v. n.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (fiddle). —*ung*, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

Anstehen, *m. (—es, pl. Anstöße)* a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offense; ohne —en, to expound fluently and without hesitation; nehmen an (einer S.), to take offense at, be scandalized by (a th.); Strich des —es, stumbling-block; — am Brode, kissing-crust.

Anstehen —*en*, *v. n.* I. *a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (glasses); to join; to nudge; to attack (of a disease); to fine-draw; to give offence; angestochenes Obst, bruised fruit. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; mit den Gläsern —en, to touch glasses; wir stehen auf seine Gesundheit an, we drank to his health; mit dem Kopfe —en an or wider, to knock one's head against; mit der Nunge or im Neben —en, to hesitate, stammer; —en wider, gegen, to offend, shock; bei einem —en, to scandalize a.o.; nur nicht —en! beware of giving offence! —*end*, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; das —ende Zimmer, the adjoining room.

Anstehen, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, causing scandal, objection-

wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.
einigens, *v.a.* to sprinkle.
einigens — *en, v.a.* to blacken; to calumniate. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *ers*) slanderer. — *ung*, *f.* calumny, backbiting.
einigen, *v.a.*; *etwas* —, to talk one into (doing, taking or buying).
einigen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to approach hovering, fly towards.
einigen, *v.a.* to fumigate with sulphur.
einigen, *v.a.* to weld (to); to brase; to wound (*Sport*).
einigen, *reg. & tr. v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to swell, to increase by swelling. — *ß, f.* adj. & adv. crescendo (*Mus.*).
einigen — *en, v.a.* to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. — *ung*, *f.* floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *recht*, *n.* right to alluvial earth.
einigen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim up to.
einigen, *tr.v.n.* to come, arrive (*coll.*).
einigen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. *II. a.* einen Hafen —, to touch at a port.
einigen — *en, I. tr.v.a.* to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; *etwas* — *en*, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one; *man sieht es ihm nicht an*, he does not look (like) it; *man sieht es ihm gleich an, was Geistes Kind er ist*, you can read his character in his face; *ich sah ihn für seinen Bruder an*, I took him for his brother; — *en für, als*, to consider, to take for; *etwas mit* — *en*, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; *ein sehr angesehener Mann*, a man of high repute; *einen über die Hüfte* — *en*, to look down on one; *er wird dafür angesehen werden*, he will be punished for it. *II. subst. n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; *sich ein* — *en* geben, to give oneself airs; *allem* — *en* nach, to all appearance; *vor Gott gilt sein* — *en* der Person, God is no respecter of persons. — *nlich*, *adj. & adv.* important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; *die* — *nlichsten Männer der Stadt*, the principal or most important citizens. — *nlichkeit*, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. — *ung*, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; in — *ung*, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); in — *ung* seines Fleißes, in consideration of his diligence; in — *ung* der Ausführung, with regard to execution.
einigen, *v.a.* to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.
einigen — *en, I. v.a.* to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, mix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (a day, etc.); to begin to; to set (trees, etc.); *Rand* — *en*, to wash earth to the shore; *er wusch den Dolch* — *en*, he was about to stab; *den Feder* — *en*, to put the goblet to the lips; *Roß* — *en*, to gather rust; *Deckel an Bücher* — *en*, to glue the covers on books; *die Feder* — *en*, to take up one's pen; *den Spaten* — *en*, to begin to dig; *eine Ladung* — *en*, to ram down (a gun-charge); *zum öffentlichen Verkauf* — *en*, to put up for sale. *II. v.r.* to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. *III. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to take a run (before leaping); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. *IV. subst. n.* efforescence (*Chem.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; *das* — *en* neuer Stoffes, the apposition of new matter. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *ers*) driving-bolt; rammer. — *ung*, *f.* the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing

put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (*Surg.*). *Comp.* — *blatt, n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).
einigen, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; *ein Mann von beschränkter* — *en*, a man of narrow views; *bei* — *heiten*, on receipt of this; *zu Ihrer gültigen* —, for your kind inspection, on approval. — *ig, adj.*; — *ig werden* (usually with *gen.*, rarely with *acc.*) to get sight of. *Comp.* — *ßpostkarte, f.* postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. — *sendung, f.* consignment for inspection or approval (*Comm.*). — *ßseite, f.* front, forepart. — *ßtafel, f.* table, summary (of history, etc., given on a single sheet).
einigen, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) settlement.
einigen — *en, v. l. a.* to settle, colonize. *II. r.* to settle, establish oneself. — *ler, m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) settler, colonist. — *lung, f.* colonization; colony, settlement.
einigen, *tr.v.a.* to desire, require of; *etwas* —, to demand a.th. from a.o.; to impute.
einigen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to form stalactite-like deposits.
einigen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) settled abode, domicile; landed property.
einigen, *tr.v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.
einigen, *m.* (—*es*), — *e*, *f.* draught-cattle; team.
einigen — *en, v.a.* to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (sails); *er ließ* — *en*, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. — *ung, f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.
einigen, *tr.v.a.* to spit on or upon.
einigen, *n.* (—*ß, pl.* — *e*) innings.
einigen — *en, v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. *II. a.* to lead a suit, a card; to try (a musical instrument). — *ung, f.* allusion (auf eine G., to a th.).
einigen, *v.a.* to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (meat).
einigen, *tr.v. l. a.* to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. *II. r.* to originate, to spin to; *etwas hängt sich an zwischen den Beiden*, an affection is springing up between these two.
einigen, *v.a.* to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (a pencil).
einigen, *v.a.* to spur, spur on.
einigen, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) address, speech; appeal; tone (of an instrument); claim (*Law*).
einigen, *tr.v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sound, emit a sound; *bei einem* —, to call on one (rare). *II. a.* to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (the heart, etc.); to claim; to call; *einen um etwas* —, to beg a.th. of a.o., to ask a.o. for a.th. — *ß, part.* prepossessing; plausible; *eine* — *de Vermutung*, a plausible conjecture; *es hat etwas sehr* — *es in ihrem Ansehen*, she has a most engaging appearance.
einigen, *v. l. a.* to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop up or on.
einigen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; *angefrungen kommen*, to come running or leaping along; (aux. *h.*) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; *er ließ das Pferd flüß* —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.
einigen, *v.a.* to squirt at, besprinkle.
einigen, *m.* (—*ß, pl.* *einigen*) address; claim, title, pretension; — *haben auf eine G.*, to be entitled to a th.; — *machen auf, in* — *nehmen*, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; *es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr in* —, it takes up too much of my time.

Comp. —**z-lös**, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, modest. —**z-lösigkeit**, *f.* modesty. —**z-voll**, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

W'pül-en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to flow against, wash. *II. a.* to wash against, to carry on to, to deposit. —**ung**, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

W'pülen, *v. a.* to reel (*thread, cotton, etc.*).

W'pöckeln, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

W'pöhlen, *v. a.* to point with steel.

W'pöhl, *f. (pl. -en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; ich habe —en getroffen meine Stelle ihm abzureiten, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favor; höhere Lehr—en, secondary schools.

W'pömmen, *v. a.* to descend by race or blood; ein angekommenes Gut, an hereditary estate; mein angekommener Platz, my usual place (*coll.*).

W'pönd, *m. (-es, pl. Anstände)* stand, station (*Sport*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanor, behavior; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); —nehmen, to hesitate, doubt, pause; Anstände gegen eine Rechnung bringen, to object to items in a bill; der edle —, the noble bearing, dignity; ohne —, unhesitatingly. *Comp.* —**z-befuch**, *m.* formal call, visit.

—**z-brief**, *m.* letter of respite or grace (*Comm.*). —**z-dame**, *f.* chaperon. —**z-balz** ber, *adv.* for decency's sake. —**z-lös**, *adj.* unhesitating. —**z-rod**, *m.* presentation-suit (*men*); petticoat (*women*). —**z-röckchen**, *n.* small woolen petticoat. —**z-rolle**, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —**z-voll**, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —**z-widrig**, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

W'pöndig, *adj. & adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (*coll.*); eine —e Cigarre, a good cigar (*coll.*); es schneit ganz —, there is a great deal of snow (*coll.*). —**felt**, *f. (pl. -feilen)* decency, propriety; suitability.

W'pöpen, *v. a.* to pile up.

W'pören, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

W'pörl, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

W'pönnen, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment. *Comp.* —**z-wert**, —**z-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

W'pöcken, *tr. v. I. a.* to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap (ein Faß Wein); to stitch to, fix (with a pointed instrument); to jeer, provoke. *II. n.* angepöckten kommen, to come stalking along (*vulg.*); kommen Sie wieder damit angepöckten? do you come with this again? are you still harping on the same string? (*vulg.*).

W'pöck-en, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (a candle); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (meat); to infect, to taint; angepöcktes Obst, tainted fruit; angepöckelt von, infected with; er ist von den Mäfern angepöckelt worden, he has caught the measles; Lachen heßt an, laughing is catching. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *pl.* sham-sleeves. —**bohrer**, *m.* piercer. —**z-pist**, *n.* —**ungszust**, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

W'pöcken, *tr. v. a. (aux. h. & f.)* to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; einem —, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; eine Schuld —lassen, to defer payment of a debt; —lassen, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; mit einem —, to join in an enterprise; um etwas —, see Anhalten; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, &c., it was not long

before I saw, &c.; es stand nur an eine kleine Weile, it was only a short time (before); ich habe nicht angepöckten ihm zu sagen, I have not hesitated to tell him; es steht ihr alles wohl an, all she says and does is in good taste; das steht mir nicht an, that does not please me; was steht dir von meinen Sachen an? which of my things would you like to have?

W'pöcken, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to mount, ascend; angepöckten kommen, to come stalking along.

W'pöck-en, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (a banquet, &c.); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (an experiment); to draw (a comparison); to do, cause (mischief, &c.); to contrive; to institute, set up; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll, I don't know how I am to set about it. *II. r.* to lie in wait (*Sport*); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fuss; an etwas sich —en, to set about a th.; sich —en als ob, to pretend to be, act as if; er stellt sich jämmerlich an, he cuts a miserable figure; stellt dich nicht an! do not make a fuss! er stellt sich wohl dazu an, he sets about it in good style.

—**er**, *m. (-es, pl. -er)* employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**ung**, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, &c.; appointment, post.

W'pöcken, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

W'pöcken, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to devolve on; das ist ihm angefallen, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

W'pöcken, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

W'pöck, *m. (-s)* act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); frischer —, a fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); puncture (*of fruit by insects*).

W'pöcken, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

W'pöcken, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to be driven along, drift or fly (*as dust*).

W'pöcken, *v. a. & r.* to put on boots; angepöckelt kommen, to come striding along (*coll.*).

W'pöcken, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

W'pöck-en, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. *II. subst. n. (-ens)* —**ung**, *f.* instigation, machination; the suborning; contriving; —**ung einer Feuersbrunst**, incendiary. —**er**, *m. (-es, pl. -er)* originator (*of a plot*), causer; instigator; subornor.

W'pöcken-en, *v. n.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (*fiddle*). —**ung**, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

W'pöck, *m. (-es, pl. Anpöcke)* a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offense; ohne — erklären, to expound fluently and without hesitation; nehmen an (einer S.), to take offence at, be scandalized by (a th.); Stein des —es, stumbling-block; — am Brode, kissing-crust.

W'pöck-en, *tr. v. I. a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (glasses); to join; to nudge; to attack (*of a disease*); to fine-draw; to give offence; angepöcktes Obst, bruised fruit. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; mit den Gläsern —en, to touch glasses; wir stießen auf seine Gesundheit an, we drank to his health; mit dem Kopfe —en an or wider, to knock one's head against; mit der Fange or im Steben —en, to hesitate, stammer; —en wider, gegen, to offend, shock; bei einem —en, to scandalize a.o.; nur nicht —en! beware of giving offence! —**end**, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; das —ende Zimmer, the adjoining room.

W'pöckig, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, causing scandal, objection-

abie; bruised, decaying; stumbling (of horses).
 —*fein*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.
Un'straßen, *v. a.* to cast rays on, to beam upon.
Un'straßen, *v. a.* to fasten to or with cords;
 die Pferde —, to put the horses to.
Un'strecken — *en*, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*): gegen etwas — *en*,
 to strive against a th. Comp. —*er* = *strecken*, *f.*
 centripetal force.
Un'strecken, *v. a.* to strain, stretch (to).
Un'strecken, *f.* paint, water or oil color.
Un'strecken — *en*, *v. a.* to paint, daub over; to
 mark or underline (a passage in a book, etc.);
 mit Tinte — *en*, to tar; weiß — *en*, to white-
 wash; eine Geige — *en*, to begin to play on a
 violin; to try a fiddle; einem etwas — *en*, to
 make one pay for sth., to punish a.o. (coll.).
 —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) house-painter.
Un'streichen, *v. a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to graze, rub
 against, touch lightly in passing.
Un'streichen — *en*, *v. l. a.* to force; to strain; to
 stretch; alle Kräfte — *en*, to strain every
 nerve; eine —ende Arbeit, a work requiring
 great exertion; einen — *en*, to fatigue a person;
 der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an,
 small print is very trying to the eyes; ein Weiß-
 — *en*, to exert the mind. II. *r.* to exert oneself;
 to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort;
 sich über die Reigen — *en*, to over-exert oneself.
 —*ung*, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.
Un'strichen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a painting or daub-
 ing over; coat of paint; tint, color; varnish,
 gloss, coloring; tinge, shade, slight admixture;
 air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten —
 geben, to gloss a matter over, make it appear
 its best; to palliate a thing; ein — von Gelehr-
 samkeit, a smattering of learning; ein — von
 Schwermut, a dash, an air of melancholy.
Un'stricken, *v. a.* to knit on to; Strümpfe —, to
 foot stockings.
Un'strömen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to flow towards;
 to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd
 towards; — *an* (ein Ufer), to wash. II. *a.* to
 deposit, wash up on.
Un'stück — *ein*, — *en*, *v. a.* to piece, to patch.
 —*ung*, *f.* patch; piece added.
Un'stürzen, *v. a.* to new-top (boots).
Un'stürzen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Un'stürze) rushing up,
 attack, onset, charge, assault.
Un'stürzen, *v. a.* (aux. *f.*) to rush along; (with
 auf, an, gegen, wider, etc.) to attack violently,
 to storm, assail.
Un'stürze, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Un'stürze) violent onset,
 charge; shock, collision.
Un'stürzen, *v. l. n.* to throw up against. II. *n.*
 (aux. *f.*) to rush against; to tumble against;
 angestürzt kommen, to come on with a rush,
 to come up in great haste and excitement; to
 charge; to fall violently against.
Un'stürzen, *v. a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean
 against, support oneself on.
Un'stück — *en*, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to ask, sue, apply
 (um etwas, for something); to solicit, request,
 petition; to make a requisition. II. *n.* *subst.* *n.*
 solicitation, petition; application, requisition;
 auf — *en* von, at the suit of, upon the appli-
 cation of. —*end*, *p. & adj.* supplicatory; der
 —ende, the petitioner. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)
 one who solicits; petitioner, suitor (rare).
 —*ung*, *f.* application, requisition, suit, request;
 instigation. Comp. —*schreiben*, —*aus-*
schreiben, *n.* letter of request, requisition.
Unstetig, *adj.* & *adv.* antagonistic.
Unstetig, *v. a.* to rig, to equip (a ship).
Unstetig, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to lead off in dancing;
 (aux. *f.*) to approach dancing; to strike against
 in dancing; er kam angestürzt, he came (st.).
Unstetig, *v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to grope at; to knock
 against. II. *a.* to take hold of awkwardly.
Unstetig, *v. a.* to touch, to handle; to attack;

to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure
 (one's reputation, etc.); to infringe (on one's
 rights); einen —, to lay hands on one.
Un'stumeln, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to tumble, reel up,
 stagger against; to approach staggering.
Un'teil, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portion, share; divi-
 dend; lot; sympathy, interest; — haben an
 einer S., to participate in a th.; — nehmen an,
 to take an interest in, sympathize with, partici-
 pate in. Comp. —haber, *m.*, —in, *f.* partici-
 pator, partner; shareholder. —los, *adj.* &
adv. neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic.
 —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* proportionate, accord-
 ing to one's share. —*sein*, *m.*, —*se* =
 —*theilung*, *f.* share.
Un'tun, *v. a.* to put on, don; to do to, inflict,
 offer, show; to bewitch; einem Un'tun
 (Böses) —, to benefit (injure) a p.; sich (dat.)
 ein Un'tun (or Leides) —, to lay violent hands
 on oneself; sich Zwang —, to constrain
 oneself; sich eine Weile —, to allow one-
 self a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm
 angethan, the girl has quite charmed him;
 einem Gewalt —, to offer violence to one;
 einem Schande —, to bring disgrace on one;
 Strafe —, to inflict punishment; einem or
 einer S. Ehre —, to do honor to a p. or
 a th.; einen Dasein —, to make, touch at a
 port. angethan, *p. & adj.* clad, attired.
Un'tun in many compounds corresponding to
 the English anti-, e. g. Antikrist, Antisemit,
 Antifisch, Antikroppe, etc.
Un'tun — *christlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* antichristian.
 —kritik, *f.* reply to a criticism. —*pathie*, *f.* (pl.
 —*pathien*) antipathy. —*penult*, *f.* antepenult.
 —*theil*, *f.* (pl. —*theilen*) antithesis.
Un'tun, *adj.* antique. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*)
 an antique; antiquity. Comp. —*en* = *antiquar*, *m.*
 dealer in antiquities or curiosities.
Un'tun — *n*, *n.* antimony (Speisewurz).
Un'tun, *v. a.* to touch lightly, tap; touch upon
 in talking, mention briefly (coll.).
Un'tun — *us*, *f.* Roman type (Typ.). —*us*, *m.*
 (—*us*, *pl.* —*us*) antiquary; second-hand
 bookseller; dealer in antiquities or curiosities.
 —*us*, *n.* business of a dealer in old books
 or art-curiosities; second-hand book shop.
 —*us*, *adj.* second-hand; archaeological,
 antiquarian. —*us*, *f.* see Antiquität. Comp.
 —*us* = *antiquität*, *f.* Roman type.
Un'tun — *en*, *v. n.* to become antiquated.
Un'tun — *us*, *f.* antiquity. Comp. —*us* =
antiquar, *m.* collector of antiquities or curiosities;
 virtuoso. —*us* = *antiquar*, *m.*,
 —*us* = *antiquar*, *f.* old curiosity shop.
Un'tun, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) countenance; face.
 Comp. —*seite*, *f.* front-side (Arch.).
Un'tun, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to thunder against;
 (aux. *f.*) to come on blustering or raging.
Un'tun, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to trot up to; to trot
 on; angestürzt kommen, to come trotting up.
Un'tun, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Un'tun) offer, tender,
 proposal; proposition, motion (in Parliament,
 etc.); einen — stellen, to make a motion, to
 move (Parliament); einen — unterbreiten,
 to second a motion; (einer Dame) einen — ma-
 chen, to propose (to a lady). Comp. —*steller*,
m. mover (of an address, resolution).
Un'tun, *v. a.* to carry, bring near to, up
 to; to propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm
 ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was
 offered to him; auf etwas —, to move, make
 a motion, to request, desire; es wurde auf die
 Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a
 motion was made for going into committee or
 that a committee should be appointed.
Un'tun, *v. a.* to marry (a woman to a man),
 to unite in marriage.
Un'tun, *v. l. a.* to light upon; to con-
 cern; auf frischer That —, to take in the

act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance. II. n. to meet and strike against.

An'treiben—*en*, *ir.v.* I. a. to drive, push on; to urge on, incite; *bum Hunger angetrieben*, impelled by hunger; *die Planken —en*, to wring the planks (*Ship*); *die Reife —en*, to hoop a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —*ung*, *f.* incitation; driving on.

An'treten, *ir.v.* I. a. to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on (*a journey*); to take possession of; to go up to, approach, come upon (*a person*) (*poet.*); to take up a position; *ein Amt —*, to enter on duty; *einen Beweis —*, to undertake to prove. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to step up for; to begin; *zum Tausch —*, to take one's place (*for dancing*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *angetreten!* fall in! (*Mil.*); — *zum Appell!* fall in for calling roll!

An'trieb, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; *auf natürlichem —e*, instinctively; *auf freiem —e*, of one's own accord; *auf eigenem —e*, spontaneously, of one's own initiative.

An'trinken, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. h.*) to drink first, begin to drink. II. r. to get tipsy. *angetränkt*, *pp.* & *adj.* tipsy.

An'tritt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) amble (*of a horse*); to enter on, accession to, assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*s-audienz*, *f.* audience of reception. —*s-geld*, *n.* admission, entrance money. —*s-predigt*, *f.* inaugural sermon. —*s-rede*, *f.* inaugural speech. —*s-schmaus*, *m.* installation banquet. —*s-vorlesung*, *f.* inaugural lecture.

An'trocknen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.

An'twort, *f.* (*pl. —en*) answer, reply; *er ist gleich mit einer —da*, he is good at repartee; *sie blieb ihm keine —schuldig*, she was quite a match for him; *zur —geben*, to answer; *Rede und —geben* über, to account for; *eine abschlägige —*, a refusal; *keine —ist auch eine —*, silence means assent or gives consent (*prov.*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.* —*gefang*, *m.* alternate chant. —*sarte*, *f.* reply (*post-card*). —*schriften*, *n.* written reply, answer in writing. —*weise*, *adv.* catechetically.

An'twort—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* to answer, reply; *einem auf seine Frage —en*, to answer one's question. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) respondent (*Law*); answerer.

An'tüben, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to acquire by practice.

An'tütsen, *v.a.*; *einen —*, to accost one mockingly; to make sport of a p. (*especially in a direct or a public place*) (*sl.*).

An'tverloben, *v.a.* to betroth to a p.

An'tvermählen, *v.a.* to marry to a p.

An'tverfuchen, *v.a.* to fit, try on (*a dress*).

An'tvertrauen—*en*, *v.a.* to confide, intrust to, give in charge; *sich einem —en*, to unbosom or to intrust oneself to a person. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* intrusted to, consigned to; —*tes Geld*, trust money, deposit.

An'tverwandt, *adj.* related, akin; *especially in the phrase anverwandt und zugehörig*, related and devoted to.

An'twachs, *m.* (—*f*es) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

An'twachsen, *ir.v.* n. (*aux. f.*) to grow upon or to; to adhere to; to grow up, to grow together; to swell, to rise (*riever*); to accumulate, augment; *die angewachsene Haut des Auges*, the conjunctiva (*Anat.*); *das Pferd ist angewachsen*, the horse is hide-bound.

An'wandeln, *v.n.* to toddle on; *angewandelt kommen*, to come toddling on (*coll.*).

An'wand—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll near (*like waves*). —*ung*, *f.* rolling on; crowding near; *sl.* paroxysm.

An'walt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*, also *Anwältte*) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; —*der Gläubiger*, official assignee. —*einer Stadt*, syndico. —*schaft*, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* —*s-geld*, *f.* attorney's fees, agent's fees.

An'walzen, *v.n.* to begin to waltz, to waltz first; to level or press with a roller (*earth*).

An'wälzen, *v.a.* to roll against, on or to.

An'wand—*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk up to, to approach slowly. II. a. *imp.* to befall, come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (*of illness, etc.*); *was wandelte dich an?* what came over you, what was the matter with you, what did you think of? *es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an*, a presentiment came over him; *es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an*, I was seized with a fainting fit. —*zung*, *f.* seizure; *sl.* paroxysm; touch (*of pity, etc.*), slight attack; inclination to.

An'wanzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter up or against.

An'wärmen, *v.a.* to heat or warm a little; to begin to heat.

An'wart—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with auf eine S.*) to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. —*schaft*, *f.* reversion; expectancy; *er hat die —schaft auf seines Vaters Amt*, he has the reversion of his father's office. —*schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* reversionary.

An'wärter, *m.* reversioner, expectant, candidate. *See Civil—, Militär—.*

An'wässern, *v.a.* to irrigate, to moisten.

An'weben, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to weave on to.

An'weiden, *v.a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

An'wehen, *v.a.* to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; *Entsetzen wehte ihn an*, horror seized him.

An'weiden, *v.a.* to soften a little, steep, soak.

An'weis—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (*auf einen, to one*); *sich —en lassen*, to take directions or advice; *man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen*, I have been directed to apply to you; *er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen*, he was thrown on his own resources; *ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld —*, I shall give you a check for your money; *die Beamten sind angewiesen*, the officials have instructions to. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. —*ung*, *f.* assignment; direction, injunction; check, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in *einer —ung* festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische —, systematic instruction.

An'wendbar, *adj.* & *adv.* applicable; practicable; available. —*keit*, *f.* applicability; availability.

An'wenden—*en*, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to employ, use, make use of: —*en auf eine S.*, to apply to a th.; *viele Mühe bei etwas —en*, to bestow much pains on a thing; *Vorsicht —en*, to take precaution; *angewandte Wissenschaften*, applied sciences; *angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe*, concrete and abstract ideas; *angewandte Chemie*, experimental chemistry; —*en zu einem Zweck*, to employ for a purpose; *Schmiedelei ist bei mir nicht gut angewandt*, slattery is lost upon me. —*ung*, *f.* application; practice; employment; —*ung auf einen bestimmten Fall*, application to a special case; in *der —ung*, in practice.

An'werb—*en*, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*um etwas*) to sue for, solicit. II. a. to raise, levy troops;

ein Angeworbener, a recruit; *ſich* — *en* laſſen, to enlist; *Goldaten ſollen angeworben werden*, men are to be enrolled for active service. — *er*, *m.* recruiting officer or sergeant. — *ung*, *f.* enlistment, enrollment, levying, levy.

Wen'werfen, *ir. v. 1. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the first throw, begin to throw. II. *a.* to throw at; to throw on (*clothes, etc.*); *ſtöß* —, to roughcast.

Wen'wefen, *n.* the being present, presence (*obs.*); abode; property; estate, farm, house. — *ß*, *p. & adj.* present; *ſeß* — *er*, every one present; *ſie* — *ben*, those present, the audience; *hochgeſeßte* — *bei*! (ladies and) gentlemen! — *ſeit*, *f.* presence.

Wen'weſen, *v. a.* to begin to whet, to whet; *ſee* *Wuſchleifen*.

Wen'widern, *v. a.* to disgust; *ſich* angewidert fühlen, to feel disgusted.

Wen'wimmern, *v. I. a.* to address whiningly. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach whining.

Wen'winden, *ir. v. a.* to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.

Wen'winken, *v. a.* to wink at; to beckon to; to ease the sheets of fore and aft sails (*Naut.*).

Wen'winſeln, *v. a.* to whine at, to moan at.

Wen'wirbeln, *v. I. a.* to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to whirl, spin against.

Wen'wohnen — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to live near, close by; to be present to, to attend (= *beſuchen*); *einer Beſichtigung* — *en*, to be present at a representation. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) neighbor; dweller near (a river); borderer.

Wen'wuchſen, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Wen'wuchſe*) growth; increase; increment; accretion; *jünger* —, young copee.

Wen'wünſchen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to wish something to happen to one; to adopt (*Law*); *er wünſchte mir viel Gutes an*, he wished that much good might befall me; *ſie wünſchte ihm Böſes an*, she wished him evil, she imprecated him.

Wen'wurf, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* *Wen'würfe*) a throwing, or laying on; daſhing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; haſp (*of a trunk, etc.*); salvage.

Wen'würfen, *v. n.* to begin to throw; to have the first throw (*with dice*).

Wen'wurſeln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.

Wen'zahl, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Wen'zahlen, *v. a.* to pay on account; to pay a first installment.

Wen'zählen, *v. a.* to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.

Wen'zapfen — *en*, *v. a.* to broach, tap (*a cask, etc.*); to tap (*Med.*); to nettle, badger, chaff (*ruſg.*); to pump (*coll.*); *einen* — *en*, to get a.th. (money, a secret, *etc.*) out of a person, to pump a p. (*coll.*); to pick a quarrel with a.o. (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* personal attack (*coll.*).

Wen'zaubern, *v. a.* to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery. *angewandert*, *p. p. & adj.* spellbound.

Wen'zäumen, *v. a.* to bridle, put on a bridle.

Wen'zeichen, *n.* (— *ß*, *pl.* —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.

Wen'zeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; *einem etwas* —, to put to one's account, attribute to; to make one pay for a.th. (*coll.*).

Wen'zeiſen, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; *gerüſtliche* —, denunciation, information against; *eine* — *machen* or *ſetzen*, to file a declaration. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* inquiry-office; registry-office. — *blatt*, *n.* advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. — *brief*, *m.* letter of intimation or information, circular.

Wen'zeiſen — *en*, *v. a.* to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (*value, etc.*); to give a receipt for (*C. L.*); to advise (*C. L.*); *einem etwas* — *en*, to inform or apprise one of a thing; *einen* — *en*, to denounce (*a criminal*); *öffentliche* — *en*, to proclaim. *angezeigt*, *p. p. & adj.* (*lit.*) pointed out as the proper thing to do, advisable, necessary; *er hielt es für angezeigt*, he deemed it prudent. — *end*, *p. & adj.*; — *eine Fürwörter*, demonstrative pronouns; *ſiehe* — *eine Fürwörter*, possessive pronouns. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) one who points out; advertiser, informer; exponent (*Math.*). — *ung*, *f.* informing; advertising; information (*against*).

Wen'zetteln, *m.* warp, weft, wood.

Wen'zetteln — *n*, *v. a.* to set up a web; to weave a plot. — *ung*, *f.* setting up of a web; plotting. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*), — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) plotter, contriver of a plot.

Wen'ziehen — *en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw, pull (*on, in, etc.*); to draw tight, tighten, screw; put on clothes, dress; to make the first move (*at a game*); to haul home (*Naut.*); to suck up, imbibe (*as a sponge*); to attract; to quote, cite; to stretch; to drive home (*a screw*); to breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); to cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); to draw in (*the reins*); *ſich* (*acc.*) — *en*, to dress, attire o.s.; *ſich* (*dat.*) *etwas* — *en*, to apply something to oneself; *einen neuen Ziehn* —, to turn over a new leaf (*prov.*); *angezogene Stellen*, passages referred to, quotations. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw; to stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); to begin to draw; to take effect; *ſie ſchnel ziehen an*, every stroke tells; *der Nagel zieht an*, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aux. f.*) to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (*in price*); *das Heer ſam angezogen*, the army came marching on. — *end*, *p. & adj.* *see* — *en*; attractive; interesting; — *eine Kraft*, power of attraction; — *eine Mittel*, astringent medicines. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anat.*). — *ung*, *f.* attraction; quoting, citing; *natürliche* — *ung*, gravitation. *Comp.* — *ungs-kraft*, *f.* (force of) attractive power, attraction. — *ungs-loſ*, *adj.* unattractive. — *ungs-punkt*, *m.* centre of attraction. — *zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room.

Wen'zücken, *v. a.* to hiss at.

Wen'zucht, *f.* (*pl.* *Wen'zuchte*) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. *Comp.* — *zuchts*, *pl.* breeding-pige.

Wen'zuckern, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sugar.

Wen'zug, *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* *Wen'züge*) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accoutrements; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; taper; *ein* — *Epigen*, a set of lace; *der Feind ſie im* — *er*, the enemy is approaching; *es ſie etwas im* —, there is something in the wind; *es ſie ein Gewitter im* —, a storm is coming on. *Comp.* — *zug*, *m.* entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. — *zug*, *m.* day of entering upon duty.

Wen'zünftig, *adj.* *adv.* sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; *ſiehe* *Sie nicht* —, don't be personal. — *ſeit*, *f.* sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remark.

Wen'zünd — *en*, *v. a.* to kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fuse. — *ung*, *f.* ignition, act of kindling.

Wen'zwingen, *v. a.* to squeeze or force against, to force on (*clothes, etc.*).

Wen'zucken, *v. a.* to tack, nail, or peg on.

Wen'zähne, *f.* Zolian harp. *See Index of Names.*

Wen'zahn — *a*, *f.* aorta. *Comp.* — *en* — *zahn*, *f.* left ventricle of the heart.

Apathie -ie', *f.* (pl. -ie'en) apathy. -isch (*pron.* apa'thisch) *adj.* & *adv.* apathetic.

Apfel, *m.* (-s, pl. Äpfel) *dim.* Äpfelchen, Äpflein, *n.* apple; ich muß in den sauren - beissen, I must grin and bear it, I must swallow the bitter pill (*prov.*); der - fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son (*prov.*). *Comp.* -äther, *m.* malic ether. -blech, *n.* apple-roaster. -brei, *m.* apple sauce. -förmig, *adj.* spheroidal. -garten, *m.* orchard. -gelee, *n.* apple jelly. -gran, *adj.* dapple-gray. -grös, *m.* -häuschen, *n.* core of an apple. -hammer, *f.* apple loft. -lern, *m.* apple pip. -kuchen, *m.* apple tart. -most, *m.* cider. -mus, *n.* apple-sauce. -rose, *f.* dog-rose. -säure, *f.* malic acid. -schale, *f.* apple paring, apple-peel. -scheibe, *f.* apple slice. -schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse. -schnitt, *m.* -schnitt, *m.* slice of apple. -schneiden, *pl.* apple fritters. -stunde, *f.* dwarf apple-tree. -stecher, *m.* apple-scoop. -torie, *f.* apple tart. -wein, *m.* cider.

Apfelsine, *f.* (pl. -n) orange.

Apical, **Apikal**, *adj.* apical; -e Bildung, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, i. e. certain dental consonants (*Phonet.*).

Apo - (*does not take the stress in the following compounds*): -apokalypsis, *adj.* apocryphal; -kryptische Bücher, Apocrypha. -log, *m.* (-logen, pl. -logen) apologist. -logie, *f.* (-logien, pl. -logien) apologetics. -logist, *m.* (-logen, pl. -logen) apologist. -physe, *f.* apophysis (*Bot.*). -stat, *m.* (-staten, pl. -staten) apostate. -stern, *m.* (-sternen, pl. -sternen) apostem, abscess. -stroph, *m.* (-strophs, pl. -strophe) apostrophe. -strophe, *f.* (pl. -strophen) address, harangue. -theie, *f.* apotheosis.

Apostel -el, *m.* (-els, pl. -el) apostle; large jug with the picture of the apostles (*obs.*). -o'stisch, *see* Apostolisch. *Comp.* -elamt, *n.* apostle-ship. -elgeschichte, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts. -el-salbe, *f.* ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

Apostolisch, *adj.* & *adv.* apostolic; das -e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der -e Stuhl, the apostolic see, the see of Rome; die -en Väter, the apostolic fathers.

Apothek -e, *f.* (pl. -en) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. -er, *m.* (-ers, pl. -er) chemist, druggist; apothecary. *Comp.* -er-buch, *n.* pharmacopoeia. -er-garten, *m.* herb garden. -er-gewicht, *n.* troy weight. -er-laden, *f.* pharmacy. -er-lost, *m.* gallipot. -er-lage, *f.* fixed price of drugs. -er-waren, *pl.* drugs. -er-wissenschaft, *f.* science of pharmacaceutics.

Apparat, *m.* (-s, pl. -e) apparatus.

Appell, *m.* (-s, pl. -e) roll-call; inspection (*of books, rifles*); call; alarm; -haben, to be obedient (*of dogs*); -blafen, to sound the alarm; -zum -antreten, to fall in for calling roll. -ant, *m.* (-en, pl. -anten) appellant. -ant, *m.* (-en, pl. -anten) defendant, appellee. -ation, *f.* appeal (*Law*); er legte -ation ein, he gave notice of appeal; seine -ation wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. *Comp.* -ations-freieit, *f.* right of appeal. -ations-gericht, *n.* court of appeal. -ations-flage, *f.* action upon appeal. -ations-richter, *m.* judge of appeals.

Appellieren, *v.* to appeal (*to a higher court*); -an einen Gerichtshof, to appeal to a court. **Apperception**, *f.* (pl. -en) apperception. *Comp.* -s-verbinding, apperceptive combination.

Appetit, *m.* (-s) appetite. -lich, *adj.* dainty; -appetig, -los, *adj.* devoid of appetite.

Applaudieren, *v.* & *n.* to applaud.

Applicatur, *f.* (pl. -en) fingering (*Mus.*).

Applizieren, -isieren, *v.* to apply, bestow. **Apportieren**, *v.* to retrieve.

Appretieren, *v.* to dress, finish. -n's, *f.* dressing; finish.

Aprikose, *f.* (pl. -n) apricot. *Comp.* -baum, *m.* apricot tree. -apfelfisch, *m.* doctarine.

April, *m.* (-s) April; einen in den - schneiden, to make an April fool of one; ist der - feucht und naß, so fällt er dem Bauer Schonen und Paß, when April blows his horn, 't is good for hay and corn (*prov.*). *Comp.* -glück, *n.* vicissitude of fortune.

Apude, *f.* (pl. -n) apud (*Adv.*).

Aquarell, *n.* a water-color drawing. *Comp.* -maler, *m.* painter in water-colors. -ieren, *v.* to paint in water-colors.

Äquat -ion, *f.* equation. -or, *m.* (*pron.* Äqua'tor) equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line. **Äquavit**, *m.* (-s) aqua vitae.

Äquilibrist, *m.* (-en, pl. -en) rope-dancer.

Arbeit, *f.* (pl. -en) work, labor, toil; result of labor; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte -, inlaid work, marqueterie; erhabene -, embossed, raised work, relief; getriebene -, chasing; Hand-, needle-work; es ist in der -, it is in hand, is being made; bei der - sein, to be quick at one's work; sich an die - machen, to set to work; Hand an die - legen, to set to work, put one's hand to; von seiner Hande - leben, to live by manual labor; (Hand)-er, *pl.* hand-made articles; (schriftliche)-er, compositions, essays. -sam, *adj.* & *adv.* laborious, industrious. -samkeit, *f.* industry, diligence. -selig, *adj.* labor-loving, toilsome. *Comp.* -geber, *m.* -geberin, *f.* employer. -nehmer, *m.* workman, laborer, clerk. -nehmerin, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory girl. -samkeit, *f.* working emmet. -s-bettel, *m.* work-bag. -sbiene, *f.* working bee. -schon & -schön, *l. adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. **IL** *f.* laziness. -s-einstellung, *f.* strike. -s-fähig, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. -s-geränge, *n.* press of work. -s-gerück, *n.* scaffolding. -s-gesellschaft, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. -s-band, work-house; penitentiary. -s-büchse, *n.* work-box; tool-box. -s-labor, *f.* laboratory. -s-lohn, *m.* work-baak. -s-lohn, *m.* wages, pay for work. -s-loch, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers, etc.*); working or lading hole (*Glass-w.*). -s-mann, *m.* workman. -s-nachweis-stelle, *f.* place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. -s-perre, *f.* lock-out. -s-tisch, *m.* work-table. -s-unfähig, *adj.* incapable of working. -s-vogel, *m.* over-seer; clerk of works; gauger. -s-zeit, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. -s-zeug, *n.* tools.

Arbeits -en, *v. l.* to cultivate (*land*); to work, execute, fashion; sich hinburch -en, to work one's way through; sich immer tiefer in die But hinein -en, to work oneself into a rage; ein Schiff über eine Bank -en, to force a ship over a sandbank; sich frant -en, to knock oneself up with work. **IL** *n.* (*aux. s.*) to toil, labor; to ferment; to work (as a machine); -en an einer S., to be busy with, employed on; -en mit, to transact business with; ich -e daran, I am at it; das Schiff -et, the ship labors; es -et sich schlecht, work progresses badly. -er, *m.* (-ers, pl. -er) worker, workman, laborer; der -er ist seines Lohnes wert, every laborer is worthy of his hire (*prov.*). -er-ausstand, *m.* strike. -er-frage, *f.* question of the working classes, social ques-

tion. —*erin*, *f.* (—*erinnen*) working woman, female laborer, factory girl. —*er=ſchaft*, *f.* working man, working class. —*er=ſchaft*, *m.* protection of labor. —*er=ſperre*, *f.* lock-out. —*er=ſtand*, *m.* working class, laboring classes. —*er=ſtellen*, *m.* workmen's club or union. —*er=wohnung*, *f.* pl. artisans' dwellings.

Archaiſiſch, *adj.* archaic.

Archaeo=lo=g, *m.* (—*logien*, *pl.* —*logen*) archaeologist. —*lo=gisch*, *adj.* archaeological.

Arche, *f.* (pl. —*n*) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ.

Archipelago (in comp.) —*die=conus*, *m.* arch-deacon. —*pe=l*, *m.* (—*pe=ls*) archipelago.

Architekt, *m.* (—*tektur*, *pl.* —*tektur*) architect. —*tektur=niſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* architectural.

Archimed=niſch, *adj.* Archimedean; —*e=ſchraube*, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw.

Architrave, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) architrave.

Archiv, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) archives. —*ar*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*ars*) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls. Comp. —*gebäude*, *n.* record office.

Arg, *l. adj.* & *adv.* (därr, ärrh) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; *ich hatte nichts* —*es* habe, I meant no harm by it; *im ärgsten Falle*, if the worst come to the worst; *er denkt von jedermann* —*es*, he thinks ill of every one; *einen* —*en Fehler* begehen, to commit a grave error; *einen* —*en Tabaksraucher*, an inveterate smoker; *das ist zu* —, that is too bad; *es wird immer ärger*, things go from bad to worse; *man hat ihn sehr* — *mißhandelt*, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; *zu* — *mit einem* verfahren, to be too severe with one. II. *subst. n.* *es ist fein* — *an* (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; *ohne* —, undesigning; *die Welt liegt im* —, this is a wicked world; *bei euch liegt noch alles im* —, you are still far behind (with your affairs or preparations). —*heit*, *f.* wickedness, malice. Comp. —*list*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —*listig*, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —*losigkeit*, *f.* harmlessness; guilelessness. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious; malicious (rare). —*willig*, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice (rare). —*wohn*, *m.* (no pl.) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —*wohn* hegen gegen einen, to suspect a p. —*wohn* — *n*, usually —*wohnen*, *v. a.* to suspect, mistrust. —*wohnlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious, distrustful; jealous.

Argwohn, *n.* argon (Chem.).

Ärger, *m.* (—*s*) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; *einem* *zum* —, in spite of one. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; *auf einen* *oder* *eine* —, —*lich* sein, to be irritated at a p. or a th.

Ärger — *n*, *v. a.* to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalize; to offend; *sich* — *n*, to take offense, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —*nis*, *n.* (—*neſ*, *pl.* —*ne*) scandal; offense; vexation, anger, annoyance; *einen* — *n* *nehmen* an einer *S.*, to be scandalized at a thing; —*nis* geben, to cause annoyance, to shock the feelings, to hurt.

Ärre, *f.* (pl. —*n*) tune, air, song (Mus.).

Äristokrat, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) aristocrat. —*ie*, *f.* aristocracy. —*lich*, *adj.* aristocratic.

Ärithmet —*ik*, *f.* arithmetic. —*iker* (*pr.* —*me=ti=ker*), *m.* (—*iker*, *pl.* —*iker*) arithmetician. —*ik* (*pr.* —*me=ti=ik*), *adj.* & *adv.* arithmetical.

Ärquebusier, *m.* arquebuser (*reit. cont. foot soldier*). *Ärtlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* arctic, northern, towards the North Pole.

Ärm, (ärmer, ärmh) *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; meager, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; *einen* — *er*, a poor man; *die* — *n*, the poor; *die* *ber[schämten]* — *n*, poor people that are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —*e* *Witter*, fritters; *einen* — *er* *Ärm*, a poor wretch; a condemned criminal; *ich* — *er*! *ich* — *er*! unfortunate wretch that I am! — *ein* *Ärm* *S.*, destitute of, void of, poor in a th.; — *an* *Ärmlichkeit*, wanting in beauty. —*elig*, *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable. —*eligkeit*, *f.* wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —*el*, *f.* indigence, poverty; the poor. Comp. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, n. poor law. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, n. almshouse, poor-house. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *f.* poor-box; relief-fund. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *f.* care of the poor, charity organization. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *m.* relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *f.* charity-school, free-school. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *f.* poor-rate. —*en* —*en* *Ärm* — *Ärm*, *f.* wild chicory. —*en* —*en* *Ärm* *S.*, n. mien of a criminal. —*en* —*en* *Ärm* *S.*, n. knell rung for an execution, passing bell. —*en* —*en* *Ärm* *S.*, *m.* the hangman's cart. —*en* —*en* *Ärm* *S.*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *m.* —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *m.* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —*en* —*en* *Ärm*, *n.* system of providing for the poor, charity organization.

Arm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissars, etc.); leg (of a long); — *der* *Eggenlange*, yard-arm; *einem* *unter* *die* — *e* greifen, to help one (coll.); *mit* *freien* — *n*, unpunished; *die* — *e* *überreinander* schlagen, to fold one's arms; *der* *weltliche* —, the secular arm. Comp. —*ader*, *see* —*ader*. —*band*, *n.* bracelet. —*binde*, *f.* sling. —*blatt*, *n.* preserver. —*blinder*, *f.* brachial artery. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the arm. —*brust*, *f.* (pl. *Armbrüste*) cross-bow. —*brust* = *schütz*, *m.* archer. —*geſchüt*, *n.* brachial plexus. —*griffe*, *f.* tenor viol. —*ge=ſchmeide*, *n.* armlets, bracelets. —*heber*, *m.* brachial levator. —*hülle*, *f.* armpit. —*holz*, *n.* pommel. —*korb*, *m.* basket with a handle. —*lehne*, *f.* elbow-rest. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —*los*, *adj.* without arms. —*netz*, *m.* brachial nerve. —*schene*, *f.* armlet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —*sänge*, *f.* bangle. —*ſessel*, *m.* —*stuhl*, *m.* arm-chair, easy chair.

Armatur, *f.* (pl. —*n*) armament, equipment. *Armee*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) army. Comp. —*befehl*, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, general order. —*bericht*, *m.* army report, bulletin, dispatch. —*corps*, *m.* army corps (consisting in Germany of 2 Divisions or 4 Brigaden). —*licitant*, *m.* army contractor.

Ärmel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sleeve; *mit* *angefalteten* — *n*, with tucked-up sleeves; *die* — *n* *zurück=ſchlagen*, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; *auf* *den* — *heften*, to tell a fib to (coll.); *eines* (acc.) *auf* *den* — *ſchütteln*, to do a thing off-hand or to do a thing with the greatest ease. Comp. —*holz*, *n.* sleeve-board for ironing. —*loch*, *n.* sleevehole. —*meer*, *n.* English Channel.

Ärm — *er*, *see* *Ärm*, *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty, pitiful. —*lichkeit*, *f.* poverty, scantiness.

Ärmel — *en*, *v. a.* to equip (a vessel); to arm (a magnet). —*ung*, *f.* armament, equipment.

Ärroma, *n.* (—*s*) aroma. —*lich* (*pr.* *aroma=lich*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —*lich* (*pr.* *aroma=lich*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic.

Ärtrad, *Ärtraf*, *Ärtaf*, *m.* (—*s*) arrack, rack. *Ärreck*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) arrest; attachment.

mit — belegen, to seize; — anlegen, to sequestrate. —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) prisoner.

Arretieren, *v.a.* to arrest.

Arsch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ärsche*) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside, breech (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*bade*, *f.* buttock (*vulg.*). —*leder*, *n.* breech leather of miners. —*linge*, also *Ärschlinge* = *rücklings*, *rückwärts*.

Arsemit, *n.* (—*s*) arsenic; gebiegenes —, native arsenic. —*ärsch*, *adj.* arsenical. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* arseniate of lead. —*bitter*, *f.* chloride of arsenic. —*saiz*, *m.* arseniate of lime. —*stein*, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —*stein*, *m.* regulus of arsenic. —*stein*, *m.* red orpiment. —*stein*, *adj.* consisting of or containing arsenic; —*saures Salz*, *n.* arseniate. —*stein*, *m.* sulphate of arsenic. —*stein* = *Wassers*, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

Art, *f.* (—*en*) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; mood (*Gram.*); propriety; good-breeding; cine — *Wanzen*, a species of plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — läßt nicht von —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die Fortpflanzung der —, the propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; die — des Bodens, the nature of the soil; das ist bloß eine Rede —, that is only a figure of speech, a way of talking; auf diese —, in this way, at this rate; der — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann nach seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — schon geschehen, it is in a manner done already; es hat seine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat seine —, er hat seine Redens —, he has no manners. —*ig*, *adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei —ig! be good! as *aus*; —*ig*, like, resembling (as *Balladen* —*ig*, in ballad style; gut —ig, good-natured; böse —ig, malicious). —*igheit*, *f.* (—*en*) good behavior; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er hat ihr allerlei —*igheiten* gesagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. *Comp.* —*name*, *m.* specific name.

Art, *f.* plowing; arable land. —*bar*, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* wages for tillage.

Art — *en*, *v. i.* (*aux. h.*) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; —*en* nach, to resemble, take after; gut geartet, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. —*ung*, *f.* formation, modification.

Artikel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naut.*). —*weise*, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

Artis, *adj.* artesian; ein —*er* Brunnen, an artesian well.

Artikul — *ation*, *f.* articulation. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to articulate (*a skeleton*); to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Artiller — *ie*, *f.* artillery; gunnery; *schichte* —*ie*, flying artillery; *reitende* —*ie*, horse artillery. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* —*ie* — *park*, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. —*ie* — *schloß*, *m.* gunnery-practising ground. —*ie* — *wagen*, *m.* tumbler.

Artichoke, *f.* (—*n*) artichoke.

Artim, *m.* arm, cuckoo-pintle, hare-mint.

Articuli, *f.* (—*en*) medicine, physic; cine *bechichte* — *verordnen*, *verschreiben*, to prescribe a specific. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. *Comp.* —*berichter*, *m.* apothecary. —*berichtungs* — *stanz*, *f.* pharmacopoeia; pharmacy. —*buch*, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —*formel*, *f.*

recipe. —*glas*, *n.* phial. —*händler*, *m.* druggist, chemist. —*läschen*, *n.* medicine chest. —*kräuter*, *pl.* simples. —*kunde*, *f.* —*kund*, *f.* pharmacy, medicine. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy. —*mittel* — *lehre*, *f.* pharmacopoeia, pharmacology. —*schrank*, *m.* medicine chest. —*traut*, *m.* draught. —*verschreibung*, *f.* recipe, prescription. —*wein*, *m.* medicated wine. —*wissen* = *schalt*, *f.* science of medicine. —*zettel*, *m.* label; prescription.

Art, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ärste*) doctor, physician, medical man. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* (—*en*) doctor's fee.

Ärztin, *f.* (—*nen*) doctoress, lady-physician.

Ärztlich, *adj.* & *adv.* medical.

Äs, *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); —*zur*, A flat major; —*Woll*, A flat minor.

Äs, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ste*), *ase* (*cards*); grain (*a weight*).

Äsant, *m.* (—*s*) mohrfriedender —, benzoin; —*sendender* —, asafetida.

Äsche, *m.* asbestos, asbestus; gemeiner —, rockwood. —*artig*, *adj.* asbestine.

Äscet, *Äscet*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*, *pl.* —*iter*) ascetic. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ascetic.

Äsch — *c*, *f.* ashes; glimmende —*c*, embers; in —*c* legen, zu —*c* verbrennen, to burn to ashes, to reduce to ashes; in —*c* verwandeln, to calcine; er hat —*c*, he has much money, is very well off (*sl.*). —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* ashy. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* see *Wismut*. —*bleich*, *adj.* ashy-pale. —*cn* — *becher*, *m.* ash-tray. —*cn* — *behälter*, *m.* ash-pail, ash-pit. —*cn* — *brödel*, *n.* (& *f.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella. —*cn* — *fall*, *m.* ash-pit. —*cn* — *farbig*, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). —*cn* — *grube*, *f.* ash-pit. —*cn* — *kasten*, *m.* dust-bin, ash-box. —*cn* — *krug*, *m.* funeral urn. —*cn* — *lauge*, *f.* lye of wood ashes. —*cn* — *planze*, *f.* cineraria. —*cn* — *salz*, *n.* potassium carbonate. —*cn* — *stein*, *n.* cinder-stone. —*cn* — *stein*, *m.* tourmaline. —*cn* — *stein*, *m.* ash-Wednesday. —*farbe*, *f.* ash-color. —*grau*, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). *bis* in —*c*, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conceptions (*sl.*).

Äsch, *m.* slack-lime.

Äschern, *v.a.* to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (*a hide*).

Äte, *n.* (—*n*) & **Äthe**, *n.* (—*n*) *Äte*, name of the old German gods and goddesses.

Äthe, *m.* aspects, configuration (*Astron.*).

Äthe — *ant*, *m.* — *antia*, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. —*ant*, *adj.* aspirated stop (*h p k; d b g*). —*ant*, *f.* aspiration.

Äthe — *ren*, *v.a.* to aspirate, to sound the aspirated stop.

Äthe, *n.* see **Äs**.

Äthe, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of deer*).

Äthe — *ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) insurer. —*ant*, *f.* (—*anten*) insurance, assurance; die —*ant* valider auf *Ä*, the insurance is effected on *Ä*. —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) person insured. —*ant*, *m.* (—*atoren*, *pl.* —*atoren*) assurer, insurer. *Comp.* —*ant* — *police*, *f.* policy of insurance. —*ant* — *brämie*, *f.* premium on a policy.

Äthe — *le* — *ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* to insure. —*le* — *ba*, *adj.* insurable.

Äthe, *f.* woodlouse.

Äthe — *or*, *m.* (—*oren*) assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.

Äthe — *ant*, *m.* drawer, giver of a draft.

Äthe — *ant*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) drawee. —*c*, *f.* assignat.

Äthe — *ren*, *v.a.* to assign, to draw.

Äthe — *ren*, *pl.* assizes. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* —*gerichtshof*, *m.* court of assizes.

Äthe — *ant*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) assistant; clerk.

Äthe, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) partner; *Wirtlicher*

me; — dem nächsten Wege, by the nearest way. *With acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;* on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg steigen, to climb a mountain; stellen Sie die Lampe — den Tisch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; sich verlassen —, to depend on; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honor; — Antwort, upon my royal word; — keinen Fall, on no account; — deutsch, in German; —'s neue, a new; —'s cheste, as soon as possible; —'s beste, in the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen speziell gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T., very accurately; — die Post gehen, to post; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — die Universität gehen, to go to the University, to go up; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir haben es — den Abend an, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Stund — den Quadratfuß, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for to-morrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Pistolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wache stehen, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite schenken, to lay aside; to do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open, awake; — aber ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; speak (*Naut.*); Trepp(en) —, Trepp(en) ab, upstairs and downstairs; was soll ich denn so spät — sein? why am I to stay up so late? von Jugend —, from (*my, his, her, etc.*) youth; Berg —, up hill. III. *conj.* — daß, in order that (*archaic, elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *interj.* —, up! arise! *Wup* = before many verbs: up, on, upon; — open, up; afresh, anew. *It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufstehen, ich stehe auf, aufgeben. In one a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.*

Aufhören, v.a. to groan, sigh heavily.

Aufahren, v.a. to plow up.

Aufarbeiten, v.a. to work (a lock, etc.) open;

to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.

Aufatmen, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to draw a deep breath (*of relief*), to breathe again.

Aufäßen, v.a. to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, reg. & *ir.v.a.* to rebake; to use up in baking.

Aufbahnen, v.a. to put on the bier.

Aufbauen, v.a. to pile or put up in bales.

Aufbau, m. (—(e)s, pl. —ten) building; elevation; erection; superstructure.

Aufbauen, v.a. to erect, build up; to rebuild.

Aufbaumen, v.a. to beam, to wind up; sich —, to rear up.

Aufbaufachen, v. l. a. to puff out the cheeks;

eine Sache —, to puff up a th., make too much of, exaggerate a th. II. n. to bag (*of clothes*).

Aufbegehren, v.n. to start up in anger; to remonstrate in an angry manner.

Aufbehalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep on (*one's hat*); to keep in store; sich (*dat.*) —, to reserve for o.a.

Aufbeißen, *ir.v.a.* to open by biting; to crack (*nuts, etc.*).

Aufbekommen, *ir.v.a.* to get on; to get open; to get, receive (*a last, etc.*).

Aufbersten, reg. & *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split.

Aufbessern, v.a., v.n. to improve, raise (*salaries*); to mend, patch (*clothes*). —ung, *f.* amelioration, improvement, raising (*of salaries*).

Aufbetten, v.a. to put up a bed, to make a bed anew.

Aufbewahr-en, v.a. to put by, store up; to store away; to reserve; to preserve, keep;

dieses Obst läßt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). —er, m. (—er's, pl. —er) m. storer, one that lays up. —ung, *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.

Aufbiegen, *ir.v.a.* to bend up; to unfold.

Aufbieten, *ir.v.a.* to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give notice of; to exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage;

sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich angeboten, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve, to make every possible endeavor.

Aufbinden, *ir.v.a.* to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; einem etwas or einen Bären —, to impose upon a person, hoax one, to make a person believe (*a falsehood*), to tell a fib; to green one (*coll.*).

Aufblähen, v.a. to puff up, swell; to inflate.

Aufblasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow up, inflate; to blow (*a bubble*); to blow open; to raise (*dust*); to rouse by blowing (*a horn, etc.*); eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Tanze —, to strike up or accompany a dance (*with a wind instrument*).

Aufblättern, v.a. to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (*a word, a passage*); sich —, to expand, to open out.

Aufbleiben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain open; to sit up, remain up.

Aufblick, m. upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.

Aufbliden, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.

Aufblühen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine —de Schönheit, a budding beauty.

Aufbrämen, v.a. to adorn with trimming.

Aufbrauen, v.a. to bring to, leave to (*Naut.*).

Aufbraten, *ir.v.a.* to roast again, to broil; to consume in roasting.

Aufbranden, v.a. to use up, waste, consume.

Aufbraten, v.n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to rush up, (*begin to*) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. —b, *p. & adj.* passionate, irritable; bolsterous; effervescent.

Aufbrechen, I. *ir.v.a.* to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (*a bag*); to stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Eisz —, to cut off the sword of land. II. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart. III. *subst. n.* breaking open or up; piercing (*of a canal*); bursting (*of an ulcer*).

Aufbreiten, v.a. to spread, stretch out; das Tisch Tuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.

Aufbremsen, v.a.; einem einen —, to give a man a blow, to strike one (*sl.*).

Aufbrennen, *ir.v. l. a.* to burn up, consume; to

brand; to scald (clothes). II. n. (aux. f.) to burn up suddenly; to kindle.

Anfbringen—en, *tr.v.a.* to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (a fashion, etc.); to levy, collect (troops, etc.); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (means); to defray (expenses); to bring forth, utter; to produce (witnesses); to hazard, broach (an opinion); to capture, bring in (a prize, Naut.); to irritate, enrage, provoke, excite; Aufbruch *tr.v.a.* to get angry, to fly into a passion. —er, n. (—erß, pl. —er) captor (Naut.).

Anfbröckeln, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to bubble up.

Anfbruch, m. (—ß, pl. *Anfbrüche*) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (Mil.); brittle (of deer, etc.); breaking up (Agric.); zum — *blafen*, to sound the march.

Anfbrummen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* — to put a.th. upon a p.; *einem einen dummen Jungen* —, to call one a silly boy (with the intention of calling one out to a duel) (stud. slang).

Anfbürden, *v.a.* to impose a burden; *einem etwas* —, to attribute or lay a.th. to one's charge.

Anfbürsten, *v.a.* to brush up, make trim.

Anfbäumen, *v.a.* to crown a man (at draughts).

Anfbäumen, *v.a.* to dam up.

Anfbäumen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to dawn; eine *Abnung* bäumerte ihm auf, it dawned upon him.

Anfbäumen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rise in steam; to evaporate.

Anfbeden, *v.a.* to spread (a table-cloth); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.

Anfbiegen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to bind apprentice, to indenture, to apprentice.

Anfbohren, *v. l. n.* (aux. f.) to open with great noise. II. a. to awake by thundering. III. *refl. sich* —, to dress shrewly or vulgarly. *aufgebohnert*, *p.p. & adj.* tricked out or dressed out shrewly (colloq.).

Anfbrängen, *v. l. a.* to open by pressure; to push open. II. *r. sich einem* —, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; *Gebanken, die sich dem Gemüte* —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.

Anfbröhen, *v.a.* to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (a cock); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.

Anfbringen—en, *tr.v.a.* to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; *sich* —en, to intrude. —er, m. (—erß, pl. —er) intruder; importunate person. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* importunate; obtrusive. —*heit*, *f. (pl. —heiten)* importunity, obtrusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

Anfbröckeln, *v.a.* to untwine, untwist.

Anfbrud, m. (—eß, pl. *Anfbrüde*) surcharge (of postage stamps).

Anfbruden, *v.a.* to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (a seal); to use up in printing; to surcharge (a postage stamp).

Anfbröden, *v.a.* to press open; to break up; to press on, to stamp on; to imprint.

Anfbauen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to be swelled up, bloated. *aufgebauten*, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (of style).

Anfeinander, *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —*folge*, *f.* succession, series. —*folgend*, *adj. & adv.* consecutive. —*stoßen*, *n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. —*treiben*, *n.* running foul of another ship (Naut.).

Anfheilen, *v. l. a.* to break ice; to clear away ice. II. n. (aux. g. & f.) to thaw.

Anfenthalt, m. (—ß, pl. —e) stay, abode; sojourn; haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (Naut.). *Comp.* —*ßart*, *f.* —*ßchein*, *m.* certificate of permission to reside (in a foreign town). —*ßort*, *m.* dwelling, place of residence, abode, resort; domicile (Law). —*ßzeit*, *f.* period of sojourn, stay (in a place).

Anfheilen, *v.a.* to erect; to edify (poet.).

Anfheilen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to lay one under an obligation; to enjoin a.th. on a p.; to impose (taxes); *sich etwas* —, to force oneself.

Anfheilen—en, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) to rise up; to rise from the dead. **Anfheilen**, *p.p. & adj.* risen. —*ung*, *f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —*ungst*, *n.* Easter. —*ungst*, *m.* Day of Resurrection, Easter-Day.

Anfheilen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to awake, wake up.

Anfheilen—en, *v.a.* to wake; to raise from the dead. —*ung*, *f.* resuscitation.

Anfheilen, *tr.v.a.* to rear, train, bring up.

Anfheilen, *v.a.* to string (beads); to untwist, unravel; to baste (folds).

Anfheilen—en, *tr.v. l. n.* (aux. f.) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion. II. a. to drive open; to raise (a road, garden, etc.); to cut up a road (by driving); to mount (guns); to pile on (dishes on the table). —*end*, *p.p.* —*erlich*, *adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —*f.* (pl. —ten) ascending, ascension; ascent; driving up; rising ground.

Anfheilen, *tr.v. l. n.* (aux. f.) to fall upon; to fall open; *einem* —, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; *auf etwas* —, to light on (of birds, etc.); *es fiel uns allen auf*, it struck us all (as strange). II. a. & r. to hurt, wound by falling. —*ß*, *p.*, *auffällig*, *adj. & adv.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —*ß* geflicket, shrewly dressed; *sein Betragen war sehr* —*ß*, his conduct gave occasion to much remark, his behavior was very strange.

Anfheilen, *v.a.* to unfold; to fold up.

Anfheilen—en, *tr.v.a.* to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (rain-water); to intercept; *einem Schiffe den Wind* —en, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; *was haben Sie das angefangen?* where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —*eß*, *n.* object-glass. —*eß*, *n.* lightning conductor.

Anfheilen, *v.a.* to re-dye, to dip afresh.

Anfheilen—en, *v.a.* to collect; to catch (rain-water, etc.); to string (beads); to take up (a dropped stitch); to comprehend, conceive, take in; *schwer* —en, to be dull or slow of apprehension; *eine Stelle gut* —en, to grasp the character, a part (in acting) well. —*ung*, *f.* act of grasping; comprehension. *Comp.* —*ungst*, *f.* power of comprehension, perceptive faculty.

Anfheilen, *v.a.* to open by filing; to file anew.

Anfheilen, *tr.v.a.* to find out; to seek out.

Anfheilen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to flare up.

Anfheilen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.

Anfheilen, *tr.v.a.* to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplat, untwist, unravel out.

Anfheilen, *tr.v.a.* (aux. f.) to fly upwards; to perch (as a bird); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (of doors, etc.); to explode; —*lassen*, to blow up; *einen Drachen* —*lassen*, to fly a kite.

Anfheilen, m. (—ß, pl. *Anfheilen*) flying or flight upwards; ascent (of a balloon).

Anfheilen, m. (—ß, pl. —en) summoner; challenger.

Anfheilen—en, *v.a.* to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; *das heißt aufgefordert!* this language is equivalent to a challenge; —*nde* *Blide*, *inviting, challenging, provocative glances*; *darf ich Sie zum Tanze* —en? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? *man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen*, he was called on for a song. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; *eine Weisung* —*ung* *erlassen*, to issue a writ, a summons. *Comp.* —*ungst*, *n.* summons.

Aufformen, v.a. to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.

Aufforsten-en, v.a. to afforest, to plant trees on waste land. —**ung**, f. afforesting, afforestation.

Auffressen, ir.v.a. (of beads) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.

Auffrischen, v.a. to freshen up, renew; to touch up (*Paint*); to awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*); to inspirit.

Aufführbar, adj. that may be erected; that may be represented, acted.

Aufführer-en, v.a. to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); to execute, play (*a piece, Mus.*); to build up, erect; to mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (*to one's account*); to produce (*witnesses*); to specify (*in a list, etc.*); to lead off (*a dance*); **sich**-en, to conduct oneself, to act, to behave. —**ung**, f. leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct, *gut* —**ung**, good manners, good behavior, good conduct.

Auffüll-en, v.a. to fill up; to refill. *Comp.* —**wein**, m. wine for filling up casks.

Auffuttern, v.a. to batten (*Carp.*).

Auffuttern, v.a. to spend in feeding; to rear by feeding, to feed up, to bring up by hand.

Aufgabe, f. (pl. —n) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); statement; task, exercise, problem, lesson (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of posting a letter (— *auf die Post*); surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; command, order, advice (*C. L.*); **laut** —, as per advice; **unter** —, with advice; **nach** —, according to statement.

Aufgabeln, v.a. to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out; wo haben Sie den aufgabelt, where did you come across that fellow? (*coll.*)

Aufgähren, v.n. (*mor. h. & f.*) to rise (*in fermentation*); to ferment anew.

Aufgang, m. (—es, pl. Aufgänge) rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; consumption, spending; **Sonnen** —, sunrise.

Aufgeben-en, ir.v.a. to give, hand up; to post (*a letter*); to give up, surrender; to abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); to resign (*an office*); to drop (*an acquaintance*); to relinquish (*a claim*); to give up (*a riddle*); *a game*; *the ghost*; *a patient*; *a habit*; **einem etwas** —en, to set one a task, to propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*); to advise, order, give notice (*C. L.*); **bitte**, **geben** Sie den Brief auf, please post the letter; das Spiel —en, to throw up the cards. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) propounder (*of a riddle*), one that resigns, delivers, etc.

Aufgeblasen, p.p. & adj. puffed up; arrogant, haughty; see **Aufblasen**. —**heit**, f. conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).

Aufgeber, n. (—es, pl. —e) summons; public call; publication (*of banns*); calling out (*of troops*); **bis** ist das erste —, this is the first time the banns are published, the first time of asking; **allgemeines** —, levy en masse.

Aufgebracht, p.p. & adj. see **Aufbringen**; enraged, angry (*über eine S., at a th.*).

Aufbündeln, n. (—s, pl. —) the binding and indenture of an apprentice together with the premium.

Aufdonnert, p.p. & adj. see **Aufdonnern** (**sich** —); to be decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out (*coll.*).

Aufduften, v.a. (*v.n.*) inflated, puffed.

Aufdunsten, v.a. (*aur. f.*) to rise (*of dough*; *of the sun, etc.*); to evaporate; to open (*as a door*); to break (*as an abscess*); to come loose, untie,

untwist; to uncurl; to break up (*of ice*); to come up (*of plants*); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder (*mathem.*); to be merged, disappear; to go on (*of a hat, etc.*); **Ihr Gutschein** ist ausgegangen, your bonnet strings have come undone; **der Mond** ist ausgegangen, the moon is up; **jetzt** geht mir ein Licht auf, now the matter becomes clear, I begin to comprehend; es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf, a new life dawned for me; **der Frost** geht auf, it begins to thaw; in **Wand** —, to end in smoke; in **Feuer** —, to be consumed by fire; **er läßt viel** —, he spends a great deal; **drei** in fünfzehn geht auf, fifteen can be divided by three without a remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, to strike a balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; — in, to coincide with; **ihr Glück** geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; **Breiken** geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

Aufgeklärt, p.p. & adj. see **Aufklären**; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —**heit**, f. enlightenment.

Aufgeknüpft, p.p. & adj. easily accessible, talkative (*coll.*).

Aufgeknüpft, p.p. & adj. in good spirits (*coll.*).

Aufgeld, n. (—es, pl. —er) premium (*C. L.*); deposit, earnest money.

Aufgelegt, p.p. & adj. disposed; inclined; **gut** — sein, to be in good humor, in a happy mood; **er ist zum Singen nicht gut** —, he is not in a singing mood.

Aufgeräumt, p.p. & adj. in high spirits; **nicht** — sein, to be in bad spirits; to be depressed, gloomy. —**heit**, f. cheerfulness, gaiety.

Aufgehang, m. (—s, pl. Aufhänge), the former part of a stanna clearly consisting of two portions, the latter being called **Abgehang**. The — is usually subdivided into two equal portions called **Stößen**.

Aufgehorcht! *inf.* look out! look up! take courage!

Aufgeweckt, p.p. & adj. intelligent, bright; lively.

Aufgeworfen, p.p. & adj. see **Aufwerfen**; eine —e Waise, a turned-up nose.

Aufgießen, ir.v.a. to pour upon; to infuse; **der Tee** ist schon aufgegossen, the tea is made.

Aufgleiten, v.n.; —**er Rhythmus**, anapaestic rhythm; see **Aufsteigender Rhythmus**.

Aufgrab-en, ir.v.a. to dig up; to trench. —**ung**, f. a digging up; trenching.

Aufgreifen, ir.v.a. to snatch up; to take up.

Aufgürten, v.a. to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); to ungird.

Aufhauf, m. (—s, pl. Aufhäufte) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —**tierchen**, pl. infusoria; zu den —**tierchen** gehörend, infusorial.

Aufhaben, ir.v.a. to have on, to wear; to have open; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; zu viel —, to be overburdened; **hast du heute viel auf**? have you got much home work to-day? **die Erde** hat nichts auf sich, the matter is of no consequence.

Aufhaden, v.a. to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.

Aufhaken, v.a. to unhook, to hook up.

Aufhallen, v. I. a.; **einem etwas** —, to load one with; to put on to; impute to. II. r. to muddle oneself with; to incur.

Aufhalt-en, ir.v.a. to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain, to delay; **den Feind** —en, to keep off the enemy; **sich bei Kleinigkeiten** —en, to stand upon or dwell on trifles; **halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten**

nicht auf, don't lose your time with such
tricks; *fick* —en, to stop (in a place); *fick* bei
einem —en, to stay at a person's house; *W. R.*
hält sich jetzt in D. auf, A. N. is now (a) resident
in O.; *fick* über etwas —en, to find fault
with, to make game of; *fick* bei Worten —en,
to stick to, dwell on words. —er, m. (—ers, pl.
—er) stopper, detainer; catch (of a lock);
guyrope (*Naut.*); breeching (of harness); re-
tardation (*Mus.*); any instrument for stopping.
—erei, f. faultfinding, scoffing. —ung, f.
hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay;
detent.
Anhängen —en, v. a. to hang up; to hang; einem
etwas —en, to palm off a thing on one, impose
upon one, to infect one with (a disease) (*vulg.*).
Comp. —e-boden, m. drying place. —e-muskel,
f. suspensory muscle. —e-schnur, pl.
drying-ropes.
Anhängen, v. a. to catch up; *Reinigkeiten* —,
to pick up news.
Anhängen, v. a. to wind, reel (thread, etc.); to
wind up, twist up; *fick* von der Erde wieder
—, to rise slowly from the ground (*coll.*); *fick*
wieder —, to recover slowly from an illness
(*coll.*).
Anhängen, v. a. to form into small heaps; to
earth up.
Anhängen —en, I. v. a. to heap or store up; *fick*
—en, to accumulate, to become congested. II.
—en, subst. n., —ung, f. a heaping up, accu-
mulation.
Anhängen —en, I. v. a. to lift, raise, take up; to
pick up; to weigh (anchor); to arrest, apprehend;
to break up; to raise (a siege); to keep, reserve,
preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend
(the free list in theaters, etc.); to repeal, annul
(a law, etc.); to suspend from action, destroy the
force of; to hold up (the hand); to do away with
(punishments, etc.); to finish, end (a game; a
quarrel, etc.); to put an end to (friendship, etc.);
to reduce (fractions); *das* Parlament —en, to
dissolve parliament; *die* Tafel wurde aufgehoben,
the guests rose from table; *einen* Verbrecher —en,
to arrest a criminal; *ein* Kloster —en, to suppress
a convent; *Handelsgegensellschaft* —en, to dis-
solve partnership; *Stillschweigen* —en, to
break silence; *er* ist gut aufgehoben, he is
well taken care of; *das* Kind ist bei uns sehr
gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands
with us; *der* Richter hat den Vertrag auf-
gehoben, the judge declared the agreement
null and void; *ein* Urteil —en, to quash a
judgment; *fick* gegenseitig —en, to com-
pensate, to destroy each other; *aufgehoben* ist
nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned;
forbearance is not acquiescence (*prov.*); *an* einer
Sache aufgehoben sein, to be destined for a th.
II. subst. n. lifting (up); *beim* —en der Hände,
on a show of hands; *viel* —ens wegen *Rein-
igkeiten*, much ado about nothing; *matth*
Sie doch davon sein —ens, please don't make
a fuss about it. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)
elevator; see —e-muskel. —ung, f. the lifting
or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspen-
sion; suppression; removal (of restrictions);
raising (of the host; of a siege); breaking up,
dissolution; ending; see —en; *bei* —ung der
Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the
conclusion of the meal; —ung eines
Befehls, repeal of an order; —ung einer
Klage, non-suit; —ung einer Verurteilung,
dissolution. *Comp.* —e-binde, f. suspensory
bandage (*Surg.*). —e-muskel, m. levator
(*Anat.*). —ungs-gericht, n. court of assize.
Anhängen, v. a. to pin, tie up; to stitch upon,
fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; einem
etwas —, to palm a th. off on one.
Anhängen —en, v. a. to make clear, brighten; to

cheer up, enliven; *fick* —en, to grow bright,
pleasant; to clear up. —ung, f. enlivenment,
cheering up; clearing up.
Anhängen —en, v. a. to help a.o. —en, to help a.o.
up; to aid, to succor. —er, m. (—ers, pl.
—er) one who helps another; a cord to help
a p. to sit up in bed.
Anhängen —en, v. a. to clear, to brighten up; to
clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten;
to lighten (a tint); *fick* —en, to clear up (of
weather), to settle (of liquors). —ung, f. clarifi-
cation; brightening; enlightening (of a tint);
elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clear-
ing up.
Anhängen, v. a. to hang up, hang (*obs.*).
Anhängen —en, v. a. to rouse, start (game, etc.); to
stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. (—ers, pl.
—er) instigator. —ung, f. instigation, incite-
ment.
Anhängen, f. help, aid, assistance, succor.
Anhängen, v. a. to hoist up (sails, a flag, etc.).
Anhängen, v. i. r.: *fick* etwas —, to take on one's
back. II. n. (aur. h.) to get, hang on one's back.
Anhängen, v. i. r.: *fick* etwas —, to haul on one's back.
Anhängen, v. i. r.: *fick* etwas —, to haul up or in;
to bring (a ship) close to the wind;
to draw up the threads of a warp. —er, m.
(—ers, pl. —er) relieving tackle; haliard (of
a stay-sail).
Anhängen, v. n. (aur. h.) to prick up one's
ears; to listen attentively; *fick* —, to listen
with the very greatest attention.
Anhängen, v. n. (aur. h.) to listen attentively;
to cease, stop, end, give over; *zu* zählen
—, to suspend payment; *zu* handeln —, to
give up business; *fick* doch nur auf! pray
stop! have done! *da* hört doch alles auf! (*coll.*)
da hört (fick) denn doch Verschiebung auf!
(that beats everything, that is indeed too much;
in business matters must be taken seriously, busi-
ness is business. II. subst. n. cessation; stop;
—, incessantly.
Anhängen, see *Anhängen*.
Anhängen, v. n. (aur. h.) to bound into the air.
Anhängen, v. i. a. to cough up (blood, etc.). II.
n. (aur. h.) to cough aloud.
Anhängen, v. a. to start, rouse (game, etc.); to
raise (dust, etc.); *einen* —, to hunt one up.
Anhängen, v. i. n. (aur. h.) to wall, set up
a lamentation. II. a. to rouse by wailing.
Anhängen, *Anhängen*, v. i. n. (aur. h.) to
shout aloud for joy. II. a. to rouse with
shouts.
Anhängen, v. a. to comb anew or up (the
hair); to dress (a wig); to re-cog (the wheels of
a machine).
Anhängen, v. a. to hood (a hawk).
Anhängen, m. (—s, pl. *Anhängen*) buying up,
purchase on speculation. —en, v. a. to buy up;
to forestall. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.
Anhängen, m. (—s, pl. —) forestaller, en-
grosser.
Anhängen, v. a. to pile up (cannon balls).
Anhängen, v. n. (aur. f.) to sprout, germinate,
bud, spring up. —s, p. & adj. dawning, bed-
ding; young, fresh.
Anhängen —en, —en, v. a. to unchain, unfasten,
open.
Anhängen, v. a. & n. (aur. f.) to tilt up.
Anhängen, v. a. to fasten on with cement.
Anhängen, v. n. (aur. h.) to gape; to open out
widely; to become torn.
Anhängen —en (*Anhängen*), v. a. to clear up;
to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform;
to clarify; *fick* —en, to clear up (of weather),
to brighten (of the countenance, etc.); *das*
Better *klart* (*klart*) *fick* auf, the weather is
clearing up. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) clearer
up (of a mystery, etc.); finer (of wine); instruc-
tor, enlightener, apostle of culture. —erei, f.

—*leucht*, n. sham-enlightenment. —*ung*, f. clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment. —*ung*=*leucht*, f., —*ung*=*leucht*, f. mania for enlightenment.

Wufflauben, v. a. to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers.

Wufffleben, I. v. a. to paste on; to fasten. II. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to adhere, to stick. III. *subst.* n. paperhanging (act of).

Wuffliden, v. a. to daub on colors.

Wuffliten, v. a. to unlatch (a door).

Wufflöfen, v. a. to open by knocking; to fasten by hammering; *einen* —, to arouse a.o. (from sleep) by knocking; to tease (hair, wool, etc. of a mattress, etc.).

Wufflöden, v. a. to crack open (nuts, etc.).

Wufflöfen, v. a. to unbuckle; to button up.

Wufflöfen, v. a. to tie, bind up; to string up, hang (a criminal); to untie, undo a knot.

Wufflöden, v. I. a. to boil up, warm up, boil again. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to boil, bubble up.

Wufflömen, I. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (from illness); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; — *lassen*, to give rise or scope to; to allow to rise and to spread; to suffer; *wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht lassen*, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; *den Stuh* —, to come, go, row, sail up the river; *das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf*, the ship answers to her helm. II. *subst.* n. getting up, etc.; recovery (from sickness); introduction (of a fashion); rise in the world; sanctioning.

Wufflömming, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) upstart, parvenu.

Wufflöen, v. a. to head (pine, etc.). —*er*, m. (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) workman who heads pine.

Wufflöpen, v. a. to undo a leash, uncouple.

Wufflöden, v. a. (aux. *f.*) to burst open with a crack; to crack.

Wufflöden, v. a. (aux. *h.*) to crow aloud, set up a crow.

Wufflöpen, **Wufflöpen**, v. a. to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

Wufflöpen, v. a. to turn up the brim of a hat.

Wufflöen, v. a. to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (wool); *eine Raft* —*en*, to smooth down a seam with the nail; *einen* —, to put a p. in good humor (collog.). —*er*, m. (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) wool-carder.

Wufflöfen, v. a. & r. to curl up.

Wufflöfen, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to raise a scream.

Wufflöfen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to creep upwards.

Wufflöfen, v. a. (coll.) see **Wufflömen**.

Wufflöfen, v. a. (of wind) to veer round against the sun (Naut.).

Wufflöbar, adj. subject to a notice to quit; liable to abolition.

Wufflöen, —*igen*, v. a.; *einem etwas* —*en*, to give notice, warning; to recall (an investment); to retract (a statement); to withdraw (from an engagement); to renounce (a person's friendship); *mein Vort hat mir aufgefunden*, my landlord has given me notice to quit; *die Arbeit (in Waßen)* —*igen*, to strike work; *ohne aufzulinden*, without previous notice. —*igung*, —*ung*, f. warning, notice (of removal; dismissal; withdrawal, etc.); —*ung* einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage. Comp. —*igung*=*brief*, m. written notice (to quit, etc.).

Wufflöden, v. a. (aux. *h.*) to burst into a laugh.

Wufflöen, *tr.v.n.* to load, put on a load; *einem etwas* —*en*, to charge, burden one with; *fid* (dat.) —*en*, to take upon oneself, to saddle oneself with. —*er*, m. (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) packer, loader. —*ung*, f. act of loading. Comp. —*er*=*lohn*, m. payment for loading.

Wufflöge, f. (pl. —*n*) edition (of a book); tax,

impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; *wie darf ich die neue* — ? of how many copies does the new edition consist? *unveränderte* —, reprint; *verbesserte und vermehrte* —, a corrected and enlarged edition; *das Buch hat zwölf* —*n* erlebt, the book has gone through twelve editions; *einem eine* — thun, to issue a writ against one.

Wufflögen, v. a. to lay in stock, store up.

Wufflöen, v. a. to hand, reach up. —*er*, m. (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) futtock (Naut.); *verfechte* —*er*, top timber.

Wufflöfen, *tr.v.a.* to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; *eine Grube* —, to abandon a mine.

Wufflöner —*n*, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to lie in wait (einem, for one). —*er*, m. one who lies in wait, spy. —*ung*, f. the lying in wait.

Wufflöen, m. (—*er*s, pl. *Wufflöen*) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; — *der Rinsen*, increase of interest.

Wufflöfen, *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise, run up, swell; *der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen*, the steamer has run aground (ashore); *der Fluß läuft auf*, the river is rising; *das Golt* — *lassen*, to man the yards, aufgelaufen, p.p. & adj. inflamed, bloated, swollen. II. a. to open or make sore by running.

Wufflöfer, m. ship's boy.

Wufflöfer, m. raised cake or pudding; charging man, stoker.

Wufflöieren, v. a. to beat up (a river, etc.).

Wufflöen, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to be revived; to live again; to be invigorated, cheered up. II. a. to touch up, retouch (a picture).

Wufflöen, v. a. to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (hands, colors, etc.); to impose, inflict (a fine; a tax, etc.); to enjoin (silence); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (at cards); to lay up (a ship; stores); to lean (the elbow) on; to be disposed or in a certain humor; to tender an oath; *ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, &c.) aufgelegt*, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, etc.); *einem Pferde den Sattel* —*en*, to saddle a horse; *Saut* —*en*, to hold the bank (at faro, etc.); *wieder* —*en*, to reprint (a book); *einem Pferde das Hufeisen* —*en*, to shoe a horse; *einem etwas Schändliches* —*en*, to throw disgrace on one. —*ung*, f. application (of a plaster, etc.); imposition (of hands; fines, taxes, etc.); infliction (of punishments); laying up in ordinary (of a ship). Comp. —*e*=*geld*, n. club money; trades union contributions.

Wufflöen —*en*, v. r. to lean, lounge, loll (against); to rear, prance; (with *gegen*) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —*ung*, f. rearing; lounging; opposition, revolt, mutiny.

Wufflöfen, *tr.v.a.* to glean; to gather or pick up.

Wufflöden, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

Wufflöfen, v. a. to heighten the lights (Paint.).

Wufflöfen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (the bill); *einem* —, to be incumbent on.

Wufflöden, v. a. to loosen (earth, etc.); to shake up (a featherbed); to unfix; *fid* —, to get loose.

Wufflöden, v. n. (aux. *f.*) to flash, flare up.

Wufflöbar, adj. & adv. soluble. —*feit*, f. solubility.

Wufflöen, v. I. a. to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (a problem); to reduce (fractions); to resolve (a discord); to decompose; to analyze (Gram. & Chem.); to break (a spell); to break up (an assembly); to dissolve (partnership, marriage, etc.); to disband (troops). II. r. to get loose; to melt, dissolve;

to become clear; to die. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* solvent; —*ende* Mittel, dissolvent. —(*s*)*lich*, see —*bar*. —*ung*, *f.* loosening; dissolution, decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (*of a mystery*); resolution (*of a discord*; *of forces*); conversion (*of an equation*); denouement (*of a plot*); dissolution (*of a partnership, etc.*); death; disaster; die —*ung* der Farben im Wasser, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colors for painting. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*tafel*, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —*ungs*—*lehre*, *f.* analysis (*Logic*). —*ung*—*mittel*, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —*ungs*—*schön*, *n.* natural (*Mus.*).

Auf'machen, *v.a.* to open; to undo, untie; to turn (*the cock of a barrel*); to unlace (*slays*); to begin (*a new set of books, C. L.*); to turn up (*the sleeves, etc.*); to put up (*curtains, an umbrella*); to fix, get ready; die *Habereilschaft* —, to settle the average (*C. L.*); aufgemachtes Leinen, dressed linen; sich —, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Auf'marsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Aufmärsche) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —*leren*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deploy; to march up; —*leren* lassen, to draw up.

Auf'merck—*en*, *v. l. a.* to note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to attend, give heed to. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* attentive, mindful, observant; einen auf eine Sache —*sam* machen, to call a person's attention to a th.; to remind a p. of a th. —*samkeit*, *f.* attention; —*samkeit* erregen, abziehen, to attract attention, distract one's attention; einem eine —*samkeit* erweisen, to show one an attention.

Auf'munden, *v.n.* to object, remonstrate (*coll.*). **Auf'munter**—*n*, *v.a.* to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspirit; to enliven; to urge on, incite; sich —*n*, to cheer up, take courage. —*nd*, *p.* & *adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —*er*, *m.* one who gives encouragement, cheers up. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

Auf'munhen, *v.a.* to object; einem etwas —, to rebuke s.o. because of s.th. (*coll.*).

Auf'näb—*en*, *v.a.* to sew on; to use up in sewing. —*er*, *m.* luck.

Auf'nahme—*e*, *f.* taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into holy orders*; *to a club, etc.*); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; taking of a photographic picture, sitting, photograph (*Photogr.*); —*e* Herriten, to give a reception; to honor (*a bill, etc.*); —*e* an Einbestattung, adoption; in —*e* sein, to be in favor; in —*e* kommen, to come into fashion, favor, etc.; to prosper; in —*e* bringen, to bring into notice or favor; to patronize, forward; —*e* finden, to meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —*e*—*schein*, *m.* certificate of admission. —*e*—*fähig*, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election, etc.*). —*e*—*fähigkeit*, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —*e*—*prüfung*, *f.* entrance examination. —*e*—*würdig*, *adj.* worthy of admission.

Auf'nehmen—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appraise, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (*Chem.*); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (*a statement*); to raise, borrow (*money*); to pick up (*stitches*); to adopt; to survey, map down; eine Festung —*en*, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; sich in eine Gesellschaft —*en* lassen, to become a member of a club, society; die Fährte —*en*, to catch the scent; es mit einem —*en*, to cope with, compete, be a match for; gut, über —*en*, to take well, ill; —*en* für, als, to look upon, consider as; in sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to appropriate, make one's own. —*er*, *m.* receiver, one that takes up.

Auf'nehmen, *v.a.* to unlace, untie, undo.

Auf'nistieren, *v.a.* to note down, to charge.

Auf'nistigen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to force s.th. on one.

Auf'opfer—*n*, *v.a.* to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —*nd*, *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —*ung*, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. —*ungs*—*bold*, *adj.* devoted.

Auf'packen, *v. l. a.* to pack up; to make off with (*coll.*); einem etwas —, to load or saddle one with a th. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack off (*ridg.*).

Auf'palmen, *v.r.* to climb a rope hand over hand.

Auf'passen—*en*, *v. l. a.* to adapt, fit (*a lid*; *a hat, etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit; to pay attention, attend to; to watch, to spy; einem —*en*, to waylay one; aufgepaßt! attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy.

Auf'pfeifen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* to pipe, to play on a pipe; einem —, to rouse (wake) by whistling; einem beifällig —, to dance attendance on one; to be at one's service.

Auf'pflanzen, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to mount (*guns*); to raise (*a standard*); das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! fix swords (bayonets)!; sich vor jemand —, to plant oneself before a person.

Auf'pflügen, *v. l. a.* to plow up. *II. n.* to strike against in plowing.

Auf'propfen, *v.a.* to ingraft; to rabbet, join.

Auf'plagen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, crack; to tear, split; to come suddenly upon a p.

Auf'plündern, *v.n.*; sich —, to ruffle one's feathers (*of birds*).

Auf'polieren, *v.a.* to polish up.

Auf'prägen, *v.a.* to imprint, stamp, impress on.

Auf'prallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring up or open; to rebound; to bounce against.

Auf'prellen, *v.a.* to toss, jerk up.

Auf'pressen, *v.a.* to press open; to press again; to imprint.

Auf'probieren, *v.a.* to try on (*a hat*).

Auf'proben, *v.a.* to limber up (*guns*).

Auf'putz, *m.* (—*s*) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

Auf'putzen, *v.a.* to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

Auf'quellen, *tr.v. l. a.* to steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise, expand.

Auf'räumen, *v.a.* to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; sich —, to rise quickly, arouse oneself; to set to work energetically; to recover from an illness.

Auf'ragen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jut, tower up.

Auf'rappeln, *v.r.*; sich —, to rise quickly, to pull o.s. together. (*coll.*) see sich aufrappeln.

Auf'raufen, *v.n.* & *r.* to creep up (*Botan.*).

Auf'rauchen, *v.a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke up.

Auf'räumen—*en*, *v.a.* to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (*a hole*); to dredge (*a harbor*); to plunder, empty; das Lager —*en*, to clear out the stock (*C. L.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) see Aufräuber, Plünderer. —*ung*, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Auf'rauschen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

Auf'rechnen—*en*, *v.a.* to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (*charges*); gegenfeitig —*en*, to balance accounts. —*ung*, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

Auf'recht, *adj.* & *adv.* upright, erect; straight; —*halten*, *erhalten*, to maintain (*order*); to support (*a friend*); to uphold (*a doctrine, etc.*); sich —*erhalten*, to sit up, hold oneself up; to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's

ground. *Comp.* —*erhaltung*, *f.* maintenance, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —*halter*, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —*haltung*, *f.* support. —*sehen*, *n.* erect vision. —*stehend*, *adj.* squat (*Her.*). —*stehend*, *adj.* rampant (*Her.*); upright.

Aufreiden, *v.a.* to lift, to stretch up; to prick up (*the ears*).

Aufreizen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to press upon a p., persuade; to instigate.

Aufregen —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to excite; to enrage; to arouse, awake. —*end*, *p. & adj.* exciting; irritant; seditious. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) agitator. —*ung*, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.

Aufreiben —*en*, *ir.v. l.a.* to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); to wear away (*by friction*); to destroy, slay; to nap (*cloth*); to knead thoroughly. *II. r.* to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; *sich gegenseitig* —*en*, to destroy one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —*ung*, *f.* extirpation.

Aufreichen, *v.a.* to hand up.

Aufreihen —*en*, *v.a.* to file (*papers*); to string (*beads*). —*ung*, *f.* evolution (*Mil.*).

Aufreißen, *ir.v. l.a.* to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (*a pavement*); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (*ground*); *den Mund* —, to gape. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap. *III. r.* to get up hastily; to be torn open; *die Wolken rissen sich auf*, the clouds parted.

Aufreizen —*en*, *v.a.* to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —*ung*, *f.* provocation; instigation; exaltation (*Law*).

Aufrennen, *ir.v. l.a.* to run open. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against, aground, on.

Aufrichten —*en*, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to plant (*a standard*); to right (*a ship*); to found, establish (*schools, etc.*); to contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*); to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; *den Kopf* —*en*, to hold up one's head; *sich* —*en*, to rise, sit upright. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) erector (*muscle*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —*ig* *gefasst*, speaking candidly. —*igsteit*, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, etc. —*ung*, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment. *Comp.* —*zug*, *m.* crane for lifting weights.

Aufriegeln, *v.a.* to unbolt, to unbar.

Aufreihen, *m.* (—*reih*, *pl.* —*reie*) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); *perspektivischer* —, perspective view.

Aufrißen, *v.a.* to slit, rip, scratch open; to chap; *leicht aufzureißen ist das Reich der Geister*, the realm of spirits is easily opened.

Aufrollen, *v.a.* to make a rattle in the throat.

Aufrollen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.

Aufrollen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). *II. a.* to push, move up; *einem etwas* —, to reproach one with a th.

Aufrufen, *m.* (—*ge*, *pl.* —*ge*) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to.

Aufrufen, *ir.v.a.* to summon, call up; to call over (*names*); to invite, ask; to cite.

Aufwachen, *m.* (—*ge*) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. *Comp.* —*acht*, *f.* —*acht*, *n.* riot-act. —*stifter*, *m.* agitator. —*stiftig*, *adj.* seditious.

Aufwachen —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to provoke (*a tumult*); to mention again, rave (*a quarrel, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) rebel, insurgent, rioter; die —*er*, the mutineers. —*erisch*, *adj. & adv.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

Aufrütteln, *v.a.* to shake up; to arouse.

Aufs (*Auf's*), *abbr. of auf das*; — *späteste*, at the latest; — *billigste*, at the cheapest rate; — *Werd*, to horse!

Auffagen, *v.a.* to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to renounce.

Auffagen, *v.a.* to saw open; to saw up.

Auffammeln —*en*, *v.a.* to gather up, collect. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*, *pl.* —*ler*) collector.

Auffällig, *Adj.*, *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory. —*keit*, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.

Auffähig, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auffähig*) anything put or placed on another (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); landing (*of a staircase*); autage, spout (*of a jet d'eau*); knob; head-dress; course (*of dishes*); service, set (*of china, etc.*); epergne, center-piece; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece sewed on; top, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel (*Arch.*); *vermischte Auffätze*, miscellaneous essays.

Auffaugen, *v.a.* to trench, throw up (*a mound, etc.*).

Auffauchen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.

Auffauchen —*en*, *v.a.* to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (*on a water-wheel, etc.*).

Auffahren, *v.a.* to warp; to coil (*a rope*).

Auffahren —*en*, *v.a.* to startle up, scare away.

Auffächeln —*en*, *v.a.* to pile up (*timber, etc.*); to put in layers, stratify. —*ung*, *f.* stratification.

Auffachbar, *adj.* that may be postponed.

Auffacheln —*en*, *ir.v.n.* to shove, push open; to throw up (*a window*); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) chantlate (*Arch.*); young tree. —*ung*, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window. —*ring*, *m.* umbrella-runner.

Auffacheln, *v.a.* to fasten up (*as a splint*); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.

Auffacheln, *ir.v. l.a.* to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (*a breach*); to coil (*a rope*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc.*); to spring up.

Auffacheln, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auffacheln*) striking or beating upon; impact; tramp, turn-up card; upward stroke (*in beating time*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boat*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional impost or duty; young growth of wood; arsis (*Pros.*).

Auffacheln —*en*, *ir.v. l.a.* to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); to rouse by striking; to turn up (*a card*); *a table*; *one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*; to pitch (*a tent*); to face (*clothes*); to line, border (*caps, etc.*); to untwist (*a rope*); to open (*a book*); to look out (*a word, a passage*); to fasten, fix; to pick (*onkum*); to open (*the eyes*); to put on the last; *dumpe* —*en*, to thud; *einem die Quartiere* —*en*, beat up one's quarters; to come upon a person unawares; to come down upon a man (*rare*); *einem Pferde die Quisten* —*en*, to shoe a horse; *ein Gelächter* —*en*, to burst out laughing; *eine Lache* —*en*, to set up a laugh, to break out into a roar (*or fit*) of laughter; *seine Wohnung* —*en*, to set up one's habitation. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. *Comp.* —*ebuch*, *n.* book of reference. —*fenster*, *n.* window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. —*holz*, *n.* sleeveboard. —*etisch*, *m.* folding table.

Auffacheln, *ir.v.a.* to deposit mud; to squander (*one's fortune*).

Auffacheln —*en*, *ir.v. l.a.* to fling upwards.

Auffacheln —*en*, *ir.v. l.a.* to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose. *II. r.* to open. —*er*,

m. (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) opener; box-keeper; turn-key. —*ung*, *f.* opening; disclosure.
Nuffschlingen, *tr.v.a.* to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; *fig* —, to twine upward, to creep up.
Nuffschlügen, *v.a.* to rip, slit up; to slit open, up; *ausgeschlitzter Fisch*, crimped salmon.
Nuffschlügen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to burst into sob, to sob aloud.
Nuffschliffe, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Nuffschliffe*) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — über eine Sache geben, to explain a th., inform, give the particulars of a matter.
Nuffschmausen, *v.a.* to eat up, to waste by feasting.
Nuffschmettern, *v. I. a.* to smash open. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.
Nuffschmieren, *v.a.* to smear on, to spread.
Nuffschminken, *v.a.*; *eine Sache* —, to adorn a matter with false colors, paint up.
Nuffschmoren, *v.a.* to stew again.
Nuffschnabeln, *Nuffschnabellieren*, *v.a.* to peck up; to eat up (*coll.*).
Nuffschneppen, *v. I. a.* to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (*a smattering*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to spring, fly up; to snap (*as a spring*).
Nuffschneid —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; *ein Buch* —*en*, to cut the leaves of a book. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big, draw the long bow, to exaggerate. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —*erri'*, *f.* (—*errien*) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —*ung*, *f.* cutting up or open.
Nuffschneulen, *v. I. a.* to jerk, fling up. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fly up with a jerk.
Nuffschneitt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold; falter —, *diah* consisting of various kinds of cut meat, slices of cold meat; *heute giebt es kalten* — *jum* *Wendbrat*, to-day we shall have cold meat and sausage for supper.
Nuffschneid(b)ern, *Nuffschneideln*, *v.a.* to track by the scent.
Nuffschneuren, *v.a.* to cord up, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlase, untie, uncord; *fig* —, to come undone (*of parcels*).
Nuffschneuern, *v.a.* to stack up, put into cocks.
Nuffschöpfen, *v.a.* to scoop or ladle up; to drain.
Nuffschütteln, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shoot, sprig, scion; striping, overgrown child; upstart.
Nuffschrauben, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.
Nuffschrecken, *I. v.a.* to startle; to rouse, frighten up. II. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to start up.
Nuffschrei, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.
Nuffschreiben, *tr.v.a.* to write down, take a note of; to enter, to book; to put to one's account; to record; *du bist angeschrieben*, you are in for it (*coll.*).
Nuffschreien, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to cry out, scream.
Nuffschriff, *f.* (—*en*) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, indorsement; epitaph.
Nuffschreien, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask*); to punch open; to widen a hole (*with an auger, etc.*); to grind coarsely.
Nuffschub, *m.* (—*s*) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; *Abhaltung* *stet* —, immediate payment; *die Sache selbst* *feinen* —, the matter must not be delayed.
Comp. —*s* *Behehl*, *m.* reprieve. —*s* *Brick*, *m.* letter of respite.
Nuffschuppen, *v.a.* to throw up with a spade.
Nuffschüren, *v.a.* to stir up, poke.
Nuffschür —*en*, *v.a.* to tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*);

to ungird, let down; *die Segel* —*en*, to furl the sails; *fig* —*en*, to tuck up one's clothes.
—er, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), —*band*, *n.* dress-holder, ladies' page.
Nuffschütteln, *v.a.* to shake up, arouse by shaking.
Nuffschütten, *v.a.* to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; to raise (*earth*); *das Silber* —, to prime a fire arm, (*obs.*) to put powder on the pan of a gun.
Nuffschützen, *v.a.* to open or close sluices.
Nuffschwänzen, *v.a.* to truss up (*a horse's tail*); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; *fig* — to spread the tail (*as peacocks*).
Nuffschwärzen, *v.a.* to blacken afresh.
Nuffschwätzen, *v.a.*; *einen etwas* —, to palm off a thing upon a person.
Nuffschwellen, *v. I. a.* to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage. II. *tr.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; *der Saum* *schwellt ihm auf*, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (*uulg.*).
Nuffschwemme, *f.* landing-place for floatwood.
Nuffschwemmen —*en*, *v.a.* to wash up; to land floatwood; to deposit (*sand, etc.*); to let in the tide. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) workman who lands floatwood.
Nuffschwimmen, *tr.v.a.* to swing upwards; to brandish; *fig* —, to soar upwards.
Nuffschwung, *m.* (—*s*) swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; *einen neuen* — *nehmen*, to receive a fresh impetus, to rise again.
Nuffsehen —*en*, *I. tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look up, upon. II. *n.* *obs.* observation; stir, sensation; *er wollte alles* —*en* *vermeiden*, he wished to escape notice; —*en* *erregen*, to cause a sensation; *die Sache* (*or es*) *ist nicht wert*, *das man so viel* —*ens* *beyen* *macht*, the matter is not worth making so much fuss about. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator. *Comp.* —*er* *amt*, *n.* —*er* *stelle*, *f.* inspectorship.
Nuffsehn —*en*, *v. I. a.* to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (*a hat*); *a kette*, *a patch, etc.*; to put down, note; to stake; to affix (*a seal*); to crown (*a man at draughts*); to serve up (*dishes*); to fish (*the anchor*); *das Bett* —*en*, to prick the chart (*Naut.*); *eine Rechnung* —*en*, to cast an account, draw a bill; *eine Schrift* —*en*, to compose, to draw up (*a will*; *a memorial, etc.*); *die Stube* —*en*, to crown; *seinen Kopf* —*en*, to be obstinate about a thing; *einen Hörner* —*en*, to cuckold one; *bitt*, *sehen* *Sie auf*, pray put on your hat. II. *r.* to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (*on horseback*). III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to put forth (*shoots, etc.*); —*en* *lassen*, to allow to mount; *die Räder* *der Hürder* *sehen auf*, the teeth of the wheels don't catch (*Horol.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) one who puts up, loader, *etc.* —*erin*, *f.* hair-dresser (*rare*). *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* baker's fuel. —*stube*, *f.* spout. —*stunde*, *f.* noonday rest from work.
Nuffsiel, *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; investigation (*at an examination*); custody; *unter* — *stehen*, to be under control; — *führen*, to superintend; — *führen* (*bei Prüfungen*), to invigilate. *Comp.* —*s* *beobacht*, *f.* board of superintendence or control. —*s* *bezirk*, *m.* inspector's district. —*s* *comit*, *n.* visiting committee.
Nuffsilber, *reg. & tr.v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to boil up. II. *n.* to blanch (*silver*).
Nuffsielen, *v.a.* to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.
Nuffsitzen, *m.* (—*s*) mounting (*on horseback*); *jum* — *stett*, ready to mount (*Mül.*). *Comp.*

—geld, *n.* pupil's present to his riding-master.
 —frange, *f.* perch, roost.
Wuffiken, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up (*at night*); to perch; (*aux. f.*) to mount, take horse; *einem aufgefessen sein*, to bear one ill-will. *II. subst. n.* sitting up; incubation; mounting; zum — blasen, to sound to horse (*Mil.*); — aufgefessen, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); das Ziel — lassen, to aim just below the mark.
Wuffvannen, *v.a.* to stretch, strain; to bend (*a bow*); to open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); to cock (*a gun*); to string (*an instrument*); to pitch (*a tent*); to spread sails (*Naval.*); to stretch on; alle Kräfte —, to use every exertion; gelindere Saiten —, to lower one's tone.
Wuffvaren, *v.a.* to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.
Wuffvichern, *v.a.* to store up; to warehouse.
Wuffvessen, *v.a.* to eat up, consume.
Wuffvieren — *en*, *v.a.* to open wide; to pick (*a lock*); das Maul — *en*, to gape; er sperrt Mund und Nase auf, he opens his mouth in wonder and surprise. — *ung*, *f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).
Wuffvieten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play to; to strike up a tune; to make music; to arouse by playing.
Wuffvriechen, *v.a.* to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (*pins*).
Wuffvringen, *v.a.* to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.
Wuffvriechen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, spring up.
Wuffvringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap up, bound; to fly, burst open; to split asunder, crack; to chap; to rebound; to sparkle up. — *d, p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).
Wuffvriegen, *v. l. a.* to squirt up; to blow, spout up (*water*); to open by injections. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splash up.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) see **Wuffvriechen**.
Wuffvriegen, *v. l. a.* to throw up (*water*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up, boil up.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to sparkle up.
Wuffvriegen, *m.* (—*es, pl.* **Wuffvriegen**) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.
Wuffvriegen — *en*, *v.a.* to wind on (*a reel, etc.*). — *er, m.* (—*es, pl.* —*er*), —*erin, f.* winder.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to wash, rinse up.
Wuffvriegen, **Wuffvriegen**, *v.a.* to unbung.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to spy or trace out, track.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to goad up; to spur, goad on.
Wuffvriegen, *v. l. a.* to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp.
Wuffvriegen, *m.* (—*es, pl.* **Wuffvriegen**) move; commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection; leaving service or employ (*of sailors, etc.*); er war der erste, der einen — machte, he made the first move to go away (*etc.*).
Wuffvriegen, *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; ein — *er*, an insurgent, rebel, revolutionist.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to pile up (*wood*).
Wuffvriegen — *en*, *v.a.* to stow away; to block; to swell (*water*); angefaute Güter, stowage. — *ung*, *f.* dammed water, banking.
Wuffvriegen, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (*Surg.*); to stir; to retouch (*an engraving*); to splice (*ropes*); to fork (*hay; meat, etc.*); ein Wort —, to cavil at a word; Halten und Schoten —, to ease tacks and sheets; das Schiff hat sich aufgefunden, the ship has broken her back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) dicht bei dem Winde —, to ply to windward.

Wuffvriegen — *en*, *v.a.* to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (*a flag*); to fix (*bayonets*); to put up (*curtains*); to dress (*the hair*); to abandon, give up (*coll.*); ein Licht — *en*, to set up a candle; einem ein Licht — *en*, to enlighten a p. *Comp.* — *nadel, f.* corking-pin, nursery-pin.
Wuffvriegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); to fly up; to break cover; to right (*of a ship*); to recover (*from an illness*); to rise, revolt; das Volk steht auf, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*); to mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); to referment; (*aux. h.*) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to stiffen or do up.
Wuffvriegen, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend, rise, mount; es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf, a thought struck me; der Teig fängt an aufzufischen, the dough is rising; das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood rushed to her face; — *ender Rhythmus*, ascending rhythm, iambic rhythm; (*for anapestic, see Aufsteigen*). *II. subst. n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapor, etc.*); das — *en* der Gebärmutter, hysterical fit. — *ung, f.* ascension (*Astr.*); exhalation (*of vapors, etc.*); gerade — *ung*, right ascension. *Comp.* — *erleimen*, *pl.* backstraps (*of a carriage*). — *ungss* — *unterschied, m.* ascensional difference.
Wuffvriegen — *en*, *v. l. a.* to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (*a bag, etc.*); to advance (*an opinion*); to set (*a trap*); to expose (*goods for sale*); to post (*sentries*); to bring forward (*instances, etc.*); eine Behauptung — *en*, to make an assertion; es läßt sich nichts mit ihm — *en*, nothing can be done with him. *II. r.* to draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*), form; to stand up (*to dance*). — *ung, f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* — *piegel, m.* cheval-glass.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to prop up, support; to force open; sich — auf eine —, to lean upon a th.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to quilt on.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to stitch or embroider upon.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to raise the pitch (*of Mus.*).
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to start (*game*); to hunt up, find out, light on.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to groan aloud.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to rouse up, disturb, startle.
Wuffvriegen, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (*gegen*); to stave (*a cask*); to gall, raise (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to rise up (*in the stomach*); to turn aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; das —, rising of the stomach, eructation, hiccupping; er selbst viel am —, he is much disposed to eructation; da ist mir etwas Seltsames aufgefallen, there a strange thing happened to me.
Wuffvriegen, *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.
Wuffvriegen — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. — *end, p. & adj.* aspiring. — *ung, f.* aspiring; exertion.
Wuffvriegen, *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) public auction, sale (*dial.*).
Wuffvriegen, *ir.v. I. a.* to lay on; to spread (*butter on bread, etc.*); to stroke up; to strike up; to brush up (*cloth m.*).
Wuffvriegen, *v. l. a.* to turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); to raise, wound (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.
Wuffvriegen, *v.a.* to strew or sprinkle on; to dredge.
Wuffvriegen, *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) see **Wuffvriegen**.
 up-stroke (*of the pen*), up-bow (*Mus. string instrum.*).

Waffen—en, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to raise or rise by degrees. —ung, f. climax (*Rhet.*); gradation.

Waffen, v. a. to cock (a hat, etc.); eine aufgesetzte Kasse, a turned-up nose.

Waffen, v. I. a. to clap on; to turn up. II. n. (aux. f.) to fall violently on or against.

Waffen, v. I. a. to turn up; to turn up, cook. II. n. (aux. h.) to trim.

Waffen, v. a. to prop up; sich —, to lean upon.

Waffen—en, v. a. to hunt up, seek out; to look out (a passage, etc.); to gather; to take the bearings (*Naut.*); to go in quest of. —ung, f. search.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) & r. to accumulate, run up.

Waffen, v. a. to dish, serve up; to fold (the cloth).

Waffen, v. a. to rig (a ship); regelrecht aufgetafelt, rigged shipshape; sich —, to trick oneself out (*coll.*).

Waffen, m. upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (or syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) to thaw; to become lively, talkative, to become communicative.

Waffen, v. I. a. to open; to disclose; to put open. II. r. to open; to blow (of flowers); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon; sich —, to get started or established (*clubs, societies*).

Waffen, v. a. to set on the table, serve up; einem etwas —, to serve, regale one with a th.

Waffen, m. (—es, pl. Waffträge) transfer (of property); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (of colors); im —e von, by order of; sich einer —e entledigen, to acquit oneself of a task; einen —e ausführen, to execute a commission. Comp. —e-beförger, m. agent; kommissionaire; messenger. —geber, m. employer; customer. —e-bündel, m. commission business.

Waffen, v. I. a. to carry up, serve up; to lay on (color); to ink (the rollers, Typ.); to draw (a plan); to transfer, convey (property); to commission; to charge one with (a duty); to wear out (clothes); er hat mir viele Grüße an ihren von Ihnen aufgetragen, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; einem eine Abbitte —, to set one a task; das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen, supper is served or on the table. II. n. (aux. h.) to be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) to drop or trickle upon.

Waffen—en, v. I. a. to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (a stag, etc.); to put up (birds); to hunt up, to procure (with difficulty); to get hold of; to swell up, distend; to raise (prices; money; dust); to levy, impress (troops); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on. II. n. (aux. f.) to run aground. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) beater (for game). —ig, adj. & adv. that may be found with difficulty. Comp. —e-rolle, n. roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.

Waffen, v. I. a. to rip, unrip; to undo. II. n. (aux. f.) to come asunder.

Waffen, v. I. a. to open by treading on, crush open. II. n. (aux. f.) to step up or on; to appear, come forward; er trat als Othello auf, he appeared in the part of Othello; als Schriftsteller —, to come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Aufspruche aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; gegen einen —, to rise against one; als Zeuge —, to appear as witness; leut, leife —, to act, proceed cautiously, gently; bies war ihr erstes

—, this was her first public appearance, her debut.

Waffen, m. (—s, pl. —e) treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (in a play); scene, event; banquet (*Fort.*); er ist —, first scene. Comp. —stiel, f. treadle (in lacemaking).

Waffen, v. a. to beat the reveille, beat up.

Waffen, v. a. to trumpet; to snub, snap up.

Waffen, v. a. to furl (sails, etc.).

Waffen, v. a. to stop, to dry up (with towel); to press down gently (gold leaves).

Waffen, v. a. to raise (as high as a tower), to heap; sich —, to tower up. aufgetürmt, p. p. & adj. high-heaped, towering.

Waffen, v. a. to touch up (a drawing) with sepia.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) to awake, wake up.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. f.) to grow, shoot up.

Waffen, r. & v. a. to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (by a crane).

Waffen—en, v. n. (aux. f.) to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —ung, f. act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.

Waffen, v. a. to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.

Waffen, v. a. to roll up; einem etwas —, to burden one with a th.

Waffen, m. (—es) expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den — betreffen, sumptuary; viel — machen, to live at great expense. Comp. —e-gesetz, n. sumptuary law.

Waffen, v. a. to warm up; to bring up again, renew (a dispute, etc.).

Waffen—en, v. n. (aux. h.) (einem) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects to; to beg (of dogs); kann ich damit —en? may I offer you some?; ich will gleich damit —en, you shall have it directly; wenn oft —en, to dance attendance on one; wenn oft kann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? —ung, f. waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —ung bei Hofe haben, to be in waiting (at court); —ung bei Hochzeiten, attendance (also music) at weddings; einem seine —ung machen, to pay one's respects to a p. Comp. —e-frau, f. waiting woman. —e-geld, n. —e-lohn, m. fee for attendance or service.

Waffen, m. (—s, pl. —e) attendant, waiter; steward. —in, f. waiting maid; waitress; stewardess. Comp. —lohn, m. waiter's fee.

Waffen, adv. upwards; den Fluß — or Strom —, up stream; —gerichtet, erect; —sehen, to look up. Comp. —steher, m. adductor (muscle).

Waffen—en, v. a. to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; sich (dat.) die Hände —en, to wash one's hands sore. Comp. —seife, n. —tisch, m. tub for washing up in. —stiel, f. scullery. —wasser, n. dish-water.

Waffen—en, v. a. to rouse, awake; to animate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) awakener; alarm-clock.

Waffen, v. I. a. to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze. II. n. (aux. f.) to rise.

Waffen, v. a. to soften; to soak; to temper (colors); to open by softening. —s, p. & adj. emollient.

Waffen, v. n. (aux. h.) to burst into tears, weep aloud.

Waffen, v. a. to show forth, exhibit; to produce.

Waffen, v. a. to spend, expend; Mühe —, to bestow pains (auf eine S., on a th.); vergebliche Worte —, to waste one's words.

Waffen, v. a. to cast up (earth, a rampart, etc.); to dig (a ditch); to throw open (a

door); to throw up (one's cards; a ball; dice, etc.); to raise (bubbles); to turn up (one's nose); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenlöcher, distended nostrils; sich — zu (zum Schächer, u.), to set up for; sich wider or gegen einen —, to rise up against one.

Aufwindeln, v.a. to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (one's hair); to unpaper (a wall); to unpaper (a parcel); to unwathe (a child); aufgewidelte Seide, a sleeve silk. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) lapper.

Aufwiegen, v.a. to stir up, incite to rebellion. —er, f., —elung, f. instigation to rebellion. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler), —lerin, f. instigator (to revolt), mutineer, agitator. —lerisch, adj. & adv. seditious, mutinous.

Aufwiegen, v.a. to outweigh; to counterbalance; to make up for; to atone for.

Aufwinden, v.a. to wind up; to reel; to hoist (with a windlass); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln, v. l. a. to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming. II. n. (aux. f.) to rise whirling.

Aufwürfen, v.a. to work up; to knead (dough); to undo, unravel; to cut open (game).

Aufwischen, v.a. to wipe up; to wipe away, clear.

Aufwuchern, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow up luxuriantly (of weeds, creepers).

Aufwühlen, v.a. to grub up, root up (like a mole).

Aufwurf, m. (—s, pl. Aufwürfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (as a rampart, bank, etc.), ridge.

Aufzählen, v.a. to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (stripes, blows).

Aufzäumen, v.a. to bridle (a horse); ein Pferd beim Schwänze —, to put the cart before the horse (coll.).

Aufzehr—en, v.a. to consume; to waste; to absorb. —ung, f. consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeichnen—en, v.a. to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to register; to record. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —ung, f. note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den —ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. Comp. —ungsbuch, n. note book.

Aufzeigen, v.a. to show forth, produce, exhibit.

Aufziehen, v.a. I. a. to draw up, raise; to draw (water); to draw open; to bring up (children); to cultivate (plants); to rear, breed (cattle, etc.); to screw up (a fiddle-string, etc.) to warp; to assume (an air); to wind up (a watch); to open by drawing (in bolt); to open (a sluice-gate); to mount (a print, map, etc.); to tow up (a ship); to undo (a knot); to weigh (anchors); to set (a sail); gefundene Seiten —en, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; to draw in, to yield; andere Seiten —en, to adopt (or to speak in) a different tone; ein Schloss —en, to unlock; einen —en, to chaff, make fun of a person; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; Gefährdetes —en, to rip out knitting. II. n. (aux. f.) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (of storms); to draw to a head (of rivers, etc.); in Parade —en lassen, to parade; lächerlich —en, to cut a ridiculous figure. —er, f. chaffing. Comp. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —fenster, n. sash-window. —loch, n. key-hole (of a watch, etc.).

Aufzucken, v.n. (aux. f.) to start convulsively.

Aufzug, m. (—s, pl. Aufzüge) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortege, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard;

hoist, crane, windlass; lift; act (of a play); elevation, drawing (of a house, etc.); appearance, beam (of a balance); convey (of young birds); equipment; — zu Pferde, cavalcade. Comp. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —s-geld, n. look charges; cransage.

Aufzugslos, adj. & adv. dilatory (Law).

Aufzwängen, v.a. to force open by pressing; einen eine Sache —, to force a th. upon a p.

Aufzwingen, v.a. & v.n.; einem —, to force on one.

Aug—e, n. (—es, pl. —en); (dim. Auglein, eyelet, little eye) eye; face; sight; view; person, soul; guide, leader; bad, germ; pip, spot (on cards; dice); eye (of a needle); luster (of precious stones); stitch (in knitting); anything resembling an eye (cavities in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.); das rechte —e (eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den Reiter), the off-eye; das linke —e, the near-eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye; einem die —en aufstechen, to put a person's eyes out; ganz —e und Ohr fein, to be all attention, to look alive; in meinen —en, in my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns saure —en geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große —en machen, to open one's eyes in surprise; die —en gingen ihm über, his eyes were suffused with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit schiefen —en ansehen, to look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen auf's —e legen, to keep a.o. under one's thumb, to keep one short; das paßt wie die Faust auf's —e, it does not fit at all; einem Sand in die —en streuen, to throw dust into or to cast a mist before one's eye, to deceive a p.; ein —e juckrücken, to wink at, connive at; fein —e juthun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den —en sehen, to make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschwitten, he is as like him as he can be; es hat's keine Krähe der anderen die —en aus, there is honor among thieves; er hat es für an den —en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er that alles, was er seiner Frau an den —en absehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring color; jemand ins —e fassen, to have an eye on one; eine Sache im —e behalten, to keep one's eye on something; es fiel mir sogleich ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die —en fallend, striking, evident; in die —en springen, to stare one in the face; in die —en stehen, to suit one's fancy, to tempt one; unter vier —en, between two persons, tête à tête; among ourselves; private; unter vier —en sagen, to tell in confidence; —e um —e, an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder vor die —en, never let me see your face again; es schwimmt mir vor den —en, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm unter die —en gesagt, I told it to him, said it to his face; bei einem das Salz in die —en schlagen, to offend a person's susceptibilities; geh' mir aus den —en! get out of my sight; aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen —e davongefommen, he got off pretty cheap or with but a small loss; —en redet! eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front! (Mil.). Comp. —apfel, m. eyeball. —bolzen, m. eyebolt (Naut.). [For other compounds of Aug, see Augen—.]

Aug—ein, v. l. a. to graft, inoculate, bud. II. n. (aux. f.) to ogle; to look about (Amst.). III.

subst. n. grafting, inoculating; ogling; *das* — *ein* mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting. — *ig*, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. — *ig* (in comp.) eyed, *e.g.* blau-äugig, blue-eyed. — *lein*, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).
Augen (Comp.) — *adaf*, *m.* cat's eye. — *(bist)ader*, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anat.*). — *ähnlich*, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. — *arzt*, *m.* oculist. — *bäd*, *n.* ophthalmic bath, eye-douches. — *bader*, *m.* eye-cup. — *balsam*, *m.* eye-salve. — *beben*, *n.* spasm in the muscles of the eye. — *betrug*, *m.* optical delusion. — *bild*, *n.* visual image. — *blende*, *f.* shading-blind, blinkers. — *blid*, *m.* moment, instant; twinkling; *im* — *blid*, *n.* in a moment; *auf einen* — *blid*, *for a moment*; *light* — *blide*, *lucid intervals, moments of consciousness*; *in diesem* — *blide*, *at this moment*. — *blidlich*, *I. adj.* momentary, instantaneous. *II. adv.* instantaneously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith. — *blids*, *see* — *blidlich*, *II.* — *blis*, *m.* glance of the eye. — *blitz*, *f.* impetual. — *bogen*, *m.* iris. — *braue* (*less correctly* — *braune*), *f.* eye-brow; mit hervorstrebenden — *brauen*, beetlebrowed. — *braunen* — *bogen*, *m.* orbital curve. — *bienet*, *m.* eye-server. — *bienst*, *m.* eye-service. — *brüde*, *f.* lachrymal gland. — *buselheit*, *f.* dimness of sight. — *entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the eye; *naffe entzündung*, blearedness; *die trockene entzündung*, xerophthalmia. — *fälsch*, *adj.* evident, obvious. — *farbe*, *f.* color of the eye. — *fell*, *n.* film (*of the eye*). — *feuchtigheit*, *f.* (wässerige, glasartige, aqueous, vitreous) humor of the eye; *krystalline* — *feuchtigheit*, crystalline lens. — *fed*, *m.* — *anal*, *n.* speck on the eye. — *flimmern*, *n.* twitching (*or* shimmering) of the eye. — *flus*, *m.* catarrh of the eye. — *förmig*, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate. — *geschwulst*, *f.* exophthalmia; swelling of the eye. — *geschwür*, *n.* agiops, egilops. — *gewöl*, *n.* nebula, film on the eye. — *glas*, *n.* eye-glass; quizzing-glass, monocle. — *glasstetzer*, *m.* lens-grinder. — *grube*, *f.* cavity in the forehead over the eyes. — *haut*, *f.* tunic, or coat of the eyes; *harte* — *haut*, cornea; *braune* — *haut*, choroid coat; *weiße*, or *gemeinschafliche* — *haut*, conjunctive membrane. — *hülle*, *f.* orbit, socket (*of the eye*). — *höhlenentzündung*, *f.* orbital inflammation. — *hügel*, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual gratification of the eye. — *klappe*, *f.* blinkers; patch (*over the eye*). — *kreis*, *m.* orbit. — *leber*, *n.* see *Schleierleber*. — *lebre*, *f.* ophthalmology. — *lid*, *n.* (*pl.* — *lides*) eyelid. — *liber* — *brand*, *m.* ulcer on the eyelid. — *liber* — *knorpel*, *m.* tarsus. — *liber* — *krampf*, *m.* twitching of the eyelid. — *loch*, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil. — *los*, *adj.* blind; eyeless. — *lust*, *f.* pleasure of seeing; delight of the eyes. — *maß*, *n.* judgment of distance, *etc.* by the eye; eye-sight; *ein gutes* — *maß* haben, to have a sure eye. — *merf*, *n.* view, aim, object; *sein* — *merf* auf eine *S.* richten, to aim at a th., to have a th. in view. — *mittel*, *n.* ophthalmic remedy; — *mittel an äußerlichem* Gebrauch, eye-lotion. — *muskel*, *m.* abductor oculi; muscle of the eye-ball. — *nadeln*, *pl.* needles. — *nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. — *nicht(s)*, *n.* tatty (*Min.*). — *paar*, *n.* pair of eyes. — *pappel*, *f.* spiked mallow. — *pulver*, *n.* anything injurious to the eyes; diamond type; very small or illegible handwriting. — *punkt*, *m.* object in view; aim; sight. — *reiz*, *m.* irritation of the eye; *see also* — *reiz*. — *ring*, *m.* iris. — *röte*, *f.* xerophthalmia. — *salbe*, *f.* ointment for the eyes. — *schein*, *m.* inspection; personal observation; evidence; appearance; in — *schein* nehmen, to inspect; *dem* — *schein* nach, to all appearance. — *scheinlich*, *adj.* self-evi-

dent, manifest, obvious, apparent; — *scheinlicher Beweis*, ocular demonstration. — *scheinlichteit*, *f.* obviousness; self-evidence; apparancy. — *schein*, *m.* shade for the eyes. — *schlagader*, *f.* ophthalmic artery. — *schleim*, *m.* rheum. — *schleimflus*, *m.* ophthalmorrhoea. — *scheins*, *m.* feast for the eyes, delightful sight. — *schorde*, *f.* spotted small. — *schwäche*, *f.* weakness of the eyes. — *schwanden*, *n.* atrophy of the eye-ball. — *spiegel*, *m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope. — *spiel*, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. — *sprache*, *f.* language of the eyes. — *spritz*, *f.* syringe for the eye. — *strophe*, *f.* brow-antler. — *starr*, *m.* cataract. — *stechen*, *n.* shooting pains in the eye. — *stein*, *m.* eye-stone; white copperas. — *stern*, *m.* pupil (*of the eye*); favourite, pet, darling. — *tabak*, *m.* eye-smud. — *täuschung*, *f.* optical illusion. — *träger*, *m.* the bulb through which the germ shoots forth. — *treibend*, *adj.* gemiparous (*Bot.*). — *triefen*, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness. — *trockenheit*, *f.* xerophthalmia. — *tröf*, *m.* eye-bright (*Bot.*); consolation (*figur.*). — *verdammselung*, *f.* amaurosis, gutta serena. — *verfall*, *m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye. — *wasserflut*, *f.* hydropthalmia. — *wach*, *n.* pain in the eyes, sore eyes. — *weide*, *f.* delight of the eyes; pleasing sight. — *weiß*, *n.* the white of the eye. — *weisse*, *f.* eye-shot, range of vision. — *wimper*, *f.* eyelash. — *winkel*, *m.* wink. — *winkel*, *m.* corner of the eye, canthus. — *wurzel*, *f.* root of dandelion; root of valerian (*Bot.*). — *zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth. — *zauber*, *m.* fascination. — *zeuge*, *m.* eye-witness. — *zeugnis*, *n.* ocular proof. — *zirkel*, *m.* iris; orbit.
Augur 'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to augur, predict.
Augur 'ri — *um*, *n.* (— *ums*, *pl.* — *en*), augury, premonition.
Augu 'st, *m.* (— *s*), August (*the month*). Comp. — *bater*, *m.* early oats. — *bofen*, *m.* hasty hops. — *frische*, *f.* morella cherry. — *grünne*, *f.* green-gage.
Augu 'st, Augustus (*proper name*).
Augu 'stin, Augustin, Austin. — *er*, *m.* Austin friar. — *er* — *lichter*, *n.* monastery of Austin friars. — *er* — *mann*, *m.* — *er* — *nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, Austin nun. — *er* — *orden*, *m.* order of Austin friars (*or* nuns). — *isch*, *adj.* Augustinian.
Auktio 'n, *f.* (— *en*), auction, public sale; in die — *geben*, to put up for public sale. — *är*, *m.* (— *ärs*, *pl.* — *äre*). — *ator*, *m.* (— *ators*, *pl.* — *atoren*) auctioneer. Comp. — *s* — *kommis*, *m.* broker. — *s* — *gebühren*, *f.* *pl.* auction fees.
Aur 'tel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) auricle, bear's ear (*Bot.*).
Aus, *I. prep. *With dat.* out of; from; of; by; for; on, upon, on account of; in; — *der Mode*, out of fashion; — *achtung*, out of respect; *er ist* — *den Dreißigen*, he is turned of forty; — *vollem Galle schreien*, to scream at the top of one's voice; *was wurde* — *der Unternehmung*? what was the result of the undertaking? — *Paris kommen*, to come from Paris; — *unserer Ritte*, from amongst us; — *jemandes Betragen schließen*, to conclude from a person's behavior; *Erfahrung lernen*, to learn by or from experience; *er ist* — *London gebürtig*, he is a native of London; — *Eisler gemacht*, made of silver; *er verheißt seinen Herrn* — *dem Grunde*, he is a thorough master of his profession; *was wird* — *ihm werden*? what will become of her? — *ihren Briefe ersehe ich*, I see by your letter; — *freier Hand*, by free choice, spontaneously; *by hand* (*of carrying, etc.*); — *eigener Rath*, voluntarily; *ich sehe* — *den Zeitungen*, I see by the newspapers; — *Sag*, through hauled; —*

vielen Ursachen, from many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verstand, on mere suspicion; — Rangel an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verachteten Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß — Etwas gesagt, it was only said in jest; bestehen, to consist of; — Vorles, designedly; — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. *II. adv. & sep. prefix, over; out, forth; forward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; jahr — jahre'n, from one year's end to another; höre mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf —! out with the trump.*

Out- (*separable*) *prefix, denoting out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end. For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs.*

Wine'achen, *v.a.* to groan out, forth (*one's* life).

Упа́дѣть, *v.* I. *a.* to plow up; to exhaust land by cultivation. II. *v.n.* to cease plowing.

Нуд/arbeit—**н, в. l. a.** to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (*a book, etc.*); to flay (*a beast*). II. **н.** (*нуд. h.*) to cease working; to cease to ferment. —**нр, м.** (*—нрs, pl. —нр*) elaborator; finisher. —**ннг, f.** carrying out (*of a plan*); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration, essay, composition, treatise.

Kuō'art, *f.* (*pl.* —**tn**) degeneration; degenerated variety (*rare*): variety.

Wand^{er}-art-en, *v.n.* (*ausf. f.*) to degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —ung, *f.* a degenerating; deterioration.

uno'often, *v.a.* to prune.

Wu's *atmen*, *v. I. a.* to breathe out or forth, to exhale. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe one's last, to expire.

Huſ/baden, *v. I. a.* to pay, suffer, smart for (*coll.*); *etwaſſ* — *müſſen*, to have to suffer for a th. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done bathing; to bathe ſufficiently.

Wus/baggern, *v.a.* to dredge, clear by dredging.
Wus/balgen, **Wus/bälgen**, *v.a.* to skin; to stuff
(birds, etc.).

Wug'ballen, v.a. to unpack (*bales of goods*).

Wu/ballotieren, *v. a.* to black-ball, vote out.

Was'bau, m. (—es) finishing a building; projecting building (as a shop-front); extension of cultivation.

Wug/bandh—**en**, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to bulge; to hollow out. II. *v.* to bulge, project, swell out. —**uug**, *f.* swelling, bulking.

Ausbauen, v.a. to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; **ausgebaute Kohlengrube**, exhausted coal-pit.

—**en**, *tr. & c.* to stipulate; **шн** (*dat.*)
—**en**, to reserve to oneself by stipulation.
—**ung**, *f.* reservation; stipulation.

Wundbeissen, *tr.v.a.* to bite out; *sich (dat.) einen Zahn* —, to break out a tooth in biting; *einen —*, to oust a person (*coll.*). **ausgebissen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* erose (*Bot.*).

Wundbeissen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to eat out.

Mus, better—*n.*, v.a. to mend, darn; to repair; to refit (*a ship*); eine Mauer unterhalb —*n.*, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebessert, it is undergoing repair. —*cr.*, *m.* (—*er6*, *pl.* —*cr*) one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. —*ung*, *f.* repair, mending. *Comp.* —*ungs-* *lohn*, *pl.* cost of repairs.

Auß'brengen, see Außbiegen.

Ums/bent—*e, f.* gain; net profit; share; —*e*
schließen, to decide the dividend due to share-
holders (*Comm.*). *Comp.* —*e*=**bogen**, *m.* profit-
account.

Ausbeute—*en*, *v.a.* to draw a profit from, to exploit; *ausgebeutet werden*, to be taken advantage of. —*ung*, *f.* (of mines) exploitation; working of a mine; spoliation (*fig.*).

ausbiegen, *v. v. I. a.* to bend outwards; to bend. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; *einem* or *vor einem* —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

aus'bieten, *ir.v.a.* to offer for sale; to outbid (\equiv überbieten); to give notice to quit.

Mus'bildbar, *adj.* capable of development.

auf/bilden—**en**, v.a. to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished, drill; to mature; **sie ist ganz ausgebildet**, she has finished her education; **sie ist sehr ausgebildet**, she is highly accomplished; **er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet**, he improved greatly in a short time; **den Leib bilden**, to render the body active and supple, to go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises.
—**er, m.** (**-ers, pl. -er**) developer; finishing master; improver. —**ung**, f. improvement, development; finishing education; culture;
—**ung höherer Lehrer**, training of secondary teachers; —**ung von Recruten**, drilling of recruits; —**ung eines Gewürts**, a gathering (*Med.*); —**ung des Körpers**, physical training.

Unbinden, tr.v.a. to untie and take out (of a parcel); to unbind (sheets from a book); to loose; to tie up (Typ.); to tie (a fine specimen) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.

ausgebiten, *tr.v.a.* to beg for, ask for; to require; **das bitte ich mir aus** or **das will ich mir ausgebiten haben**, I must insist on this, I won't suffer that; **darf ich mir** — ? may I trouble you for?; **darf ich mir das Salz** — ? please pass the salt!; **wir sind heute ausbegrüßt**, we are asked out, or we have received an invitation, for to-night.

ausblasen—*en*, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to blow out (*a light, etc.*); to empty by blowing; to blow (*an egg*); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (*a flute*) by blowing; **einem das Lebenslicht**—*en*, to kill one (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease blowing. *Comp.*—**ausblasen**, *m.* blow-off cock (*in steam-engines*).

aus bleiben, I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to stay away, fall to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (*of a word, etc.*); not to take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. *subst.n.* non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Abkunft, failure in paying.

Uns'bleichen, I. v.a. to bleach out (*stains, etc.*).
II. reg. & ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to finish bleaching;
to grow pale, fade.

Ausblid, m. (—s) outlook, prospect, view; ber — in die Zukunft, the prospect of the future, the outlook.

Ausblühen, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) to cease flowering; to decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

ausbluten, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to bleed; to cease bleeding. II. a. **aus Leben** —, to bleed to death, to die.

Äns/bobren, *v.a.* to bore (*out*); to drill; to cut (a screw); to tap (a cask); fugeförmig —, to chamfer.

Ungbraten, ir.v. I. a. to roast out or suff.

ciently. II. n. (aux. f.) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.

Ausbrauten, v.n. & refl. (aux. h.) to cease raging, quiet down.

Ausbrechen—en, tr.v. I. a. to break, force out; to vomit, to lop, prune (*trees*); to pluck off; to quarry (*stone*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); einen *Jaun*—en, to draw a tooth. II. n. (aux. f.) to break out (*as fire*); a *disease*; *persecution*; *sedition, etc.*; to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be out (*of tooth*); der *Angstschweiß* brach ihm aus, he broke into a sweat with terror; in *Türken*—en, to burst into tears. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) ripping chisel.

Ausbreiten—en, v. I. a. to spread, stretch (*the arms*; a *cloth*; *sails*; *wings*; *branches*; a *mantle*; a *report, etc.*); to extend (*shelter*; *one's power*; *the limits of an empire*; *a business, etc.*); to spread out; to lay (*tablecloth*); to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (*vines*; *mankind*; *diseases*; *opinions*; *the gospel, etc.*); to broaden out; *zur einem*—en, to unfold, display to one. II. r. to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; *sich* (acc.) *über eine S.*—en, to enlarge on a subject. —ung, f. spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge, etc.*); promulgation. Comp. —ungsschreibweise, f. diffusibility. —ungssucht, f. propagandism.

Ausbrechen, tr.v. I. a. to burn out; to cauterize; to scale (*a cannon*); to bake, fire (*bricks, etc.*); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease burning, to go out; (aux. f.) to be consumed inwardly; ein *ausgebrannter Feuerberg*, an extinct volcano.

Ausbringen, tr.v.a. to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (*stains*); to publish, circulate (*a secret*); to introduce (*a novelty*); eine *Gesundheit*—, to propose a person's health, to toast a person.

Ausbruch, m. (—e)s, pl. *Ausbrüche* outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano*; *of measles, etc.*); explosion; escape (*from prison, etc.*); elopement; flight (*of folly*); outburst (*of passion, etc.*); the purest wine that runs from the tub before the choicest grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; *jum*—*lassen*, to break out; seine *Türken jam*—*lassen*, to give vent to one's tears. Comp. —stich, n. eruptive fever.

Ausbrühen, v.a. to scald (*a vessel*).

Ausbrüten, I. v.a. to hatch; to brood over, plot. II. v.n. (aux. h.) to cease hatching. III. subst. n. incubation, hatching; plotting.

Ausbuddeln, v.a., to dig out (*coll.*).

Ausbücheln, v.a. to iron.

Ausbund, m. (—s, pl. *Ausbünde*) selected specimen, pick (*see Ausbünden*); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; *ist ist ein*—*von Schönheit*, she is a paragon of beauty; ein—*aller Ecken*, an arrant knave, arch rogue; —*von Bosheit*, a regular demon.

Ausbundig, adj. & adv. excellent, exemplary, extraordinary. adv. exceedingly, uncommonly; —*gelehrt*, of profound erudition.

Ausbürsten, v.a. to brush out; to dust.

Ausbüßen, v.a. to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (*new*).

Auscul—, see *Auscul*.

Ausdampfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, exhale; (aux. h.) to cease steaming.

Ausdampfen, v.a. to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (*fire*); to smoke out (*a jar*).

Ausdarmen, v.a. to disambowel.

Ausdauer, f. perseverance; persistence; steadiness, endurance.

Ausdauern, v. I. a. to endure; to hold out against. II. n. (aux. h.) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —d, p. & adj. persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

Ausdehnbar, adj. that may be extended, expanded; diffusible; ductile. —heit, f. expansibility; diffusibility; ductility.

Ausdehnen—en, v.a. to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out;—en *auch* *ein* *oder* *eine S.* to extend to s.o. or s.th.; im *ausgedehnten Sinne*, in the widest sense; *weit ausgebreitet*, widespread; *sich*—en, to expand, spread, develop. —end, p. & adj. expansive. —ung, f. expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —ung des *Herzens*, diastole. Comp. —ungsfähigkeit, f. expansive force, elasticity.

Ausdenkbar, adj. imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out.

Ausdenken, tr.v.a. to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; *sich*—, to exhaust oneself by thinking; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas*—, to imagine; *ich kann mir kein passendes Gesicht für ihn*—, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

Ausdeuten—en, v.a. to interpret, explain (*a dream*); to decipher; *über*—en, to misinterpret. —ung, f. construction, interpretation.

Ausdienen, v.n. (aux. h.) to serve (*out*) one's time; to end a term of service; to become superannuated; ein *ausgedienter Professor*, an emeritus professor; ein *ausgedienter Soldat*, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, a veteran.

Ausdrechseln, v.a. to hollow out (*on a lathe*); to mold pottery (*on the wheel*); to finish turning; to elaborate.

Ausdrehen, v.a. to turn out, turn off, put out (*a lamp, gas*).

Ausdrücken, tr.v.a. to thrash out.

Ausdruck, m. (—s, pl. *Ausdrücke*) expression; phrase; term; *Gefühls*—, expression of countenance; ein *veralteter*—, an archaism; ein *überladener*—, pleonasm; *Witz*—, technical term; *bildlicher*—, figurative term, expression; *verbildlicher*—, allegorical expression; mit—, with expression (*Mus.*). Comp. —sart, f. style (*of expressing oneself*). —sicht, —slos, adj. expressionless, devoid of expression. —svoll, adj. & adv. expressive.

Ausdrucken, v.a. to print in full, print at full length; to express (*clearly, Typ.*); to work off (*a form*).

Ausdrück—en, v.a. to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; *nicht mit Worten ausgedrücken*, inexpressible. —lich, adj. & adv. expressively. —lichkeit, f. expressiveness (*of instructions, etc.*), explicitness.

Ausduft—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to exhale (*in perfume*). —ung, f. exhalation (*from flowers, etc.*); bouquet (*of wine*).

Ausdulden, v. I. a. to endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. n. to cease to suffer; er hat *ausgeduldet*, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

Ausdauerbar, adj. evaporable. —heit, f. evaporation.

Ausdauern, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, pass off in vapor or perspiration.

Ausdauern—en, v.n. to sweat out; to exhale. —ung, f. evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration; *schädliche*—ungen, damps, night perspirations; *unerträgliche*—ung, f. imperceptible perspiration; *ansteckende*—ung, contagious effluvium.

Auseinander, adv. asunder, apart; separated. Comp. —bringen, —tun, tr.v.a. to separate, sunder, divide. —fahren, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to start asunder, to separate suddenly; to diverge; —*strebende Strahlen*, divergent rays. —*legen*

v.a. to display; to take to pieces; to explain. —**legen**, v.a. to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyze; sich mit jemandem —**legen**, to arrange, come to an understanding; compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.

Aus/eisen, v.a. to clear of ice; to get out of ice. **Aus/eisern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to suppurate; (aux. f.) to discharge (*matter*, pus).

Aus/erleihen, **Aus/erfahren**, v.a. to choose, select. **aus/erfordern**, p.p. & adj. chosen, elect, selected.

Aus/erleihen, I. **er/a.** to choose, select. II. p.p. & adj. choice, picked, select; sie ist mit —, she is especially chosen, as it were.

Aus/erleihen, v.a. to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.

Aus/erwähl-en, v.a. to select, choose out; to predestinate; ein —tes Gefäß (or Rüstzeug), a chosen vessel (B.); die —ten, the elect; seine —te, his love, his intended wife.

Aus/essen, v.a. to eat up; to clear a dish; to pay or suffer for (*faults*).

Aus/fächeln, v.a. to provoke; einen Wein —**fächeln** —, to propagate a vine.

Aus/fädeln, v.a. to unthread; to unravel, unweave; sich —, to unravel out.

Aus/fuhr-en, v.r. I. a. to deepen, or cut up, (a road) by driving; to hollow out, rabbit; to export; to take out for a drive; ein ausgefuhrter Weg, a bad, rutty, bumpy road. II. n. (aux. f.) to drive out (in a carriage, etc.); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (as devils from one possessed; B.); to emerge; to break out (as an eruption); to set out (in a hurry); —ende Lichtstrahlen, emergent rays; gegen einen —en, to break out in anger against one; der Fuß fuhr mir aus, my foot slipped. —t, f. carriage alirig; drive; going out (in a boat); setting out, excursion; excursion; porte cochère, the opening out (of a bay or canal); getting out of the pit. Comp. —**schacht**, m. upcast shaft.

Aus/fall, m. (—e)s, pl. **Aus/fälle** falling out; falling off; prolapsus (Med.); shedding (of grain from the ear); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (of an enterprise); deficit; attack; invective. Comp. —**gatter**, n., (—s)=**porte**, (—s)=**thor**, n., f. postern-gate, sally-post.

Aus/fall-en, v.r. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (gegen einen, at one); not to take place; to sally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; das Bild ist gut ausgefallen, the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; die Zähne fallen ihm aus, he is losing his teeth; es fiel gegen ihn aus, it went against him; die Schule fällt heute aus, there is no school to-day. II. a. sich (dat.) den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm by falling. —**end**, adj. aggressive; er wurde —**end**, he became personal.

Aus/fällig, adj. aggressive, insulting.

Aus/fältern, —**fältern**, v.a. to unravel.

Aus/fechten, v.r. I. n. to fight out. II. n. (aux. h.) to give over fighting.

Aus/federn, v.a. (aux. h.) to molt.

Aus/fegen —**en**, v.a. to sweep out, to cleanse (a well); to drain (a person's purse); to purge. —**fel**, n. (—fels) sweepings.

Aus/feilen, v.a. to file out; to polish; to trim. ausgefeilt, p.p. & adj. elaborate.

Aus/ferlig-en, v.a. to draw up (a deed, any paper); to make out (an appointment; bills, etc.); to execute (an order); to carry out (a plan); to equip, fit out; to portion (children); to dispatch (business); einen Paß —**en**, to issue, make out a passport. —**ung**, f. dispatch (of business); execution (of a deed, etc.); portioning; equipment; issuing (of an order). Comp. —**ungs**=**tag**, m. date (of issue, of dispatch).

Aus/fernen, v. I. a. to heat thoroughly; to burn out (Coop.). II. n. (aux. h.) to cease firing; to lash out; hinten —, to kick (of horses).

Aus/fügen, v.a. to line with felt; to stuff with hair (saddles, etc.); to smub, rebuke.

Aus/führbar, adj. discoverable; —**machen**, to discover.

Aus/führend (as **herausführend**), v.r.v.a. to find out, discover. —**ig**, adj. & adv. (only with machen); mache Genossen von gutem Ruf —**ig** seek out associates of good reputation; ein Mittel —**ig** machen, to devise an expedient.

Aus/fischen, v.a. to draw fish (a pond, etc.); to fish out (secrets).

Aus/fämmen, v.a. to scale (a gun).

Aus/flechten, v.r.v.a. to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (hardles, etc.).

Aus/finden, v.a. to patch up.

Aus/fliegen, v.r.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; er ist eben erst ausgeflogen, he has left home for the first time.

Aus/fliessen, v.r.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.

Aus/fuchen, v. I. a. to curse. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease cursing.

Aus/fucht, f. (pl. **Aus/füchte**) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; bei seiner eucht — at his first setting out; eine eucht, tale —, a shuffling excuse; **Aus/füchte** machen (or fuchen) to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

Aus/fug, m. (—s, pl. **Aus/füge**) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (of young birds); fledglings; entrance (to a beehive); pigeon-hole.

Aus/fügler, m. (—s, pl. —) excursionist, tripper (coll.).

Aus/fuß, m. (—(f)es, pl. **Aus/füße**) a flowing out, aluice; effluence; discharge (of matter); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation.

Aus/fut, f. outlet, waste-weir; channel.

Aus/folg-en, v.a. & n.; einem etwas —**en** or —**en** lassen, to deliver up a th. to a.o., to have a th. delivered up. Comp. —**e**=**schlein**, m. bill of delivery.

Aus/forderer, m. (—s, pl. —) challenger.

Aus/fordern —**n** (as **herausfordern**), v.a. to call out for a duel, to defy; Trumpf —**n**, to lead trumps. —**ung**, f. challenge; defiance. Comp. —**ungs**=**brief**, m. letter of defiance, written challenge.

Aus/fördern, v.a. to dig, get out of, to get up (Min.). to effect, produce.

Aus/forschen —**en**, v.a. to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; einen —**en**, to pump a person; jemandes Meinungen —**en**, to sound one (as to his views, etc.). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) investigator; pryer, spy; discoverer. —**ung**, f. investigation; asking; prying out. Comp. —**ungs**=**methode**, f. method of investigation.

Aus/frag-en, reg. & v.r.v.a. to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (a person). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) interrogator. —**er**el', f. pumping, sounding (of a person).

Aus/fressen, v.r.v.a. to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; to do something forbidden, to make mischief (coll.); was hat er ausgefressen? what evil has he done? (coll.); der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefressen, the boy has again made some mischief (coll.).

Aus/frieren, v.r.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze up; to freeze right to the bottom; to be injured by freezing; (aux. h.) to cease to freeze.

Aus/fucheln, v.a. to belabor (with the flat of a sword); to thrash soundly.

Aus/fuhr, f. exportation; export trade; zur —

geignet, exportable. *Comp.* —artifel, pl. export-goods. —handel, m. export trade. —prämie, f. drawback (C. L.). —schien, m. bill of lading, cockpit. —waren, pl. exports. —zoll, m. export duty.

Ausführbar, adj. exportable; practicable, feasible. —feil, f. practicability.

Ausführ—en, v.a. to export; to transport (criminals); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realize, work out; to fulfil (an engagement); einem etwas —en, to take a.th. away (secretly) from a.o., to pilfer (coll.); to prosecute (a scheme); a lawsuit; to finish (a picture, a building); to pursue (a subject); to draw (a character); to amplify (a description); to play (a part); to clean out (a pond). —et, m. (—ers, pl. —er) exporter; finisher; achiever. —lich (pr. ausführlich) I. adj. detailed, circumstantial; —liche Erzählung, a full, true and particular account. II. adv. in detail, circumstantially; —lich schreiben, to write fully; ich bin bei Untersuchung des zc. sehr —lich zu Werke gegangen, I have been very particular in examining, etc. completely. —lichheit, f. minutenness of detail; prolixity. —ung, f. carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (Med.); prosecution (of a scheme, etc.); execution (of an order); realization (of a plan); completion (of a building, etc.); performance (of a play, etc.); fulfillment (of a contract, etc.); in or zur —ung bringen, to put into practice, to carry into effect. *Comp.* —ungs-gang, m. excretory duct. —ungs-röhre, f. excretion-pipe (which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine).

Ausfüll—en, v.a. to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pour out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (a deficit); to fill up (time); a form, etc.; jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a person's place. —end, p. & adj. expulsive; —enbe Wind, ritornello. —ung, f. act of filling up, out, padding; paneling, etc. *Comp.* —ungs-partikel, f. expulsive particle. —ungs-Rühr, f. —ungs-wort, n. expulsive.

Ausfütter—en, v.a. to provide with fodder; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —ung, f.; —ung der Stiefelforten, half-port (Nauf.).

Ausgabe, f. delivery (of letters, etc.); edition (of a book); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in — bringen, to expend, to charge; —und Einnahme in Abrechnung bringen, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. *Comp.* —buch, n. cash book. —rechnung, f. calculation of expenditure.

Ausgären, r. & v.v.n. (aus. g.) to cease fermenting; (aus. f.) to rise by fermentation.

Ausgang, m. (—es, pl. Ausgänge) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (of the children of Israel); procession (of the Holy Ghost); fingenber —, feminine ending (Meter); stumpf —, masculine ending (Neder); einen — machen, to take a walk; den — halten, to be churched; der Fluss hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks. *Comp.* —punkt, m. point of departure, starting-point. —punkt, n. finale (Mus.). —punkt, m. permit. —punkt, m. export duty.

Ausgären, **Auslären**, v.a. to weed out.

Ausgeben—en, v.v. I. a. to give out; to distribute (orders, etc.); to deliver (letters); to deal (cards); to issue (bank-notes; proclamations, etc.); to spend, lay out (money); to give (the word, Mil.); to give (a daughter in marriage); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (a rumor); to yield (a profit); sich —en, to spend all one's strength; to run short of money; sich für abig —en, to pass oneself off for a noble-

man; er giebt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus, he pretends to be a great scholar. II. n. (aus. g.) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (as hounds); das Korn giebt nicht aus, the corn falls short. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) distributor; drawer (of a bill, etc.); uterer (of a check, etc.); caterer; dispenser (of drugs). —erin, f. housekeeper. *Comp.* —e-geld, n. small change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgebur, f. (pl. —en) offspring, production; abortion; — der Hölle, diabolical scheme; hell-born being, fiend.

Ausgedinge, n. reservation, rights reserved.

Ausgehen, v.v.n. (aus. f.) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end, be exhausted; to be fulfilled (of dreams, etc.); to come out (as stains); to come off (as boots); to fall out (of hair); to fade (of colors); to go out (of light, etc.); to become illegible; to be spent (of money, etc.); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (of time); to die (of plants); to ramify (Anal.); to rise (of dough); frei — to go free; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue a decree; ein Buch im Druck — lassen, to publish, edit a book; er ist leer ausgegangen, he has gone away empty-handed; der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —de Waaren, export goods; ich gehe von dem Grundsatz aus, I start from the principle that; — auf eine C., to aim at a.th.; auf Bettel —, to go-a-begging; er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern, his object was to annoy me; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; er schwatzte, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked till he was out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose all patience; das Wort geht auf ein C. aus, the word ends in S; wie wird diese Sache —? how will this end? — der Winkel, salient angle.

Ausgeheiß, p.p. & adj. fluted.

Ausgehen, p.p. & adj. wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —heit, f. boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

Ausgemacht, p.p. & adj. settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; eine — Wahrheit, an undeniable truth; ein —er Schurke, a confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; ein —er Kenner, an undoubted connoisseur, an admitted authority.

Ausgenießen, v.v.a. to enjoy to the utmost.

Ausgenommen, p.p. & prep. save, except, with the exception of, barring.

Ausgepickt, adj. pitched out, seasoned; pot-proof (Jam.); —e Ähren, well-seasoned throats; eine —e Gurgel haben, to be a hard drinker (coll.).

Ausgeschitten, p.p. cut out; cut to shape (of postage stamps); low-bodded (dress).

Ausgewist, adj.; —e Brute, very clever people.

Ausgeklüfft, p.p. scalloped (of postage stamps).

Ausgezeichnet, also *prep.* distinguished, p.p. & adj. excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

Ausgiebig, adj. plentiful, abundant, rich.

Ausgieß—en, v.v.a. to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (a stick with lead); to vent (one's anger); das Blut mit dem Harn —en, to throw away the good with the bad, to act without discernment; sein Herz —en, to unboomer oneself. —ung, f. effusion; libation; descent (or coming) (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgleichen, v.a. to fill with plaster.

Ausgleich, m. (—es) settlement, agreement.

—bar, adj. compensable.

Ausgleich—en, v.v.a. to make even, to equal-

ine; to compensate, make up for (a loss, etc.); to level; to settle (a dispute, etc.); to balance (accounts); die *Wirkverhältnisse* sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen, balancing thereby my account. —*end*, *p. & adj.* compensatory. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —*ung*, *f.* equalization, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation; settlement; compensation; leveling; arrangement; zur —*ung* dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —*ungssumme*, *f.* cash balance, odd money. —*ungssäge*, *f.* adjusting scale.

Ausgleiten, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip, slide.

Ausgleichen, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to go out gradually.

Ausgleichen, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip, slide (coll.).

Ausglücken, *v. a.* to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

Ausgraben, *tr. v. a.* to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (a badger); to grub (a tree-root); to engrave, sink.

Ausgraben, *v. a.* to bone (a fish).

Ausgreifen, *tr. v. I. a.* to seize, pick out (of a number); to handle, feel; to wear out. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to stretch; to step out (of horses).

Ausgründen, *v. a.* to groove out; to flute; to carve in high relief.

Ausguck, *m.* look-out (Naut.).

Ausgucken, *tr. v. a.* to look, peep out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) look-out man (Naut.).

Ausgüsse, *m.* (—*güsse*, *pl.* *Ausgüsse*) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (of a vessel). *Comp.* —*pfannen*, *n.* ingot mold. —*rihren*, —*röhren*, *pl.* drain-pipes.

Aushacken, *v. a.* to hew, hack out; to scallop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (the eyes).

Aushaken, *Aushäfen*, *v. a.* to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushaltern, *v. a.* to unhalter; sich —, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalten, *tr. v. I. a.* to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (a test); to sustain (a siege); to weather, ride out (at anchor) (a storm); to sustain, prolong (a note); to withstand (temptation); es ist nicht zum —en, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —en, to serve one's time. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —en, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause halten die Diensthofen nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) note to be sustained (Mus.). *Comp.* —*ungsscheide*, *n.* pause, corona, hold (Mus.).

Aushändigen, *v. a.* to hand over, deliver up.

Aushängen, *m.* (—*s*) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

Aushängen, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to hang out, be suspended; hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

Aushängen, *tr. v. a.* to hang out (a sign, a flag, etc.); to post up (a bill); to take off its hinges (a door); to unship (a rudder); to make a show of. *Comp.* —*zettel*, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance-proof, advance sheet (Typ.). —*zeichen*, *n.* sign (of an inn, etc.); signboard; pretense, false show; unter dem —schilde freimüthiger Gedanken, under the pretense of liberal ideas. —*zettel*, *m.* placard.

Ausharren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

Aushauen, *m.* (—*s*) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

Aushauch, *m.* (—*s*) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

Aushauchen, *v. I. a.* to exhale; (eine Seele —, to breathe one's last, expire. II. *a.* (aux. *h.*) to expire.

Aushauen, *tr. v. a.* to hew out; eine Bildsäule in Marmor —, to hew out a statue in marble; to carve; to thin (a forest); to cut up (a slaughtered animal); to lop (trees); to engrave (an inscription); to slog (coll.); ein ausgehauchtes Rehleib, an exhausted coal-mine.

Aushäuten, *v. a.* to skin, flay; sich —, to cast the skin.

Ausheben, *tr. v. a.* to lift out or up; to take up (a plant, etc.); to take off the hinges (of a door, etc.); to draw out (with a siphon); to lift up the detents (Horol.); to lift out the form (Typ.); to pick out, select; to signalize, distinguish; to draw (recruits); to tell off, levy (soldiers for special duty); sich den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ratch (Horol.); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —*ezettel*, *m.* composing-stick (Typ.).

Ausheften, *v. a.* to hatch; to plot, brew, devise, contrive; eine Taube heft seinen Eier aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear (prov.).

Ausheilen, *v. I. a.* to heal or cure perfectly. II. *n.* to be healed, heal up.

Aushelfen, *tr. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with. II. *a.* to help off. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (pl. —*innen*) help, helper; occasional assistant. *Aushieb*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) what is hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. —*weisel*, *m.* hewing chisel.

Aushilfe, see *Aushelfe*.

Aushöhlen, *tr. v. a.* to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine. *ausschöhlen*, *p. p. & adj.* striate (Bot.). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (of a column, etc.); die —ung auf einer Armbrust, the groove of a crossbow.

Ausholen, *v. I. a.*; einen —en, to pump one, ascertain by pumping. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to lift the arm (for throwing, striking, etc.); zu einem Sprunge —en, to take a run in leaping; weit —en, to go far back in narrating anything. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) name of certain ropes (Naut.).

Aushören, *v. a.* to hear out, to hear to the end.

Aushub, *m.* (—*s*) levy, choice.

Aushülfe, *Aushilfe*, *f.* aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn bloß als —e gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. —*schaff*, *m.* assistant cook. —*schreiber*, *m.* teacher engaged for temporary assistance. —*schaffspieler*, *m.* understudy. —*situation*, *f.* temporary situation. —*schweife*, *adv.* as a makeshift, temporarily.

Aushüllen, *v. a.* to shell, hull (peas, etc.).

Aushungern, *v. a.* to starve out; to starve.

Aushjagen, *v. I. a.* to hunt out, expel; to unearth (a fox). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride out hard; (aux. *h.*) er hat ausgejagt, his hunting days are over.

Aushjäten, see *Ausgäten*.

Auslämpfen, *v. I. a.* to fight out. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease fighting.

Auslaugen, *v. a.* to chew out, extract by chewing.

Auslösen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Auslöse*) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

Auslösen, *v. a.* to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; die Zeit —, to make the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit —, to improve the occasion.

Aus/tehl-en, v. a. to chamber, to flute. —**aus**, f. fluting, grooving; chamber.
Aus/tehr-en, v. a. to sweep out, sweep clean. —**ist**, n. (—s) sweepings.
Aus/teilen, v. I. a. to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (*rüg*). II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to end in a wedge; *der Wang teilt (sich) aus*, the lode disappears suddenly.
Aus/teuern, v. a. to press out (*wein*).
Aus/terben, v. a. to notch, indent; to mill (the edge of a coin). **ausgeteilt**, p.p. & adj. engraved (Her.), serrated; *ein ausgeteilt Blatt*, a notched leaf.
Aus/ternen, v. a. to stone (*frucht*); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seize on the gist of.
Aus/tingen, v. a. to sue for, to demand, prosecute; *sich —*, to tell all one's grievances.
Aus/tingsen, v. a. to slap; to hiss off (the stage); to condemn (a play); to blurt out.
Aus/tauben, v. a. to pick out (with the fingers); to cull (ore); to think out, devise.
Aus/toben, v. a. to stop (a hole); to paper; *eine Schachtel mit Papier —*, to line a box with paper.
Aus/teib-en, r. I. a. to undress; —**en helfen**, to assist in undressing. II. r. to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —**aus**, f. act of undressing. Comp. —**zimmer**, n. dressing-room.
Aus/tingeln, v. a. to publish by ringing a bell.
Aus/tingen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to sound, to die away (as an echo); *die Stube klang in ein Hoch aus*, the speech ended with cheers.
Aus/tupfen, v. a. to beat out (as dust); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.
Aus/tingeln, v. a. to subtilize, to excoagulate, to discover by subtilizing.
Aus/tuften, v. a. to pinch out; to slip off; to leave secretly, to run away (cold).
Aus/tubeln, v. a. to settle by dicing; *eine glatte Wein —*, to settle by throwing dice who is to pay for a bottle of wine.
Aus/toben, v. I. a. to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (a vessel); **ausgetriebenes Fleisch**, meat which has become juiceless by overboiling. II. n. (aux. f.) to boil over or away; (aux. h.) to cease boiling.
Aus/tommen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to come, go out; to break out (of fire); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to hold good, answer the purpose; to agree, live peaceably with; to make do; *ich kann unmöglich damit —*, I can't possibly manage with so little; *er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus*, he barely makes both ends meet; *er wirft mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht —*, this excuse will not do; *es ist mit ihm nicht ausgetommen*, there is no living with him; *ich komme nicht mit der Seide aus*, I shall not have enough silk for it; *ich werde schon mit ihm —*, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. *subst.* n. act of getting out; competence, peaceable intercourse; *ein — freffen*, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.
Aus/tornen, v. a. to pick out the grains.
Aus/tosten, v. a. to select by tasting; to taste fully, to experience thoroughly; to consume by tasting.
Aus/tragen, I. v. a. to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; to show up, to let see. II. *subst.* n. ostentatious display.
Aus/tragen, r. I. a. to scratch out, erase. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease scratching; (aux. f.) to run away, to scratch (*rüg*).
Aus/trichen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep out of; to come forth (from the shell); *der Wind friecht aus und ein*, the wind chaps about.
Aus/tühlen, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to cool thoroughly.
Auslaut-a'nt, m. auscultator (*Med.*); young

lawyer attending at court; first grade of a barrister (*Law*). —**atio'n**, f. auscultation, stethoscopy. —**ator**, m. = —**ant** (*Law*).
Ausultieren, v. a. to auscult, to practice auscultation (*Med.*); to listen, to attend (at a court of law).
Aus/tunb-en, **Aus/tunbichst-en**, v. a. to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoiter. —**er**, m. spy, informer.
Aus/tunft, f. (pl. **Aus/tunfte**) way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; *ich frage ihn um adreß —*, *aber*, &c., I asked him for fuller particulars as to, &c. —**er**, f. intelligence-office, inquiry office. Comp. —**burcan**, n. see **Aus/** — **tunittel**. —**mittel**, n. resource, expedient. —**stelle**, f. intelligence office.
Aus/tunkein, v. a. to invent, contrive (with *see great art*); to elaborate.
Aus/tuchen, v. I. a. to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; *sich —*, to laugh one's fill. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease laughing. Comp. —**er** — **wert**, —**erwürdig**, adj. & adv. ridiculous.
Aus/tub-en, tr.v.a. to unload, unlade; discharge; to project; *ein Gewehr —en*, to draw the charge from a gun; *sich —en*, to break out, erupt. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) unloader, discharging-rod (*Phys.*). —**aus**, f. unloading; drawing (of a gun charge); projection (*Arch.*). Comp. —**erlösen**, pl. charges for unloading. —**erlösh**, m. tonnage. —**erort**, m. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.
Aus/tug, f. (pl. —**en**) disbursement; outlay, expenses; advance (C. L.); stall, bench (for exposure of wares); posture of defense, guard (*Fenc.*); *die — wieder erhalten*, to reimburse; *es lohnt die — nicht*, it does not pay.
Aus/tub, n. (—**es**), foreign country, foreign parts; *im —*, abroad; *zu und aus-tub*, country and abroad; *Wasser vom —*, foreign goods.
Aus/tub-er, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) foreigner. alien. —**erzi**, f. predilection for things foreign; affection of foreign ways. —**ig**, adj. foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.
Aus/tugen, n. (aux. h.) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; *zum Streike —*, to lift up the arm to strike, to aim a blow; *diese Summe wird schwerlich —*, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; *du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht —*, this excuse will not help you.
Aus/tugen, v. a. to stretch out, extend.
Aus/tub, m. (—**es**, pl. **Aus/tube**) outlet.
Aus/tub-en, tr.v.a. to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; *seine Wut an einem —en*, to vent one's anger on a person; *ausgetubene Butter*, melted butter, *sich —en*, to express one's mind; *er ließ sich nicht weiter aus*, he did not explain himself further; *ein ausgetubenes Leben*, a riotous, dissolute life; *ein ausgetubenes Lachen*, an unrestrained, boisterous laugh. —**aus**, f. letting out; discharge (from prison, &c.); leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (*Ehet.*); ellipsis, expressing an opinion, utterance, remark(s). Comp. —**aus** — **seich**, n. apostrophe; mark of ellipsis.
Aus/tub, m. (—**es**, pl. **Aus/tube**) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (of a ship); projection; mouth (of a river); net profit (of salt-works).
Aus/tub-en, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (*Arch.*); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; to run down, to cease running (*Astr. glass*); *der Beischl zum —en*, maling orders; *die Erbsen laufen aus*, the peas drop out of the pods; *dünn —en*, to taper off; *sich —en*,

to end in a point; (*aux. h.*) to finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Scherz ausgefallen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. a. to convey away (*in a wheelbarrow*); to go over; sich —en, to take plenty of exercise by running about; to wear out or widen by running or friction. *Comp.* —erz-platz, *m.* starting place.

Ausläufer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner; spur (*of a mountain chain*); deserter (*Mil.*).

Auslaugen, *v. a.* to wash in lye; to clear of lye. **Auslaut**, *m.* (—es) terminal sound (*letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable*); im —, when final. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound; to end in; die Wurzelstämme lauten auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —end, *p. & adj.* final.

Ausleben, *v. I. a.* to live to the end of; sich —, to live out one's nature; sich voll und ganz —, to live entirely according to the requirements of one's nature. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to live, to die.

Ausleer —en, *v. a.* to empty; to drain; to clear out (*a room, etc.*); to purge (*Med.*); to drench (*a horse*); sich (*dat.*) das Herz —en, to pour out one's heart. —ung, *f.* emptying out; evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative.

Auslegen —en, *v. a.* to lay, spread out; to anchor (*a ship*) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; (*refl.*) to get into position; to stand upon guard (*func.*); ein Geschütz legen —en, to dismount a gun; Soldaten —en, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle falsch —en, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf einen —en, to put money out at interest. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (*of money*); die buchstäbliche —ung, the literal interpretation; die wahre —ung, the true construction. *Comp.* —ungswissenschaft, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —ungsweg, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

Ausleiden, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer; er hat ausgeleiden, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

Ausleihen, *ir. v. a.* to lend out; to hire out.

Auslernen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; biele Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something new to learn in this art. ausge- lernt, *p. p. & adj.* experienced, practised; —haben, to have done learning; to be out of one's time (*as an apprentice*).

Auslese, *f.* (*pl.* —n) selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (*of a special kind, e.g. Bädener* —, superior Vosau wine).

Auslei —en, *ir. v. a.* to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (*flowers*); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* selector, chooser; sorter.

Auslichten, *v. a.* to clear (*a wood*), prune (*treas.*).

Ausliefer —n, *v. a.* to hand over, deliver up. —ung, *f.* surrender, extradition (*of a criminal, etc.*); delivery. *Comp.* —ungschein, *m.* bill of delivery. —ungsvertrag, *m.* extradition treaty.

Ausliegen, *ir. v. n.* to lie out, to be put out, to be generally accessible.

Auslieger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) revenue cutter; guard-ship.

Auslösch —en, *v. a.* to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (*a debt*); to blot out (*one's guilt, B.*). —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) extinguisher (*of a candle*); quencher (*of a fire*). —lich, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. —ung, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

Auslösch —en, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct, to die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp became extinguished.

Auslösen, *v. a.* to draw lots for; to raffle.

Auslöf —en, *v. a.* loosen, draw out, release; to cut out; to redeem, ransom; produce; einen Arm —en, to dislocate an arm; auslöföfen, redeemable. —ung, *f.* act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (*Horol.*).

Auslüften, *v. a.* to air thoroughly; sich —, to take an airing.

Ausmachen, *v. a.* to make out; to take out (*stems*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); to open (*ysters*); to draw (*poultry*); to extinguish (*fire, etc.*); to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (*a dispute*); to end (*a lawsuit*); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (*Sport*); to procure, get for another; to discover; to amount to; einen —, to scold (*vulg.*); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; wir haben es so ausgemacht, we have settled the matter thus; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed! ein ausgemachter Narr, Schelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; er ist ein ausgemachter Schurke, he is an out and out villain; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie müßen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. —D, *p. & adj.* constituted; amounting to.

Ausmahlen, *v. a.* to grind thoroughly.

Ausmalen, *v. a.* to paint; to color; to illuminate; to finish (*a picture*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to imagine sth. (*in detail*).

Ausmarsch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ausmärsche) marching out, departure (*of troops*).

Ausmarschieren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

Ausmauern, *v. a.* to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

Ausmercen, *v. a.* to emaciate; to exhaust (*land*); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausge- mercter Wüßling, a worn-out rascal.

Ausmercen —en, *v. a.* to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (*what is bad*); to take away, reject (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* abolition, abrogation, elimination, suppression, effacing, prescription, purification.

Ausmessen —en, *ir. v. a.* to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) measurer; surveyor. —ung, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten, *v. a.* to let out on hire; to dis- lodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another outside of one's own house. **Ausmühen**, *v. a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse (*a stable*).

Ausmöblieren, *v. a.* to fit up, furnish.

Ausmünd —en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to empty, discharge itself. —ung, *f.* mouth (*of a river*).

Ausmünzen, *v. a.* to coin; geringer —, to debase.

Ausmüßern, *v. a.* to discharge, reject (*soldiers*); to cast (*horses*); to discard; to expurgate (*pas-*

sages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.
Ausnähen, v.a. to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needlework.
Ausnehmen —e, f. (pl. —en) exception; shine —e, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —e —fall, m. exceptional case. —e —sehen, n. exceptional law. —e —sehen, m. exceptional clause. —e —weise, adv. by way of exception, exceptionally.
Ausnehmen —en, tr.v.a. to take out; to draw (a *foal*; a *tooth*); to select; to except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, except; sich —en, to make a figure, be distinguished; to look, have a certain appearance; sich schlecht —, to look bad or ill; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this color looks very well. —enb, p. & adj. rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. *adv.* exceedingly.
Ausnutzen —en, v.a. to wear out; to utilize fully. —ung, f. utilization.
Auspacken, v.a. to unpack.
Auspacken, v.a. to line with pasteboard.
Ausplündern —en, v.a. to seize, distract. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) distrainer. —ung, f. distract.
Ausplündern, v.a. to separate from a parish.
Ausplündern, tr.v.a. to him off the stage (an actor); to condemn (a play).
Ausplündern, v.a. to pave (completely).
Ausplügen, v.a. to plow up, turn up in plowing.
Ausplügen, v.a. to coat the inside with pitch; ein ausgepühter Magen, the stomach of an ostrich (i.e. a strong digestion).
Ausmalen, v.a. to paint inside; to efface by painting over.
Ausplätzen, n.pl. auspices.
Ausplätten, v.a. to smooth, to iron.
Ausplätzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst; to burst out; to blurt out.
Ausplaudern, v.a. to blab, let out (secrets, etc.); sich —, to have a good talk.
Ausplündern —en, v.a. to empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) plunderer.
Auspolstern, v.a. to stuff, pad; to line.
Ausposaunen, v.a. to trumpet forth; to make universally known; seinen eignen Namen —, to blow one's own trumpet.
Ausprägen, v.a. to stamp, impress; to coin.
Auspredigen, v.n. (aux. f.) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.
Auspressen, v.a. to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.
Ausprobieren, v.a. to try thoroughly; Wein —, to taste wine.
Ausprügeln, v.a. to cudgel soundly.
Auspumpen, v.a. to pump out; to exhaust (air).
Ausputzen, m. (—es) ornaments; trimming.
Ausputzen, v.a. to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (a candle); to prune (trees); to pick (leech, etc.); to sponge (a cannon); to rebuke, blow up (coll.); sich —, to deck oneself out.
Ausrücken, v.a. to scrape out, erase.
Ausrücken, **Ausrücken**, **Ausrücken**, v.a. to surround with a heading; to jag the edges; ausgerückte Blätter, crumpled leaves.
Ausräumen, v.a. to put away as useless; ausgeräumte Kleider, cast off clothes.
Ausrufen, v.n. (aux. f.) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; der Sturm hat sich ausgerufen, the storm has spent itself.
Ausräumen, v.a. to consume in smoking; to smoke out (a fox, etc.).
Ausräumen, v.a. to pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (dat.) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.
Ausräumen —en, v.a. to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (a house); sich (dat.) die

Ahren —en, to clean one's ears. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) clearer out; gun-pick. —ung, f. act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.
Ausräumen —en, v.a. to cast up (a sum); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —ung, f. computation, calculation.
Ausrufen, f. (pl. —n) excuse, pretence; gerichtlich, legal quibble; nichts als —en, nothing but evasions; Sie sind nie aus dem —erlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.
Ausrufen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to finish speaking, to speak freely; (sich) mit —, let me finish. II. a. einem etwas —, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (an opinion, etc.). III. r. to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's may out; sich mit einem —, to come to an understanding with a person after a thorough discussion.
Ausrufen, v. I. a. to wash out, wash away. II. r. (aux. f.) to cease raining.
Ausrufen, tr.v.a. to rub out, off, away.
Ausrufen, v.n. (aux. f.) to suffice, do; to last.
Ausrufen —en, tr.v. I. a. to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (a tooth); illustrant —en, to weed; aus den Händen —en, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands. II. n. (aux. f.) to run away, decamp, abscond (coll.); to bolt (of a horse); to desert (Mil.); to fall, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; ausgerufener Ausrufer, worn out button-holes; ausgerufener Decker, broken down dama, dykes. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) deserter; runaway (coll.).
Ausrufen, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to ride out, take a ride.
Ausrufen —en, v.a. to dislocate. —ung, f. dislocation.
Ausrufen, tr.v. I. a. to knock out in running. II. n. (aux. f.) to cease running; (aux. f.) to start from.
Ausrufen, v.a. to root out, clear, eradicate.
Ausrufen, v.a. to rig, fit out, equip (a vessel).
Ausrufen —en, v.a. to make straight or level; to turn outwards; to execute (an order); to deliver (a message); to accomplish (a purpose); to fulfill (a bequest, etc.); to defray (expenses); to give (a dinner, etc.); to prevail, effect; to rebuke; to calumniate (obsol.); Sie können bei ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts —en, to labor in vain; damit ich nichts ausgerufen, that is of no avail, won't do; Sie werden dabei nichts —en, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; rufen Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —en, I shall not fail to do so; Will —en, to draw a cover. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (of a mine); executor (of a will); defrayer (of expense). —ung, f. giving, getting up (a banquet, etc.); defraying (expenses); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.
Ausrufen, v.a. to chamfer, flute; to rise (the barrel of a gun).
Ausrufen, tr.v. I. a. to wring out; to dislocate; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one. II. n. (aux. f.) to finish wrestling; er hat ausgerufen, his struggles are over; he is dead.
Ausrufen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, trickle out.
Ausrufen, m. (—es, pl. —e) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.
Ausrufen, v.a. to root out, stub up; to clear (a forest), prepare (land) for tillage.
Ausrufen, v.a. to roll out; to unroll.
Ausrufen —en, v.a. to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) extirpator. —ung, f. extirpation. *Comp.* —ungs —ung, m. war of extermination.
Ausrufen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to march out, to

- move out; **aus dem Lager** —, to decamp. II. a. to throw out of gear; **eine Zeile** —, to commence a new line (Typ.). **ausgerückt**, p.p. & adj. out of gear.
- Aus/ruf**, m. (—e)s, pl. —e cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.
- Aus/rufen**—en, tr.v. I. a. to proclaim; to publish (*banne*); to cry (*for sale*); to publish (*by the town crier*). II. n. (aux. h.) to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier, hawker; bellman, town-crier; herald. —ung, f. act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banne*); cry; exclamation, outcry; die —ungen der **Berläufer** in den **Strassen** von London, the cries of London. Comp. —**ungs**—**mord**, n. interjection (Gram.). —**ungs**—**zeichen**, n. mark of exclamation (Gram.).
- Aus/rufen**, v.n. & r. to rest, take repose; — **von einer Anstrengung**, to rest from or after an exertion.
- Aus/runden**, v.a. to round; to round out.
- Aus/rupfen**, v.a. to pluck out.
- Aus/rücken**—en, v.a. to equip, fit out; ein **Kriegs**—**schiff** —en, to fit out a man-of-war; mit **Ber**—**reimt** **ausgerückt**, endowed with reason. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) fitter out, preparer. —ung, f. fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.
- Aus/rutschen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, lose one's footing (coll.).
- Aus/rütteln**, v.a. to shake out; to shake soundly.
- Aus/saat**, f. (pl. —en) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — in **Äcker**, sowing. Comp. —**er**, m. hopper.
- Aus/säen**, v.a. to sow (seed); to disseminate (errors; discord, etc.).
- Aus/sage**, f. (pl. —n) declaration, assertion. statement; deposition; predicate (Gram.); eine **gerichtlich**e — thun, to give evidence, make a deposition; — **anhören**, to receive an audit (Law); **eidlich** —, deposition on oath; **Zeugen** —, evidence; affidavit; **feine** — **beweisen**, to prove one's statement; **nach** — **geln**, by all accounts; **an** **feine** — **hin**, from what he says. Comp. —**begriff**, m. predicate. —**lag**, m. affirmative proposition. —**weise**, f. mood (indicative, subjunctive m.). —**wort**, n. word that predicates or affirms, verb.
- Aus/sagen**, v.a. to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; die **Zeitwörter** **sagen** etwas **von** einem **Dinge** **aus**, verbs affirm something of the subject; **eidlich** etwas —, to make a sworn deposition; **ich** **mag** **es** **nicht** —, I don't like to say it out.
- Aus/sähen**, v.a. to saw out.
- Aus/sähen**, m. (—es) leprosy; scab (in sheep); tetter (in horses); the lead (Bill.); show, display (*for sale*).
- Aus/schlag**, adj. leprosy. —er, m., leper.
- Aus/saufen**, v.a. to drink up, to empty.
- Aus/saug**—en, tr.v. a. to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; einem **Volke** **das** **Blut** —en, to eat up a people, to ruin a nation; ein **Kind** —en **lassen**, to allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.
- Aus/saugen**, v. I. a. to suckle the full time. II. n. (aux. h.) to leave off suckling.
- Aus/schaben**, v.a. to scrape out.
- Aus/schachteln**, v.a. to rub inside with shave-grass; to take out of a bandbox; to eliminate.
- Aus/schachten**, v.a. to sink, excavate.
- Aus/schäffen**, v.a. to pierce a ship for guns.
- Aus/schalen**, v.a. to line with laths, to baton; to lath (a ceiling).
- Aus/schälen**, v.a. to shell; to peel; to blanch (*almonds*); to cut out.

- Aus/schalt**—en, v.a. to eliminate; to put out of use or circuit. —er, m. cut out, commutator for breaking contact. —ung, f. putting out of circuit.
- Aus/schämen**, v.r. to be thoroughly ashamed (*vulg.*); to lose all sense of shame (*obs.*).
- Aus/schaul**, m. (—e)s, retail-license; public house, ale house.
- Aus/scharren**, v. I. a. to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. n. (aux. h.) to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.
- Aus/scharten**, v.a. to notch, indent.
- Aus/schatt**—en, —**ieren**, v.a. to shade (*Paint.*).
- Aus/schauen**, v. I. a. (aux. h.) to look out; (*nach* einem, for one). II. n. to look, to have an appearance; **traurig** —, to look sad.
- Aus/schauen**, v.a. to scoop, shovel out.
- Aus/schle**—en, I. tr.v. a. to separate; to reject; to segregate; to secrete (*Med.*); —**ende** **Gefäße**, secretory vessels. II. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to secede, to withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; —en **aus** einem **Verbande**, to leave a society; —en **aus** dem **Geschäfts**—**betriebe**, to retire from business. III. *subst.* n. —ung, f. separation; secession; secretion; —**ungs**—**organe**, n.pl. excretory organs.
- Aus/schelten**, tr.v. a. to reprimand severely, scold; — **wegen** einer **S.**, to rebuke for a th.
- Aus/schütten**, v.a. to pour, fill out; to help one to (*wine*, etc.); to sell, retail (*liquors*).
- Aus/schüttern**, v.a. to scour out; to wear out by scouring.
- Aus/schicken**, v.a. to send out; to send on an errand; **an** **Befehle** —, to detach, draft off (*Mil.*).
- Aus/schieben**, tr.v. a. to shove out; to draw (bread from the oven); to draw out, lengthen (*a telescope-table*); to finish (*a game at bowls*).
- Aus/schieß**—en, I. tr.v. a. to shoot out; to shoot for (a prize); to improve (*by shooting*); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (*from a number*); to sort; to impose (*the columns*, Typ.); to discharge (*ballast*, etc.); ein **Revolver** —en, to shoot all the game in a preserve; ein **Hauptmann** **wurde** **ausgeschossen**, a captain was selected (*obs.*). II. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.* n. act of shooting out, etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sorter (*in paper-mills*). —ung, f. see —en, III.
- Aus/schiff**—en, v. I. a. to put on shore, disembark, land; detrain (*Mil.*). —ung, f. disembarking, disembarkation; detrainment of troops (*Mil.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to put to sea.
- Aus/schimpfen**, v.a. to scold thoroughly, abuse (*vulg.*).
- Aus/schirren**, v.a. to unharness.
- Aus/schlachten**, v.a. to cut up for sale (*a carcass*); to parcel out, to sell in portions, to retail; to take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*).
- Aus/schlafen**, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sleep one's fill or enough. II. a. to sleep away; **sch** —, v. *refl.* to have one's sleep out, to sleep one's fill; to enjoy a good night's rest; **ausgeschlafen** **haben**, to have done sleeping; **ausgeschlafen** **sein**, to be wide awake, to be stirring; **feinen** **Rausch** —, to sleep oneself sober; **guten** **Morgen!** **Ausgeschlafen** **?** good morning! Did you get a good sleep (*coll.*).
- Aus/schlag**, m. (—es, pl. **Aus/schläge**) the first blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees*, etc.); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of a carriage*, etc.); border, trimming; turn(ing) of the scale; result, event, end; playing off (*at ball*, etc.); eine **Feber** **gibt** **der** **Wage** **den** —,

a feather will turn the scale; der Schlichter den — geben, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; die Stimme, die den — giebt, die — gebende Stimme, the casting vote. *Comp.* —*hämmerl*, m. hammer used in pounding ore. —*heber*, n. eruptive fever. —*maschi'ne*, f. punching machine. —*(Schuppen)*, f. pl.amenta (*Bot.*). —*S-winkel*, m. angle of elongation (*Astr.*).

Ausfchlagen —*en*, I. *tr.v.a.* to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (a *bedstead*) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (with paper or tapestry); to trim, face (with fur, etc.); to untwist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, etc.); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (an invitation, etc.); to give up (an inheritance); to ward off, parry. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike the first blow; to play off (a ball); to lash out (as horses); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (of nightingales, etc.); (*aux. f.*) to break out (in pustules); to grow moist, be covered with an exudation; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; eine *ausgefchlagene Stunde*, a full hour. III. *subst.n.* refusal; renunciation (of a right); eruption, etc. —*end*, p. & adj. deciding, decisive.

Ausfchläger, m. (—*s*, pl. —), —*in*, f. striker; kicker; sorter; server (of a ball).

Ausfchleifen, *tr.v.a.* to grind down; to take out by grinding; *fig* —, to wear off or out.

Ausfchleichen, *v.a.* to convey on a drag or sledge.

Ausfchleubern, v. I. a. to hurl forth; to knock out. II. a. (*aux. f.*) to averse, deviate.

Ausfchließen —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (*Typ.*); to loosen, unfetter; to except, to exempt; *keiner, keinen ausfchließen*, no one excepted, without exception; *fig* —*en*, to separate oneself, secede. —*end*, p. & adj. exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; *fig* —*end*, disjunctive. —*lich*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* exclusive; exceptional; —*liches Verrecht*, exclusive privilege. II. *prep.* exclusive of. —*lichheit*, f. exclusiveness. —*ung*, f. exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (pl.) justifiers (*Typ.*).

Ausfchmücken, v. I. a. to sob out; *fig* —, to sob to one's heart's content. II. a. (*aux. h.*) to have done sobbing.

Ausfchüpfen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to slip out, creep forth.

Ausfchürfen, *v.a.* to sip up, empty by sipping.

Ausfchluß, m. (—*ſſe*) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — *eines einzigen*, with a single exception; mit — *der Effentlichkeit*, with closed doors.

Ausfchmelzen, I. *v.a.* to extract by smelting; to melt; to fuse. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.

Ausfchmieren, *v.a.* to smear (inside); to grease; to compile without judgment.

Ausfchmoren, v. I. a. to get out by stewing. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run out in stewing.

Ausfchmücken, *v.a.* to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.

Ausfchmücken, v. I. a. to get out by blowing the nose; *fig* die Nase —, to blow one's nose. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to recover breath, cease panting.

Ausfchmücken, *v.a.* see *Ausfchmücken*; to snuff out (the candle).

Ausfchneiden —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune. *ausgefchnitten*, p.p. & adj. ornate, serrated; low-bodied (*dress*). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —*er* *von Schattensitzen*,

silhouette cutter. —*ung*, f. act of cutting out, excision.

Ausfchneit, m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; cut, alt, piece cut out; *Beitungs* —, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (of a sleeve); counter fall; crotchet-passage (in a glacia); crenelle (*Fort.*); — *eines Herzens*, embrace; *Erbsen mit vieredigen* —, bodice with open square; auf den — *verlaffen*, to sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —*handel*, m. retail mercery. —*waren*, pl. retail dry goods, retail drapery.

Ausfchneit(l)en, *v.a.* to carve out, cut out.

Ausfchöpfen, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

Ausfchöpfen, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) sucker, shoot.

Ausfchreiben —*en*, I. *tr.v.a.* to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarise; to write to the end, finish (a letter, etc.); to convoke (by writing); to appoint (a day, etc.); to impose (taxes); to exact (contributions); to proclaim, promulgate; to advertise (a vacant post); to write in full; *eine ausgefchriebene Hand*, a fully developed, a current handwriting; *die ausgefchriebene Stimme*, a part of the score written by itself; *fig* —*en*, to exhaust one's powers of writing (of literary men); *er hat sich ausgefchrieben*, he has nothing new to say in his book. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to write. III. *subst.n.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (of taxes, etc.); promulgation; convocation, etc.; *eine* —*en* *erlassen*, to issue a proclamation. —*end*, p. & adj. convoking, having the power to convoke (assemblies). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —*erel*, f. plagiarism. —*ung*, f. see —*en*, III.

Ausfchreien, *tr.v.* I. a. to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (as the town crier); to cry down. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to cry out.

Ausfchreit —*en*, *tr.v.* I. a. to pace, step out (a distance), traverse. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to step out; to go too far, overstep (reasonable limits); *man muß weit* —*en*, it requires a good stride.

—*ung*, f. excess, extravagance; transgression.

Ausfchreien, *v.a.* to roll up (a coat out of the cellar, etc.); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.

Ausfchürfen, *v.a.* to scoop out, to shovel out.

Ausfchürfen, *v.a.* to rake out.

Ausfchurf, m. (—*ſſe*, pl. *Ausfchürfe*) selection (of good from bad); that which is separated (both the chosen and rejected); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; militia. — *des Wäfels*, the lowest rabble; *die größeren und kleineren Ausfchürfe*, general and sub-committees; *geschäftsführer* —, executive committee, board of management; *allgemeiner* —, committee of the whole house. *Comp.* —*bogen*, m. waste-sheet; outside sheet. —*gewerke*, pl. rejected riles. —*mitglied*, n. member of a board, committee or syndicate. —*papier*, n. waste paper, outtakes.

Ausfchütten, *v.a.* to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (a ditch); to give freely, shed, shower down; *einem sein Herz* —, to unburden one's heart, open one's mind to one; *dem Herrn sein Herz* —, to pour out one's soul before the Lord; *das Kind mit dem Bilde* —, to act without discretion, reject the good with the bad; *sich vor Lachen* —, to split one's sides laughing or with laughter.

Ausfchütten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come out by supuration; (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate.

Ausfchütten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swarm out (as bees); to form a line of skirmishers, to proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (*aux. h.*) to settle down, to cease to sow wild oats.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to blurt, blab out.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to fumigate with sulphur.

Ausdrücken, m. (—es, pl. —e) see **Ausdrücken**; slope.

Ausdrücken—en, v. i. a. to slope; to scallop; to cut out, shape in a slope. **II. n.** (aux. h.) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life. **Ausdrücken**, p.p. & adj. sinuate (Bot.). —**end**, p. & adj. extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —**ung**, f. sloping out (in cutting a dress, etc.); excess, intemperance; digression (in speech, obs., now usually **Ausdrücken**); aberration (of mind); extravagance (of imagination, etc.); debauchery; große —**ungen** begreifen, to indulge in great excesses. **Comp.** —**ungs**reis, m. line of aberration (Astr.).

Ausdrücken, v.a. to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (Vel.); to bleed.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to wash away; to exorcise, wear out by washing against; to wash.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to rinse, wash out (a glass, goblet, etc.).

Ausdrücken, v.a. to swing, cast swinging; **schälen** —, to scutch, clean flax; **Getreide** —, to winnow corn (in a sieve).

Ausdrücken, v. i. a. to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; etwas —, to forget something (colloq.). **II. n.** (aux. f.) to perspire (aux. h.) to cease sweating.

Ausdrücken, v.m. (aux. f.) to sail out of (a canal, etc.); to sail away from.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to church (a woman after deliverance).

Ausdrücken, I. v.a. to see out, see to the end (a play, etc.); ein Baumgang, den man nicht — kann, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; sich die Augen nach einem —, to look oneself blind for s.o. **II. v.r.n.** (aux. h.) to look (nach einem, for one); to look, appear; er sieht sehr wohl aus, he looks very well; er sieht sehr gut aus, he looks very smart; wie sieht er aus? what does he look like?; die Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, — als wenn, to look like, to seem; es sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte, it looks like rain; nach etwas recht Vorurtheil —, to have an air of distinction; sie sieht nicht übel aus, she is not bad-looking; da sehe ich schon aus! I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle!; es sieht nach etwas aus und kostet wenig, it has a great show and costs little; wie sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus, how is your brother (doing)?; es sieht schlimm mit ihm aus, he is in a bad way. **III. v.r.n.** exterior; appearance, look; ein edles —, a noble air, look; nach dem — beurtheilen, to judge by appearances; er hat ganz bad — darnach, he quite looks it. —**d**, p. & adj. weit —**de** Pläne, grand or extensive plans; weit —**de** Hoffnungen, remote hopes; wohl —**d**, healthy-looking.

Ausdrücken, v.a. to let run, to clarify (honey).

Ausdrücken, adv. out, without; outside; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. **Comp.** —**dringung**, f. counter-scarp. —**ding**, n., —**gegenstand**, m. external object. —**graben**, m. avant-fosse. —**linie**, f. outer line; outline; (pl.) rudiments. —**posten**, m. outpost (Mil.). —**schilde**, pl. outlying fields. —**seite**, f. outside; surface, superficiality. —**welt**, f. outer or external world; all objects exterior to us. —**werfte**, pl. outworks. —**winkel**, m. external angle.

Ausdrücken—en, v.a. to send out; to emit.

—**ling**, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) emissary. —**ung**, f. act of despatching; mission; emission.

Ausdrücken, I. prep. With dat., out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Hause, out

of doors; — Dienst, off duty, retired from active service, on half pay; du bist — dir, you are beside yourself, mad, raving; — unserem Verreiche, beyond our reach; — Gebrauch kommen, to become obsolete, to go out of fashion; — Kraft gesetzt, annulled, extinct; — der Zeit, out of season, untimely; er ist — Stande z., he is not in a position, etc.; — Fassung kommen, to lose all self-possession; — Zweifel, beyond all doubt; niemand — diesen beiden, no one except these two; alle — einem, all but one. **With gen.** — Landes, out of the country, abroad. **With acc.** (after an active verb of placing), out of; — den Schutz der Gerechtigkeit, to place beyond the pale of the law; — Stand setzen, to disable, put out of one's power. **II. conj.** except, unless, save, but; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless. **Comp.** (= external; outer; extra) —**amtlich**, adj. & adv. non-official, private. —**de** m. adv. besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —**belich**, adj. apart from wedlock, illegitimate. —**halb**, I. prep. **With gen.** outside, beyond; —**halb** der Berufs-geschäfte liegend, extra-professional. **II. adv.** on the outside, externally. —**ordentlich**, adj. & adv. extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; —**ordentlich** (pron. außerordentlich) Professor, University lecturer; —**ordentliche** Unkosten, extra charges. —**sinnlich**, adj. supersensual, see **über sinnlich**. —**weltlich**, adj. extra-mundane. —**wesentlich**, adj. non-essential, accidental, contingent.

Ausdrücken—e, attrib. adj. outer, exterior, external, outward; —**e** Winkel, external angles (Math.); —**er** Winkel, salient angle (Fortif.). —**e** (s), n. outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; seinem —**en** nach ist er ein Mann von Stande, he looks a gentleman; Minister des —**en**, minister of foreign affairs. —**lich**, adj. & adv. external, outward; der —liche Wert einer Münze, the face value of a coin. —**lichkeit**, f. superficialness, externality; (pl.) externals. —**st**, I. adv. extremely. **II. adj.** extreme, utmost, uttermost; ich werde mein —stes thun, I will do my very best; er wurde aufs —ste gebracht, he was driven to extremities; aufs —ste treiben, to drive to extremities; eine Sache von —ster Wichtigkeit, a matter of the greatest importance; zum —sten schreiten, to go the greatest lengths. —**ung**, f. utterance, assertion, expression; —**ungen** der Güte, deeds of kindness.

Ausdrücken—n, v.a. to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (in opinion, etc.); to manifest; er —te schon früh einen Hang zur Satire, he early displayed a turn for satire; sich —n, to express one's opinion; to make itself felt, to make its appearance (of a disease, etc.); eine Wirkung —te sich bald, a reaction soon took place or set in.

Ausdrücken—en, v. i. a. to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (sentries); to lower, hoist out (a boat); to plant out (trees, etc.); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (a task); to defer; to expose (to cold, etc.); to disembark (troops); das Ausgesetzte, allowance; etwas (an einer S.) —**en**, to take exception to, to find fault with; daran ist nichts auszusetzen, there is nothing to find fault with in that; die Zahlung —**en**, to suspend payment; sich dem Betrage —**en**, to lay oneself open to imposition; die Stimmen —**en**, to copy the parts from the score; einen Bogen —**en**, to finish composing a sheet; die Segel —**en**, to set the sails; die Arbeit —**en**, to interrupt or stop one's work; ein Boot —**en**, to hoist out or lower a boat. **II. n.** (aux. h.)

to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (*at draughts, etc.*); to play off (*Bill.*); to crop out (*Min.*): seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgesetzt, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; ein -cubed Fieber, an intermittent fever; der Puls ist häufig aus, the pulse frequently stops or is very irregular. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) foundling, child exposed. —ung, f. a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).

Aussetzen, v. a. to sigh forth; sich —, to sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.

Ausicht, f. (pl. —en) prospect, view; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Berg, the house looks on the river, faces the street; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; eine glückliche — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. Comp. —s-baum, —s-bühnen, n. belvedere. —s-turm, m. belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain; look-out.

Ausfließen, v. a. (aux. f.) to trickle out, percolate.

Ausheben, v. a. to extract by boiling.

Ausheben, v. a. to excogitate; to concoct.

Ausheben, v. i. n. (aux. h.) mit Waren —, to have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. a. seine Zeit —, to stay, sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).

Aushebbar, adj. expiable; reconcilable.

Ausheben, v. a. to expiate; to reconcile; sich mit einem —en, to make one's peace with a person, make it up. —ung, f. atonement; reconciliation.

Ausheben—n, v. a. to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —ung, f. separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

Ausheben, v. a. to sort, cull, separate; to set or lay aside.

Ausheben—en, v. a. to spy out. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) spy, scout. —erei, f. espionage.

Ausheben, m. (—es) baiting-place; stage.

Ausheben—en, v. a. to unharness, unyoke; to set, spread (*sails*); to stretch (*a cord*); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (*nets*); to slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); to unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); to relax (*exercises*); to unfold; die Post spannt hier aus, the mail changes horses here; gänzlich —en, to take a complete rest (*coll.*); ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday (*coll.*); einen etw. —en, to take something secretly from a p., to help oneself to a th. (*coll.*). —ung, f. rest from work, relaxation; holiday (*coll.*).

Ausheben, v. a. to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*); to keep back, to reserve for a special purpose.

Ausheben, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to spit forth, out, up. II. n. (aux. h.) to spit, expectorate.

Ausheben—en, v. a. to distribute, dispense; to administer (*the sacrament*). —ung, f. distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).

Ausheben—en, v. a. to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; mit ausgehebbten Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart. ausgehebbt, p. p. & adj. astride; straddling. —ung, f. exclusion.

Ausheben, v. I. a. to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (or wear out) by playing on; to raffle; dieselbe Farbe wieder —, to return a lead; sich —, to exhaust one's self by playing, not to know what to play next. II. n. (aux. h.) to lead (*at cards*); to play off (*Bill.*); to finish playing; wer spielt aus? who begins? who leads?

Ausheben, v. a. to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.

Ausheben—en, v. a. to point off, to sharpen; to calculate accurately (*dial.*); eine ausgehebbte Näge, a cunning lie.

Ausheben—en, f. (pl. —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; utterance; die deutliche —e der Silben, the distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —e, correct pronunciation, right accent and enunciation; orthoepie; orthoepomy; fremdartige —e, (foreign) accent; irische —e, Irish brogue; lispelnde —e, lisp; eine schlafende —e, a Saxon accent; er hatte mit seinem Vater eine volle —e über diesen Gegenstand, he talked the matter out fully or in detail with his father. Comp. —(e)-bezeichnung, f. signification of sounds, phonetic notation. —lehre, f. theory of pronunciation. —lehrer, m. teacher of pronunciation, master of elocution. —(e)-wörterbuch, n. pronouncing dictionary.

Ausheben—en, v. i. I. a. to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; nicht ausgesprochen werden, to be silent, mute (*of a letter*); nicht ausgesprochen, unutterable; seine Dankbarkeit —en, to express one's gratitude. II. r. to speak out one's mind; to express one's opinion; to declare oneself (*for or against*); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (*upon one's face*); to exhaust (*oneself, one's subject*) in speaking. ausgehebbt, p. p. & adj. pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. n. (aux. h.) to finish speaking; to articulate, etc. —er, adj. —lich, adj. expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Ausheben, v. a. to extend, stretch apart; mit ausgehebbten Beinen, with straddling legs.

Ausheben, v. a. to sprinkle; to spread (*a report*); to blast out; ein Pferd —, to put a horse to a gallop.

Ausheben, v. i. n. (aux. f.) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (*aux. h.*) to cease springing; —be Winkel, salient angles. II. a. sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; lassen Sie die Kinder sich —, let the children run till they are tired, romp to their hearts' content.

Ausheben, v. I. a. to squirt out; to put out fire (*as an engine*); to syringe; to inject. II. n. (aux. f.) to squirt out.

Ausheben, v. n. (aux. f.) to sprout, shoot forth.

Ausheben, m. (—s, pl. —e) offshoot.

Ausheben, m. (—es, pl. —en) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (*of an authority*); maxim; — der Geschworenen, verdict; — der Schiedsrichter, award (*of arbitration*); der Gerichtshof fällt einen — an Gunsten des Beklagten, the court decided in favor of the defendant; den — thun, to pass sentence on, give a decision.

Ausheben, v. I. a. to sputter out. II. n. (aux. f.) to bubble out.

Ausheben, v. I. a. to emit (*sparks*), vomit forth, cast up (*fire, etc.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.

Ausheben, m. (—es, pl. —en) a leaping out; projection. Comp. —s-winkel, m. angle of reflection.

Ausheben, v. a. to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (*as a river*).

Ausheben—en, v. a. to track out, trace. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tracker; detective.

Ausheben—en, v. a. to dress up, deck out, bedizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —ung, f. outfit, equipment, trimming; bedazzlement.

Ausheben, v. a. to tread out (*corn*); to pound, beat out.

Ausheben, m. (—es, pl. —en) strike; outstanding debt; Arbeiter —, strike; verlorne Ausheben, bad debts.

Ausländer — *cr*, *m.* hive of bees that have outlived this winter. — *ig*, *adj.* striking, on strike; in arrears, outstanding.

Ausstellen — *en*, *v.a.* to provide with; to portion, to settle something on (a daughter); to endow; to establish; to equip. — *ung*, *f.* outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (of a son); *ohne* — *ung*, portionless, dowerless, unendowed.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to dust, beat out the dust.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to flog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping (*obs.*).

Auswaschen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to cut out (pear, etc.); to scuffle (a walk); to put out (the eyes); to open (oysters); to cut out, supplant; to dig (a ditch); to pay out (cable); *hohl* — *en*, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; *ein Raster* — *en*, to prick out a pattern; *ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden* — *en*, to crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) outrigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to hang out, display (a flag, etc.); to mark out (with pegs); to dabble in; to put out, thrust out.

Auswaschen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* (aux. *h.* and *f.*) to stand out; mit *Waschen* — *en*, to keep a stall; — *cube* *Schulden*, outstanding debts; *ich habe Geld* (auszusuchen), I have money owing to me; — *cube* *Gehalt*, arrears of salary; (aux. *f.*) die Sammlung steht noch aus, the collection is not yet made; die Antwort steht noch aus, the answer has not yet come to hand; to stand to the end. II. *a.* to endure, undergo, bear; to brook, put up with, endure; *ich kann ihn nicht* — *en*, I can't bear him. — *lich*, *adj.* bearable, endurable, tolerable.

Auswaschen — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to get or walk out; to alight; to disembark; to land; aus-
gesiegen sein, to be set down. *Comp.* — *e* *Stück*, *m.* arrival platform; landing stage.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to pick, take away stones (from land); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to stone (*frail*).

Auswaschen — *en*, *v.a.* to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out (a corpse in state); to post (a sentry); to expose (to insult, etc.); to take exception to, to blame, find fault with; to draw (a bill of exchange); eine Verschreibung — *en*, to give a bond; einen Wechsel — *en*, to issue a draft; ein Vorhaben — *en*, to defer the execution of a design. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) exhibitor; drawer (of a bill); deponent. — *ung*, *f.* exhibition, show; drawing (of a bill of exchange); — *ung* von Kunststücken, fine-art exhibition; — *ung* von Blumen, flower-show; — *ung* auf dem Paradebette, lying in state; — *ung* des Sacraments, elevation of the Host; — *ungen* machen, to raise objections, find fault with, to criticize. *Comp.* — *ungs-gegenstand*, *m.* exhibited object, exhibit. — *ungs-lotterie*, *f.* exhibition lottery or raffle. — *ungs-saal*, *m.* gallery, exhibition-room. — *ungs-tag*, *m.* date (of a bill).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to chisel, gouge out.

Auswaschen — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to die out; to become extinct (of a family); die Stadt ist wie ausgehoben, the town is as quiet as the grave; auf den — *e* *Etat* kommen or gestellt werden, to be destined to die out or to be discontinued, to cease.

Auswaschen, *f.* portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

Auswaschen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to steer out of a place.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

Auswaschen, *m.* best produce of a vineyard, choice wine; jute-window (*Arch.*).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to embroider; to fill in (with needle work); to finish embroidering.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to rummage out; to drive out, beat up (*game*).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to grub up, root out; to clear (a forest).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to stuff (birds; chairs; etc.).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to rummage through, search thoroughly.

Auswaschen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auswaschen*) lunge, thrust, pass (*fencing*).

Auswaschen, *tr.v. I. a.* to thrust out; to knock out; to expel; to remove, to relegate; to do away with; to stave in (the head of a cask); das heißt dem Haffe den Boden —, that means spilling all at once; to scuffle (walks); to expel; to utter; to set (loose); to elide, cut off (a syllable); *Wortstöße* —, to utter blasphemies; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; einen Schrei —, to scream; *Schimpf-reden* —, to launch invectives, to abuse; *Verwünschungen* —, to utter imprecations; einen Fluch —, to rap out an oath; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —, to expel a p. from a club. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to push first; to make a pass or lunge; (aux. *f.*) to burst forth.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

Auswaschen — *en*, *v.a.* to reach out, hold out, extend; to stretch out, expand; sich — *en*, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) extensor (muscle). — *ung*, *f.* extension, stretching. *Comp.* — *muskel*, *m.* see — *er*.

Auswaschen, *tr.v. I. a.* to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (a word, name, etc.); to fill up crevices; to grease (a cake-tin, etc.); to flog soundly, to whip out of a place (*obs.*); viele Anträge in einer Rechnung —, to cancel many items in an account; die Farbe —, to work (the ink) on the table (*Typ.*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to roam, rove about; to beat for game; to step out, hasten; to crop out (*Min.*); einen Vogel — lassen, to give a bird rise before shooting.

Auswaschen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to rove, range, wander about. II. *a.* to shred (beans).

Auswaschen — *en*, *v.a.* to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (rumors); den Samen der Zwietracht — *en*, to sow the seeds of discord. — *ung*, *f.* dissemination; circulation.

Auswaschen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) blotting out, erasure; granular tin.

Auswaschen — *en*, *v. I. a.* to pour forth. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (into lamentation, etc.). — *ung*, *f.* act of flowing out; emanation (of light); radiation (of heat); current (of electricity).

Auswaschen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree. II. *a.* to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study. *ausgewaschen*, *p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through his University course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (e.g. ein ausgewaschener Jurist, a learned lawyer).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to cut into steps.

Auswaschen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to rush out. II. *a.* to throw out.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to seek out; to search thor-
oughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; *ausgewählte Ausdrücke*, choice, well-chosen expressions; studied terms; *ausgewählte Federbüschel*, choice dainties; *ausgewählte Höflichkeit*, special, extraordinary politeness.

Auswaschen, see *Ausführung*.

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to educate (Chem.).

Auswaschen, *m.* harvest (*dial.*). — *wagen*, *m.* wagon for bringing the crops in (*dial.*).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to waincoat; to batten; to floor.

Auswaschen, *m.* (—*es*) barter; exchange; inter-
change (of commodities, of ideas). — *en*, *v.a.*

to barter, change, exchange; **aus** — **en** **der** **Gebanten**, the interchange of ideas.
Aus/teil — **en**, v. a. to distribute (unter, among); to dispense (*favours, aims, etc.*); to divide, apportion (*shares, etc.*); to issue (*orders*); to administer (*the sacrament*); to deal out (*blows*); to serve out (*meat, etc.*). — **aus**, p. & adj. distributive. — **er**, m. (—**er**, pl. —**er**) distributor; dispenser. — **ung**, f. distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the sacrament*).
Aus/ter, f. (pl. —**n**) oyster; — **n** **ansichten**, **auf** **machen**, to open oysters; — **n** **fangen**, to dredge for oysters. **Comp.** — **bank**, f. oyster bed. — **bich**, — **vogel**, m. oyster-catcher (*Orn.*). — **fang**, m., — **fischer**, f. oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). — **fischer**, m. oyster-opener, oyster man. — **lager**, n. see — **bank**. — **laich**, m. spat. — **messer**, n. oyster-knife. — **nach**, n. dredge. — **n-grus**, m. ostracite. — **schale**, f. oyster patty or pie. — (n) — **schale**, f. oyster-shell. — **stein**, m. see — **n-grus**.
Aus/thun, v. a. to pull, take off (*clothes*); to put out (*a light*); to cancel (*debts*); to erase; to invest (*money*); to let, farm out; to send away.
Aus/tiefen, v. a. to deepen.
Aus/töten, v. a. to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; **durch** **Reue** —, to wipe out by repentance.
Aus/toben, v. n. (aux. h.) to cease raging, abate in violence; **sich** —, to exhaust one's fury, quiet down.
Aus/töten, v. n. to cease being wild; **sich** —, to romp to one's heart's content.
Aus/tesen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to die away, cease to sound. II. v. a. to sound, to breathe forth.
Aus/traben, v. n. (aux. f.) to trot out; **ein** **Wort** — **lassen**, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.
Aus/trag, m. (—**c**) s. pl. **Austräge** the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; **eine** **S. zum** — **bringen**, to determine, decide a th.; **eine** **S. gerichtlich zum** — **bringen**, to go to law; **vor** — **der** **Gerichte**, while the case is pending; **gütlicher** —, amicable arrangement. **Comp.** — **s-gericht**, n. a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire.
Aus/tragen, v. e. I. a. to carry out; to bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); to carry away; to divulge; to retail (*gossip*); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; **einer**, **der** **die** **Briefe** **von** **der** **Post** **aus** **trägt**, letter-carrier, postman; **ein** **nicht** **ausgetragenes** **Kind**, a prematurely-born child; **das** **Wad** — **müssen**, to pay for (the faults of others); **eine** **Streitfrage** **durch** **Schiedsrichter** — **lassen**, to leave a disputed matter to arbitration; **es** **trägt** **die** **Kosten** **nicht** **aus**, it does not cover expenses. II. n. (aux. h.) to yield; to cease bearing (*of trees*).
Aus/träger, m. (—**s**, pl. —), — **in**, f. letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. — **el**, f. tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.
Aus/trauern, v. n. (aux. h.) to mourn the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.
Aus/tröpfeln, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to drop in small drops, to distill.
Aus/träumen, v. n. to cease dreaming; to dream out or to the end; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to fancy a th. in one's dream.
Aus/treiben — **en**, v. a. to drive out; to eject, expel; to dialogue (*an enemy*); **Schweiß** — **en**, to cause to perspire; **Teufel** — **en**, to cast out devils. — **aus**, p. & adj. expulsive, expelling; **Schweiß** — **ende** **Wittil**, sudorifics. — **ung**, f. expulsion.
Aus/treten, v. e. I. a. to tread out (*grapes, etc.*); to trample out (*fire, etc.*); to wear out, widen

by treading; **die** **Stinderhufe** **ausgetreten** **haben**, to be past the spoon, to be no longer a child; **einem** **die** **Stunde** —, to supplant one, to cut one out. II. n. (aux. f.) to step out; to lead off; to come forth; to withdraw from (*a company*); to secede (*from a church, etc.*); to retire from (*an office, etc.*); to abscond; to desert (*Mü.*); to go somewhere; to protrude (*as in hernia, etc.*); to overflow, break out (*of rivers*); **das** **ausgetretene** **Blut**, extravasated blood; **Flüsse** **sind** **ausgetreten**, rivers have overflowed their banks; **der** **Fluss** **trifft** **aus** **den** **Bergen** **aus**, the river issues from the mountains.
Aus/trinken, v. e. a. to empty by drinking, to drain (*a glass, etc.*).
Aus/tritt, m. (—**s**, pl. —**c**) stepping out; emersion (*Astr.*); recessation; retiring, retirement (*from an office, etc.*); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; **der** — **aus** **diesem** **Leben**, death, departure; **der** — **des** **Flusses** **aus** **den** **Bergen**, the issuing of the river from the mountains. **Comp.** — **s-bogen**, m. arc of vision. — **s-punkt**, m. point of reappearance.
Aus/truden — **en**, v. I. a. to dry (up); to season (*timber*); to drain (*a marsh*). II. n. (aux. f.) to dry up. — **aus**, p. & adj. desiccative. — **ung**, f. desiccation; drainage (*of land*).
Aus/trummeln, v. a. to publish by beat of drum; to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping.
Aus/ziehen, v. a. to paint, draw in Indian ink.
Aus/üb — **en**, v. a. to practice (*law, medicine, etc.*); to exercise (*authority, privilege, etc.*); to perfect by practice; to execute, carry out; to commit (*crimes, etc.*); **Nach** **an** **einem** — **en**, to take revenge on one. — **aus**, p. & adj. practicing; executive; — **ender** **Wirt**, practitioner. — **er**, m. (—**er**, pl. —**er**) practitioner; practitioner; perpetrator. — **lich**, adj. practicable; practical, not speculative. — **ung**, f. practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; in — **ung** **bringen**, to put into practice.
Aus/verkauf, m. (—**s**) a selling off, clearance sale.
Aus/verkaufen, v. a. to sell off, clear a shop; **das** **Theater** **war** **ausverkauft**, all the seats in the theater were taken.
Aus/wachsen, v. e. n. (aux. f.) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallize; **er** **ist** **hinter** **ausgewachsen**, he is humped; **ausgewachsen** **es** **Heiß**, proud flesh; **ein** **ausgewachsen** **es** **Mädchen**, a fully grown up girl, a full grown girl; (aux. h.) to cease to grow.
Aus/wägen, v. g. & v. e. a. to weigh out; to sell by weight, to retail; to choose by weight.
Aus/wahl, f. choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; **eine** — **treffen**, to make a selection; **ohne** —, indiscriminately; **eine** — **deutscher** **Lieder**, a selection of German songs.
Aus/wählen, v. a. to choose out, select, single out, fix on. **ausgewählt**, p. p. & adj. selected, choice; **ausgewählte** **Soldaten**, picked soldiers (*for special service*); **ausgewählte** **Gedichte**, selected poems, anthology of poetry.
Aus/walzen, v. a. to roll out; to finish a waite.
Aus/wandern, v. e. n. (—**s**, pl. —) emigrant.
Aus/wandern — **en**, v. a. (aux. f.) to depart, set out; to emigrate; (aux. h.) to complete one's travels. — **ung**, f. emigration.
Aus/wärmen — **en**, v. a. to warm thoroughly; to anneal. **Comp.** — **e-Ofen**, m. annealing furnace.
Aus/warten, v. a. to wait to the end, hold out (*obs.*).
Aus/wärt — **ig**, adj. foreign; abroad; outward;

das Ministerium der —igen Angelegenheiten, the Foreign Office; Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; ein —iger Freund, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; —iger Berichterstatler, foreign correspondent (of a newspaper); Sie waren alle —ige, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. —s, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; —s bestimmt, outward bound, destined for abroad; die Spitze des Fußes —s sehen, to turn out the toes. Comp. —s-gelchert, *adj.* adorned (*her. v.*). —s-gleiter, *m.* abductor.

Auswaschen, *tr. v.* to wash, to wash up, out; sich —, to wash out (of colors).

Auswascher —n, *v. a.* to soak, steep (herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt). Comp. —waschlinie, *f.* load-waterline.

Auswechsel, *m.* (—s) exchange.

Auswechsel —n (gegen eine E.), *v. a.* to exchange, to change for a th.; ein ausgewechseltes Kind, a changeling. —ung, *f.* see Auswechsel. Comp. —waschvertrag, *m.* cartel.

Ausweg, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

Ausweichen, *v. a.* to blow out; to wait away.

Ausweichen —en, *i. v. a.* to soften, soak thoroughly; to get out by soaking, softening. II. *tr. v.* (*aux. f.*) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (before another); to yield; to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shirk; to modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Siege —en, to parry a blow. —end, *p. & adj.* evasive. —ung, *f.* act of giving way before, place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, etc.; elongation (*Surg.*; *Astr.*); modulation (*Mus.*). Comp. —schlag, *m.* sliding (on a railway). —schleife, *f.* sliding-rail; switch. —schlangen, *pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

Ausweiden, *v. a.* to eviscerate; eine Wiese —, to graze (cattle) on a meadow.

Ausweinen, *v. i. a.* to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out; sich —, to cry to one's heart's content, to have a good cry. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease weeping.

Ausweis, *m.* (—fess, *pl.* —fess) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; nach — der Gefesse, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law.

Ausweil —en, *tr. v. a.* to banish, turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird es —en, time will show; sich —en an, to prove oneself to be; sich genügend —en, to give a satisfactory account of oneself; das wird sich —en, the end will show, we shall see.

—ung, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. —ungs-befehl, *m.* order of removal, expulsion.

Ausweil —en, *v. a.* to widen, stretch. Comp. —e-holl, *a.* glove-stretcher.

Auswendig, *adj. & adv.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — lernen, to commit to memory, to learn by heart; — wissen, to know by heart; etwas in- und — founen, to know a th. thoroughly.

Auswerfen, *tr. v. i. a.* to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (*Med.*); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (a ditch); to throw up (a rampart); to throw overboard; to hoist out (a boat); to cast (anchor); to fix (a salary); to draw out, set apart (a sum of money); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (an annuity); das Get —, to take the soundings. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to step high (of horses); to oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); to have the first throw.

Auswechen, *v. a.* to whet, grind off; eine Scharfe —, to wipe out or obliterate a dent, blot, or stain; to revenge (an insult).

Auswickeln, *v. a.* to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; sich —, to extricate oneself.

Auswindeln, *v. a.* to unswathe.

Auswinden, *tr. v. a.* to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; sich — (aus), to extricate oneself (from).

Auswirken, *v. i. a.* to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, effect, obtain (with trouble); den Teig —, to knead the dough; einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen —, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; sich (dat.) etwas —, to obtain s.th. for oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

Auswirken, *v. a.* to disentangle, unravel.

Auswischen, *v. a.* to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; Staub —, to dust out; eine Kanone —, to sponge out a cannon; sich die Augen —, to wipe one's eyes; einem clown (or eins) —, to give one a sudden blow (*coll.* also used figuratively).

Auswittern, *v. i. a.* to decompose (by exposure to the air); to air; to season (timber, etc.); to scent out (game); to discover; sich —, to swarm round the hive (of bees). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — lassen, to season (timber); (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightening.

Auswuchern, *v. a.* to despoil by taking usury; sich —, to spread out luxuriantly.

Auswuchs, *m.* (—fess, *pl.* Auswüchse) sprouting out; excrescence, protuberance; sprout; abuse (*rare*); — an Säulen, knob, knot; — auf dem Rücken, hunch; — der Knochen, exostosis. Auswühlen, *v. a.* to root up (as pigs); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

Auswurf, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Auswürfe) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectation; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (at games); oscillation (of a pendulum); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. Comp. —blatt, *n.*, —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. —münzen, *pl.* scramble-money.

Auswürf —en, *v. a.* to raffle for or away. —ling, *m.* (—fings, *pl.* —finge) outcast.

Auswurzeln, *v. i. a.* to uproot, root out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot out roots.

Auszack —en, *v. a.* to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (*Her.*); to scallop, vandyke. auszack —adt, *p. p. & adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (of postage stamps). —ung, *f.* (das Ausgezackte) indentation; denticulation.

Auszahlen, *v. a.* to pay out, over, away; bar —en, to pay down in cash. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. —ung, *f.* payment.

Auszählen, *v. i. a.* to count out; to sell piece by piece or at retail. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count to the end; to cease to count.

Auszähneln, *v. a.* to indent, notch; to tooth a (watch) wheel.

Auszahnen, *v. i. a.* to cut teeth (in a comb). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done teething; das Kind hat auszahnet, the child has cut all its teeth.

Auszapfen, *v. a.* to retail (liquor).

Auszehen, *v. i. a.* to drink up or off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease carousing.

Auszehren, *v. a.* to take tithe; to decimate.

Auszehr —en, *v. i. a.* to consume; eine —ende Krankheit, a wasting disease, consumption; einen —en, to impoverish a person, eat one out of house and home, drain a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to waste away; er geht aus, he is in a decline. —ung, *f.* consumption, phthisis; die —ung haben, to be consumptive.

Auszeichnen—en, v. a. to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (goods); to copy out (a passage); to draw out, finish a drawing; **ausgezeichnete Männer**, distinguished men; **ausgezeichnete Tugenden**, eminent virtues; **ich**—en, to distinguish oneself, excel. **ausgezeichnet**, p. p. & adj. distinguished, excellent. —**ung**, f. distinction; respect, consideration; mark. **Comp.** —**ausgezeichnet**, —**ausgezeichnet**, adj. worthy of distinction or of special notice.

Ausziehen—en, tr. v. I. a. to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (in writing); to make out (an account); to rifle (the barrel of a gun); to extract (the charge of a gun; the square root, etc.); to juice; to take out (colors); to stretch (clothes, etc.); **ich**—en, to undress; **einem Mann**—en, to draw a tooth; **linfrant**—en, to pull up weeds; **einem**—en, to undress a person; to fleece him; **ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen**, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; **den alten Adam** or **Wenschen**—en, to put off the old man, to turn over a new leaf. II. a. (aux. f.) to remove (from a house, a town, etc.); to emigrate; to have the move (Chess, etc.); to march out; to take the field (Mil.); **er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen**, he left his quarters eight days ago. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —**ung**, f. act of drawing out; extraction (Chem.); **Math.**; **Surg.**; etc.; undressing; pulling, taking off. **Comp.** —**Zug**, f. dressing-room. —**zug**, m. telescope tube.

Auszerieren—en, v. a. to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck: **das**—en eines Schiffes, the dressing of a ship. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) decorator. —**ung**, f. decoration.

Auszimmern, v. a. to square (timber); to line (a shaft) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

Auszinnen, v. a. to line with tin.

Auszirkeln, v. a. to measure, mark out with compasses; alles—, to do everything by rule.

Auszischen, v. a. to him off (the stage).

Auszug, m. (—**s**, pl. **Auszüge**) marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (of a table); number drawn (in a lottery); removal; procession; emigration; extract (from a book; from flowers, etc.); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; der **Auszug**, letzte—, quintessence; — der Kinder **Israels**, exodus; in **einem**— bringen, to epitomise; — eines **Tisches**, adding drawer in a table. **Comp.** —**blatt**, n. leaf of a telescope tube. —**graben**, m. underditch. —**weise**, adv. in the form of an extract.

Auszupfen, v. a. to pluck out; to undo (knots); to unravel; to disentangle; **ausgezupfte Reinswand**, lint.

Authentisch, f. authenticity.

Authentisch, adj. authentic.

Authentisieren, v. a. to authenticate.

Auto— (in comp.)—**biographie**, f. autobiography. —**biographisch**, adj. autobiographical. —**biograf**, m. self-taught person. —**graph**, m. autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —**graphisch**, adj. autographic.

—**krat**, m. autocrat. —**kratie**, f. autocracy. —**kratisch**, adj. autocratic. —**mat**, m. automaton. —**matisch**, adj. automatic; —**matige Figuren**, automaton figures. —**nomie**, f. the right of self-government, autonomy.

Author, m. (—**s**, pl. **Autoren**) author. —**ität**, f. authority; die **Besten**—**itäten**, the persons best qualified to judge. —**schaft**, f. authorship.

Authorisieren, v. a. to empower, authorise.

Außer, ind. oh! alas!

Auxiliar, adj. auxiliary.

Aval, n. written security, surety for payment.

Avalisieren, v. a. to stand security, go bail.

Avance, f. (pl. —**s**) advance, money advanced;

mit—**verfechten**, to sell to advantage, at a profit; mit—**bezahlen**, to pay beforehand.

Avancement, n. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

Avancieren, v. I. n. to be promoted; im **Dienste**—**cieren**, to rise in the service. II. a. to advance (money); to put on (clothes, etc.).

—**cadet**, m. a gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

Avantgarde, f. van, vanguard (Mil.); van (Naut.).

Avant, see **Avant**.

Ave Maria, n. Ave Maria, Ave Mary. — **Anten**, n. Angelus (bell).

Avise, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) (the), observe (of a coin).

Avise, m. advice, intelligence (C. L.).

Comp. —**brief**, m. letter of advice. —**brief**, n. advice-brief, avise.

Avisieren, v. a. to advise (C. L.).

Avise, adv. at sight (C. L.).

Avise, f. (pl. **Avisen**), ax, hatchet. **Comp.** —**blatt**, n. ax-blade. —**hals**, n. neck of an ax. —**hals**, m. handle of an ax.

Avise, v. a. to feed; to bait, see **Avise**.

Avismal (in comp.)—**kreis**, m. vertical circle. —**kreis**, f. azimuth dial.

Avise, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) asure-stone, asurite, lasulite, lapis lazuli; asure color. —**u**, adj. asure, asury. **Comp.** —**stein**, adj. asure.

Avismen, **Avismen**, n. unleavened bread.

B

B, **B**, B, b; B-flat (Mus.); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b-flat); **das Quadrat B**, or **B-Quadrat**, a mark (q) rendering the note to which it is prefixed natural; **das Bild geht aus**—**moll**,—**dur**, the piece is in the key of B-flat minor, in the key of B-flat major; for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English part.

Bah! interj. bah! pooh! pish! pshaw!

Bai interj. baa (bleating of sheep).

Baar, see **Baar**.

Babbel—**er**, f. babble; twaddle. —**er**, m. (pron.

Bablier) (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) babbler.

Babbeln, v. a. (aux. **h**.) to babble.

Baccalaureat, n. a bachelor's degree; B. A., B. Sc. (degree of).

—**at**, n. (pron. **Baccalaureat**) m. bachelor (of arts, etc.). —**at**, n. baccalaureate.

Bacchant, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) worshiper of Bacchus; Bacchanal, reveler; traveling scholar, somp (obs.).

—**in**, f. a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchante.

—**isch**, adj. bacchantic, bacchic.

Bacchant, often written **Bacchant** (in comp.).

—**fest**, **Bacchanten**, pl. Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia.

—**isch**, n. Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**isch**, m. thyrsus, thyra.

Bach, m. (—**s**, pl. **Bäche**, dim. **Bächlein**) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. **Comp.** —**aus**, f. water-coussel, dipper. —**busch**, f. bulrush. —**busch**, f. brookline. —**busch**, f. water-coussel; rut, channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —**busch**, m. crayfish. —**busch**, m. guelder-rose. —**busch**, m. crane-fly. —**busch**, f. crane-fly. —**busch**, f. crane-fly. —**busch**, f. crane-fly.

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bowl; mess. II. *adv.* backwards; abaft, aback (in comp. = larboard). *Comp.* —*bord*, *m.* larboard; —*bord* das Ruder! port the helm! —*Bug*, *m.* larboard bow. —*S-gelle*, *m.* messmate. —*Wag*, *m.* backstay. —*S-woll*, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

Bade —*c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *back*; *bow* (of a ship); part of a gunstock; (pl.) *sidebams*; *cheeks*; mit eingebläuten —*en*, hollow-cheeked; *bide* —*c*, swollen cheek; *bie* —*en* *volkshelden*, to talk big; —*en* des *Bugsprichts*, fiddle of the bowsprit. —*ig*, *adj.* (only in compounds, also —*büdig*, for *ind.* rot-bädig, rotbädig) *cheeked*. *Comp.* —*en* —*aus* —*schmitt*, *m.* cheek-piece (of a musket). —*en* —*bart*, *m.* whiskers. —*en* —*bärtig*, *adj.* whiskered. —*en* —*grüde*, *f.*, —*en* —*grüden*, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —*en* —*knöchel*, *m.* cheek-bone. —*en* —*riemen*, *m.* saddle-breeching. —*en* —*streich*, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. —*en* —*streich*, *m.* lappet. —*en* —*streich*, *n.* cheek-piece; headstall of a bridle (pl.), side-walls (of a kin). —*en* —*tasche*, *f.* cheek-pouch (Anat.). —*en* —*tuch*, *n.* muffer. —*en* —*zahn*, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. —*leige*, *f.*, —*weise*, *f.* box on the ear.

Bade —*en*, *reg. & irr.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bake; II. *a.* to bake (bread, etc.); to burn, fire (pottery, tiles); to dry (fruit); to stick (coll.); in einer *Stunde* —*en*, to fry; sein *Brod* ist ihm schon *gebädet*, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* baking-apple. —*blech*, *n.* sheet of tin used in baking. —*brett*, *n.* bake-board. —*fisch*, *m.* baked fish; fried fish; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out,' but already past childhood, boarding-school miss, bread-and-butter miss, flapper (sl.). —*fleisch*, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. —*form*, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mold. —*kuch*, *m.* pastry-cook, confectioner. —*mühle*, *f.* kneading trough. —*obst*, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. —*ofen*, *m.* baker's oven. —*ofen* —*bühe*, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. —*pfanne*, *f.* baking tin; frying pan. —*rädchen*, *n.* paste-cutter. —*schaukel*, *f.* oven peel. —*schüssel*, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. —*stein*, *m.* brick, brickbat. —*tag*, *m.* baking day. —*trog*, *m.* kneading trough. —*wert*, *n.* pastry.

Bäcker, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) baker. —*ei*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bakery; bakehouse. —*in*, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* —*fräse*, *f.* baker's itch. —*mei* —*ler*, *n.* dough knife. —*schabe*, *f.* cockroach.

Bad, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Bäder*) bath; watering-place; (pl.) (mineral) waters; das *Bad* sind mit dem —*e* *ausgeschüttet*, see *Ausgeschüttet*; *Bad* —, foot-bath; *Wisch* —, douche; *Regen* —, shower-bath; *Schwimm* —, swimming bath; plunge bath; *Schwitz* —, vapor bath, sweating bath; *Steg* —, hip-bath; ins *Bad* *reisen*, to go to a watering-place, go to the seaside; die *Bäder* *brauchen*, to take the waters. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. —*anzug*, *m.* bathing costume. —*c* —*arzt*, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —*c* —*engel*, *m.* naked person; china doll. —*c* —*diener*, *m.*, —*c* —*frau*, *f.* attendant (at the baths). —*c* —*gast*, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —*c* —*gerät*, *n.* bath requisites. —*c* —*häuschen*, *n.* bathing-box. —*c* —*hose*, *f.* bathing drawers. —*c* —*kappe*, *f.* bathing (oilskin) cap. —*c* —*knopf*, *m.* attendant at a bath. —*c* —*kur*, *f.* course of mineral waters. —*c* —*lutsche*, *f.* bathing machine. —*c* —*mantel*, *m.* bathing gown. —*c* —*meister*, *m.* proprietor or overseer of baths. —*c* —*mutter*, *f.* midwife. —*c* —*ort*, *m.* watering-place, spa. —*c* —*platz*, *m.* bathing place (sheds). —*c* —*reise*, *f.* journey to a watering-place. —*c* —*saun*, *f.* bathing season. —*c* —*schiff*, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating bath.

—*c* —*schwamm*, *m.* bath sponge. —*c* —*wanne*, *f.* bathing tub. —*c* —*zimmer*, *n.* bathroom.

Bade —*en*, *v. a. & r.* to bathe; in *Wint* —*en*, to wallow in blood; *ber*, *bie* —*en*, the bather. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bath-keeper; barber-surgeon; bather. —*erei*, *f.* baths.

Bah, *interj.* bang, pop!; ich bin *ganz* —, I am dumbfounded, I do not know what to say (coll.).

Bänder, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bands (of a clergyman, proctor, etc.).

Bagage, *f.* baggage. *Comp.* —*farren*, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage wagon.

Bagatel —*c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) trifle. *Comp.* —*ge* —*richt*, *n.* base-court. —*lage*, —*sache*, *f.* petty case (Law). —*mäßig*, *adv.* disdainfully, as a trifle. —*schulden*, *pl.* trifling debts.

Bagger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, etc., dredger. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* dredging machine, dredging steamer. —*netz*, *n.* dredging net.

Bagger, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to dredge.

Bäh, *interj.* baa (bleating of sheep). —*lamm*, *n.* sheep (nursery word); a stupid fellow (sl.).

Bähe —*en*, *v. a.* to foment, stupe, bathe. *Comp.* —*(c)* —*frant*, *n.* plant used for fomenting. —*(c)* —*mittel*, *n.* fomentation.

Bahn, *f.* (pl. —*en*) path, pathway, road; railway, railroad; course; orbit; trajectory, track (of a comet); face (of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.); groove; breadth (of fabrics); fish (dat.). —*brechen*, to force one's way; *bie* —*brechen*, to break the ice, to beat a path; *zur* —*gehen*, to go to the station; *aus* *die* —*bringen*, to take to the station; to put in the right way, to start, introduce (a topic); —*des* *Lebens*, *Lebens* —, career, path of life; *Wirt* —, riding-school; *Wett* —, race-course; *Wirt* —, slide; *ein* *feiner* —*enträuter* *Stern*, a disordered star. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* navvy. —*brechend*, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; —*brechende* *Arbeit*, pioneer work. —*brecher*, *m.* pioneer. —*brücke*, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. —*fahrt*, *f.* railway journey. —*gleise*, *n.* the railway track, the line. —*hof*, *m.* railway station. —*hofs* —*inspektor*, *m.* station-master. —*los*, *adj.* pathless, trackless. —*renner*, *m.* path racer (cycl.). —*steig*, *m.* platform (at railway stations). —*stollen*, *m.* tunnel. —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper.

Bahnen, *v. a.* to make a pathway; to smooth, prepare (the way); to pioneer; *einem* *den* *Weg* —*zu*, to put one in the right way for.

Bahr —*c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bier, barrow, litter. *Comp.* —*rcndt*, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the personality of the murderer was ascertained. —*tuch*, *n.* pall.

Bai, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bay; eine *kleine* —, creek, cove. *Comp.* —*falt*, *n.* bay-salt.

Bayonett, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bayonet; (das) —*ab*! unfix bayonets! *das* —*auffechen*, to fix bayonets; *das* —*gefällt*! bayonet in charge! mit dem —*angreifen*, to charge with the bayonet; mit dem —*nehmen*, to carry at the point of the bayonet. —*schützen*, *n.* crossing bayonets (military drill).

Bayonetten, *v. a.* to fight with bayonets; to kill with bayonets.

Beate, *f.* (pl. —*n*) beacon, buoy. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* beaconage.

Beitel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel, cane of the schoolmaster (humor).

Beiteljan, *m.* dried salt cod; dried ling. *Comp.* —*fischer*, *m.* banker.

Bakteri —*c*, *f.* bacterium, bacteriology. —*en* —*for* —*schung*, *f.*, —*en* —*funde*, *f.*, —*ologie*, *f.* bacteriology.

Bacteriologifch, *a. bacteriological.*

Balançe, *f. balance, equilibrium.*

Balançier, *m. beam, balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. —maſchine, f. beam-engine.*

Balançier-en, *v.a. to balance. Comp. —ſchritt, m. goose-step (Mil.). —Künſt, f. balancing-pole. —Künſtler, pl. balancers (Zool.).*

Bald, *adv. (eher, (obs.) bald; am eheften) soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; er ſam —, he came before long; ich wäre — getorben, I had nearly died; ſo — als, as soon as; as; eſt ſt — gefagt, it's easy talking; je eher, je ſtärker, the sooner, the better; — ſo, — ſo, now one way, now another; — ſeiter, — traurig, one moment merry, the next sad; — baſt er, — baſt du, first one thing, then another; sometimes this, sometimes that. — ſg, I. *adj. early; speedy. II. adv. soon. — ſgt, adv. as soon as possible.**

Baldachin, *m. (—ſ, pl. —e) canopy.*

Baldſee, *f.; in —, soon (obs.).*

Baldſtrian, *m. valerian. —ſäure, f. valeric acid. —traben, pl. valerian essence.*

Balg, *m. (—ſ, pl. Bälge) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; der bide —, paunch; die Bälge treten, to blow, to work the bellows (of an organ). Comp. —blume, *f. glumous flower. —en=edel, m. upper board of bellows. —en=linie, —en=riete, f. nozzle of bellows. —en=inflüſſer, f. bellows-valve. —en=regler, n. wind-indicator (in an organ). —en=ſchwengel, m. bellows-handle. —en=tretter, Bälgetretter, m. organ-blower. —geſchwür, *f. encysted tumor. —kapfel, f. follicle.***

Balg-en (**Bälgs-en**) *v. I. a. to skin. II. refl. to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) wrestler, fighter. —erei, f. (pl. —ereien) tussle (coll.).*

Balken (*obs. Balte*), *m. (—ſ, pl. —en) beam, rafter; balk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (Her.); bass bar of a violin; Waſſer hat keine —, water is not planked over (prov.); die — der Ruhbrüde, orlop-beams (Naut.); — des Gehirns, corpus callosum cerebri (Anat.). Comp. —anker, m. building clamp, brace. —band, n. dove-tail (Carp.). —brücke, *f. wooden bridge. —decke, f. raftered ceiling. —gerüst, n. scaffolding. —gehäuse, n. cornice. —lage, f. flooring. —kreuz, m. frame (Her.). —krein, m. corbel. —kübe, f. —träger, m. corbel, girder. —maße, *f. steel yard. —werk, n. wood-work, timbers (of a building).***

Balkon, *m. (—ſ, pl. —en) balcony.*

Ball, *m. (—ſ, pl. Bälle) ball; globe, sphere; den — anſchauen, to serve a ball; to play off, lead; den — im Aufſprung fangen, to catch the ball at the bound; einen — machen, to pocket, hole a ball (Bill.); ein ſchön gemachter —, a good hazard (Bill.). —en, —ſt, —ſtange, see Ballon, Ballet, Balletstange. Comp. —förmig, *adj. spherical. —band, n. tennis or racket court, free court. —ball, n. bat. —sch, n. —schlägel, m. racket. —brille, f. battledore. —rose, f. guelder rose. —schläger, m. racket-player, batter. —spiel, n. any game at ball, tennis, rackets, free. —tuch, m. cue; bat.**

Ball, *m. (—ſ, pl. Bälle) ball, dance; auf Bälle gehen, to go to dances. Comp. —bamb, f. lady partner at a dance. —hut, m. opera-hat. —kleid, n. ball dress.*

Balade, *f. (pl. —n) ballad, lyric-epic poem of moderate length. Comp. —dichter, m. ballad-writer. —dichtung, f. ballad poetry. —jahr, n. year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796-97).*

—n=stil, m. ballad style. —ten, m. the true ballad style.

Ballast or **Ballaſt**, *m. (—ſ) ballast; den — einſchicken, to take in ballast; mit —, in ballast. Comp. —ladung, f. dead freight.*

Balle, *f. cannon ball (obs.).*

Ballet, *f. (pl. —en) commandery (Teutonic and other orders); balliwick.*

Ballen, *m. bundle, bale, package; ten reams (of paper); a weight, measure (for flax, silk, etc.); palm (of the hand); ball (of the foot); sole (of a horse's foot); button (of a foil); ball (Typ.); handle (of a plane); track, foot-print (of game). Comp. —binder, m. packer. —binder=lohn, m. packing, package. —bogen, m. foil. —eisen, n. ripping-chisel. —grün, m. —holz, n. ball-stock (Typ.). —tafel, pl. racks (Typ.). —waren, pl. bale-goods. —weise, *adv. in bales.**

Ballen, *v.a. to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (the fist).*

Ballen—*n, v.a. to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. Comp. —büchse, f. pop-gun.*

Ballett, *n. (—ſ, pl. —e) ballet. —tänzer, m. —tänzerin, f., ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —en=ſe, f. —tänzerin (st.).*

Ballhorn—*en, —iſieren, v.a. to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (as did the printer Johann Ballhorn) (usually verballhorniſieren).*

Ballistik, *f. ballistics, science of projectiles.*

Ballon, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) balloon; globular receiver (Chem.); einen — aufblaſen, to inflate a balloon.*

Balot, *m. bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.*

Balot=age, *f. act of balloting; ballot.*

—ieren, *v.n. (aux. h.) to vote by ballot.*

Balsam, *m. (—ſ, pl. —en) balsam, balm. —harz, f. balsamine. —ig (pron. Balſa=miſch) adj. balsmy; fragrant; balsamic. Comp. —äpfel, m. balm apple. —baum, m. balsam tree; balm tree. —(baum)holz, n. xylobal-sammum. —blüte, f. blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —duft, m. fragrance. —duftend, *adj. balsmy. —geist, m. spirit of balsam. —harz, n. balsamic resin. —kraut, n. any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.**

Balsamieren, *v.a. to embalm, to render fragrant.*

Bälz, *f. pairing time (of capercaillies and several large birds).*

Bälzen, *v.n. (aux. h.) to pair; to play; der Auerhahn bälzt, the capercaillie plays.*

Bambus, *m. (—(ſ)te, pl. —(ſ)te), —rohr, n. bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

Bambus, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

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Balle, *f. cannon ball (obs.).*

Ballet, *f. (pl. —en) commandery (Teutonic and other orders); balliwick.*

Ballen, *m. bundle, bale, package; ten reams (of paper); a weight, measure (for flax, silk, etc.); palm (of the hand); ball (of the foot); sole (of a horse's foot); button (of a foil); ball (Typ.); handle (of a plane); track, foot-print (of game). Comp. —binder, m. packer. —binder=lohn, m. packing, package. —bogen, m. foil. —eisen, n. ripping-chisel. —grün, m. —holz, n. ball-stock (Typ.). —tafel, pl. racks (Typ.). —waren, pl. bale-goods. —weise, *adv. in bales.**

Ballen, *v.a. to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (the fist).*

Ballen—*n, v.a. to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. Comp. —büchse, f. pop-gun.*

Ballett, *n. (—ſ, pl. —e) ballet. —tänzer, m. —tänzerin, f., ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —en=ſe, f. —tänzerin (st.).*

Ballhorn—*en, —iſieren, v.a. to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (as did the printer Johann Ballhorn) (usually verballhorniſieren).*

Ballistik, *f. ballistics, science of projectiles.*

Ballon, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) balloon; globular receiver (Chem.); einen — aufblaſen, to inflate a balloon.*

Balot, *m. bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.*

Balot=age, *f. act of balloting; ballot.*

—ieren, *v.n. (aux. h.) to vote by ballot.*

Balsam, *m. (—ſ, pl. —en) balsam, balm. —harz, f. balsamine. —ig (pron. Balſa=miſch) adj. balsmy; fragrant; balsamic. Comp. —äpfel, m. balm apple. —baum, m. balsam tree; balm tree. —(baum)holz, n. xylobal-sammum. —blüte, f. blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —duft, m. fragrance. —duftend, *adj. balsmy. —geist, m. spirit of balsam. —harz, n. balsamic resin. —kraut, n. any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.**

Balsamieren, *v.a. to embalm, to render fragrant.*

Bälz, *f. pairing time (of capercaillies and several large birds).*

Bälzen, *v.n. (aux. h.) to pair; to play; der Auerhahn bälzt, the capercaillie plays.*

Bambus, *m. (—(ſ)te, pl. —(ſ)te), —rohr, n. bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

Bambus, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

Bambus, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

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Bambus, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

Bambus, *m. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

pl. —agisten) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon.
-etier, *n.* (*-etiers*, *pl.* *-etiere*) shoulder-belt, pouch-belt. —*ig*, *adj.* striped, streaked.
Comp. —*adul*, *m.* onyx, etc. —*blume*, *f.* artificial flower; striped pink. —*eifen*, hoop-iron. —*gras*, *n.* ribbon-grass. —*halen*, *m.* hasp. —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade. —*fette*, *f.* orace. —*främer*, *m.* haberdasher, ribbon-seller. —*macher*, *m.* ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. —*meßer*, *m.* adz. —*un-dein*, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —*reif*, *m.* hoop. —*schleife*, *f.* favor; cockade. —*spinn*, *f.* striped spider. —*streif*, *m.* bend (*Her.*); top-knot. —*streifig*, *adj.* banded. —*strefe*, *f.* worsted lace. —*verlängerung*, *f.* strain (*of a ligament*). —*wurm*, *m.* tape-worm.

Bänd-chen, *n.* (*-chens*, *pl.* *-chen*) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —*erreich*, *adj.* voluminous.

Band-er, *f.* (*pl.* *-n*) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; aide (*of a ship*); cushion (*Bill.*); eine Räuber-, a gang of robbers; lustige —, merry party; platte —, plat-band; ein Schiff auf die — legen, to careen a ship; einen Ball dicht an die — spielen, to leave one's ball under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Bändig, *adj.* manageable, tame, obedient (*rare*).

Bändig, *adj.* (*in compounds*) in . . . volumes, e.g. ein drei-er Roman, a novel in three volumes.

Bändig-en, *v.a.* to restrain; to subdue, master; to break in (*a horse*). —*ung*, *f.* taming, subduing.

Bäng-, *c.* (*-er*, *bänger*; —*it*, *bängit*), *adj.* & *adv.* afraid; anxious; —*e* machen gilt nicht, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; bullying goes for nothing; I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by an owl (*prov.*); es ist mir — (*e*) um ihn, I fear for him; es ist mir — (*e*) vor ihm, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; wir waren angst und —, we were in great trepidation; uns ist —, aber wir verzagen nicht, we are perplexed, but not in despair (*B.*). —*igkeit*, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

Bäng-e, *f.* fear (*sl.*); haben Sie keine —, don't be afraid (*sl.*).

Bäng--en, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to be afraid; mir —t vor der Zukunft, I am anxious about the future; mir —t davor, I am afraid of it; uns soll nicht —en, we shall not be afraid; ich lasse mir nicht —en, I do not allow myself to be worried.

Bänk, *f.* (*pl.* *Bänke*) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; board (*of a university*); banquette, barquette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); auf die lange — (sich) setzen, to put aside, defer, to keep putting off; die geistliche —, the bench of bishops; die weltliche —, the secular bench (*in the old German Diet*), the bench of judges, etc.; Dreh-, turning-lathe; Göbel-, carpenter's bench; Fleisch-, butcher's block; Fleischer-, stall, shambles; Fleisch zur — haben, to cut meat for sale; — am Horizont, cloudy horizon; sich nicht leicht unter die — stellen lassen, not to be easily put down; unter die — liegen, to lie close (*dial.*); von der — fallen or von der — gefallen sein, to be a bastard, to be an illegitimate child; durch die —, in gross, on an average, all through. *Comp.* —*göbel*, *m.* long plane; grooving plane. —*lehne*, *f.* back of a form. —*mähig*, *adj.* negotiable, misable at the public stalls (*butch.*). —*meßer*, *n.* cleaver. —*wagen*, *m.* char à bancs.

Bänk, *f.* (*pl.* *-en*), bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; Geld in die — legen, to deposit money in the bank; die — sprengen, to break the bank; die — halten, to keep bank — (*croit*), —*ist*, etc. see Bankrott,

Bankett, *re.* —*ier*, see Bankuier. —*s*, *m.* & *n.* bank, bank-money. *Comp.* —*agent*, *m.* exchange-broker. —*agio*, *n.* see Agio. —*aktie* (*-actie*) *f.* bank-stock. —*aktionär* (*-actionär*) *m.* holder of bankstock. —*anz* weisung, *f.* cheque, bank bill. —*bruch*, *m.* bankruptcy; —*bruch* machen, to fail. —*brüchig*, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —*buch*, *n.* banking book. —*fach*, *n.* banking-line, banking business. —*fähig*, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —*gericht*, *n.* chamber of commerce. —*gewölbe*, *n.* bank-note, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —*halter*, *m.* banker. —*konto*, *n.* banking account; haben Sie ein —konto bei uns, do you bank with us?; ein —konto eröffnen, to open a credit at a bank. —*note*, *f.* bank note; bank bill (*Amer.*). —*noten*, *pl.* —*notenausgabe*, *f.* note-issue. —*notenpapier*, *n.* currency paper. —*noten-*umlauf, *m.* notes in circulation, paper-currency. —*papier*, *n.* bankable paper, security. —*procurat*, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —*schein*, *m.* see —*note*. —*schreiber*, *m.* bank-clerk. —*werte*, *pl.* negotiable papers. —*wesen*, *n.* banking affairs. —*zettel*, *m.* bank-note; check. —*zettelbuch*, *n.* check book. —*zins*, *m.* rent of a stall.

Bänk-el-sang, *m.* ballad-singing; low popular ballad. —*främer*, *m.* hawker, peddler. —*fänger*, *m.* rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads in unartistic meter and melody. —*fängerei*, *f.* singing of worthless ballads, popular poetry of a sentimental or vulgar character.

Bank(er)-rott, *l.* *m.* bankruptcy, insolvency, failure. —*machen*, to fail, break; to become a bankrupt, to smash; betrügerischer —, fraudulent bankruptcy. *II. adj.* & *adv.* bankrupt; —*werden*, to fail. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy. —*erklärungs*, *f.* declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

Bank-rott, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) bastard.

Bank-rott, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) banquet; bank; banquette (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

Bank-rott, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) banker.

Bann, *m.* (*-es*) territory, jurisdiction; proscription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; kleiner Bann, interdict; in den — thun, to excommunicate, to put under the ban of the church; den — aufheben, to remove an interdict. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* interdict. —*bulle*, *f.* Pope's bull. —*fluch*, *m.* anathema. —*strahl*, *m.*; den — strahl schleudern, to fulminate excommunication (gegen einen, against one); to thunder out a bull of excommunication. —*spruch*, *m.* excommunication; exorcism. —*wasser*, *n.* private fishing pond of a feudal lord. —*wert*, *n.* statute labor. —*wort*, *n.* exorcising word; exorcism.

Bann--en, *v.a.* to banish, expel; to put under the ban; to forbid, to reserve an exclusive privilege concerning a.th.; to enchant; to conjure up or away; to banish; to fix to a certain place; festgebann, rooted to the spot, charmed. —*er*, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *-er*) exorciser.

Bann-er, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-en*) banner. *Comp.* —*herr*, *m.* banneret. —*leute*, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —*träger*, *m.* standard-bearer.

Bann-ig, *adj.* & *adj.* extraordinary, very great (*sl.*).

Bankuier, *m.* see Bankier.

Bank--e, *f.* and *m.* (*pl.* *-en*) bay, recess (*in a barn for sheaves*). —*er*, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *-er*) workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

Bar, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*), technical name given by the masteringers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.

Bar, *adj. & adv.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (*of money*). — *Bahlung*, cash payment; — *er Ertrag*, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — *bezahlen*, to pay cash; *gegen* —, for cash; *für* — *Münze nehmen*, to believe implicitly, to take for gospel; — *es Geld* (*or* — *Geld*), ready money; cash; — *er Einfluss*, sheer nonsense. — *Baust*, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* — *beinig*, *adj.* barelegged. — *frost*, *m.* black frost. — *fürter*, *m.* barefooted friar. — *fürste*, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. — *fürst*, *see* — *bring*. — *häuptig*, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed, unbonneted, uncovered. — *laufen*, *n.* prisoner's base (*a game*). — *kauf*, *m.* cash-purchase. — *preis*, *m.* cash price; *zu beifügten* — *preisen*, at the annexed cash prices. — *schaffler*, *m.* amuseur. — *sendung*, *f.* consignment of *or* in specie. — *vorhand*, *m.* cash advance. — *zahlend*, *adj.*; — *zahlende Bank*, specie, cash-paying bank. — *zahlung*, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) bear; *ein junger* —, bear's cub; *der große* —, the Great Bear, Ursa major; *der große und kleine* —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; — *en anbinden*, to contract debts; *einen* — *en abbinden*, to pay a debt; *einem einen* — *en aufbinden*, to hoax one, play one a practical joke; *der* — *brummt*, the bear growls; *ungefähr* — *unlicked* cub, bear; *rude fellow* (*figur.*). — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) she-bear. *Comp.* — *beißig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, surly. — *en-artig*, *adj.* ursine. — *en-beißer*, *m.* bull-dog. — *en-bede*, *f.* bear-skin cover. — *en-bill*, *see* *Bärwurz*. — *en-fang*, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. — *en-fell*, *n.* bear's skin. — *en-fett*, *n.* bear's grease. — *en-führer*, *m.* bear leader; tutor, cloacome (*sl.*). — *en-fuß*, *m.* arctopus (*Bot.*). — *en-fuß*, *en-bede*, *f.* bear-baiting. — *en-haut*, *f.* bear's skin; *auf der* — *en-haut liegen*, to be lazy. — *en-häuter*, *m.* idler, sluggard. — *en-hüter*, *m.* keeper of bears, caretaker; *Bootes* (*Adr.*). — *en-falte*, *f.* extraordinary cold, awful cold (*coll.*). — *en-flau*, *f.* brook-urain; acanthus (*Bot.*). — *en-mähig*, *adj. & adv.* very great, extraordinary (*coll.*). — *en-mähig*, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*milil.*). — *en-sch*, *n.* arctotis (*Bot.*). — *en-schleim*, *n.* auricula. — *en-schleim*, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). — *en-raupe*, *f.* bear-caterpillar. — *en-wärter*, *m.* bear-keeper. — *en-winger*, *m.* bear-garden. — *lapp*, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. — *winfel*, *m.* lesser periwinkle. — *wort*, *f.* bear's wort; saxifrage; periwinkle; cow-parasit.

Bär, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *en*) — *Bär* (*dia.*).

Bär, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) ram(mer), rammer-log.

Bär, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) dam (*fortif.*).

Bärst, *f.* soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

Bärst, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) barbarian. — *el*, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; uncivilization, vandalism. — *en* (*in comp.*) barbarian, *e. g.* *Bärst-en-schwärme*, *pl.* swarms of barbarians. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; *ich habe* — *ischen Hunger*, I am fearfully hungry (*colloq.*); *ich bin* — *isch müde*, I am awfully tired (*colloq.*). — *ism*, *m.* barbarism.

Bärst, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) barbel (*Ich.*); lappets of a cap.

Bärst, *f.* barb, lappet.

Barbiert, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) barber. *Comp.* — *bad*, *n.* shaving-basin. — *messer*, *n.* razor. — *riemen*, *m.* (razor-)scrop. — *stube*, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. — *stille*, *f.*, — *zug*, *n.* shaving case. — *zeichen*, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

Barbiert, *v. a.* to shave; to fleece, cheat;

sch — *lassen*, to get shaved; *einen über den Köpf*, to dry-shave, to fleece, to cheat a p. — *Barbent*, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) fusion; *feiner*, *geföhrt*, *dimly*. — *en*, *adj.* of fusion. — *Bärst* — *e*, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) bard; minstrel; *en* — *en gehörig*, bardic, bardish; *feiner* — *e*, barding. — *el*, *m.* — (*el*, *pl.* — *el*) war-song of the ancient Germans; *song* in this style; a certain kind of patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (— *old German poets*, as *Klopstock understood the name*). — *isch*, *adj.* bardic, bardish; *die* — *ische Sprit*, bardic lays; *see* — *engebrill*. — *en-tum*, *n.* period of bardic song; bardic song. *Comp.* — *en-gebrill*, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the eighteenth century by followers of Klopstock*). — *en-gebrill*, *pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

Bärst, *f.* bare place in the woods; copse.

Bärst, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. *Comp.* — *stern*, *m.* haberdashery.

Bärst, *Barst*, *impf. indic. & subj. of bergen*.

Bärst, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) barytone.

Bärst, *f.* bark. — *el*, *f.* long-boat. — *e*, *f.* bark; *die kleinere* — *e*, lighter, barge.

Bärst, *n.* (prisoner's) base, a running game for boys.

Bärst — *e*, **Bärst** — *e*, *f.* barn, yeast. *Comp.*

— *brad*, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

Bärst, *adj. & adv.* compassionate; charitable; — *er Bruder*, monk hospitalier; — *e Schwester*, sister of mercy or charity. — *feil*, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

Bärst, *see* *Bärst*.

Bärst, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) crib, manger.

Bärst, *adj.* quaint, odd, queer.

Bärst — *er*, *n.* (*also m.*) — (*es*, *pl.* — *er*) barometer. — *isch*, *adj.* barometrical. *Comp.* — *isch*, *m.* height of the barometer.

Bärst, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) baron. — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) — *effe*, *f.* (*pl.* — *effen*) barones.

Bärst, *f.* bar, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (*of a piano*, etc.). — *n*, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — *n-gold*, *n.* gold in ingots. — *n-händler*, *m.* bullion dealer.

Bärst, (*trigll.*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

Bärst, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) perch (*Ich.*).

Bärst, *adj. & adv.* rough; rude, tart, brusque. — *heit*, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

Bärst, *Barst*, *impf. indic. & subj. of berken*.

Bärst, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) beard. (*Bärst*) beard; comb (*of a cock*); wattles (*of a turkey*); whiskers (*of a cat*); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (*of fishes*); choke (*of artichokes*); beard (*of grain*); growth (*on a foul ship*); tail (*of a comet*); beard (*of oysters*); wards (*of a key*); *einen um den gehen*, to cajole some one; *in den* — *brummen*, to mutter to oneself; *er lacht in den* —, he laughs in his sleeve; *Schnurr* —, mustache; *Baden* —, whiskers; *einen in den* — *sagen* *or* *werfen*, to cast in one's teeth; *sch* um *des Ritters* — *streiten*, to quarrel about trifles; to fight for a shadow. — *los*, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. *Comp.* — *baden*, *n.* shaving basin. — *binde*, *f.* mustache-trainer. — *geier*, *m.* golden vulture. — *fraser*, *m.* barber (*coll.*). — *lassen*, *pl.* gills (*Orn.*, *Ich.*). — *münd*, *n.*, — *weise*, *f.* bearded titmouse. — *moos*, *n.* earthmoss. — *neisse*, *f.* Sweet William (*Bot.*). — *n*, *f.* Albert. — *n*, *g*, *f.* shaver, barber. — *salbe*, *f.*, — *sch*, *f.* pomade hongroise. — *seife*, *f.* shaving soap. — *weisen*, *m.* bearded wheat. — *zange*, *f.* tweezers.

Bärst, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) broad ax; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

Bärst — *n*, *v. a.* to mill cloth. *Comp.* — *isch*, *n.* cloth of the first dressing.

Bär'tig, *adj.* bearded.

Bär'tschen, *pl.* steering oars (*for rafts, etc.*).

Bary't, *m.* baryta. *Comp.* — **baltig**, *adj.* barytiferous.

Basalt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) basalt. — *isch*, *adj.* basaltic.

Basalte, *f.* basaltic column.

Bas'te, *f.* (—*n*, *dim.* **Bäschen**, *n.* little girl cousin, (darling cousin); aunt (*obs.*); female cousin. — **bas'tig**, *adj.* gossip-like. — **bas'tig**, *f.* cousinship; cousins, relatives.

Bas't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), — *is*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) base; pedestal. — *isch*, *adj.* basic, basal (*Chem.*); radical.

Bas'tren, *v.* I. *a.* to establish, base, ground. II. *n.* to be based, grounded, founded on.

Bas'tric, *f.* (—*n*, *frucht*, *n.*) basil (*Bot.*).

Bas'triest, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) basilisk; cockatrice. *Comp.* — **bas'trid**, *m.* basilisk-glance.

Bas't, *adv.* (*archaic & poetic*) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, more, rather, well.

Bas't, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Bäs'te**) bass; bass-singer; *begleitender, gebundener*, thorough bass.

— **Bas't(t)**, *n.* small bass viol. — **Bas't(t)**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bass-singer.

— **Bas't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bassoon. *Comp.* — **bas'tler**, *m.* bassoon-player, bassoonist.

— **Bas't**, *f.* bass-viol; *kleine* — **Bas't**, violoncello; *große* — **Bas't**, counter-bass, double-bass.

— **Bas't**, *f.* bassoon, fagotto; *drone-pipe* (*of a bagpipe*). — **Bas't**, *f.* trombone.

— **Bas't**, *f.* bass-string. — **Bas't**, *f.* bass clef, bass key. — **Bas't**, *m.* violinist.

— **Bas't**, *f.* bass voice; bass part.

Bas'termann(i)sch, *adj.*; — **Bas't**, *pl.* tattered mob, ragamuffins.

Bas't(t), *m.* a sporting dog; small three-stringed bass viol. — **Bas't**, *n.* basset-(hound). *Comp.* — **Bas't**, *f.* baritone voice (*between tenor and bass*).

Bas'tn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) reservoir; dock; basin.

Bas't, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) inner bark (*of trees, etc.*), *liber*; *husk* (*of flax, etc.*); *cuticle* (*of a stag's antlers*); *bast*; *Indian stuff* (*of silk and bast*); *skin*.

— **Bas't**, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.* — **Bas't**, *f.* bast mat. — **Bas't**, *f.* raw silk. — **Bas't**, *f.* soft-leaved elm.

Bas'ta, *adv.* enough; *und damit* —! and there's an end of it.

Bas'tard, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bastard; hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* — **Bas'tard**, *adj.* hybrid. — **Bas't**, *f.* flat file. — **Bas't**, *n.* asban. — **Bas't**, *n.* blind window. — **Bas't**, *n.* white-headed vulture. — **Bas't**, *f.* cross-breed. — **Bas't**, *m.* spinning-mule (*Meck.*). — **Bas't**, *m.* accommodation bill.

Bas't, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bastion, bulwark.

Bas'teln, *v.* *a.* to work carefully, to take great pains about trifles.

Bas'tonne'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bastinado; *die* — **Bas't**, *to be bastinadoed*.

Bas't, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bitten*.

Bataill'-on, *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* —*ons*) battalion. *Comp.* — **Bas't**, *n.* orderly room. — **Bas't**, *m.* commander of a battalion, major.

— **Bas't**, *m.* drum-major.

Bas't, *m.* & *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bitta, bits (*Naut.*); *die große* —, main bitta; *das Unterstau um die* — *schlagen*, to bitt the cable.

Comp. — **Bas't**, *pl.* bitt-bolla. — **Bas't**, *f.* step of the bitt-pins.

Bas't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cambric. — **Bas't**, *adj.* made of batiste. *Comp.* — **Bas't**, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) battery; ordnance; tier (*of naval guns*); *fight, battle* (*obsol.*); *eine* — **Batterie**, a battery of artillery; *fahrende* —, mounted battery; *eine reitende* —, a troop of horse artillery; *eine* — **Batterie**, to raise or mount a battery; *offne* —, barbette battery;

verbede —, masked battery. *Comp.* — **Batterie**, *n.* piece of ordnance. — **Batterie**, *f.* broadside (*of a ship*).

Bat'ten, *m.* a small German coin now no longer current; *er hat* —, he is well off.

Bau, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ten*, *obs.* **Bäue**) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (*of a mine*); fabric (*of the universe*); build, frame, form (*of man and beast*); kennel, earth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (*especially as rustic*); *Bau* —, agriculture; *Bau* —, horticulture; *Bau* —, cultivation of vines, wine growing; *Berg* —, mining; *die Kirche ist im* (—*c*) **Begriffen**, the church is being built; *auf den* — **kommen**, to be condemned to the public works (*as a convict*). — **Bau**, *adj.* capable of cultivation; worth working. — **Bau**, *adj.* relating to buildings; in good repair; in **gutem** **Bau**, habitable. — **Bau**, *f.* see **Bau**;

Bau, *adj.* public buildings. *Comp.* — **Baubesitzer**, *m.* pupil (or beginning architect) at a school of architecture. — **Bau**, *adj.* building contract or agreement. — **Bau**, *n.* board of public works. — **Bau**, *n.* builder's estimate. — **Bau**, *f.* style of architecture; construction, structure. — **Bau**, *m.* inspector of buildings; district surveyor. — **Bau**, *m.* — **Bau**, *f.* statute service in building.

— **Bau**, *adj.* crazy, ruinous, tumble-down; — **Bau**, *adj.* to decay. — **Bau**, *f.* state of decay, dilapidation. — **Bau**, *m.* overseer of the building works, young architect. — **Bau**, *m.* convict employed on public works. — **Bau**, *n.* building utensils. — **Bau**, *n.* scaffolding. — **Bau**, *f.* building society or company. — **Bau**, *n.* building act; building regulation. — **Bau**, *m.* building artisan. — **Bau**, *m.* proprietor of a house to be erected; member of the Board of Works in a town. — **Bau**, *m.* timber yard. — **Bau**, *n.* building wood, timber. — **Bau**, *m.* building-block, brick (*for children*). — **Bau**, *m.* Board of Works. — **Bau**, *pl.* expenses of building; cost of working a mine. — **Bau**, *f.* architecture, engineering. — **Bau**, *m.* architect. — **Bau**, *pl.* workmen employed on a building. — **Bau**, *m.* architect; master-builder. — **Bau**, *m.* Board of Works; member of this board; government architect; state (or public) surveyor of works or buildings; title given to distinguished architects. — **Bau**, *f.* carpenter's speech when the wood-work is up. — **Bau**, *m.* plan, architect's drawing. — **Bau**, *f.* school of civil engineering or architecture. — **Bau**, *f.* building-ground; site. — **Bau**, *m.* style of architecture. — **Bau**, *f.* building mania. — **Bau**, *m.* clerk of the works; overseer. — **Bau**, *m.* Board of Works. — **Bau**, *n.* edifice, building. — **Bau**, *n.* architecture, building-department, building concerns. — **Bau**, *m.* architectural ornament.

Bau, *interj.*; — **Bau**, *bow-wow* (*barking of dogs*). — **Bau**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) belly; paunch; bulge; *abdomen*; *einen* — **Bau**, to bulge out; *ich* (*dat.*) **Bau** — **Bau**, to hold one's sides (*with laughing*); *auf dem* — **Bau**, to lie flat on one's face; *seinem* — **Bau**, to worship one's belly, to lead a life of gluttony; *fauler* —, sluggish; *ein Bauer* —, *ein leeres Rohr*, a fat belly, a lean brain; *in compounds usually* belly- or abdominal. — **Bau**, *adj.* bulgy, convex; *beilled*; *ventriculose* (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **Bau**, *pl.* hoops round the middle of a cask. — **Bau**, *pl.* abdominal integuments. — **Bau**, *m.* rupture. — **Bau**, *adj.* ruptured. — **Bau**, *n.*, *compresse*, *f.* truss. — **Bau** (*in comp.*), epigastric.

—diener, *m.* belly-slave, glutton, gourmand.
 —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bowels
 or stomach. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fell=ent-
 zündung, *f.* peritonitis. —fluss, *f.* —fluß,
f. ventral fin. —fluß, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery.
 —galle, *pl.* feet (of birds), hindfeet (of
 beasts). —gordungen, *pl.* buntings (Naut.).
 —grimmern, *n.* violent colic; belly-aches,
 griping. —gurt, *m.* belly-band; roller; sur-
 cingle. —hüften, *n.* gripes. —krückenfranz,
adj. hypochondriac. —reuber, *m.* ventrilo-
 quist. —reuber, *f.* ventriloquism. —riemen,
m. see —gurt. —ring, *m.* inguinal. —schel-
 del, *m.* gastric juice. —schel=drüse, *f.*
 pancreas. —schlag, *m.* tapping (for dropsy).
 —schmerz, *n.* belly-ache, stomach-ache. —schmerz-
 haft, *f.* tympanitis. —schmerz, *f.* underlocks.
 Bäuf, Bäuf, *f.* steep, buck, lye.
 Bäuf, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out.
 Bäuf, Bäuf, *v.a.* to buck, soak, steep
 (linen).

Bäuf-en, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out. —ig, *adj.*
 (suffer) bellied. —lings, *adv.* lying flat on
 one's belly. —ung, *f.* protuberance, con-
 vexity of a column.

Bäuf, *f.* (pl. —n) hut (in the mountains, e.g.
 in the Riesengebirge).

Bäuf, *v. I. a.* to build; to construct; to till,
 cultivate; to raise (flowers, etc.); to work (a
 mine); to make (a road); fish —auf eine B.,
 to be founded on a th., to rest on; wüßge-
 hant, well made, well-shaped (of men, etc.);
 gut (dat.) einen Bäuf —lassen, to have a
 suit made for o.s., to order a new suit (coll.).
 II. *n.* (aux. h.) to count upon, rely on (auf
 etnem); Reute, auf die man (Bäuf) —faun,
 people to be thoroughly depended on.

Bäuf, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) one who builds or con-
 structs; builder, constructor (especially as the
 second part of compound) e.g. Orgelbauer,
 Schiffbauer.

Bäuf, *m.* (—s & —n, pl. —n) husbandman,
 peasant; wealthy peasant: rustic; poor, clown;
 knave (Cards); pawn (Chess). —(n)=schaff, *f.*
 peasantry. Comp. —bengel, *m.* sturdy young
 rustic; country yokel, lout. —frau, *f.* country-
 woman; peasant's wife. —fleh, *n.* base ten-
 ure; socage. —magd, *f.* farmer's servant.
 —n=brød, *n.* coarse, black bread. —n=burfch,
m. country lad, young peasant. —n=dirne,
f. country lass, peasant girl. —n=Negel,
m. churl, boor. —n=frohn, *f.* statute
 labor. —n=gut, *n.* farm. —n=hof, *m.*
 farm, farm-buildings. —n=ferl, *m.* yokel.
 —n=littel, *m.* knock-frock. —(n)=fuecht, *m.*
 farm servant. —n=frieg, *m.* Peasants' War
 (esp. 1525 in Germany). —n=fchule, *f.*
 pot-house. —n=fchule, *f.* village school.
 —n=fchager, *m.* or —n=fchagerin, *f.* brother or
 sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —n=fitten,
pl. rustic manners, customs. —n=fitel, *n.*
 peasant drama, theatricals acted by peasants
 (e.g. the Oberrammergauer Passionspiel). —n=
 fand, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —n=fraft,
f. rustic costume. —n=fell, *n.* —s=fente, *pl.*
 peasants, country-folk. —n=firtfchaft, *f.*
 cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.

Bäuf, *n.* (rarely *m.*) (bird)=cage; aviary.

Bäuf(e)=in, *f.* (pl. —innen) female peasant,
 peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —(ich) Bäuf-
 rich, *adj.* rustic; boorish. —(ich) Bäuflich,
adj. countrified; rural, country; —(ich) Bäu-
 lich, country sports.

Baum, *m.* (—es, pl. Bäume, dim. Bäumchen,
 Bäumlein) tree; pole; beam; boom; —ber
 Erkenntnis, tree of the knowledge of good
 and evil; —ber Lebens, Lebens—, tree of
 life; er ficht den Bald vor (lauter) Bäumen
 nicht, he does not see the wood for trees;
 den — erkennt man an den Früchten, such

as the tree is such is the fruit; ber — fällt
 nicht auf den ersten Strich, Rome was not
 built in a day. Comp. —acht, *m.* sand agate.
 —äulich, —artig, *adj.* arborescent. —au=
 ker, *f.* mangrove oyster. —agt, *f.* felking ax.
 —bohne, *f.* conarus (Bot.). —brand, *m.*
 blight. —elfe, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —er,
f. black-billed whistling duck. —eule, *f.* little
 horned owl. —fall, *m.* windfall wood. —farn,
m. oakfern, polypody. —ficht, *f.* tree-moss.
 —frag, *m.* canker (Mia.). —fisch, *m.*
 green tree-frog. —gang, *m.* avenue of trees.
 —gans, *f.* brentgoose; barnacle. —garten,
m. orchard; tree-nursery. —gift, *m.* dryad.
 —geländer, *n.* espallier. —grille, *f.* harvest
 bug; tree cricket. —grupp, *f.* clump of trees.
 —hader, *m.* great black woodpecker. —harz,
n. resin of trees. —hede, *f.* hedge-row.
 —hippe, *f.* bill-hook. —holder, *m.* common
 black elder. —huhn, *n.* crested curassow.
 —läfer, *m.* garden beetle. —lahn, *m.* canoe.
 —flee, *m.* laburnum. —frichter, —läufer,
m. tree-creeper (Orn.). —fuchen, *m.* pyrami-
 dal cake (baked on a spit and resembling the
 trunk of a knotty tree). —funde, *f.* dendrology.
 —fang, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —fame,
f. woodlouse. —fende, *f.* woodlark. —fille,
f. woodbine. —fingeraut, *n.* tree-moss.
 —marber, *m.* pine-marten. —meyer, *n.*
 a pruning knife; dendrometer. —nagel, *f.*
 walnut. —nagel, *f.* wood nymph, dryad.
 —öl, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —pfanzung, *f.*
 tree-nursery, plantation. —pflanz, *m.* tree-
 creeper. —pflanz, *m.* wood-lark. —reiter,
m. see —fichter, *m.* —rolle, *f.* hollyhock.
 —faff, *m.* sap. —fäge, *f.* cross-cut saw,
 grafting saw. —färr, *f.* garden shears.
 —fchiff, *n.* bamboo. —fchlag, *m.* foliage
 (Paint.). —fchräder, *m.* stag-beetle. —fchule,
f. tree-nursery. —fchwamm, *m.* agaric.
 —fchide, *f.* bombazine. —fchinn, *m.* trunk
 of a tree. —fchirr, *adj.* very strong, robust.
 —fchirm, *m.* dendrolite. —fchill, *adj.* quite
 silent, quite still. —fchid, *m.* stump. —fchun,
n. guest-rope (Naut.). —fchun, *n.* grafting
 wax. —fchun, *f.* tree-bug. —fchürer, *m.*
 (wood)ranger. —fchilde, *f.* white willow.
 —fcherr, *n.* foliage (Paint.). —fchelle, *f.* cot-
 ton. —fchellen, *adj.* made of cotton; —fchelle
 Gage, tarlatan; —fcheller Gafmir, nankeen.
 —fchellen=bocht, *m.* cotton wick. —fchellen=
 fabrif, *f.* cotton mill. —fchellen=garn, *n.* cot-
 ton yarn. —fchellen=frecher, *m.* carder.
 —fchellen=feng, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons.
 —fchellicht, —fchellig, *adj.* cottony. —fchell=
 fpinnmafchine, *f.* spinning jenny. —fchell,
f. arboriculture. —fcheller, *m.* arborist. —fchell=
 ber, *m.* German tinder.

Bäuf=den (—den, pl. —den), —lein,
n. (—leins, pl. —leins) little tree; —Wef-
 fel=bauf=den (pfelen), to play at pons in
 the corner. —icht, *adj.* tree-like. —ig, *adj.*
 wooded.

Bäufmel, *f.* (pl. —n) tassel, pendant.

Bäufmel, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to hang dangling, to
 bob, to swing; ber (Ber!) muß —, hang him!

Bäufmen, *v.a.* to fasten (a cart-load of hay with
 a pole).

Bäufmen, *v.a. & refl.* to rear, to prance; fch
 —, to stand on hind legs.

Bäuf, — also Bäuf. —bad, *m.* chubby face;
 blowse. —bäufig, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Bäuf, *m.* (—es, pl. Bäufer) pad, bolster;
 bundle; compress (Surg.); tuft; roll; in —
 und Begen, in the lump, in the gross, whole-
 sale. —ig, *adj.* swelled, distended. Comp.
 —ärmel, *m.* puffed sleeve. —fauf, *m.* (also
 Bäuf(fa)uf) purchase in the lump, wholesale
 purchase. —fumme, *f.* (also Bäuf(fumme))
 average sum, sum total.

Bauwörter, n. (—s, pl. —) little pad; pledget, compress.

Bauwörter, v.n. (aux. h.) to swell out, stick out. —*puß*.

Bauw., Bauw., *inf.* m. a. h. bang!

Bauw., see **Bau**.

Bauw., m. (—s, pl. —e) b. a. a. r. fancy fair.

Bauw., m. (pl. —en) bacillus. —*en=frant*, m. basil (*Bot.*).

Be, inseparable prefix (weakened from old *bi*, which, when accented, became *bei*). It is joined with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb (e.g. *antworten auf eine Frage*, eine Frage beantworten) or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. Verbs preceded by this unaccented prefix do not separate it in their conjugation. The glotal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with *be*—beginning with a vowel, e.g. *be=achten*. For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs.

Beabsichtigen, v.a. to have in view, aim at, intend; *er beabsichtigte* *hied*, the end in view, the object proposed.

Beachten, v.a. to take heed to, pay attention to; to regard; to take into consideration; *er —ete mich kaum*, he scarcely noticed me. —*ung*, f. consideration; notice; regard. *Comp.* —*ens=wert*, —*aus=wert*, adj. worthy of notice, noticeable.

Beackern, v.a. to till, to cultivate.

Beamt (—r), (obs. —*ete(r)*), m. (—en, pl. —en) functionary; official; public officer. —*en=verwalt*, f. bureaucracy. —*en=verein*, m. civil-service association. —*en=tagung*, f. red-tapism.

Beängstigen (rarely —en), v.a. to make anxious. —*ung*, f. anxiety, anguish, uneasiness, disquietude, alarm.

Beaugen, v.a. to endow with talents. —*t*, p.p. & adj. talented, gifted.

Beaufordern, v.a. to advance pretensions, to claim; to lay claim to.

Beaufordern, v.a. to object to; to contest, appeal against (a return to Parliament, etc.).

Beaufordern, v.a. to move, to propose; *er beauforderte*, he proposed.

Beantworten, v.a. to answer, reply to; wieder —en, to rejoin. —*lich*, adj. answerable. —*ung*, f. answering; answer; in —*ung* *ihres* *Gedachten*, in reply to your favor (C. L.).

Beaufordern, adj. that may be worked; that may be treated of.

Beaufordern, v.a. to till, work, cultivate (*land*); to elaborate, produce by labor; to treat, work up (a subject); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (a book); *einen —en*, to work on, influence a person, to belabor one. —*er*, m. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) compiler, author; laborer; reviser; editor (of a reprint). —*ung*, f. act of working on or at; treatment (of a subject); compilation (of a book); revision; *fortwährende —ung*, elaboration.

Beaufordern, v.a. to suspect, to suspect.

Beaufordern, v.a. to inspect, overlook, superintend. —*ung*, f. investigation, surveillance; superintendence.

Beaufordern, v.a. to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct; *er beauforderte mich*, he commissioned me. —*er* (r), m., (pl. *Beaufordern*) deputy; commissioner.

Beaufordern, v.a. to ogle.

Beaufordern, v.a. to inspect.

Beaufordern, v.a. to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.

Beben, v.a. (aux. h.) to shiver, quake; to

palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; *vor* *Beben* —, to shake with cold. II. *subst.* n. trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); *Erdb=*, n. earthquake. —*end*, p. & adj. tremulous; shivering. —*er*, m. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) tremolo-stop (in organs). *Comp.* —*e=* *aus*, m. see —*er*. —*los*, n. nodding mandarin.

Beben, v.a., to quake, to tremble (*coll.*).

Beblättern, v.a. to cover over with leaves. —*t*, p.p. & adj. foliate, leafy.

Beblümen, v.a. to flourish, to cover with flowers (*poet.*).

Bebrämen, v.a. to border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).

Bebrüten, v.a. to hatch; to brood over.

Beckenne, f. (pl. —n) snipe.

Becken, m. (—s, pl. —) beaker, cup, bowl, chalice, goblet; can, mug; tumbler; Crater (*Astr.*); cup, calyx (*Bot.*); *Rücken=*, ash-tray; *Tabak=*, tobacco jar; *Würf=*, dice-box. *Comp.* —*stein*, f. common burnet.

—*förmig*, adj. cup-shaped. —*fels*, m. hard drinker. —*spiel*, n. jugglery; cup-and-ball. —*kürzer*, m. toper, hard drinker.

Beckern, v.a. to tope, tittle, carouse, booze.

Becken, n. (—s, pl. —) basin; pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (of a whirlpool).

Comp. —*abweichung*, f. malformation of the pelvis. —*eingeengt*, pl. pelvic viscera.

—*höhle*, f. pelvic cavity. —*schläger*, m. cymbal-player; brasier.

Bedach, v.a. to roof (a house). —*ung*, f. roofing.

Bedacht, I. m. (—s) consideration; deliberation; *Vor=*, foresight; prudence; —*nennen auf eine S.*, to take a.th. into consideration; mit —, advisedly, carefully; mit gutem —, after mature reflection. II. adj. intent (on), thoughtful (of); auf etwas —*sein*, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —*sam*, adj. considerate. *Comp.* —*los*, adj. & adv. inconsiderate.

Bedacht, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedachten*.

Bedachtig, adj. & adv. circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —*feit*, f. considerateness; prudence; habit of deliberation.

Bedachtlich, adj. (obs.) see **Bedachtig**.

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Bedachtlich, adj. (obs.) see **Bedachtig**.

Batterie, masked battery; —te Stimme, husky voice (*Mus.*); —ter Gang, covered way (*Fort.*), verandah. —ung, *f.* covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*); security (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —unges:ichig, *n.* convoy.

Bedenk-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (*in one's will, etc.*); —en Sie, daß Sie es versprochen haben, mind that you have promised it; einen mit etwas —en, to provide one with; sich —en, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; sich anders —en, to change one's mind; sich eines Besseren —en, to think better of a thing. *II. subst. n.* reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —en fragen, to have misgivings, to make scruples. —lich, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —losigkeit, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; timidity; seriousness, critical state; —lichtfeiten haben, to have scruples, to scruple. *Comp.* —geit, *f.* time for reflection.

Bedenk-en, *v.a.* to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; daß hat nichts an —en, it is of no consequence; was soll das —en? what does this mean? how now? —enb, *p. adj.* & *adv.* considerable; important; full of meaning, significant, weighty; nichts —enb, of no consequence. —sam, *adj.* significant. —samkeit, *f.* significance; importance. —ung, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp.* —ungsgeschichte, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semantics. —ungsfreier, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —ungslehre, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semantics. —ungslos, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —ungsfähig, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —ungswechsel, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

Bedrückt, *adj.*, intimidated, embarrassed, helpless (*sl.*).

Bedien-en, *v. I. a.* to serve, wait on; to fill, do the duty of (*an office*); to serve (*guns*); eine Garbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); nicht —en, to revoke. *II. r.* to help oneself; sich (*acc.*) einer Sache —en, to make use of a thing; sich (*acc.*) einer Gelegenheit —en, to avail oneself of an opportunity; bitte, —en Sie sich, pray, help yourself. —te(r), *m.* servant, footman, dunkey, lackey. —tenhaft, *adj.* servile. —ung, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artill.*); an Jägers —ung, at your command, for your use. —ungs-mannschaft (eines Geschüßes), *f.* gunners (*Milit.*). *Comp.* —ten-glode, *f.* servants' bell. —ten=ferle, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —ten=rum, *m.* rumble, clickey. —ten=zimmer, *n.* servants' hall.

Bediensteter(r), *m.* employé.

Beding, *m.* (*obs.* Bedingung, *n.*) = Bedingung. Beding-en, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to stipulate, bargain, agree on for or to; to settle (*terms, etc.*); to postulate; ein Schiff —en, to charter a vessel. —t, *p.p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —te Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t sein, to depend on, be affected by a th. —t=heit, *f.* conditionality. —t=sein, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —ung, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso,

terms; —ungen einreichen, to make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, to accept conditions; unter seiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. —ungslos, *adj. & adv.* without condition, unconditional(ly). —ungslos, *m.* hypothesis. —ungs=weise, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedrückt-en, *v.a.* to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —t, *p.p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties. —nis, *f.* (pl. —nisse), —ung, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

Bedrückt-en, (*archaic & poetic*) = bedrücken.

Bedröpfen (Bedröpfeln), *v.a.* to soil (by dripping) (*coll.*).

Bedrohen-en, *v.a.* to threaten, menace, grievance. —lich, *adj. & adv.* threatening. —tische Worte, threats, menaces. —ung, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

Bedrücken-en, *v.a.* to print on.

Bedrückt-en, *v.a.* to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —ung, *f.* oppression.

Bedrücken, *p.p.* of bebingen.

Bedürfen, *I. v.a. imp.* to seem; mich bedürftig, methought, it seemed to me. *II. subst. n.* opinion; mine's —s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedrücken, *v.a.* to intimidate; to cheat (*sl.*).

Bedürft-en, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* (*gen.*) to be in want of, need, require; es bedarf keines Beweises, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, to need rest. *II. a.*; Geld —en, to want, need money. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) necessity, requirement; Lebens=mittel, necessities of life. —nis=stätt, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —tig, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —tigst, *f.* indigence, want.

Bedürftig, *v.r.*; sich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*). Bedarf=st, *p.p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy (*sl.*).

Bedürfen, *v.a.* to confer an honor on; to honor; das geht mit feiner Gegenwart —, to honor or grace the feast with his presence; ich beehre mich Ihnen anzugeigen, I have the honor to inform you, or to announce to you.

Bedürftig-en (Bedürfen), *v.a.* to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear in (*a person*); —te Aussage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —ung, *f.* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

Bedürfen, *v.r.* to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; sich für einen —, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

Bedürfen, *v.a. & r.* to hurry, hasten, make haste.

Bedürftig-en, *v.a.* to influence.

Bedürftig-en, *v.a.* to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (*another's rights*); to injure (*a person's reputation*). —end, *p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —ung, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Bedürfen, *v.a.* to cover with ice.

Bedürftig-en (Bedürfen), *v.a.* to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —ung, *f.* termination, finish, close; issue.

Bedürftig-en, *v.a.* to cramp; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich fühle mich sehr bedrängt, I felt under great restraint; bedrängte Luft, close atmosphere.

Bedürftig-en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —t sein, to have heirs.

Bedürftig-en, *v.a.* to bury (*only of human beings*). —ung, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.* —ungs=feier, *f.* funeral obsequies. —ungs=losten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beer-e, *f.* (pl. —en) berry. *Comp.* —blau, *n.* bilberry-blue. —en=äbnlich, —en=artig.

—**en**: **formig**, *adj.* berry-like; **bacciform** (*Bot.*).
 —**en**: **baum**, *m.* American gooseberry. —**en**:
freßend, *adj.* baccharous. —**en**: **wein**, *m.*
 unpressed wine. —**en**: **sch**, *f.* mountain-ash.
 —**grün**, *n.* sap-green; lesser periwinkle (*Bot.*).
 —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

Bett, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) border, bed; couch (*of*
matt). —**en**, *v.a.* to divide into beds or plots.

Bett, *f.* beet, beet-root.

Befähig—**en**, *v.a.* to qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualifi-
 cation; capacity; authorization.

Befähl, *imperf.* of **befehlen**.

Befährbar, *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); nav-
 igable.

Befahr—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to travel over, ply on (*a*
road); to cover with (*gravel, etc.*); to navigate
(a river); to fear (*poetic*); ein **fahr**—**ener** Weg,
 a much frequented road; die **Risten**—**en**, to
 sail along the coasts; —**e** Leute, old salts,
 old tars; eine **Grube**—**en**, to descend into a
 mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road;
 working of a mine; —**ung** eines Weges mit
 Steis, graveling of a road.

Befallen, *ir.v.a. & imp.* to befall, happen; to
 attack; von einem Sturme —**werden**, to be
 overtaken by a storm; von einer Krankheit —
werden, to be taken ill.

Befangen, *l. ir.v.a.* to encompass, surround;
 to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage,
 to implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize;
 in einer Verschwörung —**sein**, to be impli-
 cated in a conspiracy; vom Schlafe —, over-
 come with sleep; in einem Irrtum —**sein**,
 to labor under a mistake. *II. p.p. & adj.*
 embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained
(in manner); shy, timid; partial; prepossessed,
 prejudiced, biased (*in favor of, for*); preoccu-
 pied (*with*), engrossed (*in*); —**er** Kopf,
 narrow-minded person; ein —**er** Richter,
 a corrupt judge; ein —**es** Gut, an addled egg.
 —**heit**, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

Befassen, *v.a.* to touch, handle; to comprehend;
 sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with, to
 enter into, engage in; in sich —, to include; er
 will sich damit nicht —, he refuses to be con-
 cerned in it; —**Sie** sich mit Ihren eigenen
 Sachen, mind your own business; niemand
 befaßt sich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have
 anything to do with him.

Befehd—**en**, *v.a.* to make war upon; to attack;
 sich —**en**, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.*
 war; act of making war upon.

Befehl, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) command, mandate,
 order; commission (*C.L.*); auf wessen —?
 by whose orders?; ich stehe Ihnen zu —, I am
 at your service; Tages—, order of the day,
 general order (*Mil.*); den —**übernehmen**, to
 take the command (*Mil.*); Ober—, supreme
 command (*Mil.*); bis auf weiteren —, till
 further orders; stets zu —, always at com-
 mand or at your service; gerichtlicher —,
 warrant; mündlicher, schriftlicher —, verbal,
 written order; was steht zu Ihrem —? what
 is your pleasure, what can I get you?; zu —,
 yes, sir; zu —, Herr Hauptmann, yes, sir;
 very good, sir; zu —, Herr Sergeant, very
 good, sergeant; er hat mir strengen —**erteilt**,
 he gave me strict orders. —**erisch**, *adj.* &
adv. haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.*
 —(**s**)—**flagge**, *f.* commodore's flag (*Naut.*).
 —**s**—**form**, *f.* imperative mood. —**s**—**haber**,
m. commanding officer; chief. —**s**—**haberisch**,
adj. authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**s**—**haber**
hab, *m.* commander's staff or baton.
 —**s**—**weise**, *l. adv.* as a command. *II. f. see*
 —**s**—**form**. —**s**—**wort**, *adj. & adv.* contrary
 to orders. —**s**—**wort**, *n.* word of command.
 —**s**—**ettel**, *m.* bulletin. —**wimpel**, *m.* broad
 pennant (*Naut.*).

Befehl—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to order, command; to

commit to, commend to the care of; to intrust;
 to send by a p.; wie **Sie** —**en**, as you wish;
 —**en** **Sie** sonst noch etwas, do you wish any-
 thing else? have you any other orders?; thus,
 was ich dir befehle, do as I tell you; Gott
 befohlen! good bye! God be with you!; sich
 Gott —**en**, to commend one's soul to God.
 —**en**, *p. & adj.* imperative, dictatorial; die
 —**ende** **Form**, the imperative mood; ein —
 ender Ton, a tone of authority. —**erlich**, *n.*
 little imperious person (*dial.*).

Befehl—**igen**, *v.a.* to command (*a regiment, an*
army); —**igt** von, under the command of, led
 by.

Befehden, *v.a.* to show enmity to, persecute;
 er ist mit uns befeindet, he is on bad terms
 with us.

Befest—**en** (**Befest**en), *v.a.* to fasten, make
 fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish;
 to strengthen; mit Nägeln —**en**, to nail; da
 wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben —**t**, so
 were the churches established in the faith (*B.*).
 —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that
 which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.*
 —**ungs**—**kunst**, *f.* science of fortification; un-
 terirdische —**ungskunst**, military mining.
 —**ungs**—**stahl**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs**—**werke**,
n.pl. defenses.

Befest—**en**, *v.a.* to dampen, moisten; to
 water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

Befestern, *v.a.* to fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

Befest, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) also **Befest**en, bands

(*of a Protestant clergyman, a proctor, etc.*).

Befestern, *v.a.* to cover with feathers; to
 mount an arrow with feathers; sich —, to get
 feathers.

Befest, **Befest**en, **Befest**en, see **Befest**en.

Befest—**en**, *l. ir.v.a.* to find, deem, consider;
 es wurde für ratsam befunden, it was deemed
 advisable; sich —**en**, to be, to fare, to feel; die
 Sache —**et** sich nicht so, that is not the true
 state of the case; sich in Verlegenheit —**en**,
 to be embarrassed; Sie —**en** sich in einem
 seltsamen Irrtum, you labor under a
 strange misapprehension; wie —**en** Sie sich?
 how are you?; Sie —**en** sich doch wohl? you
 are quite well, I hope?; wir —**en** uns hier
 sehr wohl, we are very comfortable here;
 sich an einem Orte —**en**, to be (*stationed*) at a
 place. *II. subd.n.* state of health; condition;
 the being in a certain place, opinion; nach
 —**en** der Sache, as things turn out; nach —**en**,
 as you may think fit. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* to
 be found; existing; irgendwo —**lich** sein, to
 be somewhere or other; alle in seinem Kabi-
 nette —**lichen** Geistesheiten, all the curiosi-
 ties contained in his cabinet.

Befest—**en**, *v.a.* to defile, pollute; to blot, spot,
 stain; to patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); jemandes
 guten Namen —**en**, to sully a person's reputa-
 tion. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining;
 contamination, pollution.

Befest—**en**, *ir.v.r.*, —**igen**, *reg.v.r.*; sich einer
 Sache —**igen**, to study a subject, devote one-
 self to, or bestow pains upon, it; —**ige** dich zu
 gefallen, study (*or take pains*) to please; ich
 habe mich immer befeßt, I have always sedu-
 lously endeavored; er —**igt** sich der Kürze,
 he studies brevity.

Befesten, *p.p.* of **befest**en, *adj. & adv.* stu-
 dious (*einer Sache*); assiduous, diligent;
 intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); ein —**er** der Rechte,
 a student of law; ein Handels —**er**, a clerk,
 attendant in a shop. —**heit**, *f.* sedulousness,
 assiduity. —**lich**, *adv.* sedulously.

Befest, *imperf.* of **befest**en.

Befestern, *v.a.* to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Befestern, *v.a.* to cover with crape; mit Befest-
 tern Güte, with crape on his hat.

Befestel—**en**, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to

lend wings to, to accelerate, to urge on. —t, p.p. & adj. winged.

Beſchle, **Beſchle**, **Beſchle**, *imperf. subj. & p.p. of* **Beſchle**.

Beſchle—**en**, v.a. to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere to (*a custom; a principle*). —**ung**, f. following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (*orders, etc.*).

Beſchle—**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) forwarder (*of letters, etc.*); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —**lich**, adj. favorable, conducive, furthering, accessory to.

Beſchle—**n**, v.a. to forward (*letters, goods, etc.*); to dispatch (*business*); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance; to prefer (*to an office*); **zur Reife** —**n**, to mature. —**ung**, f. forwarding (*of goods, etc.*); furthering (*of plans*); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

Beſchle—**t**—**en**, v.a. to freight (*a vessel*). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) charterer; freighter; shipper. —**ung**, f. freighting.

Beſchle—**n**, *reg. & i.v.a.* to interrogate, question, examine; **sich bei einem** —**en** (*über eine S. or wegen einer S.*), to consult with a person about a th. —**ung**, f. questioning, interrogation.

Beſchle—**n**, v.a. to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (*troops*); to release (*from obligations*); to acquit (*of charges; of debts*); to disengage; **beſchle ſein von**, to be exempt from (*taxes; military service, etc.*); **sich von einem** —**en**, to get rid of a person. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) liberator. —**te(r)**, m. one who is exempt or free. —**ung**, f. liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentangling; immunity, etc. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**geld**, n. ransom. —**ungs**—**krieg**, m. war of independence; **die** —**ungs**—**krieg**, m.pl. the war(s) of Liberation (*of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813-1815*).

Beſchle—**n**, i. v.a. & *imp.* to appear strange, astonish, surprise; **die**s —**t** **mit** **von ihm**, this surprises me in him; **sich** —**n** **laſſen**, to feel surprised. II. *subst. n.* surprise. —**end**, p. & adj., —**lich**, adj. odd, strange, surprising. —**ung**, f. see —**en**, II.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to befriend, favor; to connect by friendship; —**t** **ſein mit**, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; **sich** —**en**, to become friends; **sich** —**en** **mit**, to make friends with; reconcile oneself to; **er** —**te** **sich** **ſelbſt** **mit** **ſeiner neuen Lage**, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —**t**, l. p.p. & adj. friendly; allied, akin; —**ete** **ſachen**, amicable numbers; **der**, **die** —**et**, friend, relative, connection. II. *adv.* on terms of friendship. —**ung**, f. befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

Beſchle—**lich**, adj. *hum.* for **beſchlebigt** (*al.*).

Beſchle—**ig**—**en**, v.a. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; **ſüßer** **zu** —**en**, facetious, dainty; see **Einſchleigen**. —**end**, p. & adj. satisfactory. —**ung**, f. satisfaction; gratification; fence, inclosure; —**ung** **gewähr**—**ung**, satisfactory.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to fructify, fecundate; to fertilize; to impregnate. —**ung**, f. fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; **verborgene, unmerkliche** —**ung**, cryptogamy; —**ung** **der Feigen**, capriфикация. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**rohr**, f. pistil (*Bot.*).

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to empower, authorize. —**n**is, f. (pl. —**n**is) authorization; authority; warrant; powers (*of an envoy, etc.*); faculty; license; **einem** —**n**is **erteilen**, to authorize a person; **ſeine** —**n**is **überſchreiten**, to exceed one's powers. —**t**, p.p. & adj. authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; **sich** **für** —**t**

halten, to think oneself entitled (*to*), justified (*in*).

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to feel (*the pulse, etc.*); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, man. **Beſchle**—**n**—**en**, v.a. to cheat (*al.*); to investigate (*al.*); to manage, get done (*al.*).

Beſchle—**n**, m. (—**s**) state in which a thing is found; **nach** —, see **nach Beſchle**. *Comp.* —**bericht**, m. report. —**buch**, n. inventory; journal. —**ſchein**, m. certificate of the condition of a thing.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —**ung**, f. fear, apprehension.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to speak (*or write*) in favor of, recommend; to support, second, advocate. —**ung**, f. recommendation, support.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to endow; to bestow upon, to give presents to. —**t**, p.p. & adj. gifted, talented; endowed. —**ung**, f. endowment; (pl.) talents.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to stare at or upon, to gaze at. **Beſchle**—**n**—**en** (p.p. of **begehren**), adj. gone or walked over; committed; **ein** —**er** **Weg**, a beaten track; **ein** —**er** **ſchle**, a mistake that has been made, a fault that has been committed.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, n. (—**n**is, pl. —**n**is) celebration, solemnization; **Beſchle**—**n**—**en**, funeral.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, **Beſchle**—**n**—**en** (*Beſchle*—**n**—**en**), *imperf. ind. & subj. of* **beginnen**.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.r. to pair; to copulate, to couple. —**ung**, f. pairing; copulation; **verborgene** —**ung**, cryptogamy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**ungs**—**trieb**, m. sexual instinct. —**ungs**—**zeit**, f. coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (*Bot.*).

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.a. to swindle, take in, cheat.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, *tr.v.* I. a. to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (*a note*); **zu** —**en**, negotiable (*C. L.*). II. r. to betake (*oneself*); to set about (*business, etc.*); **sich** **zur Ruhe** —**en**, to go to bed, to rest; **sich** **auf** **die Flucht** —**en**, to take to flight; **sich** **an** **ſeinem Regiment** —**en**, to join one's regiment; **sich** **auf** **den Weg** —**en**, to set out (*on one's journey*); **sich** **in Gefahr** —**en**, to venture into danger, run the risk; **sich** **in den Eheſtand** —**en**, to marry; **begleite dich** **an** **dein Gebett**, fall to your prayers; **es** **begab** **sich**, **daß**, it fell out, chanced that; **sich** **einer Sache** —**en**, to give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; **ich** **begebe** **mit** **meines Vorteils**, I will forego my advantage. —**zeit**, f., —**n**is, n. event, occurrence, adventure. —**ung**, f. giving up; negotiation of a bill (*C. L.*).

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*dat.*) to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; **was** **iſt** **geſchehen** —**t**? what has happened to you?; **allen Einwürfen** **zu** —**en**, to obviate all objections; **jemandes Wünſche** —**en**, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; **einem** **grah** —**en**, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; **sich** —**en**, to concur (*in a wish, etc.*). —**n**is, n. (—**n**is, pl. —**n**is) occurrence, event. —**ung**, f. meeting, encounter; treatment, usage.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, *tr.v.* to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (*a road*); to beat (*for game*); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (*a festival*); to commit (*an error, etc.*); **ein Kirchspiel** —**en**, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish; **sich** —**en** **ſich** **begatten**. —**ung**, f. celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**ſünde**, f. sin of commission.

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, m. & n. (—**s**) desire; **in** —, in demand (*C. L.*); **was** **iſt** **ſie** —? what do you want?

Beſchle—**n**—**en**, I. v.a. to long for, desire; want; to hanker after; to crave, demand; **was** —**en** **ſie**? what do you want?; **du ſollſt nicht** —**en**

deines Nächsten Weib; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife (B.); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, to solicit a person's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us?; Ruder ist wenig —, sugar is flat (C. L.); Kaffee ist sehr —t, coffee is in great demand (C. L.); II. *subst.* n. desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you? in what can I serve you? —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* covetous. —lichkeit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —ens-würdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begei'ern, *v.a.* to beslobber; to asperse, slander.

Begei'ern, *v.a.* to inspire; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —t sein, to be in raptures with; sich für eine S. —n, to be or become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. —ungs-sähig, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of enthusiasm; dithyrambic.

Begie'r, *f.* —de, *f.* (pl. —den) eager desire; inordinate desire; (carnal) appetite, lust, concupiscence. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, to excite a person's desire for, to arouse desire in him; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob ic. I am anxious or curious to learn if, etc. —igheit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begie'hen, *tr.v.a.* to water (plants, etc.); to sprinkle; to wet, moisten; to baste (meat); mit Viei —, to pour lead on, seal up.

Beg(h)ine, *see* Beguine.

Begi'nn, *m.* (—es) beginning, origin, commencement.

Begi'nen, *I. tr.v.a.* to begin, commence; to set about; to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what will you do? how do you intend to act? II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to begin, commence; to originate. III. *subst.* n. undertaking, action, enterprise.

Begie'len, *v.a.* to plaster.

Begie'tern, *v.a.* to grate, to lattice.

Begle'iten, *v.a.* to throw light on, to illuminate; Windbegleitz, lit up by the moon.

Begle'ten, *v.a.* to glaze (*see* Verglasen).

Beglaub'ig-en (*obs.* Beglaub'en), *v.a.* to attest, certify; to accredit (*an ambassador*); to confirm (*news*); eine —te Abschrift, an attested copy; sich —en, to prove one's identity. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) certifier; notary. —ung, *f.* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung dessen, in testimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —ungs-amt, *n.* office of a public notary. —ungs-brief, *m.*, —ungs-schrei-ben, *n.* credential. —ungs-scid, *m.* affidavit. —ungs-schein, *m.* certificate.

Beglei'd-en, *tr.v.a.* to balance, pay, settle (C. L.). —ung, *f.*; zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill (C. L.).

Beglei't-en, *v.a.* to accompany; to accompany (*Mus.*); to escort; to convoy; eine Dame nach Hause —en, to see a lady home; Schwämen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.* declaration-form. —ertheilung, *f.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —slein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —stimme, *f.* second (*Mus.*). —ungs-schiff, *n.* convoy; tender, consort. —settel, *m.* way-bill.

Begli'd-en (*Begle'stellen*), *v.a.* to make happy, to bless. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bene-

factor, giver of happiness. *Comp.* —wün-schen, *v.a.* to congratulate, felicitate. —wün-schung, *f.* congratulation.

Begna'd-en, —igen, *v.a.* to pardon; to favor, grant favors to. —igung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favor, grace. *Comp.* —igungs-gesuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —igungs-recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnü'gen, *v.r.*; sich — (lassen) an einer S., to content oneself with a th.; to be satisfied (with), to acquiesce (in).

Begnü'ne, *Begnü'nen*, *imperf. sub. & p.p. of begnügen*.

Bego'h, *Bego'he*, *Bego'hen*, *imperf. ind. & subj. & p.p. of begie'hen*; wie ein bego'ffener Fudel, ashamed, dumfounded, abashed, depressed.

Begra'ben, *tr.v.a.* to bury, inter; to conceal; sich in der Einsamkeit —, to bury oneself in solitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begra'bnis, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —(e)s) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites. —gräfte, *pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lid, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begra'sen, *v.a.* to cover with grass; to lay down in grass (*land*); to graze; sich —, to be covered with grass; to feed, grow fat; begraßt, grassy.

Begrei'f-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, understand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; schnell etwas —en, to be quick of comprehension; etwas schwer —en, to be slow; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, to include, contain; dieses Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; das Haus ist im Ban(e) begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, to be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, to be at work; im Anmarsch begriffen sein, to approach, be on the way; beim Ansehen begriffen sein, to be just dressing. II. *r.* to recover, recollect oneself; to be easy of comprehension; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one understand, make one see a thing. —lichtheit, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begre'nzbar, *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begre'nz-en, *v.a.* to bound (countries, etc.); to limit, circumscribe; to define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Ansicht, that house shuts out (or obstructs) our view. —t, *p.p. & adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —t-heit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begri'ff, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; extent, circumference; contents; verkehrte —e, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — beibringen, to convey some idea to one; falscher —, misconception; schwer von —en sein, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to be a duffer; sich (dat.) einen — machen, to form (for oneself) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond his powers of comprehension; that passes his comprehension; ein farger — epitome; im —(e) sein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —(e) zc., I was just going to, etc.; ich war im — zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —lich,

abstract; conceptual; conceptual. *Comp.* —*s*=*bestimmung*, *f.* definition. —*s*=*fach*, *n.* category (*Log.*). —*s*=*vermögen*, *n.* intellectual capacity. —*s*=*verwechslung*, *f.* confounding of ideas. —*s*=*verwirrung*, *f.* confusion of ideas. —*s*=*sergildung*, *f.* analysis of conceptions.

Begründen—*en*, *v.a.* to base, found; to prove, make good (an assertion, etc.); to offer reasons for; to confirm. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) founder, establisher; originator. —*ung*, *f.* founding; establishment; argument (of a book); preamble (of a bill); confirmation; proof.

Begrünen, *v.a.* to make green; *ſich* —, to grow green, to burst into leaf.

Begrüßen—*en*, *v.a.* to greet, salute, hail; to welcome. —*ung*, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —*ung*=*ſchuk*, *m.* salute.

Begrußen, *v.a.* to look at, to peep at (*colloq.*).

Beguinne, *f.* (—*en*) (*ſch*) *ſch*, *f.* Beguine (member of an order of females in Holland and Germany, established for devotion and charity).

Begünstigen—*en*, *v.a.* to favor, befriend; to patronize. —*t* *von*, favored by. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) patron; partisan; abettor. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, patronage; act of favoring.

Begrüßen, *v.a.* to gird.

Begründen—*en*, *v.a.* to give an opinion on; —*ende* *Stelle*, body of experts. —*ung*, *f.* formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.

Begüter, *adj.* opulent, rich; well to do; —*er* *Adel*, noble owners of large estates; *ein* —*er*, a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.

Begünstigen, *v.a.* to appease, to propitiate. —*d*, *adv.* soothingly; in an appeasing manner.

Behaaren—*en*, *v.a.* to cover with hair; *ſich* —*en*, to get hair. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* pilose; hirsute.

Behändig, *adj.* & *adv.* in easy circumstances; comfortable (= *behaglich*); corpulent, stout (of persons); *ein* —*er* *alter Herr*, a portly old gentleman.

Behaften—*en*, *v.a.* to burden, charge with, load; to infect, affect with. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* subject to (saining, flu, etc.); loaded with (vices, etc.); afflicted with, affected by (disease, etc.); mit *Schulden* —*et*, deeply in debt; —*ete* *Wälder*, encumbered estates.

Behagen—*en*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*dat.*) to please, suit; *es* —*t* *ihm* *nicht*, it does not suit him, he does not like it; *ſie* *ſiezen* *es* *ſich* —*en*, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment; —*en* an *einer* *Sache* *finden*, to take delight in a thing. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comfortable; *er* *macht* *es* *ſich* —*lich*, he takes his ease, makes himself comfortable or at home. —*lichſeit*, *f.* comfort, ease; sociability.

Behalten—*en*, *I. v.a.* to retain; to maintain; to carry (*Arith.*); to remember; im *Aug*e —*en*, to keep in view, not to lose sight of; *ſeine* *Haftung* —*en*, to retain one's self-command, to keep one's composure or temper; *bei* *ſich* —, to keep to oneself; *ſtändig* —*en*, to maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; *für* *ſich* —*en*, to keep to oneself, to keep secret; *die* *Oberhand* —*en*, to maintain the upper hand, to be victorious; *das* *ſelb* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield (*Mil.*); *das* *behält* *immer* *ſeinen* *Wert*, that will always fetch its price; *an* *ſich* —*en*, to retain. II. *subst.n.* *das* —*en* und *Erlassen* *der* *Sünden*, binding and loosing from sin. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* *ein* —*enes* *Schiff*, a ship that has escaped from danger; *wohl* —*en*, safe and sound; *der* —*ene* *Kurs*, the true course; —*ene* *Wälder*, goods in good condition. —*bar*, *adj.* retainable. —*lich* (*usually verbehalten*), *prep.* with *gen.* with reser-

vation of. —*ſam*, *adj.* retentive (of memory); lasting. —*ſamſeit*, *f.* retentiveness.

Behälter—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nis*) (*ſch*), *pl.* —*nis* (*ſch*) place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (for game); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (for relics); cage (for wild beasts).

Behandeln—*en*, *v.a.* to handle (an object, a subject); to manage; to treat; to manipulate, manage; to dress (wounds); to bargain for, to chaffer; *dieſer* *Wirt* —*elt* *uns* *beide*, this physician attends us both; *wie* *ein* *ſtändes* *Kind* —*en*, to treat like a baby; *wie* *ein* *ſtändes* *Kind* —*en*, to treat like a stranger of (one); *ein* *reſchlich* —*en*, to deal honestly with one; *ſie* *verſteht* *es*, *ſie* *haben* *zu* —*en*, she understands the management of (or how to manage) children; *ein* *Wahre* —*en*, to cheapen, or bargain for, an article (*C. L.*). —*ſung*, *f.* treatment; management, manipulation; dressing (of wounds); bargaining; *ärztliche* —*ſung*, professional medical attendance. —*ſung*=*art*, *f.* mode of treatment, usage.

Behängen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Behänge*) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (of dogs); long hair (on the feet of horses); —*der* *Bäume* *im* *Winter*, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —*en*, *adj.* hung with; having large, hanging ears; *der* *ſchön* *ſich* *ſehen* —*en*, the dog has handsome ears.

Behängen, *tr.* & *reg. v.a.* to hang (walls, etc.); to put up (curtains, hangings, etc.); to cover with; to tie (a hound) and lead it, to attack, to stick fast to (game); *ſich* *mit* *etwas* —, to deck oneself out with; *ſich* *mit* *ſchlechten* *Stuten* —, to keep bad company.

Beharren—*en*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to persevere, continue, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast; *auf*, *bei*, *in* *etwas* —*en*, to persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in something; *er* *beharret* *darauf*, *ſünf* *Wart* *zu* *fordern*, he stood out for five marks; *ſie* *auf* *ſeinem* *Sinne* —*en*, to be obstinate; *wie* *ich* *beharre* *bin* *ich* *Arndt*, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant; *ſie* *auf* *ſeinem* *Sinne* —, to stick firmly to one's purpose; *ſie* *ſeinem* *Vorſatz* —, to stand to one's resolution. II. *subst.n.* perseverance, persistence; —*en* *in* *ſeiner* *Permanency*, *vis* *inertia*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —*licher* *ſieſch*, assiduity; —*liches* *Bitten*, importunity; —*licher* *Eigensinn*, obstinacy, pig-headedness; *ein* *Wann*, *der* —*ſich* *bei* *ſeinem* *Vorſatz* *ſiebt*, a man constant to his purpose. —*lichſeit*, *f.* perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; —*lichſeit* *führt* *zum* *Ziel*, perseverance brings success, everything comes in time to him who can wait (*prov.*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*lichſeit*. *Comp.* —*ung*=*vermögen*, *n.* vis inertia, inertness; persistence of motion. —*ung*=*ſtand*, *m.* permanence; persistence; resistance (of machines).

Behauen, *tr.v.a.* to hew; to trim, dress, square (timber, stone); to poll, lop (trees); to amay (*Mün.*); *ein* —*er* *ſang*, an exhausted lode.

Behaupten—*en*, *v. I. a.* to assert; to affirm, avouch; to keep, maintain (one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion, etc.); to make good, prove (an assertion, etc.); to uphold (the truth); *das* *Schlaſſe* *ſich* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield; *das* *will* *ich* —*en*, that I'll be bound; *an* *Wiel* —*en*, to overstate one's point, to go too far. II. *r.* to hold one's ground; to make good one's position; to hold up, be firm (of prices, etc.). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.*; —*ender* *ſatz*, affirmative (commutative) proposition. —*ung*, *f.* assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (one's dignity,

position, etc.); holding out; *das ist eine bloße* —*ung*, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.*
—ungs=wort, a predicate.
Behalten—*en*, *v.a.* to lodge, house, take in;
fiel—*en*, to settle. —*ung*, *f.* lodging; house,
 home.
Behelf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) expedient, shift;
 device; excuse; resource.
Behelf—*en*, *tr.v.* to manage, contrive; to con-
 tent oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to;
wir—*en* und klammerlich, we make shift to
 live; *er mußte sich mit einer Rüge*—*en*, he
 was forced to resort to a lie. —*lich*, *adj.*
 auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient
 or excuse (*rare*).
Behellig—*en*, *v.a.* to importune, bother.
 —*ung*, *f.* importunity.
Behelmen—*en*, *v.a.* to put on a helmet; to cover
 with a helmet; —*te* Krieger, soldiers with
 helmets.
Behend—*e*, *adj. & adv.* handy, agile, nimble;
 adroit. —*igkeit*, *f.* agility, activity; adroit-
 ness; dexterity; lightness.
Behersberg—*en*, *I. v.a.* to lodge, shelter. *II.*
subst. —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* lodging.
Beherrschen—*en*, *v.a.* to rule over, govern; to be
 master of; die Festung —*t* die Stadt, the
 fortress commands the city; wir können die
 Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —*en*, the
 events of life are not always under our con-
 trol; sich —*en*, to control one's feelings, keep
 one's temper. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler,
 master, sovereign, ruler, lord. —*erin*, *f.* mis-
 tress, sovereign. —*ung*, *f.* sway, control;
 domination, mastery.
Beherten—*igen*, *v.a.* to take to heart; to consider
 well, weigh, ponder. —*igens=wert*, *adj.*
 worthy of being considered. —*igung*, *f.*
 the taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —*t*,
p.p. & adj. brave, spirited, courageous, stout-
 hearted; —*t* machen, to embolden, inspirit;
 eine —*te* Antwort, a spirited or bold reply.
 —*t=heit*, *f.* spirit, intrepidity.
Behexen—*en*, *v.a.* to bewitch. —*ung*, *f.* sorcery,
 bewitchment.
Behielt, *imperf.* of *behalten*.
Behilflich, *see* *Beihilflich*.
Behindern, *v.a.* to prevent.
Behängen (*Behängen*) *imperf.* of *behängen*.
Behölzen—*en*, *v.a.* to plant with timber, to tend,
 nurse young trees; to fell (*wood*). —*t*, *p.p. &*
adj. wooded. *Comp.* —*ungs=berechtigung*, *f.*
 right of felling timber.
Behörchen, *v.a.* to overhear; to eavesdrop.
Behörde, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) magistracy, authority;
 the authorities; office, court; die höchste —*,*
 government; Gerichts—, law officers; Orts—*,*
 local authorities; Polizei—, police office.
Behörden, *v.a.* to put into breeches or trou-
 sers.
Behuf, *m.* (—*s*) behalf, behoof; use, advantage,
 benefit; zu diesem —, on this behalf, for this
 purpose; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of
 the poor. —*s*, *prep.* (*with gen.*) for the pur-
 pose of, in order to.
Behüft, *p.p. & adj.* hooded.
Beihilflich, *adj.* useful, serviceable; helpful;
 einem — sein, to help one, assist, lend one a
 helping hand; einem bei Bezahlung seiner
 Schulden — sein, to help one to pay his
 debts.
Behüten—*en*, *v.a.* to guard (vor, against), to pre-
 serve, keep (*from*); to watch over, guard, de-
 fend, protect; der Himmel —*t* mich vor sol-
 chen Gedanken, heaven preserve me from
 harboring such thoughts; —*t*! no idea! cer-
 tainly not! far from it! —*t*! (Gott!) God forbid!
 (Gott —*t* euch!) —*t* dich (Gott!) God save you!
 may God protect you! —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*
 —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* guardian; protector.

Behütlich, *adj. & adv.* on one's guard, cir-
 cumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary,
 cautious. —*teit*, *f.* caution, discretion, cir-
 cumspection, care; watchfulness, cautious-
 ness.
Bei, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) about; amidst,
 among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (*as*
instrument); by, upon (*in cash*); at the house
 of; during; for; by; in company with; near,
 by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under
 penalty of; in connection with, along with;
 considering; in spite of; in presence of; ich
 habe kein Geld —*mir*, I have no money about
 me; —*alle* seinem Unglück, amidst all his
 misfortunes; —*den* Römern, amongst or with
 the Romans; er geniesst seine große Achtung
 —*uns*, he is not held in very high esteem
 amongst us; —*im* ersten Anblick, at the first
 glance, at first sight; —*einem* aufpassen, to
 knock at a person's door, to make enquiries
 of a p., to sound a p.; —*im* offenen Fenster
 sitzen, to sit at the open window; er wohnt —
 seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; —
 Tische, at table; —*im* Essen, at one's meal, at
 dinner; —*Hotel*, at court; —*im* Spiel, at
 play; —*dießer* Nachricht, at this news; —
 dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; —
 Schreiben, at parting; —*Sonnenaufgang*, at
 sunrise; —*der* Hand, at hand, handy; —*seinem*
Worte nehmen, to take (one) at his word;
 —*der* Hochzeit, at the wedding; —*im* Feuer,
 by, near the fire; —*Tage*, by day; —*Licht*, by
 (candle-)light; —*einem* aushalten, to stand
 by one; —*seinem* Namen nennen, to call
 (one) by his name; —*der* Hand nehmen, to take
 by the hand; er ergriß sie —*den* Haaren,
 he seized her by the hair; —*im* Himmel,
 —*Gott* schwören, to swear by heaven, by God;
 —*Leide* nicht, not for your life; by no means,
 decidedly not; —*weitem* besser, better by far;
 —*seinen* Begehren, during his lifetime; —
 alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; —*sich*
überlegen, to consider in one's own mind; —
 Jahren sein, to be (up) in years; —*heißem*
Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals —
 Weibe, I was well off at that time; —*sich*,
 —*Sinnen* bleiben, to control oneself, to keep
 in one's senses; —*guter* Laune, in good hu-
 mor; nicht —*Laune* sein, to be in bad spirits,
 out of humor; nicht —*Stimme* sein, to have
 no voice; —*Homer*, in Homer; —*Zeiten*, in
 good time, early, betimes; —*guter* Gesund-
 heit, in good health; —*der* Kirche, near the
 church; die Schlacht —*Sedan*, the battle of
 Sedan; besiegte —*Sedan*, defeated at Sedan;
 —*Leibesträte*, upon pain of death; —*meiner*
Seele, upon my soul; —*meiner* Ewigkeit, as
 I hope to be saved; —*näherer* Überlegung,
 on second thoughts; Pfeiler —*Pfeiler* stürzte
 hin, pillar upon (or after) pillar crashed down;
 —*einem* Glase Wein, over a glass of wine;
 —*sich* behalten, to keep to oneself; —*sich*
 denken, to think to oneself; er hat stets —
 dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to
 the prince; sich —*der* Polizei beschweren, to
 complain to the police; das ist —*ihm* ganz
 einerlei, it is all the same to him; that makes
 no difference in his case; —*dem* Winde segeln,
 to sail close to the wind; er hat mich —*Seller*
und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the
 last farthing; —*Gott* ist alles möglich, with
 God all things are possible; —*diesen* Verben
 steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the
 subjunctive; —*uns*, with us, at home, at our
 house; er sing —*im* letzten an, he began with
 the last; —*ihm* verliere ich die Geduld, I lose
 all patience with him; —*offenen* Fenstern
 schlafen, to sleep with the windows open;
 —*Gelegenheit*, upon occasion, as opportunity
 offers; —*Seite*, aside; —*im* Leben erhal-

ten, to preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle bem, with all that, notwithstanding; befehlen —, to order from, through, to bespeak of. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — feshshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — feshs Jahr älter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. pref.* near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Beia'n, *adv.* close by (*but* *außer*, herewith).

Beia'ner, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Beibehalt-en, *tr.v.a.* to keep on, retain (*in office*); to keep (*at hand*); to keep, retain, preserve. — *nng*, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Beibiegen, *tr.v.a.* to inclose (*Law*); be'gebo-gen, inclosed (*Law, C. L.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to possess oneself of a thing (*colloq.*).

Beibinden, *tr.v.a.* to bind with, to tie to, to bind up with.

Beiblatt, *n.* supplement (*to a newspaper or periodical*); extra sheet.

Beibote, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) extra messenger.

Beibring-en, *i. tr.v.a.* to bring forward; to produce (*witnesses*); to cite (*authorities*); to adduce (*reasons, proofs*); to deal (*blows*); einem etwas —*en*, to impart something to a p., to teach; *Rechnis* —*en*, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —*en*, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —*en*, to comfort a person; einem eine Wunde —*en*, to inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —*en*, to inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —*en*, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift —*en*, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —*en*, to insinuate evil of a person to another. II. *subst.n.* — *en* einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. — *nng*, *f.* producing, production (*of profits, etc.*).

Beicht-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) confession; seine — *e* ablegen, to confess; einem (*die*) — *e* hören, to confess a person; zur — *e* gehen, to confess. — *iger*, *m.* (—*iger*, *pl.* —*iger*) father confessor. *Comp.* — *gänger*, *m.* — *find*, *n.* penitent, confessant. — *geld*, *n.* shrove-money; confessor's fee. — *geheimnis*, *n.* secret of the confessional. — *hegel*, *n.* seal of confession. — *stuhl*, *m.* confessional; confessional box or chair. — *water*, *m.* father confessor.

Beicht-en, *v.a. & n.* to confess. — *ende*, *m. & f.* penitent, person confessing.

Beide-e, *num. adj.* both; alle — *e*, both one and the other; both of them; keiner von — *en*, neither one nor the other; in — *en* Fällen, in either case; — *e* für einen und einer für — *e*, each for the other; wir — *e*, we two, both of us. — *erlei*, *indeo. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; — *erlei* Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. — *es*, *n.* both; — *es*, Männer und Frauen, both men and women. *Comp.* — *er-zeitig*, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. — *er-zeits*, *adj.* reciprocally, mutually. — *zeitig*, *adj.* amphibious.

Beibreden, *v.a.* to bring, heave to (*Naut.*).

Beibraden, *v.a.* to print (*in addition*), to annex.

Beibrücken, *v.a.* to affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beieinander, *adv.* together.

Beihelpe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) co-heir, joint-heir.

Beifall, *m.* (—*s*) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; — *linken*, to nod approval; — *finden*, to meet with approval; *Sturm* — *er*, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* — *geber*, *m.* applauder. (—*s*) — *ruf*, *m.* shout of applause. — *s* — *Bezeichnung*, *f.* mark of applause. — *s* — *trieb*, *m.* love of approbation (*Phren.*).

Beifallen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to come into

the mind, to occur to one; lassen Sie sich nicht — *zu* sagen, don't think of saying; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, to approve of, or applaud, a person or thing; jemandes Meinung —, to coincide with a person's views; einem —, to side with a person.

Beifällig, *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; — *annehmen*, to receive with approval; to receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Beifolgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to follow; to be annexed, inclosed. — *s*, *p. & adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Beifügen, *v.a.* to add, subjoin, inclose. — *nng*, *f.* addition, annexing; attribute (*Gram.*).

Beifus, *m.* wormwood; artemisia; truss (*of a sail*).

Beifügen, *tr.v.a.* to add, join to; to appoint (*as an assistant*); to associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); *flein* —, to come down a peg; to give in, to become submissive, to lower one's pretensions or tone, to sing small.

Beifügen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go with, be joined to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihm zu beifügen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*dat.*) — *lassen*, to take into one's head, to imagine, to venture, presume.

Beifgenannt, *p.p. & adj.* surnamed.

Beifgeordnete(r), *m.* assistant to an official.

Beifgerichte, *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'oeuvre; side dishes.

Beifgeschmack, *Beifschmack*, *m.* (—*s*) taste of something extraneous to the thing itself, after taste, smack, flavor, savor.

Beifgeheilen, *v.a.* to associate; sich einem —, to associate with, to join one.

Beifglieb, *n.* additional member; small molding (*Arch.*).

Beifher, *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Beifhilfe-e, *Beifhülfe-e, *f.* assistance, aid, succor; — *e* an Geld, subsidy; — *e* an Mann-schaft, auxiliary troops. — *lich*, *adj.* helping; subsidiary.*

Beifholen, *v.a.* to haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Naut.*).

Beifkommen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come at, get at, get near; to come up to, to reach; to be inclosed, annexed; ihm ist nicht beigekommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beigekommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short of; *hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei*, in this respect we are inferior to the French; seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss. — *s*, *adj.* following; inclosed, annexed; — *s* erhalten Sie Faktura, inclosed please find invoice; sich (*dat.*) — *lassen*, to dare, to presume, to imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head.

Beif, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hatchet. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Naut.*). — *eisen*, *n.* bar-iron. — *fertig*, *adj.* ready built, finished all but the rigging. — *fürmig*, *adj.* hatchet-shaped. — *frant*, *n.* — *hänge*, *f.* hatchet vetch. — *schneide*, *f.* Dolabella. — *stein*, *m.* az-stone, ostle. — *stiel*, *m.* hatchet-helve. — *stock*, *m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top (*obs.*). — *träger*, *m.* lictor; halberdier; bill-man. — *wurzel*, *f.* common blue iris.

Beiflage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) something added; inclosure, letter inclosed; supplement (*to a newspaper, etc.*); appendix; deposit; Gemüse mit —, a dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, a dish of meat with vegetables.

Beiflager, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to persons of high rank*);

baß — halten, to celebrate the nuptials, to consummate the marriage.

Seilhaft, *f. (pl. —en)* extra freight; seaman's free cargo.

Seilhäuf — *er, m. (—es, pl. —er)* errand-boy, foot-boy; supererary. — *ig, I. adj.* incidental, parenthetical; approximative; eine — *ige* Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine — *ige* Berechnung, a rough calculation. II. *adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the bye; nearly, about.

Seilleg — *en, I. v.a.* to adjoin, to add; to inclose; to confer (a title); to attribute, ascribe to; to attach (value, importance to); einem Briefe eine Banknote — *en*, to inclose a banknote in a letter; einem einen Namen — *en*, to give a name to, to surname; er heißt alle die Kaiser, die man ihm — *t*, he has all the vicissitudes imputed to him; eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute (*Log.*); Streitigkeiten — *en*, to settle disputes; sie haben ihren Streit beigelegt, they have made up their quarrel; die Segel — *en*, see Einreiffen. II. *n.* to heave to, lie to (*Naut.*); to come round to (a person's opinion); frisch — *en*, to apply oneself zealously to a task (*poet.*); — *ung, f.* addition; attribution; imputation; conferring (of a title, a name, etc.); adjustment, settlement; depositing; laying to. *Comp.* — *ungswort, n.* adjective.

Seileiße, *adv.* in the phrase — nicht! not for (your) life; by no means, on no account whatever.

Seileid, *n. (—es)* condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one. *Comp.* — *es* brief, *m.*, — *es* schreiben, *n.* letter of condolence.

Seiliegen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to lie with; to sleep with; to accompany; to lie to (*Naut.*); — *der* Brief, the inclosed letter, inclosure.

Seilste, *f.*, **Seilsteiel**, *n.* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

Seim, short for bei dem.

Seimengen, *v.a.* to admix.

Seimen — *en, ir.v.a.*; einem etwas — *en*, to attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., to charge a p. with s.th.; (einer's) Glauben — *en*, to believe, to attach or give credit to; wenn ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben — *en* darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Absichten — *en*, to give one credit for good intentions; beizumessen, attributable, imputable. — *ung, f.* imputation, attributing to.

Seimisch — *en, v.a.* to add to a mixture, to mix with, to admix. — *ung, f.* admixture; eine geringe — *ung* von, a sprinkling of.

Sein, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* leg; bone; daß heilige —, os sacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und —, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; zu — werden, to ossify; einem ein — stecken, to trip one up; to make one fall unexpectedly; er ist mir ein Stoß am —, he is always in my way; mit verstränkten — *en*, cross-legged; er ist gut auf den — *en*, he is a good walker; auf die — *e* bringen, to bring up (children); to raise (an army), to help one, to set one up; einem auf die — *e* helfen, to give a man a lift; wieder auf die — *e* kommen, to recover health; auf den — *en*, on foot, afoot; sind Sie so früh auf den — *en*? are you up so early?; er ist immer auf den — *en*, he is always stirring, on the move; ich stau auf meinem — *e* stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er steht auf sehr schwachen — *en*, his affairs are in a shaky condition; sich auf die — *e* machen, to start, set out, to run away; er machte sich schnell auf die — *e*, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir — *e* machen, I'll make you find your legs; nimmt die — *e* mit! make haste!; sich auf den — *en* halten, to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs;

sein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all (*s.*). — *en, n.* osicle, small bone. — *ern, adj.* of bone. — *icht, adj.* bony. — *ig, adj. (suffix)* = legged, as frummeinig, bandy-legged. — *ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge)* leg-hide (*Shoem.*); leg of a stocking. *Comp.* — *ader, f.* crural vein. — *ähnlich, adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. — *brech, m.* bone-gum; Narthecium ossifragum (*Bot.*). — *brecher, m.* osprey. — *bruch, n.* fracture of the leg. — *brüchig, adj.* broken-legged. — *bruchlade, f.* splinters, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. — *dürr, adj.* exceedingly thin, meagre. — *fäule, —fäulnis, f.* caries. — *fägel, pl.* the talaria (*Myth.*). — *fägung, f.* articulation. — *geige, f.* see Gamba. — *gerippe, —gerüst, n.* skeleton. — *geschwulst, f.* osseous tumor. — *gewächs, n.* exostosis. — *glas, n.* alabaster glass. — *gras, n.* see — *brech*. — *harisch, m.* grooves, culms. — *hai, m.* backing shark. — *haus, n.* charnel-house. — *haut, f.* periosteum. — *heber, —heber, m.* elevator (*Surg.*). — *heil, n.* comfrey (*Bot.*). — *höhle, f.* bone-socket. — *fleider, pl.* trousers. — *fleider=rollen, pl.* parts in which women appear in men's clothes (*Theat.*). — *fleider=stoffe, pl.* trouserings. — *knopf, m.* bone button; condyle. — *lade, f.*, — *leder, n.* leg of a riding-boot. — *lein, m.* bone-gum. — *los, adj.* boneless. — *mehl, n.* bone-dust. — *fäge, f.* bone-mw. — *schellen, pl.* shackles, fetters. — *schiene, f.* splint; (*pl.*) greaves. — *schraube, f.* the boot (torture). — *schwarz, adj. & n.* ivory black. — *stet, m.* bone spavin. — *well, n.*, — *wurt, m.* comfrey.

Seinab, **Seinabe**, *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as prefix of *adj.* = sub, as — *rothfarbig*, suberruginous; es ist — *einerlei* or — *daselbe*, it is much the same thing; ich wäre — *gestorben*, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — *hätte ich es ihr gesagt*, I was within an ace of telling her; er wäre — *geschlagen*, he was all but defeated.

Seiname, *m. (—ns, pl. —n)* surname, epithet; ein spitzfischer —, a by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem — *n* der Siegreiche, William I. surnamed the Victorious.

Seinerven, *pl.* accessory nerves.

Seinordnen, *v.a.* to appoint as assistant or adjunct; beigeordnet, coordinate; adjunct.

Seisferd, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* spare horse; led-horse, reserve or relay horse.

Seislicht — *en, v.n. (aux. h.)*; einem — *en*, to agree with one in opinion; ich — *lichte* seinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel — *en*, to approve of a measure. — *ung, f.* consent; assent; approval.

Seisrat, *m. (—es, pl. Beiräte)* advice; (*assist-ant*) counselor; juristischer —, legal adviser.

Seisren, *v.a.* to mislead, confuse; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

Seisammen, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken — *haben*, to have one's wits about one; — *nicht* befehen können, to be incompatible; daß — *sein*, the being together, union.

Seisla — *ß, Seisla* — *ße, m. (—nen, pl. —(Nen))* inhabitant of a town or borough who has no rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* — *(Nen)=recht, n.* right of settlement.

Seislaß, *m. (—es, pl. Seislaße)* addition; apposition; admixture; er vertrat mir das Geheimnis mit dem — *e*, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. *Comp.* — *wort, n.* apposition, epithet (*Gramm.*).

Seislichen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to advance (money); to add (= beistehen).

Seisloß, *n.* cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*).

Beischlaf, *m.* (—*es*) cohabitation, coition; unehelicher —, concubinage; fornication.
Beischlafen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sleep with.
Beischläfer, *m.* bed-fellow, bed-mate.
Beischläferin, *f.* concubine.
Beischlag, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Beischläge**) base or counterfeit coin.
Beischlagen, *ir.v.a.* to add, superadd, subjoin, inclose.
Beischließen, *ir.v.a.* to inclose; to add, annex.
Beischluß, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Beischlüsse**) inclosure; in — *scube ich*, inclosed I send.
Beischwägel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) false key.
Beischreiben, *ir.v.a.* to write by the side of, on the margin; to add in writing. II. *subst.* a writ or letter appended to the principal one. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assistant clerk or writer.
Beischrift, *f.* (—*en*) annotation, marginal note; postscript, additional document.
Beisitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Beisitze**) contribution, additional payment, share; see **Beitrag**.
Beischwägel, *f.* (—*en*) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entrée.
Beisich, *n.* (—*s*) presence; in *meinem* —, in my presence; *ohne mein* —, without my being present.
Beiseite, (*obs.*) **Beiseite**, *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone, stage-whisper (*Theater*). — *setzen*, to set aside; forget; *Scherz*! —! joking apart! — *bringen*, to purloin.
Beisetz —*en*, *v.a.* to put to, set on (*the fire*); to lay aside; to bury, entomb; to add to, to adjoin; *alle Segel* —*en*, to crowd on all sail. —*zug*, *f.* entombment, burial.
Beisitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) presence at an assembly; right to a seat in council.
Beisitz —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to act as assessor to a judge; to sit by; to have a seat in (a committee, etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assessor; member of a committee or syndicate. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* assessorship.
Beispiel, *n.* example, precedent; *ein* — *geben*, to set an example; *als* — *anföhren*, to instance; *zum* —, (*abbrev. g. B.*) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; *sich* (*dat.*) *ein* — *nehmen* an *einem*, to take an example from or by a p.; *ein* — *aufföhren*, to make an example; *ein abschreckendes* —, a warning example. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* unprecedented, unexampled. —*losigkeit*, *f.* matchlessness, singularity, exceptional condition. —*sweise*, *adv.* by way of instance, for instance.
Beibringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*); *einem* —, to hasten to one's aid, to succor, help one.
Beibissen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bite; to prick, sting (as the conscience); to burn, bite (as mustard, pepper); to itch; to smart; in *eine* *e* —*en*, to take a bite out of something; *nichts zu* —*en* *oder zu* *brechen* *haben*, to have nothing to eat; to be starving; in *die* *Angel* —*en*, to take the bait; in *den* *lauren* *Winkel* —*en*, to swallow the bitter pill; in *den* *Wald* —*en*, to bite the dust, to die (*coll.*); *nach* *einem*, *einer* *e* —, to snap at a person, a thing; auf *die* *Stange* —*en*, to champ the bit; *die* *Salme* *zusammen* —*en*, to gnash the teeth; *ich* *kann* *das* *nicht* —*en*, I cannot masticate it; *er* *weist* *mich*, my skin itches; *es* *beißt* *mich* in *die* *Augen*, it makes my eye smart. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; *ein* —*ender* *Witz*, a poignant wit; *das* —*ende* *bieser* *Ausdrücke*, the pungency, sarcasm of these expressions; *eine* —*ende* *Schreibart*, a keen, sarcastic style; —*ende* *Salte*, nipping cold; auf *eine* —*ende* *Weise*, sarcastically, bitterly. —*ig*, (*obs.*, *now* usually *bißig*) *adj.* & *adv.* snappish. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* capicum. —*lohl*, *m.* beet. —*losh*, *m.* muzzie. —*mittel*, *n.* corrosive. —*rüde*, *f.* red beet. —*wur*, *f.* pasque

flower. —*ahn*, *m.* incisor, cutting tooth. —*gange*, *f.* pincers, nippers.
Beistand, *m.* (—*s*) support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); second or consortship; *einem* — *leisten*, to lend one a helping hand, give one assistance; *rechtfertigen* —, — *vor* *Gericht*, legal adviser, counsel; *ohne* —, unaided. *Comp.* —*sgeber*, *pl.* subsidies.
Beistand —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flagship when in action, consort vessel.
Beistehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sail close-hauled.
Beistehen —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*einem*) to stand by (a friend, etc.); to aid, succor, help; *alle* *Segel* —*en* *lassen*, to let all sails out; *mit* *Trost* —*en*, to comfort; *Gott* *steh* *mir* *bei*! God help me! *die* —*enden*, the bystanders, those present. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assistant; abettor; second; see **Beistand**.
Beistener, *f.* (—*en*) contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; additional tax; *milbe* —, charities, alms.
Beistenern, *v.a.* to contribute.
Beistimmen —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to assent to, to agree with; to defer (to another's judgment); to join in with; *einem* *Vorschlage* —*en*, to accede to a proposition. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assenter. —*zug*, *f.* assent, acquiescence.
Beistrich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) comma.
Beistrom, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Beistrome**) arm, branch of a river.
Beitisch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) side table.
Beitrag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Beiträge**) contribution; share; supply; premium (of insurance, etc.); —*an* *Truppen*, contingent; **Beitrag** *zu* *einem* *Buche*, contributions to a book; materials for a book; *als* —, as a contribution, supplementary.
Beitragen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to bear a share; to contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (*zu*); *zur* *Unterstützung* *einer* *Anstalt* —*en*, to contribute towards the support of an institution; *es* *hat* *zu* *meinem* *Glücke* *beigetragen*, it has helped to make my fortune; *das* *trägt* *nur* *bei* *ihn* *zu* *erhöhen*, that will only serve to embitter him.
Beiträger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) contributor.
Beitreiben, *ir.v.a.* see **Feintreiben**.
Beitreten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.* *dat.*) to agree to, assent to (*an opinion*, a condition); to enter into (*a treaty*, etc.); to come over to (*a party*); *einem* *als* *Teilhaber* *im* *Geschäft* —, to enter into partnership with one.
Beitritt, *m.* (—*s*) accession to (*zu*), taking part in; joining (*a society*).
Beitritt, *n.* interlocution; interlocutory sentence; injunction (*pending a final decision*).
Beiwache, *f.* **Beiwacht**, *f.* (—*en*) bivouac.
Beiwagen, *m.* extra-coach (*on a posting line*).
Beiweg, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) by-way, by-road.
Beiwert, **Beiwesen**, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting*, etc.).
Beiwohn —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to be present at, attend (*a meeting*, etc.); to cohabit with, to sleep with; *es* *wohnt* *ihm* *große* *Ähnlichkeit* *bei*, he is endowed with great sagacity; *einer* *e* —*en*, to be inherent in, to be peculiar to a th. —*zug*, *f.* presence, inherence; cohabitation.
Beiwort, *n.* adjective (*Gramm.*); epithet (*Rhetor.*); title (*Lanz*).
Beiwörtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* adjectival.
Beizählen, *v.a.* to count amongst, number with; *er* *wurde* *beizählt*, he was classed with.
Beiz —*en*, *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; *osse*, rot-steep, etc.; *aqua-fortis*; wood-stain; hawking; (*Sport*) **Beizer** —, heron-hawking. *Comp.* —*brüde*, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —*luse*, *f.* tanvat. —*mit*

fel, *n.* corrosive, mordant, caustic. —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

Beiz-en, *v.a.* to steep, to macerate; to tan, to curry (*hides*); to stain (*wood*); to corrode; to cauterize (*a wound*); to etch (*copper*); to fly (*a hawk*); fleisch in Essig —en, to soak meat in vinegar; gebeiztes fleisch, pickled meat; gebeiztes holz, stained wood. —end, *p.* & *adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; ein —ender Toback, stringing tobacco (*obs.*).

Beizeichen, *n.* counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); ein Wappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in good time, in good season. —aufsetzen, to be an early riser.

Beizoll, *m.* extra duty, additional duty.

Beizügel, *m.* near-band, rein, left-rein.

Beizgen, *v.a.* to hunt, shoot over.

Bejah-en, *v.a.* to answer in the affirmative; wer schwört, bejaht, silence gives consent, means assent; ein —ender Satz, an affirmative proposition. —ung, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. Comp. —ungs-fall, *m.*; im —ungsfall, in case of an (answer in the) affirmative. —ungs-fall, see —ender Satz. —ungs-weise, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejahr, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejammern, *v.a.* to bewail, deplore, bemoan. Comp. —enswert, —es-würdig, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable.

Bejandern, Bejambeln, *v.a.* to receive with exultation; to rejoice or exult at.

Bejampfen, *v.a.* to combat, stand up against, do battle with; to attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); to overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

Bejant, *p.p.* & *adj.* known; allgemein —, notorious; sind Sie in Hannover —? do you know Hanover? ich bin hier selbst nicht —, I am a stranger here myself; —machen, to make known, notify, advertise, publish; das ist mir —, I know that; sich —machen, to make oneself a name; einen mit jemandem —machen, to introduce one to a person; —werden, to make oneself a name, to acquire a (*great*) reputation; to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; die Sprache ist ihm eben so — wie seine Mutterprache, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; er hat sich mit den besten deutschen Schriftstellern —gemacht, he has made himself familiar or he is conversant with the best German writers; er hat es in den Zeitungen —gemacht, he advertised it in the papers; er ist wegen seiner Leistungen —, he is celebrated for his works; er ist wegen seiner billigen Preise —, he is noted for his cheap prices; für —annehmen, to take for granted. —(r), *m.*, —(e), —in, *f.* acquaintance. —heit, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. —lich, (—er-mägen), *adv.* as is well known, as you know. —schaft, *f.* (pl. —schaften) acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. Comp. —machung, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement.

Bejandern, *v.a.* to furnish with a cap; to hood (*a hawk*); to cap (*Artif.*); to cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); to lop (*freest*); to cope (*a wall*).

Bekehrbar, *adj.* convertible.

Bekehr-en, *v.a.* to convert; sich —en, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) proselytiser, converter. —(e)r, *m.*, —(e), *f.* convert, proselyte. —ung, *f.* conversion. Comp. —ungs-anstalt, *f.* mission, mission-house. —ungs-bote, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —ungs-geit, *m.* proselytising spirit. —ungs-geandtschaft,

—ungs-geandtschaft, *f.* mission, missionary society. —ungs-lucht, *f.*, —ungs-lust, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. —ungs-weisen, *n.* propaganda.

Beken-en, *tr.v.a.* to confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins*; *a crime*; *the truth*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); —en Sie Farbe! be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! (sich (*acc.*) zu einer That —en, to acknowledge having done something; sich schuldig —en, to plead guilty; sich zu Schuld —en, to acknowledge a debt; sich zu einer Religion —en, to profess, embrace a religion; sich zur christlichen Religion —en, to profess oneself a Christian. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) one who confesses or professes (*a religion*); follower; Edward der —er, Edward the Confessor. —tuis, *n.* (—tuisse, pl. —tuisse) confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (*religious*) denomination; Glaubens —tuis, creed; das christliche —tuis, recognisance; das eblide —tuis, affidavit. Comp. —tuis-feier, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's Supper. —tuis-schriften, pl. symbolic books.

Beleiden-en, *v.a.* to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; sich —en, to complain (über eine S., of a th.; bei einem, to a p.). —(e)r, *m.*, —(e), *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). Comp. —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beifall-fen, *v.a.* to clap, applaud (*a performer*); einru —, to calumniate (*usually verfallen*).

Beileben, *v. I. a.* to paste on; to line (*with paper*); to label. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick, adhere.

Beileiden-en, *v.a.* to blot, blotch.

Beileiden-en, *v.n.* to strike or take root (*obs.*); to thrive (*rare*); to stick in the mire (*obs.*).

Beleiden-en, *v.a.* to clothe, dress, array; to drape (*Paint. etc.*); to cover over, to deck (*an altar*); to hang, paper (*a room*); to line, face; to waistcoat; to shoe (*an anchor*); to invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); to occupy (*a post*); to fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). —ung, *f.* clothing, draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantel-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); die äußere —ung an einem Schiffe, bulwarks.

Beleiden-en, *v.a.* to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (*over*); to slur over, palliate.

Beleiden-en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often *Befommen*, which see) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (*the heart, etc.*); in —ten Umständen, in straits, in straitened circumstances. —ung, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

Befommen, *p.p.* & *adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. —heit, *f.* depression; anxiety; oppression (*of the chest*).

Befloß-fen, *v.a.* to beat, tap; to test by knocking, to percuss (*Med.*).

Befloß-gei-n, *v.a.* to criticize, censure, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*); to subtilize. —ung, *f.* hypercriticism.

Befloß-en, *v.r.*; sich —, to get tipsy (*stud. sl.*). —(e), *p.p.* & *adj.* tipsy (*stud. sl.*).

Befloß-en, *v.a.* to snarl at; to grumble at.

Befommen, *tr.v. I. a.* to get, gain, obtain, have; kann ich ein Zimmer —? can I have a room? es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Lust zu etwas —, to take a fancy to a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him; Befehle —, to receive orders; ich bekomme eine Mark heraus, I get a shilling change; sie hat ein Söhnchen —, she has got a little son; einen Korb —, to meet with a repulse, a refusal; Hunger —, to grow hungry;

Burd —, to grow afraid; **Burzel** —, to strike or take root; **Bähne** —, to cut teeth; **das Raub zu Weichte** —, to desecrate land; eine **Krantheit** —, to fall ill; eine ansteckende **Krantheit** —, to catch an infectious illness; den **Schnupfen** —, to catch cold; **wieher** —, to recover (*something lost*); **etwas fertig** —, to get a thing finished; to succeed in doing a thing, to bring about a th.; **etwas lieb** —, to grow fond of a thing. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to agree with one, suit one; **wohl beßumt es Ihnen!** much good may it do you! bless you! (*said after sneezing*); **diese Speise beßumt mir**, this food agrees with me; **es wird ihm (dicht)** —, he will be none the better for it, he will fare badly with it, he will suffer for it; **es beßam ihm übel**, it cost him dear; **ich finde, daß es ihr nicht** — **ist**, I think her the worse for it; **sie haben einander eublich** —, they have got married at last.

Befummlich, *adj.* salubrious.

Befummplimentieren, *v.a.* to compliment; **sich gegenfeitig** —, or **einander** —, to exchange compliments or civilities.

Befäftig — **en**, *v.a.* to provide with food, to board. — **ung**, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; **warin beßigt die** — **ung?** what does the board include? **Beßung hab** — **ung**, board and lodging.

Befäftig — **en**, *v.a.* to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (*one in a view, a statement*). — **ung**, *f.* ratifying (*treaties, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation. **Comp.** — **ungs** — **eib**, *m.* affidavit.

Befäun — **en**, *v.a.* to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. — **ung**, *f.* festooning, crowning.

Befren — **en**, **Befren** — **igen**, *v.a.* to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; **sich** —, to cross oneself.

Befrie — **en**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to fight one, make war upon one.

Befrit — **en**, *v.a.* to carp at, pick holes in. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) faultfinder, carping critic, caviler.

Befrit — **en**, *v.a.* to scrawl over, to scribble on.

Befrit — **en**, *v.a.* to incur; **sich** —, to get or be incursed. — **ung**, *f.* incrustation.

Befümmer — **n**, *v. l. a.* to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (*Law*); **um** or **über eine Sache** — **sein**, *also sb. (obs.)* or *wegen einer Sache* — **sein**, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; **Schaden halber** — **n**, to distract. II. *r.* to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (*über, at*); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; — **e dich nicht darüber**, never mind that; **ich** — **te mich nicht um sie**, I took no notice of her; **er** — **t sich um nichts**, he cares for nothing; **er** — **t sich gar nicht um mich**, he does not care a button about me; he pays not the slightest attention to me; — **e dich um dich**, mind your own business. — **niss**, *n.* (— **nisse**, *pl.* — **nisse**), *f.* (*pl.* — **nisse**) solicitude; grief, affliction. — **t**, *p. p. & adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

Befund — **en**, *v.a.* to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, manifest, demonstrate. — **ung**, *f.* manifestation, averment.

Beßeln, *v.a.* to smile at.

Beßeln, *v.a.* to laugh at, ridicule. **Comp.**

— **s** — **wert**, — **s** — **würdig**, *adj. & adv.* ridiculous.

Beßel — **en**, *tr.v.a.* to load, freight; to burden.

— **ung**, *f.* act of loading.

Beß — **n**, (*—s*, *pl.* **Beße**) anything laid on or upon, slice, meat slices, bits of cheese (*on sandwiches*); **foß** (*of a looking-glass*); **fur** (*of the tongue, Med.*); **Beße**, documents proving something, vouchers (*incorrect spelling instead of Beße*; see **Beße**).

Beßer — **n**, *v.a.* to besiege, lay siege to; to

invest (*a fortress*); to beleague (*a garrison*); **bie** — **ten**, *pl.* the besieged. — **er** (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) besieger. — **ung**, *f.* siege. **Comp.** — **ungs** — **batterie**, *f.* siege battery. — **ungs** — **werf**, *pl.* approaches (*parallels, trenches, etc.*). — **ungs** — **zustand**, *m.* state of siege; **der fiefte** — **ungs** — **zustand**, the minor state of siege (*in some manufacturing towns with many socialists*).

Beß — **n**, (*—s*) amount; importance; **wen** —, important; **nicht wen** —, or **von fcinem** —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable. **Comp.** — **reich**, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

Beßbar, *adj.* actionable; to be got at.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to concern, belong to; **einen gerichtlich** —, to take legal proceedings against a person, to proceed against a p. (*at law*); **was mich** — **t**, as for me. — **enb**, *p. & adj.* touching, concerning. — **ung**, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

Beß — **en**, *tr.v.a.* to leave at rest or as it was.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with; **erblich** — **et sein**, to be tainted with a(n) hereditary disease; to be full of ancestral features (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; **erblich** — **ung**, affliction with a(n) hereditary disease, hereditary habit or proclivity, hereditary talent. — **ungs** — **zeuge**, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; **mit Witten** — **en**, to importune; **um Beßung** — **en**, to dun. — **enb**, *p. & adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. — **ung**, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to cover with laths; to battem; to rib (*a roof*).

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to cover with leaves; to foliage (*Archit.*); **sich** —, to burst into leaf.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to lie in wait, watch for; **einen** —, to humbug one, take one in.

Beß — **n**, (*—s*) amount, sum; **der ganze** —, the sum total; **beß** — **en** — **en**, up to the amount of.

Beß — **en**, *tr.v.a.* to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; **sich** — **en auf**, to amount to; (*anf*) **wie hoch beß** — **en sich das Ganze?** what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to listen to; to play the spy on; **man** — **t uns**, we are overheard, some one is listening. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) eaves-dropper.

Beß — **n**, *m.* round top of a mountain (*diel. = Berg*); **der Gebweller** —, the Gebweller balloon (*in Alsatia*).

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. — **enb**, *p. & adj.* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. — **t**, *p. p. & adj.* lively; bustling. — **heit**, *f.* animation; liveliness. — **ung**, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. **Comp.** — **ungs** — **versuche**, *pl.* attempts to restore animation. — **ungs** — **mittel**, *pl.* restoratives.

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to lick (*over*).

Beß — **en**, *v.a.* to cover with leather; to buff (*the hammers of a piano*). — **ung**, *f.* leathering, buffing (*of a piano*).

Beß — **n**, (*—s*, *pl.* — **e**) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (*of the tongue, Med. See Beß*); **einen** — (*liefer* **en**), to furnish evidence of. — **lein**, *m.*, — **lein**, *n.* voucher. — **stelle**, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

Beß — **en**, *l. v.a.* to cover, overlay; to lay down (*carpets*); **turf**; **boards**; **stones**; **tiles**; **nails**, etc.; to carpet, board, pave, etc.; **mit Dielen** or **Brettern** —, to board; **mit Spiegn** —, to turf; to silver (*a mirror*); to shoe (*a*

wheel; to hoop (a cask); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (a place); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stufe —en, to cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das? —en, can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, to invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to pay lecture fees; eine —te Stimme, a husky or thick voice; ein —tes Butterbrot, a sandwich; seinen Platz —en, to mark one's place (so as to retain it); ich habe drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. II. *adj. situated.* —ung, *f.* covering, overlying, laying down on, etc.; the coating (of a Leyden jar, etc.); —ung von Steuern, taxation; —ung von Weibern, investment of capital. *Comp.* —wörter, *pl.* belaying pins, cleats, etc. (*Naut.*).

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to enloof; to invest with. —te(r), *m.* vassal. —ung, *f.* enloofment.

Belehren —en, *v.a.* to instruct; to advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; (einen) eines Bessern —, to undeceive, to set right. —end, *p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —ung, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

Belehrt, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wohl —, corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —heit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Beleihen —en, *v.a.* to settle a life annuity on a person.

Beleidigen —en, *v.a.* to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; gräßlich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, to feel hurt, insulted. —end, *p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) offender; insulter. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* person offended or insulted. —ung, *f.* offense; insult; affront.

Beleihen, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

Beleihen, *v.* belehnen; to lend (*Commerce.*); Wertpapiere —, to lend on securities.

Beleimen —en, *v.a.* to besoul; to encumber; to confuse; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); —nde Güter, cumbersome goods. —t, *p.p. & adj.* cheated; trashy; das ist —t, that's all rubbish (*sl.*).

Beleimen, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) belemnite, finger-stone, thunder-stone.

Belesen, *adj.* well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, *f.* acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

Beleuchten, *v.* first floor; in der —, on the first floor.

Beleuchten —en, *v.a.* to light (up); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (in a picture); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold, to carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, *f.* lighting (of streets, etc.); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (of a subject); examination, inquiry; freie —ung und Fröhen, no charge for lights and fires; Abend —ung, evening glow, sunset glow.

Beleuchten —en, *v.a.* to bring into (good or bad) reputation; libel —en, in bad repute.

Belecken —en, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —en, *f.* shrew.

Belecken, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel, snarl, nag.

Belecken —en, *l.* *v.a.* to like, choose, wish for; to

think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie einzutreten, please to walk in. II. *v.a. & imp.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu sagen, you are pleased to say so; mir es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, *adj. & adv.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit, at any time whatever. —t, *p.p. & adj.* favorite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person, to get into a p.'s good books.

Belledonna, *f.* belladonna, deadly nightshade.

Belien, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

Belletrist, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) literary man; person of literary taste. —erei, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —isch, *adj.* relating to belles lettres, belletristic; —ische Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

Bello —en, *v.a.* to praise, commend. —ung, *f.* (also Bello) bignung) commendation. *Comp.* —ungsbreis, *m.* second best premium. —ungsbreiben, *n.* commendatory letter.

Belohnbar, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Belohnen —en, *v.a.* to reward; to recompense; mit Lohnt —en, to treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, *p. & adj.* remunerative. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rewarder. —ung, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belügen, *v.a.* to cheat, take in, outwit (*coll.*).

Belügen, *v.a.* to deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

Belustigen —en, *v.a.* to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —end, *p. & adj.* amusing, diverting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) merry-maker. —ung, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merry-making.

Belustigen —en, *v.r.* (gen.) to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche But —t sich keiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrrechtlich) —en, to usurp the throne. —ung, *f.* (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Bemalen, *v.a.* to bedaub; to paint (over).

Bemanen, *v.a.* to man (a ship).

Bemänteln, *v.a.* to cloak; to palliate.

Bemänteln, *v.a.* to furnish with masts.

Bemänteln —en, *v.a.* (& *r.* with gen.) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (*difficulties*, etc.); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —en, to master the difficulties of the German language. —ung, *f.* overcoming (of difficulties), mastery.

Bemerken —en, *v.a.* to mention, to report. —et, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —etzmachen, *adv.* as afore said or reported.

Bemerken, *v.r.* to meddle, intermeddle.

Bemerken, *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —heit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemerken —en, *v.a.* to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; mir unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr übel, daß, he takes it very ill that. —lich, *adj. & adv.* see —bar; er möchte sich gern —lich machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —lich machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —ung, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande,

marginal notes; nütze —ung nehmen, to take due note; sich (dat.) schriftliche —ungen machen, to take notes. *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of remark, noteworthy. —ungs-gabe, *f.* power of observation.

Bemitleiden, *v.a.* to pity. *Comp.* —s-würdig, *adj.* pitiable.

Bemitleid, *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well to do.

Bemöckert, *adj.* moldy, covered with mold.

Bemögen, *v.a.*; *einm.* —, to take a person in, to cheat (at cards) (*fam.*).

Bemörsen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with moss; ein bemörseter Baum, bemörschter Fuchs, an old student, a student of many terms (*stud. sl.*).

Bemühen —en, *I. v.a.* to trouble, give trouble; bemüht Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? *II. v.r.* to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavor; —en Sie sich doch nicht, pray, don't trouble yourself; sich um einen —en, to interest oneself on behalf of a person; —en Sie sich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te sich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —te sein, to seek, to struggle. —end (= peinlich), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing (*dial.*); eifrigst —t um, eagerly bent on. *III. subst.n.* —ung, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; seine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Bemüßigen, *v.a.* to induce (to do, etc.); now only used in the phrase sich (acc.) bemüßigt sehen or fühlen, to feel induced or obliged.

Bemuttern, *v.a.* to fill a mother's place or to be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, to chaperon a young lady.

Benachbart, *adj.* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent.

Benachrichtigen —en, *v.a.*; einen von etwas —en, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of sth. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) informant, informer; authority. —ung, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, to ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —ungs-brief, *m.* letter of advice. —ungs-wort, *n.* cautionary word.

Benachteiligen, *v.a.* to prejudice, to injure.

Benageln —en, *v.a.* to gnaw, begnaw, benibble. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded, suberose (*Bot.*).

Benähen, *v.a.* to sew round, upon; to patch.

Benamfen, *v.a.* to name, surname, call (*fam.*).

Benannt, *p.p.* & *adj.* named; —te Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arithm.*).

Benarben —en, *v.a.* to scar; sich —en, to cicatrize. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —ung, *f.* scar.

Benne, *adv.*; sich —thun, to feast or indulge oneself (*sl.*).

Bennebeln —en, *v.a.* to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, to dim, to obfuscate; to intoxicate; sich —en, to get slightly tipsy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; slightly intoxicated.

Benneben, *prep.* together with; withal, besides.

Benedicten —en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* (ge)benedict) to bless (*rel.* = sequen) to glorify. —ung, *f.* benediction; glorification.

Benedictenfrant, *n.* herb bennet, avens.

Benedictiner, *m.* (—, *pl.* —s) Benedictine monk. —in, *f.* Benedictine nun. *Comp.* —lifer, *m.* Benedictine.

Benehmen, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) benefit; (*pl.* Benehmen) benedice, living. —in'nt, —in't, *m.* one benefited; beneficiary. *Comp.* —verdienst-lung, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of.

Benommen, *I. v.a.* to take away; to seize (*com.*); (einem etwas) —, to take away from, deprive of; einem die Lust zu etwas —, to

spoil one's pleasure in a th.; einem seinen Irrtum —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors. *II. tr.v.r.* to behave, demean oneself; to act; sich —mit, to concert or agree with. *III. subst.n.* conduct, behavior; das feine —, good manners, gentlemanly behavior; sich mit einem wegen einer Sache in —setzen, to confer with a person about a thing, to agree with a p. about a th.

Beneiden, *v.a.* (einen, einem um eine S., or wegen einer S., einem etwas) to envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; sie —ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* enviable.

Beneiden —en, *tr.v.a.* to name; to designate; to christen; einen Tag —en, to fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —end, *adj.* denominative. —ung, *f.* naming, designation; appellation, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; falsche —ung, misnomer.

Beneiden, *v.a.* to wet, to moisten; to sprinkle; mit Tau —, to bedew.

Bengel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club (*obs.*); billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow; bummer —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; feiner —, bantling; little urchin. —ei, *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —haft, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

Benommen, *past part.* of benehmen. —heit, *f.* (be)numbness, numbness; stupefaction.

Benötigen, *v.a.*; eine S. — & einer S. —, usually einer S. benötigt sein, to be in want or to stand in need of a th.; das benötigte Geld, the necessary money; benötigten Falls, in case of need.

Benutzt, *adj.* usable.

Benutzen —en, (Benutz'en) —en, *v.a.* to make use of, utilize; to profit by (an occasion, etc.); to take advantage of (a person, etc.); —e die Gelegenheit, improve the occasion, embrace your opportunity! —ung, *f.* act of using, making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, to have the run of a garden.

Benzen —n, *n.* benzole. —in, *n.* benzine. —er (*pr.* Benzol-e), *f.* benzoin; (*in com.*) benzole. —er-harz, *n.* gum benzoin. —er-säure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Benachtn —en, *v.a.* to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (one's duty, etc.); to execute (an order); to keep (silence; a festival); to respect (lives); —ende, observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, things to be observed.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) observer. —ung, *f.* observation; observance. *Comp.* —ungs-heer, *n.* army of observation.

Besten, *v.a.* to oil.

Bestern, *v.a.* to order, direct, command.

Besten, *v.a.* to load.

Besten —en, *v.a.* to plant; mit Besten —, to hedge.

Bestreuen, *v.a.* to plaster (over); mit Estrich —, to pave.

Bestreuen, *v.a.* to plow.

Bestreichen, *v.a.* to touch with the brush; to bedaub.

Bestreuen, *v.a.* to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

Bestreuen, *v.a.* to powder.

Bequem, *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; sitting; opportune; proper; ineludent, fond of ease; er weiß es sich —zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es sich —, make yourself comfortable or at home; wenn es Ihnen —ist, at your convenience; ein —er Ausgang, an easy ascent; ein —er Sommerzug, a comfortably sitting summer suit; eine —e Gelegenheit, a good opportunity; mein Freund ist ein

fehr — *er* Mensch, my friend is a somewhat indolent fellow, my friend likes to take it easy; ein — *er* Hausgenosse, a fellow lodger easy to get on with.

Bequem — *en*, *v. i. a.* to accommodate, suit. II. *r.* to accommodate oneself, conform, put up with, submit to; to yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu — *en*, I had to give in to it, to make the best of it; sich nach der Zeit — *en*, to go with the times. III. *n. es* — *t* ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. — *ließeit*, *f.* convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; (place of) convenience, privy, water-closet. — *ließeit* — *liebe*, *f.* indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

Bequemen, *v. a.* to foilate, silver (*mirrors*).

Bequem, *v. a.* to frame.

Becken, *v. a.* to mill, to edge (a wall); to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (*coins*).

Becken, *v. a.* to roughcast, to plaster (a wall); to pay (*vulg.*).

Becken, *v. i. a.* to cover with grass, to sod. II. *r.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with turf.

Becken — *en*, *ir. v. i. a.* to furnish with what is necessary, to endow; to counsel, advise (*obs.*); die Welt ist wohl — *en*, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind schlecht — *en*, you are ill advised; Gott — *e* dich! God direct you! einen Plan — *en*, to concert a plan. II. *r.* to take counsel together, to deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. — *end*, *p. & adj.* consultative, deliberative; eine — *ende* Stimme haben, to have a voice (*but not a vote*) (in a council, etc.). — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) adviser, counselor. — *ung*, *see* — *schigung*; in — *ung* ziehen, to deliberate.

Becken, *v. a.* to consider, to deliberate. — *en*, *v. a. & refl.* (*aux. h.*) to deliberate; es wird über die Sache — *t*, the affair is under consideration; er — *t* sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. — *ung*, *f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Becken, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to rob (a p. of a th.); to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

Becken, *v. a.* to perfume (*with incense*, etc.); to smoke (*meat*, etc.); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, another (*bees*, etc.).

Becken, *p. p. & adj.* smoky, smoke-stained.

Becken, *v. a.* to intoxicate; sich —, to get tipsy.

Becken, *v. a.* to barberry.

Becken, *adj.* calculable.

Becken — *en*, *v. a.* to compute, calculate; to cast up (*an account*); to estimate (*auf*, *at*); fremde Münze auf einheimische — *en*, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; einem etwas — *en*, to account to one for, to put to one's account; wir — *en* diese Waaren zu 100, we charge these goods at, etc.; Sie haben mir zu viel — *t*, you have charged me too much; sich mit einem — *en*, to settle (*accounts*) with, to reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht — *en*, that is beyond computation, incalculable; wie — *en* Sie das? how do you make that out? — *et*, *p. p. & adj.* calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht — *et*, that was not taken into account; schlecht — *et*, ill-judged. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) calculator, computer. — *ung*, *f.* calculation, computation; eine ungefähre — *ung*, a rough estimate; außer aller — *ung*, incalculable.

Becken — *en*, *v. a.* to justify (*one*) in, to entitle (*one*) to; to authorise, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen — *en*, to bid fair; er — *t* zu den schönsten Hoffnungen, he is a man of much promise, who promises well. — *t*, *p. p. & adj.* competent, qualified, empowered, entitled

(*zu*, *to*); bin ich dazu — *t* oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausschließlich — *t*, exclusively privileged. — *ung*, *f.* title, right; qualification; bürgerliche — *ung*, civil rights; franchise; — *ung* zum einjährig-freiwilligen Heeresdienst, privilege of one year's military service as a volunteer. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *weisen*, *n.* standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions, privileges conferred by special examinations.

Becken — *en*, *v. a.*; einen zu etwas — *en*, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; er wollte sich nicht — *en* lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man — *t* die Leute leicht besser (*usually zu dem*) was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas — *en*, to talk a matter over, to consider a th.; sich — *en*, to persuade oneself; sich mit einem — *en*, to confer with, deliberate, take council with a person, concert (a plan) with one. — *am*, *adj.* eloquent. — *amkeit*, *f.* eloquence; rhetoric. — *t*, *p. p. adj. & adv.* eloquent; talkative; eine — *t* Zunge haben, to have a glib tongue, to be a fluent speaker; auf das — *t* (e)ste, in the most eloquent manner.

Becken, *adj.* (*lit.* stirred up), brought up, mentioned, in question; die — *e* Sache, the before-mentioned matter, the point in question.

Becken, *v. a.* to rain on or upon.

Becken, *m. & n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem — *e*, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; im — *e* der Stimme sein, to be within call or well within earshot; auf — *weite*, *adv.* within reach.

Becken, *v. a.* to enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; sich —, to feather one's nest.

Becken, *v. a.* to cover with hoar-frost.

Becken, *v. a.* to hoop, to rim (*casks*).

Becken, *v. a.* to travel over or through a country; to visit, frequent (*fairs*, etc.); — *lassen*, to have a district visited by commercial travelers, to work by travelers (*C. L.*).

Becken, *adj.* ready, prepared; — *halten*, to keep, hold in readiness. — *s*, *adv.* already; almost (*diat.*). — *schaft*, *f.* readiness, preparation; Geld in — *schaft* haben, to have money in hand. *Comp.* — *schend*, *adj.* available, disposable. — *willig*, *adj. & adv.* ready, willing; readily, willingly; die — *willige* Annahme, due honor, acceptance (*of a bill*, etc.). — *willig* — *keit*, *f.* readiness, willingness; eine große — *willigkeit*, over-readiness, officiousness.

Becken — *en*, *v. a.* to prepare, make ready; to procure; einem den Untergang — *en*, to work one's ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus — *t*, a drink is prepared from it. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) preparer. — *ung*, *f.* preparation; manufacture; dressing.

Becken — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to ride over, visit riding (a country); to train, break in (a horse); beritten, mounted (*Mil.*); broken in. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. *Comp.* — *engeschaft*, *f.* company of equestrians. — *er* — *peitsche*, *f.* jockey-whip.

Becken — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against. — *ung*, *f.* assault (*of a fortress*).

Becken — *en*, *v. a.* to repent, regret. — *ung*, *f.* repentance, regret; remorse. *Comp.* — *ens* — *wert*, *adj.* regrettable.

Berg, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) mountain, hill; unten am — *e*, at the foot of the mountain; die Haare standen mir zu — *e*, my hair stood on end; — *e* verlassen, to remove mountains (*Bibl.*); jenseits des — *e* sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; wir sind noch nicht über den

—, we are not out of the wood or round the corner yet; am diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle —, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Thal, across country; (mit einer Sache) hinter dem — e halten, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; hinter dem — e wohnen auch noch Leute, do not be too clever; goldene — e versprechen, to promise wonders; am — e stehen, to encounter a difficulty, to come to a standstill; da stehen die Ochsen am — e! there is the rub! —igt, *adj.* (now unusual) mountain-like. —ig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (usually) mountain—, rock—, alpine —, mining—, native—. —'b, *adv.* downhill. —abhang, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. —ahorn, *m.* sycamore maple. —akademie, *f.* school of mining or mines, mining academy. —alum, *m.* rock alum. —ammer, *f.* mountain bunting, snowbird. —amstel, *f.* ring-ousel; blackbird. —amt, *n.* mining office; board of mines. —'n or —'n', *adv.* uphill. —arbeit, *f.* mining (industry). —art, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. —aster, *f.* rock-oyster. —balsam, *m.* naphtha. —bau, *m.* mining; working of mines; einen —bau aufstellen, to open a mine. —baukunst, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. —beamt(e)r, *m.* mining official. —beschreiber, *m.* orologist. —beschreibung, *f.* orography, orology. —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —blau, *n.* ultramarine, lapis lazuli. —bock, *m.* mountain-goat, wild goat. —braun, *n.* amber. —buche, *f.* common-beech. —buchs, *m.* marmot. —büchel, *f.* (Hieine) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. —büble, *f.* Alpine chocard or chough. —dorf, *n.* mountain-village; mining village. —droffel, *f.* singing thrush. —eben=bel, *n.* bastard senna. —e=bock, *a.* as high as mountains, extremely high. —erle, *f.* gray alder; alpine aserole. —es=alt(e), *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). —es=alt(e), *a.* as deep as mountains, extremely deep. —fahrt, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up stream. —fall, *m.* common stone-falcon. —fall, *m.* land-slide, land-slip. —faulbaum, *m.* alpine buckthorn. —fein, *adj.* native (min.). —fertig, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (of miners). —fett, *n.* fossil tallow. —feuer, *n.* ignis fatuus; signal fire on a mountain. —fer, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist (*coll.*). —Fleberwurzel, *f.* yellow gentian. —flut, *m.* brambling, mountain finch. —fleder, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. —flisch, *n.* asbestos, mountain cork. —forelle, *f.* char. —freibeit, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountain or miner's town. —fried, *m.* (*arch.*) (= Helfried); donjon. —gang, *m.* vein of ore. —gebrauch, *m.* mining custom. —gegründer, *m.* controller of mines. —geist, *m.* mountain-sprite, gnome. —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre. —gericht, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. —gerichts=ordnung, *f.* miners' code. —geisch, *n.* mining law. —gift, *n.* arsenic. —gipfel, *m.* summit. —glas, *n.* rock-crystal. —glas=artig, *adj.* crystalliform. —gras, *n.* species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. —grat, *m.* mountain-ridge, crest. —grün, *n.* lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfarb) Olympian green (*Mfn.*). —gut, *n.* minerals; fossils. —haar, *n.* pliable asbestos. —häutling, *m.* yellow-beaked linnet. —hahn, *m.* see Kurrhahn. —haide, *f.* mountain-slope, hillside. —hack, *f.* pick, pickax. —hauptmann, *m.* superintendent of a mine or mines. —herr, *m.* mine-owner. —holder, *m.* red-barked elder. —holz, *n.* ligniform asbestos, rock-wood, wale. —huhn, *n.* red-legged partridge. —fall, *m.*

carboniferous limestone. —farrn, *m.* track (used in a mine). —faze, *f.* wild cat; mountain lynx. —fegel, *m.* conical (or sugar-loaf) mountain. —feller, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. —fessel, *m.* deep valley, gorge. —fette, *f.* mountain chain, ridge of mountains. —fiefer, *f.* mountain pine. —fnappe, *m.* miner, pitman. —fuss=loft, *f.* miners' association. —frant, *adj.* suffering from the miners' (or alpine climbers') disease; = —fertig. —frühling, *m.* rock-crystal. —funde, *f.* orology; science of mining, metallurgy. —fundige(r), *m.* orologist; expert in mining. —fupfer, *n.* native copper. —fand, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. —fänge, *adj.* & *adv.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. —leder, *n.* a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. —letzte, *f.* mountain slope. —lette(n), *m.* metallic clay. —leute, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. —liffe, *f.* martagon. —mann, *m.* miner; mountaineer; —mann vom Erber, actual miner; —mann vom Erber, one employed in the office of a mine; —mann vom Erber, smelter. —mannchen, —männlein, *n.* gnome. —männlich, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. —manns=frun, *f.* mountain eryngo. —maus, *f.* lan(m)ing. —mehl, *n.* fossil dust, marl. —mette, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —meister, *m.* surveyor of mines. —merle, *f.* ring-ousel. —milch, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil fatina. —münze, *f.* calamint. —nachfahrer, *m.* inspector of mines. —nagel, *f.* oread, hairy of the hill (*Nyctol.*). —öl, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. —ordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. —poch, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. —poch=erde, *f.* bituminous earth. —predigt, *f.* (Christ's) sermon on the mount. —rat, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. —ratte, *f.* marmot. —recht, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. —reien, (—reigen, —reihen), *n.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (originally sung by bands of miners). —reibe, *f.* mountain range. —rofe, *f.* rock-rose (*cf. tw.*); alpine rose, rhododendron. —rot, *n.* red ochre. —rüter, *f.* common elm; cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*). —rutte, *m.* land-slide, land-slip. —sals, *n.* rock salt. —sattel, *n.* depression in a mountain-ridge. —schicht, *f.* layer, stratum; extra work done after hours by miners. —sichtmeifter, *m.* mining accountant or controller, purser. —schind, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. —schotten, *pl.* Scotch Highlanders. —schüler, *m.* student at a mining academy. —schwaben, *pl.* damps (or chokes) in a mine. —schwalbe, *f.* rock swallow. —schwefel, *m.* native sulphur. —segen, *n.* produce of the mines. —seiger, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. —schuch, *m.* white-headed vulture. —straße, *f.* mountain-road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. —strom, *m.* torrent. —sturz, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; land-slip. —sturz, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. —sumpf, *n.* bog (at the top of a mountain). —taube, *f.* smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. —ter, *n.* mineral tar. —'n'ter, see —ab. —'n'ter=walter, *m.* superintendent of a mine. —toll, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. —wand, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, cliff. —warer'n, *m.* assayer of the mines. —wert, *n.* mine; pit; ein —wert bauen, to sink, to work a mine. —werths=alt(e), *f.* share in a mine. —weisen, *n.* mining matters. —wetter, *n.* fire damps (in mines). —winde, *f.* fly-berry-suckle. —wolle, *f.* mountain fax. —wort, *n.* mining term. —schute, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. —schiden, *n.* miner's badge (*pl.*)

crossed by a hammer). —*ging*, *n.* native tin.
 —*ginnaber*, *m.* native cinnamon.
Bergamotte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) bergamot. *Comp.*
 —*öl*, (Bergamotte^{öl}), *n.* essence of bergamot.
Bergru —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to save, secure; to save, recover (*shipwrecked goods, etc.*); to conceal; to shade (*Paint*).; *fig* —*en* vor, to save, conceal oneself from, to flee from; *er* ist geborgen, he is safe; die Biegel —*en*, to shorten, take in mail. —*e* (*in comp.*) = salvage. —*er*, *m.* (*—er*, *pl.* —*er*) salvor, savor; diebstahl —*er*, wrocker. —*ung*, *f.* salvage.
Bericht, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) report, statement, (*official*) return; intelligence, information; advice (*C. L.*); —*er*statten, to present or hand in a report, to report, to give an account of; laus —*e*, according to my report, as per advice. *Comp.* —*abthatter*, —*erthatter*, *m.* reporter, relater; returning officer (*at elections*). —*erstattung*, *f.* reporting; report, information. —*mäßig*, *adv.* in the form of a report. —*settel*, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.
Berichten, *v.a.* to inform, to instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (*a hawk*); einen falsch —, to misinform one; einem etwas, einem über etwas —, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; ich lasse mich —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I listen to advice, I listen to reason; einen tranken —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.
Berichtig —*en*, *v.a.* to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (*scales*); to settle (*a debt or bill*; a dispute); to correct (*errors*; proofs, etc.). —*igung*, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.
Beriechen, *v.a.* to smell, sniff at; to scent (*of dogs*).
Beriefen, *v.a.* to irritate.
Beriefen, **Beriefen**, *v.a.* to channel, flute, groove (*Archit.*).
Berill, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) see **Beryll**; a kind of channel for printing on.
Berindet, *p.p. & adj.* covered with bark, crust.
Beritt, *m.* (*—es*) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).
Beritten (see **Bereiten**), *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; —*maden*, to mount (*a force*); gut —, (schlecht —, well or badly mounted or horsed; —*e* (Wärde, horse-guards; —*e* Landwehr or Militz, yeomanry.
Berlan, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) barracan (*stuff, cloth*).
Berlin —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) a sort of carriage. *Comp.* —*er*-blau, *n.* prussian blue. —*er*-blau-läure, *f.* prussian acid. —*er*-zimmer, *n.* back room with only one window, darkish room.
Berlodde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trinket, knick-knack, charm.
Bernie, *f.* bern(s) (*Fort.*).
Bernstein, *m.* (*—s*) amber; schwarzer —, jet. *II. adj. (in comp.)* = amber—. —*en*, —*en*, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* —*grün*, *n.* amber dust. —*herbe*, *f.* white-heart cherry. —*teile*, *f.* residuum of distilled amber. —*forale*, *f.* amber-bead. —*läure*, *f.* succinic acid. —*stiel*, *f.* amber mouth-piece (*pipe*); amber cigar-holder.
Beriker, *m.* berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*), a person of extreme violence and fury; rine —*Wut*, a frenzied and resistless fury, berserker rage, ungovernable fury (*fig.*).
Berit —*en*, *tr.v.m.* (*aux. i.*) to burst, to crack, split, chap. *Comp.* —*gras*, *n.* carex.
Bertram, *m.* (*—s*) Spanish pelitory.
Berühlig —*en*, *v.a.* to defame. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* infamous, ill-famed, noted, notorious.
Berühren, *v.a.* to ensnare; to take in, impose

upon, cheat; to beguile; to fascinate, charm.
 —*b. p. & adj.* ensnaring, fascinating, charming.
Berühlig —*en*, *v.a.* to respect; to have regard to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; ohne irgend die Wichtigkeit an —*en*, without any regard to correctness. —*ung*, *f.* consideration, regard.
Beruf, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; der innere —, the inward call; divine summons; seinen —*verloren haben*, to have missed one's vocation; es ist mein —*nicht*, it is no business of mine; cinem —*e* gehörig, professional. —*s*, (*in comp.*) professional. *Comp.* —*s* —*mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* professional. —*s* —*reise*, *f.* official tour. —*s* —*soldat*, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. —*s* —*wahl*, *f.* choice of a profession.
Berufen —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to call; to call together, convoke, convene (*zusammen* —*en*); to call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*); to bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); to blame, censure; to call (*Theol.*); die viel —*e* Angelegenheit, the much discussed affair; ein —*ener Richter*, a qualified judge; einen an einem Amte —*en*, to appoint a p. to an office, to offer a professorship to a p. (*Univ.*); to call (*a minister*); sich auf einen —*en*, to appeal to, refer to, to make use of a person's name; darauf darf man sich nicht —*en*, that cannot be taken as precedent; berufe es nicht! don't foreseek it (*by untimely praise or boast*); unberufen! let the devil rest! *II. p.p. & adj.* see **Berufen**; wohl —, of good repute (*poet.*); ich fühle mich —*en*, I feel called upon (*to*). —*er*, *m.* appellant. —*ung*, *f.* —*ungss*, (*in comp.*) act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal. *ungss* —*gericht*, *n.* court of appeal. —*ungss* —*recht*, *n.* patronage, right of nomination.
Berufen —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; etwas —*en* lassen, to let a thing be, leave a th. alone; ich will es dabei, darauf —*en* lassen, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; —*en* auf einer S., to be founded on, to depend on; dies —*t* auf einem Irrtum, this is due to a mistake.
Beruhig —*en*, *v.a.* to tranquillize, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (*pain, etc.*); to compose (*the mind*; fears, etc.); to lull; to bridle, curb (*the passions*); sich —*igen*, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; sich bei einer S. —*igen*, to be easy in one's mind about a thing, to be satisfied with a thing as it is. —*igend*, *p. & adj.* sedative. —*iger*, *m.* calmer, pacifier. —*igung*, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.
Berühm —*en*, *v.r.*; sich einer Sache —*en*, to boast or brag of a thing. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* famous, celebrated; sich —*t* machen, to render oneself famous, to make oneself a reputation, to distinguish oneself. —*theit*, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.
Berührbar, *adj.* tangible.
Berührt —*en*, *v.a.* to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (*one's interests, etc.*); diese Saite darf nicht —*t* werden, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject; sich —*en*, to touch one another. —*end*, *p. & adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. —*ung*, *f.* contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); in —*ung* kommen, to come in contact (*with*). *Comp.* —*ungss* —*association*, *f.* association by contiguity. —*ungss* —*electricität*, *f.* galvanism, voltaic electricity. —*ungss* —*fläche*, *f.* surface of contact. —*ungss* —*lehre*, *f.* science of touch, haptics. —*ungss* —*linie*, *f.* tangent (*Geom.*). —*ungss* —*punkt*, *m.* point of contact. —*ungss* —*winkel*, *m.* angle of contact.

Bernpfen, v.a. to pluck; eisen —, to fleece, plunder a p.
Bernpfen, v. I. a. to begrime, blacken with soot. II. a. (aux. f.) to grow sooty.
Bernpfen, m. (—s, pl. —e) beryl; metzgerbrüner —, aquamarine. Comp. —erbs, f. glucina.
Beisabern, **Beisabern**, v.a. & r. to bealabber (coll.).
Beisabern, v.a. to sow (a field, etc.). —(e)t, p.p. & adj. sowed; studded, strewn; mit Eiserne —er, bespangled with stars, star-spangled.
Beisabern, v.a. to say; to purport; to prove; das hat nichts an —en, that is not very important; Ihr Brief —t, the purport of your letter is; das —t die Unterschrift, that is attested by the signature. —end, p. & adj. to the effect, etc. —t, p.p. & adj. aforementioned. Comp. —ter = machen, adv. as before mentioned.
Beisabern, v.a. to string (an instrument); jart Beisaberns Gemut, delicately sensitive disposition.
Beisabern, v. I. a. to sow; impregnate. II. r. to be propagated by seed; to run to seed. —t, adj. seeded. —ung, f. sowing; propagation by seed.
Beisabern, m. (—s, pl. —e) miszen; ben — los = machen, to set the miszen. Comp. —baum, m. miszen-boom. —brautjung, f. miszen-top-gallant maid. —fagge, f. rear-admiral's flag; gallant. —mars, m. miszen-top. —ras, f. miszen-yard. —schub, f. miszen-shroud.
Beisabern, v.a. to ally, assuage; to appease; to soothe; nicht an —en, unappeasable, implacable. —end, adj. assuasive. —er, m., —erin, f. appeaser, calmer. —ung, f. allying; calming, appeasing. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. palliative; sedative, lenitive.
Beisabern, **Beisabern**, impf. ind. & subj. of Beisabern.
Beisabern, m. (—s, pl. Beisabern) trimming (of a dress, etc.); border (of cloth, etc.); embroidery. —ung, f. garrison; crew (of a man-of-war); wards (of a lock); —ung legen in einen Ort, to garrison a place. —ungsberecht, n. right of garrisoning. Comp. —(s)te, f. braid, braiding. —teich, m. stockpond.
Beisabern, v.r.; sich —, to get drunk (vulg.).
Beisabern, v.a. to injure, damage; to blight, mildew; to wound; sich —en, to hurt oneself; leicht an —en, easily damageable. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) cause of damage; one who hurts or injures. —t, p.p. & adj. damaged; (weather) beaten; schauer —t, tipsy (sl.). —ung, f. damage, injury; average (Naut.); frei von —ung, warranted free from average.
Beisabern, II. v.a. to create. II. reg. v.a. to procure, see Aufschaffen. III. p.p. & adj. constituted; so ist er —, it's the nature of that creature, that's his nature; gut —, in good condition, in good circumstances; so ist die Welt —, that's the way of the world; wie ist der Weg —? what is the condition of the road? die Sache mag — sein wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —, the matter stands thus; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever. —heit, f. nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humor; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach —heit der Umstände, according to circumstances. Comp. —heitswort, n. attribute, adjective.
Beisabern, v.a. to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —t, p.p. & adj. busy; occupied with; bei einem —t sein, to be in one's employment, to be employed by; mit etwas —t sein, to be occupied about or with a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) employer. —ung, f. occupation, business, pursuit; schwere langweilige —ung, drudgery.
Beisabern, v.a. to furnish with a shell or cover; to lath (a ceiling); to board (a floor); to put a handle to, to haft (a knife).

Beischen, v.a. to hulk, pare, peel; to bark (trees).
Beischen, v.a. to cover (of horses). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stallion, stud-horse; stud-groom.
Beischen, v.a. to shame, confuse, discomort, make ashamed, abash. —end, p. & adj. disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —t, p.p. & adj. abashed, confused. —ung, f. confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.
Beischen, v.a. to overshadow; to shade.
Beischen, v.a. to amaze. —ung, f. amazement.
Beischen, v.a. to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; nach or kritisch —, to criticize, review (writings); sich —en, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart, etc. —end, p. & adj. contemplative; bei —end, see —er. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher (of a ship); critic; contemplator. —lich, adj. & adv. perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —ung, f. viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näherer —ung, on closer inspection. Comp. —endswert, adj. worthy of observation.
Beischen, m. (—s, pl. —e) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine S. (über eine S., von einer S.) — wissen, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; — trinfen (einem), to drink a glass of wine with the proposer, to pledge one; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hause — wissen, to know one's way about a house; einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, let one know; einem was etwas — geben, to inform one of a thing; bis an weitern —, till further orders, provisionally.
Beischen, v.a. I. v.r.v.a. to allot, assign, appportion; to direct, order; einem über eine Sache —en, to inform one of a thing; ich lehre mich —en, I am open to conviction; er ist in seinem Regimente beischen, he is ordered to join his regiment; er beischen mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call on him next week; einem zu sich —en, to send for one; vor Gericht —en, to summon; sich —en, to moderate one's pretensions, resign o. a.; er weiß sich zu —en, he knows how to limit his desires, he knows his place; sich (mit einer Sache, or in etwas) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir —en uns gern, we concede willingly (that, etc.). II. v.a. & adv. modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —euchheit, f. modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.
Beischen, v.a. v.r.v.a. to shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne beischen, sunny.
Beischen, v.a. to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —en, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —e ich, I hereby testify; ich —e Herrn B. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. B. —ung, f. act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance.
Beischen, v.a. to present with; er —te mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich —t, laden with gifts or presents, richly endowed. —ung, f. giving away of presents; donation.
Beischen, v.a. I. v.r.v.a. to share; to share. II. reg. v.a. (einem etwas) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; zu Weihnachten —en, to give as a Christmas present or gift. —ung, f. bestowal of gifts; distribution of (Christmas) presents; gift, present; eine schone —ung! a

pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! a fire to do! a nice mess! *da haben wir die —ung!* that's where the mischief lies! that's it! *die ganze —ung*, the whole lot (*coll.*).

Beſchid'en, *v.a.* to send for or to; to manage; to bring about, to do; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy (*gold*); to prepare (*ores*); to impregnate; *eine Ausſtellung —en*, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; *den Reichſtag —en*, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament, etc.; *ich habe heute nicht viel —t*, I have not done much to-day, I have got through little work to-day. —*ung*, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —*ung* des Landes, tillage. *Comp.* —*ungs-regel*, *f.* alligation (*rule of*).

Beſchid'en, *p.p.* (of *beſchiden*) & *adv.* allotted, ordered, given.

Beſchid'en, *v.a.* to fix with splinters; to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (*a wheel*); to clout (*the axle-bar*); to lay down rails (*Railw.*). **Beſchid'ig —en**, *I. v.a.* to fire on; to bombard, shell; to prove (*a gun*) by firing it. *II. v.r.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). *III. subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —*hütte*, *f.* shed for testing guns, etc.

Beſchid'bar, *adj.* navigable.

Beſchid'fen, *v.a.* to navigate; to ply on (*a river*, etc.); to beſis (*coll.*).

Beſchid'ig —en, *v. I. a.* to thatch with reeds. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with reeds. —*t*, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

Beſchid'ig —en, *v. a.* to insult, to revile; to dishonor; to injure (*a reputation*); to call (*a p.*) names. —*end*, *p. & adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) insulter; asperser. —*ung*, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to screen; to protect, shelter. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) protector; shield, shelter. —*ung*, *f.* defence, safeguard.

Beſchid'ſen, *v.a.* to sleep or lie with; *etwas —* to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it (*coll.*).

Beſchid'g, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Beſchid'g*) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, etc.; serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (*of a gun, album, cabinet, etc.*); shoeing (*of a wheel*); *of a horse*; clasp (*of a book*); ferrule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc.*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); — *der Früchte auf dem Heim*, execution on growing crops; in — *nehmen*, to arrest, to seize judicially; to occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit — *belegen*, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, imprison, requisition; *den — aufheben*, to remove an embargo, sequestration, etc.; *der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners*, das in fremden Händen ist, or — *in der Hand eines dritten*, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —*beſchl*, *m.* detainer (*law*). —*bindel*, —*bindfel*, *n.* —*leine*, *f.* furling-line (*Naut.*). —*leger*, *m.* sequester, distrainer, seizer. —*legung*, —*nahme*, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. —(*z*) —*ſack*, *f.* farrier's pouch. —(*s*) —*verwalter*, —(*s*) —*verweſer*, *m.* sequester. —(*z*) —*zeug*, *n.* farrier's tools.

Beſchid'gen, *v. a.* I. *a.* to hammer, to mount (*a tree, a box, a gunblock, etc.*); to sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); to tip (*a stick, boots, etc.*); to clout, to fit with claps (*a book, etc.*); to furl

(*a sail*); to line (*a mine; deer, etc.*); to stock (*a farm*); to square (*timber*); to shoe (*a wheel; a horse*); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (*Chem.*); to secure (*a place, etc.*); to drape; to seize, see in *Beſchlag nehmen*; mit *Silber —*, silver-mounted; *ein mit Leder —er Koffer*, leather-covered trunk; *ſcharf —*, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); mit *Nägeln —*, to stud with nails; mit einem *Deckel —*, to fit with a cover. *II. v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy; to get tarnished; *die Fenſterſcheiben — ſich*, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (*with moisture*); in *einer Sache gut — ſein*, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with a thing; *ein —er*, an expert, one well informed. **Beſchid'ſen**, *I. v. r. a.* to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to surprise; to cheat. *II. subst. n.* *das — des Wildes*, deer-stalking.

Beſchid'ig —en, *v.a.* to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* *die —ende Kraft*, the accelerating force. —*ung*, *f.* acceleration; dispatch; speed.

Beſchid'ig —en, *v. r. a.* to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; to terminate; *etwas mit einander —en*, to agree upon a th. with a person. **Beſchid'ſen**, *p. p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; *es wurde beſchid'ſen*, it was agreed, resolved, carried; *beſchid'ſenmäßig*, as agreed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* caterer, house-keeper, steward.

Beſchid'ſen, *m.* (—(*f*) —*s*, *pl.* *Beſchid'ſen*) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; *es ist unter meinem —*, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; *zum —*, finally, in conclusion, in short; *Beſchid'ſen einer Kirchenverſammlung*, canon of an ecclesiastical council; *das Parlament ſaßte dieſen —*, the house came to this conclusion, the house passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; *eine —fähige Anzahl*, a quorum; in —*fähiger Anzahl ſein*, to be sufficiently numerous to form a house (*Parl.*); to be a quorum. —*ſaſſung*, *f.* —*nahme*, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to feast at a p.'s expense.

Beſchid'm —en, *v. r. a.* to fling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt, to blow (*of flies*).

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to besmear; to dirty, daub, bedaub; to grease; to tar; mit *Butter —*, to butter.

Beſchid'm —en, *adj.* fly-blown (see *Beſchid'm —en*).

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to soil, dirty; to foul (*of fire-arms*).

Beſchid'm —en, *v. r. a.* to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (*nails*); to circumsise; to curtail; *einem den Gehalt —en*, to cut down a p.'s salary; (*einem*) *die Gelegenheit —en*, to take away an opportunity; *einem die Flügel —*, to clip one's wings. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) circumsiser; cutter, clipper. —*ung*, *f.* circumsision; cutting; clipping.

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to cover with snow. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

Beſchid'm —en, *p. p. & adj.* —*e Bäume*, pollards; —*es Geld*, clipped money; —*es Papier*, paper with the edges cut; *ein —er*, a circumsised person.

Beſchid'm —en, *v. a. fig.*; *er beſchid'm —et alles*, he pokes or thrusts his nose into everything.

Beſchid'm —en, *v.a.* to tie, cord; *Nadetenbüſſen —*, to choke rockets.

Beſchid'm (ig) —en, *v.a.* to palliate, extenuate; *beſchid'migende Ausdrücke*, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

Beſchränk —en, *v.a.* to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; *ſich auf eine S. —en*, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with

- a thing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* limited; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —**tem Sinne**, in a certain or restricted sense; ein —**ter Kopf**, a narrow-minded person, a dull mind, a duffer (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellectual*) dullness, stupidity. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.
- Beschreib-****en**, *tr.v.a.* to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —**en**, indescribable. —**end**, *p. & adj.* descriptive; —**ebe** **Zeit**, imperfect tense; —**eber** **Text**, descriptive letter-press; —**ebe** **Naturwissenschaften**, i. e. mineralogy, botany, zoology. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) describer. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* describable. —**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; in compounds often —**logy** or —**graphy**; —**ung** **des** **Reibes**, **der** **Erde**, **des** **Gewässers**, **der** **Vögel**, **der** **Fische**, **der** **Thiere**, **eines** **Ortes**, **der** **Welt**, physiology, geography, hydrography, ornithology, ichthyography, osteology, topography, cosmography, *etc.*, *etc.*
- Beschrei-****en**, *tr.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) to cry about, at (*a thing*); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise; —**Sie es nicht!** don't crow over it! let the devil rest; **der** **weit-****beschritt** **Hauberkünstler**, the far-famed magician (*obs.*).
- Beschrei-****ten**, *tr.v.a.* to walk on, step over; to cross (*a threshold, etc.*); to bestride (*a horse*); **den** **Nichtsweg** —, to go to law; **das** **Bett** —, to occupy the marriage bed, to consummate one's marriage.
- Beschreib-****en**, *adv.* as I have just said, as described, *etc.*
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to clip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to provide with shoes; **sich** —, to put on one's shoes.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* (einen einer Sache) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) accuser; plaintiff. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; **der** —**t**, person accused, defendant. —**ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to cheat, to take in (*coll.*).
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to cover with scales, to scale; to take in (*coll.*, see **Beschrei-****en**). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; to favor; to patronise; to fence in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness. —**ung**, *f.* protection, defense; patronage.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to cover with sweat, to cover with blood (*Hunt.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* sweaty, bloody.
- Beschrei-****en**, *f.* (no *pl.*) & *n.* (—**s**, no *pl.*), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; —**de** **über** **eine** **Sache**, to complain of a th.; **Kopf** —**en**, headache; körperliche —**en**, bodily complaints or troubles; **die** —**en** **des** **Alters**, the infirmities of old age; **Brust** —**e**, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; einem —**lich** **sein**, fallen, to inconvenience, annoy a p., to be a burden to one; **das** **Gehen** **fällt** **ihm** —**lich**, he walks with difficulty. —**lichheit**, *f.* troublesome; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toll; difficulty. —**ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ig**) *see* —**e**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —**ter** **Brick**, letter containing money. —**ung**, *f.* burdening, *etc.*; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. **Comp.** —**e** —**buch**, *n.* book for entering complaints. —**e** —**führer**, *m.* complainant. —**e** —**punkt**, *m.* grievance.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); to bore; to burden (*the memory*); **sich** —, to complain (*bei* **einem** **über** **einem**, to a person of someone).
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (*conscience*); to hush up; to compose (*a quarrel*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) soothing, calmer, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —**ung**, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. **Comp.** —**ung** —**geis**, *n.* hush money.
- Beschrei-****en**, *tr.v.a.* to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure; exorcist. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) conjurer; exorcist, magician. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. **Comp.** —**ung** —**buch**, *n.* conjuring-book. —**ung** —**formel**, *f.* form of adjuration; incantation, charm. —**ung** —**kunst**, *f.* (*art of*) exorcism; magic, necromancy.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) enliver; animator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* animate; having a soul. —**ung**, *f.* animation.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); **die** **Küste** —, to coast, sail along the coast; **ein** **Schiff** —, to fit a ship with sails; to join a ship at sea.
- Beschrei-****en**, *tr.v.a.* to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; **sich** —, to look at oneself, to look round about (*archaic* = **sich** **umschauen**); **ein** **Tracht** **Brügel** —, to get a sound thrashing (*coll.*); **bei** **Lichte** —, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light; **sich** (*dat.*) **ermas** —, to visit, view; **zu** —, on view, for inspection.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to put aside; to remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); to put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); to explain away, account for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to bless; to make happy.
- Beschrei-****en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) besom, broom; housemaid (*stud. sl.*); **neue** — **schauen** **gut**, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**er** —**macher**, *m.* broom-maker. —**garbe**, *f.* the broom-girls, the housemaids (*stud. sl.*). —**reibe**, *f.* bog-heath. —**reis**, *n.* birch-twig. —**stiel**, *m.* broomstick.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to send for one's vassals (*obs.*); **er** **besendet** **sich**, **er** **besendet** **seine** **Bedien**, he summons his thesaur (*obs.*).
- Beschrei-****en**, *p.p.* (*of* **besetzen**) & *adj.* possessed; **der** —**e**, demoniac. —**heit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism, demoniacism.
- Beschrei-****en**, *v.a.* to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (*with jewels*); to patch (*shoes*); to occupy; to garrison; to man (*a ship*); to mount (*guns*); to stock (*a pond*); to furnish (*a dinner table*); to plant (*with trees*); to mount (*guard*); to fill (*an office*); to fill up (*a vacancy*); to engage (*a place*); to stake, lay money on; to guard (*of cards*); to distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit **Bändern**, **Spitzen**, **Wels** —**en**, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; mit **Finisquern** —**en**, to people; **es** **war** **alles** —**t**, every man was engaged; **der** **Wirtel** **ist** —**t**, the compartment is full; —**t**, engaged (*waiter* *closed*); **unter** **Dame** **war** **mit** **zwei** **Karten** —**t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; **ein** **gut** —**tes** **Stück**, a well cast piece; **jede** **Stimme** **war** **bräunel** —**t**, each part was sung by

three voices; ein Harf —tes Orchester, a well-filled orchestra. —ung, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of, occupation; the nomination (*to an office*); filling (*of a vacancy*); presentation (*to a living*); distribution (*of parts*), cast (*of a play*); instrumentation (*Mus.*). Comp. —schlssel, —schüssel, *m.* pavior's rammer. —ungss-recht, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Beuten, *v.a.* to sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Beuten —igen, *v.a.* to inspect; to survey; einen Beutnam von Amtswegen —igen, to hold an inquest over or on a corpse. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) inspector, surveyor; viewer, searcher; (schwerfändiger —iger, expert. —igung, *f.* inspection, survey; —igung einer Leiche, coroner's inquest; visitation. Comp. —igungs-bericht, *m.* inspector's report. —igungs-gebühren, *pl.* surveyor's fees. —igungs-reise, *f.* tour of inspection.

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to colonize; ein Land —en, to settle in a country. —ung, *f.* colonization.

Beutenbar, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to seal, put one's seal to. —ung, *f.* sealing (*of a deed*).

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (*passions*); surmount (*difficulties*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) conqueror, victor. —ung, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Beuten, *m.* (*pl.* —e), Beutenke, *f.* (Schwarte —, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (*also called* Hildebeere); rait —, red whortleberry.

Beuten, *ir.v.a.* to sing, to whortle in song.

Beuten —en, *I. tr.v.r.*; sich (*auf eine S.*) —en, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; sich eines Beuten —en, to think better of a th.; sich eines andern —en, to change one's mind; er ist schnell besonnen, he is quick in taking his resolution; sich —en (*über eine S.*), to consider, deliberate, reflect; ohne sich zu —en, without thinking or considering, at once; sich wieder —en, to come to oneself again. II. *subst.n.* reflection. —ung, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder zur —ung kommen, to recover consciousness; sie war nicht bei —ung, she was beside herself, she was unconscious; er blieb bei —ung, he retained his consciousness; einen zur —ung bringen, to bring one to his senses. Comp. —ungslos, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —ungslosigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —ungsraubend, *adj. & adv.* depriving of consciousness or reason.

Beuten, *m.* (—es) possession; property; in —nehmen or —ergriffen von einer S., to take possession of a th.; in (den) —en, to put in possession of; in —e einer S. sein, to be in possession of a th.; einen aus dem —e fegen, to dispossess, appropriate, oust a p. —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* Beutentümer) possession, property. Comp. —anziehend, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). —ergrößer, *m.* occupant, occupier. —ergründung, *f.* occupancy, occupation; seizure; (widerrechtliche) usurpation. —fall, *m.* genitive case. —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* act of taking possession, occupancy. —stand, *m.* state of possession; active property (*C.L.*). —störung, *f.* disturbance. —strunde, *f.* livery (*Leaz.*).

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; die Eier sind Beuten, the eggs have been too long set upon, are addled. —end, *p. & adj.* die —enden Klassen, the moneyed or propertied classes. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (*of a business*); master; owner; occupier; Grund —er, land-owner; den —er wechseln, to change hands; teilig in der —er, possession is nine

points of law. —ung, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies. Beuten, *p.p. & adj.* drunk, tipsy (*vulg.*). Beuten, *v.a.* to sole (*shoes, etc.*).

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —ete Truppen, stipendiary troops. —ung, *f.* act of paying (*wages, salary, etc.*); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Beutenbar, *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; ich habe keine —e Absicht dabei, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; ins —e, in particular; nichts —es, nothing particular; —e Gavarie, particular or simple average; eine —e Wohnung, a separate lodging; jeder Teil ins —e, each several part; —e Befehle, special orders; die —en Eigenschaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; die —en Umstände, the particulars; meine —e Meinung, my individual opinion; das —e, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. —heit, *f.* specialty; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —s, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Beutenmen, *p.p.* (*of beuten*) & *adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. —heit, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; mit —heit, discreetly.

Beuten —en, *v. I. a.* to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (*a business, etc.*); to execute (*a commission*); to discharge (*functions*); to conduct (*divine service*); das Beste eines Freundes —en, to look after a friend's interests. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be apprehensive of, anxious about; er war um etwas nicht wenig —t, he was not a little anxious on our account; ein —tes Aussehen, a careworn look, a look of anxiety; einen —t machen, to alarm one; seien Sie ganz ruhig, ich werde es —en, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (*of a commission*); agent. —lich, *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —lichkeit, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse), care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; in —nis geraten, to become alarmed. —sam, *adj.* careful. —ung, *f.* the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; sie hat die —ung meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten, she manages my domestic concerns. Comp. —nis-voll, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —ungs-gebühren, *pl.* commission fees.

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to span; to string (*an instrument*); to put (*horses*) to.

Beuten —en, *ir.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg. p.p. bespeit*) to spit or vomit on.

Beuten —en, *v.r.* to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (*an, from, by*); to be mirrored (*in a glass, river, lake*).

Beuten —en, *ir.v.a.* to spin over; besponnene Saiten, covered strings, silver strings (*music*).

Beuten —en, *v.a.* to thin; sich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*).

Beutenat, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Beutenateln, Beuten —en, *v.a.* to jeer at, ridicule.

Beuten —en, *ir.v.a.* to discuss (*a subject*), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (*a book*); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; sich mit einem —en, to confer, parley with one; sich mit einem —en über eine S., to deliberate upon a th. with a p. —ung, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (*of a book*); settlement; conference, parley; charming, conjuring.

Bespringen, *tr.v.a.* to leap upon; to cover.

Bespreizen, *v.a.* to wet with a squirt; to bespatter; to play upon (*with an engine*); to stain (*with blood*).

Bespreizen, *v.a.* to wash (*a shore*); to ripple over, against; von der See bespreizt, seawashed.

Besser, *adj. & adv. (comparative of gut)* better; a little more; je mehr desto —, the more the better; desto —, so much the better; sich — in Acht nehmen, to be more careful; — werden, to amend, to get better; to clear up (*of weather*); jetzt geht es mit ihm —, his affairs are looking up; er hat es —, he is better off; sich eines —u befehlen, to think better of it; eines —u befehlen, to set right; — hinant, a little higher up, more upwards; — schreien, to shout louder; Sie können nichts —es thun als, you can't do better than.

Besser —n, *v.a.* to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (*passages in a book*); nicht zu —n, incorrigible; sich —n, to improve, gain ground, rally, get well; —e dich! improve, mend your ways! —ung, *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute —ung! I wish you a speedy recovery! er ist auf dem Wege der —ung, he is convalescent, or is mending; es ist —ung eingetreten, there is a change for the better. *Comp.* —ungswort, *f.* house of correction. —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. —ungsmittel, *n.* corrective. —ungsschule, *f.* reformatory.

Best, *adj. & adv. (superlative of gut)* best; der erste —e, the first that comes; ich fand es am —en, I thought it best; aufs —, in the best possible way; aufs —e brauchen, to make the most of; nach —em or meinem —en Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; zu Ihrem —en, in your interest; zum —en der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; das Beste, the prize; das —e thun or gewinnen, to win the prize; etwas zum —en geben, to give as a treat, to treat a p. to a th., to give, to stand (*a few bottles of wine*), to relate (*a story etc.*); geben Sie uns ein Lied zum —en, give us a song; einen zum —en haben, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; man hatte ihn zum —en, they were making fun of him; etwas zum —en (aufs —e) benutzen, to put the best construction on a matter; reden Sie zu meinem —en, speak in my favor, intercede for me; im —en Arbeiten, in the midst of (*hard*) work; seine —e Mannschafft, the pick of his men; die Lehre von der —en Welt, optimism; in den —en Jahren, in the prime of life; er ist auf dem —en Wege, he is in a fair way to . . .; der —e Mensch von der Welt, the best fellow in the world; mein —er, my dear sir; my dear fellow (*famil.*); meine —e, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. —ens, *adv.* in the best way; empfehlen Sie mich —ens, remember me most kindly (*to*); —ens empfehlen! farewell, good-bye! (*on leaving*); ich danke —ens, very many thanks, thanks very much, thank you very much. *Comp.* —möglich, *I. adj.* best possible. *II. adv.* as well as possible.

Bestall —en, *v.a.* to appoint, to invest with (*an office*). —ung, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary warrant, commission. *Comp.* —ungsbrief, *m.* (*letters*) patent, diploma, commission.

Bestand, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bestände) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); balance, remainder (*C. L.*); lease of a farm; von — sein, — haben, to be durable, lasting, to endure, last; lassen —, cash-balance;

— eines Hauses, stock of trees (*in a wood*); der wirkliche — einer Armee, the effective state (*muster roll*) of an army; der eiserne — (*eines Lebens*), einer Hausbibliothek) what should of necessity be contained (*in a reading book, in a family library*), the necessary constituents; stock contents; in — geben, to let on lease; mit — Rechtens, lawfully, legally; der — des Gutes ist x., the estate comprises etc.; Bestände und Verbindungen, assets and debts; in — geben, to let to farm, to farm out, to let by lease, to rent (*to*). *Comp.* —brief, *m.* lease of a farm. —buch, *n.* inventory. —geld, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. —gut, *n.* farm let on lease. —heit, *f.* (*adv.*) = Beständigheit, stability, constancy, firmness, steadiness. —inhaber, *m.* see Beständer. —jagd, *f.* preserve, shooting let on lease. —lag, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. —losig: freit, *f.* instability. —teil, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

Beständig —er, *m.* see Bänder. —ig, *adj. & adv.* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, inviolable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. —ige Befestigung, standard of value, fixed price; wir müssen in der —igen Erwartung leben, daß x., we must live in hourly expectation of, etc.; —ige Größen, constant quantities (*Math.*); der Wind wehte —ig aus Westen, the wind had settled in the west; —iges Wetter, settled weather; —er Wind, steady wind (*Naut.*); —e Nachfrage, steady, brisk demand; —er Liebhaber, constant, faithful lover; ein zu Recht —iger Vertrag, a legal contract. —igfeit, *f.* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

Bestärkt —en, *v.a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. —ung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, strengthening.

Bestätigen —en, *v.a.* to confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); to confirm, corroborate, verify, endorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); to sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); to ratify (*a treaty*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); to ascertain (*the number of stages, etc., in a road*); gerichtlich —en, to legalize by oath; sich —en, to be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht —te sich, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. —ung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. *Comp.* —ungsurteil, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

Bestat —en, *v.a.* to convey (*to a place*); to bury. —ung, *f.* burial.

Bestauben, *v.a.* to cover with dust; to get dusty.

Bestäuben, *v.a.* to cover with dust.

Bestechen —en, *tr.v.a.* to prick repeatedly, to siltch; to bribe, corrupt; den Baubestechen, das Kapitälchen —en, to headband (*Books*); Leder —en, to quilt (*Shoem.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) briber; suborner (*of evidence*). —bar, —lich, *adj.* corruptible, bribable. —barkeit, *f.* —lichkeit, *f.* corruptibility. —ung, *f.* bribery; bribe. *Comp.* —stahl, *m.* shoemaker's waxed end for boot-heels; stitching thread. —stift, *f.* flat seam. —stiel, *m.* shoemaker's pricking awl.

Besteck, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; das — machen, to work the reckoning; mit dem — veranzen (*garth*) sein, to be ahead (*astern*) of the reckoning.

Bestechen, *v.a.* to stake, rod (*press, etc.*); to plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); to plant

out (on a chart, etc.); to stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Schanzpfeilen —, to palisade.

Deßer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) contractor, ship's husband; Provision des —s, husbandage.

Deßer-*en*, *ir. v. l. a.* to undergo, endure; to stand (a test); to pass, get through (an examination); nicht —*en*, to fail; to be plucked, to get plowed (coll.); to pass through (dangers, etc.); to overcome, stand out against (opposition, etc.); to purchase; to rent, hire. *ll. n.* (aur. f. and h.); to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to hold one's own, to come off (with honor or dishonor); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; er ist bestanden or er hat in der Prüfung bestanden, he has passed his examination; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —*en*, he is sure to fail in the examination; diese zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —*en*, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; sein Reich wird nicht —*en*, his kingdom will not last; zwischen ihm und ihr —*t* *et.*, there exists between her and him, etc.; —*en* auf (einer S.), to insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden darauf ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe —*en*, to be obstinate; —*en* aus, to consist of, be composed of; —*en* in (with dat.) to consist in; —*en* mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —*end*, *p. & adj.* existent, subsistent; —*ende* Preise, ruling prices (*C. L.*); für sich —*end*, absolute, independent.

Deßer-*len*, *ir. v. a.* to rob, to steal from; seine Pflicht —, to neglect one's duty (*poet.*).

Deßer-*gen*, *ir. v. a.* to ascend (a mountain; the pulpit, etc.); to climb (a tree); to mount (a horse); to scale (a wall); to go on board (a ship).

Deßer-*en*, *v. a.* to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (a commission); to deliver (a message); to fill with, stock, store; sie —*ten* einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserm Agenten —*t*, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (or appointed) him our agent; man hat ihn zu diesem Amte —*t*, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —*en*, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —*en*, have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Platz —*en*, to secure a place; den Acker —*en*, to make a field ready for sowing, to till a field; sein Haus —*en*, to settle one's affairs, to prepare for death; mit ihm ist es schlecht —*t*, he is in a bad way. —*er*, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) bespeaker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committor (*C. L.*). —*ung*, *f.* bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work done to order. —*bezirk*, *m.* district of delivery. —*buch*, *n.* order book. —*geld*, *n.* commission money; —*geld* frei, no charge (is) made for commission. —*ungs*-*buch*, *n.* order-book. —*ungs*-*funde*, *f.* sciences of agriculture. —*zeit*, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —*zeit*-*fel.* *es*, note containing an order, order form.

Deßer-*en*, *p. & adj.* starry; decorated (with orders); marked with an asterisk.

Deßer-*en*-*a*, *v. a.* to tax. *f.* —*ung*, taxation, imposition of taxes.

Deßer-*lich*, *adj. & adv.* bestial, beastly, brutal; bestially, brutally. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) bestialness, bestiality.

Deßer-*en*, *v. a.* to embroider.

Deßer-*ic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) beat, brute.

Deßer-*li*, *p. & adj.* petiolate (*Bot.*); furnished with a handle, with a helve.

Deßer-*bar*, *adj. & adv.* definable; ascertainable.

Deßer-*m*-*en*, *v. a.* to decide; to determine; to settle; to fix, appoint (a time); to allot to; to define; über eine S. —*en*, to dispose of a th.; —*en* zu, to destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —*t*, we are all destined to or for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —*t*, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schicksal —*t*, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —*t* in Gottes Rat, God has willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —*t*, I had intended the money for you; vorher —*en*, to predestinate; einen —*en* etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —*en*, to define a th. more closely, to modify; das Gesetz —*t*, das, the law ordains that; sich —*en* zu einer S., to determine, resolve on, settle. —*end*, *p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (*word*); das —*ende* dabei war, what decided the matter was. —*t*, *p. p.*, *adj. & adv.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (*Math.*); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —*te* Artikel, the definite article; —*t* nach, bound for; an dem —*ten* Tage, on the day appointed; eine —*te* Antwort, a clear, decided, definite answer; —*tes* Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; ganz —*t*? are you quite certain? ganz —*t* I most decidedly. —*theit*, *f.* exactitude; determination; mit —*theit*, positively, with precision, categorically. —*ung*, *f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; dienen lerne bei Zeiten das Weis nach ihrer —*ung*, a woman should learn to serve betimes according to her calling. *Comp.* —*ungs*-*grund*, *m.* motive. —*ungs*-*wort*, *m.* (place of) destination. —*ungs*-*zeit*, *m.* modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (*adjective, adverb, etc.*); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.

Deßer-*en*, (*p. p.* of *besten*), *adj.* corrupted.

Deßer-*len*, (*p. p.* of *besten*), *adj.* corrupted.

Deßer-*en*, *ir. v. a.* to hit, knock against; to injure (by a knock, etc.); to smooth, plane down, rough-file; die Felle —*en*, to dress the type. *Comp.* —*feile*, *f.* rasp. —*hobel*, *m.* jack-plane; dresser (*Typ.*).

Deßer-*en*, *v. a.* to punish; to visit with (death, etc.); mit Worten —*en*, to chide. —*ung*, *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.

Deßer-*en*, *v. a.* to irradiate. —*ung*, *f.* irradiation, illumination.

Deßer-*en*, *l. v. r.* to exert oneself, to strive; sich —*en* um, to try to obtain. *ll. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* effort, endeavor, exertion.

Deßer-*en*, *ir. v. a.* to spread over, besmear; to graze, brush against; to sweep (of artillery; of a telescope); to rake (with shot); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Plaster —, to plaster; mit einem Wagene —, to touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, to enfilade; eine Küste —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles.

Deßer-*bar*, *adj.* disputable, controvertible.

Deßer-*en*, *ir. v. a.* to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —*en*, he can't afford that; he cannot deny it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —*en*, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —*en*, to cover the costs of the outfit; seine Geschäfte nicht —*en* können, to be unable to manage one's business; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —*en* soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe

lassen sich seine Ausgaben leicht — *en*, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestritt mir das Recht, he disputed my right. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) opponent, antagonist; defrauder (*of expense*). — *ausg.*, *f.* combat; defrayal (*of cost*).

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to bestrew, sprinkle over.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to knit on or round; to insinuate, charm; *eine* — *eube* Stimme, a charming voice. — *ausg.*, *f.* entanglement; insinuating.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to furnish (a ship) with guns. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* — *t* mit, mounted with. — *ausg.*, *f.* armament (*of a ship*).

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. — *ausg.*, *f.* storming; assault.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* (also *Beistreu' machen*) to startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; to terrify, dismay. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* confounded, put out, dismayed; — *t* sein, to stand aghast, be thunderstruck; *eine* — *des* Gesicht machen, to pull a long face. — *ausg.*, *f.* confusion; consternation; dismay.

Beistreu'en, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) visit, call; company, visitors; attending, attendance; frequenting (*of a place*); furrer —, flying call; langer —, long stay; visitation; *einen* — *abstatten*, to pay a visit, make a call; *er* hat —, he has company, there is somebody with him; *mir haben vielen* —, we have many visitors.

Comp. — *Beistreu'*, *m.*; *mit einem auf* — *stehn*, to be on visiting terms with a person. — *Beistreu'*, *f.* (visiting) card. — *tag*, *m.* (regular) visiting day, reception day, at-home day. — *zimmer*, *n.* drawing-room, sitting-room, reception room.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to visit; to resort to, to frequent, to call on or upon; *er* — *t* die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; *ich* — *te* ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his residence; *seine* Vorlesungen werden sehr — *t*, his lectures are very well attended; *eine* Hart — *ter* Ort, a place of public resort, that is much frequented. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) visitor.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to soil, befoul, sully.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* (Law) to appoint a day; to date; (*einen*) — *en*, to summon, cite (*to appear in court*). — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* aged, stricken in years; *dies* (*of a bill*); *wohl* — *t*, *hoch* — *t*, well advanced in years. — *ausg.*, *f.* date.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to rig (a ship). — *ausg.*, *f.* rigging (*of a ship*).

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to handle, touch, finger; *angeschickt* — *en*, to maul, fumble. — *ausg.*, *f.* feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy; to bewilder, confuse; to addle (*the brain*); to keep under (*one's body*). — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* deafening (*noise*); narcotic (*smell*). — *ausg.*, *f.* deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. — *ausg.* — *mittel*, *n.* narcotic.

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to bedew.

Beistreu', *I. f. & n.* the stake lost at cards; person who loses at cards. II. *adj.*; — *machen*, to win the game (*coll.*); *er* ist —, he has lost the game, is beaten or loosed (*coll.*).

Beistreu', *f.* beet (*Bot.*).

Beistreu'en, *v.a.* to tar.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to assign a share; to interest; *bei* or *an* einer *S.* — *t* (*sein*, to have a share or an interest, to be interested in anything; *ich* *bei* einer *Sache* — *en*, to take an interest in, be interested in; *ich* *würde* mich nicht *dabei* — *t* haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, *f.* *die* — *ten*, *pl.* the parties concerned. — *ausg.*, *f.* share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime.

Beistreu', *v. I. a.* to beseech; to utter in prayer; *he* — *er* ihren Stiefvater (her), she told her

beads; *er* — *er* das Vaterunser, he said the Lord's prayer. II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) to pray; *wer* (und nach) *Esse* —, to my grace; *er* — *er* jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; — *en* nun eine *S.*, to pray for a thing. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) one who prays. *Comp.* — *bruder*, *m.* devotee, bigot. — *buch*, *n.* prayer book. — *fest*, *f.* pilgrimage. — *glocke*, *f.* prayer-bell, angelus (*Rom. Cath.*). — *hosen*, *n.* hasmook. — *haus*, *m.* chapel, oratory. — *schmel*, *m.* hasmook. — *schweizer*, *f.* devotee, bigot. — *stuhl*, *m.* praying-desk, prie-dieu chair. — *stunde*, *f.* prayer-time; prayer-meeting; *die* — *stunde* halten, to read or say prayers, to hold a prayer meeting; to officiate at prayers. — *stunden* — *buch*, *n.* breviary. — *tag*, *m.* day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day (*in Lent*); *Sund* — *tag*, day of humiliation. — *woch*, *f.* Rogation week.

Beistreu'er, *n.*, *v.a.* to assert (*the truth of*), protest, avow, to swear (*to*). — *ausg.*, *f.* avowation, protestation.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to give practical proof of, to evince by facts; to practice, manifest, put into practice; *seine* *Beistreu'* — *en*, to act according to one's teaching; *ich* — *en*, to bestir oneself, to take active part in a thing. — *ausg.*, *f.* practical proof, application, practice.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to befool, delude, dupe; to infatuate. — *t* — *heit*, *f.* befoolishness. — *ausg.*, *f.* befooling; delusion, infatuation.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to bedew with tears; to weep for. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* tearful, weeping.

Beistreu'ig, *adj.* engaging, obliging; active, busily stirring; officious. — *heit*, *f.* officiousness.

Beistreu'ig, *v.r.* to bestir oneself, to be active.

Beistreu'ig, *v.a.* to give a title to; to entitle, style, call. — *ausg.*, *f.* entitling, title.

Beistreu'ig, *en* (*Beistreu'ig*), *v.a.* to dupe, cheat. — *ausg.*, *f.* duping.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to accent, stress, accentuate; to emphasize, lay stress on; *eine* — *te* *Silbe*, an accented syllable, a stress syllable. — *ausg.*, *f.* accentuation; emphasis; stress; (*schwer* — *be*), level stress, fluctuating accent.

Beistreu'ig, *f.* betony (*Bot.*).

Beistreu'ig, *m.* (—*s*) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in — *gesehen*, to take into consideration; *nicht* in — *kommen*, to be out of the question; to be of no moment; in *jedem* —, in every respect.

Beistreu'ig, *en*, *v.a.* to view, consider; to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon; *alles recht* — *et*, altogether, taking everything into consideration; *mir* — *en* *die* *Sache* *von* *einer* *ganzen* *anderen* *Seite*, we look at the matter in quite a different light. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) one who considers, beholds, contemplates.

— *ausg.*, *f.* the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; — *ungen* *anstellen*, to meditate, reflect; in — *ung* *des* *et*, in consideration of, *etc.*; out of regard for, *etc.*; — *ungen* *machen* or *anstellen* *über* (*eine* *S.*) to reflect on a th., to animadvert upon a th. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *bücher*, *pl.* books of meditation.

Beistreu'ig, *adj.* considerable. — *heit*, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Beistreu'ig, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Beistreu'ig*) amount; sum total.

Beistreu'ig, *I. v.v.a.* to lay on, overlay; to come to, amount to; *wieviel* *beträgt* *meine* *Rechnung*? what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? II. *v.v.r.* to deport, conduct oneself, to behave; *ich* *schlechte* —, to misbehave, to conduct oneself ill. III. *subst.* *n.* behavior, conduct, demeanor, bearing.

Beistreu'ig, *v.a.*; *einen* *mit* *einer* *S.* —, to intrust a th. to a.o., to intrust one with a th.; *mit* *einem* *Kunde* —, to appoint to an office.

Betrauern, v.a. to mourn for, deplore, bewail.

Beträufeln, v.a. to drop upon, to let fall upon in drops, bedrop; to baste (*meat*).

Betreffen, m. (—s) reference, regard; in — (einer Sache), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —s, adv., concerning.

Betreffen—en, v.r.v.a. to fall upon, surprise; to befall; to have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf frischer That, über der That —en, to take in the act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf frischer That betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —end, p., adj. & adv. concerning; with reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the word in question; der —ende Roman, the novel referred to; er las etwas ihn —endes, he read something about himself; ein jeder in seiner —enden Abteilung, each in his own department; der —ende Liniarier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

Betreiben—en, v.r.v.a. to drive upon; to urge on, push forward, follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to pursue (*studies*); to cultivate. —ung, f. carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

Betret—en, l. v.r.v.a. to set foot on or in; to enter upon, follow; to enter (*a house*); to mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); to tread (*the boards; of birds*); to find, meet with; to surprise, catch. II. p.p. & adj. startled, surprised, embarrassed; trodden, beaten. III. subst. —en, n., —ung, f. entering, etc.; das —en dieses Weges ist nicht gestattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road. Comp. —ungsfall, m.; im —ungsfalle, in case of being taken in the act.

Betrieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) the driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); carrying on, management (*of a business*); trade, profession; impulse, instigation; working; wissenschaftlicher —, scientific management; im —e, at work, in operation, going. —sam, adj. active, industrious. —samkeit, f. activity; industry. Comp. —s-direktor, m. working manager. —s-gebäude, n. works. —s-gerät, —s-material, n. rolling-stock (*Railway*). —s-jahr, m. business year. —s-kapital, n. working capital, stock-in-trade. —s-mittel, pl. plant. —s-störung, f. or —s-hörnung, f. interruption of work, obstruction to traffic.

Betrunk, v.r. to get drunk. betrunken, p.p. & adj. drunk.

Betroffen, p.p. (*of betreffen*) & adj. struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —heit, f. perplexity, surprise.

Betrogen, p.p. of betrügen.

Betrüben, v.a. to make muddy, stir up, trouble (*mind*); to grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; sich —en, to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —nis, f. (pl. —nisse), n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits. —t, p.p. & adj. sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode —t, grieved to death; —te Zeiten, calamitous times; —te Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; —t sein über eine S., to be afflicted on account of a th.

Betrug, m. (—s, no plur.; Betrügerei(en) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

Betrügen—en, v.r.v.a. to cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine S. —en, to cheat one out of something. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —erei, f. cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —erisch, adj. & adv. deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —lich, adj. fraudulent; false, decep-

tive; illusory, fallacious; —sich heucheln, to cheat, to play fast and loose. —sichheit, f. falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

Bett, n. (*arch. poet. dial. Bett; dimin. Bettchen, Bettlein*) (—es, pl. —en) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form; ein elendes — a pallet; — mit Vorhängen, a four-poster; bed with curtains; sich zu — (ins —) legen, to go to bed; zu — (ins —) bringen, to put to bed; am —e, at the bedside; das — hüten, to keep one's bed; ein — aufschlagen, to put up a bed; im —e, abed, in bed; auf dem — der Ehre sterben, to die on the field of battle; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das — übersehen, to put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und —, divorce from bed and board, divorce a mensa et thoro; Kranken—, sick-bed; Sterbe—, death-bed; Wochen—, child-bed; zweischäftiges —, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei —en, a double-bedded room. Comp. —bänge, n. bed-curtains, valance. —brett, n. bed-lath, bed-board. —deck, f. counterpane; (wollene —deck) blanket; (gesteppte —deck) quilt. —flasche, f. hot-water bottle. —frau, f. bed-maker (*Univ.*). —fuß, m. foot of the bed; field bed. —gang, m. space at the bedside. —genoss, m., genossin, f. bed-fellow. —gerät, n. bedding, bed-furniture. —stellen, n. bedstead. —stummel, m. tester. —stuck, m. press-bed. —sturm, m., —strome, f. canopy. —lade, f. press-bed; bedstead. —ligger, adj. bed-ridden; confined to bed. —laken, n. sheet. —matte, f. warming-pan. —matte, f., —matte, m. bed-post. —pfeil, m. bolster. —pfeile, f. bed-post. —schieber, m., —schüffel, f. bed-pan. —schranke, m. stretcher, truckle bed. —schrank, m. press-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —schiff, m. sofa-bed. —sofa, n. bed couch. —winde, —stelle, f. bedstead. —tuch, n. sheet. —überzug, m. pillow-case; bed-tick. —vorleger, m. bed-rug. —wärmer, m. warming pan; hot-water bottle. —wäsche, f. bed-linen, bed-clothes. —winkel, m. alcove. —zug, n. bedding; bed-clothes. —zwick, m. ticking, striped cotton.

Bett—en, v.a. to give (*one*) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; sich —en, to make one's bed; wie man sich Bettet so schläft man, do well and have well (*prov.*); er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses; sie —en sich zusammen (von einander) they sleep together (apart); ich —e mir auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed (*poet.*). —ung, f. bedding; platform (*Arch., Art.*); —ung eines Rahms, bewegliche —ung, traversing platform; —ungen der Rauschen, bulge-ways.

Bettel, m. (—s) act of begging; beggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze —, the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze —? is that all the show? —el, f. begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; sich auf die —ei legen, to go begging; Verein gegen —, charity organization society. —haft, adj. & adv. beggary.

Bettel—n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to beg; —n um eine milde Gabe, to beg for alms; sich auf —n legen, to live by begging, to go begging; seine Kunst geist —n, this artist finds no patronage. Comp. —arm, adj. wholly destitute, very poor. —brief, m. begging-letter; license to beg. —brod, n. bread of mendicity, of charity. —bruder, m. professional beggar; mendicant (*friar*). —brüderchaft, f. begging fraternity (*R. Cath.*). —bude, —junge, m. begging boy. —dirne, f., —mädchen, n. begging-girl. —frau, f., —weib, n. begging woman, beggar.

—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) keeper, caretaker; der Geheimneger —*er*, keeper of the privy seal. —*ung, f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.* —*sam, adj.* cautious, careful (*rare*). —*ungs-* mittel, *n.* preservative.

Bewährheits-*en, v.a.* to verify, prove the truth of. —*ung, f.* verification; zur —*ung* dessen, in faith whereof (*Law*).

Bewähr-*en, v. l. a.* to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein —*ter* Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein —*ter* Schriftsteller, a standard author. II. *r.* to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerächt —*t sich*, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —*t*, a plant that is good (or a specific) against fever. —*t-heit, f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —*ung, f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial.

Bewal'/det, p.p. & adj. woody, wooded.

Bewal'/lung, f. embankment.

Bewal'/tigen, v.a. to overcome, to overpower, to get the mastery of.

Bewand-*n, v.a.* to wander, travel over. —*t, p.p. & adj.* skilled, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).

Bewand't, p.p. & adj. circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —*en Umständen*, such being the case, under these circumstances; so ist die Sache —*t*, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —*nis, f.* condition, state (of affairs), case; nach —*nis der Umstände*, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; was es auch damit für eine —*nis* hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —*nis*, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —*nis*, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —*nis*, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —*nis*, under such circumstances.

Bewand', imperf. of bewerben.

Bewand't, imperf. of bewerben.

Bewand'/er-n, v.a. to water; to irrigate. —*ung, f.* irrigation; watering.

Beweg-*en, v. l. a.* to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; es war ein —*ter Augenblick*, it was an exciting moment; sich —*en*, to stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —*en*, to take out-of-doors exercise; sich auf und nieder —*en*, to work up and down (as a piston); sich in gebildeten Kreisen —*en*, to move in good society; sich um etwas —*en*, to revolve round something; sich weiter —*en*, to move on; sich zum Mittheilen —*en* lassen, to be moved to pity; —*te Zeiten*, stirring times; eine —*ende Geschichte*, a pathetic, touching story; —*ende Kraft*, motive power; —*te See*, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. *tr.v.a.* to induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewegen werden zu, to be led into, induced to; bewegen von, actuated by, urged by, moved by. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) mover; motor; (*pl.*) muscles of motion. —*bar, —lich, adj. & adv.* moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —*liches Gut*, —*liche Habe*, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —*liches Fest*, a moveable feast; eine —*liche Zunge*, a voluble or glib tongue. —*barkeit, f.* —*lichkeit, f.* mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness; —*lichkeit der Zunge*, volubility of the tongue; gift of the gab (*sl.*). —*t-heit, f.* agitation. —*ung, f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, surge (*sea*); er that es aus eigener —*ung*, he did it of his own accord; in —*ung bringen*, to stir

up, to set or put in motion; in —*ung setzen*, to set a-going, to actuate; sich in —*ung setzen*, to set out, to move; alle Hebel in —*ung setzen*, to set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —*ung*, he is always stirring; sich (*dat.*) —*ung machen*, to take exercise; —*ung des Leibes*, physical exercise; drehende —*ung*, rotation, rotary motion; rüdläufige —*ung*, retrogression; —*ung der Hände*, gesticulation. *Comp.* —*grund, m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —*kraft, f.* motive power. —*ungs-axe, f.* axis of rotation. —*ungs-grund, see* —*grund*. —*ungs-kraft, f.* motive power, impetus, force. —*ungs-lehre, f.* science of mechanics. —*ungs-loß, adj.* motionless. —*ungs-maß, n.* measure of motion; paces (of a horse). —*ungs-mittel, n.* motor power. —*ungs-viele, n.pl.* movement-games (in kindergartens). —*ungs-trieb, m.* momentum, impetus. —*ungs-zirkel, m.* deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewehr-*en, v.a.* to arm. —*t, p.p. & adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Beweib'-en, v.r. to take a wife, to marry. —*t, adj.* wedded, married.

Beweiben, v.a. to let cattle graze, to pasture cattle.

Beweinen, v.a. to weep for, deplore; to mourn, bewail, lament. *Comp.* —*s-wert, adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, m. (—*(f)es, pl.* —*(f)e*) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —*führen*, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —*e* dessen dient, in support of this is the fact; —*der Unmöglichkeit*, reductio ad absurdum; der —*hinfr*, it was a lame argument. —*bar, —lich, adj.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —*artfidel, m.* point to be established by evidence, factum probandum; proof, voucher. —*anlass, f.* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (of an indictment); (point of) argument (*Log.*). —*aufnahme, f.* hearing of witnesses. —*führer, m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —*führung, f.* demonstration, showing proof. —*grund, m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —*inhaus, f.* period when proof has to be adduced. —*kraft, f.* power of proving, of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —*kraft*, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —*mittel, n.* argument, proof, evidence. —*schrift, f.* document containing evidence or argument. —*stelle, f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —*zeuge, m.* witness.

Beweisen, tr.v.a. to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (a claim, etc.); sich dankbar —*en*, to show gratitude, to prove grateful.

Beweißen, v.a. to whiten.

Bewenden, i. tr.v.n. (aur. f.) es — lassen, to let (a thing) be, let take its course, to rest satisfied with, to acquiesce in (a matter); ich lasse es bei Ihrem Urtheile —*en*, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.* dabei hatte es sein —*en*, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein —*haben*, let it be so then; es hat damit sein eigenes —*en*, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewer'b, m. (—*es*) endeavor (to acquire); business; suit.

Bewerb'-en, tr.v.r. (um eine S.) to seek to obtain something, to sue for (a thing), to solicit (solic), to become a candidate for (an office); sich (um ein Brautengzimmer) —*en*, to court or woo; sich mit —*en*, to compete with. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) suitor, solicitor; applicant (for); aspirant (to); suitor, wooer. —*ung, f.* application, candidature, competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.

p.p. of *beziehen*. *Bezogener*(*r*), *m.* drawee (*C. L.*).

Bezu'gen, *v.a.* to levy a toll or duty on.

Bezu'gern, *v.a.* to sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

Bezu'g, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bezüge*) covering; case; a set (*of strings*); relation, reference; in — auf (*eine S.*), with regard to, in relation to, as to; —nehmen auf (*eine S.*), to refer to; *see* *Beziehen*. *Comp.* —*bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of delivery, trade-terms. —*nahme*, *f.* reference; mit (*unter*) —*nahme* auf (*eine Sache*), respecting. —*s-anweisung*, *f.* order (*for goods, etc.*). —*s-ort*, *m.* —*s-Quelle*, *f.* market for, or source of, supply. —*s-weisen*, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

Bezüglich, *I. adj. & adv.* relative (*auf eine S.*, to a th.); *dahin* —, apposite, suitable to. *II. prep.* (*with gen.*) respecting, as to.

Bezu'cken, *v.a.* to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with tacks; to peg (*a boat*).

Bezu'feln, *v.a.* to doubt; to call in question; nicht zu —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezu'gen—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; *sich* —*en*, to restrain, control oneself. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) subduer. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* conquerable, domitable. —*ung*, *f.* subduing, reduction.

Bib'el, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Bible; Holy Scriptures; *vielfprachig* —, Polyglot Bible. —*tum*, *n.* Biblical studies, Biblical sciences. *Comp.* —*antritt*, *f.* Bible-society. —*ausleger*, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. —*auslegung*, *f.* exposition, or interpretation, of the Bible; exegesis. —*buch*, *n.* Bible. —*feist*, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. —*gemäß*, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* Bible-society. —*gläubig*, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. —*hufar*, *m.*; *er* ist ein —*hufar*, the Bible is his chief weapon (*coll.*). —*fennner*, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures; Biblical critic. —*funde*, *f.* Biblical knowledge. —*lehre*, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. —*lefer*, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. —*mäßig*, *adj.* scriptural. —*fprache*, *f.* scriptural language. —*fpruch*, *m.* Biblical phrase. —*felle*, *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). —*funde*, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. —*überfegung*, *f.* translation of the Bible. —*verein*, *m.* Bible-society. —*werk*, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); Polyglot Bible. —*wort*, *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible, Biblical phrase. —*wort-wetfer*, *m.* concordance to the Bible.

Bib'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaver, castor. —*in*, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. —*baum*, *m.* magnolia. —*ente*, *f.* goosander. —*fänger*, *m.* beaver-trapper. —*fell*, *n.* fur, or skin, of the beaver. —*geil*, *n.* beaver's cod, castor (eum). —*hut*, *m.* beaver-hat). —*llee*, *m.* marsh-trefol. —*ratte*, *f.* musk-rat. —*fchwanz*, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. —*fchwartz*, *adj. & n.* brownish black. —*fchander*, —*vogel*, *m.* *see* —*ente*. —*fahn*, *m.* projecting tooth.

Bib'i, *m. hum.* for *Biberhut* (*al.*), hat; bell-topper, castor.

Biblio— (*in comp. unaccounted*). —*gnostic*, *f.* knowledge of books. —*grav'ph*, *m.* bibliographer. —*gräv'phic*, *f.* bibliography. —*gräv'phisch*, *adj.* bibliographic. —*logie*, *f.* book-craft. —*ma'ne*, *m.* (—*ma'nen*, *pl.* —*ma'nen*) bibliomaniac. —*manie*, *f.* bibliomania. —*thet*, *f.* (*pl.* —*theten*) library. —*thet'ar*, *m.* (—*thet'ars*, *pl.* —*thet're*) librarian.

Bib'lich, *adj.* Biblical, scriptural; —*e Gefchichte*, Scripture (or sacred) history; —*e Theologie*, Biblical Theology.

Bib'beere, *f.* bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry.

Bib'e, *Bib'el*, *see* *Bib'e*, *Bib'el*.

Bib'erb, archaic form of *Bieder*.

Bie'der, *adj.* upright, honest; stanch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honorable. —*feit*, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* —*hert*, *n.* loyal heart, true-hearted, honorable fellow. —*mann*, *m.* man of worth, of integrity; man of honor; gentleman; worthy. —*männer*, *pl. of* —*mann*; sometimes used ironically: worthies, philistines. —*meier*, *m.* a would-be man of honor. —*meierei*, *f.*, or —*meiertum*, *n.* behavior of a would-be man of honour. —*flus*, *m.* *see* —*feit*. —*ton*, *m.* hearty voice (*rare*).

Bie'g—*bar*, *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) curve, bend, bow.

Bie'g—*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, inflect; to retract (*light*). *II. r.* to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; *sich* *schmiegen* und —*en*, to be yielding, to cringe. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bend; (*aux. g.*) to turn; *um* *bie* *Gde* —*en*, to turn a corner; —*fam*, *adj. & adv.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. —*fammett*, *f.* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. —*ung*, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* —*e-fall*, *m.* case (*Gram.*). —(*e*) —*musfel*, *m.* flexor. —*ungs-fall*, *m.* *see* —*e-fall*. —*gange*, *f.* piliars.

Bie'ue, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bee; a southern constellation. Apia, the Bee; *Honig*—, honey-bee, hive-bee; *Arbeits*—, working bee, worker; *die* *faule* or *männliche* —, drone; *die* —*n* *betreffend*, concerning bees, aparian; *die* —*n* *eines* *Stodes*, the hive; *die* —*summt*, the bee hums, buzzes; *sich* *bie* —, wie *fornig* *sie* *ist*, behold the bee, how angry he is; *der* *Birn* *muß*, it cannot be helped, necessity has no law (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n-bär*, *m.* common bear. —*n-bau*, *m.* *see* —*n-juch*. —*n-baum*, *m.* water-elder. —*n-behandlung*, *f.* management of bees. —*n-brut*, *f.* embryo bees. —*n-fall*, *m.* honey buzzard. —*n-fänger*, —*n-fresser*, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). —*n-fäfer*, *m.* a bag to take bees in. —*n-fug*, *m.* stock of bees, of hives. —*n-furz*, *n.* —*n-fitt*, *m.* bee-bread, bee-glue. —*n-faus*, *n.* —*n-fütte*, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. —*n-felde*, *f.* wild rosemary. —*n-flee*, *m.* creeping white trefol. —*n-fountain*, *f.* queen-bee. —*n-ford*, *m.* bee-hive; garden thyme. —*n-männchen*, *n.* drone. —*n-fchwarm*, *m.* —*n-fhod*, *m.* bee-hive. —*n-fvater*, *m.* bee-master; hive-owner. —*n-fvabe*, *f.* honey-comb. —*n-fvachs*, *n.* bee's wax. —*n-fwefel*, —*n-fwefler*, *m.* queen-bee. —*n-fwolf*, *m.* bee-eater. —*n-fzelle*, *f.* cell (*in honey-comb*). —*n-fzellig*, *adj.* honey-combed. —*n-fuch*, *f.* bee-keeping. —*n-füchter*, *m.* bee-master, bee-keeper, aparian.

Bie'r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beer; *Bier*—, egg-flip; *Lager*—, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; *bünned* —, *halbes* —, small beer; *feichtes* —, bitter ale, pale ale; *bunfles* —, porter; stout; *beionders* *feines* und *fehr* *harfes* —, *audit* ale (*Univ.*); *zu* —*e* *gehen*, to go to the ale-house; *beim* —*e* *fagen*, to sit over one's ale; *etwas* *wie* *faures* —*aubieten*, to offer a th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; *das* —*ist* *fauer*, the beer is pricked; *das* —*hat* *einen* *Etich*, the beer has a touch; *fäfafern* —, bottled beer; —*vom* *fag*, —*fritsch* *vom* *fag*, draught-ale. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* ale-house-bench. —*bag*, *m.* coarse bass voice (*stud. al.*). —*bauch*, *m.* paunch; corporation (*hum.*). —*bottich*, *m.* beer-vat. —*brauer*, *m.* brewer. —*brauerei*, *f.* brewery; art of brewing

—bruder, m. pot-companion. —comment, m. students' rules for drinking (*stud.*). —eifer, m. very great zeal; excessive activity (*coll.*). —eifrig, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious (*coll.*). —eifig, m. vinegar made of beer. —faß, n. beer-cask. —fidel, f. bad fiddle. —fiedler, m. scraper on a fiddle. —fisch, m. fish cooked in beer; piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer (*hum.*). —gä(ß)er, m. yeast, beer-froth. —gast, m. beer-house customer. —geld, n. beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —haus, m. tap. —halle, f. beer saloon. —haus, n. ale-house, public house, pot house (*vulg.*). —heber, m. beer-machine, beer pull, pump. —hefe, f. barm. —helfschale, f. cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —haus, f. beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —larren, m. brewer's dray. —leiste, f. ale-house, pot-house (*vulg.*). —lug, m. jug, mug, pot. —maß, m. stated amount of beer played for at cards (*stud. st.*). —meister, pl. beer-poet. —(B)au(t)er, m. adulterator of beer (*jam.*). —prober, m. beer-taster. —rede, f. (*humor.*) speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. —reise, f. visiting (*in one day*) the ale-houses of a town or quarter (*jam.*). —recht, m. right of retailing beer, place for retailing beer, public house. —recht, m. beer-froth. —recht, m. publican, ale-house keeper. —recht, f. beer-house, pot-house. —richter, m. cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —schengel, m. see —fidel. —schel, n. beer-glass, pint, beer-mug. —staf, m. game of cards (*Staf*) played over one's beer. —stube, f. tap-room. —tanne, f. Canadian spruce. —tanne, f. vat; bell-bellied fellow (*hum.*). —trichter, m. funnel. —wirt, m. publican. —wirtschaft, f. ale-house, public-house. —wisch, m. bush as sign of a public-house. —würde, f. wort, sweet-wort. —wäpfer, m. tapster. —zitung, f. humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of (German) students (*stud.*). —zettel, m. ribbon attached to the watch (*stud.*). —zwang, m. monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Bießer, I. m. blister (*Paint.*). II. *adj.* dark, uncertain, astray (*prov.*).

Bießmilch, f. biestings.

Bieten, *ir.v.a.* to bid, to wish (*good morning, etc.*); to make a bid (*at a sale*); to offer, proffer, present (*the hand; aid, etc.*); weniger als ein anberer, to underbid a.o.; fell — to expose, or offer, for sale; Troß — to bid defiance to, to face, to defy; einem die Ephe — to resist, oppose a.p.; einem die Etire —, to face a.o.; Etand —, to check, to give check (*to*); den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; das dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich lasse mir das nicht, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —be(r), Bießer, m. bidder; der Weist-be, the highest bidder.

Bisam-ie, f. bigamy. —isch, *adj.* bigamous. **Bisam**-ie, f. trumpet-flower, bignonia. **Bisett**, *adj.* bigoted. —erie, f. bigotry. **Bisuterie**, f. jewelry, trinkets. **Bilanz**, f. (*pl.* —en) balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial-balance. *Comp.* —bogen, m. balance-sheet. —conté, n., —rechnung, f. balance-account.

Bilanzieren, *v.a.* to balance (*an account*). **Bild**, n. (—es, *pl.* —er) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeit; figure-head; illustration (*of a book*); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das gegessene —, the cast, graven image; das schöne —, the beautiful woman

(*Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry*); Brauen —, woman; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Manns —, man; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negative —, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im —c verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet sich) ein anberes —, the scene changes; machen Sie sich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!

Bilden —en, *v.o.* to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organize; ihm sein gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, to form the rear (*Mil.*); Jupiter —et den Genetiv Jovis, Jupiter becomes Jovis in the genitive. —end, *p. & adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künste, formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); —ender Künstler, sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. —er, m. (usually —ner) maker, artist. —lich, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, m. (—ners, *pl.* —ner) modeler, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; artist; molder, organizer. —nerci, f. plastic art, sculpture. —nerisch, *adj.* relating to sculpture; creative. —nis, n. (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —sam, *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable. —samkeit, f. flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, f. formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; gelehrt —ung, f. classical education; liberal education; scholarship; ein Mann von gelehrt —ung, a scholar; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; a man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. *Comp.* —etracht, f. plastic power. —etracht, f. plastic art. —etracht, m. figurate agate. —etrachtung, f. image-worship. —etrachtung, f. exhibition of pictures. —etracht, f. pictorial Bible. —etracht, f. niche. —etracht, m. picture-sheet. —etracht, n. picture book. —etrachtung, f. iconology. —etracht, m. image-worship. —etracht, f. illustrated primer. —etracht, m. painted moth. —etracht, f. pattern. —etracht, f. picture gallery. —etracht, n. rebua. —etracht, m. trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). —etracht, m. picture-dealer. —etracht, f. illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —etracht, n. (*small or private*) collection of paintings. —etracht, m. connoisseur of pictures. —etracht, m. picture-dealer's shop. —etracht, f. iconology; teaching by allegory. —etracht, *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —etracht, f. hieroglyphics. —etracht, f. metaphorical language. —etracht, *adj.* iconoclastic. —etracht, m. image-breaker; iconoclast. —etracht, m. image-maker. —etracht, f. plastic art. —etracht, n. pedestal. —etracht, m. bronze-founder. —etracht, f. art of casting statues, bronze-foundry. —etracht, m. sculptor. —etracht, f. sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —etracht, m. badgeon. —etracht, f. art of sculpture. —etracht, f. academy for sculptors. —etracht, f. sculptor's studio. —etracht, *adj.* extremely pretty; ein —etrachtiges Mädchen, a real beauty. —etracht, *adj.* void of images or figures. —etracht, m. portrait-painter. —etracht, *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty (*dialect*). —etracht, f. statue. —etracht, n. effigy, equanim statue. —etracht, m. stationary marble. —etracht, m. wood-carver. —etracht

geret, *f.* wood-carving. —**schön**, *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. —**seite**, *f.* face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**stein**, *m.* figured stone; **chinesischer** —**stein**, Chinese soap-stone. —**statuette**, *n.* statuette on the wayside (of a saint). —**unsg=anstat**, *f.* educational establishment, school. —**unsg=gang**, *m.* course of instruction or education. —**unsg=trieb**, *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —**weber**, *m.* damask-weaver. —**weise**, *adv.* figuratively. —**wert**, *m.* sculpture; imagery. —**wien**, *m.* diaper.

Billard, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) billiards; billiard table; —**spielen**, to play at billiards. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* —**engel**, *f.* billiard ball. —**beutel**, *m.* —**loch**, *n.* pocket (of billiard table). —**fehlner**, *m.* marker. —**spiel**, *n.* game at billiards. —**tisch**, *m.* cue.

Billie, *f.* (pl. —**n**) pickax for sharpening millstones; (pl.) buttocks (of a ship).

Billien, *v.a.* to edge (a millstone).

Billie, *n.* (—**s** & —**tes**; *pl.* —**te** & —**s**) ticket; note. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to ticket, to label. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* giving up or returning of tickets. —**ausgabe**, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —**bureau**, *n.* —**schalter**, *m.* ticket-office, booking-office. —**verkauf**, *m.*; **der** —**verkauf** beginnt um, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at.

Billig, *adj.* & *adv.* reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap; wenn wir —**sein** wollen, so habt ihr beide Murecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong. —**ermessen**, fairly, in justice; das ist nicht mehr als —, that is but fair; es ist —, it stands to reason; ziemlich —, rather cheap, pretty cheap; ein —**er** überschlag, a moderate computation. —**feit**, *f.* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; **der** —**feit** gemäß, in equity. *Comp.* —**feits=gericht**, *m.* court of equity.

Billig=cn, *v.a.* to sanction; to grant; to approve of. —**ung**, *f.* approval, sanction.

Billion, *f.* billion.

Billie, *f.* Billenfrant, *n.* hen-bane.

Bim=ban, *int.* ding-dong; heiliger —**ban**! dear me! (colloquial expression of great astonishment). —**bambum**, *int.* ding-dong. —**mel**, *f.* shrill-sounding little bell.

Bim=mein, *v.a.* to tinkle; to ring a small bell (*coll.*).

Bim=sen, *v.a.* to rub with pumice-stone. *Comp.* —**stein**, *m.* pumice-stone.

Bir, *f.* *ps. sing. pres. ind.* of **sein**.

Bir=schen, *n.* wrist-band. —**e**, *f.* bandage; band; string; tie; bar, stripe (*Ent.*); tie, bind (*Mus.*); sling; band, plinth (*Arch.*); fillet (*Bookb.*); lunge (*Her.*); eine —**e** vor die Augen thun, to blindfold; Hals—**e**, *f.* neck-tie, cravat; Leib—**e**, *f.* sash, cummerbund; Stirn—**e**, bandeau; hinter die —**e** gießen, to drink (*coll.*); einen or eins hinter die —**e** gießen, to take a glass (*coll.*); die —**e** fällt mir vor den Augen, the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* —**e=balten**, *m.* girder architecture. —**e=band**, *n.* (bonnet, etc.) string. —**e=glück**, *m.* connecting link. —**e=haut**, *f.* conjunctiva tunica (*Anat.*). —**e=falt**, *m.* Roman cement. —**e=mauer**, *f.* partition-wall. —**e=mittel**, *n.* cement. —**e=schlüssel**, *m.* St. Peter's key. —**e=schle**, *f.* sandal. —**e=stich**, *m.* —**e=zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). —**e=wort**, *n.* conjunction; copula. —**e=zug**, *n.* surgeon's case. —**faden**, *m.* string, twine, packthread. —**fiennig**, *m.* earnest money. —**riemen**, *m.* strap, latchet. —**unsg=zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; legato-sign. —**wert**, *m.* arbor-work, lattice-work.

Bir=sen=cn, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to

oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); —**et die stingen**! lock swords (or rapiers)! **Geben=cn**, to make up in sheaves; **Beien=cn**, to make brooms; **einem etwas auf die Nase=cn**, to hoax one, tell one a fib; **ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase=cn**, I shall not tell him all my secrets; **einem etwas auf die Seele=cn**, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); **gebundene Rede**, rhetorical speech, metrical language, meter. II. *r.* to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; to thicken (*Cook.*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* binding, obligatory (on). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) binder; **Stab=er**, cooper. —**er=lohn**, *m.* binderage; cooperage. —**sel**, *n.* (—**sel**, *pl.* —**sel**) lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* tying, binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch.*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connection.

Bir=traut, *n.* mercury (*Bot.*).

Bir=nen, *I. prep.* with *gen.* & *dat.* within; —**eines Monats**, within a month; —**acht Tagen**, in the course of a week; —**kurzem**, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (in *comp.* =) inner, internal, inland. *Comp.* —**afrika**, *n.* Central Africa. —**deich**, *m.* inner dam or dyke. —**geschaft**, *n.* firm doing overland trade. —**gewässer**, *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen**, *m.* basin of a port, wet dock. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade; home trade. —**kolonie**, *f.* back settlement. —**land**, *n.* interior (of a country). —**ländisch**, *I. adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —**stadt**, *f.* inland town. —**verkehr**, *m.* overland trade, inland trade. —**vorsteher**, *m.* apron (*Naut.*).

Bino=misch (*Binomial*), *adj.* binomial; **der** —**e** **Lehrsatz**, the binomial theorem.

Bir= —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) rush (*Bot.*); sedge; bent-grass; die glatte —**e**, bulrush. —**ig**, *adj.* (obs.) rush-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —**en=blume**, *f.* flowering rush. —**en=busch**, *m.* bed of rushes. —**en=dede**, *f.* rush-mat. —**en=gras**, *n.* club-rush; sedge. —**en=lorb**, *m.* frail, rush basket. —**en=marf**, *n.* pith of rushes. —**en=narzisse**, *f.* jonquill. —**en=reich**, *adj.* rushy, juncuous, sedgy. —**en=wolle**, *f.* silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

Bio= (in *comp.*, with chief accent on the following word). —**graph**, *m.* biographer. —**graz=phie**, *f.* biography. —**logie**, *f.* biology. —**lo=gisch**, *adj.* biological. —**magnetis=mus**, *m.* animal magnetism.

Biquadrat, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) biquadratic. **Biquadratisch**, *adj.* biquadratic.

Birn, *birgt, **birat**, *imperative*, 2 and 3 *pers. sing. indic.* of **bergen**.*

Birch= —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) birch-tree. —**cn**, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —**en=baum**, *m.* see —**e**. —**en=befen**, *m.* birch-broom. —**(en)=bäher**, *m.* roller (*Orm.*). —**en=fort**, *m.* a fungus (*Boletus suberosus*). —**en=marker**, *m.* pine-marten. —**en=saft**, *m.* lime-juice. —**en=schwamm**, *m.* birch-agaric. —**en=stanner**, *m.* birch-moth. —**saff**, *m.* stone falcon. —**hahn**, *m.* heath-cock, black cock. —**henne**, *f.* moor-hen. —**huhn**, *n.* see —**henne**. —**wild**, *n.* black game. —**wild=jagd**, *f.* grouse-shooting.

Bir=sen= —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) pear; reed-pipe (of a clarinet, etc.); gag. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* pearmain. —**baum**, *m.* or —**en=baum**, *m.* pear-tree. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). —**en=moth**, *m.* perry. —**frant**, *n.* winter-green (*Tyrola*). —**motte**, *f.* codling-moth. —**mundstüd**, *n.* pear-bit (for a horse). —**saff**, *m.* or —**en=saff**, *m.* pear-juice. —**wcin**, *m.* perry.

Birch (*Bürch*), *f.* hunting, deer-stalking.

Birſch—*en*, (**Bürſch**—*en*), *v.a.* to hunt, to stalk deer. *Comp.* —**röh**, *n.* sporting rifle. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) hunter; deer-stalker. —**ge**—**wand**, *n.* hunting suit.

Birſch, 3 *pers. sing. ind.* of **berſten**.

Bis, 1. *prep.* or *particle* joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force; as far as to; up to; down to; to; till; until; even to; — **an**, up to, even to; — **an** **den** **Haſen** in **ſchanden** **ſtehen**, to be over head and ears in debt; **ſie** **wurde** **rot** — **an** **die** **Ohren**, she blushed up to her ears; — **an** or **in** **den** **Tob**, — **jum** **Tode**, till death; — **auf**, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; **ſie** **ſtarben** **alle** — **auf** **drei**, they all died but three; **ſeine** **Freundlichkeit** **erſtreckte** **ſich** — **auf** **die** **Bedienten**, his kindness extended down to the very servants; — **auf** **eine** **Reinigkeit**, to within an ace; **er** **ſam** — **auf** **eine** **Meile** **von** **der** **Stadt**, he came to within a mile of the town; — **auf** **den** **heutigen** **Tag**, till to-day; — **auf** or **auf** **ein** **Haar**, to a shade, exactly; **alles** **iſt** **begahlt** — **auf** **eintige** **Wart**, all is paid except a few shillings; — **bis**, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — **bis**, hitherto; — **zur** **Verfallzeit**, till due; — **hierher**, thus far; — **um** **neun** **Uhr**, till nine o'clock; — **nach** **Paris**, as far as Paris; — **über** **den** **Kopf** **ins** **Wasser** **gehen**, to go beyond one's depth; — **zu** **dem** **Betrage** **von**, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; **er** **wurde** — **zu** **Tränen** **gerührt**, he was moved even to tears; **von** **ſechs** — **ſieben**, from six to seven; — **jezt**, till now, hitherto, as yet; — **jezt** **nicht**, not as yet. II. *conj.* till; **wartet** — **ich** **komme**, wait till I come. *Comp.* (no stress on **bis**). — **ber**, *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. — **beris**, *adj.* of the time until now; hitherto existing. — **laug**, *adv.* so far, as yet. — **weil** **ſen**, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

Bisſam, *m.* musk; **nach** — **riechend**, musky. *Comp.* — **bod**, *m.* musk-beetle. — **blume**, *f.* sweet centaurry, saffron-flower. — **ente**, *f.* muscovy duck. — **birſch**, *m.* musk-deer. — **ſage**, *f.* civet cat. — **inabenſtamt**, *n.* Orchis bifolia. — **färmer**, *pl.* musk-seed. — **nieren**, *pl.* bag-musk. — **reb**, *n.* — **tier**, *n.* musk-deer. — **ſchwein**, *n.* peccary.

Bisſchen, *n.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —**a**) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*gen'lly* used *adverbially*); **ſein** — **Brød**, not a bit (*a morsel*) of bread; **ſein** — **Bermögen**, his little fortune; **ein** — **früh**, rather early; **ein** — **bange**, somewhat uneasy or frightened.

Bisſchof, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* **Bisſchöffe**) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — **ſamt**, *n.* episcopate. — **ſhof**, *m.* episcopal palace. — **ſhut**, *m.* miter; Alpine barren-word. — **ſtadt**, *f.* see — **ſhut**. — **ſtadt**, *m.* bishop's robes. — **ſtadt**, *m.* (bishop's) see. — **ſtadt**, *m.* crozier. — **ſtadt**, *f.* episcopal dignity; episcopate.

Bisſchöſch, *adj.* & *adv.* bishoplike; episcopal, episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*Rom. Cath.*); **ein** — **geſannter**, an episcopalian; **ſeine** — **ſtauben**, His Grace the Bishop.

Bisſe, *f.* cutting northeasterly wind (*esp'lly* in Switzerland).

Bisſuit, **Bisſuit**, *m.* biscuit; **Savoyer** — **Savoy cake**. *Comp.* — **porſellan**, *n.* biscuit or bisque ware.

Bis, **Bisſe**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of beſten*.

Bisſmuth, *m.* & *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) bismuth; — **ent**—**ſalt**, *n.* bismuthal. *Comp.* — **ſäure**, *f.* bismuthic acid.

Bisſon, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —**ſ**) bison.

Bis, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —**ſ**) bite; sting. — **den**,

n. see **Bisſchen**. — (**Wel** (*famil. & dial.*) see —**den**; — (**Wen**, *m.* — (**Wens**, *pl.* — (**Wen**) morsel, bit; a mouthful; **ein** **fetter** or **ein** **guter** — **en**, a toothsome morsel; **ſein** — **en**, not a bit; **ſüßer** — **en**, custard apple. — (**Wig**, *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp; snap-plah, cutting. *Comp.* — (**Wen**—**weife**, *adv.* in mouthfuls, bit by bit. — **wunde**, *f.* bite, snap.

Bis, 2d *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of **ſein**.

Bisſter, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bistre, blaster.

Bisſtum, *n.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* **Bisſtumer**) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Bisſt—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; **beſtütze** — **ſupplication**; **bringen** — **e**, solicitation; **ich** **habe** **eine** — **e** **an** **Sie**, I have a favor to ask of you; **die** **ſieben** — **en** **des** **Baterunders**, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; **die** **ſe** — **ſe** — **e**, the seventh petition (*humor. designation of a shrew*); **ich** **hätte** **noch** **eine** — **e** **an** **Sie**, I have one more favor to beg of you; **auf** **ſeine** — **e**, at his request; **eine** — **e** **bei** **einem** **einlegen**, to make a request of one. — **ſich**, *I. adj.* precarious (*Lav.*). II. *adv.* by way of petition, begging. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* — (**ſchreiben**, *n.* — (**ſchritt**, *f.* written petition; begging letter; **eine** — (**ſchrift** **einreichen** (**bei**), to petition. — **ſahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. — **ſang**, *m.* procession. — **ſe**, *m.* rogation, litany. — **ſe**, *n.* petition, suit, request. — **ſeller**, *m.* — **ſellerin**, *f.* petitioner, supplicant. — **weife**, *adv.* as a petition, begging. — **wort**, *n.* entreaty.

Bisſt—**en**, *fr. v.a.* to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; **da** **möchte** **ich** **doch** **ſehr** — **en**, mind, please, what you are saying; **für** **einen** — **en**, to intercede for one; **einen** **um** **Berzeihung** — **en**, to beg one's pardon; (**einen**) **an** **ſich** — **en**, to invite to one's house; **einen** **um** **Erlaubniß** — **en**, to ask leave of a p.; **darf** **ich** **Sie** **um** **Ihren** (**werten**) **Namen** — **en**? may I ask your name? **ein** **Zeichen** **hat** **ich**, I asked for a sign (*poet.*); — **e**, don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); I beg your pardon (= what did you say? or as a polite contradiction); — **e**, **geben** **Sie** **mir** **ein** **Glas** **Wasser**, give me a glass of water, please; **darf** **ich** **Jhnen** **beſen**? (**ſagen** **ſchön**, may I help you? Please (*do*); — **e**, **ſagen** **Sie** **mir**, pray, tell me; **wünschen** **Sie** **nach** **ein** **Stück** **Fleisch**? **Bitt!** do you like another piece of meat? Thank you; **ich** — **e** **Sie**! you don't say so! **ich** **danke** **Jhnen** **für** **Ihre** **Freundlichkeit**. D. — **e**, es **ist** **gern** **geſchehen**, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, pray don't mention it, you are very welcome. — **er**, (**der** — **ende**.) *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) requester, asker, inviter.

Bisſter, *adj.* & *adv.* bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; — **e** **ſlage**, bitter complaint; — **e** **Tränen** **weinen**, to weep bitterly; — **er** **Grut**, and earnest; — **ſalt**, bitterly cold. — **ſe**, *f.* bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. — **ſich**, *I. adj.* bitterish. II. *adv.* bitterly. — **ſing**, *m.* bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. *Comp.* — **ſe**, *m.* colocynth. — **ſe**, *adj.*, extremely angry; very wicked. — **ſe**, *f.* holy or blessed thistle. — **erde**, *f.* magnesia. — **ſe**, *adj.* very hostile. — **ſe**, *m.* magnesian limestone. — **ſe**, *m.* back-bum, marsh-trefoil. — **ſe**, *n.* on tongue. — **ſe**, *f.* scurvy-grass. — **ſe**, *n.* oil of bitter almonds. — **ſe**, *n.* Epson salts; sulphate of magnesia. — **ſe**, *m.* are — **ſe**. — **ſe**, *m.* jade. — **ſe**, *m.* bitter principle (*Chem.*). — **ſe**, *I. adj.* bitter-sweet. II. *n.* bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Bot.*). — **ſe**, *n.* bitters. — **ſe**, *n.* water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. — **ſe**, *f.* white willow. — **ſe**, *f.* gentian.

Bitu'm-en, n. (no pl.) bitumen. —inös, adj. bituminous.

Bi'voul (older **Bi'voul**), n. (—s, pl. —s) bivouac. —le'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to bivouac, to be encamped, to camp out.

Bi'voul, adj. & adv. strange, odd. —erie', f. (pl. —erie'en) strangeness, oddity.

Blä'ch, adj. (in *cpis.*) level. —e, f. open field (obs.). **Comp.** —feld, n. open field; level land; battle field.

Blä'ch, n. cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia.

Blä'ch, interj. bang, pop (the bark of a dog).

Blä'ffen, v.n. (aux. h.) to bark, to yelp.

Blä'h-en, v. i. a. to inflate, swell. II. n. (aux. h.) to generate flatulence; to puff, distend; sich mit etwas —en, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about a th. —end, p. & adj. flatulent; windy. —ung, f. inflation; flatulence. **Comp.** —fucht, f. flatulency.

Blaf, m. (—s) fume fr. m. a charred lamp-wick; stuff, nonsense, rot (sl.). —ig, adj. smoky (of a lamp).

Blä't-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to smoke (of a lamp).

Blam-age, f. exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —le'ren, v.a. to expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute; sich —ieren, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself; blamiert! (blamieren, slang) hat sold! er hat sich fürchtbar blamiert, he made a great fool of himself; da hast du dich wieder einmal schön blamiert, there you are sold again (coll.).

Blau, adj. & adv. blank; bright, polished; clean; spruce; naked, bare; —e Worte, mere words; mit einem — stehen, to be at open enmity with a p.; —e Lüge, flat lie; — ziehen, to draw (one's sword). —e'it, n. blank bond, blank letter; carte-blanche. —o, adj. & adv. blank, in blank; in —o traffieren, to draw in blank. **Comp.** —leder, n. sleek leather. —o-accept, m. acceptance in blank. —o-credit, m. credit in blank, uncovered credit; unlimited credit. —schell, n. (slang)-busk.

Bläs'ch, n. n. (—s, pl. —en) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; urticula (Bot.); —werfen, to sparkle, send up little bubbles; voll —pustulos.

Blä't-e, f. (pl. —en) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (in metal, glass, etc.); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; —en gießen, to blister, raise blisters; die ganze —e, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all (slang). **Comp.** —en ähnlich, —en-artig, adj. vesicular. —en-bruch, m. rupture of the bladder. —en-entzündung, f. cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. —en-gallenang, m. cystic duct. —en-gris, m. gravel (Med.). —en-brun, n. suppure (for water-color painting). —en-grün-beere, f. buckthorn. —en-later, m. cantharis (pl. cantharides), Spanish fly. —en-latt, m. magnesian limestone. —en-lattarr, m. cystic catarrh, bleenorrrhea. —en-frant, n. bladderwort. —en-oxud, n. cystic axilla. —en-velle, f. pearl-bubble (Molluscs). —en-velter, n. blister. —en-räumer, m. scoop (Surg.). —en-schlagnader, f. cystic artery. —en-schneide, f. Bulla. —en-schnitt, m. lithotomy, cystotomy. —en-schnur, f. urino-stomy (Anal.). —en-schneide, f. catheter. —en-schneide, m. calculus. —en-schneide-lure, f. lithic acid. —en-schneide-schnitt, m. lithotomy. —en-sang, m. sea-wrack, seaweed. —en-schneide, adj. drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, epispastic.

Blä't-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blow; to sound (trumpets, etc.); to smelt (iron, etc.); to blow (glass); die Blä'te —en, to play the flute; Blä'm —en, to sound an alarm; zum Blä'griffe, zum Blä'zuge —en, to sound the charge, the retreat, zum Blä'fugen —en, to sound to

horns; einen Stein —en, to huff (at draughts); das läßt sich nicht —en, that cannot be done in a twinkling; einem in die Ohren —en, to whisper in one's ear; sie —en in ein Horn, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; was dich nicht brennt, das —e nicht, let well enough alone (prov.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) blower; grampus. —icht, adj. like blisters. —ig, adj. blistered; bladdery; vesicular. **Comp.** —e bälgs, m. (pair of) bellows. —e-bälgs-treter, m. organ blower. —e-bälgsen, pl. washboards (Naut.). —e-bälgs, m. bassoon. —e-bälgs, m. bottle-nosed whale. —e-instrument, n. wind-instrument; Kapelle von —e-instrumenten, brass-band. —e-löch, n. spout-hole (of a whale); blow-hole (of a flute). —e-rohr, n. blow-pipe; peashooter; (bellows) pipe. —e-wert, n. bellows of an organ. —(s)-instrument, n. see —e-instrument. —(s)-labell, f. brass-band. —(s)-musik, f. music for wind-instruments.

Blä'ter, m. (—s, pl. —er) player (on a wind-instrument); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. —el', f. blowing.

Blasie'm-en, v.a. to emblazon.

Blasphem-ie, f. blasphemy. —le'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blaspheme.

Blä'h (compar. blässer & blässer; superl. blassest & blassest) adj. & adv. pale, pallid; faint in color; feine —e Blühung, not the faintest idea (coll.); toten-, pale as death. **Comp.** —blau, n. pale blue. —rot, n. pink.

Blä'f-e, f. paleness, pallor; star, white spot (on the face of a horse, etc.); blaze (on a cow, etc.). —(h)-chen, n. animal (cow, horse) with a blaze (pet name).

Blä'tt, n. (—es, pl. Blätter) leaf (of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table); blade (of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.); newspaper; sheet (of paper); breadth (of stuff); flap, skirt (of a coat, etc.); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; fliegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; die öffentlichen Blätter, the (news)papers, the press; vom —(weg) spielen, to play at night; Singen vom —, night-singing; Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; fein — vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain spoken; er nimmt fein — vor den Mund, he does not mince matters; das steht auf einem andern —e, that is another thing; das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das — fiel ihm, he grew afraid; mir schiefte das —, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; ein neues — (im Lebensbuche) beginnen, to turn over a new leaf; ein — einschlagen, to turn down a leaf (in a book). **Comp.** —ähnlich, adj. leaf-like. —aufsatz, m. stipula. —auge, n. leaf-bud. —beil, n. broad ax. —bezeichnung, f. signature, printer's name (affixed to a sheet). —blei, n. lead in thin sheets. —blume, f. phyllanthus. —breite, f. breadth (of cloth). —eisen, n. sheet-iron. —fleisch, n. pith, or pulp, of plants. —förmig, adj. leaf-shaped. —gewächs, n. foliage plant. —gold, n. gold-leaf. —hüter, m. catch-word (Typ.). —hülle, f. leaf-bud. —lahm, adj. shoulder-shot, strained in the shoulder. —laus, f. plant-louse. —los, adj. leafless. —reich, adj. leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. —rippe, f. fiber (of a leaf). —scheide, f. sheath (Bot.). —schild, n. a species of grasshopper. —seite, f. leaf, folio. —silber, n. silver-leaf. —stiel, m. leaf-stalk. —vergoldung, f. gilding with gold-leaf. —weise, adv. leaf by leaf. —weiser, —zeiger, m. index. —zeichen, n. book-mark. —zinn, n. tin-foil.

Blä'tt-chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) leaflet;

blade (of grass); small sheet of paper; membrane (of the brain); fontanel; (metallic) foil; (pl.) lamina. —*erig*, *adj.* & *adv.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (in comp.) leafed; foliate. Comp. —*er=(ab)fall*, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —*er=erbe*, *f.* acetate of potash. —*er=erg*, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. —*er=fülle*, *f.* leafiness. —*er=ge=badend*, *n.* puff paste. —*er=geib*, *adj.* feuille-mort. —*er=fohle*, *f.* slaty coal. —*er=loß*, *adj.* leafless. —*er=magen*, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, tripe. —*er=schäbeler*, *pl.* lamellicornes (Orn.). —*er=schwamm*, *m.* agaric; (eßbarer —*er=schwamm*) mushroom. —*er=spat*, *m.* foliaceous spar. —*er=staud*, *m.* foliation. —*er=tatelt*, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —*er=trig*, *m.* puff paste. —*er=wert*, *n.* foliage (also *Paint.*, *Arch.*). —*er=wuchs*, *m.* foliation.

Blättern, *v. a. i.* to strip or clear of leaves. II. to decoy (a buck by whistling on a leaf) (Hunt.).

Blätter, *f. (pl. —n)* pustule, pimple, pock; blic — *n*, small-pox; *zusammen liegende* — *n*, confluent small-pox; — *n* der Schweine, measles; — *n* der Schafe, rot. — *is*, *adj.* papulous, pustular. Comp. —*gift*, *n.* virus of small-pox. —*grube*, —*narbe*, *f.* pock-mark. —*frant*, *n.* a species of ranunculus. —*maße*, —*narbig*, *adj.* marked with small-pox. —*n=impfung*, *f.* vaccination. —*stein*, *m.* variolite.

Blättern, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to turn over the leaves (of a book in einem Buche). II. *a.* to strip of leaves; *sch* —, to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (Cook).

Blau, *I. adj.* blue; azure (Her.); der — Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's day, black Monday; — *machen*, to take a holiday; *die Woche* — *machen*, to be idle all the week; to take a week's holiday; *einem einen* — *denk* vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; *sein* — *es Wunder* sehen, to be struck with wonder at seeing a thing; — *e Märchen* erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; — *es Auge*, black eye; *mit einem* — *en Auge* dabonsommen, to have a narrow escape; to come off cheaply; *es ward mir* — *und rot um die Augen*, I turned giddy. II. *n.* (—*es*), *das* — (*-e*), blue (colour), blueness; azure; the sky; *ins* — *e hinein*, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, at random; *Berliner* —, Prussian blue; *Rösiges* —, royal blue; *das* — *e vom Himmel* schauen, to talk off a donkey's hind-legs (coll.); — *er Brief*, military letter (in the official blue envelope); — *es Blut*, blue blood, aristocracy; — *e Bohne*, blue-pill, bullet; — *e Jungen*, German infantry (fam.). Comp. —*aberig*, *adj.* blue-veined. —*äugig*, *adj.* blue-eyed. —*bart*, *m.* Blue-beard. —*beere*, *f.* bilberry. —*ente*, *f.* the wild duck. —*fäule*, *m.* Falco caesia. —*farben=erg*, *n.* cobalt. —*heide*, *adj.* blue-spotted. —*hund*, *m.* arctic fox. —*faß*, *m.* blue-hawk. —*gelbweiss*, *adj.* impregnated with prussic acid. —*glas*, *n.* smalt. —*grün*, *adj.* livid. —*holz*, *n.* logwood. —*schelken*, *n.* blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia svecica*). —*sohl*, *m.* red cabbage. —*trabe*, *f.* the roller (Orn.). —*weisse*, *f.* blue titmouse. —*säure*, *f.* prussic acid; —*säure=Verbindungen*, cyanides; —*säure=Salze*, prussiates. —*schimmel*, *m.* dapple-grey horse. —*schert*, *m.* nut-batcher; nut-pecker. —*stein*, *m.* azure stone. —*stift*, *m.* blue pencil. —*stumpf*, *m.* blue-stocking; informer (obool.). —*taube*, *f.* wood-pigeon. —*vogel*, *m.* song-thrush.

Blau-e, *f.* blueness; blue (for linen, etc.); azure (of sky); blue starch. —*el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) beetle, baster; rolling pin; blue starch. —*lich*, *adj.* bluish. —*ling*, *m.* blue-cap (Ash).

Blau'en, *v. i. a.* to cause to be blue, to dye blue (linen, etc.). II. *r. d. n.* (aux. *h.*) to grow or appear blue. See **Blauen**.

Blau'en, *v. n.* to be blue; der Himmel blaut, the sky is blue; so weit die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen.

Blau, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; stuff, nonsense (st.); gewaltig —, rolled metal; (schwarzes Eisen) —, sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; harter —, double-plate; rein —, brass (coll.); rebe doch kein —, do not talk nonsense (coll.).

Blau-en, *v. a. d. n.* (aux. *h.*) to pay, to fork out; to have to pay, to bleed (coll.). —*er(r)*, *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; eine —*erne* Büchse, a tin canister. —*er(r)*, *m.* tinman, tinker. Comp. —*geblau*, *n.* tin (mag, etc.). —*händ=ler*, *m.* tinman. —*handeln*, *m.* gauntlet. —*haube*, —*mütze*, *f.* helmet. —*schere*, *n.* griddle cake. —*stift*, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. —*sticht*, *f.* shears for cutting tin. —*schläger*, —*schmid*, *m.* white-smith, tinker. —*stirn*, *n.* tinfoil.

Blauen, *v. a. & b.* die Blauen —, to show the teeth (auf oder gegen einen, at one).

Blau, *n.* (—*es*) lead; plummet; pencil (= Bleistift); bunte —, many-colored pencils, zu Silber und — verurteilt, condemned to be shot; gebadet —, augs; gerolltes —, sheet-lead; — in Blauen, pig-lead; aus — von —, laden; Fenster —, window leading. —*ern*, *adj.* leaden; er schimmt wie ein —*erner* Fisch (eine —*erke* Ente), he cannot swim. —*ig*, *adj.* lead-like, leaden, plumbitious. Comp. —*ader*, *f.* lode or vein of lead. —*arbeit*, *f.* plumber's work. —*arbeiter*, *m.* plumber. —*bart*, *m.* lead-spar. —*bergwerk*, *n.* lead-mine. —*blüte*, *f.* arseniate of lead. —*bad*, *n.*, —*bäder*, *pl.* the leads. —*brat*, *m.* plumber. —*draht*, *m.* spun lead. —*druck*, *f.* lead-crystals. —*erg*, *n.* lead ore. —*essig*, *n.* lead vinegar. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid, lead-colored. —*feder*, *f.* lead pencil. —*gelb*, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —*gleiter*, *m.* plumber. —*gleiterei*, *f.* lead works. —*galen*, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. —*glätte*, *f.* litharge. —*grün*, *adj.* steel gray. —*grube*, *f.* lead-mine. —*herz*, *n.* chloride of lead; muriate of lead. —*hütte*, *f.* lead works. —*faß*, *m.* see —*weiß*. —*schmel*, *n.* vessel lined with lead. —*stumpfen*, *m.* pig of lead. —*stift*, *f.* painter's colic. —*stift*, *f.* bullet. —*stift*, *m.* plumbline; lead, plummet; mit dem —*stift* untersuchen (ergründen), to take soundings; mit dem —*stift* abmessen, to plumb. —*stift*, *f.* pig of lead. —*stift*, *n.* lead monoxide. —*stift*, *n.* perpendicular. —*stift*, *n.* pencil case. —*stift*, *f.* lead-pipe. —*stift*, *n.* see *Stenografie*. —*stift*, *f.* dross of lead. —*stift*, *f.* sounding line. —*stift*, *m.* lead-pencil. —*stift=hülle*, *f.* —*stift=rohr*, *n.* pencil case. —*stift=schneider*, —*stift=stift*, *m.* pencil-sharpener. —*stift*, *pl.* sheet-lead. —*stiftung*, *f.* lead poisoning, plumbism. —*stiftung*, *m.* leading (of custom houses). —*stift*, *f.* plumb line, level. —*stift*, *n.* Goulard water. —*stift*, *n.* white lead. —*stift=farbe*, *f.* white paint. —*stift*, *m.* plummet; heave of the lead (Naut.). —*stift*, *m.* lead acetate, sugar of lead. —*stift*, *m.* act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's vine.

Blauen, *v. i. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be, continue, remain, stay; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; wie ist es länger —, will she stay long? stehen —, to stop, stand still; wo sind wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off? haben wir es —, there the matter must rest; wo ist er geblieben? what has become of him? stehen

bleibt so lange, mother is very long in coming; lassen Sie das —, let that alone; das werde ich wohl! — lassen, I shall take good care not to do this; das soll er wohl! — lassen, he had better let that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; bleib mir vom Leibe! stand off! davon —, to keep clear of; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt beim Alten, things go on just as they were; er bleibt bei seiner Meinung, he persists in his opinion; es bleibt unter uns, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; sie sind auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben, they fell on the battle field; auf dem Plage —, to be slain; sie — mit der Fassung zurück, they are in arrears; es bleibt uns nichts übrig als, nothing is left us but to; Sie können mit Ihrem Räte an Hause —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; gefassen —, to keep one's temper; stecken —, to stick fast. II. *subst.* n. abode, stay; hier ist meines —s nicht, there is no abiding place for me, I cannot stay here. — *p.* & *adj.* permanent, abiding; —be Eindrücke, lasting impressions; —be Farbe, fast color; wo bleibt . . ? where is?

Blieb, *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. — *f.* pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. — *ert*, *m.* (—*erts*, *pl.* —*erte*) pale red wine. *Comp.* —*er*(*salz*), *n.* chloride of lime. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid. —*fall*, *m.* see —*er*(*salz*). —*plak*, *n.* bleaching ground. —*pulver*, *n.* bleaching-powder. —*sucht*, *f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. —*schüßig*, *adj.* maid-pale; chlorotic. —*wasser*, *n.* chlorine water.

Blieb'en, *v.* I. *v.a.* to bleach; to blanch; der Grun, den seine Röhre bleicht, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II. *v.r.v.a.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade. III. *subst.* n. bleaching. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bleacher. —*erin*, *f.* laundress.

Blieb'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bream (*fish*).

Blieb'en, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) blind; blind window or door; niche (*in a wall*); blinker, winker; dark-lantern; blend (*Min.*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantlet (*Fort.*); (folding) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* blind window; engraver's window screen. —*lucel*, *f.* smoke-ball. —*linterne*, *f.* dark lantern, bull's eye. —*leder*, *n.* blinkers. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier (*Fort.*). —*stein*, *m.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slate. —*werk*, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; fascination; lie, falsehood; jugglery, farce; phantasmagoria; das ist lauter —*werk*, that's all a farce, it is all hocus-pocus. —*sigel*, *m.* facing brick.

Blieb'en, *v.a.* to blind, to put out a p.'s eyes; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blindfold; to hood (*a falcon*); to deaden (*gold*); to blind (*Fort.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) bastard; mongrel. —*ung*, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

Blieb'en, *v.a.* to wound. —*ur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wound.

Blieb, Blieb'e, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bleiben* (under II.; only in compounds).

Blid, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) look; glance; view, prospects; glimpse; look, appearance; flash, gleam, lightning (*obs.*); (*pl.*) touches of light (*Paint.*); einen — thun auf einen, to glance at a person; einen — in eine S. thun, to get an insight into a th.; auf den erhen —, at first sight; ein — durch, a penetrating glance, penetration; ein verhöflicher —, a furtive glance; der böse —, the evil eye. *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* blue-light, signal fire. —*gold*, *n.* refined gold.

Blid'en, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; — lassen, to show;

sch — lassen, to appear, to put in an appearance, let oneself be seen. II. *a.* to look, express by looks.

Blieb, Blieb'e, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bleiben*.

Blieb, Blieb'e, *imperf. indic. & subj. of blasen*. Blind, *adj. & adv.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; uninfated (*of sails*); without judgment, blind; dazzled; — an or auf einem Auge, blind of one eye; — *er* Soldat, dummy, man of straw; — *er* Bogen, blank sheet (*Typ.*); — *es* Gefecht, sham fight; — *e* Patrone, blank cartridge; — *e* Schuh (wie), to play at blind man's buff; — *e* Versteigerung, sham auction; — *e* Mauer, dead wall; — *e* Rippen, sunken rocks; — *er* Passagier, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; — *er* Kauf, fictitious purchase; — *es* Geschäft, deadlock; — *es* Glück, hazard; — *er* Eifer (shabet nur), zeal without knowledge is frenzy (*prov.*); — *es* Geld, undecipherable coinage; — *er* Spiegel, a tarnished mirror; — (*schien*), to fire in the air; — (*laden*), to load with blank cartridge; der — *e* (die — *e* &c.), blind man (woman); die — *e*, spirit-ball; der — *e*, dummy (cards); — *heit*, *f.* blindness. —*ling*, *adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* false bottom. —*darm*, *m.* caecum. —*geborene(r)*, *m.* one born blind. —*gewölbe*, *n.* casemate. —*holz*, *n.* wood to be veneered. — (*schleiche*), *f.* slow-worm, blindworm; snake in the grass (*fig.*).

Blint, *i. adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

Blint'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to sparkle.

Blint'en, *en*, —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle, nictitate (*Med.*). — (*ler*), *m.* winker, blinker.

Blitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; vom — *e* geführt, struck by lightning; was vom — *e* geführt, thunder-struck; Boy — ! *interj.* sounds! thunder and lightning! der — schlage drein! deuce take it! weg wie der —, off like a shot. *Comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* lightning conductor. —*blau*, *adj.* resplendent (or very) bright or shining. —*blau*, *adj.* black and blue; thunder-struck. — (*es*) *elle*, *f.* lightning-rapidity. —*funken*, *m.* electric spark. —*junge*, *m.* devil of a boy, sharp lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —*mädel*, *f.* smart girl; splendid girl. —*photographie*, *f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —*sauber*, *adj.* spruce, very pretty. —*schlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*schnell*, *adj. & adv.* swift as lightning. —*stoss*, *m.* electricity. —*stoss*-*ballig*, *adj.* charged with electricity. —*stoss*-*sauger*, *m.* condenser. —*strahl*, *m.* lightning-flash, flash of lightning. —*zug*, *m.* name given to an especially fast train, *e.g.* flying Scotchman.

Blitz'en, *v. i. imp. & n.* to lighten; es blitzt, it is lightning; there is a skit gapping (*girl's sl.*). II. *a.* to glance, flash, sparkle; einen an Boden —, to strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning (*poet.*).

Blod, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Blöde) block, log; boulder; stocks. (Verbrenner) in den — legen, to put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* pig-lead. —*brecher*, *m.* block-maker. —*druck*, *m.* block-printing. —*haus*, *n.* log-house; log-rampart (*h. l.*). —*holz*, *n.* log-timber. —*farren*, *m.* timber-truck. —*nagel*, *m.* wooden peg, pin. —*rad*, *n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. —*rolle* (—*rolle*), *f.* pulley. —*schiff*, *f.* pit-saw. —*schiff*, *n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —*seife*, *f.* bar-soap. —*stüd*, *n.* pig (*of iron, etc.*). —*taube*, *f.* ring dove. —*verb*-*band*, *m.* English bond (*Mas.*). —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*zinn*, *n.* block-tin.

Bloda'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blockade. *Comp.* —*bre* =

der, m. runner of a blockade. — **geſchwaſer**, n. blockading squadron.

Blöckchen, n. little block, small log.

Blöcken, v.a. to stretch (boots) over the tree or last; to block (halt).

Blöcker — **en**, v.a. to block up, to obstruct; to blockade (*Mil.*); einen Ball — **en**, to send a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo (*bil-liards*). — **aus**, f. blocking up, blockade.

Blöde — **e**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purlblind; imbecile; bashful, shy; stupid. — **igſeit**, f. purlblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. *Comp.* — **ſtöttig**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purlblind; idiotic. — **ſinn**, m. imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; **Blöbender** — **ſinn**, great nonsense, fine fun; — **ſinn machen**, to make great fun; — **ſinn ſchwaſen**, to talk nonsense. — **ſinnig**, *adj.* silly; idiotic.

Blöſen, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to bleat; to low.

Blond, *adj.* blond, fair; blond (*lace*); **ber** (*bie*) — **e**, fair-complexioned person; **eine** — **e**, blond lace (*Comm.*); **eine Blöde** — **e**, a glass of pale Berlin beer (*Berlin a.l.*). — **ine**, *f.* (*pl.*) blonde (*woman*). *Comp.* — **ſopf**, m. fair-haired person. — **lodiſ**, *adj.* having fair curly hair.

Blöſt, *i. adj.* bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (*of a sword*); mit — **em Kopfe**, bare-headed; auf — **er Haut**, next to the skin, on the bare skin; — **er Argwohn**, mere suspicion; **ber** — **e Gedanke**, the mere idea, or the very thought; **daſ** — **e Auge**, **Edwert**, the naked eye, sword; — **e Worte**, empty words, mere words; **ſich** — **geben**, to expose oneself, to betray oneself; to lay oneself open (*Fenc.*); — **legen**, to lay bare; **es liegt** — **am Tage**, it is manifest; — **ſtellen**, to expose, to compromise; auf — **einem** — **en Pferde** retien, to ride bare-backed. *II. adv.* barely; merely, only; — **um Jönen** zu geſellen, simply to please you (*coll.*); **es ſoſtet** — **eine Wart**, it costs only a quarter (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **geſchit**, *adj.* open, unmasked; unprotected. — **geſung**, f. denudation. — **ſtöſung**, f. exposure.

Blöſt, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (*in a wood, etc.*); weakness, weak point; blot (*at backgammon*); **eine** — **laſſen** (*or geben*), to leave open, unprotected; **ſcharſen Biſſen** **eine** — **laſſen**, to be unprotected against sharp bites; **ſich** (*dat.*) **eine** — **geben**, to expose oneself (*to attack, ridicule, etc.*), to commit oneself.

Blöſen, v.a. to uncover, expose (*obs.*).

Blöſſe, *f.* **Blüſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) blouse; smock-frock; shirt-front.

Blöſen — **en**, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to bloom, blossom, blow; to flourish; to effloresce; **vier Blöſen** — **ten mir**, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; **es** — **t ſein Glück**, fortune smiles on him; **ſein Beizien** — **t**, he is in luck (*l'oy way*); **die Zegel** — **en in dem Gunde**, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind (*poet.*). — **enb**, *p. & d.* *adj.* blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; **daſ** — **eube After**, prime of life, flower of one's youth; — **eube Blöſſſſen**, stuff and nonsense; — **eube Jungſtrau**, budding maiden.

Blöſſen — **en**, **lein**, n. (*— enſ*), — **ſeinſ**, *pl.* — **en**, — **lein** floweret; floccule; acut; virginity, maidenhood (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **enſartig**, *adj.*, very pale, very weak (*of coffee*). — **enſſäſſer**, m. very weak coffee (*coll.*).

Blöſſſen, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to be flowery (*in style*); to gather, seek for flowers; to fly from flower to flower (*as a bee*).

Blöſſen — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (*of wine*); yeast; gloss (*on linen, etc.*); tip of the tail, acut (*Sport*); efflorescence (*Chem.*); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, elite, flower; virginity, maiden-

hood (*rare, coll.*); head (*of a pustule, etc.*); **Blöſſen** — **e** (*ſprechen*), to speak in metaphors, to talk with covert allusion; **bie** — **e von einem ſachen**, to have the first of a thing; **ich ſomme dir meine** — **e**, I pledge you the first draught (*of my glass of beer, students a.l.*). — **idst** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* flowery. — **it**, m. (*— itten*, *pl.* — **itten**) florist. *Comp.* — **enſartig**, *adj.* flocculous; flowerlike. — **enſban**, m. floriculture. — **enſbeder**, m. calyx. — **enſbett**, n. flower-bed. — **enſbinde**, *f.* festoon. — **enſbinſe**, *f.* flowering rush. — **enſblatt**, n. floral leaf, petal. — **enſblättig**, *adj.* apetalous. — **enſbündel**, m. cluster of flowers; corymb. — **enſbunde**, *f.* perianth. — **enſerbe**, *f.* garden-mold. — **enſeide**, *f.* flowering ash. — **enſer**, m. show of bloom; show of flowers; flowering time. — **enſgärtner**, m. florist. — **enſgeſänge**, — **enſgewinde**, n., — **enſſchaur**, *f.* festoon, garland. — **enſgetrie**, n. flower-stand. — **enſgewölbe**, n. flowering plant. — **enſgötting**, *f.* Flora, goddess of flowers. — **enſſtrick**, m. style; pistil (*Bot.*). — **enſbündler**, m. florist, nurseryman. — **enſbülle**, *f.* involucre. — **enſſchil**, m. calyx. — **enſſohl**, m. cauliflower. — **enſſorb**, m. flower-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). — **enſſorſ**, m. battle of flowers. — **enſſraut**, m. chaplet of flowers. — **enſſront**, *f.* corolla. — **enſſteife**, *f.* initial or final flourish (*Typ.*). — **enſſteife**, *f.* flower gathering; anthology. — **enſſmädchen**, n. girl who binds and sells flowers. — **enſſmaler**, m. flower-painter. — **enſſmehl**, n. pollen. — **enſſſtab**, m. flower-strewn path. — **enſſrich**, *i. adj.* abounding in flowers; florid. *II. n.* floral kingdom. — **enſſſchilde**, *f.* discus. — **enſſſchilde**, *f.* sheath. — **enſſſcherbe**, *f.* flower-pot. — **enſſſchirm**, m. umbel. — **enſſſchiff**, — **enſſſchiff**, *f.* language of flowers. — **enſſſeite**, *f.* hairy side (*of a skin*). — **enſſſengel**, m. stalk. — **enſſſiel**, m. peduncle. — **enſſſſchäufel**, *adj.* pedunculate, peduncular. — **enſſſſted**, m. flowering pot-plant; flowers. — **enſſſſtrau**, m. nosegay. — **enſſſtück**, n. bed of flowers; flower-painting. — **enſſſtück**, m. imperial tea. — **enſſſtopf**, m. flower-pot. — **enſſſwert**, m. festoons, etc. — **enſſſzeit**, *f.* flowering season. — **enſſſucht**, *f.* see — **enſſban**. — **enſſſtater**, m. florist. — **enſſſmichel**, *f.* flower-bulb.

Blöſſen, v.a. to adorn with flowers (*obs.*); to figure (*ſilk, etc.*).

Blöſſen — **ant**, *adj.* pale-blue (*Deu mourant*). *mit* **ſie** **gang** — **e**, I feel quite dizzy or giddy (*coll.*).

Blöſſe, *f.* blouse, smock-frock; tunic. — **enſmann**, m. workman.

Blöſſe, *f.* beacon, light-house.

Blut, n. (*— es*) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (*of plants, etc.*); **eine** **lunge** — **e**, a young thing or creature; **geronnen** — **e**, clotting blood, gore; **einem** — **laſſen**, to bleed a person; — **ſtellen**, to staunch blood; — **anſwerſen**, to spit blood; **ſie** **auf** — **e**, to the quick; **ſie** **auf** — **ſchlagen**, to beat till the blood comes; **von gutem** — **e**, thorough-bred; **es** **liegt** in — **e**, it runs in the blood; **eine** **Geſicht** **wie** **Blut** und — **e**, a complexion like lilac and roses; **ſie** **ſich** — **machen**, to arouse angry feelings; **mit** **ſaſtern** — **e**, in cold blood; **ſein** — **getet** **or war** in **Waltung**, his blood was up. — **ig**, *adj.* **ad.** blood, cruel; — **ig** **Thun** **weinen**, to shed tears of blood; — **ig** **ſchlaſt**, sanguinary battle; — **ig** **brühen**, to draw blood by biting. *Comp.* *Before some adjectives (e.g. arm and jung) it is used as a mere intensive and does not take the principal accent.* — **abgang**, m. loss of blood, hemorrhage. — **ader**, *f.* blood-vessel. — **anſprung**, m. congestion (*of blood*). — **arm**, *adj.* poor as a church-mouse; deficient in red blood, anemic. — **auge**, n. blood-shot eye. — **aus**

leerend, *adj.* depletive. — **auswurf**, *m.* expectoration of blood. — **bad**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. — **bann**, *m.* penal judicature. — **bedeckt**, *adj.* blood-stained. — **bildung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. — **blatter**, *f.* a species of beetle. — **brechen**, *n.* vomiting of blood. — **buche**, *f.* copper beech. — **durst**, *m.* bloodthirstiness. — **durstig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. — **eel**, *m.* (= **igel**) leech. — **farbig**, *adj.* crimson. — **huf**, *m.* bullfinch. — **flagge**, *f.* red flag. — **flügel**, *m.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor*). — **fluß**, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. — **fremd**, *adj.* utterly strange. — **fülle**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. — **gang**, *m.* flow of blood. — **gelaß**, *f.* angiology. — **geld**, *n.* blood-money, price of blood (*Bibl.*); fine for homicide, wergeld. — **gericht**, *n.* criminal court. — **gerüst**, *n.* scaffold for execution. — **gesdwin**, *n.* bloody tumor. — **gier**, *f.* bloodthirstiness. — **gierig**, *adj.* sanguinary, bloodthirsty. — **hänfling**, *m.* red-linnet, red-poll. — **harnen**, *n.* haematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. — **hochzeit**, *f.* die *Bariser*, *n.* massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). — **holz**, *n.* logwood; Campeachy wood. — **bund**, *m.* blood-bond; myrmidon; tyrant. — **jung**, *adj.* very young. — **klumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. — **krant**, *n.* sanguinary, love-lies-bleeding. — **kuchen**, *m.* blood-residue. — **kügelchen**, *n.* blood-globule. — **lassen**, *n.* bleeding. — **lauf**, *m.* bloody flux; circulation of the blood. — **leer**, *adj.* bloodless. — **mal**, *n.* red mole, birthmark. — **nisch**, *m.* nectarine. — **rache**, *f.* vendetta. — **rächer**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. — **reich**, *adj.* plethoric. — **reinigung**, *f.* blood-purification. — **richter**, *m.* criminal judge. — **rühr**, *f.* bloody flux. — **rünftig**, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. — **sauner**, *adj.* very hard; es **sich** — **sauner werden lassen**, to toil hard, to slave. — **sauger**, *m.* vampire; blood-sucker, extortioner. — **schande**, *f.* incest. — **schänder**, *m.* incestuous person. — **schreier**, *m.* officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt (*obs.*). — **schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. — **schwelle**, *f.* see — **spat**. — **serum**, *n.* serum of blood. — **s-freund**, *m.*, — **s-freundin**, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. — **sieb**, *n.* parenchyma (*Anat.*). — **ivat**, *m.* blood-spavin. — **italien**, *n.* see — **harnen**. — **stein**, *m.* hematite. — **stünd**, *adj.* stytic. — **stirne**, *f.* blood-shot stripe; livid weal. — **sturz**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. — **s-verwandt**, (*mit*) *adj.*, related by blood (*to*). — **s-verwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. — **taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. — **tauch**, *m.* transfusion of blood. — **tat**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. — **unterlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. — **unterlaufen**, *adj.* blood-shot. — **vergiesen**, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter. — **urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. — **warm**, *adj.* at blood-heat. — **wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. — **wenig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. — **wolle**, *f.* fell-wool. — **wurst**, *f.* black-pudding. — **zcht**, *m.* title of or on live stock. — **zeug**, *m.* martyr. — **zwang**, *m.* dysenteric spasm.

Blü-, *f.* (*pl.*) *n.* blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* — **n-aug**, *n.* germ. — **n-dede**, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). — **n-knoße**, *f.* bud. — **n-liand**, *m.* inflorescence. — **n-saub**, *m.* pollen. — **n-itengel**, *m.* poduncle. — **n-traube**, *f.* raceme, bunch. — **periode**, *-zeit*, *f.* time of greatest perfection, golden age, classical period. — **zeit**, *f.* flowering time, prime; see — **periode**.

cannon). —**ge**(**sch**), *n.* ground-floor. —**ges** = **sel**, *f.* windlass. —**ge**(**te**), *f.* drega, grounds. —**hammer**, *f.* garret. —**herbit**, *m.* loan on land & security. —**hunde**, *f.* science of soils. —**los**, *adj.* bottomless; enormous; baseless; **das** —**lose**, *n.* the bottomless deep; **er ist ein** —**los** **es** **hat**, he is insatiable; he is a spend-thrift. —**hump**, *f.* bilge-pump. —**rad**, *n.* main wheel (*Hor.*). —**sch**, *m.* drega, grounds, sediment, residuum. —**schüssig**, *adj.* receptacular, hypogynous; original. —**stein**, *m.* nether millstone. —**stid**, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); heading (*of a cask*). —**teig**, *m.* under-crust. —**thür**, *f.* garret-door. —**treppe**, *f.* garret-stairs. —**zug**, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

Bed = **u**, *v.a.* to head (*a cask*); to insure (*vessels*); to reseat (*trousers*); to floor, plank (*a room*). —**rei**, *f.* bottomry; **Geld auf** —**rei** **an** **sthem** (*annehmen*), to advance (raise) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —**rei** = **brief**, *m.* bottomry-bond. —**rei** = **geber**, (**rei** = **nehmer**), *m.* advancer (raiser) of money on bottomry bonds.

Be = **st**, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**e**) puff-ball (*Bot.*).

Be, **Böge**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen*.

Be = **sen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**), [**Bögen**] bow; bend; curve; arc; arch; vault; bow (*of a fiddle*; *of a saddle*; *of a window*, etc.); port (*Bill.*); bind, tie (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); **ein** **be** **brüder** — a printed sheet; **ein** **ge** **brüder** — an elliptical arch; **schle** — a sloping arch; **liegende** — a lying buttress; **einen** — **spannen**, to bend, draw a bow; **intruder** — intruder; **angerer** — extruder; **einen** — **schlagen**, to describe a curve; in **Bausch** und — in the lump; **der** **Fluß** **macht** **einen** — the river makes a bend; **der** — **zwischen** **den** **Mittelpunkten**, amplitude (*Astr.*); **Fluß** — boy's bow; **Griechen** — **Bogen** — rainbow. —**er**, **Bogner**, *m.* bow-maker, bowyer (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**be** **ge** **schung**, *f.* signature, sheetmark (*Typ.*). —**be** **ger**, *m.* bow-drill. —**bad**, *n.* vaulted roof. —**hülle**, *f.* convexity. —**formig**, *adj.* arched. —**form**, *f.* folio. —**führung**, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). —**gang**, *m.* arcade. —**gerüst**, *n.* center timber of an arch. —**grüne**, *f.* **see** — **form**, *hülle*, *f.* portico. —**instrumente**, *pl.* all instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). —**linie**, *f.* curve. —**rolle**, *f.* lintel of the door-post. —**sa**, *f.* bow-saw. —**schle** **sen**, *n.* archery; —**schle** **ge** **schäft**, toxophilite association, archery club. —**stein**, *m.* key-stone. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-aligner. —**schuß**, *m.* shot from a bow; curved fire, indirect shot (*Art.*); distance or range of a bow shot. —**schuß**, *m.* archer. —**schuß** **ein**, *f.* archery. —**schuß**, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. —**seite**, *f.* folio-page. —**strung**, *m.* curvet (*of a horse*). —**stich**, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —**thür**, *f.* vaulted door. —**weise**, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —**zahl**, *f.* number of sheets (*of a book*). —**zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers.

Be = **en**, *see* **Bogen**. —**ig**, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

Be = **le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) plank, thick board; madrier (*Fort.*); bowl. *Comp.* —**u** = **bede**, *f.* rafted ceiling. —**u** = **sa**, *f.* pit-saw.

Be = **ten**, *v.a.* to plank, to cover with thick planks.

Be = **ten**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) little bean.

Be = **te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; **weiß** — horse-bean, field-bean; **schwarz** — broad bean; **schwarz** — French bean, scarlet runner; **weiße** — *n.* haricot beans; **blau** — blue pill, bullet; **schwarz** — wert, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —**n** = **baum**, *m.* cypress. —**n** = **et**, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —**n** = **sa**, *f.*

f. wild caper. —**n** = **stier**, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil. —**n** = **stier**, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. —**n** = **stier**, *m.* Twelfth Night cake. —**n** = **stier**, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. —**n** = **stier**, *f.* —**n** = **stier**, *m.* bean-stick; lange —**n** = **stier**, a person as long as a lamp-post. —**n** = **stier**, *n.* bean straw; **groß** **we** —**n** = **stier**, extremely rude, coarse.

Be = **u** = **en** (*v.a.* to wax (*a floor*, etc.); to rub, polish (*furniture*, etc.). —**er**, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**er**), —**er**, *f.* polisher. *Comp.* —**er**, *f.* smoothing ax. —**er**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —**lassen**, *m.* cloth for polishing. —**zug**, *n.* polishing-utensils.

Be = **u** = **en**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) bungler, botcher; interloper; unlicensed broker.

Be = **u**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) auger. *Comp.* —**st**, *f.* bradawl. —**st**, *f.* drill-barrow. —**st**, *n.* bit (*of bits and brace*). —**st**, *m.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —**st**, *f.* the metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —**st**, *m.* scoop (*Mus.*). —**st**, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —**st**, *m.* scouring-bit. —**st**, *f.* boring machine. —**st**, *f.* Pholaa. —**st**, *m.* drill-plow. —**st**, *m.* priming-spike (*Artill.*). —**st**, *f.* breast-plate (*of a drill*). —**st**, *f.* bit. —**st**, *f.* boring rod, sinker. —**st**, *f.* jack (*Art.*). —**st**, *m.* ship's borer (*Teredo*). —**st**, *n.* boring tool.

Be = **u**, *v. i. a.* to pierce, bore, drill; **ein** **Be** **in** **den** **Grund** — *en*, to sink a vessel; **das** **Be** **in** **den** **Grund** — *en*, **was** **es** **am** **besten** **ist**, to pick out the easiest work, to shun trouble; **er** **mag** **seine** **harten** **Bretter** **bohren**, he likes to take the easiest work (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*our* *h.*) to burrow, bore; to harass. —**er**, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**er**) borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; **größer** — *er*, auger; **halbrunder** — *er*, cylinder-bit; **Trill** — *er*, drill; **Trill** — *er*, hand-brace; **Trill** — *er*, auger; **Trill** — *er*, gimlet; **Trill** — *er*, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); **Trill** — *er*, gimlet, bradawl.

Be, **Be**, **Be**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) balise. —**en**, *adj.* balise.

Be = **u**, *n.* bay-salt.

Be = **u**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) buoy; **die** — **Be** **blind**, the buoy is not visible; **die** — **Be** **mach**, the buoy is floating. —**er**, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**e**) vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —**n** = **stier**, *m.* calson. —**n** = **stier**, *n.* —**n** = **stier**, *f.* —**n** = **stier**, *n.* buoy-rope.

Be = **u** (*v. i. a.* *forming nouns*, *cp. Engl.* —**ard**, *cp. Trunken* — drunkard; **Be** — *u*, brawler).

Be = **u**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bowline (*Naut.*).

Be = **u**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ball; bulb; round capsule; calson. —**ig**, *adj.* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.* —**ig** = **gewach**, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Be = **u**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) small mortar or canon.

Be = **u**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* —**u** = **wehr**, *f.* counter-guard (*Fort.*). —**u** = **stier**, *m.* tower bastion.

Be = **u**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (—**stier**) lap-dog; **der** **furgharige** —, King Charles dog.

Be = **u**, *m.* bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

Be = **u**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin; peg (*of wood*, *iron*, etc.); heater (*of an iron*); quarrying wedge; **einen** **alles** **an** — *en* **be** **sen**, to misinterpret all one says; **die** — *en* **be** **sen**, **die** *ein* *anderer* *ge* *br* *st* *ist*, to be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —**en** = **stier**, a washer; **rosette** (*Artill.*). —**en** = **stier**, *f.* shagun. —**en** = **stier**, *m.* shackle. —**en** = **stier**, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock. —**en** = **stier**, *adj. & adv.* bolt upright.

Bombard -e, f. (pl. -en) (*obsol.*) great gun, bombard; bombardoon, ancient musical wind-instrument. -e-m'e'nt, n. (-e-m'e'nts, pl. -e-m'e'nts) bombardment, shelling. -ie'r, m. (-ie'r's, pl. -ie'r's) bombardier.

Bombardier -en, v.a. to bombard, to shell. -ung, f. bombardment, shelling. *Comp.* -schiff, n. gunboat, floating battery. -säfer, m. brachinus, bombardier-beetle (*Ent.*).

Bombast n, m. (-es) bombast(e) (*Comm.*).

Bombast, m. (*also* pr. **Bombar**) bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. -isch, adj. bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, highflown; -e Rede, pompous speech, high words.

Bombe, f. (pl. -n) bomb-shell; bomb; mit -n beschützen, to bombard, to shell. *Comp.* -n-fest, adj. bomb-proof, quite safe; quite certain (*coll.*); das steht -n-fest, that is quite certain (*fam.*). -n-festel, m. mortar. -n-fest, f. calisson. -n-fischer, see -n-fest. -n-werfen, n. shelling; shell-practice. -n-schänder, m. fuse.

Bommet, f. (pl. -n) tassel.

Bon, m. (pl. -s) check, draft, order.

Bonbon n, n. (pl. -s) bonbon, sweetmeat, sugar-plum.

Bonität -en, v.a. to make good, indemnify (*Comm.*).

Bontät, f. good quality (*of an article*); solvency, credit, reliability (*of a firm*).

Bontät -en, v.a. to value, to rate, to tax.

Bon'ne, f. (dry) nurse; nursery governess.

Bon'ne, m. bonze; black-coat, shaveling (*Am.*); bigwig (*Hum.*).

Boot, n. (-es, pl. -e & Böte) boat; das große -, the long boat; Fähre-, ferry boat; Rettungs-, life boat; mit einem - fahren, to ride in a boat; das - ansetzen, to lower the boat; das - fahren, boating. *Comp.* -schiffer, -schneider, m. boatman, sailor. -schalen, m. boat-hook; species of alurina. -schlappen, pl. chocks (*Naut.*). -schute, pl. sailors, crew. -smann, m. boatman; Bootsmann, boatswain. -schell, -schlan, n. painter (*Naut.*).

Bot, **Bo'rat**, m. (-es) borax. *Comp.* -saure, adj. boracic; -saures Salz, borate. -saure, f. boracic acid.

Board, m. (-es, pl. -e) board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (*of a coin*); shore (*of the sea*); an -, aboard of, on board; - an -, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über -, overboard, above board; frei an -, put on board; ein Schiff von niedrigem -, a vessel deep in the water; Vad -, larboard; Steuer - starboard; Wind -, weatherside. *Comp.* -linie, f. (gun)wale. -linie, f. floating-line, water-line.

Borde, f. fertile plain (*bordering on a river*) (*diat.*).

Borde -n, n. (-s, pl. -e) brothel, bawdy house.

Bord -en, v.a. to board (*a ship*); see **Entern**; to edge, border. -ie'ren, v.a. to trim, edge, border. -ie'rung, f. border, edging.

Borra'tisch, adj. & adv. boreal, northern.

Borr, m. (-es, pl. -e) borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); auf -, on credit, on tick (*fam.*). *Comp.* -dracken, f. preventer-braces (*Naut.*). -rade, f. spare-yard (*Naut.*). -scheite, adv. on credit.

Borr -en, v.a. to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; -en macht Sorgen, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing (*prov.*). *geborrt*, p.p. & adj. borrowed; fictitious, false. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) borrower.

Bor't -e, f. (pl. -en) bark, rind; scab. -ig, adj. barky; scabby.

Born, m. (-es, pl. -e) spring, well, fountain (*high style*); salt-pit. -haft, -ig, adj. watery.

Born -rt, adj. narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid. -heit, f. narrow-mindedness.

Borra's, **Bor'tisch**, m. borago (*Bot.*).

Börse, f. (pl. -n) purse; exchange; auf der -, on change; die tschangsebrude -, the standard market. *Comp.* -n-Börse, f. exchange-committee. -n-Bericht, m. marked report, list of exchange, stock-list. -n-Blatt, n. exchange list; commercial newspaper. -n-fähig, adj. negotiable; -n-fähige Papiere, marketable stocks. -n-Gericht, f. commercial board. -n-Gericht, n. stock-jobbing rumor; hoax. -n-Geschäfte, pl. operations in the stocks. -n-Gasse, f. exchange. -n-Gut, m. rate of exchange. -n-Makler, m. stock-broker. -n-Mäßig, adj. in conformity with the exchange regulations. -n-Ord-nung, f. exchange regulation. -n-Papiere, pl. stocks. -n-Schacher, m., -n-Spiel, n. stock-jobbing. -n-Schwinder, m. stock-adventurer. -n-Spieler, m. stock-jobber. -n-Strade, f. stock-exchange slang. -n-Zettel, m. stock-list.

Bork, *impf. indic. of berken*.

Bork, m. (-es, pl. -e) crack, cleft, chink, burst; einen - bekommen, to crack.

Börke, (**Börke**), *impf. subj. of berken*.

Börke -e, f. (pl. -en) bristles; seta (*Bot.*).

-ig, adj. bristly; curly; setaceous (*Bot.*).

Comp. -en-artig, adj. bristly; setaceous.

-en-bink, f. bent. -en-fühler, m. cirripede. -en-gras, n. sea-reed, bent. -en-pinsel, m. bristle paint-brush. -weiss, m. hearth-brush.

Börken, v.r. to bristle up; to stand on end.

Bort, n. (**Bört**, n. *diat.*) (-es, pl. -e) shelf, board; Bänder-, book-shelf. -stein, m. edge-stone, border-stone.

Börte, f. (pl. -n) edge, border; galloon; trimming; salvage; gelbene -, gold lace.

Comp. -n-arbeit, f. fringe-making, lace-making. -n-macher, m. lace-maker, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver.

Börten, v.a. to trim, to braid (*a dress, etc.*).

Bös, **Bö'** -e, adj. & adv. bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill-tempered; malicious; einen -en Ruf haben, to have a bad reputation; -e Geister, evil spirits; ein -es Weib, a shrew; er war sehr -e auf mich (über etwas), he was very angry with me (at or about a thing); sich -e stellen, to feign anger; -e Augen, sore eyes, evil eyes; -er Blick, evil eye; er meinte es nicht -, he meant no harm; -e Zeiten, bad times, hard times; das -e Wesen, epilepsy; der -e Hund, the snappish dog; das -e Ding, whitlow; der -e, the evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; das -e, evil, a sore, mischief; Gutes mit -em vergelten, to return evil for good; damit sieht es - aus, the look-out for it is bad, it is in a bad way. -lich, adj. & adv. malicious; -liche Verleumdung, willful desertion (*Lave*). *Comp.* -artig, adj. malicious, malevolent; virulent (*serens*, etc.); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. -e-wicht, m. (-ewichts, pl. -ewichte, -ewichter) scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. -wilsig, adj. malevolent.

Bösch -en, v.a. to slope; to escarp (*Fort.*).

-ung, f. slope; escarp (*Fort.*).

Bös -haft, adj. & adv. malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry; -haftigkeit, f. malice, malignity. -heit, f. malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (*of a child*); ill-temper; crossness.

Bösel, **Bösel** (**Bösel** -fugel), f. bowl (*at nine pins*).

-n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to play at nine pins.

Bösel -ein, (-el) -en, v.n. & n. (*aux. h.*) to emboss (*in vnr.*). *Comp.* -el-arbeit, f. manufacture of toys, etc.; nick-nack. -el-arbeit, f.

f. embossing. —*le'r-bein*, *n.* embossing stick. —*le'r-wachs*, *n.* modeling-wax.
Bot, *impf. indic. of bieten.*
Bot'a-n —*ist*, *f.* botany. —*ist*, *m.* botanist, student or teacher of botany. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* botanical. —*ist'en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to botanize. *Comp.* —*ist'e-r-trömmel*, *f.* plant-box.
Bot'e-t, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*e*) messenger; postman, carrier; ein *eigener* —*e*, express messenger; *der hienfende* —*e*, the lame post, the invalid newsmonger; —*e* *reiter* —*e*, an estatelet, courier; —*en laufen*, to go on messages, to run on errands. —*in*, *f.* female messenger or carrier. —*schaff*, *f. (pl.)* —*schaffen* message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; *fröhe* —*schaff*, joyful tidings; evangelium, gospel; *eine* —*schaff* bringen, to take a message; *eine* —*schaff* anordnen, to deliver a message. —*schaffter*, *m.* (—*schaffers*, *pl.* —*schaffter*) ambassador; *der päpstliche* —*schaffter*, nuncio, legate. —*schaffterin*, *f.* ambassadress. —*schafflich*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a message. —*schaffs-leist'er*, *m.* secretary to the ambassador, at the embassy or legation. *Comp.* —*en* —*amt*, *n.* dispatch office; office for commissionaires. —*en* —*tram*, *f.* female messenger. —*en* —*gang*, *m.* errand; the distance a messenger goes. —*en* —*läufer*, *m.* errand-boy; carrier. —*en* —*lohn*, *m. & n.* messenger's fee. —*en* —*meister*, *m.* overseer of the messengers (*in German post-offices*); tip-staff. —*en* —*schiff*, *n.* packet boat; dispatch boat. —*en* —*schiff*, *n.* porter's badge.
Bot'e, *impf. subj. of bieten.*
Bot'mä'ig, *adj.* subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. —*feit*, *f.* dominion, sway.
Bot't'er (**Bot't'ider**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper. —*ei*, *f.* trade or workshop of a cooper. *Comp.* —*bell*, *n.* cooper's adz. —*holz*, *n.* staves. —*woche*, *f.* first week of the Lepale fair.
Bot't'ich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) coop, tub, vat, barrel.
Bot'u'le, *f.* clear soup or broth; beef-tea. *Comp.* —*iguel*, *f.* portable soup; beef-tea tablet. —*tavi*, *m.* pot-au-feu.
Bouquet', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*s*) bouquet.
Bou'q'le, *f. (pl. —n)* box-compas.
Bow'le, *f. (pl. —n)* bowl; spiced wine, cup; *Bun'sch* —*le*, bowl of punch; *Botwein* —*le*, claret-cup; *eine* —*braun*, to make a bowl.
Box'en, *v.n.* & *v. to* to box.
Box, see **Box**.
Boycott'e-r —*en*, *v.o.* to boycott. —*ung*, *f.* boy-cotting.
Brach (*pron. Bräch*), *impf. ind. of brechen.*
Brach (*pron. Bräch*), *adj. & adv.* fallow, unplowed, untilled. —*e*, *f.* fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (*agric.*). *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* fallow-land. —*äffel*, *f.* field-eryngo. —*broffel*, *f.* wryneck (*Orn.*). —*fur*, *f.* tract of fallow-land. —*henn*, *f.* golden plover. —*huhn*, *n.* see —*vogel*. —*jahr*, *n.* year of rest; year of jubilee (*B.*). —*fäfer*, *m.* fern beetle, dung beetle. —*läuter*, *m.* —*lerche*, *f.* field lark. —*mäuhchen*, *n.* meadow-lark. —*monat*, *m.* June. —*schneffe*, *f.* curlew. —*vogel*, *m.* curlew; *der kleine* —*vogel*, dotterel; *der große* —*vogel*, plover, stone curlew. —*zeit*, *f.* fallowing time.
Brä'ch, *impf. subj. of brechen.*
Brä'chen, *v.a.* to plow up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (*flax*); to plow and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).
Brad, *n. & m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) refuse. —*en*, *v.a.* to sort out (refuse); to beat (*flax*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) sorter. —*ig*, *adj.* brackish. *Comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* brackish water.
Brä'de, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), hound, setter, pointer.
Brä'gen, *n.* brains. *Comp.* —*wurk*, *f.* pig's-brain sausage.

Brä'me, **Brä'me**, *f. (pl. —n)* border, brim.
Brä'men, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to brim (of the saw).
Bram, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) awl, punch; broom, gorse.
Bram — (*in comp.*); —*egel*, *n.* (*das große*) maintop-gallant sail. —*stenge*, *f.* top-gallant mast.
Bram'er —*bas*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) braggart. —*(li)ren*, *v.n.* to bluster, swagger, hector, draw the long bow.
Brä'me, *f.* brim, edge, border; (*fur*) trimming; hedge, shrub, etc., as inclosure of a field.
Bran'ch, *f. (pl. —n)*, branch, line, department.
Brand, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Brände*) burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification, sphacelation; mildew; blight; brand (*on cattle*); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (*of bricks*, etc.); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder, etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (*Artill.*); ardor; metal-refining; intoxication (*sl.*); in —*geraten* or *kommen*, to take or catch fire, to kindle; in —*setzen* or *steden*, to set on fire; in —*stehen*, to be on fire; *der faule* —, mortification (*of the flesh*); sphacelus; *der heisse* —, gangrene; mit —*und Rorb*, with fire and sword; *einen* —*haben*, to be tipsy (*sl.*); —*im Getreide*, heating of grain; as the first part of compounds often: fire, sometimes: brown. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) (—*schiff*) fire-ship; fuse. —*ist*, *adj.* tasting, smelling as if burnt. —*ig*, *adj.* blasted, blighted, gangrenous. —*riehen* or —*schmecken*, to have a smell or taste of burning. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* crural vein. —*beule*, *f.* carbuncle (*Med.*). —*blase*, *f.* blister. —*blatter*, *f.* scar. —*bric*, *m.* official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (*incendiary*) letter. —*direktor*, *m.* commander of the fire-brigade. —*eimer*, *m.* fire-bucket. —*eisen*, *n.* branding-iron. —*ente*, *f.* sheldrake. —*er*, *n.* bituminous marl. —*eule*, *f.* screech owl. —*fadel*, *f.* incendiary torch, fire brand; —*fadel des Krieges*, torch of war. —*fest*, *adj.* fire-proof. —*feber*, *n.* inflammatory fever. —*fed*, *m.* barren piece of land; see —*acker*. —*fecken*, *m.* mark of a burn. —*flut*, *m.* lava. —*fuchs*, *m.* brand-fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. —*gang*, *f.* burnt-goose. —*gasse*, *f.* space between houses. —*glode*, *f.* fire-bell. —*gold*, *n.* refined gold. —*haken*, *m.* chimney-hook. —*hase*, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —*horn*, *m.* fire-guard. —*horn*, *n.* mildewed corn. —*kegel*, *f.* fire-ball, bomb. —*laden*, *pl.* iron window shutters. —*leger*, *m.* incendiary. —*leugung*, *f.* arson. —*leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder. —*loch*, *n.* touch-hole. —*mal*, —*mar*, *n.* scar from burning; brand (*on a criminal*, *on a box*, etc.); stigma. —*maien*, —*marfen*, *v.a.* to brand, stigmatize. —*mas* —*chine*, *f.* infernal machine. —*mauer*, *f.* fire-proof wall, party-wall. —*maus*, *f.* field-mouse. —*mehl*, *n.* flour of blighted corn. —*meile*, *f.* coal-timouse. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for burns. —*öl*, *n.* empyreumatic oil. —*offer*, *n.* burnt-offering. —*plahl*, *m.* stake. —*stiel*, *m.* fire-bolt. —*probe*, *m.* assay. —*raute*, *f.* congreve rocket, fire-rocket. —*rohr*, *a* hose (*of fire engine*). —*rohr*, *f.* train, fuse. —*saure*, *f.* pyroigneous acid. —*schaden*, *n.* damage caused by fire. —*schaden*, *v.a.* to lay under contribution (*in time of war*); to ravage. —*schaden*, *f.* extortion, ravages. —*schicht*, *m.* bituminous schist. —*schiff*, *n.* fire-ship. —*schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse. —*silver*, *n.* refined silver. —*sohle*, *f.* first or inner sole. —*stille*, *f.* scene of a conflagration. —*stein*, *m.* brick. —*stifter*, *m.* incendiary. —*stimmung*, *f.* arson. —*stür*, *f.* fire-proof door. —*strickernung*, *f.* fire-insurance.

wasch, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship. —**wunde**, *f.* burn; scald. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire. —**zeug**, *n.* the composition of which bombs, shells, etc., are made; tinder. —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

Brand-*en*, *v.a.* to break, to surge (of waves). —**ung**, *f.* seething of waves, breakers; surf.

Brann'te, *impf.* of *brennen*.

Brann'wein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) brandy, gin, spirits. *Comp.* —**blase**, *f.* still. —**brenner**, *m.* distiller. —**brennerei**, *f.* distillery. —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol. —**nase**, *f.* bottle-nose (coll.). —**schenke**, *f.* gin shop. —**wage**, *f.* alcohol(o)meter.

Brak, *m.* (—*(N)es*) heap, lot, rubbish.

Bras'le, *m.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*); **Bras'sen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) carp, bream.

Bras'le, *f.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) brace; *die großen* —*n*, the main braces.

Bras'sen, *v.a.* to brace; to trim (the sails); *dieht beim Winde gefrasst*, close-hauled.

Brät, *Brätt*, *3 & 2 pl.* *pres. ind. of* *braten*.

Brät-*en*, *I. reg. & tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to roast; (im Ofen) to bake; (auf dem Roste) to grill, broil; (in der Pfanne) to fry; (am Spieße) to roast on a spit; (an der Sonne, in der Sonne) to bake, to be scorched; *stark gebraten*, *durchgebraten*, well done; *wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten*, underdone; *zu sehr gebraten*, overdone. II. *subst.n.* roasting, etc. III. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*n*) roast meat, joint; *ein fetter* —*en*, a godsend, a windfall (colloq.); *den* —*en* begießen, to baste the meat; *den* —*en* anfeuern, to spit the roast; *den* —*en* riechen, to get wind of a thing, to smell a rat (colloq.). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* baked apple. —**bad**, *m.* meat-rack (for an oven). —**en** —**brüde**, *f.* juices of a roast, gravy. —**en** —**seht**, *n.* dripping. —**en** —**feld**, *n.* best attire, dress suit (coll.). —**en** —**löfel**, *m.* basting ladle. —**en** —**messer**, *m.* ruler of the roast. —**en** —**rod**, *m.* festal garment, evening dress, dress coat (coll.). —**en** —**spider**, *m.* larder; skewer. —**en** —**wunder**, *m.* turn-spit; roasting-jack. —**hild**, *m.* fried fish. —**haring**, *m.* red herring. —**kartoffeln**, *pl.* fried potatoes. —**planne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**rohr**, *f.* hot-hearth. —**rost**, *m.* grilliron, grill. —**schaukel**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**stiel**, *m.* spit. —**stille**, *f.* wind-lane (Naut.). —**wurst**, *f.* small (German) sausage (fried or to be fried).

Brät'ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sprat; agarie.

Brat'sche, *f.* viola, tenor violin, alto-viol. *Comp.* —**n** —**himme**, *f.* tenor part (in string music). —**n** —**spieler**, (*Brat'schist*), *m.* viola player, violist, player of the tenor violin.

Brat'sche, (*Brat'se*, *Brat'sche*), *f.* paw (dial.).

Bräu, *m. & n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) (as the second part of compounds often *Bräu*, *e.g.* *Schwenbräu*, *Spitzenbräu*), brew. *Comp.* —**beredigt**, *adj.* licensed to brew. —**bottich**, *m.* brewing-vat. —**beredigt**, *f.* —**redt**, *n.* right of brewing. —**haus**, *n.* brewery. —**schel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**schut**, *m.* brewer's man. —**wesen**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer.

Bräu'd, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* *Bräu'de*) use; usage, custom. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful; serviceable, available. —**barkeit**, *f.* utility, usefulness, serviceability; availability.

Bräu'd-*en*, *v.l. a.* to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; *Sie* —*en* *es* nur *zu* sagen, you only need to mention it; *es* —*t* nur wenig Zeit, it requires but a short time; *man* —*te* *es* nicht, it was not needed; *ich* —*e* ihn nicht weiter, I have no further occasion for him; *was* —*en* *Sie* sich *zu* kümmern? what need you care? *das* könnt' ich grade —*en*, that's just my luck; *er* —*t* *Chinin*, he

uses, employs, takes, quinine; *der Arzt* —*te* *Opium*, the doctor administered opium; *man* —*t* sich nicht *zu* wundern, it is not to be wondered at; *er* —*t* ein *Bräunentur*, he is taking the waters. II. *v. imp. (gen.)*; *es* —*t* keine Beweise, no proof is required.

Bräuch'lich, *see* *Gebräuchlich*.

Bräu't, *f.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) brew, eyebrow.

Bräu't-*en*, *v.a.* to draw. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) brewer. —*er* —*gilde*, *f.* —*er* —*gunft*, *f.* brewers' guild. —*er* —*guld*, *f.* (—*er* —*guld*) brew-ery; brewer's trade.

Bräu'n, *adj.* brown; tawny; —*es* Pferd, dun horse, bay horse; *die* —*e*, a girl of a dark complexion, brunette; *der* —*e*, bay horse. —*elle*, *f.* species of warbler. *Comp.* —**bleiers**, *n.* brown phosphate of lead. —**brennen**, *v.a.* to tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore. —**gelb**, *adj.* bistar; —**gelbes** Pferd, sorrel horse. —**fell**, *m.* brown apar. —**schiden**, *n.* whin-chat. —**sohl**, *m.* borecole. —**sohle**, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —**sohlen** —**haltig**, *adj.* lignitic. —**rot**, *n.* red ocher; *adj.* rummy. —**schede**, *m.* a piebald horse. —**schidig**, *adj.* piebald. —**stein**, *m.* manganese. —**stirling**, *adj.* brown-streaked. —**wort**, *f.* brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

Bräu'ne, *f.* incorrectly for *Bräu*.

Bräu'n-*e*, *f.* brownness; quincy; entzündliche —*e*, quincy; häutige —*e*, group. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to tan; to brown (meat, etc.). II. *v. r.* (aux. *h.*) to grow or become brown. —*lich*, *adj.* brownish.

Bräu'n, *m.* (—*(N)es*) tumult; in *Saus und* —*leben*, to live riotously, in revelry, to lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —*(N)es*, *see* *Bräu'n*.

Bräu'te, *f.* effervescence; fermentation; (—*auf* —*saß*) rose (of a watering-pot); in *der* —*sein*, to be fermenting. *Comp.* —**bad**, *m.* douche. —**erde**, *f.* bituminous red clay. —**fabre**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**fest**, —**wind**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**pulver**, *n.* effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. —**stein**, *m.* zeolite. —**wein**, *m.* sparkling wine.

Bräu'te, *f.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) bump (from a bruise).

Bräu'ten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to storm, rage (as wind); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to snort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; to water, to sprinkle; *die Bräu* —*mir*, I have a singing in my ears; *vor Born* —*bo*, boiling with rage; *die* —*de* *Jugend*, impetuous, passionate youth.

Bräu't, *f.* (pl. *Bräu'te*) betrothed, affianced bride; intended, fiancée; bride (only on the wedding day); *he* ist —, she is engaged, betrothed; *he* ist meines Freundes —, she is engaged to my friend, she is the intended of my friend; *bitte grüßen Sie Ihr Fräulein* —, please remember me to your intended or to Miss X.; *der* *Schimmel's* —, bride of Jesus Christ; *nun*; *wer das Glück hat*, führt *die* — *heim*, fortune gains the bride, or the lucky man gains the fair lady (prov.); — *in* *Seenen*, small fennel-flower. —**schaft**, *f.* engagement. *Comp.* —**anstellung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding favor. —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**fürer**, *m.* best man. —**fürerin**, *f.* bride's-maid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber, bride-chamber; nuptial apartment. —**gesellschaft**, *n.* nuptial present, wedding present. —**ge-schmeide**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**saumer**, *f.* bride-chamber, bridal chamber. —**schid**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**stanz**, *m.* bridal garland. —**lauf**, *m.* running for the bride, wedding feast (obs.). —**leute**, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair, the betrothed. —**lieb**, *n.* nuptial song. —**meße**, *f.* mass before the nuptial

ceremony. —**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* betrothed couple. —**ring**, *m.* ring exchanged on betrothal; wedding-ring. —**schmuck**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* lookout for a wife; auf der —**schau** sein, or auf die —**schau** geben, to go a-wooing. —**schmuck**, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m.* state of being betrothed, bridehood. —**vater**, *m.* bride's father; den —**vater** machen, to give the bride away. —**werber**, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another, match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m.* bridal procession.

Bräut'-chen, *n.* little bride, beloved bride. —**igam**, *m.* (—**igams**, *pl.* —**igame**) affianced, husband elect; fiancé, intended; bridegroom (on the wedding day only); bitte empfehlen Sie mich Ihrem Herrn —**igam**, please give my kind regards to your intended, or to Mr. X. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* bridal; bride-like.

Brav, *adj. & adv.* excellent; gallant; honest; upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — von Ihnen, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; — gemacht! well done! er ist ein —er Herr, he is a right good fellow, he is a good sort (*coll.*); ein —es Kind, a good child. —**heit**, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —**s**, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) bravo. II. *int.* bravo! *Comp.* —**erufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**un't**, *f.* bravery. —**un't-arte**, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

Bruch'**bar**, *adj. & adv.* fragile; brittle. —**feit**, *f.* fragility; brittleness; refrangibility. **Bruch'****e**, *f.* brake (*techn.*).

Bruch'**en**, *I. tr. & a.* to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (a bone); to quarry (stones); to break through, violate (a promise, etc.); to infringe (an agreement); to fold (letters); to retract, intercept (a ray); to crush (mall, oils, etc.); to blend, mix (wine with water; colors, etc.); to card (wool); to hackle (flax, etc.); to shed (teeth); to force (a passage); to break (a fall, etc.); to soften (leather); to neutralize (acids); eine Treppe —**en**, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Eiche der Länge nach —**en**, to split a thing up; nichts zu —**en** und zu beißen haben, to be badly pinched; to be starving; etwas farg und klein —**en**, to break a th. into atoms; einer Flasche den Hals —**en**, to crack a bottle; Bahn —**en**, to force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —**en**, to commit adultery; den Stab über einen Brech'er —**en**, to sentence a criminal to death; to put on the black cap; to condemn; Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law (*prov.*); etwas übers Auf'e —**en**, to do a th. abruptly; einen Streit vom Banne —**en**, to pick a quarrel; eine gebrochene Schrift, an abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, old English type; gebrochene Thür, folding door; gebrochener Accord, arpeggio; gebrochene Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (*Arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *tr. & r.* to break (as waves); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to change color (*of wine*); to come to a crisis; die Hitze bricht sich, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; das ist zum —**en**, that is enough to make one sick. III. *tr. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (as the day); to become ruptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (as teeth through the gums); to appear, occur (as ore in mines); to scrape, scratch off; in Füssen —**en**, to be found in strata; das Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochenen Herzens,

broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Thränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears flowed from her eyes. IV. *subst. n.* violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax*, etc.). —**erlich**, —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* sick, inclined to vomit (*coll.*). —**zug**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, viz., certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (different from *ord. Umlaut*; *Gramm.*). *Comp.* —**artet**, *f.* emetic. —**betel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**beuer**, *f.* common kidney-bean. —**eifen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**heber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**lege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**mer**, *m.* hammer used in copper mills, or for pulling down buildings, etc. —**memm**, *m.* hackle; card (*for wool*). —**meisel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing mill. —**mitz**, *f.* vomit-mat. —**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction, diffraction, etc. (*Opt.*). —**ruhr**, *f.* cholera. —**sauge**, *f.* crowbar. —**sauge-ebene**, *f.* plan of refraction. —**wein**, *m.* antimonial wine. —**weinstein**, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wur**, *f.* wurzel, *f.* ipocucanaha. —**zug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses.

Bredouille, *f.* mess, pickle, perplexity (*s.*); einem aus der —**heilen**, to get one out of a scrape or out of a fine mess (*s.*).

Brei, *m.* (—**es**) pap; pulp, mush; puree; wie die Nage um den heißen —**herumgehen**, to beat about the bush; den —**verschütten**, to spoil an affair; viele Nüsse verderben den — (too) many coaks spoil the broth (*prov.*). —**last**, *adj. & adv.* pappy, pulpy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* paplike. —**geschwulst**, *f.* atheroma (*Med.*). —**masse**, *m.* pap-lost. —**muschlos**, *m.* poulitice. —**weich**, *adj.* pulpy.

Breit, *adj. & adv.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — als lang, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, four inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, eight feet by five; eine —**gebräute** Nase, a flattened nose; sich —**machen**, to give oneself airs, to swagger, to boast; etwas —**treten**, to dilate upon a th.; einen zu einer Sache —**schlagen**, to persuade, or bully, one to (do) a th.; einen —**en** Winkel führen, to have a bold touch (*Paint.*); —**e** Egel, square nails; sie erzählte mir ein Lauges und —**es** darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ.*); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; —**e** (der Darstellung), verbosity, prolixity; der Flachs liegt auf der —**e**, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die —**e** geben, to grow broader; to get stout. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* —**seil**, *n.* broad-ax. —**beinig**, *adj. & adv.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brüst**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**eifen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**egrad**, *m.* degree of latitude. —**kreis**, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* —**kreise**, *pl.* parallels of latitude. —**fähig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of arena*, etc.). —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**köpfig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platycephalous. —**laub**, *n.* maple. —**nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveler (*Orn.*). —**schulter**, *pl.* latissimus. —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (railw.). —**sturig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, rustian; —**sturig** sein,

to give oneself airs, to be affected. —**Wurigkeit**, *f.* haughtiness, importance. —**Wurm**, *m.* machine, *f.* broad gauge engine (*Railw.*). —**Würgen**, *adj.*; —**Würgen** *sein*, to sow broadcast.

Breite, *v.a.* to make broad; to spread out, widen; to flatten out; to square (*sails*).

Brennmerzschacht, *m.* shaft the depth of one miner.

Bremse, as the first part of compounds, = zum **Bremfen**, serving as a brake, brake. —**Floß**, *m.* brake-block. —**Löffel**, *m.* brake-spoon (*Cycl.*). —**rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. —**schwengel**, *m.* handle of a brake. —**stange**, *f.* plunger-rod (*Cycl.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.* —**werk**, *n.* breaking gear, brake. —**wagen**, *m.* brake-van (*Railw.*).

Bremse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-fly, gadfly.

Bremse, *f.* barnacle; brake, drag-wheel; carriage-lock.

Bremse, *v.a.* to put the twitch on (*a horse*); to put on the brake. —**er**, *m.* brakeman.

Brennbar, *adj.* that may be burnt; combustible; inflammable. —**feit**, *f.* inflammability; combustibility.

Brennen, *v.r.* I. *a.* to burn; to brand; to cauterize; to char (*wood*); to distill (*spirits*); to bake (*bricks*); to fire (*pottery*); to anneal; to sting (*as a nettle*); to roast (*coffee*); to bite (*the tongue, as pepper, etc.*); to bream (*a ship*); to fire (*a horse*); der **Stoß** —*t* mich, I have heart-burn; sich **rein** (*weiß*) —*en* wollen, to try to exculpate oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn; to be stinging; to smart; mir —*en* die Augen, my eyes smart; vor Ungeduld —*en*, to burn with impatience; warten Sie, es —*t* doch nicht, do wait, there is surely no such hurry; es —*t* mir auf den Rücken, I am terribly pressed with work; das Dorf —*t* fichterlich, the village is ablaze or in flames; es —*t* in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; es —*t*! fire! sich —*en*, to make a mistake, burn one's fingers. —**end**, *p. & adj.* burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery; eine —*ende* Frage, a burning (or important, vital, urgent) question. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distiller; brickmaker; burner (*of a gas-lamp*); incendiary. —**eret**, *f.* distillery. **Comp.** —**blase**, *f.* alembic. —**bündel**, *pl.* fagots. —**doch**, *m.* (lamp)-wick. —**eisen**, *n.* curling iron; searing iron. —**glas**, *n.* burning-glass. —**haus**, *n.* distillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, *n.* firewood. —**stein**, *m.* alembic, still. —**linic**, *f.* parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linse**, *f.* double convex lens. —**material**, *n.* (*pl.* —*materialien*) fuel. —**messer**, *n.* firing-iron (*Vol.*). —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic. —**nettel**, *f.* stinging nettle. —**ofen**, *m.* kiln. —**öl**, *n.* lamp oil. —**planne**, *f.* crucible, melting-pot. —**punkt**, *m.* focus. —**punkts** = **abstand**, *m.* focal distance. —**stoff**, *m.* inflammable matter; phlogiston. —**weite**, *f.* focal distance. —**ziegel**, *m.* kiln (or fire) brick.

Brenn —*ein*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to smell or taste of burning. —**lich**, —**lig**, *adj. & adv.* smelling or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; fine —*e* **Wendigkeit**, a suspicious matter (*coll.*).

Breite —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (gangbare —*c*, practicable) breach; —*e* **schließen** *in*, to make a breach in; sich in die —*c* **stellen**, to stand in the gap. **Comp.** —**batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

Breit **hast**, *adj.* invalid, infirm, broken (*obs.*).

Brett, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; schwarzes —, blackboard, notice board (*Univ.*); bei einem einen Stein im —*e* haben, to have influence with a person, be in favor with him; er kann durch ein —*sehen*, he can see through a brick

wall; ein —*vor dem Kopfe* haben, to be stupid, a blockhead; **schm** —*er* und **zwei** —*den*, the coffin; **er** ist hoch am —*e*, he is at the top of the tree; an das —*kommen*, to succeed; **vor** —*kommen*, to be brought to justice; da ist die Welt mit —*ern* **vernagelt**, there is the end of it, there nobody can get any further (*coll.*); die —*r*, the stage (*theatr.*); ein **Stück** geht über die —*r*, a play is acted; mit —*ern* **belegen**, to floor (*a room, etc.*); mit —*ern* **tafeln**, to panel. —**den**, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) a little board. —**ern**, *adj.* made of boards, boarded. **Comp.** —**erbude**, *f.* booth, alab hut; stall. —**erbach**, *n.* shingle roof. —**erschlag**, *m.* —**erwand**, *f.* plank partition. —**erwerk**, *n.* planking. —**ersann**, *m.* palisade. —**esigle**, *f.* sawmill. —**esig**, *m.* floor or plank-nail. —**esig**, *f.* pit-saw, plank-saw. —**esiger**, *m.* sawyer. —**esig**, *n.* any game played on a board, back-gammon, draughts, etc. —**stein**, *m.* man at draughts.

Brief, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) (*payal*) brief.

Breviarium, *n.*, **Brevier**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) breviary.

Brezel, *f.* (also *spell* **Bretzel**) (*pl.* —*n*) cracknel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a double ring.

Brief, *imperat.* of **brechen**; **Bricht**, **Bricht**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of **brechen**.

Brief, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey (*Ichth.*).

Brief, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (*of pins*); bills, sellers, offers (*Comm.*); —*fürs* **Inland**, inland letter; —*fürs* **Ausland**, foreign letter; unter —*und* **Siegel**, under hand and seal; ich **gebe** es dir mit —*und* **Siegel**, I warrant you, I'll be bound for it; —*und* **Siegel** **über** etwas **haben**, to have in writing, to have a sure pledge; —*und* **Geiß**, bills and money, asked and bid (*Comm.*); **Ihr** **werter** —, your favor (*Comm.*); **Bechtel** —, draft (*Comm.*); einge-**schriebener** —, registered letter. —**den**, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) note, billet; a hasty line. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* epistolary, written, by letter; —*licher* **Verkehr**, correspondence. —**schaften**, *pl.* letters, documents. **Comp.** —**abgabe**, *f.* delivery of letters. —**adel**, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent. —**annahme**, *f.* reception of letters. —**auf-****gabe**, *f.* posting or mailing (*of*) a letter. —**aufgabe** —**stempel**, *m.* postmark. —**ausschrift**, *f.* address of a letter. —**ausgabe**, *f.* delivery (*of letters*) at the counter. —**beiweger**, *m.* letter-weight. —**beutel**, *m.* letter-bag. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of note paper. —**buch**, *n.* letter-book, copy-book (*C. L.*). —**concept**, *n.* rough copy or sketch of a letter. —**cons** **bert**, *n.* envelope. —**einkauf**, *m.* letter-box. —**entwurf**, *m.* first draft of a letter. —**fach**, *n.* 'pigeon-hole', letter rack. —**feilsen**, *n.* mail; dispatch box. —**form**, *f.* form of a letter; epistolary style; in —*form* **brechen**, to fold as a letter. —**fracht**, *f.* —**geld**, —**porto**, *n.* postage. —**geheimnis**, *n.* privacy of letters; **bies** ist ein —*geheimnis*, this is private and confidential; das —*geheimnis* **bewahren**, to keep the confidential communication private; das —*geheimnis* **verleihen**, to disclose the contents of a private letter. —**gewölbe**, *n.* archives. —**gut**, *n.* goods accompanying a bill of lading. —**inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. —**karte**, *f.* letter card; letter bill (*C. L.*). —**kasten**, *m.* letter box; pillar box; post box (*Americ.*). —**klammer**, *m.* letter-clip. —**konvert**, *n.* envelope. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio, writing-case. —**marke**, *f.* postage-stamp. —**marken** **album**, *n.* postage-stamp album. —**marken** **ausstellung**, *f.* philatelic exhibition. —**mar-****sen** **funde**, *f.* philately; zur —*markensunde*

gehörig, philatelic. —**marfen=liebhaber**, m. philatelist, stamp-collector. —**marfen=ſamm- lung**, f. collection of postage-stamps. —**ma- deln**, pl. pins in a sheet. —**oblate**, f. letter- wafer. —**papier**, n. post paper, note paper. —**poſt**, f. mail, post. —**poſt-tarif**, m. rate of postage, table of postage. —**probe**, f. copying press, letter press. —**probe**, f. sample inclosed in a letter. —**ſad**, m. letter bag. —**ſchalter**, m. letter-box (in a window or wall). —**ſchreiber=ſtuhl**, f. art of letter writing, episto- lography. —**ſchulden**, pl. arrears of corre- spondence. —**ſchreiber**, m. ſile. —**ſchreiber**, m. letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter writing, polite letter writer; —**ſchreiber für Lie- bende**, the love-letter writer's manual. —**ſtil**, m. epistolary style. —**ſtreicher**, m. paper- knife. —**taſche**, f. pocket-book, portfolio. —**taube**, f. carrier pigeon. —**taze**, f. (rate of) postage. —**träger**, m. postman. —**umſchlag**, m. envelope. —**wage**, f. letter balance or scales. —**wechſel**, m. correspondence; ſie ſteht mit ihnen in wechſel, ſhe keeps up a corre- spondence or corresponds with them; mit einem einen wechſel anfangen (unterhalten), to open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.

Briefen, v.a. to (transmit by) mail.
Briefe, **Briefe**, ind. & subj. imperf. of **braten**.
Brigade — e, f. (pl. —en) brigade. —**ie'r**, m. (—**ie's**, pl. —**ie're**) brigadier-general. **Comp.** —**es**adjutant, m. aide-de-camp to a general of brigade.

Brig, f. (—, pl. —s) brig.
Brique, n. (pl. —s) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brickshaped blocks.
Brille — e, f. rebound of a ball (**Bill.**, **Artill.**). —**ie'ren**, v. I. a. to cross a ball into a pocket. II. n. (aux. h.) to play off the cushion (**Bill.**).
Brilliant, I. adj. brilliant. II. m. (—en, pl. —en), brilliant, diamond. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to cut facets on a diamond.

Brille — e, f. (pl. —en) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (against dust, glaring sun); lunette (**Fort.**); hole (in a closet); einem eine — e antſehen or — en verſehen, to color any one's spectacles, to influence a person; to hoax, deceive one; durch die ſchwärze — e ſehen, to take a gloomy view of everything; durch eine fremde — e ſehen, to see with another p.'s eyes. **Comp.** —**en**bogen, m. bow of spectacles. —**en**interrall, n. spectacle-case. —**en**macher, m. optician. —**en**ringe, pl. spec- tacle-frames. —**en**ſchlange, f. hooded snake, cobra (**de capello**). —**en**ſchleifer, m. spec- tacle-glass cutter, lens-grinder. —**en**tragenb, adj. spectacled. —**en**werf, n. lunette. —**en**zettel, m. callipers.

Brillieren, v.n. to shine; to excel.
Brinsbörum, n. trash, nonsense.

Bringen, tr.v.a. to bring, fetch; to convey; to conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce; to bring forth, to bear (**poet.**) **Verſchick** —, to bring word; eine Sache fertig —, to accom- plish a thing; etwas aufstehen or zu Wege —, to accomplish a th., to bring about a th.; es hoch or weit —, to succeed in a high degree; to get on in the world; er hat es mit der Wirtſchaft hoch hinaus gebracht, he has attained great proficiency in music; einem ein Ständ- chen —, to serenade a person; ein Opfer —, to make a sacrifice; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on, can get no further; einem eine Gesundheit —, to drink to one's health; an den Bettelſtab —, to reduce to beggary; an den Tag —, to bring to light; an ſich —, to ac- quire, take possession of; an den Mann —, to dispose of; to find a husband for, marry; auf die Seite —, to put aside, out of the way. **save**; achieve (**obs.**); conceal; einen auf's Äußerſte —, to provoke a.o. greatly; einen

auf etwas —, to put one in mind of, suggest something; (etwas) auf einen —, to lay to one's charge; auf die Beine —, to set up, to raise (an army, etc.); auf neue Rechnung —, to place to a new account; einen außer ſich —, to enrage a.o.; einen dahin —, to induce, prevail upon, persuade one; es dahin —, to bring matters to such a pass; ich bringe es dir, I drink to you, I pledge you! (**obs. stud. st.**); in Ordnung —, to arrange; in ein System —, to reduce to a system; ins Reine —, to bring to a conclusion; in Erfüllung —, to accomplish; eine Sache ins Reine —, to settle a thing; es brachte ihn von Sinnen, it drove him out of his senses; in Rechnung —, to take into account; in Gang —, to set a-going; in Serie —, to versify; in Verdacht —, to throw suspicion on; in schlechten Ruf —, to bring into bad repute; mit ſich —, to bring along with; es bringt vielen Aufwand mit, this involves great expenditure; nach Hause —, to see or escort home; über's Herz —, to find in one's heart; ich kann es nicht über die Lippen —, I cannot bear to say it; langſam über eine Familie —, to entail misery upon one's family; einen um etwas —, to cause one to lose some- thing; ums Leben —, to murder. **refl.** to com- mit suicide; um die Ehre —, to dishonor; unter die Erde —, to bring down to the grave; unter die Leute —, to make known, circulate; unter Regeln —, to reduce to rules; um Fuß —, to get off (a boot, etc.); etwas ver ſich (**acc.**) —, to lay by, to save; einen zu ſich —, to bring s.o. to one's senses; einen zu etwas —, to induce a p. to do a thing; es or ſich zu etwas —, to bring oneself to, to contrive; einen zum Singen —, to induce one to sing; zum Schweigen —, to put to silence; zu Papier —, to put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; zu Fall —, to ruin; zur Vollkommenheit —, to bring to perfection; zur Sprache —, to start or to broach (a subject); wieder aufkommen —, to rally (**troops**); meine Stellung bringt es mit ſich, my position involves, renders it necessary.

Bringer, m. (—s, pl. —) carrier; bearer, carrier.

Brise, f. (pl. —n) breeze, light wind.

Brüſche, see **Brüſche**.

Brüdel — n, v.a.r. & n. (aux. h.) to crumble. —**ig**, (**Brüſtig**), adj. crumbly, friable; frag- ile; crisp.

Bröden, m. (—s, pl. —) crumb, fragment; (pl.) scraps. See the **Index of Names**.

Brod, n. See **Brost**.

Brodeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to bubble, to boil up. **Broſet**, m. (—es, pl. —e) brocade. —**en**, adj. brocade(d).

Brodem, **Broden**, m. (—s) steam, vapor, exhalation; foul air (**Min.**). **Comp.** —**ſaug**, m. ventilator-pipe.

Brodie'r — en, v.a. & n. to embroider. —**ung**, f. embroidery.

Broß, **Broß**, m. breeching (of a gun).

Broßbahn, m. (—s) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (northwest of Germany).

Brom, n. (—s) bromine. —**ſalium**, n. bromide of potassium. —**waſſerſtoffſäure**, f. hydro- bromic acid.

Brombeer — e (**short st.**), f. (pl. —en) blackberry; ſo gemein wie —en, as plentiful as black- berries; —en ſuchen, to go blackberrying. **Comp.** —**ſalter**, m. green butterfly. —**ſtrauch**, m. bramble, blackberry bush.

Bromi's, n. (—s) bromide.

Bronch — **ial**, (—**is**) adj. bronchial. —**ien**, pl. (pron. **Bronch**ien) bronchia. —**itis**, f. bron- chitis.

Bronn, m. (—e)s, pl. —en): —**en**, m. (—**en**, pl. —en) spring, well, fountain (high style).

Bras—e, f. bronze, brass. —en, adj. made of bronze. —le'ren, v.a. to bronze.

Bräsam, m. & n. (—e)s, pl. —e; —e, f. (—e, pl. —en) (*dimin.* Bräsamchen, Bräsamlein) crumb.

Bräide, f. (pl. —n) brooch.

Bräuten, n. (—s, pl. —) (*col's*) sweetbread.

Bräut—le'ren, v.a. to stitch together (as a pamphlet); to weave, embroider (*Manuf.*).

Bräut, p.p. & adj. in paper cover, in pamphlet form, in boards, stitched. —ä're, f. (pl. —ä'ren) pamphlet. —ä'ren:—schreiber, m. pamphleteer.

Bräsel, n. (*also* Bräselein) small morsel, crumb. —n, v.a. & n. to crumble.

Brot, n. (—es, pl. —e) bread; loaf; support, livelihood; ein —Brotter, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; vorgekostetes —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, to earn one's living; sein eignes — essen, to be one's own master; in jemandes — stehen, to be in a p.'s service; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging or looks for what pays; sein — haben, to have a competency; sein guts — haben, to be well off, das Weide vom —, the crumb of bread; das liebe —, the daily bread; das liebe — nicht haben, to be in great straits; Kampf ums liebe —, struggle for life; er sauu mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; je spart sich das — vom Stinde ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.*

—baum, m. bread-fruit tree. —beutel, m. food-bag, haversack. —bröt, m. pap. panada.

—crücker, m. breadwinning. —gelehrte(r), m. one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —herr, m. master; employer; head. —kammer, f. pantry. —korb, m. bread-basket; einem den —korb höher hängen, to keep one on short allowance, to reduce a p.'s supplies. —los, adj. without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Stünde, arts that do not pay.

—mangel, m. dearth. —neid, m. commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —plakat, n. bread-poulton. —raffel, f. rasp. —rinde, f. crust of bread. —röster, m. toasting fork. —schan, f. inspection of bread. —schaukel, f. oven-ped. —schulke, f. slice of bread. —schrant, —schrant, m. pantry; bread-cupboard.

—studium, n. study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study, special line. —verwandlung, f. transubstantiation. —waggen, m. provision-wagon (*Mil.*). —wissen: —schaft, f. science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.

Brötchen, n. (—s, pl. —) small roll of bread; French or Vienna roll; Milch —, milk roll; Schinken —, ham-sandwich.

Brü! (*interj.* ugh! whoa! to horses).

Bruch, 1. m. (—es, pl. Brüche) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; gewöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; Decima'le —, decimal fraction; in die Brüche gehen, to break, to be spoilt (*coll.*); in die Brüche kommen, to come to naught, to fail (*coll.*); das geht in die Brüche, that is incalculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; einen — einrichten, to set a fracture; Wder —, bursting of a blood-vessel; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced; (Ehe —, adultery; Heu —, tillage of fallow land; Knochen —, fracture; Eingeweide —, hernia; Schenkel —, femoral fracture; Stein —, stone quarry. 11. m. & n. (*pron* Bruch, gen. —es, pl. Brüche, Brüder), bog, fen, swamp, marsh.

—ig, adj. foggy, marshy. *Comp.* —artig, adj. swampy, boggy. —band, n. truss.

—binde, f. sling. —dach, n. curved roof.

—dorf, n. village near a swamp. —eisen, n. scrap iron. —fäls, adj. decaying. —glas, n. broken glass. —rechnung, f. fractions (*Arith.*).

—schiene, —schindel, f. splint. —stein, m. quarry stone; aahler. —stück, n. fragment. —stückweise, adv. fragmentarily, in fragments. —teil, m. fraction. —wasser, m. bogwater. —zahl, f. fractional number.

Brüchig, adj. full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

Brück—e, f. (pl. —en) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shell (*of a buckle*); scaffolding;

eine —e über einen Fluss schlagen, to throw a bridge across a river; hängende —e, suspension bridge; einem die —e treten, to give a p. a helping hand, to aid him, to take his part; Nischenbau Steinbau' goldene —en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe (*prov.*); alle —en hinter sich abbrechen, to leave oneself no means of altering one's course of action, to burn one's ships. —ang, f. wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* —en:bahn, f. way across a bridge. —en:bau, m. bridge-building.

—en:bogen, m. arch of a bridge. —en:boot, n. pontoon boat. —en:geiß, n. bridge-toll. —en:loch, n. wooden pier. —en:stapf, m. tête-de-pont (*Fort.*). —en:steine, f. balustrade along a bridge. —en:steller, m. pier, pile (*of a bridge*). —en:schreiber, m. reeve of the bridge toll. —en:wage, f. weigh-bridge, patent weighing machine. —en:zoll, m. bridge-toll.

Brüder, m. (—s, pl. Brüder) brother; friar; — in Apollo, brother-post; Stubst, student; — Straubinger, traveling artisan (*from Straubing in Bavaria*); ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Rappen, share and share alike (*prov.*); das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price. —schaft, see Bräderschaft. *Comp.* (—s): —find, n. brother's child, cousin. —fug, m. fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. —liche, f. fraternal love. —los, adj. brotherless. —mord, m. fratricide. —mörderisch, adj. fratricidal.

Brüder, pl. see Bräder; die barmherzigen —, fratelli di misericordia, monk-hospitalers; die niederen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mährischen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, — vom Geiste Christi, Hussites. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen), —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —leins) little brother; dear old boy. —lich, adj. & adv. fraternal; meine —liche Liebe, my brother (*coll.*). —lichkeit, f. brotherliness, fraternity. —schaft, f. brotherhood, fellowship; —schaft trinken, to drink the pledge of brotherhood; to drink to thee and thou. *Comp.* —gemeinde, f. (*fraternity of*) the Moravians.

Brüder, v.n. (*aux. f.*); hier ist nichts zu —, nothing to eat here (*coll.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —, it is better not to joke with him (*coll.*).

Brühe, f. (pl. —n) soup, broth; sauce; gravy; infusion; juice; dye; eine lange —, a tirade, a long yarn; in der — stehen, to be in a fine mess.

Brüh—en, v.a. to scald. *Comp.* —ig, n. scalding tub. —ig, adj. scalding hot. —napp: —chen, n. sauce-boat. —pfänden, n. sauce-pan. —siedenheiß, adj.; mir ist —siedenheiß, I am dreadfully hot. —warm, adj. & adv. scalding hot, boiling hot; quite fresh; straightway, einem eine —, warm widererzählen, to retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.

Brühl, m. (—es, pl. —e) thickset; marshy ground.

Brüll—en, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to roar, bellow; to low. *Comp.* —er, m. bowler. —erlosch, m. bull-frog. —los, m. roaring bull.

Brummeln, (*Brummeln*), *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to grumble; to mutter.

Brumm-en, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to snarl; to low; to buzz; to grumble; to rumble; in *den Bart-en*, to mutter to oneself; to grumble to oneself. II. *a.*; ein *Ried-en*, to hum an air; *etwas-en*, to mutter something; er muß *-en*, he must go to prison; he sits in jail, he is obliged to be in prison (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —*er*) grumbler, growler; blue-bottle fly; great gun; see —*Bag*. —*ig*, (*adv.* *adv.* *adv.*) grumbling, peevish. *Comp.* —*bat*, —*bart*, *m.* grumbler, growler. —*bag*, *m.* bourdon (*of an organ*); double-bass (*viol.*). —*eisen*, *n.* Jew's-harp. —*fliege*, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —*fäher*, *m.* dung-beetle. —*freisel*, *m.* —*fügel*, *m.* humming-top; musical top. —*schädel*, *m.* head-ache caused by drinking; einen —*schädel haben*, to be seedy.

Brün'el, *adj.* brownish; *die -e*, brunette.

Brunt, *f.* rut, heat (*of animals*). —*en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to rut. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* rutting-time.

Brun'el-en, *v. a.* to burnish. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —*er*) burnisher. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* —*kahl*, *m.* burnisher.

Brunnen, (*m.* —*s*, *pl.* —) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring-water; shaft (*Mün.*); meine *Brunnen* sind in den —*gefallen*, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing, have ended in smoke; den —*zubecken*, wenn das *Rind* hinein *gefallen* ist, to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen (*prov.*); —*trinken*, to drink the waters. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —*becken*, *n.* basin of a fountain. —*besitzer*, *m.* reservoir. —*besüß*, *m.* sinking anger. —*eimer*, *m.* well-bucket. —*einfassung*, *f.* well-enclosure. —*gast*, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —*geist*, *m.* spirit (or nymph) of a well. —*gräber*, *m.* well-dinker. —*grube*, *f.* water-cress. —*kur*, *f.* course of mineral waters. —*liste*, *f.* list of visitors at a spa. —*meister*, *m.* inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. —*röhre*, *f.* water-pipe. —*schwengel*, *m.* beam, lift (*for the well bucket*). —*seil*, *n.* well-rope. —*senkung*, *m.* sending (or transmission) of mineral waters. —*wasser*, *n.* spring water. —*zeit*, *f.* season (*for taking the waters*).

Brut, *f.* (*n.* *Brut*) ardor, passion; lust; rut; conflagration, fire (*abol.*).

Brut'ig, *adj. & adv.* burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. —*heit*, *f.* ardor; heat.

Brust, *f.* (*pl.* *Brüste*) breast; bosom; chest; breast-plate (*of a dress*); den *ber* —*entzünden*, to warm; sich in *die* —*verfrieren*, to bridle up, give oneself airs; in *feine* —*griffen*, to examine one's conscience; er hat *es* auf *der* —, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; *fohlen an mir*, —*come to my heart*; *Rind an der* —, suckling baby. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* thoracic vein; mammary vein. —*arzt*, *f.* pectoral medicine. —*baum*, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn beam. —*bein*, *n.* breastbone, sternum; merry-thought (*of a fool*). —*bezwängung*, *f.* sense of oppression. —*bild*, *n.* half-length portrait; bust. —*blatt*, *n.* breast-bone; breast-plate (*Saddl.*). —*becken*, *n.* chest, chest, bosom, cough bosom. —*bräune*, *f.* angina pectoris (*Méd.*). —*drüse*, *f.* pectoral gland; sweat-bread. —*eisen*, *n.* bank of staves. —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the chest. —*fell*, *n.* pleura, diaphragm. —*fellentzündung*, *f.* pleurisy. —*fell*, *n.* stomach; breast-plate of leather apron. —*fell*, *n.* breast (*of four*). —*fell*, *pl.* thoracic (*Ich.*). —*gang*, *m.* thoracic duct. —*grüß*, *pl.* mammary glands.

—*glicher*, *pl.* wings (*of birds*); fore-foot (*of mammals*). —*güßel*, *n.* wainscot. —*glas*, *n.* breast-pump; nipple-glass. —*harnisch*, *m.* breast-armor, cuirass. —*haut*, *f.* pleura. —*höhle*, *f.* cavity of the chest. —*kasten*, *m.* chest (*cavity*). —*lette*, *f.* breast-plate strap (*Saddl.*). —*knochen*, *m.* breast-bone. —*knospe*, *pl.* pole-pleats (*Saddl.*). —*krank*, *adj.* affected with chest disease; consumptive. —*krankheit*, *f.* disease of the chest. —*krank*, *f.* frill. —*rust*, *rust*. —*rust*, *m.* stomach, doublet; bib. —*leder*, *n.* leather apron. —*leiste*, *m.* maner, *f.* breastwork, parapet railing. —*mittel*, *a.* pectoral, expectorant. —*reinigung*, *f.* expectoration. —*schild*, *m. & n.* breast-plate; thorax (*Ent.*). —*stimme*, *f.* chest-voice. —*streifen*, *m.* shirt-frill. —*stüd*, *n.* breast, bricket (*of meat*). —*stüd*, *n.* neck-cloth. —*stüd*, *f.* nipple. —*stüd*, *n.* nipple-shield. —*stüd*, *f.* drape of the chest. —*stüd*, *f.* breastwork, rampart. —*stüd*, *n.* fore-part of an organ. —*stüd*, *f.* wheel and axle (*Mün.*).

Brüt' —*den*, *n.* little breast. —*ig*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —*breasted*, —*cheated*. —*zug*, *f.* breastwork, rampart; (*window*) sill.

Brüt'en, *v. r.* to give o. a. air, to plume oneself (on a th., über *eine* &c.), to brag about a th.

Brüt', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) brood; fry, spawn; brood; act of brooding or hatching; die *Brut* ist in *der* —, the hen is sitting; —*setzen*, to spawn, to stock with spawn; die *ganze* —*taugt nichts*, they are a worthless set. *Comp.* —*drone*, *f.* drone. —*ei*, *n.* egg for hatching. —*gelege*, *f.* sitting hen. —*gelege*, *m.* hatching oven. —*schilde*, *f.* comb containing the embryo bees.

Brut', *adj. & adv.* brutal. —*ität*, *f.* brutality.

Brüt-en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to sit (on eggs); to brood over, to hatch. —*ig*, *adj.* addled.

Brüt's, *adv.* gross, in gross (*weight*, &c.).

Brübe (*South German*: *Bübe*), *m.* (*n.* —*n*, *pl.* —*n*) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; valet; knave, scamp; knave (*at cards*). *Comp.* —*n* —*Brübe*, *m.* —*n* —*Brübe*, *n.* knavish trick.

Brüt'-den, *n.* (*-den*, *pl.* —*den*) baby-boy. —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erei*) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. —*in*, *f.* worthless woman. —*ist*, *adj.* knavish, villainous, mischievous. —*lein*, *n.* see —*den*.

Buch, *n.* (*-es*, *pl.* *Bücher*) book; quire (*of paper*); a full suit (*of cards*); six tricks (*at whist*); ein *Recht*, —, a book in sheets or quires.

zu —*c* bringen, *in* —*c* eintragen, to book; —*halten*, die *Bücher* führen, to keep accounts, to keep the books. *Comp.* —*abel*, *m.* patent nobility. —*binder*, *m.* book-binder. —*bin* —*ber* —*gold*, *n.* half-gold. —*bind*, *m.* printing of books; typographical (*postage stamp*).

—*druck*, *m.* printer. —*druckerei*, *f.* printing; printing-office. —*druckerei*, *f.* printer's ink. —*druckerei*, *f.* printing-press. —*druckerei*, *f.* vignette, tail-piece (*typ.*).

—*führer*, *m.* book-leader. —*führer*, *f.* book-learning. —*führer*, *f.* book-learning; einfügen (—*führer*) by single entry; kopieren (—*führer*), by double entry. —*führer*, *n.* book-selling-trade; im *Recht* *der* —*führer* befragen, to order through a bookkeeper.

—*führer*, *m.* bookkeeper. —*führer*, *f.* book-seller's shop, book shop. —*führer*, *n.* book-work.

Buch-en, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) beech-tree. —*en*, *pl.* *Büch*, *adj.* beechen, beech. *Comp.* —*richtel*, *f.* beech-wood. —*richtel*, *f.* silver beech, white beech. —*richtel*, *n.* chestnut. —*richtel*, *n.* chestnut. —*richtel*, *f.* beech-wood. —*richtel*, *f.* beech-wood.

Buch-en, *v. a.* to book, enter, put down; to charge. —*ung*, *f.* booking, entry.

Bücher, *pl. see Buch*. —**et'**, *f.* library. **Comp.** —**anleiser**, *m.* book-leader. —**betreuer**, *m.* librarian. —**brett**, *n.* bookshelf. —**freund**, *m.* bibliophile. —**gehülfe**, *n.* book-helper, book-case. —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library. —**hande**, *f.* bibliography. —**händler**, *m.* bibliographer. —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack. —**wart**, *m.* bibliomania. —**schel**, *m.* library. —**schlüssel**, *f.* (books of a) library, collection of books. —**schlüssel**, *f.* critical review of books. —**schlüssel**, *m.* bookcase. —**schlüssel**, *f.* written or literary language. —**schlüssel**, *m.*; **brecher** —**schlüssel**, revolving book-case. —**schlüssel**, *f.* bibliography. —**schlüssel**, *f.* matchel. —**schlüssel**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**schlüssel**, *m.* owner of a lending library. —**schlüssel**, *n.* catalogue of books. —**schlüssel**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**schlüssel**, *n.* bookworm; plodding boy (in schools). —**schlüssel**, *f.* bookishness, bibliomania.

Buch, *m.* see —**Baum**. **Comp.** —**Baum**, *m.* box-tree.

Buch, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (of a rifle); rifle, carbine; box (of a wheel); socket. **Comp.** —**Buch**, *f.* rifle-bullet. —**Buch**, *m.*, —**Buch**, *n.* rifle-barrel. —**Buch**, *m.* gun-maker. —**Buch**, *m.* master-gunner. —**Buch**, *m.* gun-stock. —**Buch**, *m.* armorer. —**Buch**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**Buch**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**Buch**, *m.* rifle-competition.

Buch, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) letter, written character; type; groper —**e**, capital letter. —**für**, letter by letter, literally. —**für**, *v.a.* to spell; falsch —**für**, to misspell. —**für**, *n.* spelling book, horn book. —**für**, *n.* alphabetic method. —**für**, *n.* spelling bee. —**für**, *f.* spelling. —**für**, *adj.* (in comp.). —**für**, consisting of letters. **Comp.** —**für**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**für**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**für**, *n.* logogram. —**für**, *n.* rechenwerk, *f.* algebra. —**für**, *n.* composition of anagrams. —**für**, *f.* alphabet. —**für**, *f.* transposition of letters; metathesis (Gramm.); anagram. —**für**, *n.* interchange of letters.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**für**, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) pedant, precisian. —**für**, *adj.* & *adv.* literal, verbal; exact; —**für** *bedeutung*, literal import, literal meaning, literalness; *er nimmt alles gleich* —**für**, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

Buch, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inlet; bay; creek. —**en**, *land*, *n.* indented coast. —**en**, *adj.* sinuate (Bot.). —**Buch**, *l. m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) hump; hump-back; bump (Phren.); bulge; back. *II.* *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) boss, stud, knob; umbo (of a shield); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. —**en**, (*Buch* *adj.* & *adv.* hump-backed, humpy.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; *halte dich nicht so gebückt*, don't stoop so much! —**en**, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) bow, obeisance; scrape.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

Buch, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stall, booth; lodgings, room, den (*student's room*); *einem auf die rufen* or *heissen*, to call one, to come down on one (*coll.*); *etwas in die bringen*, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*); *es wird ihm in die requen*, things will turn out badly for him (*coll.*). —**Comp.** —**Buch**, *n.*, —**Buch**, *n.* standing-vent (for a stall).

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to dig (dial. & *coll.*). —**Buch**, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (leather). —**Buch**, *Comp.* —**Buch**, *f.*

buffalo hide. —**Buch**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**Buch**, *n.* buff leather. —**Buch**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to drudge, to toil hard, to slave (*sl.*). —**Buch**, *f.* hard work (*sl.*). —**Buch**, *n.* plodder, amug; one who crams (*sl.*).

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) *Buchette* sideboard; bar. —**Buch**, *n.* bar-maid. —**Buch**, *n.* bar-man. —**Buch**, *n.* refreshment room.

Buch, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hook, hough; bow (of a ship); *das Pferd ist am e wunden*, the horse is collar-galled; *Stück*, bend of the knee; *Gerber*, shoulder (of quadrupeds). —**Comp.** —**Buch**, *n.* bowler. —**Buch**, *pl.* fore or breast-books. —**Buch**, *adj.* shoulder-strained. —**Buch**, *f.* shoulder-alip, strain. —**Buch**, *n.* bowsprit. —**Buch**, *f.* fore-mast. —**Buch**, *n.* breast-piece, braket (of beef); *hawse-piece* (Naut.); bow-chase (Art.).

Buch, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbal (Naut.); (Eteig-) stirrup. —**Comp.** —**Buch**, *n.* ironing-board. —**Buch**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —**Buch**, *m.* tailor (hum.). —**Buch**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —**Buch**, *adj.* without stirrups. —**Buch**, *n.* stirrup leather. —**Buch**, *f.* bow-saw. —**Buch**, *n.* ironing blanket.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to smooth (with a flat-iron), to iron. —**Buch**, *f.* ironing woman.

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Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) to dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-wall; crawl (for fish). —**Comp.** —**Buch**, *n.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

Buch, *n.* (*en*, *pl.* —**en**) scaffolding; stage, boards (of a theater); gallery; orchestra (for musicians); scene of action. —**Buch**, *n.* stage direction. —**Buch**, *n.* stage properties. —**Buch**, *n.* stage-decoration, scenery. —**Buch**, *n.* stage-fright. —**Buch**, *adj.* fit for the stage, theatrical. —**Buch**, *m.* *deus ex machina*. —**Buch**, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —**Buch**, *n.* scene-painter. —**Buch**, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —**Buch**, *n.* dramatic touch. —**Buch**, *m.* play for the stage, acting play. —**Buch**, *n.* side-scene. —**Buch**, *n.* ballet. —**Buch**, *n.* machinery of a theater. —**Buch**, *n.* machinist. —**Buch**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects.

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buffalo hide. —**Buch**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**Buch**, *n.* buff leather. —**Buch**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

—**schule**, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; **höhere** —**schule**, higher middle-class school (in *wh.* no classics are taught). —**geist**, *m.* public spirit (in a citizen). —**stand**, *m.* citizen class. —**stein**, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —**geist**, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —**wehr**, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —**wehrmann**, *m.* militia-man, (city) volunteer.

Surf, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ; —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) young man, youth, boy, lad; swing (*poet.*) ; fellow, comrade; student (usually a German student after the first year); apprentice; officer's man or servant; fellow (in familiar expressions such as *after* — **geriebener**, —, *etc.*) —**surfer**, *f.* (German) Students' Association (formed in 1815 for political purposes); association of students professing political and liberal principles. —**surfer**, *m.* member of a **Surfer**-**gesellschaft**. —**surfer**, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —**surfer**, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —**surfer**, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —**surfer**, *f.* students' slang. —**surfer**, *n.* college life, students' life. —**surfer**, *pl.* students' songs.

Surf, **Surfer**, *see* **Surf**, **Surfer**.

Surfer, *n.*, **Surferlein**, *n.* little boy, lad; strippling; whipper-snapper (*contempt.*).

Surfer, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) brush, whisk. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *m.* brush-proof. —**surfer**, *m.* brush-maker. —**surfer**, *n.* knife-cleaner.

Surfer, *v.a.* to brush; **gib mir ein surfer**, give me a drink (*coll.*); **wir haben was gebürdet**, we have quaffed our fill (*coll.*).

—**surfer**, *adj.* (especially in compounds) born, of birth, native of; **surfer**, of noble descent.

Surfer, *also* **Surferlein**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to tumble (head over heels). *Comp.* —**surfer**, *m.* somersault.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; auf den — klopfen, to beat about the bush. —**surfer** (*obs.*), —**surfer**, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *n.* underwood. —**surfer**, *m.* highwayman; bushranger. —**surfer**, *f.* bird-catching spider. —**surfer**, *n.* brushwood; (palisade of) bushes.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; whisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). —**surfer**, *adj.* & *adv.* tufted. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. —**surfer**, *f.* brush discharge. —**surfer**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. —**surfer**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. —**surfer**, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

Surfer, *v.r.* to grow in bushes or tufts.

Surfer, *f.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) small boat.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; (Hebr.) gulf, bay; — von Biscaya, Bay of Biscay; **surfer** (*dat.*) in den or in seinen — greifen, to commune with oneself, to examine one's conscience. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —**surfer**, *f.* frill, ruff. —**surfer**, *f.* breast-pin; brooch.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) buzzard.

Surfer, *f.* compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; stonement; repentance; remedy, help (*obs.*); — und **Surfer**, day of humiliation. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *f.* —**surfer**, *m.* stool of repentance. —**surfer**, *adj.* liable to punishment. —**surfer**, *adj.* penitent. —**surfer**, *f.* contrition. —**surfer**, *pl.* penitential psalms. —**surfer**, *m.* preacher of penitence; Lent preacher. —**surfer**, *f.* penitential sermon. —**surfer**, *m.* penitentiary day, day of (*public*)

repentance. —**surfer**, *m.* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —**surfer**, *f.* exercise of penance. —**surfer**, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. —**surfer**, *f.* penitentiary cell. —**surfer**, *f.* penitential discipline.

Surfer, *v.i.* a. to make amends for, to atone; to repair, mend; to fill up (*a gap*); to compensate; to expiate; **surfer**, —**surfer**, to make a p. atone, to punish a p. (*obs. & poet.*); **surfer**, —**surfer**, to satisfy one's desire; **surfer**, —**surfer**, to quench one's thirst (*arch. & poet.*). II. n. (aux. *h.*) to suffer for, do penance, atone for (*für*). —**surfer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) penitent; one under penance; **surfer** —**surfer**, stop-gap. —**surfer**, *f.* penance, atonement, expiation.

Surfer, *f.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) bust.

Surfer, *adv.* (*Low Gm.*, in *epds.* =) out, outer (*Naut.*).

Surfer, *adj.* & *adv.* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —**surfer**, *f.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) flounder.

Surfer, *f.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) tub, coop; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back, dosser. —**surfer**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) cooper.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) beadle; balliff; jailer. —**surfer**, *f.* jail, jailer's house.

Surfer, *f.* butter; — **surfer**, to churn; **surfer** (*dat.*) nicht die — vom Brot nehmen lassen, to look well after one's own interests, to be wide awake (*coll.*); **surfer** (*dat.*) die — vom Brot nehmen lassen, to suffer one's o. to be fleeced (*coll.*); **surfer** von der —! hands off! let well alone! wie — an der Sonne daheln, to be overcome by one's emotions, to be moved to tears; **surfer**, — salt butter. —**surfer**, *adj.* buttery. *Comp.* —**surfer**, —**surfer**, —**surfer**, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —**surfer**, —**surfer**, to make ducks and drakes. —**surfer**, *m.* butter-tree; oil-palm. —**surfer**, *f.* buttercup; ranunculus, marigold. —**surfer**, *n.* (slice of) bread and butter; belegtes —**surfer**, sandwich; —**surfer** mit **surfer**, ham-sandwich. —**surfer**, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce. —**surfer**, *f.* butter-cooler. —**surfer**, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —**surfer**, *f.* butter-print. —**surfer**, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). —**surfer**, *n.*; ein —**surfer** sein, to be fastidious. —**surfer**, —**surfer**, *m.* churn-staff. —**surfer**, *f.* = **surfer**; —**surfer** werfen, to make ducks and drakes (*coll.*). —**surfer**, *m.* rich crust, fleshy paste. —**surfer**, *m.* butterfly (*diat.*). —**surfer**, *m.* butter-roll.

Surfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) awkward fellow; rowdy.

Surfer, **Surfer**, *m.* core (*of fruit*; *of a tumor*); sore in the eyes or nose; muff (*of a candle*); **surfer** der —**surfer**, there's the rub! (*coll.*).

Surfer, *m.* blow (*or stroke*), fall (*accompanied by a dull noise*); bogy, bugbear.

Surfermann, *m.* bogymann, bugbear.

Surferseibe, *f.* bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —**surfer**, *f.* mock old German lyrics.

Surferkopf, *m.* grampus, bottle-nosed whale.

6

Words beginning with **Ca**...., **Cb**...., **Cl**...., **Co**...., **Cu**...., and not given under **C** should be looked for under **A**; those beginning with **Cb**, also under **Cb**; those beginning with **Cl**...., **Co**...., or **Cu**...., under **B** or **A**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

C, *c*, *C*, *c*; **C** = *Do* (*Mus.*); **C**-*Dur* (*Roll*), (the key of) *C* major (minor); **C**-*contra* (*C*), *contra* double *C*; **C**-*Schiffel*, *C* clef, bass key.

Ca-*dre*, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) the frame (*or skeleton*) of a regiment; body (*or list*) of regimental officers, cadre, *skeloton*.

Ca'fé, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) café; coffee-house (*less elegant than a café*); — *chantant*, (small) music hall, sing-song shop.
Ca'lomel, *n.* (—*s*) calomel, mercurous chloride.
Camb-le'ten, *v.a.* to deal in bills, to do exchange business. —*l'w*, *m.* (—*l'w*) *ten*. *pl.* —*l'w* *ten* financier.
Campe'cheholz, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood.
Carambol-a'ge, *f.* cannon (at billiards). —*le'ten*, *v.a.* to cannon (at billiards), to collide.
Car'ter, *Car'ter*, *m. & n.* place of detention, lock-up (at schools and universities); *bril Stunden* —, three hours of detention or keeping in.
Car're, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square. *See* *Car'ree*.
Carrie're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) career; course; gallop; cine gate — *maden*, to get on in the world, to be quickly promoted.
Cartonn-a'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*a'ge*) pasteboard work, binding in boards. —*le'ten*, *v.a.* to put in boards. —*le'ti*, *adj.* (bound) in boards.
Cä'sar, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caesura, break in the metrical line; *fingende* —, feminine caesura; *stumpfe* —, masculine caesura. *Comp.* —*reim*, *m.* caesura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.
Ced-a'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) assigner, transferer. —*le'ten*, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. —*le'ten*, *v.a.* to cede, surrender, assign.
Ceder, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. —*n*, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* —*n* = *holz*, *n.* cedar wood.
Celebr-a'ti, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) officiating priest (*at mass*); celebrant. —*le'ten*, *v.a.* to celebrate; *das Festmahl* —*le'ten*, to celebrate high mass. —*l'w*, *f.* (*pl.* —*l'w*) celebrity, ablinding light, star.
Cel'l-o, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* or —*i*) violoncello. —*l'w*, *m.* (—*l'w*, *pl.* —*l'w*) violoncello player, (violin) cellist.
Cellulär, *adj.* (in compounds =) ce'llular. —*pa-thologie*, *f.* cellular pathology.
Cellulose, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cellulose, celluloid, wood-fiber.
Cel'te, *see* *Relite*.
Cement, *m. & n.* (—*e*) cement. —*le'ten*, *v.a.* to cement; to convert into steel. —*le'ten*, *f.* cementation; converting; *auf die* —*le'ten* *bezüglich*, cementatory, cementitious, cementing.
Cen't-le'ten, *v.a.* to examine books, etc., before publication; to review, criticize; to censure; to certificate (*school work*). —*or*, *m.* (*pron.* *Cen'tor*, *pl.* —*or*) censor (*of the press*). —*or* = *amt*, *n.* censorship. —*u't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*u'ten*) censorship of the press; report (*monthly or at end of school term*), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate.
¹**Cent**, *n.*; *pro* —, per cent.
²**Cent**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cent (a coin in America and Holland).
³**Cent**, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* court of penal jurisdiction, hundred-court. —*flage*, *f.* criminal charge.
Centesima'l, *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.
Centifol'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage rose.
Centigramm, *n.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.
Centimeter, (*m. & n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) centimeter, centimeter, the hundredth part of a meter.
Cent'ner, *Cent'ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hundred weight (*abbr.* *cwt.*). *Comp.* —*l'w*, *f.* heavy burden. —*l'w*, *adj.* extremely heavy.
Centra'l, *adj.* central. —*e*, *f.* line joining two (or more) centers. —*l'w*, *adj.* central (*obs.*). —*l'w*, *v.a.* to centralize. —*l'w*, *f.* centralization.
Centrum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Centren*) center; *ins* —*le'ten*, to hit the bull's-eye, to make a bull (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*l'w*, *m.* center-bit. —*s* =

partei, *f.* the Roman Catholic (ultramontane) party in the German parliament.
Cere'alien, *pl.* cereals.
Ceremon-ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ceremony, formality. —*l'w*, *i. n.* ceremonial. *II. adj.* formal, ceremoniously; precise. —*l'w*, *adj.* ceremonious, formal, punctilious; *peinlich* —*l'w*, to stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* —*l'w* = *meister* (*pron.* *Ceremo'nie'meister*), *m.* master of the ceremonies.
Cerev'is, *n.* (—*s*) beer; (cerevisial) word of honor (*stud. st.*); *auf* —, upon my (student's) honor! (*stud. st.*). *Comp.* —*l'w*, *f.* —*l'w*, *f.* round little brimless drinking or beer cap, students' cap.
Cerne't-en, *v.a.* to invest, besiege, blockade. —*ung*, *f.* investment, siege, blockade. —*ung* = *heer*, *n.* investing army, besieging forces.
Cervela'twurk, *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; *saveloy* (*inferior kind of sausage*).
Ces, *n.* C flat (*Mus.*).
Cessio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cession, assignment. —*or*, *m.* (—*or*, *pl.* —*or*) assignee.
Chama'de, *f.* parley, shamade; — *schlagen* or *blasen*, to beat or sound a parley (*for opening on terms of surrender*); to give in (*s.g.*).
Chama'l'eon, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chameleon. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* chameleonic.
Champag'ner, *m.* (—*s*) champagne (wine), *im* (*coll.*); *beutender* —, sparkling hock or muselle; *herber* —, dry champagne; *nicht schmecker* or *musfrierender* —, still champagne; *stark musfrierender* —, sparkling champagne; *eine Flasche* —, a bottle of champagne; — *im* *Gläs*, foed champagne. *Comp.* —*becken*, *f.* champagne-cup. —*bröcken*, *m.* champagne cork; *die* —*bröcken* *knallen*, the champagne corks popped.
Champag'ner, *v.a.* to drink champagne; to go in for fix (*coll.*).
Champ'ignon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) champignon, field agaric, eatable mushroom. *Comp.* —*sauc*, *f.* mushroom catsup, ketchup.
Chan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) khan; caravanerai.
Chan'st, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dignity of a khan.
Cha'os, *n.* (gen. —*s*) chaos. —*l'w*, *adj.* & *adv.* chaotic.
Charade, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; — *n* *aufführen*, to act charades.
Charak'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pron.* *Charakte'r*) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (*theat.*). *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* portrait of a p. drawn from life. —*buchstabe*, *m.* characteristic letter. —*l'w*, *adj.* —*l'w*, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. —*l'w*, *m.* face full of expression. —*l'w*, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; —*l'w* *Geist*, countenance destitute of character, dull or lifeless face. —*l'w*, *f.* character or fancy dress. —*l'w* = *bezug*, *f.* characterization. —*l'w*, *m.* characteristic, trait.
Charakter —*l'w*, *v.a.* to describe a character, to characterize; to style, to give a title to. —*l'w*, *f.* sketch of a character, characterization. —*l'w*, *adj.* characteristic.
Char-fr'itag, —*woche*, *see* *Char-fr'itag*, —*woche*.
¹**Char'ge**, *f.* appointment, rank, post, position; *die* —*n*, officers and non-commissioned officers; *die höchsten* *l'w* —*n*, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.
²**Char'ge**, *f.* charge, attack, onset (*Mil.*, *obs.*).
³**Charge'r-en**, *v.a.* to charge, attack (*Mil.*). —*l'w*, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; *die* —*ten*, the officers of (students') clubs. —*ung*, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm*, etc.).
Charis'tri, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) din, mock-angel.

Charlatan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) charlatan, quack (doctor), mountebank; in der Art eines —*s*, quackish. —*erie*, *f.*, —*ismus*, *m.* charlatanism, quackery.

Charmer, *v.a.*: mit einem Mädchen —, to carry on a flirtation with a girl.

Charnier, *n.*, **Charnier** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hinge, joint.

Charve, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) lint; — *aus*fen or *sch*aben, to pull linen-rag, to shred lint.

Chaussee, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) high road. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* road making. —*geld*, *n.* turnpike money, toll. —*geld-einnehmer*, *m.* toll-collector, turnpike-keeper. —*haus*, *n.* toll-house. —*inspektor*, *m.* surveyor of roads.

Chaussee, *v.a.* to make a public road.

Check, **Ched**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) check. *Comp.* —*system*, *n.* system of paying by check.

Chef, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chief, chief commander; principal, head (of a firm); **Wachwader** —, admiral in command; **Bataillon** —, commander of a battalion, major; **Compagnie** —, captain.

Chemie, *f.* chemistry; —*ie lebender Wesen*, biochemistry. —*ist*, *pl.* chemicals. —*isch*, *adj.* chemical.

Chemiker, *m.* also —*ist* (*coll.*) scientific or analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —*isch*, *adj.* chemical; —*ische Präparate*, chemicals. —*ist*, *m.* analytical chemist.

Chemise, *n.* (—*s*), —*e*, *f.* (false) shirt front.

Cherub, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & **Cherubim**) cherub. —*isch*, *adj.* cherubic.

Chivalerie, *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (to ladies).

Chicane, **Chifane**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) trick, artifice; annoyance.

Chiffre, *f.* (*pl.* —*a*) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

Chimäre, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) chimera, fancy. —*isch*, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; —*ische Hoffnungen*, vain hopes, empty dreams.

Chin, *a*, *f.* & *n.* China, see the Index of Names; chinchona, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —*in*, *n.* (—*is*) quinine; —*in und Anmonia*, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* —*atrinde*, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.

Chir (in compounds). —*omantie*, *f.* chiromancy. —*urg*, *m.* (—*urgen*, *pl.* —*urgen*) surgeon. —*urgie*, *f.* surgery. —*urgisch*, *adj.* surgical.

Chiragra, *n.* a gout in the hand(s), chiragra.

Chlor, *n.* (—*s*) chlorine; (in compounds) = chloride of. —*al*, *n.* chloral. —*al-bergrün*, *f.* chloralium. —*ig*, *adj.* chlorous; —*ig-saures Salz*, chlorite. —*imetrie*, *f.* chlorimetry. —*orim*, *n.* chloroform. —*orformieren*, *v.a.* to chloroform(ise). *Comp.* —*calcium*, *n.* calcium chloride.

Chocolade, **Chofola**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chocolate.

Cholera, *f.* cholera. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of cholera. —*kommision*, *f.* sanitary commission for the study of cholera-cases and for watching and preventing the spread of the disease. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for cholera. —*tropfen*, *pl.* cholera-drops.

Chole, *adj.* & *adv.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.

Chor, *m.* & (less frequently) *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* **Chöre**) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choristers; multitude, crowd, host (in this sense often used as a verb); (raised seats for a) choir, quire, (church) gallery (in this sense usually a neuter); **Wachstier** —, chorus of men and women; *im* — *singen*, to sing in chorus; to chime in together; *zum* — *gehörig*, choral; *der dicke* —, the dense crowd (poet.); *das* — *der Vögel*, the feathered tribe (poet.). *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* high altar. —*amt*, *n.* cathedral

service. —*artig*, *adj.* choral. —*bischof*, *m.* suffragan or local bishop. —*director*, *m.* chorus-master, conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —*fran*, *f.* canoness. —*führer*, *m.* first chorister (Eccl.); choragus (Anc. Theat.). —*gang*, *m.* aisle. —*gehilfe*, *m.* acolyte. —*gesang*, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (Eccl.); einstimmiger —*gesang*, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. —*geb*, *n.* surplice. —*herr*, *m.* canon, prebendary. —*hube*, *m.* chorister, choir-boy; *pl.* cherubs (fam.). —*leiter*, *m.* master over the choristers. —*messe*, *f.* apse. —*monat*, officiating nun. —*pult*, *n.* lectern, reading desk. —*rod*, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —*sänger*, *m.* chorister, choir man. —*schilder*, *m.* chorister, choir boy. —*stahl*, *m.* choir stall. —*weise*, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

Choral, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Choräle**) hymn, anthem, sacred song; psalm tune. *Comp.* —*buch*, *m.* hymn book, anthem book. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hymn-like. —*melodie*, *f.* chorale, tune of a hymn.

Choramb (—*us*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) chorambus (—*us*).

Chrestomathie, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reading book, Reader.

Thema, *f.* (*pl.* —*e**n*) theme; dissertation or essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (Rhetor.).

Christ, *I. m.* Christ (the usual form is now **Christus**, but the older German shortened form, **Christ**, survives in popular hymns and also in some compounds); — *ist erstanden*, Christ has arisen; *der heilige* —, Christmas; Christmas box or gift; *ein wunderlicher* —, a curious sort of fellow, a queer fish (coll.). II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Christian. —*in*, *f.* female Christian. —*en-zeit*, *f.* Christendom. —*en-tum*, *n.* Christianity; Christendom. —*ig*, *adj.* Christian; *adv.* Christian-like; kindly; —*ighe Liebe*, charity; *mit dem Rantel* (a person's failings); —*ighe Bekehrung*, Christian era; —*ighe soziale Partei*, Christian Socialist party. —*ist*, *f.* Christianity; Christian nature. —*ist*, *m.* (—*i*, *Dat.* —*s*, *Acc.* —*um*, *Voc.* —*e*) Christ; *vor* —*s* or *vor* —*i Geburt*, a. c., before Christ; *nach* —*i Geburt*, A. c., after Christ, in the year of our Lord, A. d. (= anno domini). *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Christmas-eve. —*baum*, *m.* Christmas-tree. —*bescherung*, *f.* giving of the presents or presents given on Christmas eve. —*born*, *m.* prickly-leaved holly. —*en-gemeine* or —*en-gemeinde*, *f.* community of Christians. —*en-kind*, *n.* Christian child. —*en-mensch*, *m.* —*en-seele*, *f.* (good) Christian. —*fest*, *n.* Christmas; *ein frohliches* or *vergühtes* —*fest*, a merry Christmas. —*gegenw.*, *n.* Christmas present; Christmas box (to errand-boys, postmen, railway-men, etc.). —*kindlein*, *n.* infant Jesus. —*mette*, *f.* Christmas matins. —*monat*, *m.* December. —*nacht*, *f.* night of Christmas eve. —*tag*, *m.* Christmas day. —*tag-bild*, *n.* image of Christ, image of our Lord; crucifix. —*tag-bild*, *m.* Christ's head; divine countenance. —*zeit*, *f.* Christmas or Yule time.

Christen, *v.a.* to affect a Christian bearing, to be a bigoted Christian. —*el*, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

Christologie (—*e*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) christology. —*ie*, *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

Chrom, *n.* (—*e**s*) chromium, chrome. —*a-tisch*, *adj.* chromatic; —*atische Tonleiter*, chromatic scale; —*atische Töne*, chromatics. —*a-tisch*, *f.* chromatics, science of colors. *Comp.* —*gelb*, *adj.* chrome-yellow, chromate

of lead. —**fauser**, *adj.* chronic; —**faures** *Ealz*, *chromate*.
Chro-n — *It*, *f. (pl. —Iten)* chronicle; in eine — *It* eintragen, to chronicle. —**Ita**, *f.*; **Bücher der —Ita**, *Chronicles (B.)*; —**Ita eines fahrenden Schölers**, diary of a traveling scholar. —**Itig**, *adj. & adv.* chronic. —**olo's**, *m.* (—**olo'gen**, *pl.* —**olo'gen**) *chronologist*. —**ologie** — *f.* *chronology*. —**olo'gisch**, *adj.* chronological. —**ome'ter**, *m. (v.n.)* chronometer, time-piece; *metronome (Mus.)*. **Comp.** — **Iten-schreiber**, *m.* *chronicler*, *annalist*.
Chur, *f.* see *Kur*, and also the *Index of Names*.
Chymie — *f.* see *Chemie*.
Chyero-schritt, *f. pica (Typ.)*.
Chyoric, *f. (pl. —n)* chicory, succory. **Comp.** — **n-laffer**, *m.* *chicory-coffee*, *roasted chicory*.
Chier, *m.* (—**s**) *chider*; *herber* —, *lart chider*.
Cigar're, *f. (pl. —n)* cigar; **schw're** —, *strong cigar*; **abgelager'te** —, *matured or well-seasoned cigar*; **eine — anzünden**, to light a cigar; **die — hat keine Zeit**, the cigar does not draw. **Comp.** — **n-arbeiter**, *m.* *cigar-maker*. — **n-bedelt**, *m.* *wrapper*. — **n-cinlage**, *f.* *filling(s)*. — **n-ctul**, *m.* — **n-tafel**, *f.* *cigar-case*. — **n-tribrant**, *m.* *manufacturer of cigars*. — **n-tüte**, *f.* *cigar-holder*, *mouth-piece*; **cigar tip (last bit of a cigar)**. — **n-kummel**, *m.* *cigar end*.
Cit'ade, **Cit'ade**, *f. (pl. —n)* citada; *granbop-pen*.
Cingulum, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & *Cingula*) *cingulum*, a sort of belt put over the stole of a Roman Catholic priest.
Cir'ce, **Cir'ca**, *adv.* about, nearly.
Cir'cular, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) *circular*, pamphlet, fly sheet. **Comp.** — **schreiben**, *n.* — **schritt**, *f.* *circular note*; *round-robin*.
Cir'culä'ren, *v.a.* to circulate, to pass or send round.
Cis, *n. C* sharp; —, *n. C* double sharp.
Cle'tter — *en*, *v.n.* to engrave with a chisel, to (en)chase. **Comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* *chased work*. — **hammer**, *m.* *chasing hammer*.
Cle'tter'ne, *f. (pl. —n)* cistern, (water)-tank.
Citadel'e, *f. (pl. —n)* citadel.
Cit'at, *n.* (—**a'te**) *pl.* —**a'te**) *quotation*. — **at'is** *n.* *citation*, *summons*. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to call up, summon; to quote; **sich dem Gedächtnis —ie'ren**, to quote from memory. **Comp.** — **at'en-schub**, *m.* *collection of familiar quotations*. — **ie'r-settel**, *m.* *summons*.
Cite, *adv.* immediately, at once.
Citron'e't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) *candied lemon*.
Citro'ne, *f. (pl. —n)* *lemon*. **Comp.** — **n-gelb**, *adj.* *lemon-colored*. — **n-holz**, *m.* *candle wood*. — **n-press**, *f.* *lemon-squeezer*. — **n-saft**, *m.* *lemon juice*; *lemon squash (made of lemon-juice with addition of soda-water and ice)*. — **n-lauer**, *adj.*; — **n-faures Ealz**, *citrate*; — **n-faures Eisenoxyd**, *citrate of iron*. — **n-fäule**, *f.* *lemon peel*. — **n-fschibe**, *f.* *slice of lemon*. — **n-vogel**, *m.* *brimstone butterfly*. — **n-trant**, *m.* — **n-wasser**, *n.* *lemonade*.
Civil, *1. adj. & adv.* civil; courteous; moderate, reasonable (prices). II. *n.* *civil body*, *civilians (opp. to military men)*. — **iln**, *m.* *civilian*. **Comp.** — **anwärter**, *m.* *person (often an old soldier) who has a claim to a government appointment*; *candidate for employment in the civil service*. — **anus**, *m.* *plain clothes*. — **beam'ter**, *m.* *civil officer*, *civil servant*, *government official*. — **ebe**, *f.* *civil marriage*, *ceremony before a registrar*. — **gericht**, *n.* *civil tribunal*. — **gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* *civil jurisdiction*. — **gelehdn**, *m.* *code of civil law*. — **fammer**, *f.* *court for civil law cases*; *record court*. — **flagg**, *f.* *civil action*, *lawsuit*. — **fleidung**, *f.* *plain clothes*. — **brech**, *m.* *civil suit*. — **brech-ordnung**, *f.* *civil code*.

—*hand*, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —*Handbe-
seamer*, *m.* civil official, registrar. —*Handbe-
register*, *m.* registrar's list; parish register. —*Hand-
trauung*, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before
a registrar. —*Herbergung*, *f.* claim to a post
in the civil service, a (small) government post.
—*Verwaltung*, *f.* civil government or service.
Civilität-*is'm*, *f.* (*pl.* —*is'men*) civilization,
culture; *dis-* —*ion betrefend*, civilizational.
Comp. —*ör'lig*, *adj.* promoting (the cause) of
civilization. —*ions-be'rä'ngungen*, *pl.* civil-
izing efforts.
Civilisier-*en*, *v. a.* to civilize, to humanize, to
refine and enlighten; to polish (*fig.*). —*bar*,
adj. amenable to civilization.
Closet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*its* & —*s*) water-closet, W. C.
Coat, *Roß*, *Roß'fe*, *m.* (as a rule used in the plu-
ral) *Roß's* coke.
Cochineil, *f.* cochineal.
Codex, *m.* (—, *pl.* *Codices*) codex, manuscript;
code.
Cognac, *Rog'naf*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cognac,
(French) brandy.
Colectiv, *m.* (—*s*) celestine (*Min.*)
Colibat, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) celibacy; bachelor's
life, bachelorhood.
Colport-*en*, *f.* sale or hawking of books, etc.,
by itinerant booksellers; colportage (especially
of religious trade). —*en*-*stemen*, *m.* cheap
sensational novel, penny dreadful. —*en*-*ge-
ber*, *m.* publishing office of cheap, sensa-
tional literature. —*en*-*r*, *m.* itinerant book-
seller, tract vendor, hawk; *news-singer*
(*fig.*). —*en*-*r*, *v. a.* to hawk about, to sell
in the streets; to spread, disseminate (*news*).
Commence, *m.* (—*s*) students' way of living,
convivial code among German students; —
riten, to make a hobby of the strict observ-
ance of the convivial code (*st.*). *Comp.* —*mäßig*,
adj. in conformity with students' rules.
—*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.
Commis's, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) merchant's clerk; coun-
ting-house clerk; — *schaffner*, commercial
traveler.
Compagnon, *m.*, *Compagne*'n (—*s*, —*s*) partner;
fellow; —, sleeping partner.
Gänge'tel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dining hall (in monas-
teries).
Conce'pt, *Conse'pt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rough
copy, first draft; *einen* and *ben* —*e* bring-
en, to confuse a p., to put a p. out; and *ben* —
e *lassen*, to become confused (in a speech,
etc.). *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* note book, scribbling-
book. —*papier*, *n.* scribbling paper.
Conch-*o*-*st*, *f.* (*pl.* —*o*-*st'en*) conchoid.
—*o*-*st'en*, *pl.* shell fish. —*o*-*st'ologie*, *f.* conchology.
Concis —*en*, *v. a.* to draw up, to pen (down).
—*en*'st, *m.* (—*en*'st'en) drawer up (of a docu-
ment), draughtsman.
Conci's, *Consi's, *adj.*, concise, brief, curt.
Consilie'ren, *v. a.* to give to a student the
"consilium abundi" (i. e. warning to leave the
university), to rusticate, send down (*Univ. st.*)
Con'tre, *Con*'tre, *Con*'ter (in compounds =)
counter, contra. —*admiral*, *m.* rear-admiral.
—*band*, *adj.* contraband. —*bande*, *f.* smug-
gling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to
be imported, forbidden goods. —*bandier*,
v. a. to countermand. —*marke*, *f.* check-
countermark. —*mine*, *f.* counter mine. —
minen-*über**en*, *m.* araignees (*Fort.*). —*tant*,
m. counter-dance, quadrille.
Consequ'te, see *Reste*'t.
Con's, *f.* circle of listeners, audience (*Univ.*
st.).
Correc'ten, *pl.* corrections to be made.
Cös'ten, *m.* (*pl.* *Cös*'ten) division (of a school
form). (verallt.) *see*.**

Coni'n-t, Anla'n-t, adj. fluent, easy (style); accommodating, complaisant, liberal; fair (price). —s, f. readiness, complaisance; fair-dealing.

Coni'n-t, f. (shade of) color; a students' club (wearing distinctive colored badges and caps); das ist dieselbe — in Grün, that is the same thing over again with very little difference (coll.). **Comp.** —**stuent, m.** student belonging to a club wearing distinctive colored badges. See **Stupsstuent**.

Couli'se, f. (pl. —n) wing, movable scene; side-scene (of a theater); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting link (of a railway engine); in die — sprechen, (to speak) aside, to speak to a p. behind the scenes; —n reifen, to play to the gallery; hinter den —n stehen, to know the ins and outs of a thing, to be at the bottom of everything. **Comp.** —**n-fieber, n.** stage fright, nervous fear of the footlights. —**n-geplauder, n.** greenroom talk. —**n-intrigue, f.** greenroom intrigue. —**n-maler, m.** scene-painter. —**n-reiher, m.** sensational actor, ranter. —**n-reiher, f.** ranting, playing to the gallery. —**n-rücker, m., —n-fieber, m.** scene shifter.

Coupe, n. (—s, pl. —s) (railway) compartment; carriage.

Couple't, n. (—s, pl. —s) comic song (in operettas); topical verses or lines.

Cour, f. court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; einem Mädchen die — machen or schreiben, to court a girl; er machte ihr die — he paid his addresses to her; sie sagt sich (dat.) gern die — machen, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; eine — halten, to hold a levee. **Comp.** —**fähig, adj.** being entitled to appear at court. —**macher, —schreiber, m.** courtier, beau, ladies' man; suitor, admirer. —**maurer, —schneider, f.** flirtation.

Courage, f. courage; das ist doppelte —, that is twice as much (coll.).

Cours'eut, I. adj. current; zu — em Preise, at the current rate. II. n. (—e) currency, current money, coin of the realm.

Courbet't-e, Kurbet't-e, f. curvet (of a horse). —**le'ren, v.a.** to curvet.

Cours, see Kurs.

Cours'ge, f. brokerage, procuration money.

Courti'ne, Kurti'ne, f. curtain (Fort.).

Cou'z'n, m. (—s, pl. —s) (male) cousin. —**t, f.** (pl. —en) (female) cousin, (lady) cousin.

Courti's'n, Kurti's'n, m. (—s, pl. —en) courtier (obs.). —**t, f.** courtesan.

Cou've'r't, n. (—e)s, pl. —e & —s) envelope, wrapper; cover (plate, knife, fork, etc.); unter — schreiben, to send under cover. —**le'ren, v.a.** to put in an envelope, to put in a wrapper. **Kujonik'ren, v.a.; einen —, to harass, vex, torment a person.**

Cya'n, n. (—s) cyanogen (Chem.). **Comp.** —**salz, m.** a cyanide of potassium. —**me-zalle, pl.** cyanides. —**wasserstoff-säure, f.** hydrocyanic acid.

Cya'ne, f. corn flower, blue bottle, blue bonnet.

Cya'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) cyclone; auf — bezüglic, cyclonic.

Cy'klus, m. (—, pl. Gassen) cycle; ein — von Vorlesungen über einen Gegenstand, a course or set of lectures on a subject.

Cylin'dr, m. (—s, pl. —en) cylinder; chimney (of a lamp); top hat. —**rich, adj.** cylindrical. —**ro'm, n.** high top hat (sl.). **Comp.** —**cr-bureau, n.** roll-top desk, roll-top drop cabinet. —**cr-deck, f.** cylinder jacket or cover. —**cr-hermung, f.** cylinder escapement (Horol.). —**cr-but, m.** top hat. —**cr-lampe, f.** Argand lamp. —**cr-press, f.** roller-press, type revolving press. —**cr-schieber, f.** piston. —**cr-**

schieber, m. roll-top drop cabinet. —**cr-ahr, f.** watch with cylinder (or horizontal) escapement, lever watch.

Cym'bel, Zim'bel, f. (pl. —n) cymbal. **Comp.** —**schläger, m., —schlägerin, f.** cymbalist, cymbal player.

Cyn-iter, Zyn-iter, m. (—iter's, pl. —iter) cynic (philosopher), cynical person. —**isch, adj.** cynical, impudent, saucy; grossly sensual; dirty, foul. —**is'mus, n.** cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence, shamelessness.

Cy'per, f. Cyprus plum. **Comp.** —**wein, m.** wine from Cyprus, Cyprian wine.

Cyp're's'e, f. (pl. —n) cypress. —**n, adj.** of cypress, cyprian. **Comp.** —**n-baum, m.** cypress (tree). —**n-stein, m.** grove of cypresses.

Cy'ste, f. (pl. —n) cyst (Med.).

Cja'to, m. see **Zichato**.

Csar, m. see **Bar**.

Csch, m. see **Zisch** in the Index of Names.

D

D, d, D, d; Re, D (Mus.); D dur, D major; D moll, D minor; for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English part. **Comp.** —**schieber, m.** D-valve (in steam engines). —**zug, m.** —**Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train, vestibule train (Amer.).**

Da, I. adv. (a) there; here; hier und —, here and there; now and then; — ist sein Zimmer, there is his room; — bin ich, here I am; wer —? who goes there? (Mill.); was —? what is the matter? wo —? where? wo denn —? where then, pray where? nichts —! nothing of the kind, by no means; nonsense; he —! halloo! — brauchen, out there; — broken (brunten), up (down) there; von — from there, thence; — und dort, here and there; wieder —, here again, back once more; — sein, to be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, to have arrived; das — sein, existence, life; für mich ist das gar nicht —, for me it is non-existent; der Kaiser wird — und — sich aufhalten, the Emperor will stay at such and such a place; — bleiben, to stay. (b) where (obs. & poet.); ein Dri, — mit niemand kennt, a place where I am unknown. (c) then, at that time; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am then still alive; ja, — wird man aber fragen, true, but then people will ask; — war es zu spät, by that time it was too late; von — an, thenceforward. (d) when (obs. & poet.); zu einer Zeit, — alles sich regte, at a time when all were stirring. II. part. generalizing, -ever, -soever, or merely emphatic; es lache, wer — will, whoever likes may laugh; als — find, such as. III. part. after der, die, das, to bring out the relative sense; alle, die — kamen, all who came. IV. in compds. with preps. for a dat. or acc. sing. & plur. of der, die, das, or of er, sie, es, used with regard to things, not persons; ich muß Sie —-an erinnern, I must remind you of it; er hat mich — vor gewarnt, he has warned me of it. V. interj.; —! there! —, nun haben wir's! there! now we are in for it! VI. conj. then, under these circumstances, since, because; inasmuch as; while, whilst; although; — nun, — doch, since, since indeed; — sonst, whereas; — hingegen, on the contrary, whereas; — sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; — der Kaiser einläch, das, the Emperor perceiving that. **Dabel, adv.** thereby, therat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with

it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei in all its senses*); — sein, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — stehen, to stand by; die —stehenden, the bystanders; — bleiben, to hold out, persist in; — blieb es, there the matter ended; ich bin —, agreed! I'll make one (of a party, etc.); I've no objection; er ist gefasst und — fleißig, he is clever and industrious besides; — sagst er auch, moreover he said; ich bin — nicht gefasst, I risk nothing in the matter; — sah er mich an, with that he looked at me; ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.

Dasapo, *adv.* da capo; — rufen, to encore; — singen, to sing a second time.

Dach, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Dächer) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (of an engine boiler); head; upper stratum (*Mou.*); part of a violin; ohne —, houseless; — und Dach, housing; weder — noch Dach, neither house nor home; einem auf dem — e sitzen, to watch a person's actions closely (*coll.*); einem auf — steigen, to blow one up, to come down upon one, to give s.o. a good scolding (*coll.*); es regnet auf sein —, he is blamed (*coll.*); bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im — e, he is a very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — und Dach erhalten, to keep in repair. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* roof-tree; girder. —decker, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. —fabrik, *f.* weathercock. —fenster, *m.* skylight; dormer-window. —firle, *m.* —firle, *f.* —fort, *m.* —förlie, *f.* ridge (of a roof); gable-end. —gabel, *m.* garret-story. —geißel, *n.* rafters. —hale, *m.* cat (*hum.*). —hammer, —hube, *f.* garret, attic. —lehle, *f.* gutter. —lufe, *f.* opening in the roof, luthern. —pappe, *f.* roofing felt, tar board. —pfanne, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. —reiter, *m.* turret on a roof. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —röhre, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. —schiefer, —stein, *m.* slate for roofing. —sparren, *m.* rafter. —stroh, *n.* thatch. —stuhl, *see* special article. —traufe, *f.* eaves; droppings from the eaves. —wert, *n.* roofing. —ziegel, *m.* tile.

Dach-en, *v.a.* to roof. —ang, *f.* roof; roofing.

Dachs, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) badger; ein frecher —, an arrogant fellow (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bau, *m.* badger's hole. —bein, *adj.* badger-legged. —eisen, *n.* —falle, *f.* badger-gin. —hund, *m.* badger-dog. —jagd, *f.* badger-hunting.

Dachfel, *m.* badger-dog; bow-legged person. —eln, *v.n.* to go badger-hunting. —in, *f.* female badger.

Dachstuhl, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof. *Comp.* —brand, *m.* burning of the woodwork of a roof.

Dachzie, **Dachze**, *indie. & subj. imp.* of denken.

Dachzel, *f.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) box on the ear.

Dadurch, *adv.* thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch*).

Dafür, *conj.* if, in case that, provided; — nicht, unless.

Dafür (sometimes **Dafür**, esp'ly in the meaning in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of; in return for, instead of it; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für*); ich kann nichts —, I can't help it; ich stehe Ihnen —, or ich bin dir gut —, I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; was wird mir —? what am I to get by it? reurer, — aber auch besser, dearer, but better in proportion; — sein, to be in favor of, to vote for; — halten, to hold as an opinion. *Comp.* —halten, *subst. n.*

opinion, judgment; nach meinem —halten, *meines —haltens*, in my opinion.

Da'gegen (sometimes **Da'gegen**), *adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen*); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection. *II. conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; daß es wahr, — laßt sich nicht leugnen &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, &c.

Dagg, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en), —t, *f.* (—en) ropes end (*Naut.*).

Dabei'm, *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

Dabe'r (sometimes **Da'r**), *adv.* thence, from that place, from that, (*also conj.*) *thence, for that reason, therefore; — kommt es, das, hence it happens that. II. sep. prefix with verbs of motion* — along; away, as; —(s)chubbern, to stroll along, to come up strolling.

Da'herum, *adv.* therabouts.

Da'her, *adv.* here, in this place (*obs.*)

Da'hin (sometimes **Da'hin**), *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix*) — away, along, gone, past; seine Seele ist —, his soul has departed; mein Glück ist —, my good fortune is all over; bis —, up to that time, till then; — habe ich es nie bringen können, I could never bring it to that; er spricht es so —, he says it lightly, at random; er äußert sich —, he spoke to this effect; meine Meinung geht —, my opinion is; diese Dinge gehören nicht —, these things have no bearing on the subject; diese Zeiten sind —, these times are gone by; all seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp.* —ab, *adv.* down there. —aus, *adv.* out thither; will er —aus? is that what he is driving at? —bringen, *v.a.* to carry to a place, to bring to a certain point; es —bringen, to bring a th. about, to succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (einen) —bringen, prevail upon, persuade. —gegen, *adv.* on the contrary. —gehen, *v.r.* n. to be uncertain. —stellen, *v.a.* (e)s or etwas; —gestellt sein lassen, to leave a th. undecided, to offer no opinion on a subject. —stellen, *v.n.* to wither, fade away.

Dabin'ten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dabin'ter, *adv.* behind that or it; there behind, etc.; viel Worte und wenig —, much talk and little in it; es steht etwas —, there is more there than meets the eye; es ist or steht nichts —, there is nothing in it; — kommen, to discover, find out (*coll.*).

Dahl'bord, *m.* & *n.* gunwale of a ship.

Dahl'en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to trifle, dally.

Dahin'ig, *adj.* dactylic. —ig, (*pron.* **Dah'ig**, *pl.* **Dah'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

Dahl'ig, *pl.* **Dahl'ig** (*pl.* **Dahl'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

Dahl'ig, *pl.* **Dahl'ig** (*pl.* **Dahl'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

Dahl'ig, *pl.* **Dahl'ig** (*pl.* **Dahl'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

Dahl'ig, *pl.* **Dahl'ig** (*pl.* **Dahl'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

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Dahl'ig, *pl.* **Dahl'ig** (*pl.* **Dahl'ig**) *m.* dactyl.

fommen, to get a king (*at draughts*). *Comp.* —*n*z, ladies', for ladies. —*n*-abteil, *m.* ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. —*n*-brett (*also* Dambrett), *n.* draught-board. —*n*-flor, *m.* show of ladies. —*n*-frieche, *m.* treaty of Cambray (1529). —*n*-frieche, *m.* lady-killer; ladies' man, dangle. —*n*-hut, *m.* lady's hat or bonnet. —*n*-niederrad, *n.* ladies' safety (cycle). —*n*-pferd, *n.* ladies' horse, palfrey. —*n*-reitleid, *n.* riding-habit. —*n*-tattel, *m.* side-saddle. —*n*-schneider, *m.* ladies' tailor. —(*n*)-spiel, *n.* draughts. —*n*-stein, *m.* man (*at draughts*). —*n*-wahl, *f.* the ladies' turn (*at a ball when ladies are called upon to select their partners*). —*n*-welt, *f.* ladies, the fair sex. —*n*-wetter, *n.*; es ist —nwetter, there is neither dust nor sun.

Dä'm'chen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little lady; street walker.

Dä'm'—(e)laf, *m.* silly person, fool (*coll.*). —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* silly. —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dull, silly, stupid. —*ich*seit, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity (*fam.*).

Dä'm'it (*sometimes* Dä'm'it, with this), *I. adv.* therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit*); heraus —, out with it! was wollt er —fagen? what did he mean by it? es ist aus —, there 's an end of it. *II. conj.* (Dä'm'it) in order to, that, so that, to; —nicht, lest; —ich es kurz mache, to be brief; ich sage es dir nochmals. —du es nicht vergißt, I tell it again to you for fear you should forget it.

Dä'm'm, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Dä'm'me) dam; dyke; weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum (*anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); auf dem —fein, to be stirring, very well, to feel up to things (*coll.*); er ist nicht ganz auf dem —e, he is rather seedy (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bau, *m.* building of a dam, dyking. —bruch, *m.* bursting of a dyke; crevasse; rupture of the perinaeum. —grube, *f.* pit (for bell-casting). —quai, *n.* quay dues. —läufer, *m.* canal boat.

Dä'm'men, *v. a.* to dam up, off; to restrain, check.

Dä'm'mer, *m.* (—s) dusk, twilight. —hast, —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* —schein, *m.* dusk, twilight.

Dä'm'mer—n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dawn; to grow dusk; eine —nde Hoffnung, a gleam of hope. —aus, *f.* twilight, dawn. —ungss-freis, *m.* crepuscular zone (*Phys.*).

Dä'm'mon, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Dä'm'monen) demon. —ich, (*pr.* Dä'm'misch) *adj.* demoniacal, irresistible, overpowering.

Dä'm'p, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Dä'm'pfe) vapor, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; davor hat er —, he is afraid of that (*coll.*); das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.* —abferrung, *f.* shutting off of steam. —aus-laufungs-rohr, *f.* escape-pipe (for steam). —bad, *n.* vapor bath. —bagger, *m.* steam dredger. —brot, *n.* steam-made bread. —druck, *m.* vapor pressure. —erzeuger, *m.* steam-generator. —fäß, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel. —fähre, *f.* steam-ferry. —fessel, *m.* boiler (*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). —flappe, *f.* steam valve. —föhen, *m.* piston. —föhen-stange, *f.* piston-rod. —füße, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking by steam. —fur, *f.* course of vapor bath. —maschine, *f.* steam-engine. —maschinen-gebäude, *n.* engine-shed. —messer, *m.* pressure-gauge. —nudeln, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —omnibus, *m.* steam tramcar. —schiff, *n.* steamboat, steamer. —schiff-fahrt, *f.* steamboat service. —schiff-fahrts-Verbindung, *f.* steam communication. —schiebe, *f.* steam-engine. —ventil, *n.* steam valve. —verfühl, *m.* powerloom. —weg, *m.* steam-passage. —wellenbad, *n.* steam cataract-bath. —walze, *f.* steam-roller.

Dä'm'p—en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; to send forth steam; to rise as vapor; to reek; to evaporate. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) steamer.

Dä'm'p—en, *v. a.* to damp; to suffocate; to quench, to extinguish; to suppress; to quell; to depress; to subdue; to muffle (*drums*); to steam, to stew; to lay (*dust*); to put a mute on (*a violin*); mit gedämpfter Stimme, below one's breath, in an undertone. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) extinguisher; damper in steam engines; mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc.*). —ig, *adj.* short-breathed, asthmatic; short-winded. —ung, *f.* quenching, etc. *Comp.* —pfanne, *f.* stew-pan, stewing pan.

Dä'm'sch (*sometimes* Dä'm'sch), *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that or it; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by nach*); er sieht ganz —aus, he looks very much like it; sehen Sie —, look to it.

Dä'm'sen, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside; (*also conj.*) moreover, besides, at the same time, also; (= *dat. or acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by neben*).

Dä'm'se (*rare*) *imperf. ind. & subj. of* bingen.

Dä'm'ster (*also* Dä'm'ster) *adv.* on the ground; down; er liegt drauf —, he is lying ill. *Comp.* —liegen, *I. v. r. n.* to succumb; to be broken; to be ruined or subdued; to languish. *II. subst. n.* prostration, depression.

Dä'm't, *m.* (—es) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (*at a tournament*); —fagen, —abstatten, to return thanks, to thank; (einem) seinen verbindlichen —ausprechen, to return hearty thanks; einem für eine Sache —wissen, to be thankful (grateful, obliged) to s.o. for a th.; er weiß es (*gen.*) mir seinen —, he is anything but grateful to me for it; schlechten —mit etw. verdienen, to be paid with ingratitude for a th.; mit —anerkennen, to accept with gratitude; Sie würden mich zu —verbinden, wenn Sie, you would much oblige me by; (jemandem) —! many thanks! Gott sei —! thank God! der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes —the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; es (einem) zu —machen, to give satisfaction; (das Wort) sie sollen lassen stehen und) seinen —dazu haben, much against their will, whether they like it or not (*adv.*) or without receiving any special commendation for it. —bar, *adj.* grateful, obliged; (gegen einen, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. —barkeit, *f.* gratitude; zur —barkeit verpflichtet, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.* vote of thanks. —bezeugung, *f.* proof or mark of gratefulness. —ens-wert, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —fest, *n.* thanksgiving feast. —gottesdienst, *m.* thanksgiving service; Te Deum (*Rom. Cath.*). —lied, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. —opfer, *n.* thank-offering. —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. —rede, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. —sagung, *f.* returning thanks.

Dä'm'ten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to thank, return thanks; to owe, be indebted; to return a salute; to decline an offer; wollen Sie etwas trinken? (ich) danke, will you drink anything? No, thank you; dir danke ich mein Leben, to you I owe my life; —b erhalten, received with thanks, paid, settled (*C.L.*).

Dä'm't, *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; —und wann, now and then; selbst —, ever then. —en, *adv.*; von —en, (from) thence.

Dä'm't (*sometimes* Dä'm'ten), *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by an*); nahe —, close by, close

to; on the eve of; er war nahe — sein Leben am verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich — now it is my turn; er ist eifrig — he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what to think of it; es war dranz und —, daß er (fortging), he was nearly (leaving); — glauben, to believe in it; — glauben müssen, to have to die (coll.); — liegen, to lie near; to be of importance; to concern; was liegt —? what does it matter? mir ist nichts — gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; einen — nehmen, to take a p. to task; — sein, to be in a certain condition; to be in for a th.; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, to be in favor with a person; übel, schlimm — sein, to be badly off; wie ist er mit den Pferden —? how is he off for horses? wenn ich recht — bin, if I am not mistaken; er will nicht gern —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; nicht — wollen, to decline an undertaking, to keep aloof; — setzen, to stake, to hazard; ich zweifle — ob, I doubt whether.

Darauf (sometimes **Darau**), **Drauf**, *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *auf*); — kommen, to come to speak of, to call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea into your head? — gehen, to be spent or wasted; to be lost, to perish, to die (*coll.*); gleich —, directly afterwards; gerade — zu, directly towards it; er will sich nicht — einlassen, he does not want to go in for it; — geht er eben aus, that is just what he aims at; Sie können sich — ver-laffen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er bringt —, he insists on it; fröhlich — und brant! on! at them! ich wollte — schwören, I would take my oath on it; es steht der Raup —, it is a capital offense; etwas — geben, to give earnest money; to credit, to attach importance to; den Tag —, the next day. *Comp.* — geld (= **Draufgeld**), *n.* earnest money.

Darau's, **Draus**, *adv.* thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that or them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= *dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *aus*); ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind that or it; — folgt, hence it follows; was wird am Ende —? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done; — kann ich nicht hing werden, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

Darben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to starve, famish; to be in want (an einer *u.* of a th.); einen — lassen, to starve a p., to allow a p. to starve.

Darbiel — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to offer, to hold out, tender. — *ung*, *f.* offering, tendering; exposition, explanation; eine künstlerische — *ung*, an artistic performance.

Darbringen, *tr.v.a.* to bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice, etc.).

Darē'n, **Dreīn**, *adv.* thereto, therinto; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *in*); sich — finden, fügen, schicken, to accommodate oneself to a thing; — geben, to give into the bargain; oben —, over and above; sich — geben, to submit to; sich — legen, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — reden, to interrupt; — willigen, to consent to; — schlagen, to strike at random, to strike in.

Darē, **Darēn**, 1 & 3; 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind.* of **Darēn**.

Darē'n, **Dreīn**, *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *dat.* of *pers.* or *dem.*

pron. governed by *in*); mit — begriffen, included, — *n*en (usually *brin/nen*), *adv.* there within, inside.

Dar'leg — *en*, *v.a.* to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. — *ung*, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

Dar'leib (*en*), *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — or — *e*) loan.

Dar'leib — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) loan. — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to lend (out). — *ung*, *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* *Därme*) gut, intestine, bowel; der bide —, the colon. *Comp.* — bandwurm, *m.* tape-worm. — bandwurm, *m.* gastrocoel. — bein, *n.* haunch-bone; *m.* compounds: iliac, ilio. — bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion. — bruch, *m.* enterocoele; hernia. — drüse, *f.* intestinal gland. — ent-zündung, *f.* enteritis. — feist, *f.* ligament of the colon. — fell, *n.* peritoneum. — feber, *n.* gastric fever. — gang, *m.* intestinal canal. — grimmen, *n.* colic. — haut, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. — kanal, *m.* intestinal canal. — lebre, *f.* enterology. — mē, *n.* caul. — saite, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). — schleim, *m.* mucus. — schnitt, *m.* enterotomy. — schaum, *m.* appendix to the caecum. — sprige, *f.* clyster pipe. — stilllegung, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. — stilllegung, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. — wärmer, *pl.* acacidae.

Darm's, *see* **Tausch**; er fragt nichts —, he does not mind it; — handeln, to act accordingly; — es sich trifft, — es fällt, as it happens; es ist billig, aber es ist auch —, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; seine Stärke find nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

Darm's, *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *ob*, now replaced by **darüber**).

Dar'r — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) kiln-drying; kiln; pathia, consumption, atrophy; roup (in birds). — *en*, *v.a.* to kiln-dry; to smelt (copper). *Comp.* — feber, *n.* hectic fever. — getränk, *n.* alog. — haus, *n.* kiln. — ofen, *m.* drying kiln. — saft, *f.* consumption. — stadt, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

Dar'reis — *en*, *v.a.* to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer. — *ung*, *f.* offering.

Dar'rüber, *adj.* fit to be represented.

Dar'rēn — *en*, *v.a.* to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; sich — *en*, to present itself (to the mind, etc.); sich — *en* (*adv. poct.*) to appear, to come forward, to be seen; unrichtig — *en*, to misrepresent. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*s, *pl.* — *er*) representer, actor. — *ung*, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; Christi — *ung* im Tempel, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* — *ung* — *gebe*, *f.* power of representing or describing.

Dar'rēn, *tr.v.a.* to prove, demonstrate; to set forth.

Dar'rēn, **Dar'rēn**, *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

Dar'rēn, **Dar'rēn**, *adv.* over that or it; thereon, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *über*); eher —, past it rather; fünf Mark und —, five marks and more; — geht nichts, nothing surpasses that; — ist kein Zweifel, there is no doubt about it; alles geht drunter und —, everything is topsy-turvy; sich — (her) machen, to make for a th., to fall upon a th.; — ist er gestorben, he died in the mean time or while engaged on it; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before that; — ist er erkranken, he is above that.

Dar'rēn (also **Dar'm**), **Dar'm**, *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about

that; (= acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *was*); — *lassen*, to lose; — *bringen*, to deprive (of); — *weil*, because; — *bei*, (so) that; *er weiß* — he is aware of it; *es sei* — let it be so! no matter! for ought I care! *es ist mir sehr* — *zu thun*, *nicht* etc., it is very important that I should not, etc.; *es ist mir nur* — *zu thun*, all that I ask or my only object is to.

Darun'ten, **Drun'ten**, *adv.* below, down there, beneath.

Darun'ter, **Drun'ter**, *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; *less*; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *unter*); *zwei Jahre und* —, two years and under; — *fann ich es nicht geben*, I cannot give it for less; *dies ist das Beste* —, this is the best among or of them; *was sucht er* —? what is his object in it? *alles ging drüber und* —, all was to pass — *Comp.* — *liegenb.*, *adj.* subjacent.

Das, *nom. & acc. of the neut. sing. of* *der*. I. *adj. art. the*. II. *rel. pron. which*, that. III. *dem. adj. that*, it. IV. *dem. pron. that one*, it. *Comp.* — *jenige*, see *derjenige*. — *mal*, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. — *selbe*, see *derselbe*.

Da'sein, *i. & v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be there present, to exist; *das ist nicht dagewesen*, that is unprecedented. II. *subst. n.* presence; existence; life; *während meines* — *s*, whilst I was present; *gleichzeitiges* —, co-existence; *Kampf ums* —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

Da'selbst, *adv.* there, in that very place.

Da'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Dä'sig, *adj.* silly, dull (*dialect.*).

Dah, *conj.* that; — *nicht*, *lest*; — *nur* *nicht*, provided that . . . not; *so* —, so that, so as; *bis* —, till; *nicht* — *ich* *wüßte*, not that I know of. — *du kommst*, *ich* *mir* *lies*, I am glad you have come; *für den Fall* — *ich* *sterbe*, in case of my death; *er ist zu stolz als* — *er es annehmen möchte*, he is too proud to accept it; — *Gott erbarme!* may God have mercy on us! God a mercy!

Datt'e — *en*, *v. a.* to date; *falsch* — *en*, to misdate; *jurid* — *en*, to antedate. *nach* — *en*, to postdate. — *ung*, *f.* dating (of a letter).

Dat — *is*, *m.* — *ies*, *pl.* — *ive* (*dative case*). — *o*, *adv.* of the date; *bis* — *o*, up to date, till now; *be* — *o*, dated, under date (of); from to-day; *a* — *o*, after or from date; of (the) date. — *um*, *n.* — *ums*, *pl.* *Data* or *Daten* (*date of time*); *welches um* *haben wir heute*? what day of the month is it? *von welchem um* *ist der Brief*? what is the date of the letter? *einige wichtige* — *a*, a few important facts or points.

Datt'el, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) date (*fruit*). *Comp.* — *baum*, *n.* — *palme*, *f.* date-palm. — *bohne*, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. — *stein*, *m.* date-stone.

Dau'be, *f.* stove (of a cask); in — *n* *schlagen*, to stove (a cask).

Dau'cht (*mir* *und* *mir* —), *irreg. 3. ps. sing. pres. ind. of* *dünken*.

Dau'cht, *3 ps. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* *dünken*.

Dau'cht, *v. a. & n. imp.* to become likely (rare); to appear (rare & obs.).

Dau'er, *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; *von kurzer* —, short lived; *auf die* —, for long duration; in the long run; *auf die* — *gemacht*, made to last; *auf die* — *von 20 Jahren*, for the term of 20 years; *die* — *eines Geschusses*, time of flight (of a ball, etc.). — *haft*, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* durability, durability; strength. — *lauf*, *n.* running race, long race.

— *march*, *m.* long march. — *Planze*, *f.* perennial plant.

Dau'er — *n.*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue; to hold out; to keep (of meat, fruit); *es* — *te über eine Stunde* etc., it was more than an hour before; *das* *Stück* — *t mir zu lange*, I find the play too long; *er kann in der Kälte nicht* — *n*, he cannot stand the cold (obool.); *kurze* *Zeit* — *ab*, short lived; *lange* — *ab*, of long duration.

Dau'er — *n.*, *v. a. & imp.* to make sorry, to regret, to grieve; *der arme Herr* — *t mich*, I am sorry for the poor fellow; *du* — *st mich*, I pity you; *es* — *t mich*, *es* *gehen zu haben*, I regret having done it; *mich* — *t mein* *Weib* *nicht*, I do not mind the expenditure; *sich* (*acc.*) *etwas* — *n lassen*, to grudge, begrudge a th.; *die Ritter* *ließen sich ihr Blut nicht* — *n*, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

Dau'men, *m.* — *s*, *pl.* — *t* (*arch. Daum*) thumb; *einem* *den* — *anbrücken*, *auf* *das* *Fing* *halten* or *legen*, to keep a tight rein on one; *einem* *den* — *halten*, to support, patronise one; to wish a p. well, to accompany a.o. with one's good wishes who undertakes a difficult task.

Da'id, *nom. propr.* Tom Thumb. *Comp.*

— *brüder*, *m.* flexor. — *brecher*, *m.* flatterer.

— *brüder*, *m.* handle, doorclash; protector, patron (*fam.*). — *flapper*, *f.* castanet. — *frast*, *f.* handcrew, jack. — *leder*, *n.* thumb-stall.

— *schraube*, *f.* — *stod*, *m.* thumb-screw; *einem* *schrauben ansetzen*, to press one hard (*coll.*).

— *wehle*, *f.* tumbling-shaft.

Dau'm'ling, *m.* — *s*, *pl.* — *t* (also *Däumerling*) thumb-stall, cot; *der kleine* —, Tom Thumb.

Dau'n — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) down. — *ist*, — *is*, *adj.* downy.

Dau's, *n.* — (*Nes*, *pl.* *Däuser*) deuce (*in dice throwing*); ace (*in card playing*).

Dau's, *m.*; *wie ein* —, like something remarkably fine; *geputzt wie ein* —, very smart; *ich bin ein* — (*im Zeichnen*), I can (*sketch*) to perfection; *ei* *ber* — *i* (*what*) the deuce!

Dau's, (*sometimes* *Dä'von*) *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off (= *dat.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *von*); *was habe ich* —? what do I get by it? *es ist nicht weit* —, it is not far off; *bleibt* —! keep off!

— *bringen*, to save; — *kommen*, to make off, escape; *mit genauer Not* — *kommen*, to have a narrow escape; *sich* — *machen*, to make off, run away, take to one's heels; — *tragen*, to carry off, get, obtain.

Dau's (*sometimes* *Dä'vor*), *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *vor*); — *fürchte ich mich nicht*, I am not afraid of it; *hüte dich* —, beware of it; — *behüte mich Gott!* *da sei Gott vor!* God forbid! see *Dafür*.

Dau'ider (*sometimes* *Dä'wider*), *adv.* against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *wider*); *ich habe nichts* —, I have no objection to it; *dafür und* — the for and against, the pro's and con's; *sich* — *setzen*, to oppose.

Dau'zu (*sometimes* *Dä'zu*), *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *dat.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *zu*); — *ist er da*, it is for that purpose that he is there; — *gehört Zeit*, that requires time; — *kommt*, add to this; *nach* —, besides, moreover, to boot; — *kommen*, to arrive (*unexpectedly*), to happen, to supervene; to get by it, obtain; *ich komme nie* —, *Besuche zu machen*, I can never find time to pay visits; — *thun*, to add to; to make

haste, to set about it; — *geben*, to contribute to; *er springt auch* —, he also has a word to say; *er gehört mit* —, he is one of the party; *die sang und er blies die Flöte* —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. *Comp.* —*mal* (*pron. be'gumal*), *adv.* then, at that time.

Dagwischen, *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that or them, there between; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *wischen*); *es ist der Unterschied* —, (that), there is this difference (that); — *kommen*, to intervene; *wenn nichts* — *kommt*, if nothing comes to prevent (it); — *reden*, to interrupt (a conversation); *sich* — *schlagen*, to interpose. *Comp.* —*kunft*, *f.* intervention. —*legend*, *adj.* intermediate. —*schreiben*, *tr. v. a.* to write between the lines.

Debat' — *c, f.* (pl. — *en*) debate. — *le'ren*, *v. a.* & *n.* to debate.

De'bet, *m.* (— *s*) debit; *im* — *stehen*, to be on the debit side. *Comp.* —*stehen*, *m.* charge; item charged. —*seite*, *f.* left hand side (of ledger).

De'bit, *m.* (— *s*) male. — *a'nt*, *m.* dealer, selling agent; retailer. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, pl. — *ers*) debtor. *Comp.* —*mission*, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —*stelle*, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —*verfahren*, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

Debitir' — *en*, *v. a.* to debit, charge to one's account; *waaren* — *en*, to dispose of, sell goods. — *ung*, *f.* charging, debiting; male, disposal.

Debitir'en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make one's first appearance (on the stage, etc.).

Deen'a, **Deen'a**, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) dean. — *a't*, *n.* (— *a'ts*, pl. — *a'te*) deanery.

Deem'ber, **Deem'ber**, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) December.

Dehan — *a't*, *n.* (— *a'ts*, pl. — *a'te*) office of a dean, deanery. — *ei'*, *f.* deanery. — *t*, (*pron.* *Dehan't*) *m.* (— *ten*, pl. — *ten*) dean.

De'her, *m.* & *n.* (— *s*, pl. —) a quantity or number of ten (especially of hides).

Decima'l, **Dezima'l**, *adj.* decimal; *periodischer* —, circulating decimal. *Comp.* — *bruch*, *m.* decimal fraction. — *menge*, *f.* decimal balance.

Deck, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) deck. — *c*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug; cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anal.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, protense, pretext; — *e eines Aufschreibes*, hammer cloth; *getreite* —, tarpaulin; — *e eines Pferdes*, horse-cover; — *e eines Buches*, book-cover; *unter einer* — *stehen*, to conspire together; to be accomplices; *sich nach der* — *strecken*, to do as one can, act according to circumstances, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. — *el*, *m.* (— *els*, pl. — *el*) lid, cover (of a box, etc.); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artif.*); hat (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *ballen*, *pl.* beams (of a ship). — *bett*, *n.* plumeau. — *blatt*, *n.* wrapper (of cigars). — *el-decker*, *m.* el-fanne, *f.* tankard with lid. — *el-forb*, *m.* basket with lid. — *en-decker*, *m.* mat maker. — *en-gemalde*, — *en-küdd*, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). — *farbe*, *f.* body-color. — *grund*, *m.* covering varnish for etching. — *gang*, *m.* cover-way (*Fort.*). — *haut*, *f.* integument (*Anal.*). — *mantel*, *m.* cloak (to a design). — *nach*, *n.* sweep-net (*Sport.*). — *offizier*, *m.* warrant officer, non-commissioned officer; *erster* — *offizier*, master. — *strob*, *n.* thatch. — *strangen*, — *strangen*, *pl.* deck-transoms. — *zug*, *n.* table-linen.

De'd — *en*, *v. a.* to cover (also *Mil.*); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; *den Tisch* — *en*, to lay the (table)cloth; *es ist gedeckt*, the table is laid; *für sechs Personen* — *en*, to

lay covers for six persons; *einen Beschäft* — *en*, to meet a bill; *hinreichend gedeckt sein*, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; *sich* — *en*, to coincide (*Math.*); *das* — *en* *des Bodens*, claying, bottoming. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, pl. — *er*) one that covers; slater, thatcher, roofer; layer of a cloth, etc.; (*in comp.*) — *decker*, *as Drei* — *er*, three-decker (*Naut.*). — *ung*, *f.* covering, protecting, etc.; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, espalment (*Fort.*); covering (of a debt, a loss, etc.); guard (*Fenc.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* — *ung* — *trappen*, *pl.* covering party.

Dedicir'en, **Dedisir'en**, *v. a.* to dedicate, inscribe to; to make a present (of).

Deducir'en, **Debusir'en**, *v. a.* to deduct. **Deen**, *f.* (*Low Gm. for Dine*) girl (often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.).

Defe'it, *l. m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) defect. II. *adj.* defective; damaged. — *le'ren*, *v. a.* to purge (an account). — *ig*, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* — *beginn*, *m.* imperfect sheet.

Defen' — *is'n*, *f.* (pl. — *is'nen*) defense. — *ig*, *adj.* defensive; *sich* — *ig* *ergriffen*, to act as the defensive.

Defleir' — *en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to file off; *werfen* — *en*, to march past. *Comp.* — *cour*, *f.* levee, drawing-room. — *marsch*, *m.* march past (in parade).

Definit', *adj.* definite; final.

Defraud' — *a'nt*, *m.* (— *an'ten*, pl. — *an'ten*) cheat; smuggler. — *le'ren*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cheat; to smuggle.

Def'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough(ly), strong(ly) (*coll.* & *dial.*).

De'gen, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) sword; *jum* — *greifen*, to draw the sword. *Comp.* — *hüte*, *f.* hat of the sword. — *istrits*, *adj.* ensiform. — *gr-fäh*, *n.* sword-hilt. — *gehänge*, — *gegruf*, *n.* sword-belt. — *stange*, *f.* sword-blade. — *knopf*, *m.* pommel; *einen* *alter* *Deutler* — *knopf*, an honest blade, an honest and jolly old fellow, a man of the old stamp. — *fappel*, *f.* sword-belt. — *schilde*, *f.* scabbard. — *schw.* *m.* sword-thrust. — *stiel*, *m.* sword-cane.

De'gen, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) thane, warrior; vassal; hero; *einen* *alter* *Deu* —, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (usually implying: with little theoretical training).

Degradir'en, *v. a.* to degrade; to reduce in rank.

Dehn' — *bar*, *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. — *barkeit*, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability. — *holz*, *n.* stretcher (for gloves, etc.).

Deh'n — *en*, *v. l. a.* to stretch, extend, lengthen; expand; to draw (one's words); to produce (a line); *gedehnt* *Elbe*, long syllable. II. *r.* to stretch; to last long. — *ung*, *f.* extension; *Erst* — *ung*, *f.* compensatory (vowel)-lengthening (*Gram.*). — *ung* — *zeichen*, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*); diastole (*Rhet.*). **Deich**, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* — *anker*, *m.* foundation of a dike. — *graf*, *m.* — *baupmann*, *m.* dike-grave or reeve. — *famm*, *m.* ridge, coping of a dike. — *meister*, *m.* dike-master. — *schloß*, *n.* dike-rates. — *weg*, *m.* dike-inspector. — *werk*, *n.* dikeing matters.

Deich' — *en*, *v. a.* to dike. — *er*, *m.* ditcher, dike, navy.

Deich'el, *f.* (pl. — *n*) pole (of a carriage), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* — *gabel*, *f.* shaft (of a cart, etc.). — *stiel*, *m.* thill-pin. — *stiel*, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

Deich'eln, *v. a.*; *etwas* —, to bring s.th. about, to get a th. done (*coll.*).

Dein, (— *e*, —) I. *pos. adj.* thy, thine. II. — (*arch.* & *poet.*) — *er*, *gen.* *things* of th.

of thee, thine; wir haben — gewarret, we have waited for thee (obsol.). III. poss. pron. thine; biefer Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. n. see Klein, IV. —er, —t, —es, or der, die, das —t, poss. pron. see —ige. —ige, (der, die, das —ige) poss. pron. thine; das —e or —ige, thy property, thy part; that das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. Comp. —er-leist, adv. on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et-halten, —et-wegen, —et-willen, adv. on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es-gleichen, indec. adj. & pron. the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind.

Deining, f. swell or surge (of the sea), sur. Deinen, v.n. (aux. h.) to fall astern (Naut.). Deis —mud, m. deism. —lich, adj. deistical. Deis —e, f. decade. —lich, adj. decadal; —isches Zehnersystem, decimal system of numbers.

Deis'n, Dees'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) dean.

Deisale's, m. (—s) Decalogue.

Deisat'ren, v.a. to hot-press (cloth); to luster.

Deklam —ator, m. (—s, pl. Deklamat'ren) declaimer. —ation, f. declamation. —er'ren, v.a. to declaim.

Deklamir —en, v.a. to declare; Waren am Deklamir —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; —ter Wert, registered value (of a post packet).

Declin —abel, adj. declinable (Gram.). —ation, f. declination (Gram.); declination. —ter-bar, adj. declinable. —er'ren, v.a. to decline.

Deckt, n. (—es, pl. —e) decoction.

Deckelir —en, v. l. a. to cut a dress low, to (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. II. r. to wear a low-bodied dress; to go bare-necked; to bare one's neck and shoulders; sie —t sich zu sehr, she wears her dresses too low. —t, p.p. & adj. low (bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Decor —iren, v.a. to decorate. Comp. —ation —maier, m. decorator; scene-painter.

Dehort, Dehort, n. (—es, pl. —e) deduction, discount. —er'ren, v.a. to discount, abate, deduct.

Decret, n. (—es, pl. —e) decree. —al, f. (pl. —al) decrual. —er'ren, v.a. to decree.

Delegat, m. (—en, pl. —en) delegate. —er'ren, v.a. to delegate.

Delikat, adj. delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —el, f. (pl. —el) dainty. Comp. —chen —handlung, f. Italian warehouse.

Delinquent, m. (—en, pl. —en), —in, f. delinquent.

Delire —bere, Delire —bere, n. guarantee, security.

Delphin, m. (—s, pl. —en) dolphin; delphin (Chem.). —lich, adj. delphinic.

Delta, n. (—s, pl. —s), delta. Comp. —förmig, adj. deltoid, triangular.

Dem, dat. sing. of der, das; — sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; —, it is time; es ist nicht an —, not so (i.e. there is no truth in it). Comp. —gemäß, adv. accordingly, according to that. —nach, conj. then, since, accordingly, therefore; see Dem. —nachst, adv. thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. —obgleich, —ungeachtet, conj. notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zu —folge, conj. accordingly, according to that.

Demagog, m. (—en, pl. —en) demagogue. —en —richter, m. spy on demagogues, demagogue-hunter. —en —tum, n. demagogism.

—lich, adj. demagogical.

De'mant (also Demant), m. (—en, pl. —en) adamant, diamond (arch. & poet.).

Democrat, m. (—en, pl. —en) democrat. —ie, f. democracy. —lich, adj. democratic.

Demontir —tes, n. stick for the blackboard.

Demut, f. (—, no pl.) humility, lowliness. —ig, adj. humble.

Demütig, adj. & adv. humble, submissive, meek; condescending, gracious (obs.).

Demütig —en, v.a. to humble; to humiliate, abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit; to stoop, to eat humble-pie; gedemütigt werden, to be humiliated, to have to come down (a peg). —ung, f. humiliation; depression; abjection.

Den, acc. sing. of der, def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & dat. pl. of der, die, das, def. art. & dem. adj.

Denar, m. (—s, pl. —e) denarius.

Denen, dat. pl. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.; — welche, to such as.

Denkel, m. (—s, pl. —en) edge (of a scythe, etc.).

Denkeln, v.a. to whet a scythe by hammering.

Denkefieber, Denkefieber, n. dandy fever, dengue.

Denk —bar, adj. imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —barkeit, f. conceivability. —lich, (in compounds) adj. thinkable. Comp. —art, f. way of thinking; mind, disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —bild, n. device, image, idea. —ausseht, f. mental inertness. —freiheit, f. freedom of thought or opinion. —kraft, f. cognitive faculty; intellectual power. —lehre, f. logic. —mal, n. monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —münze, f. commemorative medal. —säule, f. memorial column. —schrift, f. record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, m. motto, sentence; maxim; device. —ungssart, f. see —art. —vers, m. commemorative verse. —würdig, adj. memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —würdigkeit, f. memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (pl.) memoirs; memorabilia, commentaries (of Caesar). —zeit —den, n. monument; memento. —settel, m. memorandum; phylactery; punishment, correction, caution; box on the ear.

Denk —en, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to think (an einen (arch. & poet.: eines), of a p.; an eine Sache (arch. & poet.: einer Es. or eine Es), to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (with zu & inf.) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (dat.) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death, there is no thought of death in my mind (poet.); so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine Es —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! was —en Sie hin? what do you think of? was are you thinking of? ich dachte so/so or wohl, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu thun? what do you mean to do? er —et —end, noble-minded, generous-minded; ei, ich dachte gar! why, that is out of the question! das —en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philosophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefs —en, deep meditation. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) thinker. Comp. —er —förmig, f. thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denn, I. conj. then; for; than (after a compar. is now obs. & poet.); er ist nicht, — er ist

frank, he eats nothing, for he is ill; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? II. *adv.* in that case; unless, or else (*adv.*); er begahle mich —, unless he pay me; ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; es sei —, say, unless, provided. III. (*adv.*), but, except; nichts — Gutes, nothing but good. IV. *part.*; wo ist er —? where can he be? where is he? I wonder where he is? wie so? —? how so? was —! what, indeed!

Dennoch, *conj.* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

Denunciator, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) informer.

Depesche, *f.* (*pl.* —en) despatch; telegram.

Comp. —=reiter, *m.* mounted telegraph messenger; mounted orderly. —=schlüssel, *m.* telegraph code. —=weg, *m.*; im —=wege, by telegraph.

Deport —=atzen, *f.* transportation. —=ieren, *v.a.* to transport.

Depo —=ent, *n.* (—en, *pl.* —en) deponent (*Gram.*). —=ent, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) depositor (*in savings-banks, etc.*); deponent. —=ieren, *v.a.* to deposit (valuables); to depose (at a law court).

Depo —=sit —=or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* Depositen) trustee, depositary. —=um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Depo —=sit) deposit. *Comp.* —=gelder, *pl.* —=en, *f.* trustfund. —=en = setzen, *m.* deposit receipt.

Deposidieren, *v.a.* to dispossess.

Derben, *v.a.*; eintun —, to come down on, intimidate a p. (*s.*)

Deputat —=at, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ats) extra allowance, allowances (to officials). —=ier (te) (r), *m.* (—ier/en, *pl.* —ier (te) (n)) deputy, member of a deputation.

Der, (*Die, Das*), I. *nom. sing. of def. art.* the; *primal der* Tages, twice a day. II. *nom. sing. of dem. adj. & pron.* that, this, he, it; that one; — und —, such and such a one, so and so; — Narr —! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that. III. *nom. sing. of rel. pron.* who, which, that; unser Vater. — Du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; der Du von dem Himmel bist, Thou who comest from Heaven; das wissen wir, die wir die Gensin sagen, we who hunt the charms know that. IV. *Sometimes to be rendered by the Engl. possessive*; er hat den Arm gebrochen, he has broken his arm; sie rief den Sohn, she called her son; er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten, he has cut his finger. V. *gen. & dat. sing. of die, def. art. & dem. adj. & dat. sing. of die, dem. & rel. pron.* VI. *gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj.* —en, see **Derren**. —er, *gen. pl. of der, die, das, dem. pron.*; das Weibchen —er von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. —s, *gen. pl. of der, die, your*; his; —s Gnaden, your Grace; seine Majestät haben —s Ministern befohlen, His Majesty has directed his ministers; in compounds: —=thalben, —=wegen (*arch.*) = des=halb, deswegen. *Comp.* —=ist, *adv.* at some future time, some day, hereafter. —=istig, *adj.* that is to be, future. —=gestalt, *adv.* in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —=gestalt, *adv.* so that. —=gleich, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such like, the like; —=gleich habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; —=gleich Tiere giebt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —=gleich, and so forth. —=jenige, or *Derjenige*. —=et, *indec. adj.* of that sort or kind. —=malen, *adv.* see —=mal. —=malen, *adv.* now, at present. —=malig, *adj.* actual, of this time. —=malen, *adv.* to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —=selbe, see **Derfelbe**. —=weile, —=weilen, *adv.* mean-

while. —=ist, *adv.* at that time, at present. —=istig, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present. **Derb**, *adj. & adv.* compact, firm, solid; powerful hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —=et, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (*pl.*) hard words, home truths.

Der —=en, *gen. sing. f. & gen. pl. m. f. & m. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.*; laute feine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; ich sah zwei Mädchen, — Geschäfter sehr schön waren, I saw two girls, whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.* —=thalben, —=tweilen, (*um*) —=tweilen, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (**Der** is used for the *gen. sing. f. & for the gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron.*, & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the *poss. adj. ihr.*)

Derjenige, (*Diejenige, Dasjenige, pl. Diejenigen*) *dem. adj. & pron.* those; such; he, she, it (*before a rel. pron.*).

Deriv —=atum, *n.* derivative. —=ieren, *v.a.* to derive.

Der —=selbe, (*Die* —=selbe, *Das* —=selbe; *pl.* *Die* —=selben) *dem. adj. & pron.* the same, the self-same; der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er sprach von seinem Sohn und rühmte die Talente desselben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was befehlen (sich) *Die* —=selben? what is your (*Grace's, Highness's, etc.*) pleasure?

Der —=weise, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dervish.

Der —=, *n.* D flat (*Mus.*) —=Dur, D flat major; —=Roll, D flat minor.

Der, (*sometimes split Der*) *gen. sing. (arch. & poet.) of def. art. der, das*; was Brot ich eß, des Stied ich sing', whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (*pron.*). *Comp.* —=falls, *adv.* in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —=fallig, *adj.* eventual, pertaining to that case; —=fallige Bestimmungen, eventual determinations. —=gleichen, *i. indec. adj.* similar, such like. II. *adv.* in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. *conj.* as also; so wohl er als sie, —=gleich sein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —=gleich, *adv. & conj.* on this account, for that reason, therefore. —=wegen, —=wilen, *adv. & conj.* on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —=wegen, for that very reason.

Der —=er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ers) deserter.

—=ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to desert, run away.

Designieren, *v.a.* to designate (*for*).

Desinf —=ectio, *n.* disinfection. —=ectio, *n.* disinfect. —=mittel, *n.* disinfectant. —=ieren, *v.a.* to disinfect.

Despectiv —=lich, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

Despot —=t, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) despot. —=isch, *adj.* despotic. —=ismus, *m.* despotism, despot's power.

Dest, see **Dest**.

Dest —=en, I. *gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron.* der, das, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. *used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the gen. sing. of welcher, welches, rel. pron.*; der Herr, —=Haus ist lauter, lit. ausgewandert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in —=Haus ich wohne, in whose house I live; Roland ritt hinterm Vater her, mit —=Speer und Schild, Roland rode behind his father with his (the father's) spear and shield. *Comp.* —=thalben, —=tweilen, (*um*) —=thalben & —=tweilen *adv. & conj.* therefore, on that account. —=ungeachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Destill —=ator, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —ators) distiller. —=ieren, *v.a.* to distill. —=ierapparat,

distillation (*also* -ation). *Comp.* -ier/-
blafe, *f.*, -ier/-gefäß, *n.* still. -ier/-folben,
m. alembic. -ier/-heim, *n.* still-head. -ier/-
kude, *f.* laboratory.

Deft, *adv.* (*used before comparatives*); the, so
much; *e* mehr, -better, the more, the better;
-better, all the better, so much the better;
-eher, all the sooner, with still greater
reason; nichts -weniger, nevertheless.

Detail, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* -s) detail, particular;
retail; *ins* - (ein)gehen, to particularize.
-lie/-ren, *v.a.* to detail; to retail. *Comp.*
-gehalt, *n.*, -handlung, *f.* retail business.
-li/-t, *m.* retail merchant, shop keeper.

De-Zri, *die Regel* - , the rule of three.

Deuch, *see* Däuchten.

Deut, *m.* (*-e*s, *pl.* -e) small coin; trifle; fei-
nen - , not a farthing, not a bit.

Deut-eier, *f.* forced explanation, strained inter-
pretation. -eln, *v.a.* to subtilize; to put a
false or sophistical explanation on; to explain
away; brechen und -eln, turn and twist.

Deut-en, *v. l.* *e.* to explain, expound, inter-
pret; to apply, give an application to. II. *n.*
(*aux. h.*) (*auf*) to make a sign, to point (*to*); to
bode, augur; to signify; -en auf einen, to point
to or to explain as referring to a person; auf
gutes Wetter -en, to be a sign of good wea-
ther. -er, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* -er) explainer, in-
terpreter. -ig, *adj.* suffix (*in comp.* =) sig-
nificant, capable of such or so many interpreta-
tions, *e. g.* viel -ig, *adj.* capable of many
explanations. -lich, *adj.* & *adv.* distinct,
clear; intelligible, articulate. -lichkeit, *f.*
distinctness, clearness. -ung, *f.* interpreta-
tion; meaning, signification; application; eine
falsche -ung, a misconstruction. *Comp.* -
uns-poll, *adj.* susceptible of many interpre-
tations; suggestive; ominous.

Deutsch, *adj.* & *adv.* German; das -e Reich,
the German empire; der -e Bund, the Ger-
manic Confederation (1815-66); der Nord -e
Bund, the North German Confederation (1866-
1871); der -e Orden, the Teutonic Order
(*estab.* 1198); die -herrs, -ritter, or Bri-
der vom -en Hause, the Knights of the Teu-
tonic Order; das -e Ordensland Breußen,
the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic
Order; das heilige römische Reich -er Nation,
the Holy Roman Empire (962-1806); das -e
Meer, the German Ocean, the North Sea; die
-e Frage, the German question (*strang* Ger-
man Empire with or without Austria, solved in
1866); der -e Krieg (*near* of 1866); ein -er,
a German, a native of Germany; die alten -en,
the ancient Germans, the old Teutons; groß
-e, men who wished for a political union of
German states including Austria (*before*
1866); klein -e, politicians who wished for
a united Germany under the leadership of
Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; Ober
-, Upper German (*especially* South German);
Nieder -, Low German (*North Germ. dialects*);
Platt -, Low German; das -e, the German
language; übersehe ins -e, put into German;
kann er -? does he know German? auf -,
in German. *adv.* frankly, honestly, sincerely;
-reden, to speak plainly or candidly; das
heißt auf (gut) -, that is in plain lan-
guage, that is as much as to say. *Comp.* -
berren, -ritter, *see* above. -herrlich, *adj.*
belonging to the Teutonic Order. -land,
n. Germany. -meister, *m.* Grand Master of
the Teutonic Order. -verderber, *m.* cor-
rupter or murderer of the German language.
-tum, *n.* German nationality; German customs
and manners; German patriotism. -tümeln,
v.a. to play the Teutomane; to affect German
manners. -tümeln, *adj.* posing as a German.
-tümeln', *f.* Germanomania; affectation of

German manners. -tümlich, *adj.* characteris-
tic of the Germans; thoroughly German.

Dev'te, *f.* (*pl.* -n) device, motto; bill (*of* *es*
change, *etc.*).

Deuch'ten, *see* Däuchten.

Deh, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* -s) leader of the Janizaries
in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

Diagno'se, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diagnosis.

Diako'n, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* -en) deacon. -at', *n.*
(-at'e)*es*, *pl.* -at'e) diaconate. -i/-fin, *f.*
deaconess.

Diale'kt, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* -e) dialect. -dichtung,
f. dialect poetry. -forschung, *f.* investigation
of dialects. -isch, *adj.* dialectal.

Dialekt-ist, *f.* dialectics. -isier, *m.* (-isiers,
pl. -isier) dialectician. -isch, *adj.* dialectic.

Dialo'g, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* -e) dialogue.

Diaman't, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* -en) diamond. -en,
adj. of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond;
die -ene Hochzeit, the diamond wedding (the
sixtieth anniversary of the wedding day).
Comp. -en-glanz, *m.* adamantine luster.
-(en)-stift, *f.* diamond pencil. -(en)-
strahl, *m.* spray of diamonds.

Diat't, *f.* diet, regimen; frappe - , low diet,
short allowance. -et'ik, *f.* dietetics, hygiene.

Diat't, *f.* diet, legislative assembly. -en (*pl.*)
day's salary, allowance (*resp'tly* to deputies).
Comp. -en-gelder, *pl.* board wages; allow-
ance for rations; payment of members (of par-
liament).

Diaton'isch, *adj.* diatonic.

Dich, *acc. of* Du.

Dicht, *adj.* & *adv.* close (*in texture, etc.*); thick,
dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*); -an, -auf,
-neben, close by; -beim Winde segeln,
to hug the wind; -es Gold, massive gold;
ein -er Wald, a thick wood; eine -e Fede,
a thick hedge. -e, *f.* closeness, density (*obs.*).
-en, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense;
to calk (*a ship*). -heit, -igheit, *f.* close-
ness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of re-
sistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* -hammer,
m. calking hammer. -erworren, *adj.*
closely entangled.

Dicht'en, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to con-
dense; to calk (*a ship*).

Dicht'-en, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to compose;
to invent; to make verses, write poetry. II.
subst. n.; meditation, musing; composition of
poetry; das -en und Trachten, thoughts, aim,
endeavors. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) poet.
-erin, *f.* poetess. -erisch, *adj.* & *adv.* poetic.
-erling, *m.* (-erlings, *pl.* -erlinge) would-
be poet, poetaster, bardling. -ung, *f.* poetry,
poesy; poem; fiction. *Comp.* -er-scher,
f. poetic vein. -er-freilich, *f.* poetic license.
-er-gott, *m.* Apollo. -er-ruh, *n.* Pegasus.
-er-wort, *n.* poetical expression; the words
of the poet. -funkt, *f.* poetry, poetic art.
-ungs-art, *f.* style (*of poetry*). -ungs-
kraft, *f.* -ungs-vermögen, *n.* poetic power,
poetic talent, power of imagination.

Dit, *adj.* & *adv.* big; thick; fat, stout, corp-
ulent; voluminous; ein -er Mensch, a fat,
stout man; eine -e Wand, a thick, big wall;
-e Milch, curdled milk; das -e Ende, butt-
end; -e Freunde sein, to be fast friends, to be
very intimate (*coll.*); etwas - haben, to be
tired of a th. (*coll.*); sich mit einer Sache
-thun, to boast of a thing, to talk big (*coll.*).
-e, *f.* thickness, *etc.*; density; body. -icht, *n.*
(-ichts, *pl.* -ichte) thicket. *Comp.* -bauch,
m. paunch. -bauchig, *adj.* big-bellied. -brin,
n. thigh. -darm, *m.* great gut. -fellig, *adj.*
thick-skinned. -häuter, *pl.* pachydermata.
-häutig, *adj.* thick-shelled. -kopf, *m.* chub
(*Ich*). -köpfig, *adj.* blockhead, obtinate fellow (*coll.*).
-köpfig, *adj.* obtinate (*coll.*). -leibig, *adj.*
corpulent. -öhrig, *adj.* dull of hearing

—thuer, m. braggart. —thuerel, f. bragging, boasting (mit. of). —tirfel, m. callipers.
Diebstum, *m.* Diebstumbeil, *interj.* tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddle-dee-dee; heyday (imitation of judding and merry music).
Die, *f.* sing. nom. & acc. of I. def. art. II. dem. pron. III. rel. pron. IV. nom. & acc. pl. of der, die, das. *Comp.* —felde, see Derfelde. —weil, see Diweil.
Dieb, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) thief; haſtet den —! stop thief! —erel, *f.* thievery, theft; larceny (*Law*); —erri verüben, to pilfer. —in, *f.* female thief. —iſch, I. adj. thievish; capital, excellent, jolly (*coll.*). II. adv. by theft; splendidly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(e)s=baude, *f.* gang of thieves. —(e)s=beherel, *f.* receiving of stolen goods. —S=beſter, *m.* thief's accomplice. —S=geſicht, *n.* hangdog look. —S=höble, *f.* nest of thieves. —S=laterne, *f.* dark lantern. —S=ſchlüſſel, *m.* picklock. —S=ſtöcker, *adj.* thief- or burglar-proof. —ſtahl, *m.* theft, robbery; ſteiner —ſtahl, larceny; der geſtehrte —ſtahl, plagiarism; nächſtlicher —ſtahl (mit Einbruch), burglary.
Diele, *f.* (pl. —n) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.
Dieſen, *v.a.* to floor; to board, plank.
Die'n-en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to serve; to be of service to; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant, etc.); to be good for, useful to; an etwas —en, to be fit for something; bei einem —en, to be in one's service; einem —en, to serve a person; das —t an nichts, that is of no use; damit iſt mir nicht gedient, I don't like that, that is of no use to me, will not do for me; (Ihnen) an —en, at your service; waszu —i es? of what avail or use is it? dieſes —t zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; es ſoll mir zur Warnung —en, it will be a warning to me; ſann ich Ihnen mit einem Stüd Dieſen —en, may I help you to a slice of meat? womit ſann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) (man) servant, attendant; official; reverence; bow; gehorſamer —er! your obedient servant; no, thank you! ſtummer —er, dumb-waiter, dummy; wie der Herr, ſo der —er, like master like man (*prov.*). —erin, *f.* maid servant, maid. —erſchaft, *f.* the domestics. —iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* serviceable. —iſcheit, *f.* serviceableness. *Comp.* —er=tracht, *f.* livery.
Dienſt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) ſerv ce; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; ein guter —, a kind turn; gute —e, kind offices; im —e, on duty (*Mil.*), in waiting (at court); in —treten, to enter service, to go to service; —nehmen, to enlist, to go to service; —bei der Fahne, active service, service with the colors; den —auflagen, to give notice; bei einem im —e ſtehen, to be in a p.'s service; in actiuen —e, in ordinary; with the colors; einem —ſuchen, to look out for a place; was ſucht Ihnen an —en? what can I do for you? ein —iſt des andern wert, one good turn deserves another; es ſucht Ihnen an —en, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; einem auf den —paſſen, to watch one closely; zum — (abbr. a. D.), ſerving with the colors, in active service (*Mil.*); außer — (abbr. a. D.), out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil.*); ein Major a. D., a major on half pay. —bar, *adj.* serviceable; liable to serve; subject; er macht ſich alle Weſt —bar, he makes everybody subservient to him; —bare Geiſter, ministering spirits, servants. —barſeit, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. —iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* connected with the service; official; —ſtelle Stellung, official position; —verhindert, prevented by duty. *Comp.* —alter, *n.* seniority in office. —anſatz, *m.*, —

ſtand, *n.* uniform, livery. —beſiſſen, *adj.* officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —beſt, *m.* domestic servant. —eifer, *m.* zeal of office. —ergeben, *adj.* devoted. —fäſig, *adj.* fit for office or service. —fertig, *adj.* officious; obliging. —frei, *adj.* exempt from service or military duty; off duty. —geſällig, *adj.* complaisant. —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service. —grad, *m.* military rank. —herr, *m.* master, lord; employer. —leiſtung, *f.* rendering of service; service. —lohn, *m.* servant's wages. —loſ, *adj.* out of service. —maſſe, *f.* maid-servant. —mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory; out porter, town porter. —pfennig, *m.* earnest pledge. —pflicht, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemein) —pflicht, (universal) compulsory military service. —pflichtig, —ſchuldig, —verwandt, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —ſtrike, *f.* maid-servant (*coll.*). —tauglich, *adj.* unfit for military service. —verſchrift, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —willing, *adj.* ready to serve. —zeit, *f.* time spent in service. —zeit, *f.* discipline of the service. —zwang, *m.* right to another's services; compulsion to serve.
Dieſtag, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) Tuesday.
Dies, *cont.* of Dieſes. *Comp.* —bezüglich, *adj.* referring to this. —falls, *adv.* in this case. —jährlig, *adj.* of this year. —mal, *adv.* this time, now. —malig, *adj.* this, present. —ſeitig, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —ſeits, *adv.* & *prep.* with gen. on this side.
Dieſer, *m.* Dieſe, *f.* Dieſes, or Dies, *n.* (pl. dieſe) *dem. adj.* & *pron.* this, that, those, the latter, this one, etc.; dieſer iſt es, von welchem wir ſprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten dieſes, den vierten dieſes, on the fourth instant; vor dieſem, ere now; dieſes euer Haus, this house of yours; dieſer Tage, (*adverbial gen. pl.*) one of these days; zur Gewahrheit dieſes, in faith whereof.
Dieſtrich, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) pick-lock.
Diweil, *adv.* & *conj.* as long as, during the time that; while; because.
Different —ieren, *v.a.* to differentiate. *Comp.* —ial=rechnung, *f.* differential calculus.
Diff —a't, *n.* (—a'ts, pl. —a'te) dictionation. —atur, *f.* (pl. —aturen) dictationship. —atorial, *adj.* dictatorial. —ieren, *v.a.* to dictate.
Dictionary, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) dictionary.
Dictator —ium, *n.* writ of respite; postponement. —iſch, *adj.*; —iſche Behandlung, dictatorial treatment (of affairs).
Dilett —ant, *m.* (—ant/en, pl. —ant/en), —ant/in, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —ant/iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* amateurish.
Dinner, *n.* (pl. —s) (grand) dinner.
Ding, *n.* (—es, pl. —e or —er) (das Ding, *coll.*) thing; matter; creature; transaction; law court, meeting (*obs.*); cause (*obs.*); was iſt das für ein —? what is this? gutter —e ſein, to be in good spirits; gut — mit Weide haben, things take time that are done well; aller guten —e ſind drei, three is a lucky number (*prov.*); das biſſe —, whitlow; das geht nicht mit rechten —en an, there is something uncanny about it; vor allen —en, first of all; above all; das —s, (*coll.*) the thing; der kleine —den, the little wight, the little what's his name; —ſtrichen, name given to any place or thing, the real name of which one cannot remember; what do you call it? —bar, *adj.* that may be bargained for or hired. —eigen, *n.* little thing. —iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —ſtelle Rlage, real action. *Comp.* —brief, —geſell, *m.* contract. —ig, *adj.* confirmed by law; einen —ſt manchen, to secure or arrest a p. —geld, *n.* earnest money

Din'-en, *reg. & i.v.a. & n.* to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to engage; to bribe; to haggle.

Din'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spelt, German wheat.

Din'te, *see Tinte*.

Dioc'e'se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) diocese.

Diph'ter'i'tis, *f.* diphtheria.

Diph'tho'ng, *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —e & —en) diphthong. —le'tren, *v.a.* to diphthongize.

Diplo'm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) diploma, patent.

—a't, *m.* (—a'ten, *pl.* —a'ten) diplomatist.

—a'tifer, *m.* (—a'tifiers, *pl.* —a'tifer) diplomatist, schemer.

—a'tisch, *adj.* diplomatic; artificial; —a'tisch getrene Abschrift, exact copy.

Dix, *dat. sing. of Du*, to thee.

Dire'tt, *adj. & adv. direct*; at first-hand; —e Fahrkarte (nach), through ticket (for). —is'm, *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors.

—or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) director; manager; head-master (of a school).

—oren-berathung, *f.* Headmasters' Conference.

—ora't, *m.* (—ora'ts, *pl.* —ora'te) headmaster (of a school); residence of a governor or headmaster.

—o'rium, *n.* (—o'riums, *pl.* —o'rien) directory; board of directors.

Dirig'tren, *v.a.* to direct, manage.

Dir'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*orig.*, but now arch. & port.) maid, girl; (now) low woman, bad girl, hussy.

D's, (*Mus.*) D sharp. **Comp.** —dur, *n.* D sharp major. —moll, *n.* D sharp minor.

Dista'nt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treble, soprano.

—ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) treble-singer.

Comp. —schiffel, *m.* C clef.

Dista'nt, **Dista'nt** —s, *m.* discount; deduction, rebate; wie viel rechnen Sie —s? what is the rate of discount? —le'tren, *v.a.* to discount; —ierter Wechsel, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

Diste'nt, *adj.* separate, distinct; prudent, discreet, modest. —is'm, *f.*; sich auf —isn ergeben, to surrender at discretion. **Comp.** —tend-tage, *pl.* days of grace.

Dista'nt, *m.* (—ies, *pl.* —ig) discourse.

Dissen-en'de, *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —a't, *m.* (—a'ten, *pl.* —a'ten) manager; agent. —i'bel, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (*M.H.*).

—le'tren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to dispose of; to manage. **Comp.** —ibilita'ts-gehalt, *n.* half-pay (*M.H.*).

Dispo'si'tion, *f.* (*pl.* —en) disposition, management. **Comp.** —surlauber, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence, but liable to be called back at any time (with the first army reserve).

Disput-atio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —atio'nen) debate; maintenance of a thesis. —le'tren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to dispute; to debate.

Dissertatio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissertation, learned treatise; Doktor —, *f.* dissertation written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

Dissiden'ten, *pl.* dissenters, dissidents.

Dissona'nt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissonance.

Dit'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) thistle. **Comp.** —fuss, *m.* gold-finch. —wolle, *f.* thistle-down.

Dirna'l, *n.* daily-prayer-book; day-book.

Di'ban, *m.* *see* Ziban.

Divid-en'd, **Divid-en'dus**, *m.* (—e'nds, *pl.* —en'den) dividend (*Arith.*). —en'de, *f.* dividend, share. —le'tren, *v.a.* to divide. **Comp.** —en'den-fonds, *m.* bonus fund.

Div'e, *n.* (*pl.* —e) *byphen* (*Typ.*).

Di'van, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.

Do'ber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a float, a buoy.

Do'bel, *m.* *per. p.g.* pin. —n, *v.a.* to peg.

Doc-e'nt, **Doc'e'nt**, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) University teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (often) *hant* for Privatdozent, a distinguished young graduate recognized as teacher at a university but unsalaried; —ent für

Germanistik, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology.

Doch, *adv. & conj.*; *part.* (accented or unaccented according to the meaning; it is accented if it implies a contradiction or a strong assertion) yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; surely; obgleich es ver-

boten ist, geschieht es —, (accented) although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; o ge-

schehe es —! (unacc.) O how I wish that it would happen! du wirst nicht kommen? I

(acc.) you will not come? O, yes, I will!

Wir sind hier nicht allein. —, *zischen*, we are

not alone here. Yes, Lizzie, we are;

leugne nicht, du siehst es —! (acc.) do not

deny it, you do see it; du siehst es —? (unacc.)

surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose?

sie ist hässlich, aber er liebt sie —, (acc.) she

is ugly, yet he loves her; hilf mir —! (unacc.)

pray (or do) help me! hättest du das — gleich

gesagt! (unacc.) if you had but said so at once!

Ja —, yes indeed, yes yes; nein —, no, no;

nicht —, certainly not; es ist — wohl nichts

Büßes? there is nothing wrong, I trust? laß

es —, please, let it alone! sei — ruhig! be

quiet, will you! — Herr Wirt, das haben Sie

nicht gut gemacht, say what you please, Mr.

Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

Docht, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) wick. **Comp.** —halter,

m. wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).

Dock, *m. & n.*; schwimmendes —, floating dock.

—e, *f.* dock (for vessels); — mit Schlen-

senbüchsen, dry dock. —en, *v.a.* to dock (ships).

Dock-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) small column, baluster,

rail; skein, hank, bundle; doll, smart girl (*obs.*);

plug; jack (of a harpsichord, etc.). —en, *v.a.*

to roll together; to wind up into (a skein); to

stock sheaves. **Comp.** —en-geländer, *n.*

balustrade.

Dog'ge, *m. & f.* (*pl.* —n) bull-dog, mastiff.

Dog'ma, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ta, now usually Dog'men)

dogma. —menscheit, *f.* history of doctrinal

theology. —tif, *f.* (*pron.* Dogma'tif) dogmatics.

—tifer, *m.* (*pron.* Dogma'tifer) (—tifers, *pl.* —tifer) dogmatist. —tisch, *adj.*

dogmatic.

Doh'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jackdaw, daw; prostitute

(*sl.*); old hat (*sl.*); die — fräulein, the jackdaw

caw. **Comp.** —neste, *n.* jackdaw's nest.

Doh'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bird-snare, gin, springe,

noose. **Comp.** —nstrich, *m.* springe-line.

Dok'tor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Dok'toren) doctor; physi-

cian, surgeon; — der Rechte, doctor of laws

(LL.D.); — der Philosophie, doctor of philosophy

(Ph.D.); einen zum — machen, to confer the

doctor's degree on a p.; den — machen, to ob-

tain the degree of doctor; er hat seinen — in

Berlin gemacht, he passed his examination for

the doctorate at Berlin (*coll.*); er hat sich den

— in München geholt, he got his doctor at

Munich (*coll.*). —a'nd, *m.* candidate for a

doctor's degree. —a't, *n.* (a'te)s, *pl.* —a'te),

—grad, *m.* —würde, *f.* doctorate, doctor's

degree. —in, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor.

—schaft, *f.* body of doctors; medical profession.

Comp. —arbeits, *f.* thesis. —amt, *m.* doctor's

cap; sich (dat.) den — hat holen, to obtain the

doctor's degree, to become a doctor. —inge-

nieur, *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr.* Dr Ing.).

Dok'torieren, *v.a. & v.n.* to win, also to obtain,

the degree of doctor, to pass an examination

qualifying for the doctor's degree.

Dokumenta'tren, *v.a.* to prove (by documents),

to show.

Dolch, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dagger, poniard.

Comp. —messer, *n.* bowie-knife. —tod, *m.*

swordcase. —roß, —tisch, *m.* stab of a dag-

ger.

Dold-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) umbel; in —en, umbel-

lated. —ig, *adj.* umbellate, having the form

of an umbel. *Comp.* —*en=tragens*, *adj.* umbelliferous —*en=trasse*, *f.* corymb.
Dollar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dollar.
Dollman, *m.* doll(i)man.
Dolmetisch, *m.* (*obs.*) —*er*. —*en*, *v.a.* to interpret. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) interpreter. —*erei*, *f.* stupid or confused interpretation. —*ung*, *f.* interpretation.
Dom, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*chor*, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —*dechant*, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —*kan*, *f.* canoness. —*krei=heit*, *f.* close of a cathedral. —*herr*, *m.* prebendary, canon. —*herrschend*, *m.* canonical. —*kapitel*, *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter, chapter-house. —*kirch*, *f.* cathedral, minister. —*pfaff*, *m.* canon; bullfinch; *ber=pfaff pfieist*, the bullfinch pipes. —*prediger*, *m.* cathedral-preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —*probst*, *m.* provost of a cathedral. —*sänger*, *m.* cathedral chorister. —*schule*, *f.* cathedral school, grammar school attached to a cathedral. —*stift*, *n.* chapter, cathedral.
Domanial, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), *Domanialgut*, *n.* domain, demesne.
Domicil, *Domicil*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) domicile, residence; address for payment (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*wechsel*, *m.* removal, addressed bill (*comm.*).
Dominant, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dominant (*Mus.*). —*irren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to domineer, to lord it.
Dominicaner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Dominican friar.
Domino, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) domino (*cloak*). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) game of dominoes; —*stein*, *pl.* dominoes; —*spielen*, to play at dominoes.
Donner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thunder; *don=gerührt*, thunderstruck. *Comp.* —*büchse*, *f.* blunderbuss. —*fell*, *m.* thunderbolt. —*schlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*stahl*, *m.* flash of lightning. —*stag*, *m.* Thursday; *der grüne stag*, Maundy-Thursday; *der feiste stag*, Thursday before Lent. —*stägig*, *adj.* on Thursday; —*stägig*, *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —*wetter*, *I. n.* thunder storm; scolding, blowing up. II. *int.* sounds! hang it! —*wort*, *n.* terrifying word.
Doppel, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to thunder.
Doppel=heit, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —*adler*, *m.* spread eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —*bahn*, *f.* double-track railroad. —*becher*, *m.* dice-box. —*bier*, *n.* strong beer. —*bruch*, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction. —*deutig*, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —*ehr*, *f.* bigamy. —*fall*, *m.* alternative. —*flinte*, *f.* double-barreled gun. —*gänger*, *m.* double, fetch, alter ego, wraith. —*grüß*, *n.* four-in-hand. —*griff*, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. ind.*). —*herzig*, *adj.* decennial. —*kreis*, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —*läufig*, *adj.* double-barreled. —*laut(er)*, *m.* diphthong. —*lebig*, *adj.* amphibious. —*leiter*, *f.* pair of steps. —*punft*, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —*schien*, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —*schuß*, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —*schritt*, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —*stinn*, *m.* ambiguity. —*stiel*, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —*strom*, *m.* double current. —*stüd*, *n.* duplicate. —*telegraph*, *m.* duplex telegraph. —*tisch*, *adj.* double-barreled. —*tür*, *f.* double door; folding door. —*truppe*, *f.* double flight of steps. —*verhältnis*, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*vers*, *m.* distich. —*währung*, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetallic. —*wesen*, *n.* duality; being with two natures. —*zünftig*, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —*zünftigst*, *f.* deceitfulness.
Doppel=, *v. l. a.* to double; to sew double;

to sole, to line. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or backgammon; to cheat (*at play*). —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* double, two-fold, twice; *dreit* —*t*, three-fold; *im=ter* *Ab=drift*, in duplicate. —*ung*, *f.* abetting (*Naut.*); cheating (*at play*).
Dorf, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* *Dör=ter*) village; *das sind ihm schändliche Dörfer*, that's all Greek to him. —*chaft*, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —*bengel*, *m.* country bumpkin. —*betschuer*, *m.* villager. —*kur*, *f.* circuit of a village. —*parochie*, *f.* rural parish. —*schicht*, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —*stetter*, *m.* country squire. —*stug*, *m.* village inn. —*mäßig*, *adj.* rustic. —*statter*, —*prediger*, *m.* country parson. —*richter*, *m.* village magistrate; chief in a village community. —*schule*, *f.* village inn. —*schulleiter*, *m.* village school-master. —*schule*, *m.* see —*richter*.
Dör=chen (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) little village hamlet. —*ler*, *m.* villager. —*lich*, *adj.* rustic, peasant-like.
Dorn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*; *Dör=ner* (*obs.*)) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); *er ist mir ein im Auge*, he is a thorn in my side. —*en*, *adj.* thorny (*obs.*). —*ig*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —*beißer*, *adj.* thorny. —*büsch*, *m.* bramble. —*stüd*, *m.* stickle-back (*Icht.*). —*fortsatz*, *m.* spinal process. —*schönheit*, *n.* briars. —*schöner*, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.
Dörren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to become dry, to dry: to wither, to fade.
Dörren, *v.a.* to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.
Dorsal, *adj.* dorsal; —*e* *Stellungswiese der Konsonanten*, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.
Dort, *Dörren* (*obs.*) *adv.* there, yonder; —*draben*, up there; —*hinan*, in there; —*herum*, there about; —*hinan*, up there; —*hinan*, —*heraus*, out there; —*hinunter*, —*hinab*, down there; *von* —*aus*, thence. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —*her*, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —*hin*, *adv.* to that place, thither.
Dor=, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cod-fish (*Icht.*).
Dor=, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* *Dör=chen*) box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —*n=bahn*, *m.* mountain pass. —*n=stüd*, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.
Dor=, *f.* (*pl.* *Dor=*) dose; *zu stark* —, overdose.
Dor=, *adj.* stupid, dull; *mir ist heute ganz* —; I feel to-day rather stupid (*coll.*).
Dor=, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) wild marjoram.
Dor=, *adj.* pertaining to a dower. —*irren*, *v.a.* to endow. *Comp.* —*al=stücker*, *pl.* glass lands.
Dor=, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —*binne*, *f.* marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —*weide*, *f.* yellow willow.
Doublierte, *f.* duplicate (*postage stamps*).
Doublierten, *v.a.* to double (*silk*); to double (*Bill.*).
Douche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shower-bath.
Douc=, see *Docent*.
Dra=, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*less good*) —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*Pyrr.*); termagant; *etien* —*n* *stiegen* *heben*, to fly a kite. *Comp.* —*n=artig*, *adj.* dragon-like. —*n=bild*, *n.* likeness of a dragon, image of a dragon. —*n=flieger*, *f.* dragon-fly. —*n=frant*, *n.* —*n=stüd*, *f.* dragon's wort.
Dra=, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dragon (*a*), drum.
Dra=, *f.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*n*) sugar-plum.
Dra=, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dragon; rings (*coll.*). —*mäßig*, *adj.* like a dragon.
Draht, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* *Draht=*) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); money (*str.*); (*pl.* *dräht*) telegraphic wires. —*en*, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. *Comp.*

—antwort, *f.* reply by telegram. —arbeit, *f.* wirework; filigree. —baut, *f.* wire-drawing machine. —bauer, *n.* wire cage. —bericht, *m.* telegraphic information, telegram, wire. —brief, *m.* telegram. —eisen, *n.* draw-plate. —falle, *f.* wire-trap. —fenster, *n.* wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gewebe, *n.* wire-gauze. —gitter, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —hemd, *n.* shirt of chain mail. —lugel, *f.* cross-bar shot. —los, *adj.* wireless; —lose Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy. —panzer, *m.* chain-mail. —puppe, *f.* puppet. —saite, *f.* wire-string. —schere, *f.* wire-shears. —seilbahn, *f.* funicular railway, wire railway. —sieb, *n.* wire-sieve. —spindel, *f.* head-wire (for pins). —spinnen, *n.* wire-drawing. —stift, *m.* wire-tack. —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer. —zieheret, *f.* wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.

Draht-en, *v.a.* to wire, send a telegram. —ung, *f.* wire, telegram.

Draht-en, *adj.* of wire, wire (obs.). —ig, *suff.* (in comp.) containing such or so many threads.

Drainie-ren, *v.a.* to drain.

Drainie-n, *f.* (pl. —n) old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Draht, *L. adj. & adv.* tight, close-twisted; strong, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; cine —e *Drine*, a boxom lass. *II. m.* (—s, pl. —e) riding of a gun.

Drama, *n.* (—s, pl. Dramen) drama. —tifer, *m.* (prom. Drama'tifer) —tifer's, *pl.* —tifer) dramatist. —tisch, *adj.* (pron. drama'tisch) dramatic. —tische, *v.a.* to dramatize. —tisch, *m.* teacher of the dramatic art, writer of critical essays on dramatic poetry and the stage. —tische, *f.* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —tische, *adj.* dramaturgic; —tische Aufsätze, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Dran, see Daran.

Drang, *Drang*, *impf. ind. & subj.* of bringen.

Drang, *m.* (—s, no pl.) throng, crowd; press sure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den — zu, I feel a desire for. —fal, *n.* (—fals, pl. —fals, & *f.* (pl. —fals) oppression; hardship, misery; labor (*B.*); —fal des Krieges, miseries of war. —falle, *v.a.* to vex, to torment, to harass. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll fürchterliche Engen, close and terrible straits.

Drang-en, *v.a.* to press importunately, to harass. —en, *f.* harassing, crush.

Drang-en, *v. I. a.* to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; sich —en, to crowd; sich durch —en, to force one's way through. gedrängt, *p.p. & adj.* crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed full. *II. n.* (nur. h.) to be in a hurry; to press (on); die Zeit —t, time presses. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore.

Drang-en, *v.a.* to furnish with drapery.

Draht, *impf. ind.* of drehen.

Draht, *adj.* drastic.

Draht, *(obs. & poet.)* for drohen.

Draht, see Daran.

Draht, *see* Draht.

Draht-en, *adv.* outside, out of doors, without; abroad.

Draht-en, *v.a. & d. (aux. h.)* to turn (on a lathe); Complimente —en, to bandy compliments. gedreht, *p.p. & adj.* elaborate; affected. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* turning-lathe.

Draht-en, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —er, *f.* turner's workshop. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* turnery; turning.

Draht, *m.* (fam. & dial.) (—s) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, droge; im — waten,

to walk deep in the mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul; nasty. *Comp.* —fater, *m.* dung-beetle. —farrer, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —los, *n.* slough.

Dreht, also Drieht, *I. adj.* fallow, uncultivated. *II. m.* (—s, pl. —e), fallow land. —ling, *n.* eatable mushroom, champignon.

Dreht —bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned or twisted, revolving; —barer Bücherständer, revolving book-case. —ling, *m.* (—linge, pl. —linge) spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of revolution. —bahn, *f.* rope-yard. —bunt, *f.* turning-lathe. —baum, *m.* turn-stile; handspike. —brücke, *f.* turn-bridge. —eisen, *n.* —stahl, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —franz, *f.* giddiness; staggers (of sheep). —freni, *n.* turnstile. —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ.

Dreht, *m.* center of motion; pivot. —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; cord-wheel. —rolle, *f.* mangle. —schleib, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turn-table; diak. —strom, *m.* rotatory current.

Dreht, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —tisch, *m.* dumb-waiter, table turning on a pivot. —turm, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —ung, *n.* ellipsoid, *n.* spheroid. —ungswinkel, *pl.* coordinates (*Math.*). —wage, *f.* torsion-balance. —würfel, *m.* teetotum. —säbler, *m.* turnstile. —zange, *f.* tweezers (*T.*). —zug, *n.* twisting apparatus, twist.

Dreht-en, *I. v.a.* to turn; to twist; to wrest; to distort; sich —en, to turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Gedanken können sich —en, matters may take a (favorable) turn; einem eine Nase —en, to hoax one. *II. v.n.* (aux. h.) to turn; to veer (of wind); an einem Gesetze —en, to twist a law. *III. subd.* *n.* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —end, *p. & adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) turner; winch; slow waltz. —ung, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *I. num. adj.* three; etc man — zählen kann, in a trice. *II. f.* three. —heit, *f.* triad, triplicity. —ling, *m.* (—linge, pl. —linge) a number of three, small coin; triplets. —lig, *num. adj.* thirty; in die —lig kommen, to get into the thirties. —higer, *m.* (—higers, pl. —higer) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; in den —higer Jahren, in the thirties. —hig-jährig, *adj.* of thirty years; der —hig-jährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648).

Drei, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —higstel, *n.* thirtieth part. —higsten, *adv.* in the thirtieth place. *Comp.* —achtel, *pl.* three-eighths. —achtel-statt, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —armig, *adj.* three-armed. —blatt, *n.* trofoil. —blätterig, *adj.* three-leaved. —bund, *m.* Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria, Italy, since 1883). —bunt, *adj. & adv.* triple, three-fold. —eck, *n.* triangle. —eckig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —eckiger Arm-muskel, deltoid muscle. —eck-lehre, —eck-messung, *f.* trigonometry. —ein-heit, *f.* triad; trinity. —ein-ig, *adj. & adv.* trine; der —ein-ige Gott, the Tripersonal God. —ein-igkeit, *f.* Trinity. —ein-igkeit's-befenner, *m.* Unitarian. —ein-igkeit's-lehre, *f.* Trinitarianism. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of three kinds, three-fold. —fach, *adj. & adv.* threefold; triple; treble; (before comparatives it is sometimes merely a term of amplification). —fache Größe, trinomial; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (of the pope); mit —facher Mauer, with triple walls. —faltig, *adj. & adv.* threefold. —faltigste, *f.* Trinity. —faltigste's-tume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy. —farbig, *adj.* tricolored;

tricolor. —felder:wirtschaft, *f.* three-fallowing, three-fallow system. —firer, *m.* wine three years old. —fuß, *m.* tripod. —gefang, *m.* trio. —gepau, *n.* team of three horses (in Russia). —gehirn, *n.* three stars, constellation of three shining lights. —haarig, *adj.* three-haired; der —haarige, Prince Bismarck (Aum.). —herrschaft, *f.* triumvirate. —hundert, *adj.* three hundred; Zeitraum von —hundert Jahren, tricentenary. —hundertste, *adj.* three-hundredth. —jährig, *adj.* three years old; continuing three years, triennial. —jährlich, *i. adj.* triennial. II. *adv.* every three years. —kaiser:schlacht, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (1805). —klein, *m.* a tiny little man. —klang, *m.* triad (Mus.). —klappig, *adj.* three-keyed (Mus.). —könig, *pl.* the wise men of the East. —königsabend, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night (eve). —königsfest, *n.* Epiphany. —lauter, *m.* triphthong. —mal, *adv.* three times, thrice. —malig, *adj.* done three times, repeated three times. —mannig, *adj.* triandrian (Bot.). —meister, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —monatig, *adj.* three months old; lasting three months. —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —namig, *adj.* trinomial. —pfündig, *adj.* weighing three pounds. —prozentig, *adj.* at three per cent. —rad, *n.* tricycle. —reim, *m.* triplet. —ruderige Galeere, —ruderer, *m.* trireme. —schlag, *m.* ambling pace (of a horse); triple time (Mus.). —schliß, *m.* triglyph. —schneidig, *adj.* three-edged. —schnitt, *m.* trisection. —schürig, *adj.* mowable three times a year, producing three crops a year. —seitig, *adj.* trilateral. —silbig, *adj.* of three syllables, trisyllabic. —siniger, *pl.* men who are deaf, dumb, and blind. —süßer, *m.* tandem (or bicycle) for three. —süßig, *adj.* provided with three seats. —spannig, *adj.* yoked with three horses. —sprachig, *adj.* in three languages. —stimmig, *adj.* in three parts (Mus.); —stimmiger Gesang, singing of three voices; trio. —stodig, *adj.* three-storied. —stündig, *adj.* three hours old; lasting three hours. —stündlich, *adv.* every third hour. —tägig, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days; —tägiger Fieber, tertian fever. —viertel:tafel, *m.* time of 3 crochets. —winkel, *m.* triangle. —zad, *m.* trident. —zadig, *adj.* three-pronged. —zehnig, *adj.* tridactylous. —zehn, *adj.* thirteen. —zehnte, *n.* thirteenth. —zehntel, *n.* thirteenth part. —ziffig, *adj.* three-forked, trident. —zeitel:tafel, *m.* time of three minima, three-two time.

Dröler, *i. gen.* of drei; Tagebuch — Rinder, diary kept by three children. II. *m.* a piece of 3 pfennige (before 1871, value about half a cent) (coll.).

Drölich, *adj. & adv.* bold; courageous, confident, pert. —igheit, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; éble —igheit, wonderful (amount of) cheek (Aum.); Dumm-igheit, brazen-facedness; audacity.

Dröll, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) drill(ing); diaper; strong ticking.

Dröll-e, *f.* thrashing. —en, *tr.v.a.* to thrash. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) thrasher. *Comp.* —dicke, *f.* thrashing floor. —egel, *m.* fall. —mäule, *f. see* —werl. —senne, *f.* see —dicke. —walze, *f.* roller. —werl, *n.* thrashing machine.

Dröll-en, *v.a.* to train; to drill; to break in. —en, *v.*, breaking in, training.

Drölich, *see* Drölich.

Drölichling, **Drölichling**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) common mushroom.

Drölein, *v.n. imp.* to drizzle.

Dröll-en, *v.a.* to turn round; to drill (soldiers). —er, *m.* driller, trainer. —ig, *m.* (—ings,

pl. —ings) spring wheel. *Comp.* —meister, —drill sergeant.

Dröll-en, *v.a.* to drill, to bore; to bore, harrow, weary, torment; mit dem Rader —en, to work the steering. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* drill. —egge, *f.* drill-harrow. —fiß, *m.* electrical eel. —händchen, *n.* a kind of pillory. —maßeine, *f.* ridge-drill. —säge, *f.* hack-saw.

Dröllig, **Dröllig**, *m. see* Dröll.

Drölling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

Drin, *see* Darin.

Drin-en, *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; durch ... —en, to force one's way through; auf eine S. —en, to be urgent for, insist upon something; in euren —en, to urge strongly upon a person; die Zeit —t, time presses; in den Geist eines Dichters —en, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in die Laufgräben —en, to break into the trenches. II. *a.* (in Schiller, Goethe, often = the modern Drängen) to urge, force, compel. —end, *p. & adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —end eruchtet, earnestly or urgently requested. —lich, *adj. & adv.* urgent, pressing. —lichkeit, *f.* urgency.

Drin-en, *adv.* within.

Drösch, *imperative*; Drösch, Drösch, 2 & 3 *p. sg. pres. ind. of* drösch.

Drösch-e, *num. adj.* third; durch die —e Hand, indirectly; der —e Mann, the umpire; der Wechsel ist schon in der —en Hand, the bill is already indorsed; zum Ersten, Andern und —en! going, going, go! den —en abschlagen, to play third (a game). —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) third. —end, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —e-half, *num. adj.* (lit. the third half, i.e.) two and a half. —lezt, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —nächst, *adj.* next but two.

Dröb, *see* Darob.

Dröben, *adv.* there above, on high.

Dröge't(t), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) drugget.

Drögen, *drugs. Comp.* —er:waren, *pl.* drugs; groceries. —handlung, *f.* drug-warehouse. —händler, *m.* druggist.

Drögu't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) druggist.

Dröb-en, *v.a. & n.* (einem mit etwas or einem etwas) to threaten, to menace with. —ung, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* letter containing threats. —wort, *n.* menace, threat.

Dröhe, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) drone.

Dröhen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to utter a low, dull sound; to thud; to roar, boom; to resound.

Dröhlig, *adj.* slow, sleepy, dawdling (*n.*).

Dröhlisch (*obs.*), **Dröhlig**, *adj. & adv.* dull, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.

Drömeder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) drummedary.

Drömmel-e, *f.* (*obs. & poet. for* Trompete) (*pl.* —en), trumpet. —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow the trumpet (*obs.*).

Drösch, **Drösch**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* drösch.

Dröschte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cab, hackney carriage, droaky, coach (Amer.). —stand, *m.* hackney jade. —halter:plag, *m.* cab-stand. —fahner, *m.* cabman, driver; cabby (Aum.).

Dröschel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) thrush. *Comp.* —bart, *f.* König —bart, King Thrushbeard. —berg, *f.* mountain ash.

Dröschel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) throttle, throat; Adam's apple. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* jugular vein. —bein, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —klappe, *f.* throttle valve (Mech.).

Dröscheln, *v.a.* to throttle, to strangle.

Drösch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) high bailiff (a nob.). —ei, *f.* bailiffship, bailiwick; residence of a high bailiff; Land-—ei, district,shire, province, part of a kingdom (e.g. of Hannover before 1866).

Dröb-en, —er, *see* Daroben, Daroben.

Druid, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) compression, pressure; impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof, impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression (*of prices*; *of spirits*); weight; burden; grievance, hardship; — *der Schwerfrast*, gravitation; in — *geben*, to print, to have printed, to publish; in — *gehen*, to go to be printed, to be printed; *es wird an diesem Buch gedruckt*, this book is in the press. — *bat*, *adj.* that may be pressed or printed. *Comp.* — *berichtigter*, *m.* press-corrector, reader for the press. — *berichtigungen*, *pl.* corrigenda, corrections. — *bogen*, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. — *buchhaben*, *pl.* type. — *er-arbeit*, *f.* presswork. — *er-farbe*, *er-farbe*, *f.* printer's ink. — *er-laubt*, *f.* imprimatur. — *fehler*, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. — *fehler-teufel*, *m.* malignant spirit causing misprints. — *fehler-verzeichnisse*, *n.* (*list of*) errata. — *fertig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ready for (the) press. — *festigkeit*, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). — *form*, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. — *freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. — *höhe*, *f.* head of water, height of fall. — *jahr*, *n.* date of the printing of a book. — *kosten*, *pl.* expenses of printing. — *kraft*, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). — *lassen*, *n.* compression (*Surg.*). — *legung*, *f.* act of printing. — *messer*, *n.* pressure-gauge. — *mucken*, *n.* a printing-block. — *ort*, *m.* place of printing or publication; imprint (*of postage stamps*). — *probe*, *f.* proof. — *pumpe*, *f.* forcing pump. — *schabe*, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (*by*) book post. — *schrift*, *f.* type; publication. — *sauge*, *f.* forcing lever. — *stempel*, *m.* piston. — *wage*, *f.* areometer. — *walze*, *f.* pressing roller, cylinder. — *watten*, *pl.* (*cotton*) prints. — *wert*, *n.* forcing-pump. **Druid-en**, *v.a.* to press, impress; to stamp; to print. — *er*, *m.* printer. — *erel'*, *f.* press, printing press. **Druid-en**, *v. l. a.* to press, clasp, squeeze; to pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, depress, weigh down; to annoy, afflict; *den Hut ins Gesicht-en*, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; *sein Siegel auf eine S.-en*, to affix one's seal to a th.; *einen and-herg-en*, to press a p. to one's heart, to embrace a p.; *einem Geld in die Hand-en*, to slip money in a p.'s hand; *der Alp-t ihn*, he has a nightmare; *der Stiefel-t mich*, the boot pinches me; *was-t dich der Schatz?* what all a you? what troubles you? (*coll.*); *die (freie) Zeit-t ihn*, time hangs heavy on his hands; *einen im Handel-en*, to drive a hard bargain with one; *den Markt-en*, to overstock the market; *die Preise-en*, to bring down prices; *der Sattel-t das Pferd*, the saddle galls the horse; *gedrückte Stimmung*, depressed mood; depressed tendency, dullness, flatness; *gedrückte Preise*, low prices. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate; to draw; to oppress. III. *v.* to get injured by pressure; to shirk work or payment; to sneak away, to make oneself scarce, run off (*slang*); *ich um eine Sache-en*, to avoid doing a th., to get out of a th., to shirk (*coll.*). — *eckiger*, *m.* politron, shy person, shirk (*s.*). — *end*, *adj.* heavy, oppressive; — *ende Armut*, pinching or extreme poverty; — *ende Last*, grievous burden; — *ende Steuer*, heavy taxation; — *ende Verhältnisse*, straitened circumstances; *das-ende benennen*, to make matters easier. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) handle, latch, latch-key, trigger. **Druid-en**, *v.a.* to hold back, to hesitate. — *ferel'*, *f.* (amusing) hesitation. **Druid-e**, *f.* witch; nightmare. *Comp.* — *en-beaum*, *m.* tree under which witches are supposed to meet, fairy-tree. — *en-beutel*, *m.* puff-ball. — *en-fuß*, *m.* pentagram, pentacle

★, a mystic sign against witches and evil spirits; club-moss (*Bot.*). **Druid-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Druid, a Keltic priest. — *en-tum*, *n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.* Druidical. *Comp.* — *en-benmal*, *n.* cairn, cromlech. **Drum**, *short for* *darum*. **Drum't-en**, *adv.* below (there). — *er*, *see* *Darunter*; — *er durch sein*, to be lost hopelessly; to be looked down upon (*fam.*). **Druf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) decayed ore; glanders. — *icht*, *adj.* decayed, hollowed by weather. — *en-räume*, *pl.* *m.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals. **Druf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gland; glandular swelling. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* glandular. *Comp.* — *en-beule*, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). — *en-geschwulst*, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. — *en-franst*, *beist*, *f.* disease of the glands; strangles. **Druf-en**, *pl.* *m.* drags, lees; husks of grapes. **Dufon-gel**, *Dufon-gel*, *f. & n.* (*pl.* —*n*) jungle. **Du**, *l. pers. pres. thou*; mit einem auf-und-sitzen, to be so intimate with one as to call him 'thou'; to be on intimate terms with a p. — *ber-im Himmel wohnest*, thou who dwellest in heaven. II. *n.* *duin anders* —, thine other self. **Dual**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dual (number). — *is-mus*, *m.* dualism. — *istich*, *adj.* dualistic. — *istich*, *f.* duality. **Dublet**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) duplicate; doublet. **Dublo-ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doubloon. **Ducat-en**, *see* *Dufaten*. **Dud-en**, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow; to stoop; to humble (*one*), bring down (*one's*) pride. II. *n. & r.* to duck, dive; to stoop; to knuckle under; to accommodate oneself to circumstances. *Comp.* — *ente*, *f.* diver (*Orn.*). **Dud-mäner**, *m.* (*sometimes* *sly* *Tufdmäner*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sneak; hypocrite; ally-boots; dissembler, sharper. **Dudel-Bei'**, (*m. & n.*) twaddle; verbiage; trifle. — *dumdel*, *interjection* imitating the sound of a wooden wind instrument, esp'ly that of a bagpipe (*Dudel-sack*); tweedledee; *see* *Dibel-dum*. — *el'*, *f.* wretched piping or singing. **Dudel-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the bagpipe or flute; to play or sing badly. *Comp.* — *fackel*, *m.* barrel-organ. — *sack*, *m.* bagpipe. **Dud-ler**, *m.* wretched bagpiper or flute-player, monotonous singer. **Duel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duel; — *auf Degen*, *Bistolen*, *dual* with swords, pistols. — *ant*, *m.* (—*ant-en*, *pl.* —*ant-en*) duelist. — *te-reu*, *v.r.* to fight a duel. — *stichtig*, *adj.* eager to fight duals. **Duet**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duet, duetto. **Duft**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scent, fragrance, exhalation; vapor. — *ig*, *adj.* misty, charged with vapor; fragrant, odoriferous. **Duft-en** (*obs.* *Düf'ten*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to exhale fragrance, to scent, to be odoriferous, to send forth fragrance or perfume. II. *a.* to smell; to perfume. — *end*, *adj.* scented. **Duhn(e)**, *adj.* tipsy (*s.*). **Ducat-en**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ducat (a coin no longer current; value of silver ducat about \$0.90, and of gold ducat about \$2.25). **Duld-bar**, *adj.* endurable, tolerable. **Duld-en**, *l. v.a.* to suffer, endure; to bear patiently, to put up with; to tolerate (*opinions*); to connive at. II. *subst. n.* sufferance, endurance. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*), — *erin*, *f.* sufferer. — *ung*, *f.* endurance; toleration. **Duld-sam**, *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant. — *ist*, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration. **Dumm**, *adj. & adv.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward. — *es* *Scug*, (*stuff and*) nonsense; *eine-e* *Geschichte*, an awkward affair. — *er Junge*, (*if said to adults*)

fool (the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel); das ist —, that is a nuisance (coll.); na, so —! I shall not be such a fool (coll.). —heit, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —hart, *m.* dolt. —breit, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —kopf, —er: —(s)u, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. —fisch, *adj.* foolhardy.

Dämm'ler, Dämm'ling, m. simpleton.

Dampf, adj. & adv. damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stiling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; —tönen, to rumble, mutter; to thud; es macht mir den Kopf ganz —, it stupefies my brain. —es Streben, vague aspirations; striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —heit, *f.* dullness, hollowness; vague aspirations (*obs.*); gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —ig, *adj. & adv.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —igheit, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —finn, *m.* dull-mindfulness, stupefaction.

Dün'ne, Dün'ne, f. (pl. —n) sandhill. —n, *pl.* dunes.

Dün'gen, v.a. to dung to manure. —er, *m.* (—ers) manure, dung; fäuflicher —er, compost. *Comp.* —mittel, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —jauch, *f.* liquid manure.

Dunkel, I. adj. & adv. dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint. II. *subst. n.* (—s) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; im —n, in the dark. —heit, *f.* darkness; obscurity.

Dunkeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to grow dark or dim.

Dün'fel, m. (—s) self-conceit; arrogance; —haben, to be self-conceited. —haft, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

Dün'feln, imp. v.n. & c. es dün'felt ihm, he fancies in his conceit (*obs.*).

Dün'ken, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp. to seem, look; appear: es —t mich (or mir), mich (or mir) —t, methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; es dün'kt ihm, it seemed to him, he thought; thus, was dir gut —t, do what you think proper; es wölft mir —, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. II. *r.* to imagine oneself, fancy; sie dün'kt sich schön, she imagines herself beautiful; sie —en sich was, they think a great deal of themselves; er dün'kt sich was Wichtiges, he has a high opinion of himself; er dün'kt sich was darauf, he boasts of it, thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it; sich (dat.) —en lassen, to conceive an idea, to fancy.

Dünn, adj. thin, fine; small, slim; alight (*silk*); weak (*fluids*); serous (*blood*); scarce; rare (*air*); diluted: —e Chren haben, to have a quick ear. —e, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —en, —ungen, *pl.* flanks. *Comp.* —bäsig, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed. —bier, *n.* small beer. —darm, *m.* small intestine. —geißel, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered, scarce. —leibig, *adj.* lank. —schlagen, *v.a.* to beat out, fatten (*metals*). —kimmig, *adj.* shrill. —schuß, *n.* lawn.

Dunst, m. (—es, pl. Dün'ste) vapor; misty exhalation; fume; steam; Dampf, dust shot; einem einen blauen — vormachen, to humbug one. —ig, *adj. & adv.*, vaporous, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* —bild, —gebilde, *n.* illusive image, phantasm. —bläschen, *n.* steam-globule. —kreis, *m.* atmosphere. —sch, *n.* alrhole.

Dün'sten, v.n. (aux. h.) to rise as vapor; to exhale.

Dün'sten, v.a. to stew.

Duodec, n. (—es) duodecimo.

Dupli't, f. (pl. —en) rejoinder (*Law*). —a't, *n.* (—a'ts, pl. —a'te) duplicate. —schuß, *m.* bill in sets (*Comm.*).

Dur, adj. major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* —tastart, *f.* major key, tone major. —tastleiter, *f.* major scale.

Durch, I. prep. with acc. through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; das ganze Jahr —, the whole year through; —den Strom (schwimmen), to swim across the river; —die Finger sehen, to be indulgent, not to be particular; —die Zeit, by post; —Zufall, by chance; —Sicht hat er es erreicht, he has acquired it by diligence. II. *adv.* throughout; thoroughly; through. III. *sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs compounded with durch, when separable, have the principal accent on durch; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. The meaning of durch in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another), and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.*) *Comp.* (usually not accented on durch). —aus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —aus nicht, by no means, not at all; weil Sie es —aus wollen, since you insist upon it; es ist —aus verstanden, it is altogether different. —einander, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.

Durch'adren, v.a. (sep.) pass in groaning.

Durch'arbeiten, v.a. (sep.) to work through; sich —, to make one's way, get on, get through.

Durch'atmen, v.a. (insep.) to breathe through; to pervade.

Durch'äßen, v.a. (sep.) to corrode completely.

Durch'beben, v.a. (insep.) to thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.

Durch'beißen, ir. v. (sep.) I. a. to bite through; to strike home. II. *r.* to fight it out.

Durch'beizen, v.a. (sep.) to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

Durch'beten, v.a. (sep.) to go through in praying, to rehearse; (*insep.*) to spend in prayer.

Durch'betteln, v. I. r. (sep.) to beg one's way; to live by begging. II. a. (*insep.*) to wander through begging.

Durch'bohren, v.a. (sep.) to sift, to bolt (*flour*).

Durch'blasen, ir. v.a. (sep.) to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.

Durch'blättern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to turn over the leaves (of a book); to skim through.

Durch'blenden, (sep.) (less correctly spell durchbläuen) see Durchstrahlen.

Durch'blick, m. (—es, pl. —e) view, prospect, vista; peep through; penetration.

Durch'bliden, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to look, peep, appear through. II. a. (*insep. & sep.*) to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

Durch'bohren, v.a. (sep.) to bore through; (*insep.*) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.

Durch'brauen, ir. v.a. (sep.) to roast well or thoroughly. **Durch'gebrauen, p.p. & adj.** well done.

Durch'brechen, ir. v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to break through. II. a. (*insep.*) to break or come through; to pierce; durchbrochene Arbeit, open work; alligance.

Durch'brennen, ir. v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to burn through; to abscind (*colloq.*).

Durch'bringen, ir. v.a. (sep.) to bring through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; sich —, to maintain oneself, get on; sich erheben —, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood. sich kümmerlich —, to manage barely to make both ends meet; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has squandered all his fortune, he has made ducks and drakes of his fortune; die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen, the doctors hope to pull him through.

Durchbruch, m. (—es, pl. Durchbrüche) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (malignant) awakening.

Durchdringt, *p. p. & adj.* well weighed; thought over, thought out carefully; studied, planned.

Durchdenken, *tr. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over.

Durchdauern, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to last (over); den Winter —, to winter (of plants); to hibernate (of animals).

Durchdrängen, *v. a. & r. (sep.)* to force through.

Durchdringen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to press, crowd through; to penetrate; to pierce; to permeate; to prevail; to get the mastery; to accomplish; to succeed; diese Meinung bringt durch this opinion prevails. II. a. (insep.) to penetrate, pierce; to permeate; to pervade. —**end**, *p. & adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* penetrable, permeable. —**lichteit**, *f.* penetrability. —**ung**, *f.* penetration.

Durchdringen, *v. a. & n. (sep.)* to press through; to straighten (the knees, in drill); to gail (a horse); ein Gefäß —, to carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty (*fam.*).

Durchduften, *v. a. (insep.)* to fill with perfume.

Durchdunsten, *v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to transpire, be exhaled.

Durcheilen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hurry through. II. a. (insep.) to hasten through, pass through in haste.

Durchfeinader. See **Durch**.

Durchfahren, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to drive or pass through. II. a. (sep.) to wear out by driving; (insep.) to rush through. —**f**, *f.* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare. —**ts** **zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

Durchfall, *m.* falling through; diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

Durchfallen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall through; to fail, be disappointed or unsuccessful; to be plowed, to be rejected; durchgefallene Examinanden, unsuccessful or rejected candidates (for an examination); durchgefallene Kandidaten, black-balled candidates (for a club).

Durchfechten, *tr. v. a. (sep.)* to carry one's point; to fight it out; sich —, to fight one's way through.

Durchfegen, *v. a. (sep.)* to sweep thoroughly; to chastise, rebuke.

Durchfeilen, *v. a. (sep.)* to file through, to give the last polish (to a work of art, a poem).

Durchfeuchten, *v. a. (sep.)* to wet thoroughly, to soak, steep.

Durchfeuern, *v. a. (sep.)* to heat thoroughly; to pierce (with shot, etc.).

Durchfinden, *tr. v. r. (sep.)* to find one's way through; to master (a problem).

Durchflammen, *v. a. (insep.)* to flash through; to animate, fire.

Durchflattern, *v. a. (sep.) & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to flutter through.

Durchflechten, *tr. v. a. (insep.)* to interweave, entwine.

Durchfliegen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fly through (away). II. a. (insep.) to fly, rush through; to skim through.

Durchfliehen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flee through. II. a. (insep.) to run through, to flee through.

Durchfließen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through. II. a. (insep.) to run, flow through.

Durchflößen, *v. a. (sep.)* to float through.

Durchflüchten, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flee through. II. a. *insep.* —, to help a p. to flee through or to escape.

Durchfluten, *v. a. (aux. f.) & a. (sep. & insep.)* to flow through, to stream through, to rush through (water).

Durchforsten, *v. a. (insep.)* to search through, to examine thoroughly, to investigate.

Durchforstung, *f.* thinning (of a forest).

Durchfressen, *tr. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to eat through; corrode; sich — to get on by living upon others (*phil.*); to get out of a difficulty, to scrape through (*coll.*).

Durchfragen, *v. a. (sep.)* to ask in turn; to question; sich —, to find one's way by asking.

Durchfrieren, *tr. v. I. a. (insep.)* to freeze completely. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be chilled through.

Durchführen, *f.* passage, transit. *Comp.* —**zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

Durchführen, *tr. v. a. (sep.)* to convey or lead through; to bring to an issue; to accomplish, carry out; to modulate (*Mus.*); to support a part (*Theat.*). —**ung**, *f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (of a design); execution, performance (of a task).

Durchgang, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Durchgänge) a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr.*). —**verboten** no thoroughfare; private! *Cop.* —**es** **afford**, *passing or transient* unaccord. —**es** **ferrobr.**, *see* —**instrument**. —**es** **gericht**, *fig.* right of way; thoroughfare. —**es** **handel**, *m.* trade with transit goods. —**es** **instrument**, *n.* transit-instrument. —**es** **note**, *f.* passing-note (*Mus.*). —**es** **schein**, *m.* permit. —**es** **wagen**, *m.* through carriage. —**es** **zoll**, *m.* transit duty. —**es** **zug**, *m.* through train; corridor train, vestibule train.

Durchgängig, *adj. & adv.* thorough, radical; general, universal; current, prevailing.

Durchgehen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to go, pass through; to pierce; to run away; to escape, elope; to pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch we lost all control of the horses, they ran away; die Blautiere gingen durch the mules stampeded; keine dieser Bills ist noch im Unterhaufe durchgegangen neither of these bills has yet passed the Lower House; der Antrag ging durch the motion was carried; das geht (mit) durch das mag so mit — that may pass; er geht grade durch he is a very straight man. II. a. (sep.) to walk, go through or over; to look over, to retouch; to peruse; to wear out; sich (*dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore; (insep.) to go, walk through. —**d**, *p. & adj.* pervading; —**der Zug** through-train; —**der Wagen** through-carriage; —**de Eigen** —**schaft**, general characteristic. —**de**, *adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every part.

Durchgerben, (*sometimes* Durchsäubern) *v. a. (sep.)* to dress, to tan (leather) thoroughly; to drub, to beat soundly (*coll.*).

Durchgießen, *tr. v. a. (sep.)* to pour through, filter.

Durchglühen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to glow through. II. a. (sep. & insep.) to make red hot; to inflame, inspire.

Durchgraben, *tr. v. a. (sep.)* to dig through; (insep.) to pierce by digging.

Durchgrauen, *tr. v. n. (insep.)* to fall with shudder; die Anekdote hat fast durchgraut the host of servants sat thrilled with cold horror.

Durchgreifen, *tr. v. (sep.)* I. n. (aux. h.) to pass the hand through; to proceed without ceremony, or with vigor; to act decidedly; to prevail. II. a. to wear out by handling. —**d**, *p. & adj.* energetic, thorough.

Durchgründen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to reflect upon, sift thoroughly, examine throughout.

Durchguth, *m.* (—**es** **zoll**, *pl.* Durchgüsse) filtration; strainer, colander; sink.

Durchhau, *m.* vista (in a wood).

Durchhauen, *tr. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to hew or cut through; sich —, (sep.) to cut one's way through; *insep.* —, to give a.o. a thrashing, to whip a p. soundly (*coll.*).

Durchheheln, *v.a. (sep.)* to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to expose a man's weaknesses in detail; to cut up (*a person*).

Durchheifen, *iv.v.a. (sep.)*; *einem* —, to help one through or out of, to support, assist one; *sich mit etwas* —, to come off with, to get on by; *sich mühen* —, to work hard to make both ends meet.

Durchhizen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to heat through and through; to heat well or thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

Durchholsen, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat thoroughly (*sl.*).

Durchhören, *v.a. (insep.)* to wander through, to stray.

Durchjagen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to hunt through; (*insep.*) to hunt through, gallop over, scour. *II. n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to pass through in hunting; (*aux. f.*) to hasten through.

Durchjammern, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in lamentations (*a day, a night*).

Durchkämpfen, *v.a. (sep.)* to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (*a point*); *sich* —, to fight one's way through or out; *sich durch Schwierigkeiten* —, to overcome difficulties.

Durchkauen, **Durchkauen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to chew thoroughly; to repeat over and over again (*coll.*); to ruminate on.

Durchkneten, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to knead well. **Durchkommen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (*examinations*); *mit seiner Einsicht* —, to make both ends meet; *mit einem* —, to succeed with a person; *so kommt er nicht durch*, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; *er wird in der Prüfung scheitern* —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

Durchkommen, *tr.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be able to get through or pass (*coll.*).

Durchkosten, *v.a. (sep.)* to taste (*things*) one after another; to experience fully.

Durchkreuzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cross (*lit. & fig.*).

Durchlachen, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend (*time*) in laughing.

Durchlaufen, *v.a. (sep.)* to pass, spend (*time*) noisily.

Durchlass, *m. (—(f)es, pl. Durchlässe)* letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

Durchlassen, *I. tr.v.a. (sep.)* to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (*light, etc.*). —*end, p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —*end*, impermeable; kein Wasser —*end*, waterproof; kein Feuer —*end*, fireproof. *II. subst. —en, n., (—(f)er)* *f.* transmission.

Durchlaufs, *f. (pl. —en)* Highness, Serene Highness; (*Sw. (—(f)er)*) your Highness; *Se. — haben befehlen ic.*, His Highness gave orders that, etc.; (*Sw. — wollen grüßen*), may it please your Highness. —*ig, adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. —*igheit, f.* serene Highness (*obs.*)

Durchlauf, *m.* running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea.

Durchlaufen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through; to filter. *II. a. (insep.)* to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; *ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt*, a report is going about the town; *alle Läden* —, to hunt through all the shops.

Durchlegen, *v.a. (sep.)*; *eine Straße* —, to cut a street through or across.

Durchleuchten, *tr.v.n. (sep.)* to shine through. *II. a. (insep.)* to fill or flood with light, to light (up), illuminate; to send rays through, irradiate.

Durchliegen, *tr.v.r. (sep.)* to make sore by lying; *sich* —, to get bed-sore.

Durchlöcher, usually **Durchlöcher**, *v.a. (insep.)* to perforate, pierce, punch; to violate, infringe (*coll.*).

Durchlöten, *v.a. to air.*

Durchlügen, *tr.v. (sep.)* *I. a.* to help out by lies. *II. r.* to get off or help oneself out by lying.

Durchmachen, *v.a. (sep.)* to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer; *er hat sich durchgemacht*, he has gone through a good deal.

Durchmarsch, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (*at cards*). —*leben, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to march through.

Durchmessen, *tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to measure through, to traverse.

Durchmesser, *m. (—s, pl. —)* diameter; calliper (*Artl.*).

Durchmüssen, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be obliged to pass, to be forced to get through or finish.

Durchmühen, *tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in review, overhaul; to examine, scrutinize, scan. —*ung, f.* examination, inspection, scrutiny.

Durchnähren, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to sew through; (*insep.*) to quilt. *II. r. (sep.)* to work one's fingers sore.

Durchnässen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to let the wet through. *II. a. (insep.)* to wet thoroughly; *wir kamen ganz durchnässt heim*, we got home wet all over, completely drenched.

Durchnehmen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to examine; to analyze; to go through (*something with one*); *einen* —, to censure one.

Durchnäh, *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(*Wieder*). *v.a. (sep.)* to pass through.

Durchpeitschen, *v.a.* to whip soundly.

Durchplumpfen, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall in an examination (*coll.*).

Durchprügeln, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat, cudgel (*soundly*).

Durchrücken, *tr.v. (sep.)* to get on with difficulty or with great labor.

Durchqueren, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to traverse. —*ung, f.* die —*ung des dunkeln Erdteils*, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

Durchraufen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through furiously. *II. a. (sep. & insep.)* to rush furiously through or over.

Durchrauchen, *v.a. (sl.) = durchsalzen.*

Durchrändern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.

Durchrechnen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to reckon, count over; to revise; to pass in reckoning (*adv.*).

Durchregnen, *v. I. n. imp. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to rain through. *II. a.* to drench; *wir waren alle völlig durchneregnet*, we were all completely drenched.

Durchreiben, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to rub through; to rub sore; *durchnriebene Kartoffeln*, mashed potatoes.

Durchreise, *f.* passing through, passage.

Durchreiten, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to travel through; to traverse. *II. a. (insep.)* to travel over. —*er, m.* traveler, passer-through.

Durchreihen, *tr.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to tear asunder, rend. *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break, rend, get torn.

Durchreiten, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride through. *II. r. (sep.)* to gall by riding. *III. a. (insep.)* to ride all over.

Durchrennen, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through, scour. *II. reg.v.a. (sep.)* to run through, pierce; (*insep.*) to run all over.

Durchrieseln, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through murmuring. *II. a. (insep.)* to flow through.

Durchritzen, *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)en)* branch, rent.

Durchritt, *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrühren, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up well, to strain.

Durchrütteln, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to shake thoroughly.

Durchs = durch das.

Durchsägen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to saw through.

Durchsalzen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to salt well.

Durchsauern, v. (*sep. & insep.*) I. a. to leaven thoroughly. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to become leavened.

Durchschallen, v. I. n. (*sep.*) to sound through. II. a. (*insep.*) to fill with sound.

Durchschauen, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to see through. II. a. (*insep.*) to look through, to penetrate; to see into the heart of one; ich durchschaue seine Ränke, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

Durchschauern, v. a. (*insep.*) to chill all over, to fill with shuddering, to fill with awe.

Durchscheinen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to shine through. — *3, p. p. & adj.* transparent; translucent.

Durchschernern, v. a. (*sep.*) to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.

Durchschießen — *en*, *ir. v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) to shoot, fire through; (*aux. f.*) to dash, fly through. II. a. (*sep.*) to count over, to count by casts; (*insep.*) to shoot through; to interline (*Typ.*); to interleave (a book); to cross the shuttle; to partition. **Durchschößen**, *p. p. & adj.* interleaved. *Comp.* — *linie*, *f.* space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

Durchschiffen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sail through. II. a. (*sep.*) to ship through; (*insep.*) to traverse, to navigate.

Durchschimmern, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to glitter, glimmer through. II. a. (*insep.*) to fill with splendor.

Durchschlafen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to pass (*tn*) sleeping.

Durchschlag, m. opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; piercing, punching; straining.

Durchschlagen, *ir. v.* (*sep.*) I. a. to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly. II. r. to cut one's way through (an enemy); to struggle through life; sichhammerlich —, to live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; —der Erfolg, decisive success; complete success. III. n. (*aux. h.*) to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (of medicine); to blot; to have effect; to tell; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper on which ink does not run; man schlägt die Erbsen durch, one puts the peas through the strainer; bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet.

Durchschlängeln, *v. r.* (*sep.*) to wind through; to meander through.

Durchschleichen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*insep.*). II. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sneak or steal through.

Durchschleifen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to wear out by grinding.

Durchschleifen, *reg. v. a.* (*sep.*) to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.

Durchschlingen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to aling through, to interlace, to entwine.

Durchschlüpfen, v. I. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to slip or creep through. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to slip through; to escape.

Durchschmettern, v. I. a. (*sep.*) to dash to pieces; (*insep.*) to fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchschneiden, *ir. v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to cut through; to cross one another (of roads); to bisect, to intersect; to traverse; to pierce; das Meer —, to cross the sea.

Durchschnitt, m. a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; aver-

age; — im Kirchenschiffe, transept; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on the average. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* average, on an average. *Comp.* — *alter*, n. average age. — *anzahl*, *f.* section (*Arch.*). — *bildung*, *f.* average education. — *linie*, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — *punkt*, m. point of intersection. — *riß*, m. section (*Arch.*). — *schnur*, *f.* secant. — *summe*, *f.* average sum. — *verhältnis*, n. mean proportion. — *zahl*, *f.* mean number. — *zeichnung*, *f.* section, sectional sketch.

Durchschreien, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to cry through. II. a. (*insep.*) to penetrate; to fill with cries.

Durchschreiten, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to stride, stalk, through. II. a. (*insep.*) to traverse.

Durchstich, m. woof, weft; (— *linien*) space-lines (*Typ.*); interleaf.

Durchstütteln, v. a. (*sep.*) to shake thoroughly.

Durchstärmen, v. a. (*insep.*) to spend in reveling (the night); to rove, ramble through.

Durchstweifeln, v. a. & n. (*insep.*) to wander through, rove or stroll about.

Durchstweilen, v. a. (*insep.*) to spend in revelry.

Durchschwimmen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to swim through. II. a. (*insep.*) to cross swimming.

Durchschwitzen — *en*, v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to sweat through, perspire greatly; ganz —, perspiring at every pore. — *zug*, *f.* diaphoresis.

Durchsegeln, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. a. (*insep.*) to sail, to sail over or through.

Durchsehen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to see or look through. II. a. (*sep.*) to look over; to review; to revise; (*insep.*) to scrutinize; to penetrate.

Durchseihen, v. a. (*sep.*) to strain, to filter.

Durchsein, *ir. v. n.* (*sep.*) to have got through a thing; to have finished with a p. or a th.

Durchsetzen, v. (*sep.*) I. n. (*aux. h.*) to break, burst through. II. a. to sift, sieve (ore); to accomplish, to carry (anything) through; to succeed; sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesetzt, she has not carried her point with him; er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesetzt, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it.

Durchsichtigen, v. a. (*insep.*) to pass in sighting.

Durchsicht, *f.* perusal; revision; looking through; vista. — *ig*, *adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. — *los*, *f.* transparency, diaphaneity; perspicuity. *Comp.* — *bild*, n. transparency. — *lehre*, *f.* dioptics.

Durchsickern, (**Durchsintern**) I. v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leak, drip through. II. *subst. n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

Durchsieben, v. a. (*sep.*) to sift; to garble; to bolt (flour).

Durchsitzen, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to wear out by sitting, (*insep.*) to spend, pass, sit through. II. n. (*sep.*) to be in detention.

Durchsollen, v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be forced to pass through.

Durchstöbern, v. a. (*insep.*) to examine, explore. **Durchstöhlen**, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to play through or over; eine Rolle —, to support a part.

Durchstören, v. a. (*sep.*) to talk over or out.

Durchstrecken, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through at full speed. II. a. (*sep.*) to burst through; (*insep.*) to gallop through or over.

Durchstören, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to search through; to beat for game.

Durchstreiben, v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to penetrate as dust; es staubt durch, the dust is coming in (at the window, etc.).

Durchstreuen, v. a. (*sep.*) to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (a design).

Durchstechen — *en*, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pierce

- through; to perforate, to stab; to gore. II. a. (sep.) to cut or dig through; Getreide —en, to turn corn; sie streichen mit einander durch, they play into one another's hands; (insep.) to transfix, thrust through; Durchstreichen, rouletted (of postage stamps). —erei, f. underhand joint practice; —erei treiben, to play into each other's hands. —ung, f. piercing through; perforation; zusammengefeste —ung, compound perforation (of postage stamps).
- Durchstreichen**, tr.v. I. a. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass through, to mount through. II. a. (insep.) to stride, stalk over, to climb up or over.
- Durchstich**, m. cut; aperture; cutting through, out; intrenchment; roulette (of postage stamps).
- Durchstreichen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to ransack, to rummage all through.
- Durchstossen**, tr.v.a. (sep.) to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (insep.) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.
- Durchstrahlen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to shine through. II. a. (insep.) to irradiate.
- Durchstreichen**, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (insep.) to roam through. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass through rapidly; —de Linie, trajectory (of a comet).
- Durchstreifen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to roam all over; to make incursions into.
- Durchstrich**, m. erasure; passage (of birds).
- Durchströmen**, v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to stream, flow rapidly or run through.
- Durchstürmen**, v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. h.) to rush through; to agitate.
- Durchstürzen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fall suddenly through. II. a. (insep.) to thrust through with vehemence.
- Durchsuchen** —en, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to search thoroughly, to search all over; gerichtlich —en, to search by order of a court. —ung, f. search.
- Durchstehen**, v. I. a. (sep.) to wear through with dancing; to dance through; (insep.) to pass in dancing. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to dance through.
- Durchstreben**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) II. a. (insep.) to rage through, to ravage.
- Durchschallen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to sound through. II. a. (insep.) to resound, ring with.
- Durchstrahlen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to pass in mourning.
- Durchstürzen**, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to drop through, to drip.
- Durchströmen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to pass in dreaming.
- Durchtreiben**, tr.v.a. (sep.) to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.
- Durchtreten**, tr.v.a. (sep.) to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (earth, etc.); die Weintrauben —, to tread the wine-press.
- Durchtrieb**, m. cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.
- Durchtreiben**, p.p. (of insep. v. durchtreiben) & adj. sly, artful, cunning; arrant (knave); practiced, skilled. —erei, f. cunning, craftiness, slyness.
- Durchtrieben**, **Durchtrüben**, **Durchtraben**, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to trickle through.
- Durchwachen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to watch through, to pass waking.
- Durchwaschen**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to grow through; to be streaked (Bot.); to be marbled (of meat). II. p.p. & adj. streaked.
- Durchwalzen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to roll or mill thoroughly; to give a sound thrashing (coll.).
- Durchwandern**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to wander through. II. a. (insep.) to traverse.
- Durchwärmen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to warm through or thoroughly.
- Durchwässern**, v.a. (insep.) to irrigate, to soak.
- Durchwachen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) II. a. (insep.) to wade through, to ford.
- Durchweben**, v.a. (insep.) to interweave; to intermix.
- Durchwies**, m. (—es, pl. —e) thoroughness, passage.
- Durchwegs**, adv. throughout, altogether.
- Durchwehen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) II. a. (insep.) to blow through, breathe through.
- Durchweichen**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (insep. & sep.) to soak through; to steep; to become soft.
- Durchwiegen**, v.a. (insep.) to pass in weeping.
- Durchwerfen**, tr.v.a. (sep.) to cast through; to riddle, sift.
- Durchwinden**, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to wind through. II. r. (sep.) to struggle (skillfully) through; (insep.) to entwine.
- Durchwintern**, v. (sep. & insep.) I. a. to winter. II. n. (aux. h.) to pass the winter; to hibernate.
- Durchwischen**, v.a. (sep.) to knead thoroughly; (insep.) to interweave (cloth).
- Durchwischen**, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to slip through, escape.
- Durchwischen**, v.a. (insep.) to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, to intersperse with weathered minerals (chiefly used in p.p.).
- Durchwühlen**, v. I. a. (insep.) to grab, root up; to rummage, ransack. II. r. (sep.) to work through.
- Durchwürgen**, v.a. (insep.) to fill with spleen, to season thoroughly; to accent; to season (fig.).
- Durchzählen**, v.a. (sep.) to count over.
- Durchzeichnen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to carve through.
- Durchzeichnen**, v.a. (sep.) to draw through transparent paper, to trace; to counter-draw; Papier zum —, tracing paper.
- Durchziehen**, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to draw, pull through; to pass through (threads); to thread (needles); to censure; (insep.) to interweave, to interlace, lace; to soak; ein Band —, to traverse; mit Gräben —, to trench. II. a. (aux. f.) (sep.) to go or march through.
- Durchzittern**, v.n. (insep.) (aux. h.) to thrill (through).
- Durchzoll**, m. passage-money; transit-duty.
- Durchzucken**, v.a. (insep.) to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
- Durchzug**, m. passing through; through-draw; passage; architrave; passage (of birds; an army, etc.).
- Durchzungen**, reg., (rare) **Durchzungen**, tr.v.a. & r. (sep.) to force (one's way) through.
- Dürf** —en, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorized; (obsol.) to dare, venture, trust oneself to; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie dürfen das nicht thun —en, you ought not to have done that; wenn ich bitten darf, if you please; jetzt dürfte es spät sein, now it will probably be too late; darüber —en Sie sich nicht wundern, you must not be surprised at it; es darf nur einer . . . one has only to . . . man darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; es dürfte ein Reichtum sein, it is probably an easy matter; hier —en keine Bettler angelockt werden, stick no bills; es darf niemand herzu, no one is admitted. —tig, adj. needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. —igheit, f. poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.
- Dürfte**, **Dürfte**, imperf. ind. & subj. of dürfen.
- Dürr**, adj. dry; arid; lean; meager; barren; withered; blunt; —e Worte, plain language; —e, f. aridity, dryness, drought; leanness, shrillity. Comp. —baum, m. cornelian shrub. —beinig, adj. spindleg-legged. —schicht, f. lean. —maße, pl. maggots, decay.

- Durst**, *m.* (—es) thirst: —haben, to be thirsty; —stillen, to quench thirst; das macht —, that makes thirsty.
- Durft** —*en*, (*arch. & poet.*) **Dürft** —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thirsty, to thirst: nach einer S. —en, to long for; es dürftet mich, mich dürftet, I am thirsty. —ig, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst: eager for.
- Dur**, *fel.* *m.* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; luck, good fortune (*sl.*); im —sein, to be half asleep; —haben, to have much good luck, to be a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —ig, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be giddy; to be sleepy; to stagger or wander about.
- Dust**, *m.* (—es) dust (*poet.*).
- Düster**, *adj. & adv.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —heit, —fist, *f.* gloom; gloominess. —rot, *adj.* dusky red, lurid.
- Dütern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.
- Dut** —*den*, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den), —*c*, **Dut** —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paper, bag or cornet used by grocers. *Comp.* —chen = *becher*, —chen = *främer*, *m.* grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. —chen = *weise*, *adv.* in retail, in small quantities.
- Duzend**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) dozen. *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by the dozen.
- Du's** —*en*, also **Du's** —*en*, *v.a. & r.* to thee and thou; to call one another thou. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* —schwester, *f.* intimate companion.
- Dwärts**, *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —balzen, *m.* crossbeam. —schlingen, *pl.* cross-trees.
- Dynamit** —*is*, *f.* dynamite. —ist, *adj.* dynamic(al).
- Dynamit**, *n.* (—es) dynamite.
- Dynast**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) feudal lord, ruler, prince. —ie, *f.* (*pl.* —ie'en) dynasty. —ist, *adj.* dynastic(al).
- Dyspep** —*ie*, *f.* dyspepsia. —ist, *adj.* (*pron.* dyspep'tisch) dyspeptic.

E

- E**, *e*, *E*, *e*; **E**, *ml* (*Mus.*); —dur, *E* major; —moll, *E* minor.
- Ebbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ebb, ebbside; decline; die niedrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; es ist — in seinem Geldbeutel, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.
- Ebben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ebb; to fall off, decline; das Meer ebbt, the tide goes out.
- Eben**, *l. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Mathem.*); open (*country*); suitable, pleasant (*obs.*); exact, particular (*obs.*); zu —er Erde, on the ground floor. *II. adv. & part.* evenly, etc.; just; precisely; quite; certainly; es geschieht dir —recht, it serves you right; —wollen, —thun, to be about to (*do a thing*); —bewegen, for that very reason; —derselbe, the very same; so —, even now, just now; das nun —nicht, not precisely that, rather the contrary; ich will mich nicht —rühmen, I don't want to boast; —dich, even thee; just you; an —dem Tage, on that very day; ich möchte —so gern, I would just as soon; I would rather; das wollte ich —sagen, that is just what I was going to say; das wäre mir —recht, that would be just what I should like; —erst, but just; —so viel, just as much; das ist eben so viel als . . . , that is tantamount to . . . —heit, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* image, exact likeness; das —bild des Schöpfers, God's image; the human face divine (*poet.*). —bürtig, *adj.* of equal birth, equal in rank. —daselbst, *adv.* in or at the very same place. —falls, *adv.* likewise. —freigig, *adj.* concentric. —mäßig, *n.* symmetry, proportion. —

- mäßig**, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —nützig, *adj.* equinoctial. —schlig, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). —seitig, *adj.* contemporary.
- Ebene**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte —*c*, gradient, inclined plane. *Comp.* —n = *Büchel*, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.
- Ebenen**, **Ebnen**, *v.a.* to make even, level; to roll; to smooth. *II. subst.n.* planishing; facing (*of stones*). —*c* (*Geometrie*, plane geometry; der —*c* Weg, the level road. —*c*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) leveler.
- Eben** —*ist*, *m.* (—iften, *pl.* —iften) cabinet-maker (*obsol.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* ebony tree. —holz, *n.* ebony.
- Eber**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* —elche, *f.* service tree. —fleisch, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —hirsch, *m.* Indian hog. —schwein, *n.* wild boar (*obs. & poet.*).
- Echo**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) echo; *ein* —geben, to echo, resound. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to echo; to re-echo, resound; to repeat the sound.
- Echt**, *adj.* genuine; real, pure; authentic; legitimate; fast (*of colors*); staunch; true; lawful; —er Wein, pure unadulterated wine; —es Bier, Bavarian beer; ein Schnitt —es, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —e Perlen, real pearls. —heit, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* —gefarbt, *adj.* ingraind (*color*).
- Eck**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) edge; corner; angle; Drei —, triangle; Vier —, quadrangle; Acht —, octagon; Viel —, polygon. —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) dim. of *Eck*, a small corner; instead of *Strecke*, a little bit; ein —den gehen, to go to the next corner, go a short distance; ich will dich ein —den auf den Weg bringen, I will accompany you some little distance. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; distance, space (*coll.*); gefächeltene —*c*, facet; eine ganze or gute —, a considerable distance; um die —e gehen, to die (*sl.*); an allen —en und Enden, everywhere; von allen —en und Enden (her), from all parts. —ig, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —igfeit, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* corner-post. —beilage, *pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (*of a carriage*). —brett, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —(en) —streber, *m.* commissionaire; street-porter; jobbing workman. —federn, *pl.* pinions. —fenster, *n.* corner or projecting window. —first, *m.* hip (*Arch.*). —hölzer, *pl.* squared timber. —loch, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). —säule, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt.*, *Gram.*). —säulig, *adj.* prismatic. —schrant, *m.* corner cupboard. —stein, *m.* corner-stone; curbstone; diamond (*Cards*). —stübe, *f.* buttress, stay. —weise, *adv.* cornerwise; —weise schreiten, to cut into facets (*Jew.*). —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth. —zimmer, *n.* corner room; room at the corner of a street.
- Eder**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) acorn; Buch —, beech-wood.
- Edelant**, *adj. & adv.* brilliant, clear; striking.
- Edel**, *adj. & adv.* highborn; noble; lofty; exalted; precious; excellent; der, die —*c*, person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; das —*c*, nobility (*of mind, etc.*), what is noble; eine edler Gang, a rich vein; edle Teile, vital parts. —ing, *m.* (—inge, *pl.* —inge) nobleman, knight; aristocrat, a noble (*old English*). *Comp.* —bürger, *m.* patrician. —dame, —frau, *f.* gentlewoman, noblewoman. —geinnt, *adj.* noble-minded. —eiche, *f.* common ash. —fäule, *f.* falcon. —fichte, *f.* silver pine. —fräulein, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank. —hirsch, *m.* stag deer. —hof, *m.* manor. —knecht, *m.* page. —knecht, *m.* squire of high degree, page.

—*krute*, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman. —mannig, *adj.* nobleman-like. —metz, *pl.* rare metals. —müt, *m.* high-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —tanne, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata; lofty fir. —tät, *f.* noble deed. —weib, *n.* edelweiss, lion's foot. —wild, *n.* deer; high-class game.

●b'i'tt, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) edict. *Comp.* —al'z
lādunq. letter citatory.

●dic'ren, v.a. to edit; to bring out.

• **Edel(r)**, *m.* nobleman in rank below a baron; knight; *e.g.* Gustav, **Edler** zu Butlin.

Effect, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) effect. —*en*, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; securities; stocks (*C. L.*). —*iv*, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —*en*=*handler*, *m.* stock jobber. —*en*=*handler*, *m.* stock-exchange business (*C. L.*). —*en*=*handler*, *f.* straining after effect.

● *Wettnic'ren*, *v.a.* to effect, to execute.

Efflorescē'cia, v.n. to effloresce.

● *ga'l*, *adj.* & *adv.* equal ; all one, the same ; over and over again, without stopping, always (*sl.*).

Œscl. *m.* (—*s.* *pl.* —) leech.

harrow; listing, selvage;
schwere —e, brake. —en, r. a. to harrow.

Ego—(i)'mus, *m.* (*pl.* Egois'men) egotism, self-
ishness. —(i)'tē, *m.* (—i's'ten, *pl.* —i's'ten)
egotist. —i's'tich, *adj.* selfish, egotistic.

● *garenc'ron*, *v. a.* to gin, clean the cotton.

II. *conj.* before. *ere*: — *er* *ex* *ferunt*, before he

fr. comp. before this time, heretofore, comes. —*er*, *adv. (comp. of) the sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je flæker, the sooner the better: um so —er, so much the more; nicht —er is, not until, not unless; ich wællt —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but.* —*eft, adj. & adv. (sup. of) the earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —eften = am leidtstæn, most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —eften, —eften Tage, very soon, one of these days; aus —eft, by the first opportunity.* —*eftens, adv. as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. Comp. —e=ben (=e=benen), adv. before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —e=gætern, adv. the day before yesterday. —e=bin, —e=mal, adv. formerly, of old; —e=malis Professor an, late professor at. —e=malis, adj. of a former time, former, late, old.*

adj. legitimate, lawful. —*leiste*, *pl.* married people; the married couple. —*leibster*, *f.* see —*frau*. —*los*, *adj.* unmarried, single. —*losgelöst*, *f.* single life or state; single-blessedness (*iron.*); celibacy. —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*männer*) husband, married man. —*paar*, *n.* married couple. —*recht*, *pl.* marriage articles. —*recht*, *f.* conjugal duty. —*prokurator*, *m.* matrimonial agent. —*recht*, *n.* marriage law; marriage right. —*saft*, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —*scheider*, *m.* adulterer. —*scheit*, *m.* dowry. —*scheidend*, *adj.* divorcing. —*scheidungs*, *f.* divorce. —*scheidungs*—*prozess*, *m.* —*scheidungs*—*flagel*, *f.* divorce suit. —*scheidungs*—*grund*, *m.* decree absolute (*divorce*). —*sidern*, *i. subst.* f. aversion to marriage. II. *adj.* adverse to marriage; misogynist. —*tegen*, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —*traub*, *m.* married state, wedlock. —*trüer*, *f.* dowry. —*trüster*, *m.* —*trüsterin*, *f.* matchmaker. —*trümmung*, *f.* separation a mensa et thoro; judicial separation. —*trümmung*, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —*trümmung*, *m.* marriage contract. —*trümmung*, *n.* —*trümmung*, *m.* affiancing. —*trümmung*, *m.* marriage settlement. —*trümmung*, *n.* wedded wife. —*trümmung*, *m.* suitor.

Œ'berm, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of bronze.

•b'ni, m. grandfather, grandsire (*Swiss dial.*).

Hōn'ōr'ā-ble, *adj. & adv.* honorable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. — *frst.*

honesty; respectability; propriety; respectableness; honorableness.
hon-er, *f. (pl. -en)* honor; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; *einem* — *bringen*, — *erweisen*, to do, show honor to a person; *göttliche* — *erweisen*, to pay divine honors; *mir* — *erweisen*, to redound to one's honor; *auf* (*meine*) —, upon my honor; *ich* (*dat.*) *eine* — *baraus* machen, to deem it an honor; *in* — *haften*, to honor; *zu* — *an des Tages*, in honor of the day; *bei* — *en* *brüchen*, to preserve one's honor, one's reputation; *in* — *en*, in all honor; *Ihr Wort* *in* — *en*, with due deference to you; *mit* — *en* *zu* *medeln*, with all respect; *die Prüfung mit* — *en* *bestehen*, to acquit oneself creditably in an examination, to do well in an examination; *einen* *bei* *der* — *angreifen*, to insult, to wound a p.'s honor; *um* *die* — *bringen*, to dishonor, reduce; *einem* *Wort* *als* — *e* *widerfahren* lassen, to honor, meet, a bill (*C. L.*); *mit* *wem* *haben* *ich* *die* *3. u. 4. u. 5. u. 6. u. 7. u. 8. u. 9. u. 10. u. 11. u. 12. u. 13. u. 14. u. 15. u. 16. u. 17. u. 18. u. 19. u. 20. u. 21. u. 22. u. 23. u. 24. u. 25. u. 26. u. 27. u. 28. u. 29. u. 30. u. 31. u. 32. u. 33. u. 34. u. 35. u. 36. u. 37. u. 38. u. 39. u. 40. u. 41. u. 42. u. 43. u. 44. u. 45. u. 46. u. 47. u. 48. u. 49. u. 50. u. 51. u. 52. u. 53. u. 54. u. 55. u. 56. u. 57. u. 58. u. 59. u. 60. u. 61. u. 62. u. 63. u. 64. u. 65. u. 66. u. 67. u. 68. u. 69. u. 70. u. 71. u. 72. u. 73. u. 74. u. 75. u. 76. u. 77. u. 78. u. 79. u. 80. u. 81. u. 82. u. 83. u. 84. u. 85. u. 86. u. 87. u. 88. u. 89. u. 90. u. 91. u. 92. u. 93. u. 94. u. 95. u. 96. u. 97. u. 98. u. 99. u. 100. u. 101. u. 102. u. 103. u. 104. u. 105. u. 106. u. 107. u. 108. u. 109. u. 110. u. 111. u. 112. u. 113. u. 114. u. 115. u. 116. u. 117. u. 118. u. 119. u. 120. u. 121. u. 122. u. 123. u. 124. u. 125. u. 126. u. 127. u. 128. u. 129. u. 130. u. 131. u. 132. u. 133. u. 134. u. 135. u. 136. u. 137. u. 138. u. 139. u. 140. u. 141. u. 142. u. 143. u. 144. u. 145. u. 146. u. 147. u. 148. u. 149. u. 150. u. 151. u. 152. u. 153. u. 154. u. 155. u. 156. u. 157. u. 158. u. 159. u. 160. u. 161. u. 162. u. 163. u. 164. u. 165. u. 166. u. 167. u. 168. u. 169. u. 170. u. 171. u. 172. u. 173. u. 174. u. 175. u. 176. u. 177. u. 178. u. 179. u. 180. u. 181. u. 182. u. 183. u. 184. u. 185. u. 186. u. 187. u. 188. u. 189. u. 190. u. 191. u. 192. u. 193. u. 194. u. 195. u. 196. u. 197. u. 198. u. 199. u. 200. u. 201. u. 202. u. 203. u. 204. u. 205. u. 206. u. 207. u. 208. u. 209. u. 210. u. 211. u. 212. u. 213. u. 214. u. 215. u. 216. u. 217. u. 218. u. 219. u. 220. u. 221. u. 222. u. 223. u. 224. u. 225. u. 226. u. 227. u. 228. u. 229. u. 230. u. 231. u. 232. u. 233. u. 234. u. 235. u. 236. u. 237. u. 238. u. 239. u. 240. u. 241. u. 242. u. 243. u. 244. u. 245. u. 246. u. 247. u. 248. u. 249. u. 250. u. 251. u. 252. u. 253. u. 254. u. 255. u. 256. u. 257. u. 258. u. 259. u. 260. u. 261. u. 262. u. 263. u. 264. u. 265. u. 266. u. 267. u. 268. u. 269. u. 270. u. 271. u. 272. u. 273. u. 274. u. 275. u. 276. u. 277. u. 278. u. 279. u. 280. u. 281. u. 282. u. 283. u. 284. u. 285. u. 286. u. 287. u. 288. u. 289. u. 290. u. 291. u. 292. u. 293. u. 294. u. 295. u. 296. u. 297. u. 298. u. 299. u. 300. u. 301. u. 302. u. 303. u. 304. u. 305. u. 306. u. 307. u. 308. u. 309. u. 310. u. 311. u. 312. u. 313. u. 314. u. 315. u. 316. u. 317. u. 318. u. 319. u. 320. u. 321. u. 322. u. 323. u. 324. u. 325. u. 326. u. 327. u. 328. u. 329. u. 330. u. 331. u. 332. u. 333. u. 334. u. 335. u. 336. u. 337. u. 338. u. 339. u. 340. u. 341. u. 342. u. 343. u. 344. u. 345. u. 346. u. 347. u. 348. u. 349. u. 350. u. 351. u. 352. u. 353. u. 354. u. 355. u. 356. u. 357. u. 358. u. 359. u. 360. u. 361. u. 362. u. 363. u. 364. u. 365. u. 366. u. 367. u. 368. u. 369. u. 370. u. 371. u. 372. u. 373. u. 374. u. 375. u. 376. u. 377. u. 378. u. 379. u. 380. u. 381. u. 382. u. 383. u. 384. u. 385. u. 386. u. 387. u. 388. u. 389. u. 390. u. 391. u. 392. u. 393. u. 394. u. 395. u. 396. u. 397. u. 398. u. 399. u. 400. u. 401. u. 402. u. 403. u. 404. u. 405. u. 406. u. 407. u. 408. u. 409. u. 410. u. 411. u. 412. u. 413. u. 414. u. 415. u. 416. u. 417. u. 418. u. 419. u. 420. u. 421. u. 422. u. 423. u. 424. u. 425. u. 426. u. 427. u. 428. u. 429. u. 430. u. 431. u. 432. u. 433. u. 434. u. 435. u. 436. u. 437. u. 438. u. 439. u. 440. u. 441. u. 442. u. 443. u. 444. u. 445. u. 446. u. 447. u. 448. u. 449. u. 450. u. 451. u. 452. u. 453. u. 454. u. 455. u. 456. u. 457. u. 458. u. 459. u. 460. u. 461. u. 462. u. 463. u. 464. u. 465. u. 466. u. 467. u. 468. u. 469. u. 470. u. 471. u. 472. u. 473. u. 474. u. 475. u. 476. u. 477. u. 478. u. 479. u. 480. u. 481. u. 482. u. 483. u. 484. u. 485. u. 486. u. 487. u. 488. u. 489. u. 490. u. 491. u. 492. u. 493. u. 494. u. 495. u. 496. u. 497. u. 498. u. 499. u. 500. u. 501. u. 502. u. 503. u. 504. u. 505. u. 506. u. 507. u. 508. u. 509. u. 510. u. 511. u. 512. u. 513. u. 514. u. 515. u. 516. u. 517. u. 518. u. 519. u. 520. u. 521. u. 522.*

maht, *n.* banquet in a person's honor. — **en=**
gericht, *n.* court of honor. — **en=****grad**, *m.* hon-
orary degree. — **en=****halber**, for honor's
sake. — **en=****bold**, *m.* old spelling for **herold**
herald (*obsol.*). — **en=****zfrage**, *f.* action for
libel. — **en=****fleid**, *n.* state dress. — **en=**
kompanie, *f.* guard of honor; die **en=****front**
der — **en=****kompanie** **abstreiten**, to inspect
the guard of honor. — **en=****kränzung**, *f.* in-
sult to one's honor, slander, libel. — **en=**
kreuz, *n.* medal (*in shape of a cross*). — **en=**
legion, *f.* Legion of Honor. — **en=****lüge**, *f.*
conventional or official lie. — **en=****mann**, *m.*
man of honor, gentleman; worthy. — **en=**
münze, *f.* — **en=****pfeunig**, *m.* medal. — **en=**
plicht, *f.*; eine nationale — **en=****plicht**,
a duty imposed by the national honor. — **en=**
pforte, *f.* triumphal arch. — **en=****platz**, *m.*,
— **posten**, *m.* post of honor; place of honor.
— **en=****preis**, *m.* price of honor; veronica,
speedwell (*Bot.*). — **en=****punkt**, *m.* point of
honor. — **en=****rat**, *m.* court of honor (*espe-*
cially in the case of officers, deciding whether a
duel should be fought or not). — **en=****raub**, *m.*
slander; rape. — **en=****recht**, *n.* code of honor;
honor's right; Verlust der bürgerlichen
— **en=****rechte**, civic degradation. — **en=****rede**, *f.* pan-
egyric. — **en=****reitung**, *f.* vindication of honor;
apology. — **en=****rührig**, *adj.* slanderous;
defamatory. — **en=****rührige** **Beischuldigung**,
(*in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift*) libel.
— **en=****sache**, *f.* affair of honor; duel. — **en=**
saule, *f.* monument. — **en=****schänder**, *m.*
libeler; ravioler. — **en=****sold**, *m.* honorarium.
— **en=****sand**, *m.* honorable condition, dignity.
— **en=****stelle**, *f.* dignity, preferment, post of
honor. — **en=****titel**, *m.* honorary title; title
of honor. — **en=****trunt**, *m.* banquet in a p's
honor; toast. — **en=****voll**, *adj. & adv.* hono-
rable, creditable; *er wurde* — **en=****voll** **erwähnt**,
he received honorable mention. — **en=****wache**,
f. guard of honor; sentry of honor. — **en=**
wächterin, *f.* chaperon, duenna, governess;
mit ihrer **Erzieherin** als — **en=****wächterin**,
chaperoned by her governess. — **en=****wert**, *adj.*
honorable; sehr — **en=****wert**, right honorable.
— **en=****wort**, *n.* parole; word of honor.
— **en=****zeichen**, *n.* badge of honor; augmenta-
tion (*Her.*). — **er=****bietig**, *adj. & adv.* rever-
ential, respectful; *er war sehr* — **er=****bietig**
gegen sie, he showed them great respect. — **er=**
bietigkeit, *f.* reverence. — **er=****bietung**, *f.* de-
ference, respect, veneration. — **er=****bietungs=**
bezeugung, *f.* homage. — **furdt**, *f.* respect,
awe. — **furdt=****los**, *adj.* disrespectful, irrever-
ent. — **furdt=****voll**, *adj.* respectful, reveren-
tial. — **gefühl**, *n.* sense of honor. — **gier**, *m.*
ambition. — **gierig**, *adj.* ambitious. — **gier**,
f. inordinate ambition. — **gierig**, *adj.* very
desirous of honor. — **lieber=****weise**, *adv.* in
fairness. — **los**, *adj.* dishonorable. — **lofig**
seht, *f.* infamy, dishonourableness, dishonesty.
— **putzig**, *adj.* decorous, proper, well-behaved
(*coll.*). — **putz**, *f.* thirst for honor. — **putz**
ist, *adj.* greedy of honor. — **trieb**, *m.* hono-
rable impulse; desire for honor. — **vergehen**,
adj. unprincipled, regardless of honor, despi-
cable, vile. — **vergehenheit**, *f.* meanness, vile-
ness. — **würdig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable
(*disgraceful*). — **würden**, *f.* Reverence; **En=**
(= **Euer**) — **würden**, your Reverence, Rever-
end Sir. — **würdig**, *adj.* venerable; respect-
able, sacred, revered, worshipful. — **würdig**
seht, *f.* veneration.

Chren — **en**, *v.o.* to honor, esteem, revere; (*hoch*)
geehrt, **Serr**, Sir; dear Sir; my dear Sir.
— **ung**, *f.* mark of honor; present.

Chren — before proper names, e.g. **Chren** **Loth**,
is not really connected with **Chre** but with **Serr**,

but can in most cases be rendered by the worthy
— (See **Chren** **Loth**.)

Ch, *inf.* indeed! ay! why! etc.; — **warum** **nicht**
gar! you don't say so! you don't mean it!
— **was**! oh, nonsense!

Ch, *n.* — (**e**), *pl.* — **er** egg; hart (**weich**) **ge=**
tence —, hard (soft) boiled egg; **frisch** —,
new laid egg; **faul** —, bad or addled egg;
verloren — **er**, poached eggs; ein — **zu** **schä-**
len **haben** mit, to have a crow to pluck with;
sie **gleich** **sich** **wie** **ein** — **dem** **anbuck**, they
are as like as two peas; **er** **ist** **eben** **erst** **aus**
dem — **gefraden**, he is just out of his shell,
he is a greenhorn; **stumm** **sich** **nicht** **um** **un-**
gelegte — **er**, don't meddle with things that do
not concern you! **man** **muss** **ihn** **anfassen**, **wie**
ein **rohes** —, he is extremely touchy; **das** —
will **finger** **sein** **als** **die** **Feune**, don't touch
your grandmother to suck eggs; **aussehen** **wie**
aus **dem** — **gepökt**, to look as if one had just
stepped out of a band-box. — **chen**, *n.* little
egg. **Comp.** — **dotter**, *m.* (& *n.*) yolk of egg.
— **er=****becher**, *m.* egg-cup. — **er=****biter**, *n.* egg-
slip. — **er=****grüße**, *f.* pearl groats. — **er=****füße**, *f.*
custard. — **er=****frucht**, — **er=****haben**, *m.* omelet,
pancake. — **er=****freß**, *m.* female crawfish.
— **er=****legen**, *adj.* oviparous. — **er=****leger**, *pl.*
ovipara; **diese** **Hühner** **sind** **gute** — **leger**,
these hens are good layers. — **linie**, *f.* ellipse.
— **er=****lösch**, *m.* egg-spoon. — **er=****plume**, *f.*
victoria plum. — **er=****raum**, *m.* custard. — **er=**
sad, *m.* ovary (*Anat.*). — **er=****schale**, *f.* egg-
shell. — **er=****schnee**, *m.* whisped eggs. — **er=**
stod, *m.* ovary (*Bot. & Anat.*). — **er=****stod**
wasser (**stod**), *f.* ovarian dropsy. — **er=****suppe**,
f. soup made with eggs. — **sturmig**, *adj.* oval,
oblong. — **gelb**, *n.* yolk. — **rund**, *adj.*,
— **ründe**, *f.* oval, egg-shaped. — **weiß**, *n.* albu-
men; white of an egg. — **weiß=****stoss**, *m.* al-
bumen.

Ch's, *interj.* hey! heyday! — **popels**, *interj.* &
n. by-by, lullaby, hush-a-by.

Ch'se, *f.* (*pl.* — **a**) yew tree. — **n**, *adj.* yew.

Ch'sich, *m.* — (**e**), *pl.* — **c** marah-mallow.

Ch's, *f.* — **c**, *f.* **Ch's**, *f.* — **c**, *f.* (*Arch.*) (*pl.* — **en**)
gauche, standard. — **en**, *v.a.* to gauge. — **er**,
Wäcker, *m.* — (**er**), *pl.* — **er**) gauger. **Comp.** —
amt, *n.* gauging-office, testing place of weights
and measures. — **maß**, *n.* standard. — **mei=**
ster, *m.* gauger, standard-officer, sealer of
weights and measures. — **stas**, *m.* gauging-
rule.

Ch'se, *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) oak. — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* — **eln**)
acorn; gland; glans (*Anat.*); club (*Cardo*).
— **en**, *adj. & adv.* oaken, of oak. **Comp.** — **el=**
sturmig, *adj.* glandiform. — **el=****bäber**, *m.* jay.
— **el=****mehl**, *n.* ground oak-bark. — **el=****öl**, *n.*
nut-oll. — **el=****schwein**, *n.* pig fed on acorns.
— **en=****blatt**, *n.* oak-leaf. — **en=****bruch**, *m.*
branch of oak-leaves. — **en=****fest**, *adj.* firm or
hard as an oak. — **stund**, *m.* vale of oaks.
— **horn**, see **Ch'shorn**. — **schaden**, *n.*, —
schä, *f.* squirrel. — **stoss**, *f.* oak-mast.

Ch'shorn, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* **Ch'shörner**) (*dim.* **Ch's-**
hörner) squirrel; sibirisches —, miniver.

Ch, *m.* — (**e**), *pl.* — **c**) oath; adjuration; exco-
munication; einen — **ablegen**, leisten, schwören,
to take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — **abne-**
men (lassen), to put (one) on his oath; to swear
in; (einem) den — **zuscheren**, to tender an
oath; ich **habe** **einen** — **daran** **abgelegt**, I can
swear to it; — **der** **Truce**, oath of allegiance.
— **ist**, *adj. & adv.* sworn, by or upon oath; **er**
hat **sich** — **ist** **verpflichtet**, he is under an oath;
— **ist** **erhördet**, to depose on oath; — **ist**
Kuss **sage**, affidavit, sworn deposition. **Comp.**
— **bruch**, *m.* perjury. — **brüchig**, *adj. & adv.*
perjured, forsworn; — **brüchig** **werden**, to per-
jure oneself. — **es=****formel**, *f.* form of oath.

—**es**-**träitig**, *adj.* upon oath, attested. —**es**-**leistung**, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —**genoss**, *m.* confederate. —**genossenschaft**, *f.* league, confederacy. —**schwur**, *m.* oath. —**sergeffen**, *adj.* forsworn. —**verweigernd**, *adj.* non-juring.

Eidam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) son-in-law.

Eidechse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lizard. *Comp.* —**u**-**ertis**, *adj.* & *adv.* lizard-like, lacertine.

Eider, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (—**ente**, *f.* —**vogel**, *m.*) eider-duck, eider-geese. *Comp.* —**baunen**, —**bunen**, *pl.* eider-down.

Eifer, *m.* (—**s**) zeal; ardor, fervor; passion; emulation; **Blinder** — **schadet nur**, the more haste, the less speed (*prov.*). —**sucht**, *f.* jealousy. —**suchtelei**, *f.* petty jealousy. —**suchtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* jealous, envious.

Eiferer — *n.* (*aur. h.*) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim passionately against (*gegen*), to be envious; to grow angry at (*über eine S.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) zealot.

Eifrig, *adj.* & *adv.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; **sich jemandes** — **annehmen**, to interest oneself warmly for one. —**seif**, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

Eigen, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, own; peculiar, special; nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific; real; **ein** — **es** **Gut**, a freehold; — **e** **Leute**, *seris*; **aus** — **em** **Antriebe**, spontaneously; **eine** — **e** **Äußerung**, a peculiar pronunciation; — **e** **Mundart**, idiom; **das ist ihm** —, that is peculiar to him; — **e** **Wechsel**, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; **für** — **e** **Rechnung**, ou or for one's own account; — **er** **Beit**, special messenger. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (*in der Sprache*) idiom, idiomatic turn. —**s**, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. —**schaft**, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; **Farbe ist eine** — **schaft** **des Lichtes**, color is a property of light; **eine göttliche** — **schaft**, a divine attribute; **in seiner** — **schaft** **als**, in his character of. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) property; ownership; **bewegliches** — **tum**, movable possessions, goods and chattels; **unbewegliches** — **tum**, real property. —**tums**-**recht**, *n.* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —**tums**-**steuer**, *f.* property tax; **wessen** — **tum** **ist dies**? whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —**tümer**, *m.* (—**tümers**, *pl.* —**tümer**) proprietor. —**tümlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging exclusively to, proper; (*pron. eigen-tümlich*) peculiar; original, characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —**tümlichkeit**, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —**tlich**, *l. adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; **die** — **tlichen** **Umstände**, the real circumstances, the particulars. **II. adv.** properly speaking; in actuality; **was soll das** — **tlich** **bedeuten**? what does that really mean? —**tlich** **habe ich es nicht erwartet**, to tell the truth I did not expect it; **was willst du** — **tlich**? what do you want, pray? *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* originality, individuality. —**artig**, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —**büffel**, *m.* self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —**gewicht**, *n.* specific weight. —**gut**, *n.* freehold. —**händig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with one's own hand; autographic; —**händiger** **Brief**, autograph letter. —**hilfe**, *f.* —**hilfe**, *f.* self-help, self-redress. —**liebe**, *f.* self-love. —**lob**, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; —**lob** **finst**, self-praise is no recommendation (*prov.*). —**mächtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; **sich** (*dat.*) —**mächtig** **Recht verschaffen**, to take the law into one's own hands. —**mittel**, *n.* specific remedy. —**name**, *m.* proper name. —**sich**, *m.* self-interest. —

nüchsig, *adj.* selfish. —**nüchsigkeit**, *f.* selfishness. —**schaffs**-**wort**, *n.* adjective. —**sin**, *m.* self-will; positiveness, caprice. —**stingig**, *adj.* & *adv.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —**sticht**, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —**stichtig**, *adj.* selfish. —**ton**, *m.*; —**ton eines Stols**, characteristic sound (*poet.*) of a vowel. —**wille**, *m.* willfulness.

Ein — *n.* (*aur. v. l. r.* to be adapted or suited (*zu*, *for*). **II. n.** (*aur. h.*) to be one's own; to suit, best, behave; **geeignet für**, *qn.* qualified, suitable for, adapted to; **es** — **et ihm**, it is his property; it is characteristic of him (*obs.*). —**et**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) owner, proprietor.

Ein — *lands*, *n.* (—**lands**, *pl.* —**lands**) island. —**länder**, *m.* (—**länder**, *pl.* —**länder**)lander. —**ländlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* insular.

Ein — *e*, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; **grüße** — **e**, hurry; **in** (**der**) — **e**, in haste; **es hat keine** — **e**, there is no hurry about it. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; **die** **Zeit ist nicht so** — **ig**, the matter is not so urgent; **nicht so** — **ig**, don't be in such a hurry! **man brachte ihn** — **ig** **in ein Boot**, he was hurried into a boat; **sie hatte nichts** — **igeres zu thun**, als **die ganze Geschichte in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen**, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighborhood. —**igheit**, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —**heit**, *n.* express messenger, courier. —**fertig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate. —**fertigheit**, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —**fuhrer**, *f.* quick conveyance. —**gut**, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed,' 'with dispatch.' —**march**, *m.* forced march. —**post**, *f.* mail-coach. —**sendung**, *f.* parcel (*sent*) by fast train. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —**zug**, *m.* express or fast train; forced march.

Ein — *en*, *v. l. a.* to hasten. **II. r. to make haste. **III. n.** (*aur. f. & h.*) to hurry, make haste; **eist**, immediate (*on letters*); **was** — **en** **Sie so**? why are you in such a hurry? **sie** — **en** **nicht sehr damit**, they take their time over it; — **e** **mit Weile**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). —**ends**, *p. adj.* & *adv.* speedy; in haste. —**ends**, *adv.* hastily.**

Elf (*obs. & poet. for* **Elf**), *num.* eleven. —**er**, *m.* wine of 1811 (*exceptionally fine*).

Ein — *er*, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; *Equival.* measure. *Comp.* —**lette**, *f.* bucket-chain. —**weise**, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

Ein, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; **querend** —, across the fields; **Jahr aus, Jahr** —, every year, all the year round.

Ein, *l.* (**Ein**, **Ein**), *ind. art.* a, an; **was für** —, what sort of, what (*used as an adj.*). **II. num. adj. one; the same; **nach** — **mal**, once more; — **für alle Mal**, once for all; **in** — **fort**, in — **em** **Stück** **fort**, incessantly; **sie haben** — **er** **Größe**, they are the same size; **es ist** — **s**, it is one o'clock; **es ist halb** — **s**, it is half past twelve. **III. pron.** (—**er**, —**e**, —**es**), one, a person, they, people; the one, the (*obs.*); the one for us, our; a certain portion, *num. (poet.)*; —**s** **und** **andere**, alternately; **nach** —**s**, another word with you; further; —**er** **nach** **dem** **andern**, one by one; **so** —**er**, **und** **so** **one**; —**s** **ist** **Was**, one thing is needful; —**s** **schickt sich nicht für alle**, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; —**er** **für alle** **und** **alle** **für** —**en**, jointly and severally; **nur** —**er**, one of us; one such as I; —**s** **ist** **und** **andere** **gerechnet**, taking one with the other; **ich bin** — **guter** **Girte**, I am the good shepherd; **er** **ist** **meines** **Bergen** — **Geist**, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart (*obs.*); **am** — **höchsten** **Magistrat**, to the mayor and aldermen of our town; **es ist** — **ein** **Gut** **gefallen**, there has been a shower of snow; snow has fallen. —**er**, *l.* (—**e**, —**es**) on**

Ein III. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —**heit**, *f.* oneness; unity; unit; —**die** —**heit** der Handlung, the unity of action; —**heiten** von Zeit und Ort, unities of time and place. —**heitlich**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unitary; —**heitliche** Regierung, centralized government. —**ig**, *I. adj. & adv.* one, united, accordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (*obs.*; see **Einzig**); —**Handels** —**ig** werden, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —**ig** sein or werden über (eine S.), to agree in or upon; er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber —**ig**, he has not made up his mind about it. II. *adj. & adv.* any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —**ige** zehn Jahre, some ten years; —**ige**, some people. —**igkeits**, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; —**igkeits** macht stark, union is strength (*prov.*). —**S**, *I. adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; wir sind —**s**, we are at one; mit —**s**, all at once suddenly. II. *f.* (the number) one; acc. III. *indec. adj.* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron.* laßt uns —**s** rauchen, fingen, let us have a cigar, a song. —**am**, *adj. & adv.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —**famkeit**, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —**ft**, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —**stens**, *see* —**ft**. —**ig**, *adj.* future, to come at some time. —**selbst**, *f.* singleness, individuality. —**zel** —**heiten**, *pl.* details, particulars. —**zeln**, *adj. & adv.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —**zelnes** hat mir gefallen, some things did please me; die Bände sind —**zeln** zu haben, the volumes are to be had separately; —**ins** —**zeln** gehen, to enter into particulars; —**zeln** angeben, to specify; —**zeln** betrachten, to individualize; im allgemeinen und im —**zeln**, in general and in particular; —**zeln** verkaufen, to sell at retail. —**zig**, *adj. & adv.* only, single, sole, unique; —**zig** in seiner Art, unique. —**zig-artig**, *adj.* unique. —**zigkeit**, *f.* oneness. **Comp.** —**ander**, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; an —**ander**, in succession; aus —**ander**, asunder, apart, from each other; bei —**ander**, together; durch —**ander**, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit —**ander**, one with another, on an average, together; nach —**ander**, successively; drei Tage nach —**ander**, three days running; neben —**ander**, side by side; von —**ander**, see **aus**. —**ander** —**artig**, *adj.* one-armed. —**artig**, *adj.* of one sort. —**äugig**, *adj.* one-eyed. —**bad**, *m.* bread or cake not turned in baking. —**basig**, *adj.* monobasic. —**blättrig**, *adj.* monophyllous. —**blumig**, *adj.* uniflorous. —**brüderig**, *adj.* monadelphian. —**brutig**, *adj. & adv.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**crei**, *I. indec. adj.* of one sort and one the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—*s*) monotomy, sameness; das twice —**crei**, the unvarying monotomy. —**crei** —**heit**, *f.* identity, identicalness. —**crei** —**seits**, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —**fach**, *adj. & adv.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; —**fache** Farbe, primitive color; —**fach** wirkend, single-acted. —**fach** —**heit**, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —**fältig**, *adj. & adv.* simple, plain; artless; weak-minded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —**falte** —**pinfel**, *m.* simpleton. —**farbig**, —**farbig**, *adj. & adv.* of one color; plain (*stuff*): —**farbiges** Gemälde, monochrome. —**formig**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**formigkeit**, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —**gez** —**boren**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**gegliedert**, *adj.* unisexual. —**glad**, *n.* monocle. —**bändig**, *adj.*

one-handed. —**heits** —**gläubig**(*r*), *m.* unitarian. —**heits** —**lehre**, *f.* monothelism. —**heits** —**schule**, *f.* (höhere —**heits**schule) uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive the same instruction in the lower forms. —**heits** —**trieb**, *m.* concentrativeness. —**hellig**, *adj. & adv.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**horn**, *n.* unicorn, one-horned animal. —**iger** —**ma** —**ßen**, *adv.* in some measure or degree, somewhat, rather. —**jährig**, *adj. & adv.* lasting a year; one year old; —**jährige** Pflanze, annual. —**jährig**(*r*), *m.* also —**jährig** —**Freiwilliger**, *m.* German soldier who serves only one year with the colors (*at his own expense*), German one year volunteer; —**jähriger** Freiwilligen —**dienst**, one year's military service. —**flang**, *m.* union; accord, harmony; in —**flang** bringen, to make agree, to tune; im —**flang** stehen, to agree. —**flappig**, *adj.* univocal. —**lappig**, *adj.* monocoyledonous (*Bot.*). —**läufig**, *adj.* one-barreled. —**mal**, *adv. & part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; just, only, for once; auf —**mal**, all at once, suddenly; noch —**mal**, once more; noch —**mal** so schön, twice as beautiful; nicht —**mal**, not even; auch jetzt nicht —**mal**? what, not even yet? irgend —**mal**, some time or other; da es nun —**mal** so ist, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —**mal** so, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); du wirst nicht —**mal** rot? you don't even blush? (*after imperatives*): komm —**mal** her, just come here (*for a moment*); das ist mir —**mal** unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —**mal** ist keinmal, once is no custom (*prov.*); stellen Sie sich —**mal** vor, only think; es war —**mal**, once upon a time there was. —**mal** —**zeln**, *n.* once one, multiplication-table. —**malig**, *adj. & adv.* happening but once, solitary. —**männig**, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* one-masted vessel. —**mant**, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mätig**, *adj. & adv.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, *nem. con.* —**mätigkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**öde**, *f.* (pl. —**öden**) solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* one-eared. —**pfünder**, *m.* one-pounder (*Art.*). —**reihig**, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —**seitig**, *adj.* one-stringed. —**schlätzig**, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —**schürig**, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —**seitig**, *adj. & adv.* one-sided; partial, biased. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —**sibig**, *adj. & adv.* monosyllable, taciturn, laconic; —**sibiges** Wort, monosyllable. —**sibigkeit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**süßig**, *adj.* having but one seat. —**pännner**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**pännig**, *adj. & adv.* drawn by one horse. —**spurig**, *adj.* single-railed. —**stimmig**, *adj. & adv.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —**stimmigkeit**, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —**stüßig**, *adj.* one-storied (*house*). —**stweilen**, *adv.* in the mean time; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**stweilig**, *adj. & adv.* temporary, provisional. —**tags** —**Niege**, *f.* ephemera. —**täglich**, *adj. & adv.* ephemeral. —**tönig**, *adj. & adv.* monotonous. —**tönigkeit**, *f.* monotony. —**tracht**, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trächtig**, *adj. & adv.* harmonious, united, accordant. —**trächtigkeit**, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —**zahl**, *f.* singular number (*Gram.*). —**zähig**, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel**(*n*), single, separate, detached, odd. —**zel** —**anzählung**, *f.* detailed enumeration. —**zel** —**ding**, *n.* individual thing; unquo

thing. —*geisell*, *m.* individual case. —*geiselt*, *f.* solitary confinement. —*geiselsampf*, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —*geislader*, *m.* single-loader or shooting gun. —*geisleben*, *n.* isolated life. —*geisverläufer*, *m.* retailer. —*geiswesen*, *n.* individual; unique creature (*obs.*). —*geisig*, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long or thick.

Einadern, *v.a.* to plow in.

Einarbeiten, *v.r.* to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.

Einäschern — *n.*, *v.a.* to burn to ashes; to calcine; to reduce to ashes, to burn down. —*Asche*, *f.* incineration, burning down.

Einatmen, *v.a.* to inhale.

Einätzen, *v.a.* to etch in.

Einballen, **Einballieren**, *v.a.* to pack.

Einbalsam — (*ier*), *n.* *v.a.* to embalm. —*ierung*, *f.* embalment.

Einband, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbände*) binding, cover of a book: — *in Papier*, in boards; — *in Leinen*, bound in cloth; *Halbband* —, half bound; *Stoffband* —, bound in cloth; *biegsamer* —, limp cover; — *mit Goldschnitt*, with gilt edges.

Einbauen, *v. I. a.* to build one thing in another. *II. r.* to build (a home) in a place.

Einbelegen, *tr.v.a.* to include in the bargain.

Einbegreifen, *tr.v.a.* to comprehend; to include, contain; *mit einbegreifen*, included, implied.

Einbehalten, *tr.v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to keep back s.th. from a.o.; to withhold, save.

Einbeizen, *v.a.* to etch in; to pickle (*meat*); to soak; to vein (*wood or leather*); to mortify.

Einbekommen, *tr.v.a.* to get in (*cash, etc.*).

Einberufen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to convene; to call in (*currency, etc.*); to call in or out (*troops*).

aus, *f.*; — *aus der Reserve*, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service.

Einbetteln, *v.a.* to collect or obtain by begging; *sich* —, to get admission by begging.

Einbetten, *v.a.* to put up a bed in; to imbue; *sich* —, to procure a lodging in.

Einbeziehen — *en*, *v.a.* to include. —*aus*, *f.* inclusion.

Einbiegen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to bend inwards, downwards or back; to infect. *cin*gebogen, *p.p. & adj.* infected; sinuous. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) — *en* in, to turn into. —*aus*, *f.* the bending inwards; infection; recess.

Einbilden — *en*, *v.a.* (*with dat. of refl. pron.*) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; *sich (dat.) etwas auf cine B.* — *en*, to pique oneself on s.th., to presume upon; *eingebildet*, conceited; imaginary; *du bistest dir ein*, *du seist von allem unterrichtet*, you imagine yourself informed about all; *er bildet sich viel ein*, he is full of conceit; *he bildet sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein*, she piques herself much on her fashionable connections. —*aus*, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; *in der — aus verhanden*, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* — *ausgestraft*, *f.* (power of) imagination; *seiner — ausgestraft freien Lauf lassen*, to give free range to one's imagination.

Einbinden — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to bind (a book); to tie up or on; to furl (*sails*); to take in (*a reef*); *etnem etwas* — *en*, to enjoin upon, charge with; *etnem Wasden etwas* — *en*, to make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* — *e=geid*, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. — *e=adel*, *f.* bookbinder's needle; flat awl.

Einblasen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (*walls*), blow in (*windows, etc.*). —*aus*, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.

Einbläsel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) prompter; suggester; insinuator. —*errei*, *f.* insinuation.

Einblenden, (*less correctly*) **Einbläuen**, *v.a.* to knock into one, inculcate.

Einblid, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) glance into; in sight.

Einbohren, *v.a.* to bore a hole in.

Einbraten, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink in roasting.

Einbrechen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to break down; to pass down; to break open; to commit burglary; to break into a house. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (*as winter, etc.*); *die Nacht bricht ein*, night is coming on; *bei — erder Nacht*, at nightfall. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*e*) burglar.

Einbrinnen, *tr.v.a.* to burn in, brand; to anneal; *Wisch* —, to stir in flour to soup, etc.

Einbringen, *tr.v.a.* to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; *etwas wider* —, to make up for, make good something; *was bringt der Stoff ein?* what is the position worth? *he verlangt ihr Eingebrodtes*, she claims her dowry.

Einbroden, *v.a.* to crumble, to break bread, etc., into small pieces; *etwas einbroden haben*, to be well off, to have wealth; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to get into trouble; to get into a fine mess (*coll.*); *er muß nun ausseifen*, *was er sich eingebrodht hat*, he now reaps what he has sown.

Einbruch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbrüche*) house-breaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass: — *der Nacht*, nightfall. — *s=versicherung*, *f.* insurance against burglary.

Einbürger — *n.*, *v.a.* to naturalize; to enfranchise; *Bürger* — *n.*, to adopt foreign words into a language; *sich* — *n.*, to settle as a citizen; *eingebürgerte Lehnwörter*, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; *naturalized loan-words*. —*aus*, *f.* naturalization.

Einbuge, *f.* loss, damage.

Einbüßen, *v.a.* to suffer loss from, to lose by.

Einbämmen, *v.a.* to dam in; to embank. *eingedämmtes Land*, reclaimed land.

Einbampfen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to dry by evaporation.

Einbämpfen, *v.a.* to stew down; to smoke.

Einbeuten, *v.a.*; *ein Fremdwort* —, to give to a foreign word a German appearance (e.g., *Breide*, *Gruppe*, *Leutnant*, *Möbel*).

Einbrängen, *v. I. a.* to squeeze into, to force into. *II. r.* to crowd in; to intrude o.a. into.

Einbringen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) (*in etwas*) to enter (into) by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to enforce (*an argument*); to search into (a matter). — *lisch*, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. — *lisch*, *feist*, *f.* impressiveness. — *lisch*, *m.* (—*lisch*, *pl.* —*lische*) intruder.

Einbrud, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbrüde*) impression, mark, stamp; — *malchen*, to produce an impression, a sensation. — *en*, *v.a.* to imprint. *Comp.* — *s=los*, *adj.* unimpressive. — *s=voll*, *adj. & adv.* impressive.

Einbrücken — *en*, *v.a.* to press in; to break; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. — *lisch*, *adj. & adv.* impressive.

Einren, *v.a.* to unite, to form into one; *das geeinte Deutschland*, united Germany.

Einengen, *v.a.* to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.

Einern, *see Ein*; — *nach dem andern*, one by one, by turns; *se* —, such a one.

Einern, *v.a.* to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.

Einernieren, *v.a.* to accustom to drink, to drill thoroughly.

ein/fädeln, *v.a.* to thread (*a needle*); to device, manage, contrive (*artfully*); foll *ich thuen* — ? shall I thread the needle for you?
ein/fahr-en, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to bring, carry in (*on wheels*); to run, drive into; to break in (*horses to harness*); to injure by driving over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive in, enter. —*f. f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbor*); descent (*of a mine*).
ein/fall, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einfälle*) falling in; inroad, invasion; irruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; mally; catch (*of a latch, etc.*); detent (*of a watch*); *ein witziger* —, a flash of wit; *ein wunderlicher* —, a whim, freak; *ich geriet auf den* —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —*s*=*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.
ein/fallen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack, to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (*Mus.*); to interrupt; to catch (*of a latch, etc.*); to fall to ruin; to occur (*to one's mind*); to alight; to roost; to fall (*as light*); to set in, come on; *es ist mir niemals eingefallen*, it never once entered my head; *sich* (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head; *das hätte ich mir nie — lassen*, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; *wie es ihm gerade einfiel*, as the humor seized him; *es will mir nicht —*, I cannot remember it; *was fällt dir ein?* what are you thinking of? *es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu thun*, I have not the least intention of doing so; *eingefallene Augen*, sunken eyes; *Winkel, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt*, angle of incidence; *das Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein*, the light shines or penetrates through the window. II. *tr.v.a. sich* (*dat.*) *den Schädel* —, to split one's skull by a fall. III. *intrans.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —*D.*, *p. & adj.* incident; —*des Fenster*, skylight.
ein/fällig, *adj. & adv.* tottering, ruinous.
ein/fangen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to inclose, separate by a fence; *der eingefangene Fuchs*, the bag-fox. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch.
ein/fäß-en, *v.a.* to barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to encase; to set (*in jewels*); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (*carpets*); to inclose; to trim (*with lace, etc.*). —*tr. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) stone-setter. —*ung*, *f.* barreling; inclosing; inclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a well*); embankment, fencing. *Comp.* —*ungs*=*band*, (*Ein-fäß-band*), *n.* binding or bordering ribbon. —*ungs*=*galerie*, *f.* envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).
ein/fetten, *v.a.* to grease, to lubricate.
ein/fench-en, *v.a.* to steep; to wet, moisten through.
ein/feuern, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to light a fire in, heat the stove; to inflame.
ein/finden, *tr.v.* to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive; *ich werde mich dort —*, I shall come to that place.
ein/flechten, *tr.v.a.* to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to put in, mention by the way.
ein/flicken, *v.a.* to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to insert in.
ein/fliessen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow in, into; to come in (*of money*). —*auf*, to influence (*obs.*); *mit — lassen*, to drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; *er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —*, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.
ein/floßbar, *adj.* infusible.
ein/floß-en, *v.a.* (*ein*=*en*) *etwas* to cause to flow in; to instill, imbue, infuse, inspire with

to suggest; einem **Wut** —en, to inspire a.o. with courage; einem **Wille** —en, to touch one with pity; einem ein **Verlangen** —en, to excite a desire in a p. —**zug**, *f.* infusion.
Einfluss, *m.* (—**flus**, *pl.* **Einflüsse**) flowing in, influence; power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*); das **Berggruben** hat — auf die **Menschen**, men are influenced by pleasure.
Comp. —**reich**, *adj.* influential. —**röhre**, *f.* ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.
Einflüster —en, *v.a.* to whisper to; to insinuate. —**zug**, *f.* whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.
Einfordern, *v.a.* to call in (*debts*); to demand (*payment*).
Einfressen, *tr. v. I. a.* to eat up; to swallow. **II. r. & n.** (aux. **h.**) to eat into, to corrode.
Einfristen —(igen), *v.a.* to inclose, fence in. —**igung**, *f.* inclosure; lebendige —igung, quickest hedge.
Einfristen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. **f.**) to freeze in; to be ice-bound. ein**gefroren**, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.
Einfinden, *v.a.*; einen für eine Prüfung —, to cram a p. for an examination (*st.*).
Einfüg —en, *v.a.* to fit in, insert; to join together; to splice; to dovetail; **fü** —en, to become a part or a member of. —**zug**, *f.* fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.
Einfuhr, *f.* (*pl.* —en) import, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); —und Ausfuhr-verbot, prohibitive system. **Comp.** —**handel**, *m.* import trade. —**liste**, *f.*, —**register**, *n.* —**tabelle**, *f.* bill of lading; import tariff. —**prämie**, *f.* bounty on importation. —**waren**, *pl.* imports, articles of importation. —**zoll**, *m.* import-duty, entrance-duty.
Einführbar, *adj.* importable.
Einfuhr —en, *v.a.* to bring in; to import; to introduce (*customs*); *people*; *young ladies into society, etc.*; to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (*to a living, etc.*); in ein Amt —en, to invest with an office, install; einen reden —en, to quote or cite a person's words. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) introducer; importer; inductor. —**zug**, *f.* introduction; importation; installation. —**anzei** —(schreiben, *n.* letter of introduction.
Einfüllen, *v.a.* to fill in, fill up; in **Glasen** —, to bottle.
Eingabe, *f.* petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.
Eingangs, *m.* (—(en), *pl.* **Eingänge**) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Ant.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — von **Werb**, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt or payment; verboten —, no admission; — der **Waffe**, introit; keinen — finden, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —**g**, *adv.* on entering; at the beginning. **Comp.** —**buch**, *n.* book of entries; entrance book. —**deklaration**, *f.* bill of entry. —**preis**, *m.* entrance money. —**rede**, *f.* inaugural speech or lecture; prologue. —**schüd**, *n.* overture. —**zoll**, *m.* entrance duty, import duty.
Einhängen, *v.a.* to inclose with hedges or fences.
Einsetzen —en, *tr.v.a.* to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (*medicine*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) suggester, prompter. —**zug**, *f.* administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.
Ein geboren, *p.p. & adj.* native, indigenous; innate; es ist jedem (**Menschen**) —, it is the inborn tendency of our being; das **Wort** der

— verleben, to naturalize. —*c(r)*, *m.* native; *er* ist kein —*er*, he is an alien.
Ein'gebrachte(s), *n.* the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife.
Ein'gedenk, *adj.* mindful of, remembering.
Ein'geleibet, *adj.* incarnate; inveterate (*fig.*).
Ein'geleitet, *n.* haah, mince.
Ein'gehen, *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand, conceive; to enter into (*particulars*); to shrink; to come to hand; *auf eine S.* —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; in eine *S.* —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarize oneself with; *auf den Eschert* —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; *er ging eifrig auf (sometimes in) die Sache ein*, he took up the matter warmly; *aus- und* —, to frequent (*a house*); — *lassen*, to give up, leave off, let drop; *er ließ das Geschäft* —, he gave up business; *die Pflanze ist eingegangen*, the plant has withered, is gone; *das geht ihm leicht ein*, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; *das will ihm nicht* —, that will not go down with him. II. *a.* einen Vergleich —, to come to terms; eine Bitte —, to make a bet. *ein'gegangen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* paid, received in cash; eingegangene Weiber, receipts. —*s*, *adj.* & *adv.* searching, exhaustive, in detail.
Ein'gemacht, *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved, etc.; — *Gerben*, *pl.* sweetmeats, etc. —*c(s)*, *n.* preserves, pickles.
Ein'gemeind-*en*, *v.a.* to incorporate. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation.
Ein'gemummt, *p.p.* & *adj.* muffled up.
Ein'genommen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Einnehmen*; von einem —, prepossessed in favor of; *er ist sehr von ihr* —, he is infatuated with her; von sich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against one; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite stupid. —*heit*, *f.* predilection; prejudice; prepossession.
Ein'gepartriet(r), *m.* parishioner.
Ein'gepartriet(e), *n.* guard or ward (*of a lock*).
Ein'gepöhlchenheit, *f.* confinement; sequestration.
Ein'geschnitten, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Ein'schneiden*; incised (*Bot.*); *das* —*e*, *fricasee*; haah.
Ein'geschränktheit, *f.* narrowness; frugality, narrow-mindedness.
Ein'geschieden, *p.p.* & *adj.* registered; —*er Brief*, registered letter.
Ein'geleitet, *p.p.* & *adj.* settled, established, residential; *der* —*e*, settler, inhabitant.
Ein'geständnis, *n.* (—*s*es, *pl.* —*s*) avowal, confession, admission.
Ein'gestehen, *tr.v.a.* to confess; to grant; to allow; eingestehenemäßen, avowedly.
Ein'geweihte, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bowels, entrails, intestines. *Comp.* —*schlag=ader*, *f.* collac artery.
Ein'geweiht(r), *m.* initiated man, adept.
Ein'gewöhnen, *v. I. a.* to accustom to. II. *r.* to get used to; to settle down.
Ein'gewurzelt, *p.p.* & *adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.
Ein'gezogen, *p.p.* & *adj.* retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —*heit*, *f.* retirement; solitary life.
Ein'gießen, *tr.v.a.* to pour in; ein Glas Wein —, to pour out a glass of wine; to infuse (*into*); to cast in; mit Blei —, to fill in with lead.
Ein'gittern, *v.a.* to inclose with bars or a railing, to grate.
Ein'graben, *I. tr.v.a.* to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; sich —, to burrow, to intrrench oneself.
Ein'greifen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to catch, bite, take

hold (*of a latch, an anchor, etc.*); to grapple together; to interfere with, intrrench upon; to strike, touch (*a lyre, etc.*); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (*of deer*); in einander —, to interlock (*as cogwheels*), to be interdependent, to coincide; einem in seine Hand —, to interrupt one; in jemandes Strich —, to encroach on another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to trench upon another's office; in einander —*de Wissen'schaften*, cognate sciences; —*de Maßregeln*, energetic measures; *der Hund greift ein*, the dog catches the scent.
Ein'griff, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) catching, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (*on, in*); invasion; usurpation; catch (*of a lock, etc.*).
Ein'guß, *m.* (—*s*es, *pl.* —*s*) pouring in; potion; drench (*Vel.*); cast, mold; infusion. *Comp.* —*röhre*, *f.* feed-pipe; furnace pipe (*Found.*). —*tierchen*, *pl.* infusoria.
Ein'hacken, *v.a.* to cut into, down or up.
Ein'haken, *v.a.* to hook in, to clasp.
Ein'haken, *v.a.* to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.
Ein'halt, *m.* (—*s*) stop, check; prohibition; impediment; — *thun*, to stop, check; — *gebieten*, to order to stop, to bring to a standstill.
Ein'halt-*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to pucker (*a seam, etc.*); to follow, observe; die Zeit —*en*, to be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung —*en*, to stop payment. —*ung*, *f.* observance (*of feasts, etc.*).
Ein'handeln, *v.a.* to purchase; etwas mit —, to include a.th. in a bargain.
Ein'handig-*en*, *v.a.*; einem etwas —*en*, to hand a.th. over to a.o.; to deliver; to serve on one (*auris*). —*ung*, *f.* delivery, consignment. *Comp.* —*ungsschein*, *m.* bill of delivery.
Ein'hängen, *v.a.* to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (*a door*); to ship (*a rudder*); to skid (*a wheel*).
Ein'hauen, *v.a.* to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to inoculate, instill.
Ein'hauen, *tr.v. I. a.* to hew, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to charge (*Mil.*); in or auf den Feind —, to break in upon the enemy.
Ein'heben —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to lift into; to put a form into the press; to collect. II. *subst. n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*ung*, *f.* collection (*of taxes*).
Ein'heften, *v.a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to file (*papers, etc.*); to tack together.
Ein'hegen, *v.a.* to fence in, to inclose.
Ein'heimisch, *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —*e Erbsen*, home produce; —*e Dichtung*, national poetry; —*er Krieg*, civil war; —*e Pflanzen*, indigenous plants; — *machen*, to naturalize, to domesticate, to acclimatize; — *werden*, to settle, to feel at home; die —*en*, the natives.
Ein'heimen, *v.a.* to get in; to bring home.
Ein'heiraten, *v.r.* to marry into a family.
Ein'leiten —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to light a fire; wir haben tüchtig eingeleitet, we have heated our room well; einem —*en*, to make it warm for a person, to frighten one. —*er*, *m.* the man, stoker. —*ung*, *f.* heating.
Ein'leiten —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to prompt, jog the memory; einem —*en*, to assist one. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) prompter.
Ein'leiten, *adj.* & *adv.* unanimous (*ly*).
Ein'lenken, *v.a.* to lock (*a wheel*), put on the drag.
Ein'leiten, *adv. & sep. pref.* along, forth. *Comp.* (*with verbs of motion, often implying steadfastness*). —*gehen*, *tr.v.n.* to move along; to pass; to

wander about. —**holsieren**, v.a. to strut, stalk along.

h^uegen, v.a. to break in, to train (*Sport*).

h^uel-en, v.a. to bring in; to haul home (*the* *run*, a rope, etc.); to go to meet; to go and etch in great state; to obtain; to collect (*robes*); to take in (*sails*); to overtake; to make up for (*lost time, etc.*); retrieve; **h^uem^uen** **Einwilligung** —**en**, to get a p.'s consent.

h^uer, m. (—**er**), pl. —**er** halyard (*naut.*). **h^ump**, —**talje**, f. (einer *Rense*), train-tackle (*Artill.*).

h^ungeln, v.a. to shrivel.

h^unden, v.a. to wrap or muffle up or in; to envelop.

h^ung-en, v.a. to make one, unite, cause to grow; **h^ung** —**en**, to agree. —**heit**, f. unity, harmony.

h^ump-en, v.a. to inoculate, vaccinate; to plant. —**ung**, f. inoculation; vaccination.

h^ungen, v. I. a. to drive, chase into; to in-ill; **h^ungen** **Einreden** —, to frighten a person, rike terror into one; **h^ungen** **Ein** —, to train dog (*for sport*). II. n. (aux. f.) to rush, to slip in.

h^utseln, v.a. to heat very much (*coll.*).

h^ullen, v.a. to lay in lime; to join with no; to soak in lime-water.

h^ullern, v.a. to cash, to collect (*money, b^ud*).

h^ulf, m. purchase, marketing. **Comp.** —**h^ulf**, n. purchase-money. —**h^ulfung**, f. count, bill of costs. —**h^ulf**, m. cost-ice; first cost, prime cost; purchase money.

h^ulfen, v. I. a. to buy in; to purchase; to rvey. II. r. **h^ulf** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to acquire purchase.

h^ulfen, m. (—**h^ulf**, pl. —) purchaser; purveyor. **h^ulf-en**, f. (pl. —**en**) hollow fluting, groove.

h^ump, —**tein**, m. gutter-tile. **h^uhlen**, v.a. to groove; to provide with a iter.

h^ufen, f. putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; i **h^ufen** **h^ufen**, contemplation.

h^ufen, v.n. (aux. f.) to turn in, to enter; put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call i, upon; **h^ufen** **in** **h^ufen** —, to examine one i, turn in on oneself.

h^ufen, v.a. to wedge in; to fasten with dges, plug; to inoculate, drive in.

h^ufen, v.a. to lay in, to cellar.

h^ufen, v.a. to notch, indent; to crimp (*ish*); to engrail (*Her.*).

h^ufen, v.a. to imprison, incarcerate. **h^ufen**, f. incarceration, imprisonment.

h^ufen, v.a. to hook in, to chain.

h^ufen, f. legal adoption; equalization property amongst children of different mar- ges.

h^ufen, v.a. to sue (*at law for a debt*).

h^ufen, v.a. to fasten with cramp- us; to bracket; to insert in brackets or pa- theses. —**ung**, f. (bas *Einzelnummer*), icket; parenthesis; the words inclosed in ickets.

h^ufen, n. (—**h^ufen**, pl. *Einzelbücher*) k for pasting (scraps, cuttings) in, scrap k.

h^ufen, v.a. to clothe; to invest with (a *form*, a religious garb, etc.); to lay out (a *ue*); **h^ufen** **gut** —**en**, to give a pleasing n to a thing; **h^ufen** **lassen**, to don a uni- n; to become a soldier; to take the veil; to r a monestary. —**ung**, f. clothing; in- fature; taking of the veil; wording, form.

h^ufen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to hatch; einge- ft, on the hatch.

h^ufen, v.a. to gag, fasten by a gag.

h^ufen, v. I. a. to pinch in. II. n. (aux. f.) op at an inn (*slang*).

Ein'falden, v. I. a. to break, to bend in (*as the knees*); to fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). II. n. (aux. f.) to break down; mit **eingefalden** **Knien** or **Beinen**, with bent-in knees.

Ein'falden, v.a. to tie up, tie in; to add.

Ein'falden, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to decrease and be- come thick by boiling. II. a. to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.

Ein'falden, I. r.v.n. (aux. f.) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive; to become bankrupt; to petition, to apply to; to interpose, intervene; es **kam** **ein** **in**, it occurred to him; — **gegen**, to protest against; mit **einer** **klage**, einem **Bittschreiben** —, to bring an action (against), to memorialize; er **ist** **um** **seinen** **Abdich** **eingefallen**, he has sent in his resignation; die **eingefallenen** **Zinsen**, the interest paid. II. **subst.** n. income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Ecol.*); ein **jährliches** — (yearly) income, annuity. **Comp.** —**steuer**, f. income-tax.

Ein'falden, v.a. to inclose, fence in.

Ein'falden, v. I. a. to put, pack up; to pur- chase; to arrange, to get into order; **h^ufen** —, to get one's things into order, to arrange one's room. II. n. (aux. f.) to shut up shop, to fail.

Ein'falden, v.a. to encircle, to isolate.

Ein'falden, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep in or into; to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (*Naut.*).

Ein'falden, v.a. to get on (*books, etc.*); to have to swallow (*medicine*) (*coll.*); to overtake (*coll.*).

Ein'falden, v.n. to slacken (*of the wind*); **gegen** **den** **Wind** —, to sail close to the wind.

Ein'falden, v.a. to scrawl in or on.

Ein'falden, f. (pl. *Ein'falden*) coming in, arrival; (pl.) rents, income, revenues.

Ein'falden, v.a. to reduce, to shorten; to warp (*a ship*); to foreshorten (*Art*).

Ein'falden, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to invite; to summon, to cite. —**en**, p. & adj. inviting, attractive. —**er**, m. (—**er**, pl. —**er**) host; inviter. —**ung**, f. invitation, summons. **Comp.** —**ung** —**karte**, f. invitation-card. —**ung** —**stift**, f. invitation; learned treatise, dissertation, essay, summons.

Ein'falden, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to load in, to load, to freight. —**er**, m. one who loads. —**ung**, f. lading.

Ein'falden, v. a. laying in; inclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit; money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, inlaid (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shrie, etc.*); burd —**er**, under cover. **Comp.** —**er** —**holz**, n. wood for inlay- ing. —**er** —**recht**, n. permission to lodge.

Ein'falden, v.a. to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbed, stratify.

Ein'falden, m. (—**h^ufen**, pl. *Ein'falden*) letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. **Comp.** —**geld**, n. entrance money. —**karte**, f. card of admis- sion, ticket; voucher. —**klappe**, f. valve.

—**ofen**, m. smelting furnace. —**preis**, m. see —**geld**. —**thür**, f. small gate; wicket. —**ben- til**, n. suction valve.

Ein'falden, v. I. a. to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (*Med.*); nicht —**en** **wollen**, to refuse admittance. II. r. (*wild* *auf* *eine* *E.* or *in* *eine* *E.* or *mit* *einer* *E.*) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; ich **lasse** **nicht** **ein**, I will not have anything to do with it; **auf** **solche** **fragen** **lasse** **ich** **nicht** **ein**, I shall not discuss such ques- tions; **h^ufen** **ins** **Gespräch** —**en**, to enter into conversation; **h^ufen** **auf** **eine** **klage** —**en**, to answer an accusation. —**ung**, f. trimming; im- mission (*Med.*); answer (*Law*); see **Ein'falden**.

Ein'falden, adj. detailed, particular, special.

Ein'falden, m. (—**h^ufen**) entering; arrival.

Ein'falden, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to come in, arrive; to enter (*a harbor*); to come to hand (*of dis- patches*); to pour in (*of orders*); to shrink (*of cloth*). II. a.; **einem** **die** **thür** —, to assail a p., to bore, trouble, pestes a p.

einläuten, *v. a.* to announce by ringing, to ring in (*the New Year, church time, etc.*).
einleben, *v. r.* to grow or get accustomed to, to familiarise o.s.; *sich in eine G.* —, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a thing; *ein tief eingelebter Zustand*, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.
einlegen — *en*, *v. a.* to lay, put in; to inclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (*for future use*); to couch (*a spear*); to inlay; to quarter, billet (*soldiers*); to set (*vines*); to enter (*a protest*); to put away (*goods*), pack up; to shut up above; *ein (gutes) Wort für einen —en*, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; *Ehre —en mit*, to gain honor by; *eingelegte Arbeit*, inlaid work, mosaic work. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who lays in, *etc.*; layer, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, *etc.*; packer (*of fish, etc.*). — *nng*, *f.* laying; inclosing; preservation. *Comp.* —*er* — *er* — *en*, *n.* veneer. — *er* — *en*, *m.* inner tympan (*Typ.*). — *er* — *en*, *f.* folding fork. — *er* — *en*, *n.* veneer. — *er* — *en*, *n.* deposit; capital. — *er* — *en*, *n.* sifter (*Weav.*). — *er* — *en*, *m.* folding-chair.
einleiten — *en*, *v. a.* to introduce; to prelude; to institute (*a lawsuit*); to bring about, manage; to usher in. — *end*, *p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. — *nng*, *f.* introduction, preamble; exordium; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* — *nng* — *nng* — *nng*, *pl.* introductory sciences.
einleiten, *v. l. a.* to reduce, to set (*a limb*); to lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); to turn right; to restore. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.
einlernen, *v. a.*; *sich (dat.) etwas —*, to learn by heart; *einem etwas —*, to make a.o. learn a.th. to hammer a.th. into a.o.
einlesen, *tr. v. a.* to gather, to collect; *im Lateinischen eingelesen sein*, to be well read in Latin, to read Latin with great ease.
einleuchten — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be clear, to be evident; *das will mir nicht —en*, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or satisfied*) about it. — *end*, *part. & adj.* evident, obvious.
einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver in or up, hand over.
einliehen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be inclosed in.
einlösen, *v. a.* to put into prison (*st.*).
einlöffen, *v. a.* to give by spoonfuls; (*einem etwas —*), to administer with a spoon.
einlogieren, *v. a.* to lodge with (*bei einem*).
einlösbar, *adj.* redeemable.
einlösen — *en*, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem; to take up (*a bill*); to recover, to discharge (*an account*). — *nng*, *f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.
einlöten, *v. a.* to solder in.
einluden, *v. a.* to prime (*a cannon*).
einlullen, *v. a.* to lull asleep.
einmachen, *v. a.* to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to alake (*time*); *den Teig —*, to knead into a dough with water, milk, *etc.* *ein'gemacht*, *p. & adj.* preserved, pickled. *Ein'gemachte*, *n.* preserves.
einmalen, *tr. v. a.* to grind (*for future use*).
einmarsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Einmärsche*) marching in, entry. — *ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march in, enter.
einmauern, *v. a.* to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.
einmeißeln, *v. a.* to work on or into with the chisel.
einmengen, see *Einmischen*.
einmieten, *v. a. & r.* to hire, to rent; to take rooms, to engage lodgings.

einmischen, *v. a.* to intermix, to mingle; *sich —*, to meddle with, interfere; *Rebenweiden in einen Bruch —*, to raise collateral issues.
einmummeln, *v. a. & r.* to muffle or wrap up.
einmünden — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (*waters*) into (*a river*); to run into, to join; to inoculate with (*Anal.*). — *nng*, *f.* junction.
einmünzen, *v. a.* to coin; to recoin.
einnähen, *v. a.* to sew in; to sew up in; to embale; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.
einnehmen, *f. (pl. —n)* receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (*possession of*); capture; — *nng* *Ausgabe*, receipts and expenditure.
einnehmen, *adj.* that may be taken; untenable.
einnehmen — *en*, *tr. v. a.* to take in; to take in; to take (*possession of*); to capture; to accept, receive (*money, etc.*); to engage (*a place*); to take (*medicine*); to occupy (*room*); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (*scars, ballast, etc.*); to receive (*a person into one's house*); to collect (*taxes*); to include (*in a calculation*); — *en für*, to interest for, prejudice in favor of; — *en gegen*, to prejudice against; *das Herz —en*, to touch the heart; *den Kopf —en*, to take one's head, to make giddy; *das Mittagsgesicht —en*, to lunch, to dine (*early*); *das Nachessen oder Abendbrot —en*, to sup, to dine (*late*); wenig —en, to have a small income; *eines andern Stelle —en*, to succeed to another's place; *bisher Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein*, this smell makes me faint; *sich von seiner Leidenschaft —en lassen*, to be carried away by one's passion. *ein'genommen*, *p. p. & adj.* partial (*für, to*); bigoted; infatuated (*von, with*); prejudiced (*gegen, against*); *er ist für Sie sehr eingenommen*, he is much prepossessed in your favor. — *end*, *p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). — *erei*, *f.* collectorship. — *nng*, *f.* taking in, occupation; capture.
einnehmen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten; to sponge (*cloth*).
einnehmen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep.
einnehmen (in), *v. r.* to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; to creep into; to inhabit (oneself). *ein'genommen*, *p. p. & adj.* firmly established, inveterate.
einrücken, *v. a.* to urge, force to take; *einem etwas —*, to press a thing on one.
einruhen, *v. a.* to oil, to grease.
einordnen, *v. a.* to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.
einpacken — *en*, *v. l. a.* to pack up in; *Waren —en*, to put up goods. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack up; to shut up (*shop*); to stop, to become silent; to give way (*coll.*); to become less good looking (*coll.*). — *nng*, *f.* packing up.
einpassen, *v. a.* to paste in.
einpassen, *v. a.* to smuggle in.
einpassen, *v. a. & n.* to fit (*in*).
einpassen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass in.
einpausen — *en*, *v. a.* to beat into; to train; to cram. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) drummer. — *erei*, *f.* drumming.
einpfählen, *v. a.* to inclose with pales; to stockade.
einpfarren, *v. a.* to annex to a parish.
einpfarren, *v. a.* to season with pepper.
einpfarren, *v. a.* to pen in, crowd; to coop up.
einpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant; to implant. *ein'gepflanzt*, *p. p. & adj.* inveterate, innate, implanted.
einpflegen, *v. a.* to fix in a pavement; to inclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on.
einpflegen, *v. a.* to peg in, plug; to fence in.
einpflegen, *v. a.* to cork in or up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraft; to implant.
einpflegen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch; to pitch.
einpflegen, *v. a.* to mix, to pickle; *eingepfeftes Fleisch*, corned meat.

- Einprägen**, v. a. to imprint; (*etw. etw.*) —, to inculcate, to impress upon, to imbue with; *ſich* (*dat.*) *etwas* —, to impress something upon one's memory.
- Einpredigen**, v. a. to inculcate, to preach into; *ſich* —, to practice oneself in preaching, to become a good preacher.
- Einpressen**, v. a. to press, to put into the press; to squeeze in, to shut up in the furnace.
- Einprobieren**, v. a. to try; to rehearse.
- Einbringen**, v. a. (*etw. etw.*) to beat into.
- Einwandeln**, v. r. to change into a chrysalis.
- Einquartieren** — *en*, v. a. to quarter, to billet; *ſich bei etw.* — *en*, to take up one's quarters at a one's house. — *ung*, f. quartering; (*pl.*) soldiers billeted.
- Einruhen**, v. a. to soak, to steep.
- Einruhlen**, v. a. to twirl in, beat up.
- Einraufen**, v. a. to grasp at, to snatch up.
- Einrahmen**, v. a. to frame; to tent (*cloth*).
- Einrammen**(*in*), v. a. to ram, drive in or down.
- Einreagieren**, v. a. to enroll (*Mil.*).
- Einrauchern**, v. a. to smoke, to fumigate.
- Einräumen** — *en*, v. a. to give up (*a room, a house*); to clear, put away; to house, store; (*etw. etw.*) — *en*, to concede, allow, grant; (*etw.*) *ſeinen Platz* — *en*, to give up one's place to; *etw. ein Zimmer* — *en*, to accommodate a.o. with a room. — *ung*, f. concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).
- Einreden**, v. a. to whisper to, to suggest.
- Einrechnen**, v. a. to reckon in or add, to comprise or include in the account; to allow for.
- Einrede**, f. (*pl.* — *n*) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — *thun*, to protest against; *ſeine* —! no replying! don't gainsay!
- Einreden**, v. l. a. to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; *etw. mit* —, to encourage one. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to interrupt, to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; *rede mir nicht ein!* don't interrupt me! *er läßt ſich nicht gern* —, he does not like interfering or contradicting; *laſſen Sie ſich ſo etwas nicht* —, do not allow yourself to be talked into that.
- Einreiben** — *en*, v. a. to rub in; to rub down into, grate; *ſich* — *en*, to rub oneself, to use embrocation; *ſich* (*dat.*) *den Fuß mit Salbe* — *en*, to rub alive on or into one's foot; *ſich* (*dat.*) *den Arm mit Kampheröl* — *en*, to rub one's arm with camphor-oil. — *ung*, f. embrocation, rubbing.
- Einreichen**, v. l. a. to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialize. II. n. a. to overreach (*of a horse*).
- Einreihen**, v. a. to place in a line, row, or series; to enroll (*Mil.*); to string; to arrange in due order, to insert, to lay in little pleats; to gather and baste.
- Einreihen**, v. a. I. a. to tear down; to demolish; to tumble. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to rend, cleave, tear, burst; to spread, prevail, gain ground.
- Einreiten**, v. a. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to ride in, to enter on horseback. II. a. to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.
- Einrenten**, v. a. to reduce or set (*a limb*); to set right again (*fig.*).
- Einrennen**, v. a. I. a. to force open by running against. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run in, down, or against; *offne Thüren* —, to force an open door, to beat the air; *er iſt ſo dumm, daß man Hände mit ihm* — *taun*, he is a hopeless blockhead, he is very thick-skulled.
- Einrichten** — *en*, v. a. to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (*a limb*); to contrive; to organize; to furnish (*a house*); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; *ſich* — *en*, to settle, establish oneself; *ſich auf eine S.*

- *en*, to prepare for a.th.; *ſich* — *en* nach, to adapt oneself to; *ſich barnach* — *en*, to take measures accordingly; *gut eingerichtet*, well regulated, comfortable. — *ung*, f. adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surg.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Typ.*).
- Einriegeln**, v. a. to bolt in, shut up.
- Einritt**, m. (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) entry on horseback.
- Einrollen**, v. a. to roll up, to enroll.
- Einrosten**, v. a. (*aux. f.*) to grow rusty; to get fixed by rust; to become stupid or dull by inaction, to be impaired by inactivity; to become clownish; *ein eingerostetes ſtück*, a deeply-rooted, inveterate evil; *eingeroſtete ſtück*, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.
- Einrücken** — *en*, v. l. n. (*aux. f.*) to march into, to enter; to step into (*another's office*); to succeed a.o. II. a. to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; *Ein- und Ausrückzeug*, machinery that can be joined and disjoined, coupling. — *ung*, f. marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* — *ungs-geldbühren*, *pl.* cost of advertisement or insertion (*in a paper*).
- Einrühren**, v. a. to call in; to recall.
- Einrühren**, v. a. to mix up; to mix and stir; to beat up (*eggs, etc.*); to mix in (*mortar, etc.*).
- Einrücken**, v. a. to put into pocket; to bag; to put into sacks.
- Einreiben**, v. a. to anoint; to embalm.
- Einrücken** — *en*, v. a. to salt, to pickle; (*Eingeſalzen*(*s*), salt provisions. — *er*, m. (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) curer; drysalter.
- Einrammen**, v. a. *sub* *Ein*.
- Einrammen** — *en*, v. a. to collect; to lay up. — *ler*, m. (— *ler*, *pl.* — *ler*) gatherer, collector; gleaner. — *lung*, f. collection.
- Einrücken**, v. a. to put in a coffin.
- Einrücken**, v. a. (— *es*, *pl.* *Eingeſte*) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); vice; insertion; paragraph; chiming in (*of a voice, Mus.*); *ſchm-*, shirt-front. *Comp.* — *becher*, m. cup sitting in to another. — *gewicht*, n. cup-weight; (*pl.*) set of weights. — *ſtefel*, *pl.* nest, set of kettles. — *ſteifen*, m. insertion. — *ſteich*, m. fishpond.
- Einrücken**, v. a. to leaven; to pickle (*in vinegar*).
- Einſaugen** — *en*, v. a. to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. — *ung*, f. absorption, imbibition. *Comp.* — *e-mittel*, n. absorbent.
- Einſchachteln**, v. a. to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.
- Einſchalten** — *en*, v. a. to insert, put in, intercalate; *eine eingeſchaltete Stelle*, an interpolation; *ein eingeſchalteter Tag*, an intercalary day. — *ung*, f. insertion; interpolation; intercalation. *Comp.* — *ungs-zeichen*, n. caret (Λ).
- Einſchlagen**, v. a. & r. to trench, fortify.
- Einſchreiben**, v. a. (*etw. etw.*) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.
- Einſchwarzen**, v. a. to scratch, scrape in; to bury (*a beast*); to hide by scraping; *ſich* —, to burrow.
- Einſchätzen**, v. a. *refl.*; *ſich ſelbſt* (*hoch, niedrig*) to assess, to estimate oneself (highly, at a low rate).
- Einſchlafen**, v. a. to rock to sleep.
- Einſchenken**, v. a. to pour in; to pour out, to fill; *einem reinen Wein* —, to tell one plain (unwelcome) truths; *ſchenkt ein!* fill your glasses! *einem* —, to help one to (*wine, etc.*).
- Einſchichten**, v. a. to stratify, put into a layer or stratum. *einſchicht*, p.p. & adj. interstratified.
- Einſchicken**, v. a. to send in, present.
- Einſchieben** — *en*, v. a. to shove in, to put in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; *eingeſchobene Gerichte* (— *e-gerichte*, *pl.*), side-dishes,

entremets. —*fel*, n. (—*feis*, pl. —*fel*) insertion; interpolation; parenthesis. —*ang*, f. insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* —*—setzen*, n. parenthesis.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.* I. a. to shoot in or down; to batter down, to deposit, to pay in, to contribute (money); to put in; eine Plinte —, to try or season a gun. II. r. to practice shooting; to become a good shot.

Einsetzen, *v.i.* a. to embark, to ship; to entrain (troops in railway carriages). II. r. to go on board, to embark. III. n. (aux. f.) to sail in. —*ang*, f. embarkation; shipping; —*ang von Soldaten in Eisenbahnzügen*, entraining of troops.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to harness.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to kill for household use.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) to fall asleep; to die away; to be dropped (of a subject); to get benumbed; der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep or has gone to sleep.

Einsetzen, *n.* v.a. to lull to sleep; to lull into security. —*ad*, p. & adj. narcotic, soporific; —*der Mittel*, opiates, soporifics. —*ang*, f. the lulling to sleep; soporification.

Einsetzen, *m.* (—*s*, pl. *Einsetzungen*) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand shaking (over a bargain); wrapping up; wrapper; roof, west; coopersage; portage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (as a leaf of a book); inclosure; tuck, fold, plait; haap; counsel, advice; Gettel und —, warp and woof. *Comp.* —*—garn*, n. warp-yarn. —*—hut*, m. spring hat, folding hat. —*—messer*, n. clasp knife. —*—weise*, f. shot silk.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to drive, knock in; to break, burst in; to break (in pieces); to turn down (a tuck; a page, etc.); to wrap up (in paper), envelop; to sulphur (wine); to enter upon (a course); to take (a road); to bandage (a hoof); to inclose; die Ärme —, to cross one's arms; Bäume —, to earth the roots of trees; Eier —, to beat eggs; Getriebe —, to sack corn; man hat ihm den Hirnschädel eingeschnitten, they have knocked out his brains. II. n. (aux. h.) to shake hands (as taken of agreement); to strike (of lightning); to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop; to have reference to; to concern; (aux. f.) to sink in (of colors); to be checked (of diseases); to prosper; night —, to fall, to miscarry; dieser Knabe ist gut eingeschnitten, this boy has turned out well; schlag ein! give me your hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!

Einsetzen, *adj. & adv.* belonging to; pertinent; competent; die — Rittersatur, the literature (books and articles) on the subject.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.r.* (aux. h.) & n. (aux. f.) to creep in, steal in; to insinuate oneself into.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to grind in; to cut in or on.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* usually Einsetzen, *v.a.* to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.* I. a. to lock in or up; to close up; to inclose; to comprise, include; to invest (a lover, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.) to catch (of a lock); to fit close. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (of a pump). —*ist*, adj. & adv. included, inclusive. —*ang*, f. locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; inclosure; blockade; confinement. *Comp.* —*——setzen*, n. bracket; parenthesis.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to swallow (down); to interlace.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down.

Einsetzen, *v.i.* n. (aux. f.) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to slip in, sup up.

Einsetzen, *m.* (—*nes*, pl. *Einsetzungen*) inclosure; inclosed letter; parenthesis; nach —, after the doors are locked up; mit — der

Kinder, including the children; Brief mit —, letter with inclosure; als —, under cover. *Comp.* —*—setzen*, n. bracket, parenthesis.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.* to insinuate oneself; creep into favor (bei einem, with one). —*ad*, p. & adj. insinuating. —*ang*, f. ingratiating insinuation.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to break, dash in (eulg.).

Einsetzen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to cause to melt down; in einem Schmelztiegel —, to cast.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) to melt (down or away; (sch) —, to melt away, to diminish by melting.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to smear, grease; to oil.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) to catch, snap in. *Comp.* —*—feder*, f. spring-bolt.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.i.* a. to cut into; to cut up; to notch; to make loop-holes. II. n. (aux. h.) to cut. —*ad*, adj. incisive; decisive, peremptory; thorough, important. —*ang*, f. incision. *Comp.* —*—maschine*, f. —*——*, n. screw or wheel-cutting engine. —*——*, f. book-binder's hand saw.

Einsetzen, *v.imp.* to snow into; to snow up.

Einsetzen, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*es*) cutting in or out; incision; cut; notch, indentation; augment (Math.); cœura (Prosa.); porthole, embrasure, loophole; cutting (Railw.); harvest. *Comp.* —*—tier*, n. insect.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to cord; to lace up, to tie; sich —, to lace one's stays; sich eng —, to lace oneself tightly.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to fill in; to ladle into.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to limit, bound; to circumscribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce, or cut down, curtail, retrench (expenses); to restrict (rights, etc.); sich auf eine S. —, to restrict oneself to a th.; im eingeschränkten Sinne, in a limited sense; strictly speaking. eingeschränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy. eingeschränkte Visitation, narrow view. —*ad*, p. & adj. restrictive. —*ang*, f. restriction; retrenchment; restraint; reservation. mit —*ang*, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to frighten into; to alarm by terror.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to write in or down; to inscribe; to enter; to book; to register; to enroll; to note; er ließ sich —, he had his name entered; he booked his place; in der Matricul —, to matriculate; er ließ sich ein, he entered his name; Gepäd —, to book or register luggage. —*er*, m. (—*er*, pl. —*er*) registrar(y). —*ang*, f. inscription. enrollment; registration; entry (of a name). *Comp.* —*—amt*, n. registry (office). —*—brief*, m. registered letter. —*—bureau*, n. a booking-office. —*—geld*, n. —*—steuer*, f. entrance money; booking fee; fee for registration. —*—steuer*, f. registry-office. —*—sendung*, f. registered letter or packet.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* (aux. f.) to step in; to interfere, interpose. —*ang*, f. interposition.

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* (aux. f.) to shrink, to shrivel up.

Einsetzen, *m.* (—*s*, pl. *Einsetzungen*) putting in; thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table; insertion; interpolation (in a text).

Einsetzen, *tr.v.a.* to shake; to intimidate; to overawe. —*ang*, f. intimidation.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to school; to break in (a horse).

Einsetzen, *m.* (—*nes*, pl. *Einsetzungen*) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; west, wool; —*—*, to lodge a deposit, advance (a sum of money).

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to pour in (something dry); to sack.

Einsetzen, *v.a.* to blacken; to soil; to introduce secretly, to smuggle in.

einſchwaſen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to persuade into by talking, to blarney into. II. r. to gratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).
ſegen—en, v. a. to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —**ung**, f. consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.
ſehen, I. r. v. a. to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; **das ſehſt du ein**, I quite see that; **ich ſah gar nicht ein**, **warum**, I don't at all see why. II. r. v. n. (aux. h.) to look into. III. **ſich**, m. inspection; consideration; **ein — rühen**, to see, have regard (to, auf); **er ſollte in — haben**, he should have some consideration; **der Himmel hatte ein —**, the sky favored our wishes (coll.).
ſeifen, v. a. to soap in, to soap, lather; to lye in (pl.).
ſenden—en, v. r. v. a. to transmit; to send in; to suit; **eingefandene Rechnung**, account rendered; **ein kleines „Eingefandte“**, a little letter to the Editor. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) remitter; conveyer; contributor; author [a communication]; —**er** dieſes, our informant or correspondent (*Newsp.*). —**ung**, f. sending in, transmitting.
ſenken—en, v. a. to sink in; to bury, lower into grave; to set (plants, etc.), plant. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) slip, layer. —**ung**, f. sinking to; depression.
ſetzen—en, v. a. to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop; to institute; to nominate, appoint, install; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (an *insertment*, etc.); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; **ſeinen ganzen Einfluß —en**, use all one's influence; **einen zum Erben —en**, to declare a.o. one's heir. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) one who puts in, inserts, etc.; instigator. —**ling**, m. (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) slip. —**ung**, f. setting or putting in; staking, pledging; vestiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. **Comp.** —**gläser**, pl. glass jars for preserves. —**roſe**, f. rosette (*Arch.*). —**ſtücke**, n. joints of compasses bits, crooks (of cornets, etc.). —**ungs—worte**, pl. sacramental words. **ſichtel**, m. draught-compasses.
ſicht, f. (pl. —**en**) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (pl.) views; **meiner — nach**, from my point of view; **mit —**, judiciously; —**nehmen in eine S. or von einer S.**, to examine a thing; **von beſchränkter —en**, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —**ig**, **adj.** intelligent, sensible, prudent. **Comp.** —**nahme**, f.; **gegen or nach —nahme**, on sight.
ſüßern, v. n. (aux. f.) to soak into; to infiltrate.
ſüß—el, m. hermit, recluse (*obs.*). —**elſi**, f. hermitage. —**ler**, m. (—**lerſ**, pl. —**ler**) ermit, recluse, anchorite; hermit-crab. —**riſch**, I. **adj.** hermit-like, secluded, anchoritical, solitary. II. **adv.** in hermit-fashion.
ſüßen, v. r. v. a. d. n. (aux. f.) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.
ſüßeln, v. a. to seal (in or up).
ſüſſen, v. r. v. a. to sing to sleep; **ſich —**, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.
ſüſſen, v. r. n. (aux. f.) to sink in; give way
ſüßen, v. r. I. n. (aux. h.) to stay at home; (aux. f.) to get into a coach. II. a. to press own by sitting on. **einſüſſen**, p. p. & **adj.** titled, residing, resident, domiciled.
ſpannen, v. a. to stretch (in a frame); to tie horses to, to yoke; **die Reſen einge— annt**, do not carry your noses high, show respect (*poet.*).
ſperren—en, v. a. to shut or lock up; to con-

fine; to coop, pound, cage, fold, etc. —**ung**, f. confining, imprisonment.
ſpielen, v. I. a. to lull asleep (*by music*). II. r. to practice (*music*); **cingſpielt**, well practiced; **das Quartett iſt gut eingeſpielt**, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.
ſpiſſen, v. r. I. a. to insert by spinning; to spin round; **einen —** to put a.o. into prison, to lock up (*sl.*). II. r. to spin something round oneself (*as a silk-worm*); to entangle oneself.
ſprüchen, f. (pl. —**n**) objection; protest; —**thun or erheben**, to protest, to take exception.
ſprüchen, v. r. I. a. (einem etwas) to inculcate, instill; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; **Mut —**, to encourage; **Tröſt —**, to comfort. II. n. (aux. h.) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (a plea); to oppose; to interrupt (*conversation, etc.*); **bei einem —**, to call on one, to pay a short visit to one.
ſprüngen, v. I. a. to sprinkle; to burst open; to split, cleave; to marble (a book). II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop into.
ſpringen, v. r. n. (aux. f.) to leap in; to catch with the spring (of locks); to bend or turn in; —**der Winkel**, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); —**für einen andern**, to take (at short notice) the place of some one; **gar Aus— hilfe —**, to help by taking another person's work; **bei einer Verbindung —**, to join a society, an association, a club (*a students' term*).
ſpritzen—en, v. a. to inject, to syringe. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) syringe. —**ung**, f. injection.
ſpruch, m. (—**s**, pl. **Eiſprüche**) prohibition, protestation, opposition; —**thun or erheben**, to enter a protest; to non-placet (*Univ.*); —**thun gegen einen Feind**, to forbid the ban. **Comp.** —**srecht**, n. (right of) veto; non placet (*Univ.*).
ſtänden, v. a. to bung (a cast).
ſtand, m. (—**s**, I. **Eiſtände**) entrance upon an office or privilege; —**geben**, to pay one's footing. **Comp.** —**sgeſt**, n. entrance fee (to a club, etc.); bounty (*Mil.*).
ſtechen, v. r. I. a. to prick, to puncture; to stitch in; to trump. II. n. (aux. f.) to stand out to sea.
ſtecken, v. a. to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to stealth, to hide away; to imprison.
ſtecken—en, v. r. n. (aux. f.) to enter (a service); to partake of; to enter into rights; **in die Miete —en**, to take possession of a house; (aux. h.) —**en für einen**, to be a substitute for a.o.; —**en für (einen or etwas)**, to answer for. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.
ſtehlen, v. r. v. r. to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.
ſteigen—en, v. r. n. (aux. f.) to mount, step into; to get in, to take one's seat (in a coach, railway-compartment); to embark. —**er**, m. (—**erſ**, pl. —**er**) passenger (*about to start*). **Comp.** —**enſtelle**, f. departure platform.
ſtell—en, v. I. a. to put in; to put into the ranks, to recruit, enlist; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (*payment*); to focus (*Phot.*); to strike (*work*); to abolish (*abuses, etc.*); **das Feuer —en**, to cease firing; **die Arbeit —en**, to suspend work, to (go on) strike. II. r. to appear; to set in (*of winter, etc.*); **ſich wieder —en**, to return. —**ung**, f. recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (*from work*); discontinuance; **geſtweilige —ung**, temporary suspension, intermission.
ſtimmen, v. a. to panel (a door); to set akimbo (*the arms*).
ſtimmen, v. n. to agree, to consent; to join in (*with the voice*), chime in.
ſtippen, v. a. to dip in, immerse (*coll.*)

Einflößen, *v.a.* to stuff in; to fill (a pipe).
Einflößen, *ir.v.a.* to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (a charge); to stave (a cask).
Einfrischen, *ir.v.a.* to rub into; to put into, draw in, sweep in, pocket; to fill up (crevices); **Alles —**, to clear the board.
Einfrühen, *v. I. a.* to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate; **eingefruchtete Bemerkungen**, occasional remarks. **II. n.** dem **Sich —** to litter down cattle.
Einfrisch, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) act of pocketing or clearing (stakes); alt; nick; (*pl.*) traverses (in a mine); — **an einem Schlüsselbart**, ward in a keybit. **Comp.** —**bohlen**, *pl.* boarding planks (*Mfn.*).
Einfriden, *v.a.* to knit into.
Einfröhen — **en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow or stream in. **II. subst.n.** —**ung**, *f.* influx.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to piece; to patch.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to con; to practice, study, get up; to rehearse; **einfrüht werden**, to be rehearsed, to be in rehearsal.
Einfrühen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush in (auf einen, upon a.o.); auf seine Gesundheit —, to ruin one's health by excesses. **II. a. to overthrow, dash in.
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Einfürze**) fall, downfall, crash; — **von Erdmassen**, landslide, land slide; — **eines Schachtes**, caving in; — **von Erdbauten**, slipping of earthwork; **den —** broken, to threaten to fall.
Einfrühen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; — **auf einen oder etwas**, to fall upon a.o. or a.th. **II. a. to dash in, demolish.
Einfrühen, *f.* ephemeral (or day or May) fly. **Comp.** —**lärm**, *m.* passing noise, noise of short duration.
Einfrühen, *v. I. a.* to dip in; to immerse; to imbue. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to dive, duck, plunge.
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) exchange.
Einfrühen — **en**, *v.a.* to exchange, to barter, to receive in exchange. —**ung**, *f.* exchange.
Einfrühen — **en**, *v.a.* to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (a thermometer, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. **Comp.** —**ungsgrunds**, *m.* principle of a classification. —**ungsgrad**, *m.* degree.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to barrel (beer, herrings, etc.).
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Einfürze**) wool, worst; prejudice, damage, detriment; (einem) — **thun**, to prejudice, injure; **einem Gesetz —** **thun**, to infringe a law; **es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —**, it is no disparagement to your honor. **Comp.** —**thunend**, *adj.* derogatory.
Einfrühen — **en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to carry in; to gather in; to work in the wool; to enter, to post (in a ledger); to book (a debt); to yield, bring in; to register; auf Landkarten — **en**, to map; rein — **en**, to clear, to net; **ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt**, an unprofitable business. **II. subst. n.** —**ung**, *f.* carrying in; entering, registering.
Einfrühen — **er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) registrar; bookkeeper, entering-clerk. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lucrative; profitable, productive; —**liche Früchte**, fat living. —**lichheit**, *f.* profitability.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to steep, soak (in), impregnate; to come true, be realized; **ich werde es ihm —**, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to drop in, instill.
Einfrühen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit in, coincide, agree; to happen; to be fulfilled; to arrive; **nicht zur Zeit —**, to come late, to be over-due; **Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen**, your prophecy has come true.
Einfrühen — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive in (into); to drive home; to collect (debts); to exact (payment); to embarrass, nonplus. —**er**, *m.* (—s,******

pl. —er) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —**ung**, *f.* exaction; collection (of debts, etc.); driving in (stakes).
Einfrühen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, step in; to begin; to enter on (an office); to set in (of weather, etc.); to take place, occur; to set upwards (of the tide); to make one's appearance. **für einen —**, to intercede in favor of a.o.; to act as a.o.'s substitute, to take the place of a.o.; **eingetretener Hindernisse halber**, on account of unforeseen obstacles; **der Fluss tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein**, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. **II. a. to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (shoes).
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to pour into with a funnel; **einem etwas —**, to drum into a p.'s head.
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) entering on (an office, etc.); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (of winter, etc.); ingress; — **ins Meer**, enlisting; — **ins Leben**, outset in life. **Comp.** —**sichtig**, *adj.* admissible. —**s**, *geld*, *n.* charge for admission, entrance money. —**s**, *stärke*, *f.* —**s**, *schrein*, *m.* ticket of admission. —**s**, *zimmer*, *m.* parlor; ante-chamber.
Einfrühen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry in, to dry up.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to dip in; to sop.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to practice, to exercise; to drill; **er hat sich (dat.) das Stück sorgfältig eingeübt**, she has practiced the piece carefully.
Einfrühen — **en**, *v.a.* to incorporate, to embody; to annex. —**ung**, *f.* incorporation, annexation.
Einfrühen — **igen**, *v.a.* to bring to an understanding. —**nis**, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) intelligence, understanding; agreement; **in gutem —** **nisse mit . . . leben**, to be on good terms with; **heimliches —** **nisse**, secret understanding, secret intercourse; collusion.
Einfrühen, *ir.v.r.* to agree with; to understand one another; **einerstanden sein**, to agree, be agreed (über eine S., upon a.th.); **einerstanden!** agreed!
Einfrühen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow into or a.
Einfrühen, *f.* loss in weight by selling retail.
Einfrühen, *v. I. a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down. **II. r. to diminish by being weighed.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to full close (cloths); to oil (leather).
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to roll in (seeds, etc.).
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Einfürde**) objection; pretext. **Comp.** —**frei**, *adj.* & *adv.* without objection; readily.
Einfrühen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) immigrant.
Einfrühen — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to immigrate. —**ung**, *f.* immigration.
Einfrühen, *adv.* inward(s); — **gehen**, to turn in the toes in walking. **Comp.** —**streck**, *a.* adductor (muscle).
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to soak, steep in water.
Einfrühen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; **eine eingewebte (eingewebene) Erzählung**, an episode.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to change; to acquire by exchange.
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to blow down (a hus).
Einfrühen, *v.a.* to soak, to steep.
Einfrühen — **en**, *v.a.* to initiate; to receive (man etc.); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to handel; **ein Eingeweihter**, one initiated, adept. —**ung**, *f.* consecration; initiation. **Comp.** —**ungsfeier**, *f.* inaugural ceremony.
Einfrühen — **en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to object, take exception; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (*Lar*); **dagegen läßt sich nichts —** **en**, there can be no objection to that; **eingegeben**, objectionable; **der —** **eube**, the opponent. —**ung**, *f.* objection, exception; reply; **pl.** etc.; — **ungen vorbringen (machen)** **gegen**, to make objections to or against, to demur.****

- **einwerfen**, *tr.v.a.* to throw in; to break by throwing; to rejoin; to object; to baste.
- **einwickeln**, *v.a.* to envelop, wrap up; to curl (*the hair*); to enwaddle; **einwickeln** — in, to entangle a p. in.
- **einwiegeln**, *v.a.* to rock asleep; **sie wiegeln und tanzen und fügen dich ein**, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.
- **einwilligen** — **ein**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. — **zug**, *f.* consent, assent; permission; **willigung** — **zug**, acceptance (*Law*).
- **einwintern**, *v.l.a.* to preserve till winter. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overtaken by winter.
- **einwirken** — **ein**, *v.l.a.* to interweave; to work in (*patterns*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to influence; to operate. — **end**, *p. & adj.* influential, effective. — **zug**, *f.* influence; interweaving.
- **eingewohnt** — **ein**, *v.n.* to inhabit; **wir sind ganz eingewohnt**, we are quite settled; **sich ein**, to make oneself at home. — **end**, *p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant. — **erzähl**, *f.* inhabitants, population. — **erzählung**, *f.* census.
- **einwollen**, *tr.v.a.* to wish to get in; **das will mir nicht ein**, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.
- **einwurf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einwürfe**) objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box, etc.; **einwerfen**, to make or raise an objection, to take exception (to).
- **einwurzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take root, to root; to become inveterate; **sie sind eingewurzelte Überzeugungen**, deeply rooted beliefs.
- **einwachen**, *v.a.* to indent; to notch.
- **einzahlen** — **ein**, *v.a.* to pay in. — **zug**, *f.* payment, deposit.
- **einzeichnen**, *v.a.* to deposit; to count in; to include.
- **einziehen**, *v.a.* to indent; to dovetail.
- **einzaun** — **ein**, *v.a.* to hedge in; to fence in. — **zug**, *f.* fencing in; fence.
- **einzerren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to diminish, lose, waste; **der Wein auf dem Feuer zieht ein**, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.
- **einzeichnen** — **ein**, *v.a.* to mark in, to note; to draw in; **sich ein**, to enter one's name; to subscribe. — **zug**, *f.* entering, writing down; subscription.
- **einziehbar**, *adj. & adv.* retractible; recoverable; liable to confiscation.
- **einziehen** — **ein**, *tr.v.l.a.* to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (*at auctions*); to suppress (*an office*); to furl (*sails*); to reduce (*expenses*); to take in, make smaller (*clothes*, etc.); **den Faden ein**, to thread (a needle); **die Pistole ein**, to lower one's tone; **Erkundigungen ein**, to get information. II. *r.* to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings*, etc.). **einziehen** — **zug**, *p. & adj.* retired, solitary, economical; **eingezogen**; draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! — **zug**, *f.* drawing in; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); trochilus (*Arch.*); — **zug der Reserve** or **Reservisten**, calling in of the army reserve.
- **einzipfeln**, *v.a.* to sugar (over); to preserve.
- **Einzug**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einzüge**) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house*, etc.); — **halten**, to enter. *Comp.* — **Einzugs**, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming.
- **einzwängen**, *v.a.* to force in, squeeze in, wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

- **einzwängen**, *tr.v.a.* to force into; **einzwängen etwas**, to force one to take a.th.
- **Eis**, *n.* E-sharp (*Mus.*).
- **eis**, *n.* (—(**f**)**es**) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heartlessness; — **essen**, to take an ice; in — **gefäßt**, iced; **auf dem eis laufen**, to skate; **zu eis werden**, to congeal, freeze; **vom eis bricht**, ice-bomb; **gehendes eis**, floating ice; **gebürdet eis**, unsound ice. — (**f**)**ig**, *adj.* icy. *Comp.* — **adhat**, *m.* translucent agate. — **apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. — **artig**, *adj.* icy, like ice. — **bahn**, *f.* ice, slide; skating place; opportunity for skating. — **bär**, *m.* polar bear. — **berry**, *f.* snow-berry. — **berg**, *m.* ice-berg; snow-mountain. — **bein**, *n.* pig's foot maled; **see Eisbein**. — **blume**, *f.* ice plant. — **bod**, *m.* ice-breaker. — **brüder**, *pl.* **brüder**, *m.* stalling (*of a bridge*). — **bruch**, *m.* breaking up of ice. — **eimer**, *m.* ice-pail. — **fahrt**, *f.* skating. — **fischer**, *f.* fishing under the ice. — **fisch**, *pl.* floating icebergs. — **frei**, *adj.* free from ice. — **gang**, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice bow (*of a whaler*). — **gran**, *adj.* hoary. — **hufeisen**, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe. — **hüter**, *m.* ice-house. — **jäger**, *m.* cooler. — **lauf**, *m.* skating. — **meer**, *n.* polar sea; **Nordliches meer**, Arctic ocean; **Südliches meer**, Antarctic ocean. — **nagel**, *n.* frost-nail; **mit nageln beslagen**, rough-shod. — **punkt**, *m.* freezing-point. — **säule**, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. — **schrant**, *m.* ice-saw. — **schnel**, *m.* snow-shoe. — **splint**, *m.* crystalline felspar. — **sprossen**, *pl.* brow-antlers. — **stein**, *m.* cryolite. — **stollen**, *pl.* calkins. — **vogel**, *m.* kingfisher. — **waden**, *pl.* ice-shoes. — **zone**, *f.* frozen zone.
- **eis**, *v.l.a.* to cause to freeze, to make into ice, to ice; to break the ice from; **eis** — **brechen**, to break loose, free (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to ice.
- **eisbein**, *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (not connected with **Eis**).
- **Eisen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; **er schlägt über die eis**, he kicks over the traces; **an faltem eis sterben**, to die by the sword; **Nicht bricht eis**, necessity knows or has no law; **eisen ein** — **legen**, to put one in irons; **heran von eis** — **hearts of steel**; — **in eis**, pig-iron; **guß eis** — **cast iron**; **roß eis** — **pig iron**; **schwefelsäure eis** — **carbonate of iron**; **man muß das eis schmelzen**, so lange es heiß ist, you must strike the iron while it is hot; **etwas aus eis** — **werfen**, to consign a.th. to the rubbish heap, to give up as useless or superseded (*said of old-fashioned people or ideas*). *Comp.* — **abgang**, *m.* iron-refuse. — **artig**, *adj.* ferruginous. — **bahn**, *f.* railway; railroad; **mit der bahn gefahrt werden**, to be railed (*of troops*); **auf die bahn gebracht werden**, to be entrained (*of troops*); **es ist die höchste eis**, it is high time, no moment is to be lost (*sl.*). — **bahn=attie**, *f.* railway-share. — **bahn=brems**, *f.* brake. — **bahn=baum**, *m.* embankment. — **bahn=er**, *m.* soldier belonging to the German railway brigade. — **bahn=fahrt**, *f.* railway-journey. — **bahn=gesellschaft**, *f.* railway company. — **bahn=hof**, *m.* (railway) station; depot. — **bahn=netz**, *n.* net of railways. — **bahn=querschnitte**, *f.* sleeper. — **bahn=schienen**, *pl.* rails. — **bahn=schreiber**, *m.* book for reading in the railway compartment. — **bahn=strecke**, *f.* line of railway. — **bahn=verbindung**, *f.* communication by rail. — **bahn=wagen**, *m.* railway carriage or car. — **bahn=zug**, *n.* railway train. — **baum**, *m.* iron-wood tree. — **bart**, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*). — **beißer**, *m.* braggart, bully. — **blau**, *n.* Prussian blue. — **blech**, *n.* sheet-iron. — **blüte**, *f.* arragonite. — **brand**, *m.* loadstone. — **brunn=fall**, —

- brass=pat, m. dolomite. —brast, m. iron-wire. —brast=bandicell, n. flat-rope of iron. —brast=cell, n. cable of iron-wire. —brast, f. crystallized iron-ore. —erbe, f. ferruginous earth. —erg, n. iron-ore. —farbe, f. iron-gray. —feilicht, n. iron-silings. —fett, adj. firm or hard as iron; inflexible. —fed, m. iron-strain, iron-mold. —fesser, m. brag-gart, bully. —sicherer, f. iron-foundry. —guss, m. iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. —guß=waren, pl. foundry goods, hardware. —hallig, adj. containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. —hammer, m. forge-hammer, iron-work. —handel, m. iron-trade. —händler, m. iron-monger. —hart, l. adj. hard as iron. II. n. (—s) vervain (*Bot.*). —hut, m. steel cap, helmet. —hütten, n. aconite (*Bot.*). —hütte, f. iron-work, forge. —fall, m. calcined iron. —fies, m. iron-pyrites. —fiesel, m. ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. —flammen, m. pig of iron. —fucht, m. anvil-plate (*T.*). —fram, m. iron trade; iron-mongery. —frant, n. verberna (*Bot.*). —frystal, m. crystal of mars. —moss, m. black oxide of iron. —oxyd, n. ferric oxide. —oxydul, n. ferrous oxide. —oxydul=oxyd, n. magnetic iron. —oxydul=fels, n. ferrous salt. —panzer, m., —platte, f. armor-plate, iron-plate. —schmelze, f. ferruginous spring. —stein, m. hematite. —fels, n. sulphate of iron. —fau, f. pig of iron. —schädel, f. minor's compass. —(d)ummel, m. iron gray (*horse*). —(d)ade, f. iron-dross. —(d)umich, m. blacksmith. —(d)üßig, adj. ferruginous. —(d)unst, f. dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. —fange, f. iron rod. —fistur, f. tincture of iron. —fistrol, m. sulphate of iron, ferrous sulphate. —waren, pl. iron-mongery, hardware. —wasser, n. chalybeate water. —werk, n. iron-work(s). —zeug, n. iron tools.
- ① Eisen, adj. & adv. iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredeemable; inalienable (*Law*); —es Kapital, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; —es Kreuz, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*, 1813-15; 1870-71); —er Besatz, unchangeable or standing stock; indispensable amount; ber —e Sandgrat, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (11172); ber —e Berg, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); ber —e Kaiser, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); das —e Thor, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).
- ② Eitel, adj. & adv. vain; frivolous; empty; perishable; nothing but, mere; — sein auf ein E., to be vain of a th.; —es Geschwätz, idle or silly talk. —feist, f. vanity; nothingness.
- ③ Eiter, m. & n. (—s) matter, pus; blister —, gleet; Eitererger, n. purulent discharge. —ig, adj. & adv. purulent. Comp. —abkühl, m. (purulent) discharge. —befördernd, adj. suppurative. —blase, f. abscess. —bläschen, n. pustule, pimple. —blase, f. carbuncle. —strich, f. empyema. —erregend, adj. suppurative. —runn, m. running (*from a sore*). —traß, m. corrosive ulcer. —trächtig, n. arthritic abscess. —geschwür, f. abscess. —jauche, f. ichor. —sack, m. cyst (*of a tumor*). —sack, m. core. —triefen, n. blennorrhoea (*Med.*). —ziehen, n. suppurating.
- ④ Eiter —n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. —nd, p. & adj. suppurative. —ung, f. suppurating, festering.
- ⑤ Tri, l. m. (—s, pl. —) nauseousness, nausea; loathsome; disgust, aversion; es ist mir zum —, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; biefer — or biefes —, that nasty fellow (*coll.*). II. adj. (*adv.*, replaced by eilig) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; particular (*obs.*), dainty (*obs.*); delicate (*in color*). —haft,
- adj. & adv. nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; false. —bätig, f. loathsome —ig (eilig), adj. & adv. see Eitel, II.; dis-greable, rude (*coll.*). Comp. —name, m. nick-name (*rare, obs.*).
- ⑥ Ekel —n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to disgust, sicken, —sich loathing; mir —t bayer, es —t mich, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me; sich —n ber einer E., to loathe a th.
- ⑦ Ekel —er, m. eclectic philosopher. —lich, adj. eclectic.
- ⑧ Ekel —ig, f. desquamation.
- ⑨ Eklipse —te, f. (pl. —en) eclipse. —tis, f. eclyp-tic. —tis, adj. eclipsic.
- ⑩ Ekstase, f. (pl. —n) eclogue.
- ⑪ Ekstase, f. (pl. —n) ecstasy.
- ⑫ Ekstase —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) one in an ecstasy. —tis, adj. ecstatic.
- ⑬ Elast —ig, f. elasticity. —isch, (prom. elast.) adj. elastic; —isch's Gars, india-rubber.
- ⑭ Elbling, n. sweetwater grape.
- ⑮ Elbogen, m. see Ellbogen.
- ⑯ Elm, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) elk, moose (*deer*).
- ⑰ Elefant, m. (—en, pl. —en) elephant; castle (*at chess*); ber — trompetet, the elephant trumpet. Comp. —en-anfah, m. elephantiasis (*Med.*). —en-lüßen, n. a very tall and fat child (*coll.*). —en-laud, f. cashew-nut. —en-papier, n. elephant folio. —en-rück, m. elephant's trunk; Sphinx's elpener (*Bot.*).
- ⑱ Eleganz —s, l. adj. & adv. elegant. II. m. (gentleman of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masher. —s, f. elegance, refinement, polish; fashionableness.
- ⑲ Elegie, f. elegy, poem written on any subject in elegiac meter (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as Goethe's 'Elegien'); mournful poem written in any meter (such as Mathiasen's and Hölty's 'Elegien').
- ⑳ Elegisch, adj. elegiac; —e Verse, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.
- ㉑ Elektr —ität, f. electricity. —isch, adj. & adv. electric. —isierbar, adj. & adv. electrifiable. —isieren, v.a. to electrify. —s, (in comp. =) electro. —st, m. amber; electrum. Comp. —leitfähigkeit, m. electromotor. —leitfähigkeit, m. conductor. —leitfähigkeit, m. electrometer. —leitfähigkeit, m. electric current. —isiermaschine, f. electrical machine. —isierwerk, f. electrical engineering. —isierwerk, m. electrical engineer. —isierwerk, adj. electrotechnical (pertaining to electrical engineering). —isierwerk, n. electrolyte.
- ㉒ Element, n. (—s, pl. —e) element; principle. —är, (in comp.) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. Comp. —ärbuch, n. primer; first book. —ärlehrer, m. primary teacher, teacher of the elements. —ärkunde, f. primary school. —ärstein, m. opal. —ärunterricht, m. primary education.
- ㉓ Elend, n. alk (*obs. for Elen*). Comp. —s, bent, f. alk skin.
- ㉔ Elend —s, misery, distress; want, penury; foreign country, exile (*obsol.*). II. adj. & adv. miserable; wretched, pitiful; Elender! wretch! —ig, see Elend. —iglich, adv. miserably, wretchedly.
- ㉕ Elevation, n. (—s, pl. —e) alk, moose (*deer*).
- ㉖ Elevation —winkel, m. elevation (*of a gun*).
- ㉗ Ell, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) ell; fairy; goblin. —en-haft, adj. fairy-like. Comp. —en-höhe, f. hill where fairies dance. —en-läutigen, f. fairy queen. —en-reigen, m. dance of fairies. —en-schiff, m. elf-arrow.
- ㉘ Elf (*obs. Ell*), num. adj. eleven. —er, m. (—er, pl. —er) the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811 (*Ellfer*); corporation of eleven. —te, num. adj. eleventh; felf —t, with ten others.

—tel, *n.* (—tel, *pl.* —tel) the eleventh part.
 —tens, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.*
 —el, *n.* hendecagon. —er=tel', *indec.* *adj.*
 of eleven kinds. —fach, *adj.* elevenfold.
 —mal, *adv.* eleven times. —föls, *adj.* hen-
 decasyllabic. —te=halb, *num.* *adj.* ten and
 a half.

Elfenbein, *n.* (—s) ivory. —ern, *adj.* made
 of ivory.

Elidie'ren, *v.a.* to elide, to cut off or suppress (*a*
vowel).

eliminie'ren, *v.a.* to eliminate.

Ellen, *interj.* long live! (*Hungary*).

Ell'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard, ell. *Comp.* —n=breit,
adj. an ell broad. —n=bandel, *m.* draper's
 trade. —n=lang, *adj.* an ell long. —n=maß,
n. ell, yard-measure. —n=reiter or —n=ritter,
m. counter-jumper. —n=warenen, *pl.* drapery,
 dry-goods. —n=weise, *adv.* by the ell, by the
 yard.

Ell'enbogen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den
 —en stoßen, to elbow; bic —frei haben, to have
 elbow room.

Ell'er, *f.* (*pl.* —n) see Erie.

Ell'p=te, *f.* ellipse; ellipsa. —tisch, *adj.* ellip-
 tical.

Elmo'sener, *n.*; Sanft —, (Saint) Elmo's fire;
 Jack o' Lantern.

Ell'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder (tree); ahad (fish); sail-
 maker's awl.

Ell'e (in comp.). —baum, *m.* black alder
 tree.

Ell'et, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie. *Comp.* —auge, *n.*
 (now usually *hühnerauge*) corn on the toe.

Ell'er=lich, *adj.* & *adv.* parental. —n, *pl.* par-
 ents; nicht von schlechten —n sein, to be first
 rate, excellent (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=los, *adj.*
 orphan, orphaned. —n=örder, —n=örder,
m. parricide, crime of parricide.

Emal', *m.* & *n.* (—s) enamel. —le'ren, *v.a.*
 to enamel. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* painting on
 enamel.

Emancipie'ren, *v.a.* to emancipate; ein eman-
 cipiertes Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded
 woman; a new woman.

Emballie'ren, *v.a.* to pack; sich —, to fill out.

Ember= (in comp.). —gaus, *f.* ember goose.

Emblema't=lich, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic.

—lie'ren, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Emigrie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to emigrate.

Emine'uz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eminence (*title*).

Em'merling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) yellow-hammer
 (*Orn.*); cockchafer-grub; (wildber) morello
 cherry.

Em'merleagl, *n.* sprit-sail.

Empfa'h'en, (*arch.*, *poet.*) for empfangen.

Empfa'h, *impf.* and *ind.* of empfangen.

Empfa'nd, Empfa'nd, *impf.* *ind.* & *subj.* of
 empfangen.

Empfa'ng, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Empfa'ng,) reception, re-
 ceipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — beschicken, to
 give a receipt for in — nehmen, to receive.
Comp. —nahme, *f.* receipt. —nehmung, *f.*
 reception. —s=angeist, *f.* acknowledgment
 (of receipt). —s=schein, *m.* receipt. —s=
 zimmer, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.

Empfa'ngen, *v.n.* I. *a.* to take, to receive; to
 welcome. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to conceive, become
 pregnant.

Empfa'ng=er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) receiver; con-
 salue (*C.L.*); acceptor (*of a bill*). —lich, *adj.*
 susceptible; willing to receive. —lichheit, *f.*
 susceptibility. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse) concep-
 tion; die unbeflechte —nis, immaculate Con-
 ception.

Empfe'hl, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) see —ung. —bar,
adj. recommendable.

Empfe'hl=en, *v.n.* I. *a.* to commend, intrust,
 to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm
 befehlen, give my compliments or kind regards

to him, remember me to him most kindly; sich
 (dat.) etwas empfehlen sein lassen, to take
 good care of a th. II. *r.* to bid farewell; to present
 one's compliments; —e mich (Jhnen), I wish
 you good-day; sich heimlich —en, to abscond;
 sich auf französisch —en, to take French leave,
 to abscond. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recom-
 mender. —ung, *f.* *pl.* (recommendation);
 introduction; compliments; mit (jdm) —ung
 an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.*
 —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of
 recommendation, commendable. —ung=s-
 karte, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travel-
 ers*); card of introduction (*to gentlemen*).
 —ung=s-brief, *m.* letter of introduction.

Empfin'd=bar, *adj.* sensitive; sensible; percep-
 tive. —el'ig, *f.* (*pl.* —el'igen) sentimentality.

—eln, *n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect sensibility.

—ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) sentimentalist.

—lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; sharp; grievous;
 sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; nice;
 fugitive; —liche Farbe, fugitive color; das
 ist seine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point;
 jemand —lich verletzen, to wound a person
 deeply, to hurt a man's feelings grievously.

—lichheit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irrita-
 bility. —ling, see —ler. —nis, *f.* sentiment,

feeling (rare). —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible;

feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate;

touchy. —samheit, *f.* susceptibility; senti-

mentality.

Empfin'd=en, *ir.v.a.* to feel; to perceive; to be
 sensible of; to experience; äbel —, to take as
 an offense. —end, *p.* & *adj.* sensible, sensitive,
 sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation;
 feeling; perception. *Comp.* —ung=s-eigen-
 heit, *f.* idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation.

—ung=s=fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, suscep-

tible. —ung=s=fähigkeit, *f.* perceptivity.

—ung=s=kräft, *f.* power of perception.

—ung=s=laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation

(*obs.*). —ung=s=los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic;

callous. —ung=s=los, *m.* sensorium. —ung=s-
 vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ung=s-
 wort, *n.* interjection (*obs.*).

Empf'ng (older *Empf'ngs*), *imp.* of empfangen.

Empf'lic, 1 & 3 pers. *sing.* *impf.* *subj.* of

empfehlen.

Empf'ob'len, *p.p.* of empfehlen.

Empf'unden, *p.p.* of empfinden.

Empfa'fe, *f.* emphasia. —tisch, *adj.* emphatic;

emphatically.

Emp'ir=il, *f.* empiricism. —iter, *m.* (—iters,

pl. —iter) empiric. —tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* empiri-

cal.

Emp'o'r, I. *adv.* & *sep. prefix.* up, upwards, on

high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work

one's way up. —bringen, *v.a.* to raise, to

promote. —helfen, *ir.v.a.* to help up; to assist.

—bringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to work up; tiefe

Seufzer bringen aus ihrer Brust —, also

heaved deep sighs. —heben, *ir.v.a.* to exalt,

raise up; to elevate (*the host*). —heben, *ir.v.a.*

to rise in the world, to thrive. —hömming,

m. (—hömmings, *pl.* —hömmings) upstart.

—ragen, *v.a.* to tower (über, above).

—schnee, *f.* loft of a barn. —schwingen, *ir.v.r.*

to rise, soar up. —steigen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to

ascend. —streben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to aspire.

—streben, *p.* & *adj.* aspiring. —treiben, *ir.v.a.*

to force upwards; to sublimiate (*Chem.*).

Emp'o'r=te, *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in*

churches). —tirche, *f.* choir, raised gallery.

Emp'o'r=en, *v.i.* *a.* to rouse to anger or indig-

nant; to excite; to enrage. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.*

indignant. II. *r.* to revolt, rebel; to grow fur-

ious. —end, *p.* & *adj.* revolting, shocking. —er,

m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) insurgent. —er'lich, *adj.* &

adv. mutinous. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt;

f. abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

Entbieten, *tr.v.a.* to bid, command; to announce; to present, offer; *einmal (sich) (grüß)* —, to present one's compliments to a person; *zu sich* —, to send for, summon to one's presence.

Entbinden — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to unbind, untie, loosen; to set free, release (*gen. or von*, from), disengage; to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (*gas*); *entbinden werden*, to be delivered, to be confined, to give birth (*of child*). — *ung*, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* — *ung* = *anheft*, *f.* — *ung* = *haus*, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. — *ung* = *heil*, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. — *ung* = *urteil*, *n.* final acquittal, absolution. — *ung* = *säuge*, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

Entblättern, *v.a.* to deprive of leaves; *sich* —, to shed its leaves.

Entbieten, *v.r.* to dare, to venture; to divest oneself of shame; to be ashamed; *er entbietet sich nicht zu behaupten*, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

Entblößen — *en*, *v.a.* to denude; to strip; to expose; to uncover (*the head*); to dismantle (*a fortress*); to unhealth. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (*von*, of). — *ung*, *f.* denudation; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

Entblühen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom (*poet.*).

Entbrechen, *tr.v.r.* to forbear; to abstain from; to break loose from; *sich nicht — können*, not to be able to restrain oneself (*from*).

Entbrennen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lighted, to take fire, to become inflamed or fired; to break out; to fly into a passion; in *Siebe* —, to fall violently in love.

Entbrennen, *p.p. of entbrennen*.

Entdecken, *Entdecklich*, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdecken — *en*, *v.a.* to discover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out; *sich — en*, to make oneself known, to rise to view; *sein Herz — en*, to unbosom oneself. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discoverer; discloser; detective. — *ung*, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* — *ung* = *reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery, expedition.

Ente — *e*, *f.* (—*en*) duck; canard; lying newspaper report; *Ente* — *e*, Indian or Guinea duck; *die — e* quack, the duck quack. — *ente*, *m.* (—*ente*, *pl.* —*ente*) drake; widgeon. — *ente*, *m.* (—*ente*, *pl.* —*ente*) mallard. *Dim.* — *ente*, *n.* (—*ente*, *pl.* —*ente*). — *ente*, *n.* (—*ente*, *pl.* —*ente*) duckling. *Comp.* — *ente* = *braten*, *m.* roast duck. — *ente* = *jagd*, *f.* duck shooting. — *ente* = *pfuhl*, *m.* duck pond.

Entehren — *en*, *v.a.* to dishonor; to ravish. — *end*, *adj.* dishonorable, disgraceful. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) dishonoror. — *ung*, *f.* dishonoring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; dishonor.

Enteignen — *en*, *v.a.* to expropriate. — *ung*, *f.* expropriation.

Enteilen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away from.

Enterben — *en*, *v.a.* to disinherit. — *ung*, *f.* disinheriting.

Enteren — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) boarder (*of a ship*). — *en*, *v.a.* to grapple, to board (*a ship*). — *ung*, *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* — *ente*, *n.* boarding ax. — *ente*, *m.* grappling hook or on. — *ente*, *f.* boarding-pike.

Entfliehen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to escape; to slip it from; *die Entflucht entfliehen seiner Rufe*, deep sighs escaped him.

Entfallen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall out of; to escape (*the moment*); to fall from; *die Entflucht entfliehen* —, the affair had quite slipped in my hands.

Entfallen, *v.a.* to unfold; to deploy; to develop; to grow smooth; *sich* —, to expand.

Entfärben, *v. I. a.* to deprive of color; to discolor. *II. r.* to change color, grow pale.

Entfaseren, *v.a.* to shred (*beans*, etc.); to take off the fibers.

Entfernen — *en*, *v. I. a.* to remove, put away; to disengage; to alienate. *II. r.* to absent oneself; to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire; to turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* far off; distant, remote: — *tester Anlaß*, mightest occasion; *weit — t*, *bas zu thun*, far from doing so. — *ung*, *f.* going away, removal; separation; distance, range; eccentricity (*Adst.*); in *gewissen — ungen*, at set distances; in *der — ung* sieht man, far away one sees; *Gewehrfeuer auf eine — ung* von, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* — *ter* = *weise*, *adv.*; nicht — *terweise*, not in the least. — *ung* = *traff*, *f.* centrifugal force. — *ung* = *psalm*, *m.* psalm.

Entfesseln, *v.a.* to unchain; to release from; *entfesselte Elemente*, raging elements.

Entflammen, *v. I. a.* to inflame, to kindle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be inflamed.

Entfleischen, *p.p. & adj.* fleshless; lean; — *te Knochen*, skeleton bones; — *te Hände*, hands devoid of flesh.

Entfliegen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to fly away from.

Entfliehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run away; to escape, to flee from.

Entfließen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to flow from, issue from, emanate from.

Entfremden — *en*, *v.a.* (*einem* etwas, etwas *von* einem) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. — *ung*, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

Entführen — *en*, *v.a.* to carry off; to abduct; to elope with; to kidnap; *sie hat sich von ihm — en lassen*, she has eloped with him; *er — te sie*, he ran away with her; *ein Mädchen — en und betragen*, to make a runaway match with a girl. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) abductor; ravisher; kidnaper. — *ung*, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping, rape.

Entgegen, *I. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) against, in face of; opposed to; towards. *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, counter; in opposition, towards, in face of, to meet; *her Mühe ist uns —*, the wind is ahead of us; *auf ihm —*! up, let us meet him! *Comp.* — *gegen*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to work against, to counteract. — *bliden*, *v.n.* (*dat.*) to look forth upon, to look forward to; to meet the looks of. — *elien*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to hasten to meet. — *geben*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to go to meet; to face (*a danger*, etc.). — *gegent*, *p.p. & adj.* contrary, opposite. — *gegent*, *p.p. & adj.* objected; antithetical (*Rhet.*). — *halten*, *tr.v.a.* to hold towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast, compare (*with*). — *kommen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to advance to meet; to meet (*advances*; *a person*, etc.); to obviate, prevent. — *laufen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. — *nehmen*, *tr.v.a.* to accept, receive. — *sehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to look forward to; to await, expect. — *sehen*, *v.a.* (*dat. & acc.*) to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. — *sehung*, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. — *stehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (*a foe*, etc.). — *stellen*, *v.a.* to oppose; to contrast; *sich — stellen*, to obstruct, stand in the way of. — *wirken*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to counteract; to check; to repel (*Med.*). — *streben*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to advance towards.

Entgegen — *en*, *v.a.* (*einem* etwas) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. — *ung*, *f.* reply.

Entgehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fall; *es kann Ihnen nicht* —, you cannot fail to observe it; *der Atem entging ihm*, he lost his breath.

Entgeßern, *v.a.* to deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; to startle, shock.

Entgelt, *m. & n.* (—*s*) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration. —*lich*, *adj.* to be paid, to be recompensed; *un*—*lich*, free of charge.

Entgelt—*en*, *tr.v.a.* (cinem etwas) to pay, atone for, suffer for; (cinem etwas—*en* lassen, to make one suffer or pay for a thing; *laß mich das nicht*—*en*, do not let me suffer for that; *er soll mir das*—*en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung*, *f.* recompense, atonement; *ohne*—*ung*, gratis, free of charge, no charge.

Entgeßig, *imperf.* of *entgehen*.

Entgleit—*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run or get off the rails; —*en* lassen, to derail (a train), to throw a train off the rails. —*ung*, *f.* running off the rails, derailment.

Entgleiten, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip, slide, escape from.

Entgleiden, *v.a.* to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganize.

Entglücken, *reg. & tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to become kindled, to blaze up, to shine forth.

Entglücken, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to kindle; to be kindled.

Entgöttern, *v.a.* to deprive of divine attributes, to rob of gods.

Entgräten, *v.a.* to bone (a fish).

Entgräten—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to ungird.

Enthaaren—*en*, *v.a.* to deprive of hair, unhair. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hairless. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*mittel*, *n.* depilatory.

Enthalten—*en*, *tr.v. i. a.* to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend. *II. r.* to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht*—*en*, I could not help laughing; *sie konnte sich des Weinens nicht*—*en*, she could not refrain from weeping. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*samkeit*, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; continence, chastity; temperance. —*ung*, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from.

Entkappen—*en*, *v.a.* to behead, to decapitate. —*ung*, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

Entkappen, *v.a.* to flay, to skin.

Entlassen, *tr.v.a.* to lift off from, take away; (cinem einer Sache) —, to relieve of, to exempt from; *sich der Verantwortlichkeit*—*lassen*, to get rid of responsibility; *einen feindlichen Wirt*—, to dismiss a p., to remove a p. from his office.

Entweihen—*en*, *v.a.* to profane, desecrate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) profaner. —*ung*, *f.* desecration, profanation.

Entwählen—*en*, *v.a.* to unveil; to reveal. —*ung*, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Entwählen—*en*, *v.a.* to shell, husk (peas, etc.). *Comp.* —*ungs*—*maschine*, *f.* pulping-machine.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to fill with enthusiasm.

Entzünden—*en*, *m.* enthusiasm. —*t*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) enthusiast. —*tisch*, *adj.* enthusiastic.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to unyoke, uncouple; to liberate.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to deprive of virginity, to deflower, defleur.

Entzünden, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to germinate, to spring out of, to spring up, to sprout.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to stone, take the kernels out of.

Entzünden, *v.a. & r.* to divest; to unclothe, undress; to strip.

Entzünden, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst forth from the bud, to bud forth.

Entzünden, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get off a way, to escape (from).

Entzünden, *v.a.* to alip, to uncouple (dogs).

Entzünden, *v.a.* to uncork.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to disembody.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; to exhaust (land); to disarm (passions); to invalidate (Log.). —*er*, *p.p.* & *adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (Log.). —*ung*, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (Med.); invalidation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*mittel*, *n.* low fever.

Entzünden—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (of a burden, etc.); to discharge (of electricity, etc.); *der Blitz entzündet sich*, the cloud burst. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discharger (Phys.). —*ung*, *f.* unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.

Entzünden, *adv. & prep.* (usually with *an* and *fol.* *dat.*; often with preceding *acc.*) along; *an dem Fluße*—*en* or *den Fluß*—, along the river.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to unmake.

Entzünden—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (a meeting &); to set free; *mit Pension*—*en*, to pension off. —*end*, *p. & adj.* dismissive. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; *er hat um or wegen* *seiner*—*ung*, *er ist um seine*—*ung* *eingefallen*, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*antrag*, *m.*, —*ungs*—*schein*, *m.*, —*ungs*—*zeugnis*, *n.* discharge-paper (Mil.); ticket-of-leave. —*ungs*—*schreiben*, *n.* letters of recall; letters dismissary.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to unburden; to ease; relieve of; *einen für etwas*—*en*, to credit one with (C.L.). —*ung*, *f.* discharge. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*zeuge*, *m.* witness for the defendant.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to strip of foliage.

Entzünden, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away; to escape (from, *dat.*); to desert.

Entzünden—*en*, *v. i. a.* to set free; to exempt (from, *gen.*); *sein Herz*—*en*, to make a clean breast of it. *II. r.* to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; *sich seines Versprechens*—*en*, to keep one's word or engagement; *sich einer Botschaft*—*en*, to execute one's commission. —*ung*, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to empty out.

Entzünden, *adj.* remote, distant. —*heit*, *f.* remoteness, distance.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* (cinem etwas, etwas von einem) to borrow; *entlehnte Wörter*, loan words. —*er*, *m.* borrower. —*ung*, *f.* borrowing; loan; *unentgeltende*—*ung*, plagiarism.

Entzünden—*en*, *v. i. a.* to kill. *II. r.* to commit suicide. —*ung*, *f.* suicide.

Entzünden, *tr.v.a.* (cinem etwas) to borrow (ath. from a p.).

Entzünden, *v.r.* to break off an engagement (coll.).

Entzünden, *v.a.* (dat.) to draw from, to elicit.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to castrate; to emasculate; to unnerve, unman. —*ung*, *f.* castration; emasculation; enervation; emasculation.

Entzünden, *v.a.* to disarm.

Entzünden—*ig*, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutal.

Entzünden—*ig*, *v.a.* to put (an adult) under tutelage.

Entzünden—*en*, *v.a.* to discourage, dishearten, daunt; *einen durch Blicke*—*en*, to stare one out of countenance. —*ung*, *f.* discouragement.

Entzünden, *f.* taking out, ordering; *bei*—*en* 6 Schärzen, by taking (or ordering) six aprons.

Entzünden—*en*, *tr.v.n.* to take away; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from;

to learn; to gather; (Werb) *und einen*—*en*, to draw upon one; *aus einem Buche etwas*—*en*, to quote from a book; *aus jemandes Worten etwas*—*en*, to gather from what a p. has said. —*er*, *m.* drawer (C.L.).

Entnerv-en, v.a. to enervate, to unnerve.

—**ung**, f. unnerving, enervation.

Entomolog, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) entomologist.

—**isch**, adj. entomological.

Entspann-ern, v.r. to take off one's coat of mail.

Entspring-en, v.a. to uncoil.

Entspress-en, v.a. to press, squeeze out; **entpressen** —, to exert something from a person.

Entpup-pen, v.r. to burst from the cocoon; **sch-** —, to reveal oneself; to turn out.

Entqualm-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to rise in vapor.

Entquellen, v.n. (aux. f., dat. or aus.) to flow forth, issue from.

Entraß-en, v.a. to snatch away; **sch-** —, to disengage oneself from.

Entree, f. or n. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) entrance; admission; entree; entrance-money; ante-room.

Entreißen, v.r. v.a. to tear away; (einem etwas) to snatch away, to rescue (from).

Entreißen, v.a. to escape by riding.

Entricht-en, v.a. to pay what is due. —**ung**, f. payment, due discharge (of debts, etc.).

Entsinn-en, v.r. v.a. to wrest from, wrench away; to break forth (from); ein **Entsinner** entrang sich ihrer Brust, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.

Entsinn-en, v.r. v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to run away, to get away, to escape (from).

Entroll-en, v. l. n. (aux. f.) to roll away or down. II. a. to unroll. III. r. to unfold itself.

Entroll-en, v.a. to snatch away, carry off, remove.

Entroll-en, v.a. to unround (the lips). —**ung**, f. unrounding (e.g. pronouncing *en* like *ei*, or *ä* like *i*, *ä* like *e*).

Entroll-en, v. l. a. to provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. II. r. to become angry or indignant; to fly into a passion. —**ung**, f. indignation, anger, wrath.

Entsagen, v.r. v. n. (aux. f., dat.) to renounce, resign, disclaim; to waive (claims); to relinquish, to abdicate; **der** —**ende**, disclaimer, renouncer; **geistigen** **Getränken** —**ende**, teetotalism. —**ung**, f. (auf & acc.) abandonment, renouncement, renunciation, resignation; abdication, abjuration; **bei** **seiner** **Thron** —**ung**, on his abdicating the throne.

Entsäss, m. (—**s**) relief, succor. —**truppen**, pl. troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.

Entschädig-en, v.a. to indemnify, to compensate. —**ung**, f. indemnity, compensation. —**ungs** —**forderung**, f. claim for damages.

Entschälen, v.a. to wash, take the gum out of (shell, etc.), to scour; to shell.

Entschäumen, v.n. (aux. f.) to gush forth foaming.

Entscheid-bar, adj. determinable.

Entscheid-en, v.r. v. l. a. to decide; to decree; to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give judgment. II. r. to decide; **er** **entschied** **sich** **für** **mich**, he decided in my favor; **das** **entschied**, that decided matters. —**end**, p. & adj. deciding; decide, casting (vote); peremptory; critical; definite, final. —**ung**, f. decision; crisis. Comp. —**ungs** —**grund**, m. motive; ground of judgment. —**ungs** —**punkt**, m. crisis. —**ungs** —**schlacht**, f. decisive battle. —**ungs** —**stimme**, f. casting vote. —**ungs** —**voll**, adj. decisive; critical. —**ungs** —**zustand**, m. crisis.

Entscheid, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **Entscheiden**.

Entscheid-en, p. p. & adj. or adv. see **Entscheiden**: decided. —**heit**, f. resoluteness; firmness; determination; decision of character; firmness; energy; mit —**heit**, decidedly, categorically.

Entschlafen, v.r. v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep (obs. poet.); to die, to pass away; **der** (die) **Entschlafene**, the deceased.

Entschlagen, v.r. v.n. (gen.) to divest oneself of, get rid of; to part with; to dismiss from one's mind; to decline; to cast off; **sich** **der** **Sorgen** —, to banish care; **sich** **eines** **Bundes** —, to renounce a wish.

Entschleichen, v.r. v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to slip off; to sneak away; to escape.

Entschleichen, v.a. & r. to unveil; to reveal.

Entschließen-en, v.a. & r. to unlock; **sich** —**en**, to determine (zu, upon); to decide (für, on or in favor of), to make up one's mind. —**ung**, f. resolution; resolving (on); fixed purpose.

Entschlossen, p. p. & adj. resolved; resolute; determined. —**heit**, f. decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entschlummern, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep or into a slumber; to pass away, to die (gently).

Entschlupfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip from, to escape; eine **Gelegenheit** — **lassen**, to let an opportunity slip; **dem** **Wächter** —, to escape one's memory; **das** **Wort** **entschlupfte** **mir**, the word slipped out or slipped from my tongue.

Entschlüsseln, m. (—**en**, pl. **Entschlüsselungen**) resolve, resolution; **einen** — **fassen**, to form a resolution, to resolve; **zu** **einem** — **kommen**, to make up one's mind.

Entschuld-bar, adj. & adv. excusable.

Entschuldigen, v.a. to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; **sich** —**en**, to apologize (bei, gegen, to; wegen, for); **es** **läßt** **sich** **nicht** —**en**, it admits of no excuse; **ich** **bitte** **mich** **zu** —**en**, pray, excuse me; I would rather be excused; **ich** **mus** **mich** **bei** **ihm** —**en**, daß **ich** **z.** —, I must apologize to him for, etc.; **sie** **läßt** **sich** **wegen** **Unpäßlichkeit** —**en**, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; —**em** **Sie**, I beg your pardon; **zu** —**en**, excusable. —**ung**, f. exculpation; excuse, apology; **ich** **bitte** (Sie) **um** —**ung**, I beg your pardon.

Comp. —**ungs** —**scheiben**, n. written apology.

Entschwemmen, v.n. (aux. f.) to soar up or away.

Entschwemmen, v.a. to desulphurate.

Entschwimmen, v.r. v.n. (aux. f.) to swim off, to escape by swimming.

Entschwinden, v.r. v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to disappear; to vanish.

Entsehl, p. p. & adj. dead, lifeless.

Entsenken, v.r. v.a. to send off; to let fly; to hurl.

Entsehb-ar, adj. removable (from office); removable.

Entsetzen, v. l. v.a. to displace; (einen einer Stelle) to dismiss (from office); to suspend; to cashier; to depose (a king, etc.); to relieve (a garrison, etc.). II. v.r. to shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked, startled by (vor). III. **sub** n. terror, dread, fright, horror. —**lich**, adj. terrific, frightful, horrible, shocking.

—**lichkeit**, f. (pl. —**lichkeiten**) frightfulness, terribleness; atrocity. —**ung**, f. dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (of a clergyman); relief (of a garrison).

Entsinken, v.r. v.n. (aux. f.) to sink down or away from, to drop, to fail; **es** **entsank** **uns** **der** **Mut**, our courage failed us.

Entsinnen, v.r. v.r. (sich einer Sache) to recollect, to remember (something).

Entsinnlichen, v.a. to spiritualise.

Entsinnlichung, f. demoralization, depravation.

Entstossen, v.a. (einem Pferde) to dismount (from a horse) (rare, poet.).

Entstossen, v.r. v. l. a. to plot, devise (rare). II. r. to arise, originate in; to ensue; to develop; **es** **entstann** **sich** **ein** **Streit**, (ein **Gefecht**), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

Entvorden, v.r. v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to answer, suit; to respond to; to meet (a demand); to be

adequate to; to correspond to (*expectations*); es entsprach meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations. —*end*, *adj.* suitable; corresponding.

Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to arise, to spring, to sprout; to result (*from*).

Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.

Entspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, gush forth.

Entspringen, *v.n.* to fly forth in sparks or drops.

Entspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to descend (*from*); dem Himmel —, heaven descended, heaven born.

Entspringen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin, originate (*aus, in*); to arise (*aus, from*); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (*as fire*); was ist daraus entstanden? what has come of it, what has been the upshot of it? entfachte was da wollte, come what may; (*aux. h., dat.*) to fall, be wanting (*obs.*). II. *subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en* II.; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-art, —*ungs*-weise, *f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin.

Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to arise from or out of, to emerge, to descend from.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to deform, to disfigure, deface, mar, to distort (*a meaning, etc.*); to garble (*an account*); to misrepresent (*facts*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung*, *f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; defacement.

Entspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to flow forth, to gush down from.

Entspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (*from*).

Entspringen, *v.a.* to expiate, atone for.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to free from sin, to purify; to absolve. —*ung*, *f.* purification; absolution.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to undecieve, to disabuse; to disenchance; to disillusion; to disappoint. —*ung*, *f.* disabusing; disillusion; disappointment.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to dethrone. —*ung*, *f.* deposition.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to depopulate. —*t*, *adj. & p.p.* depopulated. —*ung*, *f.* depopulation.

Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to outgrow.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to disarm.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to cut down the forests of.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to drain; to distill. —*ung*, *f.* draining, drainage.

Entspringen, *conj.* either; — dies oder das, either this or that; das — oder, the alternative.

Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to give way; to escape (*as gas, etc.*); to abscond; to evade (*pur-suit, etc.*); to vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* escape; elopement; absconding; disappearance. *Comp.* —*ungs*-flappe, *f.* escape-valve.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to profane; to violate. —*ung*, *f.* profanation; desilement; sacrilege.

Entspringen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to pilfer, to purloin, to steal; to embezzle. —*ung*, *f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.

Entspringen, *ir.v.a.* to sketch, trace, rough, draw; to project, draw up (*a document*); to plan, design; to invent (*a plot*); to draught (*a statement*); to frame (*a bill*); Pläne —, to make plans. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-ebene, *f.* projection (*Math.*).

Entspringen, *v.a.* to depreciate, reduce in value. —*ung*, *f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of postage stamps*); Federzug —*ung*, penmarking (*stamps*).

Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to unroll, unfold, unwrap; to unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to

deploy (*Mil.*); to solve, explain; to display. II. *r.* to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; es wird sich —, it will be cleared up; es —t sich gut, things (will) turn out well. —*ung*, *f.* development; evolution; denouement (*Theat.*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math.*, *Met.*); *Comp.* —*ungs*-lehre, *f.* doctrine of evolution —*ungs*-periode, *f.* period of development (age of) puberty or pubescence.

Entspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to wrest from; to extort. II. *r.* (*dat.*) to extricate one self; to burst away (*from*).

Entspringen, *v.a.* to unfold, to develop itself.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (*from confusion*).

Entspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.

Entspringen, *v.a.* (einem einer Sache, einem von einer Sache) to disaccustom; to wean (*ca infant*). —*ung*, *f.* weaning; disuse.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to uncloud; sich —, to clear up.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to degrade; to dishonor; to profane. —*ung*, *f.* degradation.

Entspringen, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* Entspringer) draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erste —, the first sketch, rough draft; einen — machen, to make or draw up a plan; einen Gesetz — vorbringen, to introduce a bill (*in parliament*). *Comp.* —*macher*, *m.* schemer, projector; speculator.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to root out, to uproot. —*ung*, *f.* rooting out, uprooting, eradication.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to disenchance.

Entspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of. II. *r.* to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; sich der Gerechtigkeit —, to fly from justice; sich dem Gehorsam —, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —, to withdraw from or shun one's duty. —*end*, *p. & adj.* privative.

Entspringen, *v.a.* with drawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem.*). —*ung* des Gebrauchs des Vermögens, sequestration of property. *Comp.* —*ungs*-sist., *f.* lowering system (*Med.*).

Entspringen, *bar*, *adj.* explicable; decipherable. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) decipherer. —*n*, *v.a.* to decipher, to make out (*bad writing*); ein Bifertelegramm —, to decode (*a dispatch in cipher*). —*ung*, *f.* deciphering.

Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II. —*en*, *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* rapture, delight; zum —, ravishing, charming. —*end*, *p. & adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —t von ihm, I am charmed or delighted with him.

Entspringen, *v.a.* to unbridle. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* unbridled; licentious.

Entspringen, *bar*, *adj.* inflammable. —*barkeit*, *f.* inflammability. —*lich*, *adj.* inflammatory.

Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (*Med.*). II. *r.* to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (*as war*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* inflamed. —*ung*, *f.* ignition; inflammation. *Comp.* —*ungs*-fieber, *n.* inflammatory fever. —*ungs*-wund, *adj.* anthropologic.

Entspringen, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in two; auseinander. *Comp.* —*brechen*, *ir.v.a. & n.* (eum.) to break in two, asunder. —*setzen*, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go to pieces, to break. —*lein*, *v. n.* to be torn or broken.

Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to disunite, to separate; to set at variance. II. *r.* to quarrel; sie hatten sich beiden Menschen an —, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* at variance; sie hatten sich —t, they had fallen out. —*ung*, *f.* disunion; variance; estrangement.

Entspringen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) gentian (*Bot.*).

Эпанлет'те, *f.* (pl. —n) epaulet.

ephemeral (*ephem'arē*), *adj.* ephemeral; perishable;
 — *if the Baaren*, perishable goods (*fruit, etc.*).
 — *e, f.* ephemera; one-day fever. — *'iden*, *pl.*
 ephemerides (*Astr.*); pamphlets, newspapers;
 diary.

Ephen, m. (—s) Ivy; mit — bewachsen, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* hederaceous.

—ranic, *f.* branch of ivy.

Epidem—ie', *f. (pl. —ie'en)* epidemic. —**isch**,
adj. (pron. epide'misch) epidemic.

Epigone, *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) epigone, descendant (*of great men*). —*n-tum, n.* decadence or decay in literature or art.

Epigram'm, *n.* (—*g*, *pl.*—*g*) **epigram.** —*a'tif*,
adj. epigrammatic, pithy, terse.

é'p-í-, *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry. —**ífer**, *m.* (—ífers, *pl.* —ífer) epic poet. —**ífeð**, *adj.*

ēpikurā'—*ēr*, *m.* (—*ēr*s, *pl.* —*ēr*) epicurean.
—*i'arū*s, *m.* epicureanism.

Эпи— (in comp.); —**лепие'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**лепие'ен**) epilepsy, —**лептический**, *adj.* epileptic. —**л'я**, *m.*

(-lɔ'gɜ, pl. -lɔ'ge) epilogus. —**ɸɸa'niatɜ**:
feit, n. Epiphany. —**lɔ'diʃɔ**, *adj.* episodical.

Epithet—*on*, *f.* (—*ons*, *pl.*, —*a*) **epithet.**
Epistel, *f.* (*pl.*, —*n*) **epistle.**
Enache, *f.* (*pl.*, —*n*) **enach: era**

Ėv'pich, m. (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ivy; **celery, marsh-**
parsley.

●**equilibrist**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) rope-dancer.
●**equip**—*a'ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*agen*) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; *er hat* —*age*, he keeps a carriage. —*it's'en*, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to man (*a ship*).

¹er, pers. pron. he; you (to inferiors or rudely, *spelt with a capital letter, obs.*); — iſt eſ, it is he; — ſelbſt, he himſelf; wie heiſt — ? what is your name? (*obs. to inferiors*).

317. compounded with *ver* is insep. and unaccented; the p.p. loses the *ge*, as *erachtet*, deemed; it usually gives to verbs the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the action of the verb; it often equals *auf*, e.g. *erleben*, etc.; notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

Grady, *v. a.* to think, deem, consider.
opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume.
II. subst. opinion, judgment; meinung —
nach, meines — *S.* (*abbr. m. S.*) as I think
for aught I know, in my opinion.

Grat'beiten, *v.a. & r.* to gain by working.
Grat'men, *v.a.* to draw a deep breath. —*D.* *p.* &

Erbar'm—en, L. *er. a.* to move to pity; *daß* (Got)—e ! God help us ! *used imperatively (with acc. &*

gen.) to move to pity: mich —et des Armen, I pity the poor man. II. *v.r.* (with *gen.* or *über*)

to; Herr, —e dich unser! Lord, have mercy upon us! III. *And of a pity, commiseration, and*

upon us: III. *subst. n.* pity, compassion; *gun* —*en*, pitiful; *er sieht zum —en aus*, he looks most wretched. —*rud. n. & adj.* compassion

ate. —ung, f. pity. Comp. —end=wert
—end=würdig, —ungs=wert, —ungs=würz

pitig, *adj. & adv.* pitiable. — **ungg=los,** *adj.* pitiless, merciless. — **ungg=voll,** *adj.* com-

frame of mind. —**ing**, *f.* building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —**ings**: **drift**, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —**ings-rede**, *f.* edifying (religious) discourse. —**ings-tunde**, *f.* hour of devotion.

course. — *ange*=*hunde*, *f.* hour of devotion.
grb'—, in compounds usually = hereditary.
 —*her*, *adj.* inheritable.

erb-e, *I. m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) heir; successor;
erbmäßig —*e*, heir presumptive; **erbende**

—en, rejoicing heirs; ohne leibliche —en, issueless, destitute of children. II. n. (—es, pl. —en) (often as —en) heritages, inheritances.

—(waften or —guter) heritage, inheritance. —in, *f.* female heir, heiress. —lich, *adj. & adv.* hereditary, inheritable: —lich heften to pos-

heirloom. —*schätzig*, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —*erbe*, *f.* original sin. —*erbtante*, *f.* wealthy aunt whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —*erbs*, *n.* portion, inheritance. —*erbscher*, *f.* (rich) heiress. —*erbschaft*, *m.* settlement of succession. —*erbschaft*, *n.* patrimony. —*erbs*, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —*erbsgut*, *n.* fee-farm. —*erbsmann*, *m.* lease-holder.

Erben, *v. l. a.* to inherit; von seinem Vater —, to succeed to one's father's property; dies hatte er von seiner Mutter geerbt, he inherited this from his mother. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) — auf, to descend to, to devolve on; die Krone erbte auf ihn, he is heir to the crown.

Erbeben, *v. n.* (aux. *g.* & *f.*) to tremble, to shudder at (vor); to vibrate (of sounds).

Erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by prayer; to solicit, request.

Erbeteln, *v. a.* to obtain by begging, to beg.

Erbsen, *v. a.* to gain or take as booty, to capture.

Erbiet — *en*, I. *tr. v. a.* to offer; to volunteer. II. *subst. n.* offer. —*ang*, *f.* offer, proffer.

Erbit — *en*, *tr. v. a.* to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; er läßt sich — *en*, he is moved by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht — *en*, he is inexorable. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

Erbiten — *n.*, *v. a.* to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; to make uneasy (poet.). —*ang*, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

Erblä — *en*, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow pale; to fade; to die (in poetry). —*ang*, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

Erblinden, *tr. v. n.* see **Erblaffen**; to turn white.

Erbliden, *v. a.* to catch sight of; to deary; to perceive, see, discover; das Licht der Welt —, to come into the world; to be born.

Erblinden, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow blind.

Erborgen, *v. a.* to obtain by borrowing, to get on credit, to borrow.

Erbo — *en*, **Erbohen**, *v. l. a.* to make angry, provoke. II. *r. v.* to grow angry; to fume, fret. *erboht*, *p. p.* & *adj.* vexed, angry.

Erbotig, *adj.* ready or willing to do a thing.

Erbran — *en*, *v. a.* to (begin to) roar, to send up a roar.

Erbrechen, I. *tr. v. a.* to break open; to break; sich —, to vomit, to be sick. II. *subst. n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (a letter, etc.); vomiting; Neigung zum —, squeamishness. *Comp.* —*befördernd*. —*erregend*, *adj.* emetic. —*stößend*, *adj.* anti(i)-emetic.

Erbs, *f.* (pl. — *n.*), *pea*; die große englische —, marrow-fat pea; auf seinen Händen kann man — *n* säen, you can sow a peck of peas upon his hands. *Comp.* —*n-breit*, *m.* pea-pudding. —*n-gericht*, *n.* dish of peas. —*n-prinzessin*, *f.* princess on the pea, very delicate and particular girl. —*n-schote*, *f.* pea-pod. —*n-luppe*, *f.* pea-soup.

Erbswurm, *f.* pea sausage, condensed pea soup (in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war).

Erbsen, *v. a.* to gain by coquetry or by vicious love; to obtain by courting.

Erbs — *e*, *f.* (old *gen.* & *dat. sing.*) — *en*, *now* — *e*; — *en* survives in many compounds; pl. — *en* earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; auf die — *en* werfen, to throw upon the ground; die — *en* fauen, to bite the dust; auf — *en*, on earth, alive, in this world; au chauer — *e*, on the ground floor; gelbe — *e*, yellow ochre; gebrannte — *e*, terra cotta; wieder zur — *e* werden, to return to dust; der — *e* gleich machen, to level to the ground; die Küche ist über der — *e*, the kitchen is above ground; über die ganze — *e*, all the world over — *en*, (first part of comp. =) earthly, terrestrial,

of this world. —*idst*, (obs.) —*ig*, *adj.* earthly. *Comp.* —*achse*, *f.* axis of the earth. —*amtel*, *f.* ring-ousel. —*apfel*, *m.* potato. —*arbeiten*, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —*arbeiter*, *m.* digger; navvy (*Railw.*) —*art*, *f.* kind of earth or soil, species of clay. —*artig*, *adj.* earthy. —*bahn*, *f.* orbit (of the earth). —*ball*, *n.* globe, world. —*ball*, *f.* baquette (*Fort.*); terrace. —*ban*, *m.* earth-work, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. —*beben*, *n.* earthquake. —*beben-messer*, *n.* seismometer. —*beere*, *f.* strawberry. —*beschreibend*, *adj.* geographical. —*beschreiber*, *m.* geographer. —*beschreibung*, *f.* geography. —*boden*, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; dem — *boden* gleich machen, to raze. —*böhrer*, *m.* ground auger. —*brand*, *m.* subterranean fire. —*brett*, *n.* mold-board (of a plow). —*bürger*, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —*bruch*, *m.* a sinking of the ground. —*durchmesser*, *m.* diameter of the earth. —*erbe* — *wobner*, *m.* — *er* — *bürger*, *m.* — *er* — *geschlecht*, *n.* mortal, human being. — *er* — *stunde*, *f.* earthly joy. — *er* — *isthmus*, *n.* — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* child of this world, mortal. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* clod of earth; Gott schuf den Menschen aus einem — *er* — *stirn*, God formed man of the dust of the ground. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* life in this world. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* trouble of this life. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* earthly glory. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* the interior of the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *adv.* earthwards. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* earthworm; mortal. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* ground-ivy. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* clay-colored, livid, ashy-gray. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* sinking of the earth, land-slip. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* — *er* — *stirn*, *adv.* — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* apogee. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* terrestrial telescope. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* solar eclipse. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* surface of the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* spring-tail. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* geologist. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* geology. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* lesser centaur; vine disease. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* vein (*Min.*); tunnel. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* earth-born. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* earthly smell. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* ground-floor. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* land plant or vegetable. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* equator. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* sap-green. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* zone. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* containing earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* semidiameter of the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; gelb — *er* — *stirn*, amber; elastisches — *er* — *stirn*, elastica. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* jerboa. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* pickax. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* cavern. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* limestone mast. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* map of the world. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* chd. see — *er* — *stirn*. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* terrestrial body. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* horizon (line). — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* hedge-mustard. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* terrestrial globe. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography, geology, geognosy. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* versed in geography, etc. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* see — *er* — *stirn*. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* geology. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* ground-line (Point). — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* terrestrial magnetism. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* gnomon. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* field mouse. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Pol.*) — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* geometry; geodesy. — *er* — *stirn*, *adj.* geocentric. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* clod moss; purgierendes — *er* — *stirn*, Iceland moss. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* puffin. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* truffle. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* perigee. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* physical geography. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* surface of the earth. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* petroleum. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* bitumen. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* broom. — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* pole (of the earth). — *er* — *stirn*, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* crust (of the earth). — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* drain-pipe. — *er* — *stirn*, *f.* dwarf like rose. — *er* — *stirn*, *m.* ridge of hills, *er* — *stirn*

of land. —rund, *n.* the earth. —sack, *m.* sandbag (*Mil.*). —sais, *m.* mineral oil. —sais, *n.* rock-salt; salt-peter. —schibe, *f.* disk of the earth. —schicht, *f.* layer, stratum; untere —schicht, subsoil. —schierling, *m.* hemlock. —schildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise. —schlägel, *m.* clod-crusher. —schnecke, *f.* shell-mail. —schode, *f.* artichoke. —scholle, *f.* clod, glebe. —schwamm, *m.* mushroom. —schwarz, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —spinne, *f.* field-spider. —stein, *m.* acetite. —stoß, *m.* shock of earthquake. —strich, *m.* zone; der heiße —strich, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —striche, the temperate, frigid zones. —stuit, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —sturz, *m.* landslide. —teil, *m.* part of the world; continent. —umschiffer, —umschler, *m.* circumnavigator. —umschiffung, —umschlingung, *f.* circumnavigation. —viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe. —wache, *n.* ozokerite. —wärme, *f.* the temperature of the earth. —wärts, *adv.* earthwards. —wasserfagerrei, *f.* geomancy. —weite, *f.* medium distance of the earth from the sun. —wert, *n.* earthwork. —winkel, *m.* corner, nook of the earth. —zirkel, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —zung, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erdrarben, *v.a.* to save by pinching or privation.

Erden/-en, *tr.v.a.* to excogitate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —bar, —lich, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; sich alle —liche Mühe geben, to take all sorts of pains —ung, *f.* invention; fabrication; excogitation. **Erdeit/-en**, *v.a.* to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* feigned; fictitious. —ung, *f.* fabrication; fiction; feigning. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

Erdoß/-en, *v.a.* to stab with a dagger, to poniard.

Erdrösten, *v.r.* to dare, to presume; darf ich mich —? may I be so bold? sie erdrösete sich, wir zu sagen &c., she had the audacity to tell me. (*Erdrösten* is *dialectic*.)

Erdrücken, *v.a.* to obtain by pressing, to obtain by putting pressure on a p.; to press for a th.

Erdröhnen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to sound loudly; to quake.

Erdroß/-en, *I. v.a.* to throttle, strangle. *II. subst. n.* —ung, *f.* strangulation.

Erdrücken, *v.a.* to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (*rebellion, etc.*).

Erduß/-en, *v.a.* to endure, suffer; to put up with. —ung, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

Erertern, *v.r.* to be overzealous; to grow warm, fly into a passion; — Sie sich nicht! keep your temper! do not get excited!

Erreis/-en, (*Erreis/-en* is an *obs. form*, occurring in *Leasing, etc.*) *v.r. imp.* to come to pass; to happen, to fall out; to chance; es —ete sich, das wir, we happened to. —nis, *n.* —(is), *pl.* —(is)e event, occurrence; auf alle —nisse gefaßt, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen.

Erreilen, *v.a.* to hasten up to; to overtake.

Erreit/-en, (*-en, pl. -en*) hermit. —grot, *f.* hermitage.

Ererben, *v.a.* to inherit.

Erfab/-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to come to know, to learn, to be told; to experience; to suffer, undergo; ich —e als gewiß, I hear for certain. *II. p.p. & adj.* experienced, expert, skillful, skilled; ein —ener Soldat, a veteran; ein —ener Arbeiter, a skilled or expert workman. —enheit, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —ung, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; auf —ung gegründet, auf —ung entspringend,

geschöpft, experimental; in —ung bringen, to learn; aus —ung, by, from experience. *Comp.* —ungs-arzt, *m.* empiric (doctor). —ungs-beweis, *m.* practical proof. —ungs-freis, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —ungs-los, *adj.* inexperienced. —ungs-mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* empirical; —ungs-mäßig wissen wir, daß, we know from experience that. —ungs-reich, *adj.* experienced. —ungs-satz, *m.* principle derived from experience.

Erhalten, *v.a.* to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend; recht —, to realize.

Erkämpfen, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain; den Sieg —, to win the victory.

Erkund/-bar, *adj.* discoverable, devisable. —sam, *adj.* inventive. —samkeit, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity.

Erfind/-en, *tr.v.a.* to find (*out*); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (*a story*); er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, he never saw the river on fire (*prov.*); es wird erfunden werden, daß, it will be found that (*obs.*). —er, *m.* —(er), *pl.* —(er) designer, inventor. —erisch, *adj.* & *adv.* inventive. —ung, *f.* invention; device. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, —ungs-kraft, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —ungs-patent, *n.* inventor's patent. —ungs-reich, —ungs-voll, *adj.* inventive, ingenious. —ungs-wahns, *m.* inventive mania.

Erfinden, *v.a.* to fish out; to pick up (*by artifice*).

Erflehen, *v.a.* to obtain by entreaty; laß dich —! be moved by my entreaties!

Erfolg, *m.* —(es), *pl.* —(e) success, successful issue; result; alle Bemühungen blieben ohne —, all efforts proved unavailing. —los, *I. adj.* unsuccessful, unavailing. *II. adv.* vainly, in vain. *Comp.* —reich, *adj.* successful; pregnant in results.

Erfolgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ensue, result, come of, follow from; to take place; was wird daraus —? what will be the result? die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt, the answer has not come yet, no answer has been received.

Erforder/-lich, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —lichen Falls, in case of need, if necessary. —nis, *n.* —(is), *pl.* —(is)e requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of life*); —nis zu einem Amte, qualification for an office; nach —nis der Umstände, according to circumstances.

Erforder/-n, *v.a.* to require; to render necessary; to demand; handle wie es die Sache —t, act as you see fit, according to circumstances.

Erfors/-en, *v.a.* to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —er, *m.* —(er), *pl.* —(er) investigator; discoverer. —lich, *adj.* investigable, etc. —ung, *f.* investigation; exploration.

Erforschen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to find out by asking; er ist nirgend zu —, no one can tell where he is; zu — bei ..., inquire at ...

Erfreuen, *v.r.* to dare, have the impudence to. **Erfrü/-en**, *v. I. a.* to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort. *II. r.* to rejoice, be rejoiced (über eine S., at, over a th.); to take pleasure (an einer S., in a th.); to enjoy (*gen.*). —lich, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —liche Nachrichten, gratifying, satisfactory news; das —lichste für mich ist, what pleases me most is.

Erfrü/-en, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to suffer cold; to die from cold, perish with cold. **erfroren**, *p.p. & adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold.

Erfrü/-en, *v.a.* to freshen, refresh; to recreate; to cool, refrigerate; sich —en, to take refreshment. —end, *p. & adj.* refreshing, cooling. —ung, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —ungen zu sich nehmen, to take refreshments.

Erfüllen—**en**, v.a. to fill (up); to fulfill, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realise (*expectations*); eine Bitte —**en**, to comply with a request; sein Versprechen —**en**, to keep one's promise; sich —**en**, to be fulfilled. —**ung**, f. fulfillment, accomplishment, realization; in —**ung** bringen, to fulfill; in —**ung** gehen, to be in course of fulfillment, be fulfilled.

Ergänzen—**en**, v.a. to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (*one's place*); to make up (*a deficiency*); to recruit (*an army*; *one's strength*, etc.); to supplement. —**end**, p. & adj. supplementary; completing, complementary. —**ung**, f. completion; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting; reintegration. **Comp.** —**ungsband**, m. supplementary volume. —**ungsblatt**, n. supplement (*sheet*). —**ungsbogen**, m. imperfect sheet, cancel (*Typ.*). —**ungsfarben**, pl. complementary colors. —**ungsbelt**, n. supplementary number. —**ungsmanuskript**, f. complement (*of soldiers*, etc.). —**ungsstrich**, m. bar, ellipsis (*Typ.*). —**ungshand**, n. complement. —**ungswahl**, f. bye-election; supplementary election. —**ungswinkel**, m. complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —**ungswort**, n. supplement to a dictionary.

Ergattern, v.a. to pick up, hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem*, *Coli.*).

Ergen—**en**, I. v.a. to deliver up, yield to; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; angeforderte Unterbringungen haben —**en**, the examinations instituted have shown. II. v.r. to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (*in*); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; hieraus ergibt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen —**en**, to resign oneself to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —**en**, to surrender at discretion or unconditionally. III. p.p. & adj. devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; unfer —**en** (fies), our letter (*C.L.*). —**enst**, (sup.) adj. & adv. most devoted; most humble; Ihr —**enster** Diener, your obedient servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte —**enst**, I beg respectfully, may I beg...? ich danke —**enst**, I am very much obliged. —**enheit**, f. fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; addictedness; versichern Sie sie meiner —**enheit**, present my humble respects to her. —**nis**, n. (—**ni** (fies), pl. —**ni** (fies)) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product (*Math.*). —**ung**, f. submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); mit —**ung**, resignedly. **Comp.** —**nislos**, adj. without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergänzen, v.r. I. a. to walk to the end of; er kann das nicht in einem Tage —, he cannot go so far in one day (*obs.*). II. r. to walk, exercise oneself; sich im Garten —, to walk about in the garden; sich —**in**, to indulge in, launch forth into; sich in Scheltreden —, to indulge in words of rebuke. III. n. (*aux. f.*) to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (über einen) to befall, happen, betide; —**lassen**, to issue; ein Urteil —**lassen**, to pass sentence; Recht —**lassen**, to let justice take her course; etwas über sich —**lassen**, to bear patiently; (used *impersly* with *dat.*) to go, fare with; to become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl —! may he prosper!

Ergötzen, v.a. & r. to gain by adding.

Ergötzen, see **Ergötzen**.

Ergötzig, adj. productive. —**keit**, f. productivity; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergießen—**en**, v.r. I. a. to pour out or forth. II. r. to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself, fall into; to break forth; sich in Thränen

—**en**, to burst into tears. —**ung**, f. effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglänzen, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendor.

Erglimmen, v.r.n. (*aux. f.*) to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

Erglücken, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to (begin to) glow.

Ergötzen—**en**, (*Ergötzen* is an older form.) v.a. to delight, please; sich an einer E. —**en**, to take delight in a th., be amused with a th. —**end**, p. & adj. amusing. —**lich**, adj. amusing; delightful. —**lichkeit**, f. amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments, enjoyments. —**ung**, f. delight; pleasure.

Ergrauen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow gray; to dawn; ergraut ist schon die Welt, the daylight has died away (*poet.*).

Ergreifen—**en**, v.r.v.a. to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (*the offensive*); to enter on, apply oneself to (*a trade*, etc.); to have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen —**en**, to take up arms; die Flucht —**en**, to take to flight; eine Partei —**en**, to espouse a cause; auf frischer That —**en**, to take in the act; das Gegenwärtige —**en**, to take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopf —**en**, to take time by the forelock. —**end**, p. & adj. touching, affecting; impressive; prehensible. —**ung**, f. seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

Ergreifen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to get angry or furious; ergreimt aussehn, to look fierce.

Erforschen—**en**, v.a. to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (*a mystery*); to get to the bottom of; nicht zu —**en**, unathomable, inexplicable. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) investigator. —**lich**, adj. & adv. fathomable, penetrable. —**ung**, f. fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergrünen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow green.

Erguß, m. pl. (*Erguß*) effusion; overflow.

Erhaben, adj. & adv. raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —**e** Arbeit, relief, embossed work; halb —**e** Arbeit, demi-relief; ganz —**e** Arbeit, high-relief; —**e** Arbeit machen, to emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; das —**e**, the sublime. —**heit**, f. sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; prebundance (*Med.*); stateliness.

Erhaltbar, **Erhältlich**, adj. obtainable; preservable; sustainable.

Erhalten—**en**, I. v.r.v.a. to keep up, to keep from falling; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to get, to receive; to obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (*order*); one's place or rank; reputation, etc.; einen hohen Preis —**en**, to fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dies —**en**, when this reaches you; Gott —**e** den König! God save the king! sich —**en**, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (*current*, etc.); sich —**en** mit, to subsist on; sich selbst —**en**, to support oneself; sich in Gnade —**en** bei, to keep in favor with; sich gut —**en**, to wear or keep well; sich —**en** auf, to continue at (*a certain point*); wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —**en**, we will find our own clothes. II. p.p. & adj. preserved; received; paid (*C.L.*); gut —**en**, in good repair or condition. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) preserver; supporter; upholder. —**ung**, f. obtaining; receipt; maintenance, etc. **Comp.** —**ungsbrille**, f. sight-preserver. —**ungsmittel**, n. means of subsistence; anti-famine.

Erhalten, v.a. to buy; to acquire by trade.

Erhängen, v.a. & r. (*h.*) to hang (*onast*).

Erwarten, v.a. to expect; to wait for.

Erhar'ten, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, to harden.
Erhar'ten, *v.a.* to harden; to confirm, corroborate; *eidlich* —, to affirm upon oath.
Erha'ten, *v.a.* to snatch (*of*); to seize, catch up; to overtake.
Erhe'b-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to extol; to set up (*a cry, a shout*); to raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to extol; to collect, gather; to raise (*money*); to levy (*taxes*); to enter (*a protest against*); to bring (*an action against*); to raise to a higher power (*Math.*); to relieve, set off (*by contrast, Paint.*); *geld* —en, to raise money; to cash money; *eine Erbschaft* —en, to take possession of an inheritance; *eine Zahl ins Quadrat* —en, to square a number; in den Adelsstand —en, to raise to the peerage. *II. r.* to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (*gegen, against*); to arise (*as a question*); to spring up; to assume superiority (*über einen, over a p.*); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; *plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel*, a murmur suddenly arose; *ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben*, a rumor is afloat; *es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind*, a strong breeze sprang up; *sich stolz* —en, to ride the high horse. —*end, p. & adj.* elevating; *sich* —end, acclivitous. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) raiser; promoter; collector. —*lich, adj.* & *adv.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —*lichheit, f.* importance, consequence; weight. —*ung, f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground. *Comp.* —*ungs-art, f.* mode of collection (*of taxes*). —*ungs-toten, pl.* expenses of collection. —*ungs-linie, f.* line of elevation. —*ungswinkel, m.* angle of elevation; rake (*of a bore-spirit*).
Erhel'ten, *v.a.* to obtain by marriage.
Erhel'den, *v.a.* to require, to claim.
Erhel'ter —*n*, *v.a.* to cheer, to brighten; to enliven, to exhilarate; *sich* —n, to clear up; to become cheerful. —*ung, f.* amusement, fun, cheering up.
Erhel't-en, *v. I. a.* to clear up, to brighten, to illuminate; to clarify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become clear or evident, to appear; *daraus* —t, *daß*, from this it is evident that. —*ung, f.* lighting up; illumination. *Comp.* —*ungs-keßel, m.* clarifying pan.
Erhen'ten, *absolute for Erhängen*.
Erhen'teln, *v.a.* to shame, put on, seign.
Erhit't-en, *v. I. a.* to heat; to warm; to inflame. *II. r.* to grow hot or warm; to become heated; to get or fly into a passion. —*end, p. & adj.* inflammatory. —*t, p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; *ganz* —t, all in a heat, all in a glow. —*ung, f.* heating.
Erhoff'en, *v.a.* to hope for, expect.
Erhö'h-en, *v.a.* to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (*color; a pleasure, etc.*); to extol, exalt; to enhance (*the value, etc.*). —*t, p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —*ung, f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (*of a bore-spirit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ungszeichen, n.* sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.
Erhö't-en, *tr.v.* to recover (*consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health*); to rest; to unbend, recreate; *sich* (*dat.*) *Rats* —en *bei*, to consult a.o., to ask advice of a p.; *sich* (*wegen*) *seines Schadens, or von seinem Schaden* —en an, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; *sich etwas* —en *bei*, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —*ung, f.* recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —*ung*

gewährend, recreative; *zur* —*ung* *der Reisenden*, for the relief of travelers. *Comp.* —*ungsbedürftig, adj.* wanting reaction or rest, in need of a change. —*ungsstunde, f.* recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.
Erhör'ten, *v.a.* to learn by listening.
Erhö'r-en, *v.a.* to give a favorable hearing; to grant; to hear; (*obs.*); *das ist ganz unerhört*, it is quite unheard of, that is shocking. —*ung, f.* favorable hearing (*of a request*).
Erin'ner-lich, adj. & adv. present to the memory; *es ist mir* —*lich*, I remember; *so viel mir* —*lich* *ist*, so far as I remember.
Erin'ner-n, *v. I. a.* (*cinen an cine S.*) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind; to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; (*dial. North Germ.*) to recall, to remember. *II. r.* (*with gen. or an & acc.*) to recall, remember, call to mind; *haben Sie etwas dagegen zu* —n? *have you any objections to it?* *haben Sie noch etwas zu* —n? *have you any further remark to make?* —*end, p. & adj.*; *sich* —end, commemorative. —*ung, f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remembrance; *etwas in* —*ung* *bringen*, to remind of, call to mind; *ohne Vorläufige* —*ung*, without previous notice; *zur* —*ung* *an* (*acc.*), in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.* —*ungs-buch, n.* memorandum-book. —*ungs-tratt, f.* —*ungs-vermögen, n.* memory, recollecting power. —*ungs-taun, f.* mnemonics. —*ungs-taucht, f.* memorial in memorial. —*ungs-zeichen, n.* keepsake.
Erja'gen, *v.a.* to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; to overtake; to hunt down.
Erkal'ten, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to grow cold; to cool.
Erkal't-en, *v. I. a.* to cool. *II. r.* to catch cold. —*ung, f.* catching cold; cold; *eine kalte* —*ung*, a bad cold.
Erkamp'fen, *v.a.* to gain by fighting or a struggle.
Erkaufen, *v.a.* to buy, purchase; to bribe, corrupt; *sich* (*acc.*) —*lassen*, to be corruptible.
Erste'den, *v.r.* to make bold, to dare.
Erken'bar, adj. recognizable, capable of being known; perceptible, discernible.
Erken'n-en, *tr.v.a.* to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognize (*as, by*); to take cognizance of; to grant, permit; to know (*carnally*); to credit (*C. L.*); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (*Med.*); *er gab sich* *Wirkungen über diese Störung zu* —en, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; *sich zu* —en *geben*, to make oneself known; *der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig*, the criminal pleaded not guilty; *eine Klage für gegründet* —en, to find a true bill; *erkannt sein für*, to be credited with; *für das Seine* —en, to own to, recognize as one's own. —*lich, adj.* grateful; discernible. —*lichheit, f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favor*); gratitude. —*nis, I. f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*) knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognition; *zur* —*nis* *kommen*, to repent; *der Baum der* —*nis*, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *II. n.* (—*nisse, pl.* —*nisse*) verdict, sentence, judgment. —*ung, f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*carnal*) knowledge. *Comp.* —*nis-grund, m.* criterion by which something is known. —*nis-vermögen, n.* faculty of perception, intellectual power. —*ungs-marke, f.* distinctive mark. —*ungs-wort, n.* watchword; shibboleth. —*ungs-zeichen, n.* countersign, badge (*Mil.*).
Er'ter, m. (—*s, pl.* —) bow (*round*), bay (*angular*); jutting; projection. *Comp.* —*fenster, n.* jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow or bay-window. —*tube, f.* —*tüden, n.* —*zimmer, n.* projecting room, bow or bay-windowed room.
Erstie'sen, *tr.v.a.* to choose, elect, select (*obs.*).

Erklär'—bar, —lich, adj. explicable. —bar =
freit. *f.* explicability.

erklären—*v. i. a.* to explain; to expound; to define; to account for; to declare; to announce, pronounce; *ich kann mir das nicht*—*en*, I cannot account for it;—*en für*, to pronounce to be; *in die Welt*—*en*, to outlaw. **II. r.** to explain oneself; to declare oneself for (*a party*); to make an offer of marriage, to propose;—*ich dich bekläre*, explain yourself more clearly; *daraus*—*t sich sein Benehmen*, that accounts for his conduct.—*er, m.*—(*er*, *pl.*—*er*) commentator; expounder.—*t, p. p. & adj.* professed, declared; *beklärt*—*t*, clearly set forth; *ein*—*er sein*, an open or sworn enemy.—*ung, f.* declaration; explanation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; *die letzte*—*ung eines Geistes*, ultimatum; *sekläre*—*ung*, will. *Comp.*—*ungs*—*art, f.* mode of explanation.—*ungs*—*drift, f.* commentary.—*ungs*—*versuch, m.* attempted explanation.—*ungs*—*wissenschaft, f.* hermeneutics.

● *sufficient*, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.

● *erflet'tern*, *v.a.* to attain by climbing; to climb up.

Grillm'ber. *adj.* climbable, attainable.

Griffin'men, *ir.v.a.* to attain by climbing, to climb up.

Erllin'gen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sound; to resound.

• *erfl'n'gein*, v.a. to invent by subtlety; to ascertain by minute or subtle investigation.

●**Erzählen**, v.m. to give a report, to crack forth.
●**Erzren**, adj. select, chosen. Die —en, pl. the elect.

●*crash*'*den*, v.n. (aux. h.) to crash, begin to crash

Grifon' Ten. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall sick or ill.

Erſüh'nen, v. r. to make bold, to venture, dare.

• *erfun'den*, *v.a.* to gain information about; to reconnoiter: to explore.

Erfundig—en, v. r. to inquire, make inquiries (bei einem nach einer S., of a p., for a th.; wegen einer S., about or concerning a th.); sich—en lassen, to cause inquiry to be made, to send for information. —**Erkundung**, f. inquiry, search; —**ungen** einzeln über eine S., to collect information on about a th.

●**Prin'kel**—*n.*, *v.s.* to pretend, to feign, to affect. —*t.*, *p.p.* & *adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; bad —*tr.* affectation. —*ннн.* *f.* pretense, sham; affectation.

Grä'ren, *ir. v. a.* to choose, elect (*obs. & poet.*).

Erle'ben, v.a. & r. to refresh.

Grish'men, v.a. (сущ. f.) to become lame, to grow weak, to be worn out.

Erleug'bar, *adj. & adv.* attainable.

Erben's —en, v.a. to reach after and obtain; to attain, acquire; seinen Zweck —en, to compass one's ends; man konnte es von ihm nicht —en, daß, he could not be induced to; mit Mühe —t, hard-earned; wider —en, to rescue, retrieve. —ung, f. attainment (of a purpose, etc.); recovery (law).

Grís, *n.* — (Hes., *p.* — (Hx) deduction, abatement; allowance (*C. L.*); remission, pardon; indulgence (*R. C.*); dispensation, exemption; order, edict, decree; *aiserlicher* — imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* — **grís**, *n.* dispensation-money. — **grís**, *n.* year of jubilee. — **grís**, *n.* sentence of acquittal.

Grat *grāt* — *tr.p.a.* to let go, release; to remit; to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to abate (*in prior*): *eine Schuld* — *cu*, to pardon a debt; (*einem*) *die Strafe* — *cu*, to remit a punishment, pardon an offense; *einen Befehl* — *cu*, to give an order, *ein Manifest wurde* — *cu*, a proclamation was issued; — *cu* *Sie mir* *die*

Antwort auf diese Frage, excuse my answering this question; ich — e sic Ihnen, I dispense you from it; das — en, remission. — 贈. f. remission: dispensation: release: issue. leaving.

Prätig'lich, adj. & adv. pardonable, remissible, venial: un—, indispensable.

Prä-lä-*en*, v. a. (einem etwas) to allow, permit; to grant, give permission for; to license: **man —*e* mir**, let me be permitted, I beg leave: **ſich (*dat.*) —*en***, to indulge oneself (*with*): **man —*e* mir**, (permit me to drink) your health! (*coll.*) **wenn Sie —*en***, by your leave; **er —*t* ſich** freizeichnen, he takes liberties. — **niſ, f.** (*pl.* — **niſſe**) leave, permission; dispensation; **obrigkeitliche —*iſ***, license; **mit Züger —*iſ***, with your permission; **mit höherer —*iſ*** gebrucht, printed by authority. — **t, p. p. & adj.** allowed, etc.; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* — **niſ-brief**, m. license, letters patent. — **niſ=ſchein**, m. permit.

Gracious, *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. *II. f. Gr.*
or *Grace* —, Your Highness, Your Lordship,
Your Grace.

Enliven, v.t. to gain by lying in wait; to watch for; to waylay.

Surveillance, *v.a.* to get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search: to overhear.

Erklärer — *n.*, *v.d.* to explain, to illustrate;
durch Beispiele — *n.*, to exemplify. — *er*, *n.*
commentator. — *ung*, *f.* explanation, illustration,
elucidation, comment; **zur** — *ung*, *in*
illustration of.

alder, *f.* (pl. —n) alder. —n, *adj.* (made of) alder

erle'b—*en*, v.a. to live to see; to experience: *wir werden nie den Tag*—*en*, we shall never see the day; *ich habe einen glücklichen Tag*—*t*, I have had a happy day, *hat einer es etwa je*—*t*? did any one ever see the like? **erle'bungen**—*en*, to go through many editions. —*nis*, s. (*ni*)(*es*), pl. —*ni*(*ne*) *er*—*ni*, experience, occurrence, event; adventure; *erlebnis*—*nis*, adventures.

Freiſig—*freu*, v. a. to set free, to release, to acquit, discharge (*from, gen. or uen*); to exempt (*from duty*); to execute (*a commission*); to dispatch (*business*); to vacate (*an office*); to decide (*affairs*); to remove (*doubts*); to settle (*differences*). —*t*, p. p. & adj. settled, dispatched, in abeyance (*a place*); vacant; *ru* —*t* *Stelle*, a vacancy; *bit* —*t* *Stücker*, the vacant living. —*ung*, f. release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement; avoidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation. Comp. —*unged*—*loren*, m. receipt.

③ *ric'gen*, v.a. to defeat; to kill (in single combat); to pay, pay down.

gríe'f (gríe'f) *n.*, *v. i. a.* to ease, lighten; to alleviate, lighten, assuage (*grief, etc.*); to relieve (*breathing, etc.*); to facilitate. *II. v.* to relieve nature; to make oneself easy. —*grief, f.* lightning; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.

Orliden, *tr.v.a.* to suffer, endure, undergo.
Orlensia, **Orlensia**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *King*
 of olives, fairy king, ori-king. (*Orlen* is a mis-
 take for *Orlen* in translating the word from the
 original Danish poem.)

① **crīer'n'bar**, *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.
 ② **crīer'n'—en**, *v.n.* to acquire, learn (*by experience, study, etc.*). —**ing**, *f.* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).

Elect, *v. t.* to select, elect, choose. II
p. p. & adj. select; selected; —*c* **Elect**
 picked men.

Enlighten—en, v. a. to light, illuminate, enlighten; to enlighten; die—eten, the illuminator—ment, f. enlightenment; illumination.

© Crittgen, Inc. (a/c. h. & f., dot. or master) to

succumb, to sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.
erlicht (die Lampe —), 3 p. *imp. pres. ind.* of **erlöschen**.
erlösch, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.
erlöschung, *m.*, see **Erlöschung**.
erlösen, *p. p.* (of **Erlösen**) & *adj.* invented by lying, false.
erlös, *m.* (—fics) proceeds (of a sale).
erlöse—*en*, *v. a.* to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) redeemer, deliverer; Savior. —*ung*, *f.* release; redemption; deliverance, salvation, redemption.
erlöslich—*en*, *tr. v. a.* (aux. *f.*) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); to go out of use (of a custom). —*ung*, *f.* expiration.
erlöslich—*en*, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to cause to be extinguished, to extinguish, to put out. —*ung*, *f.* extinction.
erlöschen (das Licht ist —) *p. p.* (of **erlöschen**) & *adj.* extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (*handwriting*), dull, lifeless, dim (*eyes*); *Bei ihm ist alle Scham* —, he is dead to all sense of shame.
erlösen, *v. a.* to get or obtain by lot.
erlösen, *tr. v. a.* to invent (a lie); to fabricate.
erlustig—*en*, *v. a.* to amuse oneself. —*ung*, *f.* diversion, amusement.
ermächtigen—*en*, *v. l. a.* to empower, authorize. II. *r.* *h.* *ich einer Sache* —*en*, to seize, usurp a th. (*obs.*). —*ung*, *f.* authorization, warrant.
ermahn—*en*, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hortatory. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation.
ermangeln—*n*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to fail, want, be deficient or wanting (an einer S., in a th.) to lack, be in want of; es an nichts —*n* lassen, to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —*n* der (*gen.*) *Büchtersfüllung*, we all fall short in doing our duty (*obs.*); ich werde nicht —*n* zu, I shall not fall to. —*ung*, *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in —*ung* der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —*ung* eines Beßeren, faute de mieux; in —*ung* dessen, in default whereof, for want of which. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*lage*, *f.* *cassavit* (*Law*).
ermägen, *v. r.* to take courage.
ermäßig—*en*, *v. a.* to limit, abate, lessen; to moderate; to reduce (*prices*). —*ung*, *f.* limitation; moderation; reduction.
ermat—*en*, *v. l. a.* to weary, to weaken. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colors). —*ung*, *f.* exhaustion, lassitude.
ermel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sleeve (*usually* *Ärmel*).
ermessen, *l. r. v. a.* to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude. II. *subst. n.* judgment, estimation, opinion; *meines* —*ens*, nach meinem —*en*, in my opinion; nach bestem —*en*, to the best of my knowledge. — (*h.*) *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* measurable; conceivable.
ermittel—*n*, *v. a.* to ascertain, to find out; zu —*n*, ascertainable. —*ung*, *f.* inquiry, research.
ermöglich, *v. a.* to render possible or feasible.
ermorden—*en*, *v. a.* to murder; to assassinate. —*ung*, *f.* murder, assassination.
ermüde—*en*, *v. l. a.* to fatigue, tire out, weary; to wear out, jade, knock up; leicht zu —*en*, easily tired; um die nacht zu —*en*, not to be irksome to you. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be tired, grow weary. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* tiring, wearisome, irksome. —*lich*, *adj.* liable to grow weary. —*ung*, *f.* fatigue, weariness.
ermunter—*n*, *v. a.* to awake, rouse (*from sleep*); to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement; enlivenment.

ernut—*en*, *v. l. a.* to animate, encourage; to inspirit; incite. II. *r.* to take courage. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement.
ernähr—*en*, *v. l. a.* to nourish, feed; to support, maintain. II. *r.* to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; sich von einem —*en* lassen, to depend on some for support. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* nutritive. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) nourisher, fosterer, bread-winner, supporter. —*ung*, *f.* nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, nutrition; schlechte —*ung*, malnutrition. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*stunde*, *f.* dietetics.
ernannt, *p. p.* see **Ernennen**; *ber* —*e*, the nominee, the person appointed.
ernennen—*en*, *tr. v. a.* to nominate, appoint; to designate; einen zum Herzog —*en*, to create one a duke etc.; *Beisitzer* —*en*, to impanel a jury; *ber* —*ende*, nominator; *ber* Ernante, nominee. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) nominator. —*ung*, *f.* nomination, appointment; designation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*brief*, *m.* —*ungs*—*urkunde*, *f.* commission. —*ungs*—*recht*, *n.* patronage (of a living), nomination.
erneu—*en*, usually **Erneu**—*ern*, *v. l. a.* to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recomence; die *Sozialität* —*e* (r)n, to renew the partnership; zu —*e* (r)n, renewable. II. *r.* to recommence; to be re-enacted, revived. —*e* (r)er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) re-novator. —*ung*, *f.* renewal; renovation; revival.
erniedrig—*en*, (*Ernie* *obs.* & *poet.*) *v. a.* to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —*ung*, *f.* lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*zeichen*, *n.* *fl.* (p), sign of depression (*Mus.*).
ernst, *l. m.* (—s) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? ist es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest? in allem —*e*, in downright earnest; das ist nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? surely you are joking? *aus* einem Spaß —*en* machen, to take a joke in earnest; jetzt wird es —, this means work, now matters are getting serious. II. *adj.* & *adv.* earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —*haft*, *a.* see **Ernst** II. —*haftig*, *adj.* earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —*lich* verbieten, to forbid positively. —*lichkeit*, *f.* see —*haftigkeit*.
ernste, (*obs. spelling*: **Erndte**), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harvest, crops. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* harvest thanksgiving (festival). —*dienst*, *m.* —*fröhe*, *f.* harvest-labor rendered to the lord of the manor. —*fest*, *n.* harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —*göttin*, *f.* Ceres. —*monat*, *m.* harvest-month, August. —*reif*, *adj.* fit for the sickle. —*wetter*, *n.* good harvest-weather. —*zeit*, *f.* harvest-time.
ern—*en*, *v. a.* to harvest, gather in; to reap. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) harvester, reaper.
ernstern, *v. l. a.* to sober; to disenchanted. II. *r.* to become sober; to be disenchanted.
erob—*er*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) conqueror.
erob—*en*, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (*hearts*, etc.); nicht zu —*n*, impregnable. —*ung*, *f.* conquest, acquisition (by conquest). *Comp.* —*ungs*—*lichtig*, *adj.* desirous of conquest; ein —*ungs*—*lichtiges* Mädchen, a coquettish girl, a flirt.
eröff—*en*, *v. l. a.* to open, unclose; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to declare; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account, etc.); *er* —*ten* ein *stilles Feuer*, they opened a heavy fire. II. *r.* to open; to open (one's mind, etc.); to offer,

present itself (as an opportunity). —**end**, *p. & adj.* opening, aperient. —**nung**, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. **Comp.** —**ungsrede**, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —**ungsritze**, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).
erör'ter —**n**, *v.a.* to take point by point, to discuss fully or in detail; to debate; to settle (by discussion); die Sache ist **erör'tert** —**n**, the subject is open to discussion. —**ung**, *f.* discussion, debate; auf eine —**ung** eingehen, to enter into a (minute) discussion.
erot'isch, *adj.* erotic; —**es** Gebicht, amorous poem.
erpal'ten, *v.a.* to watch for a favorable opportunity and to take it.
er'pel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) drake (*obs. & dial.*)
er'pelt, *adj.* (auf eine *S.*) intent, bent (*on*); eager (*for*); passionately attached (*to*); greedy (*after*).
er'sehen, *v.n.* to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.
er'st'el —**en**, *v.a.* to press out; to extort, exact; to constrain (*Law*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extortioner. —**erlich**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exactation; —**ungen** ausüben, to practice extortion. **Comp.** —**ungsversuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing.
er'st'oben —**n**, *v.a.* to try, prove. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tried, approved.
er'st'uden —**n**, *v.a.* to revive, refresh; to give vigor, strength to; to regale. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, reviving. —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; zur —**ung** dienen, recreative. **Comp.** —**ungsstunde**, *f.* recreation hour.
er'st'uten, *v.a.* to obtain (*riches*) by snatching, to amass.
er'st'ut, *adj. & adv.* conjecturable, guessable.
er'st'uten —**n**, *tr.v.a.* to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (*a riddle*); ich —**e** es nicht, auf das —**n** verjichte ich, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.
er'st'ütlich, *adj.* erratic.
er'st'utbar, *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**keit**, *f.* excitability; irritability.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v.a.* to excite, stir up, agitate; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (*fear, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; —**endes** Moment, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* excited; leicht —**t**, irritable, touchy. —**theit**, *f.* agitation; irritability; animation. —**ung**, *f.* stirring up; excitement. **Comp.** —**ungsmittel**, *n.* stimulant.
er'st'utbar, *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v.a.* to reach; to attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); to obtain, gain; to fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.
er'st'utbar, *adj.* saveable.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v.a.* to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v.a.* to set upright; to erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); to throw up (*barricades*); to establish, set up (*a government*); to found (*an institution*); einen Fund —**n**, to make an alliance or a confederation; ein Testament —**n**, to draw up a will. —**ung**, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.
er'st'uten —**n**, *L. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to redder; to color up, blush; —**n** machen, to put to the blush. II. *n.subst.* —**ung**, *f.* reddening, coloring up; blush.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to reach by calling to evoke,

call up (*obs.*); man kann ihn —, he is within call.
er'st'uten, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) acquisition, gain; die großartigen —**n** der Kunst, the grand achievements of modern times.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v.a.* to sate, satiate; to satisfy. —**ung**, *f.* eating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* satiable, that can be satisfied.
er'st'uten, *m.* (—**s**) amends, compensation, damages, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; zum —**n** für, by way of amends for, in exchange for; einem —**n** geben, to indemnify one; —**n** leisten, to make amends. **Comp.** —**behebung**, *f.*, or —**länge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**er**, *m.* substitute. —**kommission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistungs**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy. —**mannschaft**, *f.* reserve(s); recruits. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**n**, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —**n**, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible. —**reserve**, *f.* army reserve. —**referat**, *m.* a man of the army reserve. —**spiel**, *m.* double, understudy. —**st**, *a* spare thing, duplicate. —**truppen**, *pl.* reserve forces. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; complementary election; by-election (*Part.*).
er'st'uten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be drowned.
er'st'uten, *v.a.* to drown.
er'st'uten, *v.a.* to gain by haggling.
er'st'uten —**n**, *tr.v.a.* to produce, create; her —**n**, created being. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) creator. —**ung**, *f.* creation.
er'st'uten, *reg. & tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, ring; —**n** lassen, to sound or spread abroad; to sound, let hear; es er'st'ut ein Geräusch, a report ahead.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.
er'st'uten, *v.a.* to see, behold (*obs. & poet.*).
er'st'uten —**n**, *L. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (*as a book*); to be clear or evident; —**n** lassen, to show; seinen er'st'uten, just published. II. *n.subst.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; äußere —**ung**, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; das ist der —**ung** Christi, Epiphany; eine glänzende —**ung** sein, to make a splendid appearance, to put a fine figure. **Comp.** —**ungsform**, *f.* outward shape or form; species. —**ungszeit**, *m.* day of issue or omission (*C.L.*). —**ungszeit**, *f.* physical world. —**ungszeit**, *f.* phantasmagoria.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to shoot; to kill by shooting. —**n**, *to shoot dead*; er hat sich er'st'uten, he has shot himself, he has blown out his brains.
er'st'uten —**n**, *v. L. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, sag; die —**n** —**n** machen, to prostrate the strength. II. *a.* to enervate, relax; —**n** die Mittel, *pl.* enervants. —**ung**, *f.* slackening, relaxation; sagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy; bis zur —**ung**, to the uttermost (*s.*).
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to slay, to strike dead.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by sneaking surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; er'st'uten, surreptitious, gained by sneaking; er'st'uten der Weite, er'st'uten der Weite, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.
er'st'uten, *adj. & adv.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.
er'st'uten —**n**, *tr.v.a.* to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer. —**ung**, *f.* opening out.
er'st'uten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to open out, disclose, infer.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to obtain by flattery, to wheedle out of.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to catch, snap up.

Erichweihen, *Erichweihen*; *Erichweihen*, *impf. indic. & subj.*; *p.p.* of *Erichweihen*.

Erichweihen, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to drain; to exhaust. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* exhaustive; exhausting. —*lich*, see *Erichweihen*. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; (*ein*) —*tes* Stück Land, worked-out land. —*theit*, *f.* state of exhaustion, collapse. —*ung*, *f.* exhaustion.

Erichweihen, *Erichweihen*, *impf. indic. & subj. of Erichweihen*.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to be alarmed or startled (über eine S., at, by a th.); to start (vor, at); —*en* Sie nicht! don't be frightened! —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to cause to be alarmed, to terrify, startle, frighten; *lich* —*en*, to start, to take fright. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* alarming.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to acquire or get by writing.

Erichweihen, *Erichweihen*, *2d & 3d ps. sing. pres. indic. of Erichweihen*.

Erichweihen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Erichweihen*. —*heit*, *f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erichweihen, *v. l. a.* to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect deeply or strongly. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to shake, quake. —*ung*, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to swell up, be inflated; to expand, be expanded; to protrude, bulge out.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to render more difficult; to aggravate (*guilt, etc.*); to increase (a burden).

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to reach by swimming.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty or the utmost exertion; to manage, to afford, to raise, procure; to pay. —*lich*, *adj.* attainable.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to decry; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; *lich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to choose, select something for oneself; hieraus ist zu —, from this it appears.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to long for, desire greatly.

Erichweihen, *adj.* reparable; nicht —, irreparable.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); to supply (*one's place*); *lich* —*en* lassen, to be (able to be) replaced; to find a substitute; er —*t* ihn nicht, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); etwas —*t* erbalten, to recover damages. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* reparable, retrievable; replaceable. —*ung*, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; see *Erichweihen*.

Erichweihen, *v. l. a.* to obtain by sighing; to sigh after. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to heave a sigh, to sigh.

Erichweihen, *adj.* evident, perceptible, manifest; hieraus ist —, by this it appears.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to get by angling.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to think out, to excogitate; to devise, to invent; to imagine; to strike out (a plan). *Erichweihen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —*lich*, *adj.* imaginable; auf alle —*liche* Weise, in every imaginable or possible way.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain (a certificate, etc.) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done; *lich* (*dat.*) etwas —*en*, to get (a disease, etc.) by sedentary habits. —*ung*, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to spy, decry.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to save; to spare. —*nis*, *f.*

(*pl.* —*ni*(*n*)e), *n.* (—*ni*(*n*)e), *pl.* —*ni*(*n*)e) savings.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (*lich* (*dat.*) etwas) to gain by playing.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (*lich* (*dat.*) etwas) to earn, gain by spinning.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot up, to rise from; to profit, be of use. —*lich*, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —*lichkeit*, *f.* usefulness, profit.

Erichweihen, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of *cher*, for *cherst*, *cherst*, first (in number); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; *ber*, *bie*, *das* —*e* Beste, the first that comes; zum —*en*, fürs —*e*, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; *das* —*e* Buch Moses, Genesis; *das* ist *das* —*e*, was ich höre, this is the first I have heard of the story; mit —*er* Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; —*e* Hand, first hand (*C. L.*); *bie* —*e* Kirche, the primitive church; zum —*en*! zweiten! dritten! going! going! gone! —*er* Commis, head clerk; *bie* —*e* Klasse, the highest class (of a school), the sixth form; —*e* Qualität, prime quality. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; es wurde — heute fertig, it was only ready to-day; — als, only when; dann —, not till then; es muß *lich* — noch zeigen, it remains to be seen; *das* macht's — recht schlimm, that makes it all the worse; nun — recht, now more than ever; — recht nicht, much less still; wenn so etwas verboten ist, geschieht es — recht, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; er wird es — morgen erfahren, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; wer — kommt, mahlt —, first come, first served; wäre ich nur — da! if I were only (or but) there. —*end*, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. —*er*, (*ber*, *bie*, *das* —*e*), —*er*, —*er*, —*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* former; mit —*er* Post, by return of post; er ist *ber* —*e* seiner Klasse, he is the first boy in his class; er ist *ber* —*e* der ganzen Schule, he is the head boy of the school. —*lich*, *adv.* firstly, first. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ling*, *pl.*) (—*ling*) first-born; (*pl.*) first fruits. *Comp.* —*geboren*, *adj.* first-born. —*geburt*, *f.* primogeniture. —*geburt* —*recht*, *n.* the right of the first-born; *Man verkaufte sein* —*geburt* —*recht*, Man sold his birthright. —*genannt*, *adj.* first named. —*malig*, *adj.* occurring for the first time.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to grow strong or stronger.

Erichweihen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be benumbed; to grow stiff (*with cold*); to become torpid; to become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* to stiffen; to freeze, chill. III. *subst. n.* torpidity. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* benumbed, torpid. —*ung*, *f.* torpidity, numbness, stiffness, chill.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good; replace; Bericht —*en*, to report, render an account; wieder —*en*, to restore, to reimburse. —*lich*, *adj.* retrievable. —*ung*, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (of a report).

Erichweihen, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to be astonished (über eine S., at a th.). II. *subst. n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; *höchstes* —*en*, stupefaction; in —*en* setzen, to astonish, amaze; zum —*en*, astonishingly. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* astonishing. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* astonishing, amazing, marvelous; *das* —*liche* bei der Sache, the marvel of the matter. —*lichkeit*, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp.* —*end* —*wert*, —*end* —*würdig*, *adj.* see —*lich*.

Erichweihen, *v.a.* to stab, to run through, pierce.

Erichweihen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. *a.* to buy, to purchase (*usually, at an auction*); to go through; suffer, endure; wieder —*en*, to buy in. —*ung*, *f.* resurrection; buying; renewal.

Erreig—bar, —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* accessible; that may be scaled.
Erreig—en, *tr.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; mit **Erreigern** —en, to scale. —*ung*, *f.* scaling, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).
Erreig—ben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; *erforderne Glieder*, benumbed limbs; ich **ersterbe** *Spr.* . . . I remain ever your most devoted . . . (*obs.*).
Erst—en, *l.v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im *Reime* —t, nipped in the bud.
Erst—en, (*aux. f.*) to choke, be choked. III. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* suffocation, stifling; *heiß zum —en*, stifling hot; *zum —en voll*, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*tod*, *m.* death from suffocation.
Erst—en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become bad, stinking; *es ist erfrunten und erlogen*, it is a shameless lie (*vulg.*).
Erst—benheit, *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).
Erstre—en, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavor. —*ung*, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); the act of aspiring.
Erst—en, *v. l.a.* to extend (*auf, bis auf* with *acc.*, *bis zu* *acc.*). II. *r.* to extend, stretch, run, reach; *die Summe —t sich auf*, the sum amounts to; *sich gleichweit —en*, to co-extend. —*ung*, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension; extent.
Erstre—ten, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.
Erst—men, *v.a.* to take by storm or assault.
Erst—en, *l.v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (*um, for*); to request, beg. II. *subst. n.* entreaty, solicitation; suit; *auf das —en des Bruders*, at the request of the brother; *auf sein wiederholtes —en*, on his repeated entreaties. —*ung*, *f.* petition. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*schreiben*, *n.* (written) petition.
Erst—en, *v.a. & r.* to gain by dancing.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; *auf frischer That —*, to take in the very act; (*einen*) *auf einer Fährte —*, to detect in a lie.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to get by exchange.
Erst—en, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; *Nachricht —en*, to send word, to inform; *ein Amt —en*, to bestow an office; *Nat —en*, to give advice; *Unterricht —en*, to teach, give instruction. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bestower; —*er* *der priesterlichen Weihe*, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. —*ung*, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*).
Erst—en, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (*the flesh*).
Erst—en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound; — *lassen*, to cause to resound; to sound; to raise (*the voice*).
Erst—en, *v.n.* to roar; to begin to roar.
Erst—en, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Erst*—*ge*) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; reiner — or Reiner, net profit. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unproductive. —(*s*)—*fähigkeit*, *f.* productiveness.
Erst—en, *tr.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; *dies will ich nicht länger —en*, I'll stand or bear this no longer. —*ung*, *f.* bearing; endurance; forbearance.
Erst—lich, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. —*keit*, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to drown. —*ung*, *f.* drowning.
Erst—men, *v.a.* to dream. *erträumt*, *p.p. & adj.* imaginary, chimerical.
Erst—en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drown, be drowned; *der, die Ersturkunde*, one drowned.
Erst—en, *v.a.* (*von einem etwas*) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.
Erst—en, *v. l.a.* to save, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to remain over, be left; *es —t mir*

nur noch die Bemerkung, I have only to add —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* saved; *sein —ts*, his savings.
 —*ung*, *f.* saving.
Erste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bitter vetch.
Erst—en, *l.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake; to dawn. II. *subst. n.* awakening.
Erst—en, *l.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (*auss*, out of, from); to grow up; to spring, proceed (*auss*, from); to accrue; *der Betrag —t* *Bortell*, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p. & adj.* grown up; *der, die —e*, adult.
Erst—en, *tr.v.a.* to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss; *ich will es —en*, I will think it over; *alles wohl erwägen*, on mature consideration. —*ung*, *f.* consideration; deliberation; in —*ung* *gehen*, to take into consideration; in —*ung* *beffen*, with regard to this.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to choose, to elect; *ins Parlament —*, to return to parliament.
Erst—en, *v.a.* (*& n.* (*aux. h.*); with *acc.* (*obsol.*) *gen.*) to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; *es möge hinreichend —en*, suffice it to say; *nach ihm —en*, it remains to be noticed; *oben —t*, above-mentioned. —*ung*, *f.* mention; *einer Sache —ung thun*, to mention a thing; *bei —ung*, at the mention (*of*).
Erst—en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become warm, to warm up.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to make warm, to heat. —*ung*, *f.* warming, heating.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to look for, expect; to await; *das läßt sich kaum —en*, that is scarcely to be expected. —*et*, *p.p. & adj.* expected. —*ung*, *f.* expectation; anticipation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*hoffung*, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to rouse, awaken; to stir up; *vom Tode —en*, to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead); *von Schlaf —en*, to rouse (from sleep); *er —te bei ihnen den Glauben*, he caused them to believe. —(*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. —*ung*, *f.* awaking; resuscitation; incitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* —(*ungs*)—*mittel*, *n.* incentive. —*ungs*—*prediger*, *m.* revivalist. —*ungs*—*wort*, *a* word of revival.
Erst—en, *v.r.* (*gen.*) to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —*, I could not help laughing; *sie konnte sich der Thränen faum —*, she could scarcely restrain her tears.
Erst—bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be softened.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to soften, to soak; to mollify; to remove, touch. —*end*, *p. & adj.* softening, emollient. —*ung*, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*mittel*, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).
Erst—en, *m.* (—(*es*), *pl.* —(*er*)) proof, demonstration. —(*ten*, *tr.v.a.* to prove; *einem —ten* —(*ten*) to show, pay, render (*mercy, honor, favor, etc.*) to one; *er erwies sich als einen thätigen* (*also: als ein thätiger*) *Geschäftsmann*, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; *es ist nicht erwiesen*, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scotch law*). —(*ten*) *Eie mir diesen Dienst*, do me this service; *das Gerücht erwies sich als falsch*, the report turned out to be false. *erweisen*, *p.p. & adj.* proved, certain; *erweisenermaßen*, as has been proved. —(*ich*, *adj. & adv.* demonstrably, provable. —*licherweise*, *adv.* evidently. —(*ten*), *f.* showing, proving.
Erst—er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) extender, enlarger.
Erst—en, *v.a.* to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; *es —n*, to grow larger, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. —*ung*, *f.* enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandisement; dilatation (*Med.*); *die —ung der Adern*, anastomosis

Erwerb, *m.* (—*es*) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained).

Erwerb-*en*, *tr. v. a.* to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) acquirer.

Erwerb, *n.* (—*ni* (*f*), *pl.* —*ni* (*f*)) acquisition, gain; earnings. —*am*, *adj.* & *adv.* industrious. —*amfeit*, *f.* diligence (in earning), industry. —*ung*, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unprofitable; hard (times). —*schäftig*, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —*zmittel*, *n.* —*zquelle*, *f.* means of living, source of industry. —*(s)* *schule*, *f.* industrial school. —*(s)* *stinn*, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —*zstand*, *m.* productive class. —*zweige*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

Erwid-*er*, *n.*, *v. a.* to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; *gegenfeitig* —*n*, to give back in return; —*n auf eine S.*, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —*ung*, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —*ungschrift*, *f.* rejoinder (*Law*).

Erwir-*ten*, *v. a.* to bring about, effect, work out; *einem etwas* —, to procure s.th. for a.o.

Erwisch-*en*, *v. a.* to catch; to surprise.

Erwit-*tern*, *v. a.* to scent out; to spy out.

Erwög, **Erwäge**; **Erwogen**, *impf. ind. & subj.*; *p. p.* of *erwägen*.

Erwor-*ben*, *p. p. & adj.* see **Erwerben**; *fau* —, hard got, hard earned; *nicht luredit* —, ill-gotten; *das* —*t*, acquisition, perquisite (*Law*).

Erwürg-*en*, *v. r.* to burst open, burst forth, to be heaving up (*poet.*).

Erwünsch-*en*, *v. a.* to wish for, desire. —*t*, *p. p. adj. & adv.* desired; desirable; *apropos*; *das ist mir sehr* —*t*, that suits me capitally; *die* —*te Wirkung*, the desired effect.

Erwürf-*eln*, *v. a.* to win at dice.

Erwürg-*en*, *v. l. a.* to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; (*poet.*) to kill, to put to death. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be suffocated.

er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) strangler. —*ung*, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

Erz, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —*en*, *adj.* brazen. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* lot, claim (*Mine*). —*ader*, *f.* vein of ore. —*ahnlich*, *adj.* metallic, metalline. —*anbruch*, *m.* native ore. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metal. —*art*, *f.* species of ore. —*artig*, *adj.* metallic. —*anbereitung*, *f.* cleansing of ore. —*and* —*schläger*, *m.* breaker (*Mine*). —*beischidung*, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —*beischlagen*, *adj.* brass-bound (as a desk, etc.). —*bild*, *n.* bronze statue. —*bruch*, *m.* mine. —*drufe*, *f.* crystallized ore. —*hämmer*, *m.* miner's hammer. —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* brassy (in appearance). —*gang*, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —*gebirge*, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in the kingdom of Saxony. —*nicker*, *m.* brass-founder. —*nickerel*, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*grube*, *f.* pit, mine. —*hüttig*, —*haltend*, *adj.* containing ore. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting house. —*flauer*, *m.* ore-pick. —*funde*, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —*fundige(r)*, *m.* metallurgist. —*lager*, *n.* stratum, metallic deposit. —*maier*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in ore. —*schledefunk*, *f.* act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —*schleider*, *m.* sorter (of ores). —*schicht*, *f.* miner's turn of work, shift; *meist* of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —*stuck*, *f.* piece of ore. —*wasche*, *f.* place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (for washing ore).

Erz— (*in comp.* =) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, ardent; excellent; very; extremely;

high—. —*amt*, *n.* high Imperial office (*Allied by an elector in the old German empire*). —*banner*, *m.* Imperial standard-bearer. —*bischof*, *m.* archbishop. —*bischoflich*, *adj.* archiepiscopal. —*bisum*, *n.* archbishopric. —*bis* —*seid*, *m.* ardent rogue. —*betan*, *m.* archdeacon. —*biatower*, *f.* archdeaconry. —*blum*, *adj.* extremely stupid. —*engel*, *m.* archangel. —*feind*, *m.* arch-enemy. —*grobian*, *m.* big bully. —*herzog*, *m.* archduke. —*herzogin*, *f.* archduchess. —*herzogtum*, *n.* archduchy. —*henschler*, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —*fammerer*, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —*fanzler*, *m.* lord high chancellor. —*fathos* —*lich*, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —*feyer*, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch. —*festeite* *f.* out and out flirt, desperate coquette. —*marfchal*, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire. —*narr*, *m.* ardent fool. —*palgraf*, *m.* (old title) elector palatine. —*schatzmeister*, *m.* lord high treasurer. —*schelm*, *m.* ardent knave. —*schens*, *m.* lord high cupbearer. —*spieler*, *m.* professed gambler. —*stift*, *n.* archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —*stutzer*, *m.* thorough dandy. —*truchf*, *m.* lord high steward. —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*vater*, *m.* patriarch. —*väterlich*, *adj.* patriarchal. —*verräter*, *m.* arch-traitor.

Erzähl-*bar*, *adj.* fit for recital.

Erzähl-*en*, *v. a.* to tell, to relate; *man* —*t*, people say. —*end*, *p. & adj.* narrative; *epic* (*poem*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —*ung*, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —*ungsweise*, *adv.* in narrative form.

Erzau-*bern*, *v. a.* to effect by witchcraft.

Erzeig-*en*, *v. l. a.* (einem etwas) to show, render, do (kindness) —, to manifest, display (*feeling, etc.*). *II. r.* to prove oneself to be.

Erzei (*long e*), *v. a.* to address a p. as **Er** (*obs.*).

Erzeug-*bar*, *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

Erzeug-*en*, *v. a.* to procreate, beget (*offspring*); to engender (*disease*); to raise, produce, breed; **Dampf** —*en*, to generate steam; **Verdacht** —*en*, to create suspicion; **Verachtung** —*en*, to breed contempt. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —*erin*, *f.* parent, mother. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni* (*f*), *pl.* —*ni* (*f*)) offspring; product; production. —*ung*, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (*of gas, etc.*).

Erzieh-*bar*, *adj.* capable of education; rearable; teachable. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

Erzieh-*en*, *tr. v. a.* to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; **wohl erzogen**, well-bred, well-educated. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —*erin*, *f.* lady teacher, governess. —*ung*, *f.* rearing, bringing up; education; **schlechte** —*ung*, bad or poor education, ill breeding. *Comp.* —*ungsanstalt*, *f.* educational establishment; boarding-school; school, academy. —*ungsart*, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —*ungsbuch*, *n.* book on education. —*ungslehre*, *adj.* teachable, docile. —*ungsrat*, *m.* board of education, educational council. —*ungsstand*, *n.* —*ungsstund*, *f.* education (as a profession). —*ungsstunde*, —*ungslehre*, *f.* pedagogy (as a science); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —*ungslos*, *adj.* uneducated. —*ungswesen*, *n.* educational matters, pedagogics, public instruction.

Erzie-*len*, *v. a.* to strive after; to aim at; to gas by effort, to obtain; to beget, produce.

Erzit-*tern*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to tremble violently; to shiver.

Erzür-*nen*, *v. l. a.* to irritate; to provoke to anger. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow angry.

Ettrude, *f.* a dais or raised portion of a room.
Estimate, *v.a.* to esteem; to estimate.
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) flooring; unboarded floor; stone floor; plaster floor; pavement.
Establish, *v.a.* to establish, set up; *fig.* —, to settle, to set up in business.
Ettride, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —*m* —*o*fen, *m.* oven with shelves or stories. —*m* —*s*chlüssel, *m.* latch-key.
Ettride, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) whatnot.
Ettride, *f.* provisioned halting-place for soldiers; *dic* — übergeben, to pass by such a place without stopping. *Comp.* —*m* —*s*trake, *f.* military road.
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) establishment; list (of officers, etc.); budget. —*fic*ren, *v.a.* to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (C. L.). *Comp.* —*s* —*beratung*, *f.* debate on the budget. —*s* —*buch*, *m.* ledger. —*s* —*rat*, *m.* see *Staatsrat*. —*s* —*summe*, *f.* total of a statement.
Ettride, *adj.*; darin ist er sehr —, in that respect he is very particular (*dial.* & *colloq.*).
Ettride, *f.* ethics. —*lter*, *m.* (—*s*ter, *pl.* —*s*ter) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —*lth*, *adj.* ethical.
Ettride (unaccented, *in comp.*). —*gr* —*ph*, *m.* (—*gr* —*ph*, *pl.* —*gr* —*ph*) ethnographer. —*gr* —*ph*, *f.* ethnography. —*lth*, *m.* (—*lth*, *pl.* —*lth*) ethnologist. —*lth*, *f.* ethnology. —*lth* —*ig*, *adj.* ethnological.
Ettride —*e*, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) etiquette; label, ticket. —*lth*ren, *v.a.* to (provide with a) label.
Ettride, *pron.* & *adj.* —*e*, *pl.* of *etliche*, some, several; a few; any; —*e* Mal or Male, now and then; —*e* und achtzig Jahre, four score years and odd (rare); —*e* Worte, a few words (*obs.*).
Ettride, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) time from midday to midday, day's reckoning (*Naut.*).
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge, fence (*dial.*).
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) case, box.
Ettride, *L. adv.* perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forsooth; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; ist's Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we may five o'clock? was — verkommen mag, whatever may happen; wenn Sie — hören, if you should hear by any chance. II. *part.*; er wird doch nicht — glauben, he will not believe, I hope. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* possible, eventual; —*ig* Schwierigkeiten, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.
Ettride, *adv.* at some time or other (*obs.*); perhaps, possibly (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* eventual, possible.
Ettride, *L. bud. pron.* (*indec.*) something, somewhat, some (*genlly* used in apposition to an *adj.* or noun following it); —*Neues*, something new, news; —*Neues*? any news? —*Nein*, some money; —*anderes*, something else; das ist — anderes, that is a different thing; irgend —, anything; in —, um —, in some measure, some respects; ein gewisses —, a certain what shall I call it; das will — sagen, that is saying a great deal; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high favor with him; er bildet sich — ein, he is somewhat or rather conceited. II. *adj.* some, any; so —, such a thing; in — bedarf Zeit, what things require time; nein, so — I know, what do you say to that! III. *adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; —*weit*schweifig, rather prolix. IV. *n.* entity, a real being.
Ettride, *ind. pron.* some (*obs.*).
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) etymologist. —*lth*, *f.* etymology. —*lth*, *adj.* & *adv.* etymological.
Ettride, *part. pres.* (*acc.* & *dat.* *pl.* of *bu*) you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

Ettride (abbrev. *Eu.*). I. *gen. pl.* of *bu*, of you, your. II. *pos. adj.* your, your own. III. *pos. pron.* (ber, die, das —*e*, or —*er*, —*e*, —*s*) yours, your own. *Comp.* —*er* —*lth*, *adv.* on your side; for your part; as concerns you; in your turn. —*s* —*lth*, *indec. adj.* or *pron.* of your kind; like you. (*um*) —*lth* —*lth*, —*lth* —*lth*, —*lth* —*lth*, *adv.* on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught you care.
Ettride, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) owl; dust-brush; —*n* nach Hohen bringen, to carry coals to Newcastle; des einen — ist des andern Nachteil, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; eine — fangen, to chapel (a ship); graßspige —, brown owl; die — schreit, the owl hoots (screeches). *Comp.* —*n* —*lth*, *f.* duck —*n* —*lth*, *m.* secret flight. —*n* —*lth*, *m.* name of a sixteenth-century jester and of a book written about him; Owlglass, Ulenspiegel; jester, wag. —*n* —*lth*, *f.* buffonery, mad prank, foolish trick; practical joke.
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) eunuch.
Ettride, *adj.* & *adv.* euphemistic.
Ettride, *adj.* & *adv.* euphonic.
Ettride, contraction of *Euer*. —*ig*, (ber, die, das —*ig*) *pos. pron.* yours; die —*ig*ren, your family, yours; ganz ber —*ig*, yours very truly, ever yours. *Comp.* —*ig* —, —*ig* —, (*in comp.*) see *Euer*.
Ettride, *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) udder.
Ettride, *lth*, *adj.* & *adv.* evangelical; Protestant. —*lth*, *n.* (—*lth*, *pl.* Evangelien) gospel.
Ettride, or *Ettride*, (*in compds.*). —*lth*, *n.* mortal. —*lth*, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —*lth*, *f.* daughter of Eve.
Ettride, *n.* yew tree.
Ettride, *abbr.* (*in titles*) for *Euer*; —*lth*, Your Majesty.
Ettride, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —*lth*, *m.* lighterman, waterman.
Ettride, *adj.* & *adv.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; ber —*e* Jude, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; das ist — schade, that is a great pity; ber Rod ist — gut, the coat is still good; auf —, in perpetuity. —*lth*, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; von —*lth* zu —*lth*, in alle —*lth*, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; in —*lth* nicht, never. —*lth*, *adv.* see *Ettride*. *Comp.* —*lth*, *n.* annuity from sunk capital.
Ettride, *adv.* finished, over; die Sache ist —, the matter is done with, settled (*l.*); ex, quondam, former, late.
Ettride, *adj.* exact, accurate; —*e* Differenzen, mathematical sciences.
Ettride, *adj.* & *p.p.* over-excited.
Ettride, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) examination; mündliches —*en*, oral or viva voce examination; schriftliches —*en*, written examination, paper work; sich einem —*en* unterziehen, to go in for an examination; das —*en* machen, das —*en* bestehen or im —*en* bestehen, to pass an examination, to get through, to be passed in an examination; im —*en* durchfallen, to fail in an examination, to be rejected, to be plowed or plucked (*coll.*). —*lth*, *m.* (—*lth*, *pl.* —*lth*) examinee, candidate. —*lth*, *m.* (—*lth*, *pl.* —*lth*) examiner. —*lth*, *v.a.* to examine, to test, try.
Ettride, *f.* exegesis. —*lth*, *m.* (—*lth*, *pl.* —*lth*) commentator. —*lth*, *f.* hermeneutics.
Ettride, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) example; instance; sum, calculation; zum —*e* (*abbr.* *s.* *E.*) for instance. —*lth*, *n.* —*lth*, *pl.* —*lth* model; copy (of a book); specimen. —*lth*, *adj.* & *adv.* exemplary; excellent.

Exequien, *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.
Exequieren, *v. a.* to enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).
Exercier-en, *I. v. a.* to exercise; to drill. *II. subst. n.* drill. *Comp.* —**maître**, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill instructor. —**lager**, *n.* encampment; drilling ground. —**patrone**, *f.* practice cartridge. —**plac**, *m.* parade-ground; drill ground. —**regiment**, *n.* army or drill regulations.
Exil, *n.* (—**e**) *pl.* —**e**) exile, banishment.
Existen, *f.* (—**e**) *pl.* —**e**) existence; being. —**isten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to exist; to be; to subsist.
Exercitium, *n.* (*pl.* **Exercitien**) exercise; prose.
Excommunicieren, *v. a.* to excommunicate.
Exmatriculieren, *v. a.* —**er läßt sich** —, he ceases to be a student at the University; he takes his name off the University books.
Exotisch, *adj.* exotic.
Expédier-en, *m.* (—**ien**) *pl.* —**ien**) dispatcher; clerk. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to dispatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). —**ition**, *f.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil. etc.*); office (*a journal, etc.*).
Expectation, *f.* (—**e**) *pl.* —**e**) survivorship; expectancy.
Experiment, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) experiment; ein — **machen** or **aufstellen**, to make or try an experiment. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*); —**ieren** (*mit* **Handen**), to experiment (upon rabbits).
Explizieren, *v. a.* to explain.
Explorator, *m.* explorer.
Exportier-geschäft, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) export house. —**handel**, *m.* export trade, exportation.
Express, *I. adj.* express. *II. adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*).
Exsecrator, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) denigrator (*chem.*).
Expirationsstrom, *m.* current of exhaled breath.
Ecstasy, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ecstasy.
Extempore, *n.* (*pl.* **Extemporelien**) extempore version, composition done in class, test-paper.
Extemporieren, *v. a.* & *n.* to extemporize, improvise.
Extern, *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —**ver-lehr**, *m.* outside traffic.
Externat, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) day school; day training-college.
Extra, *I. adj.* extra, additional; special. *II. adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ners**) day boy; oddman (*Elton*). *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* supplement; special edition (*a newspaper*). —**bote**, *m.* special messenger. —**lein**, *adj.* superfluous, of special quality. —**liegezeit**, *f.* (*days of*) demurrage. —**post**, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; mit — **post**, very quickly; mit — **post** reifen, to travel with post-horses, to post. —**stunden**, *pl.* extra lessons; over-time (*in factories*). —**zug**, *m.* special train; excursion train.
Extrahieren, *v. a.* to extract. —**zug**, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).
Extrakt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) extract, essence.
Extrem, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) extreme; die — **berühren sich**, the extremes meet. —**ität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) extremity.
Exilant, *m.* (—**e**) *pl.* —**e**) exile.
Exzellenz, **Exzellenz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) excellence; Excellency (*title*).
Exzentri —**isch**, *adj.* eccentric. —**ität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) eccentricity.
Excerpt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) excerpt. *Comp.* —**enbuch**, *n.* commonplace book.
Excess, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) excess, outrage.
Ex, *adv.* usually **Hi!** **Int.** **ah!** **oh!** — **in doch!** (*accent on the [a]*) of course, to be sure!

F, *f.* *n.* **F**, *f.* **F** or **Fa** (*Mus.*); (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part*); **etwas** and **etw.** (*etw.*) to know a.th. thoroughly, to have a.th. at one's fingers' ends.
Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fable, tale, fiction; plot (*a drama*); byword (*E.*). —**er**, *f.* fabling; fiction. —**haft**, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible. *Comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* fabulist. —**schöpfung**, *f.* fable; fable in verse. —**schaff**, *f.* fabulous creature. —**sänger**, *m.* tale-teller. —**land**, *n.* fairy-land. —**lehre**, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —**liste**, *f.* collection of fables. —**romancier**, *m.* fabulist; romancer. —**welt**, —**zeit**, *f.* fabulous or mythical age. —**wesen**, *n.* fabulous work; work of fiction. —**wesen**, *n.* fabulous creature.
Fabeln, *v. I. n.* to fable, invent and tell stories. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly.
Fabrik, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) factory, manufactory. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) manufacturer. —**at**, *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ates**) manufactory. —**ation** (*pl.* —**ationen**), —**atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aturen**) fabrication, manufactory. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods, manufactured article. —**arbeiter**, *m.* factory man, operative. —**arbeiterin**, *f.* factory woman, factory girl. —**besitzer**, *n.* proprietor of a factory or works. —**besitzerin**, *f.* factory inspector. —**stadt**, *f.* manufacturing town. —**waren**, *pl.* manufactures. —**zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark.
Fabulieren, *v. a.* to fabricate, manufacture.
Facette, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) facet. *Comp.* —**ist**, *f.* facetter, m. cutter of facets; diamond cut.
Fach, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Fächer**) compartment, division, department; call (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*a trade or profession*); ein **gehörtes** —, a secret drawer; das **Gründe** kommt zu —, the timber work of the building is raised; das ist **gerade** sein —, that is just his speciality; sein —, by profession. das ist mein — nicht, schlagt nicht in mein —, that is not within my province; that is not in my line; er versteht sein — vollkommen, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business. unter **dach** und — bringen, to house. *II. suff.* (*in comp.*) —**fold**; **hundert** —, hundred fold. —**heit**, *f.* foldness; **Drei** —**heit**, triplicity. —**lich**, *adj.* professional. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* professional education. —**gelehrter**, *m.* specialist. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-student, colleague. —**kundig**, *a.* competent. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —**mann**, *m.* expert; —**männlicher** **Ernst**, opinion of an expert; von —**männlicher** **Ernst**, from or by experts. —**ordnung**, *f.* classification. —**schule**, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school. —**schreiber**, *f.* talking shop (*coll.*). —**shop**, *v. a.* to talk shop (*coll.*). —**studium**, *n.* professional study; study of a special subject. —**tafel**, *f.* paneled partition. —**weise**, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —**werk**, *n.* a paneling; framework. —**wesen**, *n.* —**wesen**: **schaff**, *f.* special or professional science. —**schrist**, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.
Falten, *f.* breaking of fur or wool with the bow.
Falten, *v. a.* to bow (*hats, etc.*).
Fächeln, *v. a.* to fan, blow gently, stir.
Fächer, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fan. *Comp.* —**cr**, *m.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.

gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en, to slip or thrust one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand —en über, to pass one's hand over; —et mir lächerlich mit dem Ansehen, deal gently with the young man (B.); einem übers Maul —en, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir kalt übern Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (from fright, etc.); gegen den Wind —en, to sail against the wind; —en lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, to let an opportunity slip. II. a. to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (a boat); to ride (a cycle); to ply (a ferry); einen über einen Fluss —en, to ferry one over a river; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. r.; es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich mische —en, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —end, p. & adj. going, traveling; vagrant; aliding (Mech.); —ender Ritter, knight errant; —ende Faser, moveables; —ende Artillerie, field artillery; —ende Post, stage coach; —ende Leute, —endes Volk, traveling vagrants; travellng minstrels; —ender Sängler, wandering minstrel; —ender Schüler, traveling student (in the Middle Ages). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) driver; cyclist.

Fahrig, adj. unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable.

Fahrt, f. (pl. —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat Fahrt —, she is a fast sailing ship; hope —, prosperous journey (poet.); — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verfrachten, to lose way; die — nehmen nach, to stand for (Naut.); von der — abweichen, to alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot; auf — etwas zu thun, about to do something (rare). Comp. —en-litte, f. way-bill (of buses, trams, etc.). —-signale, f. sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizzen. —-seile, m., —-seile, f. ladder-book (Min.). —-schiff, n. log (Naut.). —-messer, m. marine surveyor. —-stange, f. driving bit.

Fakt —isch, adj. & adv. actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —-isch, adj. causative; factitive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —-or, m. (—ors, pl. —oren) factor (C. L., Arith.); agent; manager, foreman. —-oriel, f. (pl. —orien) agency (business); factory. —-um, n. (—ums, pl. —-en) fact. —-at(a), f. (pl. —-en) invoice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —-urien, v.a. to invoice. Comp. —-urien-buch, n. invoice-book.

Fakultäten, f.; die — für Prima bestimmen, to be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

Fakultät, f. (pl. —en) faculty, Board of Studies; die universitäre —, the Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. Comp. —-studium, n. university study.

Falb, adj. fallow, pale yellow, pale. —e, m. & f.; ein —er, (a) cream or dun colored horse. —-ig, —-ig, adj. inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

Falbel, f. (pl. —en) sounce, furbelow.

Falben, v.a. to grow fallow; to fade.

Falke —e, m. (—en, pl. —en) falcon, hawk; see —-enne; einen —en händeln, entführen, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en strengen lassen, to cast a hawk; den —en strecken, to curry favor (bei, with). —-enne, f. (pl.

—-en) falcon (four or six pounder, Arch.). —-enne, m. (—enne's, pl. —-enne's), —-enne, m. (—enne's, pl. —-enne's) falconer. —-enne, f. falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —-enne, n. (—enne's, pl. —-enne's) falconet (Arch.). Comp. —-enne, f. falconry. —-enne, m. falcon. f. hood. —-enne, m. mew. —-enne, m. place where falcons are kept. —-enne, f. hawking. —-enne, m. swoop of the falcon. —-enne, f. perch.

Fall, m. (—s, pl. —-e) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); der Fall —, the nominative case; der Fall —, the accusative case; das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly (coll.). in dem —, in that case; Godumt kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, take the case; im — der Not, nötigen —, in case of necessity; im — (das), supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, identically, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, certainly, on no account; auf alle Fälle, at all events; zu — kommen, to be ruined; zu — bringen, to ruin; seduce, einen — thun, to have a fall; das Gut steht auf dem —, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of; it so happened that I was obliged to. —s, act. m. case, if, supposing that; anders —s, otherwise. —-ig, suff. (in comp. =) happening in such a case as; des —ig, in this case; also —ig, happening at all events, eventual. Comp. —-baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. —-bett, n. guillotine. —-breit, n. shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —-brücke, f. drawbridge; snare, trap. —-eisen, n. hab-bolt. —-eisen, f. case-ending. —-eisen, m. case. —-eisen, m. trapper; insidious enemy. —-eisen, n. snare window. —-eisen, adj. shaky, about to fall. —-eisen, n. horse, port-cullis. —-eisen, f. pitfall. —-eisen, m. steam hammer. —-eisen, n. windfall wood. —-hut, m. guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. —-klober, m. knocker. —-klober, m. sayer. —-klober, n. windfall fruit, windfall. —-raum, n. space through which an object falls. —-reue, n. ladder-rope, man-board (Naut.). —-seil, m. parachute. —-schloß, n. hasp-lock. —-stiel, m. gin, snare; trick, catch. —-stiel, f. epilepsy. —-stiel, adj. epileptic. —-stiel, n. rope-ladder. —-stiel, n. port-cullis. —-stiel, f. trap-door. —-stiel, m. folding table. —-stiel, f. trap-stairs. —-wind, m. gust of wind.

Falle, f. (pl. —en) pitfall; trap, snare; snare-latch (of a door); valve (Anal.); bed (sl.).

Fallen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish, go down (of prices); to fall, die; to die away, decay (Mus.); to be brought forth; to fall; to be ruined; to be seduced; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (of a report of a gun); to prove, turn out; to happen; — auf or an (with acc.), to descend, descend to; — auf (with acc.), to hit, hit on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; — aus, to fall out of, to act out of; — durch, to fall by; — in, to fall into, to mesh with, to interrupt, to incline to, to know; — über (with acc.), to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; — unter, to fall among; to fall under; — lassen, to drop, to let fall, to allow, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult

for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out, happens; der Artikel falle wie er falle, however the article may turn out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired or heard; der Würfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he's no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir schwer aus's Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, to be thunderstruck; aus allen Himmeln —, to become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Rolle —, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in die Arme —, to fall into one's arms; einem ins Amt —, to interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Bügel —, to seize the bridle of another's horse; to restrain a person; einem in die Knie —, to interrupt a person; einem in die Hände —, to fall into a person's power; in Ohnmacht —, to faint, swoon; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out, to act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; es fällt ins Uebelhafte, it is rather vulgar; ins Rot —, to incline to red; in Schermit —, to grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, to fall down; von einer Partei —, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte, die von einem Gute —, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —, to be a burden, trouble some to a person; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, to drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —, to throw oneself at a person's feet; gefallenes Obst, dropped fruit, windfall; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a seduced girl. II. *ir.v.a.*; er stürzte vom Dach und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, to wound oneself by falling. III. *subst. n.* subsidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Fall — (i)me'at, a. — (i)me'at's, pl. — (i)me'at's failure, bankruptcy. — i'e'ren, *v.a.* (aux. h.) to fall; to become bankrupt. — i't, m. — i'ten, pl. — i'ten bankrupt. *Comp.* — i'ten-gericht, n. bankruptcy court. — i'ten-ge'rich, n. bankruptcy laws. — i'ten-masse, f. bankrupt's estate or assets; Director der — i'ten-masse, official assignee.

Fallbar, *adj.* fit for falling; precipitable (*Chem.*).
Fall'en, *v.a.* to cause to fall, to fell, to lay low; to shoot, bring down; to let fall (a perpendicular); to sink (a shaft); to pass (a sentence); to pull down (a wall, etc.); to precipitate (*Chem.*); to lower (*bayonets*); — t das Gewehr, charge! (*Mil.*); mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. — *aus*, *f.* falling; precipitation (*Chem.*).
Comp. — *aus-mittel*, n. precipitant (*Chem.*).
Fall'ig, *adj.* due, payable; (*in comp.*) ready to fall; — werden, to fall due.

Falsch, I. *adj. & adv.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (as an opinion, a card, a note in music); blank (*Arch.*); angry, wroth (auf einen, with a p.) (*coll.*); — e Münze, base coin; — er Stein, spurious stone; — e Briefe, forged bills of exchange; — er Mensch, a deceitful person, a double-dealer; — e Zähne, artificial teeth; — e Rip-

pen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; — er Discant, falsetto; — darstellen, to misrepresent; Sie verstellen mich —, you misunderstand me; Sie sind — berichtet, you have been misinformed; — (spielen), to play out of tune; to cheat (*at cards*); — e Spiel, foul play; — er Spieler, (*card*) sharper, cheat; — er König, usurper, pretender; — machen, to irritate, exasperate (*coll.*); — werden, to grow cross or angry (*coll.*); to learn bad tricks (*of dogs, horses, etc.*); — anführen, to misquote; — ausprechen, to pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — schwören, to perjure o.s. II. *subst. m. & n.* (—e), fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (*B.*); es ist kein — an ihm, he is quite upright; there is no fault in him. — heit, *f.* falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox. — gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. — münzer, *m.* forger of base coin, coiners.

Fäl'sch — *en*, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate. — *er*, *m.* (—e), *pl.* (—er) falsifier, forger. — lich, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. — ung, *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration.

Falle't(t), *n.* (—e, *pl.* —e) falsetto.

Falt'en, *n.* (—e, *pl.* —en) crease, wrinkle. — *en*, *v.a.* to lay in small plaits or folds; to plait, to gather. — *ig*, *adv.* (*in comp.*) — fold, *e.g.* vier — *ig*, manifold.

Falt'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); in — en legen, to fold; — en werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid wirft keine — en, this dress sits without wrinkling; die Stirn in — en ziehen, to knit the brow; die geheimsten — en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled; (*in comp.*) fold, as vier — *ig*, fourfold. — *ig*keit, *f.* — foldness, as Drei — *ig*keit, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* — en — brüde, *pl.* folds in drapery (*Paint.*). — en — feld, *n.* plaited or gathered dress. — en — los, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. — en — magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants. — en — rader, *m.* plaiter (on sewing machines). — en — reich, — en — voll, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. — en — schlag, — en — wurf, *m.* drapery (*Paint., Sculp.*). — en — weise, *adv.* in folds or plaits. — stuhl, *m.* folding chair.

Falt'en, *v.a.* to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (*the brow*); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (as in prayer); sich — n, to overlap (*Anal.*); es läßt sich zusammen — n, it can be folded up. — *r*, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —r) butterfly, lepidopter.

Fals, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. — *ig*, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* — ambob, *m.* cooper's anvil. — bein, *n.* paper knife, folder. — Brett, *n.* folding board (*Bookb.*). — hammer, *m.* soldering hammer. — hobel, *m.* notching plane. — schiene, *f.* grooved or tram-rail. — zange, *f.* pliers.

Falt'e — *n*, *v.a.* to fold (*paper*); to groove, flute; to join, rabbet; to solder (*tin, etc.*); to trim (*skins*). — *r*, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —r) folder.

Famill'är, *adj. & adv.* familiar. — *arist'ocr*, *v.a.* to familiarize. — *arist'ocr*, *f.* familiarity.

Famill'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es liegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, to have children; von guter — sein, to be of good family, to be well-born. — n — haß, *adj. & adv.* family-like. *Comp.* — n — ähnlichkeit, *f.* family likeness. — n — angelenkenheit, *pl.* family affairs. — n — anschlag, *m.*; er wußte — anschlag, he

wishes to be treated like one of the family.
 —**n=anzeigen**, *pl.* —**n=andrichten**, *pl.* births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*); hatches, matches, and dispatches (*sum.*) —**n=begrabnis**, *n.* family vault. —**n=blatt**, *n.* family magazine. —**n=bröb**, *n.* household bread, home-made bread. —**n=erbfried**, *n.* heirloom. —**n=glück**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**n=fehler**, *m.* hereditary failing. —**n=kreis**, *m.* domestic circle. —**n=los**, *adj.* without any children. —**n=rat**, *m.* family council. —**n=water**, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. —**n=besuche**, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse among families. —**n=vermächtnis**, *n.* entail. —**n=waschen**, *n.* family coat of arms. —**n=simmer**, *n.* sitting room. —**n=unruhe**, *m.* domestic discord; family discord.
James's, (*sometimes James's*), *adj. & adv.* famous; excellent, splendid, capital; —(*f*) **er** **er** **er**, capital fellow, regular brick (*coll.*).
James's —**ss**, *m. (pl. —i)* graduate assistant to a University professor; amanuensis.
James's, *m.* a ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mid.*).
James's —**iter**, *m. (—ifers, pl. —iter)* fanatic. —**ism**, *m.* fanaticism. —**ist**, *adj. & adv.* fanatic(al). —**ist** **er** **er**, *v. a.* to fanaticize.
James's, *imperf. ind. and subj. of finden*.
James's —**r**, *f. (pl. —en)* flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —**e blasen**, to flourish. —**one**, *f. (pl. —en)* vain boasting.
James, *m. (—es, pl. James's)* catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*deal to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); place where anything is taken or caught. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* play-ball. —**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. —**cifen**, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —**garn**, *n.* snaring net. —**leine**, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*). —**netter**, *n.* hunting knife. —**noose**, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*). —**spiel**, *n.* cup and ball. —**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird. —**zahn**, *m.* fang, tuak.
James's, *tr. v. l. a.* to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; **es hat gefangen**, it has caught fire, it took effect; **leicht feuer** —, to catch fire easily; to be easily irritated; **das Pulver will nicht** —, the powder will not take; **den Anker** —, to flash the anchor; **helle** —, to soften hides; **mit gefangen**, mit gefangen, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang (*prov.*). II. *r.* to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize.
James's, *m. (—s, pl. —)* catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tuaks.
James, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* childish or concealed youth, youngster, strapping, puppy, coxcomb.
James's, *see* **Phantastic**.
James's —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* color, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards.*); ink (*Typ.*); color, pretext; colors, party; kind, description; manner, method; **erle** —, fast color; **hat viel** —**e**, she has a high color, a bright complexion; **bie** —**e befehen**, to follow suit (*card playing*); **bie** —**e auftragen**, to ink the form (*Typ.*); **bie** —**e an zu fassen**, to exaggerate; **mit der** —**e heraufkommen** or **—e befehen**, to avow one's principles; **einer Sache eine gute** —**e geben**, to put a thing in a favorable light; —**e halten**, to bear body (*Paint.*), not to fade, to stick to one's colors; —**en befehend**, chromatic. —**en**, *adj. (in comp.)* colored. —**ig**, *adj.* colored; stained; **ber**, **bie** —**ig**, colored person. —**en** —**antzen**, *m.* laying on of color, touch (*Paint.*). —**en** —**bild**, *n.* colored spectrum. —**en** —**blumen**, *pl.* pinka. —**en** —**bogen**, *m.* rainbow. —**en** —**brechen**, *f.* refraction of colors; blinding

of colors (*Paint.*). —**en** —**breit**, *n.* palette; inkboard. —**en** —**chemie**, *f.* chromatography. —**en** —**druck**, *m.* color-printing, color print. —**en** —**holz**, *n.* dyeing-wood. —**en** —**kleber**, *m.* dauber. —**en** —**lack**, *f.* coating of color. —**en** —**lehre**, *f.* theory of colors, chromatics. —**en** —**leiter**, *f.* scale of colors. —**en** —**mal**, *m.* irla. —**en** —**reiter**, *m.* color-grinder. —**en** —**reich**, *adj.* richly-colored. —**en** —**sen**, *n. (fine)* sense of color. —**en** —**spiel**, *f.* color chart. —**en** —**spectrum**, *n.* chromatic spectrum. —**en** —**spiel**, *n.* opalescence, play of colors. —**en** —**stift**, *m.* colored crayon. —**en** —**stoff**, *m.* pigment. —**en** —**strahl**, *n.* colored ray of light. —**en** —**stufe**, *f.* gradation of color, shade, tinge. —**en** —**tavel**, *f.* cake of paint. —**en** —**ten**, *m.* tinge, tone of coloration; **gebäupfer** —**en** —**ten**, undertone; **mit fatten** —**entfärben**, deep-hued. —**en** —**trage**, *adj.* wearing colored badges; —**entgegen** —**verbindungen**, students' clubs which possess distinct colors. —**en** —**waren**, *pl.* dyestuffs. —**los**, *adj.* colorless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —**losig** **heit**, *f.* pallor.
James's, *f.* dyeing; dye house.
James's —**en**, *v. l. a.* to color, to dye, to stain (*glau, etc.*); to tinge; to give a certain color to; in **der Hölle** —**en**, to engrain; **ein in der Hölle gefärbter Aristokrat**, an out and out (a thorough) aristocrat; **mit Blut gefärbt**, blood-stained. II. *r.* to bluish. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* dyer. —**erei**, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —**ung**, *f.* coloring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —**e** —**häuser**, *pl.* dye-works. —**e** —**haus**, *f.* art of dyeing. —**er** —**berer**, *f.* purging buckthorn. —**er** —**meister**, *m.* master dyer. —**er** —**reife**, *f.* madder. —**er** —**wein**, *n.* wood. —**er** —**weide**, *f.* sweet-willow. —**er** —**stoff**, *m.* coloring matter; dye-stuff.
James's —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* faros; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —**er** —**en**, *v. a.* to stuff.
James's, *m.* moist sugar.
James, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* fern. *Comp.* —**gebilde**, *n.* brake. —**frant**, *n.* fern. —**verstein**, *n.* fern-spore, fern-gorm.
James's, *f. (pl. —n)* one-year-old heifer, young cow.
James's —**e**, *m. (—en, pl. —e)* bullock, bull. *Comp.* —**e** —**auge**, *n.* bull's eye.
James's, *n.* bad spelling for **James's**.
James's, *m. (—s, —en, pl. —en)* pheasant. —**erie**, *f. (pl. —erie)* pheasantry. —**en** —**en**, *m. (—en)* pheasant. —**en** —**gehege**, *n.* —**hof**, *m.* pheasant preserve. —**en** —**hund**, *n.* setter. —**en** —**jagd**, *f.* pheasant-shooting. —**ent**, *f.* pintail duck.
James's, *f. (pl. —n)* fascine (*Fort.*); bundle. *Comp.* —**n** —**bleichung**, *f.* chandeleur, mantel. —**n** —**messer**, *n.* knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.
James's, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* carnival.
James's, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* file (*of papers*).
James's, *f.* slender thread.
James's, *m. (—s)* hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breeding.
James's —**n**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to breed, to farrow; to prosper. *Comp.* —**brast**, *m.* stallion. —**vieh**, *n.* breeding cattle.
James's —**n**, *v. l. a.* to separate the threads of fibres; **sch** —**n**, to ravel out. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to rove, gad about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to droll. —**er**, *f. (pl. —en)* schism, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* silly, blundering fellow. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* sickle, slightly, silly. *Comp.* —**band**, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbling; muddler.
James's —**en**, *tr. v. a.* *see* **James's**.
James's, *f. (pl. —n)* thread, fibre, filament, *text.* —**en**, *n. (—ens, pl. —en)* fibril. —**ent**,

—ig, *adj.* fiber-like; fibrous. —n, *v. a.* see
—en. I. *Comp.* —fiefel, *m.* radiated quarts.
—fmoßel, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —fß, *m.*
fibrine.

Geß'nacht, also **Geß'nacht**, *f.* night of revel or
nonsense; Shrove-Tuesday; shrove-tide, car-
nival. See **Geß'nacht**.

Geß, *n.* (—fiefel, *pl.* Geß'fer) vat, tub; cask;
barrel; firkín; hoghead; pipe (of wine, etc.);
vessel; das große —, the great (Heidelberg)
tun, barrel; Wein vom —, wine from the
wood; Bier vom —, draught-ale; frisch vom
—, drawn from the wood; das (schlägt dem
— den Boden aus, that puts an end to it,
brings about the catastrophe, that spoils it
all. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hoop. —bier, *n.*
draught-beer or ale. —binder, *m.* cooper.
—boden, *m.* head of a cask. —bohler, *m.*
piercer. —butter, *f.* tub butter. —banke,
f. stove. —faut, *adj.* tasting of the cask.
—baben, *m.* cook, spitot. —metsch, *f.*
gauging. —funde, *m.* bung. —fchnecke, *f.*
trumpeter's shell. —waren, *pl.* merchan-
dise in casks. —weise, *adv.* by or in the cask.

Geß'en, *v. I. a.* to hold, contain, include; to
grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, com-
prehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, bar-
rel (beer); to mack (corn); to hive (bees); to set,
enchase, mount; to clothe, express in a certain
form; to take, form (a resolve, a liking, etc.);
in einem Rahmen —en, to frame; in die Augen
—en, to fix one's eyes upon; in's Gedächtnis
—en, to keep in memory; Anschläge —en, to
form plans; Abseugung —en, to take a dis-
like (gegen, for); Wut —en, sich (dat.) ein
Geß'en —en, to take courage; Wutzel —en, to
take root; zusammen —en, to consider col-
lectively; futz —en, to compress, abridge; to
sum up. II. *r.* to collect oneself, recover (from
emotion); to contain or compose oneself; to
express oneself; sich futz —en, to be quick of
resolution; to be concise, brief, explicit; to cut
it short; sich gefast machen auf eine S., to
prepare oneself for a thing; sich —en lassen, to
be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehen-
sible; to allow oneself to be caught (st.); es
läßt sich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be
expressed in words; fasse dich, compose your-
self. gefast, *p. p.* & *adj.* collected, composed,
calm; prepared, ready. III. *n.* to be quick
(slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch.
—enb, *p. & adj.* taking; capable; in sich
—enb, comprehensive. —(h)lich, *adj. & adv.*
comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht
—(h)lich, easily understood. —(h)lichtfeit, *f.*
comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, *f.*
seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting,
mounting; comprehension; composure, self-
command; style; composition; in dieser —ung
ist es faum verständlich, it is scarcely intel-
ligible as it stands; aus der —ung bringen,
to disconnect, to overcome a p.'s gravity; nicht
aus der —ung kommen, to keep one's counte-
nance, to be collected. *Comp.* —ungs-abbe,
—ungs-fraft, *f.* —ungs-vermögen, *n.*
power of comprehension, grasp of intellect.
—ungs-los, *adj.* disconcerted.

Geß'en, *n.* (—enb, *pl.* —en) keg. *Comp.*
—(f)er-weise, see **Geß'weise**.

Geß, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh; very,
strongly, in a high degree (obs.); —nig, scarcely
ever; ich will dich — sehr mehren, I will multi-
ply thee exceedingly (B.).

Geß't —en, *v. a.* to fast. II. *subst. n.* fasting.
III. *pl.* fast; time of fasting, Lent. *Comp.*
—(en)-abend, (sometimes) —el=abend, *m.*
Shrove-Tuesday. —en=mäßig, *adj.* Lenten.
—en=sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Lent. —en=
heiß, *f.* Lenten food, fish. —en=zeit, *f.*

Lent, Shrove-tide. —nacht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday;
shrove-tide; carnival; —nacht halten, to keep
carnival. —nachts=anzug, *m.* masquerade.
—nachts=art, *m.* carnival-buffoon. —
nachts=schle, *m.* fattened ox decorated with
garlands and ribbons. —nachts=schere, *m.*
carnival-jest. —nachts=spiel, *n.* dramatic farce
acted, (especially in the sixteenth century),
during Lent; carnival play or farce. —tag,
m. fast-day; hoher —tag, high day; strenge
—tage, days of obligation.

Geß't, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable, annoying,
odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate;
das ist —, that's a nuisance; eine —
Geß'tichte, an awkward business. —is'mus,
m. fatalism. —is't, *f.* fatality; ill-luck,
misfortune.

Geß'tum, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* Geß'te) fate, destiny.
II. *a.* to laugh at, make a fool of. *Comp.*
—te, *m.* conceited, silly person (often used in
compounds, e.g. Patent —te, *m.* dandy).
Geß'ten —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to mew and
spleen (as cats).

Geß'tel, *adj.*; —er Berß'häftig, faucal stop,
sound produced by lowering of the velum as
breath passes through the nose (Phonet.).

Geß't, *adj. & adv.* decayed, rotten, putrid; laxy;
indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle;
sich auf die —e Geß't legen, to indulge, or live in
idleness; der —e Fleck, the sore point, the dirty
spot; eine —e Riste, a dangerous coast; —ß
Geß't, proud flesh; —e See, calm (Naut.); —
er Kunde, bad customer (C. L.); —e Bünde,
laxy people; —e Witze, bad or poor jokes; eine
—e Sache, ein —er Räuber, a difficult matter,
a complicated and spoilt affair (st.); —er
Recht, ready reckoner; —e Risse, suspicious
actions, subterfuges; —es Geß'twäg, idle
talk; corrupt communications (B.); er, nicht
—, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, *adj.*
putrescible. —heit, *f.* slothfulness; idleness.
—heit, (obs.), —ig, *adj. & adv.* appearing or
tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten.
Comp. —baum, *m.* black alder. —bett, *n.*
couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for lol-
ling; (fig.) inactivity, apathy. —fieber, *n.*
putrid fever; extreme idleness (st.). —fug,
m. sloth (Zool.). —matte, *f.* rope mat. —
pelz, *m.* sluggish. —gründe, *f.* sinecure.
—gründer, *m.* one enjoying a sinecure. —
tief, *n.* sloth.

Geß't —e, now usually —nis, *f.* rot, rottenness,
corruption, putrefaction, decay; in —nis über-
gehen or geraten, to putrefy. *Comp.* —nis=
widrig, *adj.* antiseptic(al); —niswidriges
Mittel, antiseptic.

Geß'ten, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to rot, putrefy, become
foul. —b, *p. & adj.* putrescent. —ßen, *v. n.*
(aux. *h.*) to idle, lounge; to be laxy. —zer,
m. (—zerß, *pl.* —zer) sluggish, idler; easy-
chair. —zerß, *f.* sluggishness; idleness.

Geß't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) faun, satyr. —a, *f.*
fauna. —en=faß, *adj. & adv.* faunlike;
lascivious. *Comp.* —en=blid, *m.* lascivious
look.

Geß't, *f.* (pl. Geß'te, dim. Geß'tchen) clenched
hand, fist; sich (dat.) in's Geß'tchen fassen,
to laugh in one's sleeve; die geballte —, clenched
fist; schwer auf der — liegen, to be hard-
mouthed (of horses); auf eigene —, on one's
own responsibility; Selbst auf eigene —, a
free lance; mit dem Degen in der —, sword
in hand; das paßt (geht) wie die — auf's
Kuge, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is
neither rhyme nor reason in it; —fämpfen,
to box. *Comp.* —bid, *adj.* thick as a fist; sly;
er hat es — bid hinter den Ohren, he is a sly
rogue, an arrant dissembler. —geleuf, *n.*

wrist. —*gredt*, *adj.* dexterous. —*hand-*
schub, *m.* glove without fingers. —*schupf*,
m. boxing-match. —*schupfer*, *m.* pugilist,
 boxer. —*stund*, *n.* dead-pledge. —*recht*, *n.*
 club-law, law of might. —*schlag*, *m.* cuff;
 (pl.) *stickula*. —*spil*, *adj.* handful.

Hänf — *el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) miner's hammer.
 —*ling*, *m.* (—*ling*, *pl.* —*linge*) mitten;
 ougel; pigny. —*linge*, *adv.* with the fist.

Favor — *heeren*, *v.a.* to favor. —*vit*, *m.* (—*iten*, *pl.* —*iten*), —*itte*, —*ittin*, *f.* favorite.

Teeren, *pl.* fooleries, buffoonery (*coll.*); *mach*
teine —, don't be a fool! do not be a fool! (*coll.*).

Teeren, *f.* (pl. —*n*) fine pottery; delf.
Februar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) February.

Seuf — *en*, *v.a.* to gather in the vintage. —*er*,
m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) vine stock for transplanting.

Seuf — *en*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to fight, combat; to
 fence; —*en gehen*, to go begging (*coll.*); *mit*
den Händen —*en*, to gesticulate. —*er*, *m.*
 (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fighter; fencer; gladiator;
 swordman. —*erel*, *f.* fighting; fencing;
 dispute. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* fencing school
 or room. —*egen*, *m.*, —*eifen*, *n.* foil, rap-
 pier. —*er* — *schupf*, *m.* sword-fight; gladi-
 atorial combat. —*er* — *spiel*, *n.* assault of arms.
 —*er* — *schung*, *f.* position (*in fencing*); squar-
 ing up (*in boxing*). —*er* — *schub*, *m.* feint.
 —*hand* — *schub*, *n.* fencing-glove. —*klub*, *m.*
 fencing club. —*klub*, *f.* art of fencing. —
übung, *f.* practice with the fola.

Seuf, *f.* (pl. —*n*) feather; plume; quill, pen;
 fin (*Ich.*); bristle, prickle, quill (*of beads*);
 tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike
 (*Fort.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (pl.)
 feather-bed; *in die* — *bistieren* or *legen*, to
 dictate; *das ist aus meiner* —, it is written by
 me; *unter der* — *haben*, to be just writing (*a*
book); *in* — *hängen*, to be hung on springs;
er ist seiden aus den — *n*, he is just up. —
ist, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* feathery; fea-
 thered; feecy. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* spring
 hinge. —*an* — *schub*, *m.* feather-like crystalli-
 zation. —*artis*, *adj.* feathery. —*ball*, *m.*
 shuttlecock. —*ball* — *schub*, *m.* racket. —
besen, *m.* dusting-brush. —*blatt*, *n.* spring-
 plate (*of a lock*). —*blich*, *n.* steel for watch-
 springs. —*büchse*, *f.* pen-case. —*büsch*, *m.*
 plume; tuft, crest. —*er*, *n.* plumose silver-
 ore. —*fechter*, *m.* controversialist. —*färmit*,
adj. plumiform. —*fuchser*, *m.* quill-drier,
 scribbler. —*fühler*, *adj.* foot-feathered, plumi-
 ped. —*schäuf*, *n.* spring-case (*for watches*).
 —*seisen*, *m.* feather-spring (*on triggers*). —
halter, *m.* pen-holder. —*härte*, *f.* elasticity.
 —*hart*, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel
 spring. —*hars*, *n.* India rubber. —*hassel*,
m. spring-reel (*Angl.*). —*haus*, *m.* spring-box,
 barrel. —*heber*, *m.* spring lever. —*hut*, *m.*
 hat, bonnet with feathers. —*haben*, *m.*
 pen-case. —*stel*, *m.* quill. —*stisen*, *n.*
 feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —*stint*,
f. spring-latch. —*tratt*, *f.* elasticity. —
trig, *m.* paper war, controversy. —*leder*,
m. penny-a-liner, scribbler. —*leicht*, *adj.* light
 as a feather, very light. —*leinwand*, *f.* swans-
 down. —*lesen*, *n.* feather-picking; ceremony,
 mincing; *ohne viel* — *lesen* (*s.*), without much
 ceremony; *nicht viel* — *lesen* *machen*, to be
 unceremonious, make short work, to handle
 roughly. —*leiser*, *m.* stickler for trifles. —
los, *adj.* featherless; unfeathered. —*meißel*,
m. pledge (*Surg.*). —*meßer*, *n.* pen-knife.
 —*mette*, *f.* Sweet William. —*mühl*, *m.* bol-
 ster. —*piek*, *f.* quill. —*riegel*, *m.* spring-
 bolt. —*schub*, *n.* spring-lock. —*schneider*,
m. feather-dresser. —*spiel*, *n.* spilkine, jack-
 straws; lure (*of falconers*); falcon (*obs.*). —
stule, *f.* quill. —*stund*, *m.* down. —*stich*,
—st, *m.* stroke, dash of the pen. —*sticht*;

stich, *f.* penmanship. —*stich*, *n.* poetry
 —*stich*, *f.* spring balance. —*stich*, *n.* stone-alum; amber.
 —*stich*, *n.* plumage; anything stuffed with
 feathers; spring of a lock. —*stich*, *n.* a fea-
 thered game, wild fowl. —*stich*, *pl.* spring-
 tools. —*sticher*, *m.* pen-wiper. —*stichman*,
f. pen-and-ink drawing. —*stich*, *f.* pen.
 —*stich*, *m.* spring-dividers.

Seuf, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to lose feathers; to
 be elastic. *II. r.* to molt.

Seuf, *f.* (pl. —*n*) fairy; gute —, kind fairy.
 —*erel*, *f.* activity of fairies. —*erel*, *adj.*
 fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —*erel*, *n.* fairy
 palace. —*erel*, *n.* fairy-ring, fairy
 dance.

Seuf, *f.* (act of) sweeping; sweeping-brush.

Seuf — *en*, *v. l. a.* to cleanse, scour, furnish.
 sweep; to wipe; to purge (*Med.*); to rub off
 (*skin or anthers*); to winnow; to rate, scold.
 to rebuke; *einen den Seuf* — *en*, to drain a
 person's purse. *II. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to scam-
 per, scour along; to sweep over, to rush across.
 —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sweeper; scourer.
 —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fels*) sweepings. —*ang*,
f. cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.*
 —*er* — *stich*, *m.* purse-drafter. —*er* — *stich*,
 purgatory. —*er* — *stich*, *n.* dust.
 —*er* — *stich*, *m.* scouring sand. —*stich*,
f. fan, scutcher.

Seuf, *f.* (pl. —*n*) private warfare, feud; —
bieten, to defy. *Comp.* —*stich*, *m.* (written
 challenge, cartel. —*stich*, *m.* given
 (thrown down as a challenge), gauntlet; he
 —*stich* auf *stich*, to accept the challenge.
 —*stich*, *n.* feudal law; right of declaring feud.

Seuf, *f.* (pl. —*n*) Siberian squirrel; minor
 skins of Siberian squirrel, calabar skins.

Seuf, *i. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fault, failure (*B. f.*
 —*er*). *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, wrong, wrong;
 amiss; erroneous; in vain; (*in comp. with*
 —) mis-. —*er*, *adj.* fallible. —*er*, *adj.*
 fallibility. *Comp.* —*er*, *m.* amount,
 deficit. —*stich*, *f.* vain request
 eine — *stich* thun, to meet with a refusal.
 —*stich*, *n.* missing leaf or card. —*stich*,
 imperfect sheet. —*stich*, *m.* misprint; false
 impression (*Typ.*); error (*slang*). —*stich*,
m. the wrong way; walk to no purpose; eine
 — *stich* thun, to miss one's way; not to suc-
 ceed. —*stich*, *n.* (aux. *h.*) to miscarry.
 —*stich*, *n.* miscarriage, abortion. —*stich*,
ir. r. a. to go astray; not to succeed; to miss
 the way. —*stich*, *ir. r. a.* to make a mistake.
 to err. —*stich*, *m.* blunder, mistake. —*stich*,
n. year of a bad harvest. —*stich*, *m.* bad har-
 vest. —*stich*, *n.* ride in vain or astray. —
stich, *ir. r. a.* to miss one's aim; —*stich*,
ir. r. a. wrong! mistaken! (*coll.*). —*stich*,
 wrong stroke, miss (*as at cricket*); disappoint-
 ment. —*stich*, *ir. r. a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to miss
 one's blow; to miscarry, fail; be disappointed.
 seine Hoffnungen (*stich*), his hopes were
 disappointed. —*stich*, *ir. r. a.* (aux. *h.*) to
 draw a wrong conclusion. —*stich*, *m.* wrong
 inference. —*stich*, *m.* false step; error.
 —*stich*, *m.* miss; shot that has missed its
 aim. —*stich*, *m.* miss (*in thrusting, stamp*,
etc.). —*stich*, *ir. r. a.* (aux. *h.*) to trip, to
 stumble. —*stich*, *m.* stumble, false step,
 error; failure, fault, lapse; error. —*stich*,
 to miss one's footing, to stumble; *das* *stich*
den hat einen — *stich* *geben*, the girl has got
 astray, has lost her honor. —*stich*, *m.* to
 throw, miss. —*stich*, *ir. r. a.* (aux. *h.*) to
 amiss, to draw a blank (*in a lottery*). —*stich*,
 wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lottery*).

Seuf — *en*, *v. l. a.* to miss. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to
 miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be ab-
 sent; to be due; to be wanting, deficient; to

offend; to all; weit gefehlt! far from the mark! mistaken, wrong! ihr —t nichts, she stands in need of nothing; es kann nicht —en, das er . . ., he cannot fail to . . .; es konnte ihm nicht —en, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht —en, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (i); es —te nur, das, all that was wanting was; das —te noch! and that too! das —te nur noch, that would be the last straw, Heaven forbid! es —t nicht; viel, du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (B.); es —t uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; es —t ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; was —t Ihnen? what ails you? es —t ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; ihr —t nichts, she is quite well; es —t ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; es —en lassen an (dat.), to be wanting in, come short in; er ließ es an nichts —en, he spared no pains; he provided everything, saw that all was there; es —en noch 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; es —en im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; dieser Artikel —t mir, I am out of this article (C.L.). —end, *p. & adj.* erring, wanting, deficient; das —ende, want.

Fehler, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —er) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; einen eins —ers beschuldigen, to accuse one of, blame one for a fault. —frei, or —los, *adj.* faultless. —haft, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. —haftigkeit, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness.

Fehm, *m.* see Feimen.

Feim, *n.* also Feime, (older spelling Fehm), *f.* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (in Westphalia of old); die heilige —e, the secret court of justice and its laws. *Comp.* —ling, —gericht, *n.* secret court, vehmic court. —recht, *n.* rights and customs of the vehmic court. —richter, *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court. —statt, —stätte, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

Fehm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) moorland, fen.

Fel, *f.* (—e, *pl.* —en) poetic for Fee, fairy.

Felsen, *v.a.* to charm one (gegen eine S., against a th.). gefelt, *p.p. & adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof (against).

Fest, *f.* (—en) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. —lich, *adj. & adv.* solemn; festive: —lich begreifen, to solemnize. —lichkeit, *f.* (—lichkeiten) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* —abend, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; —abend machen, to leave off work; to knock off (coll.). —abendarbeit, *f.* extra work. —abendglocke, *f.* vesper-bell, curfew-bell. —brand, —gebrauch, *m.* ceremony. —ge=lang, *m.* solemn hymn. —gefell, *m.* workman out of employ. —gewand, —kleid, *n.* festive raiment. —kunde, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. —tag, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. —tags-kleid, *n.* Sunday clothes, holiday garment. —täglich, *adj.* belonging to a holiday, festive.

Fest —en, *v. l. a.* (aux. h.) to give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; to make holiday; to lie fallow; da ist nicht zu —en, there is no time to be lost; dann wird das Land —en und ihm seine —gefallen lassen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbath (B.). II. *v.* to celebrate, solemnize; to observe; to extol, to honor.

Fest —e, *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (Mn.); cine —e Memme, poltroon. —heit, *f.* cowardice. —ling, *m.* (—linge, *pl.* —linge) coward, dastard. *Comp.* —herzig, *adj.* cowardly, faint-hearted.

Fest —e, *f.* (—en) fig.; box on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; figuall (Mollusc.); einem

die —e weissen, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him; to fig a p. (vulg.). *Comp.* —blatter, —warze, *f.* pimple; toll, tumor. —bohm, *f.* horse-bean. —baum, *m.* fig-tree. —blatt, fig-leaf; (pl.) subterfuge. **Fest**, *adj. & adv.* to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; —bieten, to offer for sale; —haben, to have for sale, to be ready to sell; dieses Pferd ist mir um keinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money; —tragen, to hawk; —er Mensch, hireling; —e Dirne, prostitute. —heit, *f.* venality; prostitution.

Fest —bar, *adj.* that may be fied. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) file. —icht, *n.* (—ichte, *pl.* —ichte), —fel, *n.* (—fels, *pl.* —fel) file dust. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* steel-saw. —enbauer, *m.* file-cutter. —floben, —ftad, *m.* hand-vice. —spann, *pl.* —stund, *m.* filings.

Fest —en, *v.a.* to file, to polish. gefest, *p.p. & adj.* filed, polished, elaborate.

Fest —en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to haggle about the price, to bargain, to cheapen. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) haggler, bargainer.

Fest —m, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) froth, foam (obs.).

Fest —men, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) hay-stack.

Fest, *adj. & adv.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (B.); beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; shy, artful; beautiful, excellent, capital (coll.); er ist —heraus, he is a lucky fellow (coll.); —er Mann, well-bred man; —e Welt, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; —er Ton, good form; —er Aufst., clever person; —e Sitten, good manners; —er Betan, cultivated understanding; —es Gefühl, fine feeling; —er Fuch, shy fellow; —er Regen, drizzling rain; sei mir —flug, mind, be wise! es ist —warm hier, it's nice and warm here; er spricht fein —s Englisch, he does not speak the King's English. —e (obs.), —heit, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (of the senses); delicacy (of feeling); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (of gold, etc.); rarity (of the air); (pl.) niceties (of language, etc.). *Comp.* —bäcker, *f.* fancy bakery. —brunner, *m.* refiner of metals.

—fühlend, *adj.* sensitive. —fühl, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. —fühligkeit, *f.* —gefühl, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. —gehalt, *m.* proportion of fine metal (in coins or bullion), standard. —gehalt, *adj.* sharp-pointed. —gezeichnet, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed. —hörend, —hörig, *adj.* quick of hearing. —macher, *m.* refiner; finisher (of paper). —malerei, *f.* miniature painting. —sichtig, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. —süßchen, *n.* darling, sweet-heart (obs. & port.). —schmecker, *m.* gourmet, fine-feeder, gastronomist. —spindel=band, —spindelmaschine, *f.* jack-frame. —spinnmaschine, *f.* spinning jenny. —stinn, *n.* grain tin.

Fest, I. *adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) enemy, foe; der böse —, the very adversary; the evil one; abgesetzt —, mortal or sworn enemy. —in, *f.* foe, enemy. —lich, *adj. & adv.* hostile, inimical; das —sich her, the enemy. —lichkeit, *f.* hostility. —schaft, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. —schastlich, *adj. & adv.* hostile. —selig, *adj. & adv.* hostile; malignant. —seligkeit, *f.* malignity; hostility, war.

Fest, I. *adj.* fat. —er Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* see —e, I. —e, I. n. (—es) fat, meat (of deer, etc.). II. *f.* —igkeit, *f.* obesity. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* season for venison (when deer are fat).

Fest —en, *v.a.* to grin (dial. & coll.).

Fest —e, *f.* —er or —inger, *m.* white willow.

Fest —bel, *m.* (—s) velveteen; long-poll.

Geldern, m. (—s, pl. —) a kind of salmon (plentiful in the Bodensee and other Swiss lakes).

Geld, n. (—es, pl. —er) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (of a science, etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; das freie —, plain; das — bebauen, to till the ground; das — bebauen, agricultural; über — gehen, to go across country; to go a journey; ins — rücken, zu — ziehen, to take the field; das — behaupten, to win the day; ein Feind ins — stellen, to take the field with an army; im freien — liegen, to bivouac; — gewinnen, to gain ground; noch im weiten — e, still very uncertain, unsettled; die Sache steht noch im weiten —, that's still a long way off, very remote.

—ig, *adj.* & *adv.* (in compounds) having fields or squares. *Comp.* —anger, m. ridge between two fields. —apotheker, f. dispensary tent (*Mil.*). —apotheker, m. field-apothecary. —arbeit, f. agricultural labor. —artillerie, f. field or light artillery, field guns. —arzt, m. military or army surgeon. —bäcker, m. army-baker. —bahn, f. military railway. —bau, m. agriculture, tillage. —bett, n. camp-bed. —binde, f. scarf, sash (*Mil.*). —blume, f. wild-flower. —binde, f. field-rush. —brunnwehr, f. glacis. —chirurg, m. army surgeon. —dieb, m. thief that robs the fields. —dienst, m. rural statute-labor; active service. —dienstübungs, f. field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; eine —dienstübung abhalten, to hold a field day. —kassette, f. soldier's sash, canteen. —ei, n. —ei, *adv.* across country; across the fields. —kucht, f. desertion. —kuchig, *adj.* runaway. —kucht, f. produce of the fields; pl. —früchte, crops. —kucht, m. war-footing. —kucht, n. birds that harbor in the field. —kucht, n. warren; covert, preserve. —kucht, m. sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. —geistlicher, m. army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His Majesty's forces). —gepäck, n. baggage (of an army). —gerath, *adj.* broken, well-trained to sport. —gerath, n. baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. —gericht, n. court-martial. —gerichter, n. implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. —gerichter, n. warcry; war-whoop. —gottesdienst, m. camp service. —hauptmann, m. commander-in-chief; general (*obs.*). —herr, m. commander-in-chief; general. —herrn-lucht, f. generalship; strategy. —herrn-kuch, m. baton. —herrn-würde, f. supreme command. —hospiz, n. field hospital, ambulance. —huhn, n. partridge. —hüter, m. field watch, field guard. —hütte, f. soldier's hut. —jäger, m. game-keeper for the smaller game; a soldier (or officer) employed in carrying orders, king's or minister's messenger; orderly. —kassier, f. army office. —kassie, f. military chest. —kessel, m. camp kettle. —kocht, m. army cook, sutler. —kochtgerath, n. camp kettles. —kocht, m. portmanteau used in a campaign. —kocht, n. camp. —kocht, m. golden plover (*Orn.*). —kocht, n. ambulance. —kocht, f. sky-lark. —kocht, f. landmark; boundary; fields of a village. —kocht, m. field-marshal. —kocht-kuch, m. marshal's baton. —kocht, m. slayer. —kocht, m. geometrical, land surveyor. —kocht, f. art of surveying. —kocht, m. common poppy. —kocht, f. military music. —kocht, f. foraging cap. —kocht, f. military post, army post. —kocht, m. outpost of an army. —kocht, m. army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). —kocht, m. principal chaplain (*Mil.*). —kocht, f. wild

rose; wachstüchene —kocht, sweetbrier. —kocht, f. pole for surveying. —kocht, m. damage, done to the fields. —kocht, f. redoubt, field-work. —kocht, m. army surgeon. —kocht, f. battle. —kocht, f. culverin (old-fashioned long gun). —kocht, f. forge of an army blacksmith. —kocht, f. slug. —kocht, m. land commissioner. —kocht, m. military clerk. —kocht, f. field school (for the children of the soldiers). —kocht, m. mushroom. —kocht, m. soldier in the field, soldier on active service. —kocht, m. selspar. —kocht, m. hedge sparrow. —kocht, m. field glass. —kocht, m. landmark. —kocht, n. field-piece (*Artill.*). —kocht, m. camp-stool, folding chair. —kocht, f. purveyance of an army. —kocht, —kocht, f. advanced post, outpost; —kocht, f. post picket. —kocht, m. color-sergeant, sergeant-major. —kocht, m. lane, field-path; furlong. —kocht, f. preduct, boundary; outer intrenchment. —kocht, n. field-work (*Fort.*). —kocht, f. agriculture. —kocht, f. wild convolvulus. —kocht, n. military sign, for recognition, field badge; sash; banner. —kocht, n. munition; ordnance. —kocht, m. master of the ordnance; General —kocht, master-general of the ordnance. —kocht, m. campaign, expedition.

Geld, n. (—s, pl. —) felly (of a wheel); rim (*veh.*). *Comp.* —kocht, m. wheelwright.

Geld, f. fallow (*Agr.*).

Geld, v.a. to provide (a wheel) with felly.

Geld, v.a. to turn the ground; to plow in the second or third time.

Geld, n. (—s, pl. —) akin, hide; fur; skin. —kocht — über die Ohren ziehen, to be fleece one; er hat ein sehr dickes —, he is very thick-skinned; — auf dem Auge, skin of the eye. *Comp.* —kocht, m. carver, furrier. —kocht, *adj.* duly-dressed (of skin). —kocht, m. dealer in hides, furrier, tail-monger. —kocht, n. skins, furs.

Geld, m. (—s, pl. —) felly.

Geld, m. (—s, pl. —) knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.

Geld, m. (—(en), pl. —(en) (*poet. and high style*), —(en), m. (—(en)s, pl. —(en)s) rock. —kocht, (*obs.*) —kocht, *adj.* rock-like rocky. *Comp.* —kocht, m. slope of a rock. —kocht, m. fall of rocks and remains thereof. —kocht, *adj.* rocky. —kocht, pl. boulders.

Geld (*in comp.*) —kocht, m. wild goat. —kocht, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable; das fest —, that is quite sure. —kocht, n. particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. —kocht, n. Iceland moor. —kocht, m. rocky armor; scales hard as rock. —kocht, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. —kocht, f. rocky island. —kocht, m. cellar cut in the rock; name of town in mountainous districts. —kocht, f. cliff. —kocht, f. chasm; cleft in rocks. —kocht, f. clematis. —kocht, n. ledge of rocks, rock. —kocht, n. roof of rocks. —kocht, f. crevice in a rock. —kocht, f. rocky gorge. —kocht, f. layer of rock. —kocht, f. mountain swallow. —kocht, m. rocky path, path through rocks. —kocht, f. peak, crag. —kocht, n. bluff. —kocht, f. face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice. —kocht, n. rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. —kocht, f. wild she-goat.

Geld, m. (—s) fennel. *Comp.* —kocht, a mammas. —kocht, n. oil of fennel, aniseed.

Geld, n. (—s, pl. —) fen, swamp, marsh, bog.

Geld, n. (—s, pl. —) window; glass-pane of a hotbed; ein blinnes —, mock-window; gewölbtes —, bow-window; gemalte, bunte —, stained windows; gem — binnens fen.

o look out of the window; *zum — hinaus*, in at the window; *einem die — einwerfen*, to break a p.'s window. — *ig, fenst'ig, suff.* (in comp. =) windowed, with windows. *Comp.* — *ingel, f.* casement-hinge. — *ausstritt, m.* balcony. — *band, n.* glass-holder; window cramp-ron. — *band, f. all.* — *bedürftig, pl.* casement, iron work of a window. — *blei, n.* lead for windows. — *bogen, m.* arch of a window. — *brett, n.*, *all.* elbow-board. — *brüstung, f.* elbow-place, all of a window, breast-wall. — *fach, n.* pane, square of a window. — *kügel, m.* wing of a window; half casement. — *futter, n.* mah. frame of a window. — *garbine, f.* window-curtain. — *geld, n.*, *steuer, f.* window-tax. — *giebel, m.* frontal, pediment. — *gitter, n.* window-grate, lattice. — *hölle, f.* side piece of a window, aperture in which a window may be fitted. — *jalousie, f.* Venetian blind. — *latt, m.* putty. — *kreuz, n.* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. — *laden, m.* window-shutter. — *nische, f.* embrasure. — *parade, f.*; *einem Mädchen — parade machen*, to court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. — *pfister, m. pier.* — *pfosten, m.*. — *ramle, f.* window-post. — *rollet, n.* window-cushion. — *rahmen, m.* window-frame. — *raute, f.* pane of glass. — *riegel, m.* mah-bolt; window fastener. — *rollen, pl.* mah-pulleys. — *roll-jalousie, f.* Venetian blind. — *schleib, f.* pane of glass. — *schleib, m.* mah. — *spiegel, m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. — *stod, m.* mullion, pediment. — *thür, f.* glass door. — *vertiefung, f.* recess of a window, embrasure. — *zell, n.* awning.

Gentern, v. i. a. to furnish with windows; to scold. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to make love beneath the sweetheart's window (*dial. also fensteln*). — **Gerch**, m. (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) noxious damps in mines.

Gerse, m. (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) ferry-man (*obs. & poetic*); mariner (*B.*).

Gerien, *pl.* vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays.

furius, m. (*pl.* —*furje*) holiday course (*of lectures*) (*comp. the Engl. University extension courses*). — *reife, f.* holiday excursion, trip.

Gerfel, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs; — *werfen*, to litter, farrow; das — quietly, the little pig squeaks. — *n*, v. n. to farrow. *Comp.* — *laninden, n.* guinea-pig.

Germent, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ferment.

Germenten, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to ferment.

Gerambulhol, n. (—*es*) Brazil-wood.

Ger, *adj. & adv.* far, distant, far off, remote; *von —*, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; *so —*, in *so* —, so far as, if, in case; *das Ger mir —*, far be it from me; *das Ger sei!* — *God forbid!* (*B.*); *in wie —*, how far, in what measure or degree; *sich — halten*, to keep or stand aloof (*from*); *er steht mir —*, he has no close connection with me; *er steht — von mir*, he is far from me; *einen von sich — halten*, to keep a p. at a distance; *diese ist nicht von —* mit jener zu vergleichen, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) remoteness, distance, distant place or time; *aus der —*, from afar; *in der —*, in the distance, at a distance, far off; *in die —*, to a distance; *sich in der —* halten, to keep away or out of reach; *in der —* siegend, remote, in the far future, uncertain; *das liegt noch in weiter —*, that is still looming in the distant future. — *er, adj. & adv.* farther; furthermore, moreover; *und so —*, and so on, et cetera; — *er im Amie bleiben*, to continue in office. — *ig, adj.* of last year, old (*B.*). — *ung, f.* distance (*Point*). *Comp.* — *abduernd, adj.*

the thunder gradually dying away in the distance. — *ansicht, f.* distant view; perspective. — *darstellung, f.* perspective representation. — *er-sicht, adv.* for the future, henceforward. — *er-weit, adj. & adv.* further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. — *gefühl, n.* presentment. — *glas, n.* telescope. — *haltung, f.* keeping off. — *hinterseht, adj.* hitting far away; darter (*Apollo*); long range. — *hörer, m.* receiver (*of a telephone*). — *rohr, n.* telescope. — *schaulich, adj.* seen distinctly or perspective. — *schaulichkeit, f.*. — *schrein, m.* perspective. — *schreiber, m.* telegraph. — *schrift, f.* writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. — *sicht, f.* prospect, perspective view. — *sichtig, adj.* far or long-sighted. — *streich-amt, n.* telephone office. — *streich-betrieb, m.* telephony. — *streich-er, m.* telephone; *einen durch den — streicher anrufen*, to ring a p. up. — *streich-stelle, f.* telephone office; public telephone. — *streich-wesen, n.* telephone service. — *streich-ender, m.* outsider. — *streichend, adj.* long-range. — *verkehr, m.* foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. — *wirkung, f.* telekinesis; telepathy. — *wirkung, telepathy.* — *zeich-nung, f.* perspective drawing. — *zig, m.* long-distance train.

Geruer, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) snow mountain, glacier.

Gerwein, *Gerwein*, m. (—*s*, —*e*) wine of last year; fine old wine (*dial. & poet.*).

Gerse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heel; track, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; *die —* *n* zeigen, to take to one's heels; *einem auf den —* *n* sein or folgen, to pursue one closely. *Comp.* — *n-bein, n.* heel-bone. — *n-ess, adj.* with narrow hoofs. — *n-ess, f.* tendo Achillis. — *n-geld, n.*; — *ugel geben*, to give leg-ball. — *n-nast, m.* nadir (*Astr.*). — *n-schlag, m.* kick (*of a horse*).

Gerstig, *adj. & adv.* ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skillful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; perfect (*B.*); *ich bin —*, I have done; *er ist —*, he is ruined, it is all over with him; he is drunk (*coll.*); *er spricht — Deutsch*, he speaks German fluently, with perfect ease; *sich — machen*, to get ready; *sich — halten*, to be in readiness; to be prepared; *sehen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden*, see what you can do, how you can manage; *mit etwas — sein*, to have done with s.th.; to have finished s.th.; *man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden*, there was no getting on or doing without him; — *werden*, to finish with a thing; *mit einem — werden*, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; *mit ihm ist sein — werden*, there is no dealing with him; *wir sind — mit einander*, it is all over between us; — *! make ready! prepare!* — *fest, f.* skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; — *seht im Spielen, execution (Mus.)*. *Comp.* — *machen, n.* adjustment (*Typ.*). — *macher, m.* finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman. — *stellung, f.* completion.

Gerstig — *en*, v. i. a. to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to dispatch. II. r. to prepare; to flee, hasten over (*B.*). — *er, m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) maker; performer; consigner. — *ung, f.* making, fabrication.

Ger, n. f. flat (*Mus.*).

Gerst, *adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart; dashing (*cl.*); *sie ist ein — es Mädchen*, she is an up-to-date girl (*coll.*).

Gerst, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); (*pl.*) iron, handcuffs; *einem —* *n* anlegen, to put one in iron, handcuff one. *Comp.* — *ballon, m.* captive balloon. — *lein, n.* pasture. — *lein-gelenk, n.* pasture joint. — *frei, — los, adj.* unfettered.

fire; in — und flamme geraten über eine G.; to fire up at a th.; darf ich Sie um — bitten? may I ask you for a light for my cigar? —*ig*, *feurig*, *adj.* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; der —*ige* *Büsch*, the burning bush. —*ig*=*flüßig*, *adj.* molten, volcanic. *Comp.* —*anbeter*, *m.* fire-worshipper. —*atig*, *adj.* igneous. —*bafe*, *f.* beacon. —*ball*, *m.* fire-ball. —*beden*, *f.* chafing-dish. —*berg*, *m.* volcano. —*bezündig*, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*). —*blond*, *adj.* auburn (of hair). —*bod*, *m.* andiron, fire-dog. —*bohne*, *f.* scarlet runner. —*braun*, *adj.* made brown by heat, red-hot. —*büchse*, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —*diener*, *m.* fire-worshipper. —*eifer*, *m.* ardent zeal, ardor. —*eimer*, *m.* fire-bucket. —*eise*, *f.* chimney; furnace, forge. —*fängend*, *adj.* inflammable. —*fest*, *adj.* fire-proof. —*flauchen*, *pl.* powder-flasks. —*flüßig*, *adj.* molten. —*gatter*, *n.* tender; fire-guard. —*gefährlich*, *adj.* liable to take fire, combustible. —*glode*, *f.* alarm-bell. —*gradmesser*, *m.* pyrometer. —*hafen*, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —*herd*, *m.* hearth, fire-side, fireplace. —*holz*, *n.* fuel. —*hüter*, *m.* fire watch (*in mining*); stoker. —*io!* —*jo!* *int.* (cry of) fire, ho! —*laffe*, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —*liefe*, *f.* foot-warmer, foot-stove. —*lant*, *n.* scarlet lichen. —*luge*, *f.* bomb. —*kreuz*, *n.* fiery cross. —*lunt*, *f.* pyrotechnics. —*lärm*, *m.* cry of fire. —*lente*, *pl.* firemen, fire brigade. —*linie*, *f.* fighting-line, front line in battle. —*lochwasserkessel*, *f.* engine house; (*pl.*) arrangements for extinguishing fires. —*lochwassers*, *m.* fire-extinguisher. —*lochwasser*, *n.* organization of fire-brigades. —*los*, *adj.* cloudy (of jewels). —*luft*, *f.* inflammable air, hydrogen. —*mal*, *n.* mole; scar (*from a burn*). —*malerci*, *f.* encaustic painting. —*mann*, *m.* fireman; stoker. —*männchen*, *n.* will-o-the-wisp. —*mauer*, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —*meldstelle*, *f.* office where notice of a fire should be given. —*neffe*, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —*ofen*, *m.* furnace, stove. —*ordnung*, *f.* fire regulations. —*pfanne*, *f.* chafing-dish; censor. —*platte*, *f.* back of a chimney. —*probe*, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —*punkt*, *m.* focus. —*rad*, *n.* Catherine wheel. —*regen*, *m.* rain of fire. —*reiter*, *m.* a rider who summons help at a fire. —*rettungsapparat*, *m.* fire-escape. —*rohr*, *n.* fire-lock; rifle; *pl.* fire-arms. —*rost*, *m.* fire-grate. —*rot*, *adj.* red as fire. —*säule*, *f.* fiery column. —*s-brunn*, *f.* fire, conflagration. —*schaden*, *m.* damage caused by fire. —*schau*, *f.* official inspection to guard against fire. —*schein*, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —*schiff*, *n.* fire-ship. —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. —*schlange*, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —*schlund*, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; cannon, gun. —*schür-eisen*, *n.* poker. —*schwaden*, *m.* fire-damp (*Min.*). —*schwamm*, *m.* German tinder. —*schwärmer*, *m.* squib. —*s-gefähr*, *f.* danger of fire. —*s-not*, *f.* conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —*schrad*, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic; —*speicherberg*, volcano. —*spring*, *f.* fire-engine. —*stahl*, *m.* steel for striking fire. —*stätt*, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —*stein*, *m.* lint. —*stelle*, *f.* hearth; house. —*stoff*, *m.* caloric. —*strafe*, *f.* punishment of death by fire. —*strahl*, *m.* flash of fire. —*taufe*, *f.* baptism of fire; die —*taufe* *erhalten*, to be under fire for the first time. —*thun*, *m.* fire-day. —*turm*, *m.* beacon, light-house. —*versicherung*, *f.* fire-insurance. —*versicherungspolice*, *f.* fire-policy. —*wache*, *f.* fire-watch; fireman on watch. —*warte*, *f.* lighthouse; beacon. —*waffe*, *f.* gun; *pl.* fire-

arms. —*wehr*, *f.* fire-brigade. —*werf*, *n.* fireworks; heute abend ist großes —*werk*, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —*werf-künstler*, *m.* pyrotechnist. —*werker*, *m.* firework maker; gunner, artilleryman. —*werfwerk*, *f.* pyrotechnics. —*wange*, *f.* tongue. —*zauber*, *m.* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —*zeichen*, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —*zeug*, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box. —*zunder*, *m.* touchwood; materials for excitement (*poet.*). *Feuer* —*n.* v. l. a. to fire; to kindle. II. n. to burn, glow. —*ung*, *f.* firing; fuel. —*uns* = material, *n.* fuel. *Sei*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) weak person; fool, crazy (*in compounds*): e.g. *Bergseier*, an enthusiastic climber, a man madly fond of climbing. *Seiler*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hackney-coach, cab (*Austrian*). *Comp.* —*futcher*, *m.* hackney-coachman. *Sieg*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) failure; —*machen*, to break down, fall utterly. *Siebel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) primer, hornbook, spelling book. *Sieber* —*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ern*) fiber. —*ri-n*, *n.* (—*ri-n*) fibrous. —*ri-s*, *adj.* fibrous. *Sicht*, *Sicht*, 3 & 2 *pres. sing. pres. indic. of seichen*. *Sicht* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) common spruce, picea excelsa. —*en*, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine. *Comp.* —*en-äpfel*, *m.* pine-apple; pine-cone. —*en-baum*, *m.* see *Sichte*. —*en-bark*, *n.* common resin. —*en-holz*, *n.* pine-wood. —*en-kamm*, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree. —*en-sapfen*, *m.* pine-cone. *Sied*, *v.a. & n.* to make quick movements to and fro; to flick. —*fader*(*r*), *v.n.* to intrigue; to shuffle (*obs.*). —*fader*, *m.* (—*faders*, *pl.* —*fader*) intriguer; cheat (*obs.*). *Siedelommi* —*h*, *m.* (—*hes*, *pl.* —*he*) cofferment in trust; entail; ein —*aufgeben*, to cut off the entail. —*(h)ä-r*, *m.* (—*(h)ä-rs*, *pl.* —*(h)ä-re*), (—*besitzer*, *m.*) trustee. *Comp.* —*gut*, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees. *Siedel*, *adj. & adv.* merry, jolly; *freng* —, very merry, very jolly. —*ist*, *adj.* (also *Siedelität*), *f.* jollity (*coll.*). *Siedungs*, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) paper match for a long pipe, spill. *Sieber*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fever; *hitziges* —, inflammatory fever; *falter* —, ague, intermittent fever; *ausschreißendes* —, hectic fever. —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* feverish. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* feverishness. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* feverish. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of fever. —*artig*, *adj.* febrile. —*fröst*, *m.* —*fälte*, *f.* shivering fit (*as in ague*). —*hitze*, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; *cauma* (*Med.*); *Sie* *zur* —*hitze*, up to fever point. —*krank*, *adj.* feverish. —*mittel*, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —*rinde*, *f.* Peruvian bark. —*schwanden*, *m.* ague-fit, shivering-fit. —*tag*, *m.* day on which a fever comes on. —*traum*, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —*wechsel*, *m.* intermission of fever. —*zufall*, *m.* attack of fever. *Siebern*, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to be in or have a fever; to be feverish; to rave. *Siedel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fiddle. —*er*, *Siedler*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fiddler. —*n*, *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* fiddle-stick, fiddle-bow, bow. *Siedlerig*, *adj. & adv.* feathered, plumed; *pin-nato* (*Bot.*). *Siedern*, *v.a.* to furnish, adorn with feathers (*rare, mostly used in the p.p. gefiedert*). *Siel*, *Siele*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fallen*. *Siegn* (now usually spell *Sing*) *sing. imperf. of fangen* (*obs. fahen*). *Siegn*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) figure; diagram; trope.

figure of speech; piece (*Chess*); figure-head (*of a ship*); court-card. —a'bel, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —abiltät's, *f.* figurability (*Phys.*). —a'l, *adj.* figurate. —a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten), —an'tin, *f.* stage-walker, dummy, ballet-dancer. —en-tanz, *m.* square dance, figure dance. —er-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to figure; to cut a figure; —ler'te Beuge, figured, fancy clothes. —ty-pus, *m.* typical teaching. —t'ig, *m.* (—t'ien, *pl.* —t'ien) sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —al'-bas, *m.* figured bass (*Mus.*). —al'-ge-sung, *m.* prick song, figurate decant. —al'-munt, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —er'-bant, *f.* figuring or eccentric lathe. **Figürlich**, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical. **Fillet**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —en) netting, net-work; fillet (*of meat*); book-binder's tool. *Comp.* —nadel, *f.* netting-needle. —schraube, *f.* netting-vice. **Filial', n.** (—s, *pl.* —e), —t, *f.* (*pl.* —en) affiliated institution; branch establishment or office. *Comp.* —ge-schäft, *n.* branch establishment. —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease, under-parochial church. —schule, *f.* school annexed to another. **Filigran', n.** (—s) filigrane, filigree. **Film**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) film (*Phot.*). **Filtrir'-en**, *v.a.* to filter, to strain. —ung, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* filter. —saune, *f.* decanter; coffee-beggin. —papier, *n.* filter-paper. —schicht, *f.* filter-bed. —trich-ter, *m.* strainer. —tuch, *n.* straining cloth. **Filt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tomentum (*Bot.*); rebuke, mubbing (*obs.*); (*also* —er, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard; rude fellow (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stinky; sordid. *Comp.* —ballen, *pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —bedel, *m.* blanket, damper (*Typ.*). —but, *m.* felt hat. —unterlage, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*). **Filtzen**, *i. adj.* of felt. *II. v.a.* to felt; to mub; *III. v.n.* (*aus. h.*) to be niggardly. **Fim-mel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) iron wedge; sledge hammer. **Fim-mel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fumble bemp (*Bot.*). **Final'nod**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Final'köde) tail-piece (*Typ.*). **Finan'z**, *f.* (usually in the *pl.* Finan'zen) finances; cash; die —en betrefend, financial; die Hsbe —, the great financiers. —le'n, *adj. & adv.* financial. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* treasury-board. —aus-schuss, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —gericht, *n.* court of exchequer. —hammer, *f.* treasury board, board of revenue. —kunde, *f.* science of finance. —mann, *m.* financier; money-maker. —minister, *m.* minister of finances, (*in America*) Secretary of the Treasury, (*in England*) Chancellor of the Exchequer. —ministerium, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —plan, *m.* budget. —rat, *m.* councillor on the board of revenue. —seil, *f.* moneyed class; the great financiers or bankers. —weisen, *n.* finance(s). —wirtschaft, *f.* budget. **Find'bar**, *adj.* findable, to be met with. **Fin'del**, *pref.* (*in comp.* =) founding. *Comp.* —haus, *n.* founding hospital. —find, *n.* founding, hedge-born child. —mutter, *f.* —bater, *m.* adoptive parent; guardian of a founding. **Fin'd-en**, *tr.v.* I. a. to find; to meet with; to light upon, discover; to think, deem, consider; für gut —en, to think proper; statt —en, to take place; statt —en lassen, to suffer to take place; große Freude —en an einer S., to take great delight in a th.; Gefchmack an einer S. —en, to relish a th.; wie —en Sie diesen Wein? how do you like this wine?; ich will ihn schon —en, he shall not go unpunished. *II. r.* to find oneself; to be found; to be (*in health*, condi-

tion, or place); to present itself, offer, occur (*with zu*) to find one's way to, to subvert, to comply with; er läßt sich zu allem willig —en he complies with, agrees to anything; ich se- recht —en, to see one's way clearly; können Sie sich durch? did you find your way?; ich weiß mich nicht durch zu —en, I am quite at a loss; ich kann mich dar(e)n nicht —en, I cannot re- concile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; es wird sich —en, it will be seen, we shall see; es fand sich oft, it often happened; hat dort —en bei Shakespeare; sich ge-schmeichelt —en, I feel flattered; sich in einen —en, to get on with a p., to accommodate oneself to a p., to under- stand a p. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) finder, dis- coverer. —ig, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenu- ous. —ig-keit, *f.* resourcefulness; sharpness, shrewdness, ingenuity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) founding. —ung, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —e-buch, *n.* reference book; inventory. —e-lohn, —er-lohn, *m.* reward for returning things found. —ort, *m.* place where any- thing is found. —lings=bleck, *m.* errand block, drift block.

Fing'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) finess, stratagem. **Fing's**, *Fin'ge*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fangen. **Fing'ger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; mit —n weissen auf (etwas), to point at; cinem auf die — fließen, to run on over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; cinem auf die — sehen, to have a strict eye upon one; sich (dat.) —n ver-bräuen, to get into a mess; an den —n her-fangen, to have at one's finger ends; durch die — sehen, not to look at too strictly, to connive or wink at; mir sag's mein fleiner —, a little bird told me; and den —n fangen, to invent; er hat lange —, much frumme —, he is light-fingered, is given to pil- fering; das Her der langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei geraden —n verhungern, to starve on honesty; die — gehörig sehen, to finger (*Mus.*). —ig, *adj. & adv.* having fingers, fin- gered. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) finger- stall. *Comp.* —bein, *pl.* phalanges (*Anat.*). —breit, *adj.* a finger broad. —breit, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —ent-zündung, *f.* whitlow. —fert-ig-keit, *f.* manual skill, dexterity; execution (*Mus.*). —förmig, *adj.* digitate. —fuß, *m.* dactyl. —gangs, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —gelenk, *n.* finger-joint. —glied, *n.* phalanx (*Anat.*). —hut, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —hut=interal, *n.* thimble-case. —traut, *n.* cinquofole. —let-ter, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —nerben, *pl.* digital nerves. —platte, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —satz, *m.* —setzen, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —spitze, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; es judt ihn in den —spitzen, his fingers are tick- ling. —sprache, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylogy, chirology; Finger der —sprache, chirologist. —streck, *m.* glove-stretcher. —übung, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). —zahl, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —zeig, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint. **Fing'gern**, *v.* I. a. & n. (*aus. h.*) to finger, to play with the fingers. *II. a.* to furnish with fingers. **Fing'ig'-en**, *v.a.* to feign, forge, invent. —t, *p.p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imagi- nary. **Fing'ig**, —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) finch; male; student belonging to no (color) wearing or- poration (*Stud.*); ein fingerig —, a lady in low (*sl.*); der — (läßt), the finch song. *Comp.* —en=fall, —en=habitat, *m.* sparrow- hawk. —en=ritter, *m.* knight-errant. —en=schaft, *f.* students who are not members of any organized students' club (*Stud.*). —en=schlag, *m.* singing of the finch.*

Stin't—*cin*, —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go fowling, to catch birds. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) bird-catcher, fowler.

Stin'm—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fin; claw (of a hammer); blotch, pimple; stud (of a lathe). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* pimpled, blotchy; measles (of pigs). *Comp.* —*fiich*, —*wal*, *m.* fin-bark (whale).

Stin'ter, *adj.* & *adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; im —*n*, in the dark; —*bliden*, *aussehen*, to frown, to look black. —*c*, *f.* darkness, gloominess (*obs.*). —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) enemy to progress or enlightenment; obscurantist, bigot; ignoramus. —*nis*, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* —*lammer*, *f.* —*falten*, *m.* dark room, camera obscura.

Stin'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) feint (*in fencing*); false attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.

Stin'v, *m.* (—*i*) *cs*, *pl.* (—*e*) slipper; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor. —*i* *cu*, *v.a.* to slip.

Stir'icfang, *m.* (—*es*) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frippery. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. —*erri*, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

Stir'm—*a*, *f.* (*pl.* *Stir'men*) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; power of attorney. *Comp.* —*en*—*buch*, *n.* commercial or trade directory. —*en*—*schreiber*, *m.* sign-painter.

Stirname'nt, *n.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*t*) firmament, vault of heaven.

Stir—*a*—*cin*, —*en*, *v.a.* to confirm (a Rom. Cath. term). —*clung*, *f.* confirmation. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) candidate for confirmation, confirmee.

Stirn, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) of last year; old (*obs.*). II. *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*en*, —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) (*orig.*) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. —*c*—*wein*, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. *Comp.* —*feld*, *m.* glacier.

Stirnis, *m.* (—*i*) *es*, *pl.* (—*e*) *c*) varnish, gloss. —*i* *cu*, *v.a.* to varnish. —*i* *er*, *m.* varnisher. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* —*spide*, *f.* lacquer-tree, staguaria.

Stir, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit); —*wo die Glocken hangen*, bellery where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* —*en*—*baufen*, *m.* ridge-piece. —*en*—*nagel*, *m.* roofing-pin. —*en*—*trumpel*, *pl.* props in a mine. —*en*—*weise*, *adv.* towards the surface (*Mn.*). —*en*—*nagel*, *m.* ridge-tile.

Stir'ten, *v.a.* to be provided with high towers and battlements (*rare, poet.*).

Stis, *n.* Fisharp. —*—*, *F* double sharp.

Stisch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fish; marker (*at cards*); (*pl.*) Places (*Adv.*); gesund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; das sind faule —*e*, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; wie ein — auf trockenem Sand, like a fish out of water; stumm wie ein —, mute as a fish, silent as the grave; nicht stisch, nicht —, neither fish nor flesh. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be fished. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* fishy. *Comp.* —*aar*, —*adler*, *m.* osprey. —*abdrud*, *m.* ichthyolite. —*angel*, *f.* fishing-hook. —*ar*—*tig*, *adj.* fishlike. —*band*, *n.* hinge-hook. —*bern*, *m.* little fishing net. —*bauch*—*schene*, *f.* fish-bellied rail (*Railw.*). —*behalter*, *m.* fish-tub. —*bein*, *n.* fishbone; whalebone; weisse —*bein*, bone of cattle fish. —*beinern*, *adj.* of whalebone. —*bescherbung*, *f.* ichthyology. —*blech*, *x.* —*boden*, *m.* fish-drainer. —*blase*, *f.* swimming bladder of fishes. —*blut*, *n.* fish-blood; —*blut in den Adern haben*, to be cold-blooded or unfeeling. —*blutig*, *adj.* unfeeling. —*brut*, *f.* fry. —*eidechse*, *f.* ich-

thyoaurus. —*er*—*barte*, *f.* —*er*—*boot*, *n.* fishing boat. —*er*—*dorf*, *n.* fishing village. —*(er)*—*gerat*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*(er)*—*geruchtsame*, *f.* privilege of fishing. —*er*—*gutte*, *f.* fisherman's hut. —*er*—*mann*, —*er*—*gilde*, *f.* fishmongers' company. —*er*—*schon*, *m.* fishing boat. —*(er)*—*ford*, *m.* —*(er)*—*reule*, *f.* creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. —*er*—*ring*, *m.* papal ring (with representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. —*(er)*—*ring*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*fang*, *m.* catching fish, fishing; fishery. —*helle*, *f.* fin. —*gabel*, *f.* harpoon. —*gericht*, *n.* dish of fish. —*geruch*, *m.* fishy smell. —*grate*, *f.* bone of a fish. —*ha-*—*ber*, *m.* heron. —*halter*, *m.* fish-pod, place for keeping fishes. —*hansen*, *m.* hand-net. —*handel*, *m.* fish-trade. —*händler*, *m.* fishmonger. —*haut*, *f.* fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. —*heben*, *m.* cauf, live box. —*heile*, *f.* fish-slice. —*hefer*, *m.* —*firme*, *f.* gill. —*heber*, *m.* bait for fishes. —*heude*(*er*), *n.* ichthyologist. —*heide*, *m.* spawn. —*heide*, —*hunde*, *f.* ichthyology. —*heide*, *m.* langleass. —*heide*, *f.* soft roe, milt. —*heide*, *f.* little tern (*Orn.*). —*heide*, *n.* fishing net. —*heide*, *f.* otter. —*recht*, *n.* right of fishing. —*reide*, *adj.* abounding in fish. —*reide*, *m.* heron. —*reide*, *m.* roe, spawn. —*reide*, *m.* double (Aargau) gridiron. —*reide*, *m.* fry. —*reide*, *f.* scale of fishes. —*reide*—*ausbildung*, *m.* ichthyosis (*Med.*). —*reide*, *f.* fish-diet. —*reide*, *m.* spawning; spawn (of fish). —*reide*, *m.* sea-devil. —*reide*, *m.* fish pond. —*reide*, *m.* fish-oil, train oil. —*reide*, *f.* ichthyolite. —*reide*, *f.* drag-net. —*reide*, *n.* fish-wife. —*reide*, *m.* fish-pond. —*reide*, *f.* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. —*reide*, *n.* fishing tackle. —*reide*, *f.* pisciculture. —*reide*, *m.* haul, draught (of fish).

Stische—*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fish; im Trüben —*n*, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull. —*reiv*, *f.* fishery; fishing. —*rin*, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

Stiematen'ten, *pl.* fuss, humbug, excuses, subterfuges; shuffling (*diat. st.*).

Stiel—*a*, *f.* (—*a*'s, *pl.* —*a*'e) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. —*a*'s, *adj.* & *adv.* fiscal; —*alliche* Eigen-tum, government property. —*us* (*pron.* *Stiel-fus*), *m.* exchequer, treasury; was nicht nimmt —*us*, das nimmt Christus, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church (*prov.*).

Stift—*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). —*eln*, —*ulieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing falsetto. —*ulide*, *adj.* & *adv.* fistulous. *Comp.* —*el*—*artig*, *adj.* fistulous. —*el*—*schmitt*, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). —*el*—*stimme*, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

Stift—*id*, (—*ids*, *pl.* —*ide*), —*ig*, *m.* (—*igs*, *pl.* —*ige*) wing, pinnion.

Stift—*bohne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) French bean.

Stift—*den*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) a little thread; a little bit.

Stift—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skin; fold; wrinkle; einem Stifte —*reigen*, to blow one up, frown on a p. **Stift**—*en*, *v.a.* to tie up into skins; to fold, wrinkle; to knit the brow; to tease (hair, etc.); to whip, chastise.

Stift, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; —*und fertig*, quite ready; mach —! be quick! anfert —, innert utz, great show, but no substance (*prov.*); ein —*es* Gerichten, a smart (little) fellow.

Stift, *adj.* & *adv.* firm, fixed; settled, stated (of wages, etc.). —*at*—*n*, *n.* fixin; agent, fixative (*Chem.*). —*ic*—*ren*, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish; to fix the eyes on; eine Zeichnung —*ic*—*ren*, to fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; even

—ie'ren, to look at one fixedly, to stare at one.
—sum, n. (—sums, pl. —s) fixed or stated sum, fixed stipend. *Comp.* —stern, m. fixed star.
Flach, *adj.* & *adv.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; da frunnt bu ihn —, in that respect you do not know him at all (*coll.*); die —e Hand, palm (of the hand); das liegt auf der —en Hand, that's quite plain, evident (*coll.*); ein —er Säbelhieb, blow with the flat of the saber. —heit, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —feld, n. open field, plain. —gänge, *pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —gedrückt, *adj.* depressed. —gegraben, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —geschliffen, *adj.* tabulated (of jewels). —holz-eilen, n. sculptor's gouge. —lopf, m. shallow pate, blockhead. —land, n. flat country, low country, plain. —maler, m. lacquerer. —relief, n. bas relief. —schneider, *pl.* flycatchers (*Orn.*). —steller, m. salver, flat plate. —vertief, *adj.* concave. —vert, n. flat-tile roofing.
Flach—en, *v.a.* to flatten, level (down) plain. —aus, *f.* leveling.
Flach—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flatness; level plain; plane surface; supercilios; geneigte —e, inclined plane. —heit, *adj.* & *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —en—größe, *f.* extent of surface, area. —en—inhalt, m. superficial contents, area. —en—maß, n. superficial measure, square measure. —en—maßzahl, —en—messung, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —en—raum, m. extent of surface, area. —en—reich, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —en—zahl, *f.* square number. —en—zell, m. square inch.
Flach, m. (—flachs, pl. —(f)en) flax; (pl.) varieties of flax; wilder —, dodder; lebenbiger —, asbestos. —(f)en, —(f)acht, *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —ader, m. flax-land. —ählich, *adj.* flaxen. —artig, *adj.* of flax kind. —bart, m. first down on the chin. —baum, m. flax-growing. —bläuel, m. swingle-staff. —broder, m. flax-scutcher. —brod—maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —barre, *f.* flax-drying house. —haar, n. flaxen hair. —haarig, *adj.* flaxen haired, tow haired. —hede, *f.* hatchel. —hede, *f.* flax-tow. —lopf, m. flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —raute, *f.* ripple. —röhr, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —sammen, m. linseed. —seide, *f.* dodder. —stein, m. asbestos. —strichtung, *f.* flax-dressing.
Flach—en, *v.a.* to clean by beating with sticks. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* scutching machine.
Flacherig, *adj.* & *adv.* flickering.
Flachern, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to flare, flicker.
Flachen, n. (—s, pl. —s) phial; scent-bottle.
Flachen, m. (—s, pl. —s) flat cake; cow dung.
Flacher, m. (—s, pl. —n) maple-tree.
Flacher, *f.* (pl. —n) irregular vein (in metals or wood), streak, knot. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* veined, streaked; with cracks or flaws.
Flageolet—t, n. (—s, pl. —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —ton, m. flute-like tone.
Flag—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flag, colors, ensign, standard; National —t, colors; britische —e, Union Jack; amerikanische —e, stars and stripes; die —e hissen, to hoist the flag; seine —e gehißt haben, to show one's colors; die —e strecken, to strike or haul down the colors; to give in (*fig.*). *Comp.* —(en)—schiff, n. flag-ship. —en—flag, m. flag-staff. —en—führer, m. —en—offizier, m. flag-officer. —en—kopf, m. (man)head truck. —en—leine, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —en—tuch, n. bunting.
Flaggen, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to display the flag; to signal with flags; to salute by striking colors; to dress with flags; auf halber Stange —en, to hoist the flag at half mast.
Flamberg, m. (—s, pl. —e) broadsword (of a knight); sword, brand (*poet.*).

Flamm—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flame, blaze, flash; love sweetheart; Feuer ruh —e für eine Eiserlein, to be quite enthusiastic about a thing.
—en (schlagen), to flame, to be blazing.
—licht (*adv.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* flame-like watered; grained. *Comp.* —en—bach, m. burning stream, fiery rivulet (stream of heated metal). —en—meer, n. ocean of flames. —en—ofen, m. puddling furnace. —en—stein, —en—stein, *f.* torment of flames. —en—säule, *f.* fiery column. —en—schiff, *f.* —en—schiff, *pl.* letters, writing of fire; indelible characters. —en—tod, m. death by fire.
Flammen, *v.l.n.* (aux. h.) to flame, to blaze to glow. II. a. to singe; to water (silk, etc.).
Flammeri, (—s, pl. —s), flummery, blarney (r).
Flamme, m. (—s, pl. —e) flannel.
Flamen—er, m. (—s, pl. —s) mounteer. —er—ren, *v.a.* to mounteer.
Flan—e, *f.* (pl. —n) flank, side; in die —e fallen, to attack (the enemy) in the flank. —ie'ren, *v.l.n.* a. to flank; to protect the flanks of (Mil.). II. a. (aux. h.) to roam about, rove.
Flap—en, *pl.* clamps (of a gun-carriage).
—ig, *adj.* flapping.
Flap, m. (—flaps, pl. —(f)en) awkward, boorish person (*coll.*).
Flasch—e, *f.* (pl. —n; dim. Fläschchen, a. flask, phial, bottle; scent bottle; Fläschlein: euer Fläschlein! neighbor! your smelling bottle! die gefüllte —e, the decanter. Reibener —e, electrical or Leyden jar; ein —en gießen, to bottle. —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) tinman (*dialect*). *Comp.* —en—abdruck, bottle label. —en—bier, n. bottled beer. —en—büchse, *f.* air-gun. —en—feld, m. top. —en—füßler, m. ice-pail (for wine). —en—fürbis, m. bottle-gourd. —en—kammer, *f.* electric battery. —en—schiff, n. bottle-label. —en—ständer, —en—steller, —en—unterleger, m. bottle-stand. —en—stiel, n. bottle-jack. —en—zug, m. tackle of pulleys, compound pulley; doppelter —en—zug, double purchase.
Flaster, *f.* (*dialect*) see Flader.
Flaster—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) inconstant person, weather-cock; chameleon (*Zool.*). —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* flickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile. —haft sein, to be in firm of purpose. —haftigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —ig, see —haft. *Comp.* —stiel, —pappel, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen. —stiel, —stiel, m. inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —stiel, *f.* fougade.
Flastern, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to flutter, to hang loose, float in the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble; to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt.
Flas, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid, dull, flat; slack (of trade); stagnant, indifferent, lukewarm; mir wird —an munde, I feel faint; der Wind wird —er, it is growing calm. —mader, to depress (the exchange). —heit, —igkeit, *f.* flatness; dullness, deadness (of trade).
Flasum, m. (—s, pl. —en) down; bristly catkin. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* downy. *Comp.* —bart, m. downy beard; stripling. —heit, *f.* down.
Flasen, (Flasch), m. (—(f)en, pl. —(f)en) bag of wool or hair; pilot cloth, coarse cloth. *Comp.* —rod, m. coat made of coarse cloth, pea jacket (esp'ly a warm winter coat).
Flasle, *f.* (pl. —n) trick, juggle, shamming, shift, evasion, false pretense. *Comp.* —stücker, m. shuffler.
Flas, m. (—s, pl. —e) coarse, lubberly fellow.
Flasle—e, *f.* (pl. —en) tendon, sinew. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sinewy. *Comp.* —en—artig, *adj.* sinewy. —en—bande, *f.* caul.
Flasle—e, *f.* (pl. —en) twist, braid; plait; tress

(of hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (*Med.*); lichen (*Bot.*); tetter; lichen. *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —binne, *f.* plaiting rush. —enzartig, *adj.* herpetic (*Med.*); of the nature of lichen. —enzauschlag, *m.* herpetic eruption. —korb, *m.* wicker-basket. —rohr, *n.* cane-plaiting. —strob, *n.* plaiting (for hats, etc.). —werk, *m.* wicker-work; wattling. —zaun, *m.* plashing, fence made of plashing, quickest hedge.

Flecht —en, *v. i.* I. *a.* to plait, braid, twist; to wreath, twine together; to bind, fasten; to interlard; durch or in einander —en, to intertwine, interlace; einen Korb —en, to plait, make a basket; ein geflochtener Baum, hurdle, plashing fence; aus Weidenzweigen geflochten, wicker; geflochtener Stuhl (Stuhl), wicker (chair). II. *v.* to plait; Flechten —en sich leicht, rushes plait easily. —er, *m.* (—ere, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —ing, *n.* (—ings) shrouds and other rigging at the masthead.

Fled, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) piece (of ground); place, spot, plot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; trips; auf dem —e, upon the spot; gehe nicht vom —e, don't stir! wir kommen nicht vom —e, we do not get on or along; es ist noch ein guter — hin, it is still at some distance; — im Auge, speck in the eye; den rechten — treffen, to hit the right nail on the head, to strike home. —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) speckle; little piece. —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) see **Fled**; borough, market-town, country-town. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —ansmacher, *m.* cleaner (of clothes). —en-los, *adj.* spotless. —ieber, *n.* spotted fever. —eife, *f.* scouring soap. —stein, *m.* scouring stone. —waffer, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

Flecken, *v. i.* *a.* to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to flatten (*vire*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot; to spot, stain, to soil; to make progress (*coll.*); es will nicht —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; es flecht mir nicht, I cannot get on with my work; heute hat es gefleckt, to-day I have done a good deal.

Flecker —a, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter. II. *a.* to dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* flying-fish. —maus, *f.* bat. —tier, *n.* cheiropter. —wild, *m.* feather broom, duster, goose wing; rapier (*coll.*).

Flecht, *n.* flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (in Hamburg); whaler's outfit.

Fleigel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flail; clown, lout; clown. —er, *f.* boorish behavior, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* downish, rude; churlish; unmanly; unmannerly; impertinent, insolent. —haftigkeit, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; unmannerly behavior. *Comp.* —jahre, *pl.* years of indiscretion, hobbled-hoyhood; noch in den —jahren, still in one's teens, unled, unpolished, without manners. —nappe, *f.* bath-tub. —wischer, *m.* sponge (*Artl.*).

Fleigeln, *v. i.* *a.* to beat with a flail, thresh. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave clownishly; sich in einen Stuhl (hin) —, to place o.s. boorishly in a chair; to lol inelegantly in a chair.

Flehen, *v. i.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to implore, beseech, supplicate. zu einem um eine S. —, to pray to s.o. for sth. II. *subst. n.* prayers; supplication. —b, *p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring. —liche, *adj.* & *adv.* suppliant, imploring. —tlich bitten, to beseech; —tliche Bitte, earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty.

Fleisch, *n.* (—s) flesh; meat; pulp (of fruit);

cellular tissues (in leaves); (*pl.*) fleshy parts; geschädtes —, mince-meat; wildes —, proud flesh; ins —, to the quick; das ist weder — noch Fisch, that is neither flesh, fish, fowl nor good red herring. —ern, *adj.* fleshy; flesh; fleshy, carnal (*obs.*). —icht (*obs.* & *pod.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat; pulpy. —igfeit, *f.* fleshiness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —lichheit, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —abstän, *m.* refuse of meat. —answuchs, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —bunt, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —brath, *m.* sarcocole (*Surg.*). —brühe, *f.* beef tea, mutton broth; broth, meat soup; gravy. —es-ist, *f.* fleshy, carnal lust. —es-übergeben, *n.* carnal crime. —extrakt, *m.* extract of meat; bovril. —farbe, *f.* flesh-color. —farben, *adj.* flesh-colored. —fag, *n.* salting tub. —freud, *adj.* carnivorous. —freßer, *m.* carnivorous animal. —geschwulst, *n.* fleshy tumor or excrescence; sarcoma. —hacker, —hauer, *m.* butcher. —hafen, *m.* flesh-hook. —hälle, *f.* meat-market. —horn, *n.* —sam, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —hammer, *f.* larder. —floh, *m.* carabide of chopped meat, meat ball. —fleischchen, *n.* meat ball. —folt, *f.* meat diet. —frone, *f.* coronet of a horse's hoof. —fuchen, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —lalt, *f.* brine, pickle (*of meat*). —lappen, *m.* wattles (*of a cock*). —los, *adj.* fleshless. —made, *f.* maggot. —marft, *m.* shambles; meat-market. —meister, *f.* meat-pie. —schäuer, *m.* inspector of meat markets. —schau, *f.* inspection of shambles. —schmitte, *f.* slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —seife, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —suppe, *f.* broth. —steuer, *f.* tax on meat. —ton, *m.* carnation (*Paint.*). —topf, *m.* flesh-pot. —ware, *f.* meat; —waren-handlung, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —werdung, *f.* incarnation (*Theol.*).

Fleisch —en, *v. i.* *a.* to flesh; to clear of flesh. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch the flesh. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) butcher. *Comp.* —er-gang, *m.* bootless errand, useless trouble. —er-hand-werk, *n.* butcher's trade. —er-hund, *m.* butcher's dog. —er-talg, *m.* unmelting tallow.

Fleisch, *m.* (—s) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously; intentionally; — anwenden, to take pains, exert oneself; er hat es mit — gethan, he has done it on purpose. —ig, *I. adj.* & *adv.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; ein —iger Besucher, a frequent or regular visitor; —ig beten, to pray constantly. —iglich, *adv.* diligently, assiduously (*obs.*).

Fleischen, *v. i.* & *v. a.* to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in. gefleischen, *v. p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

Fleischfressen, *v. a.* to infect (*Gram.*).

Fleischnen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make wry faces, grin; to whine; to weep (*used contemptuously*).

Fleisch — (in comp.) —flüß, *pl.* slices of whale-meat. —gat, *n.* blubber port-hole.

Fleisch (b), *n.* see **Fleisch**.

Fleisch —en, *v. a.*; die Zähne —en, to grin, show the teeth. *Comp.* —sahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

Fleucht, *imper. of flehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, *imper. of flehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of flehen (*obs.*).

Fleug, *imper. of flehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, *imper. of flehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of flehen (*obs.*).

Flektion, *f.* (*pl.* —en), inflection (*Gram.*); Nominal—, inflection of nouns; Verbal—, inflection of verbs. —slehre, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*).

Sl'zen, v.r. to sit or lie down in a boorish and impolite manner (coll.).

filibustier, *m.* (—*g*, *pl.* —) filibuster, buccaneur, freebooter, pirate.

Flucht, imper. of Flchten; Fluchtst, Flucht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of Flchten.

Stitch—en, *i. v. a.* to patch, mend, repair; to bungle; *zusammen*—en, to patch up; *einem*

criss am **heuge** —en, to pick holes in a person's coat; to find fault with a person. II. m. (—**cris**, pl. —en) patch; botch. —**er**, m. (—**cris**, pl. —er) patcher; cobbler. —**erei**, f. patch-work; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —**areit**, f. patchwork; bungling work. —**fed**, —**lappen**, m. patch. —**mefer**, n. glazier's knife. —**reim**, m. make-shift rhyme. —**schneider**, m. jobbing tailor, botcher. —**schner**, m. job bootmaker. —**wert**, n. patch-work; botched work. —**wort**, n. expletive.

Älde, *m.* (—s) elder; *spanischer* —, lilac, *Syringa vulgaris*. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* elderberry. —*blau*, *adj.* lilac. —*thee*, *m.* infusion of elder blossoms.

fliegen, *f.* (pl. -n) **fly**; **night** (*of a gun*); **snike** (*of an anchor*); **light-minded** or **lightly-conducted** person; **die** = **summt**, the fly buzzes; **eine leichte** = a loose fish; **spanische** -n, **cantharides**; **von** -n **beflogen**, fly-blown; **zwei** -n **mit einer Flappe** or **einem Schläge treffen**, to kill two birds with one stone. **Comp.** -n=**baum**, m. elm. -n=**brei**, m. fly-blow. -n=**falle**, f. fly-trap (*also Bot.*). -n=**fänger**, m. fly-catcher (*Orn.*). -n=**fürst**, -n=**gott**, m. Beechzebub (*as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies*). -n=**garn**, -n=**netz**, n. fly-net. -n=**gift**, n. fly-poison or paper. -n=**holz**, n. quassia-wood. -n=**klappe**, -n=**plattde**, f. fly-flap. -n=**loof**, m. turned letter (*Typ.*). -n=**mil**, m. toad-stool. -n=**strom**, m. meat-safe. -n=**wech**, m. fan for flies, fly-brush.

Slie's—en, I. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f. & h.*) to fly; to rush; *en Wort*—en lassen, to let slip a word; **Gebäude** in die Luft—en lassen, to blow up buildings. II. *subst.* n. flight;—*en der Gießer*, shoveling st. III. *pl.* flies.—*end*, *p.* & *adj.* flying; flowing; *cin*—*end*s Lager, a flying camp;—*end* Haare, loose, flowing hair; *cin*—*end*s Blatt, a flysheet, a pamphlet;—*end* Fächeln, flying looms;—*end* Reissene, movable column;—*end* Gieße, intermittent st.;—*ender* Flüß, vampire bat.—*er*, *m.*—(*ers*, *pl.*—*er*) *verb.* middle stay-mill (*Naut.*).

Šir-en, *v.v.* I. *a.* (*aur.* *f.*) to flee, hasten away, escape; to rush (*rare*); —*t*, *ihr* Šergen! become careful! *an elum* —*en*, to take refuge with one. II. *a.* to shun, avoid, get out of the way of; *šer* —*en**de*, fugitive. *Comp.* —*šreft*. *f.* centrifugal force.

Flieſe, f. (pl. —n) flag, floorstone; paving tile.
Flieh, also Flies, n. (—es, pl. —e) fleece, tuft of wool; das goldene —, the golden fleece.
—ritter, m. Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Witch, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) flowing water, rivulet, brooklet, rill (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* gold found in streams.

fließen — *run, flow*. (*aus. fl. & f.*) to flow, run; to melt; to gutter; to trickle down; to pass away, elapse (*of time*); to be smooth (*of words*); to blot; — *zu* and, to proceed from, result; *sanft* — *zu*, to glide smoothly; *strömend* *heraus* — *zu*, to gush out; *fließen* — *t*, hence it follows; *meine Äder* — *t*, I am in the mood or vein; *meine Äbern* — *zu* *gerastet*, the blood gushes out of my opened veins. — *end*, *p.*, *adj. & adv.* flowing; running; drifting; *und*; fluent; smooth, easy; *ein* *Geräusch*

—end *sprechen*, to speak a language *stimmt*;
Comp. —*blattern*, —*baden*, *p.* *contaminare*.
smallpox. —*berg*, *n.* turpentine. —*becken*,
n. blotting-paper; unsized paper. —*wasser*,
n. flowing water; lymph.

Glimmer, *m.* (—*g*) glimmer, glitter; times: gold sand.

Šlīm'mern, v.n. (aux. h.) to glitter, glisten, sparkle; to twinkle (sar); to vibrate (sar).

die Augen — mir, my eyes are swimming.
 glänzend, m. (—s) tinsel, spangle.

Blitz, *adj. & adv.* bright; brisk, agile, quick, nimble, alert; lively. — **blitz**, *f.* nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.

ſiln't—e, f. (pl. —en) gun, muſket, rifle; ſie
 —e iſt ſorn werfen, to throw up the gun
 or the ſponge (*coll.*); ſie —e abdrücken, to ſee
 off a rifle. *Comp.* —en=foſſen, m. butt-end
 of a gun. —en=ſiegel, f. muſket ball. —en=
 lauf, m. gun-barrel. —en=ſchaft, m. gun-
 ſtock. —en=ſtück, m. carbine caſe. —en=
 ſtein, m. gun-ſint. —land, m. pobbie land.

Flir'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to flit about; see **Flim-mern**.

Glil'vern, Glil'tern, (*obs.*); see Glil'tern.
Glil'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tinsel, spangle, mod-

gold. —**buff**, *is, adj. & adv. tinsel*; showy.
Comp. —**glebrämfest**, *f. sham learning*.
 —**glant**, *m. false luster*; luster of spangles.
 —**gölb**, *n. tinsel*; leaf gold. —**hansc**, *f. cap*
 with spangles. —**hosen**, *pl. hownymen*.
 —**land**, *m. sparkling and*. —**lacin**, *m. luster*
 of spangles; false luster. —**lart**, *m. tinsel*
 finery, tawdry finery. —**lerrl**, *a. gawaw*.

glit'tern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flit about; to glitter.
glitz—(*in comp.*)—**bozen**, *m.* boy's bow; cross-
bow. —**viel**, *n.* small arrow.

flit'zen, *v.a.* to move rapidly, to flit (*qf bats*).
flucht, **flucht'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. qf fliehen*.

Шло'д—с, *f.* (pl. —су) flake (of snow); flock (of wool, hair, etc.); waste of wool, hemp, etc.;

flaky stone. — *is*, *adj.* & *adv.* flaky; filamentous, flocculent; — *iges* Blei, arseniate of lead. *Comp.* — arsenic acid, flake — on-bottom —

Comp. —*en*=*drtig*, *adj.* hairy. —*en*=*bett*, *n.* flock bed. —*en*=*lesen*, *n.* picking at the bed-clothes (in illness). —(*en*)=*leide* *f.* waste silk.

clothes (in underwear). —(en)=ten, *v.* wash, am.
floss silk. —en=tuð, *n.* coarse cloth. —
feber, *f.* down. —feuer, *n.* flame, flashing fire.
—mølle, *f.* waste wool.

Fl' d'cu, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flake, come down in flakes. II. *v.a.* to beat into flocks, to form into flakes.

Flög, Flö'ge, imperf. ind. & subj. of fliegen.
Flieh, m. (—fl. v. flö'he) flee: einem einen —

in's Ohr ftehen, to send a p. away with a flea in his ear, to make a p. uneasy and suspicious (*prov.*); er hört die Gräse huren, he hears the grass grow (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*biß*, —*bis*, m. flea-bite. —*farbe*, f. puce-color.

Flor. I. m. (—e)ß, pl. Flürre) gauze; empu; veil. II. m. (—e)ß & f. blossoming; bloom;

blossom, blooming time; flourishing state, prosperity. —a, f. Flora; the goddess of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants

and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —*en*, *adj.* & *adv.* *of*
gauze or crape. —*e'tt*, *n.* (—*e't'te*, *pl.* —*e'tt*)
coarse silk; silk refuse; foll. —*te'ren*, *v.* *to*

Comp. —*artist*, —*ambitious*, *adj.* gaudy. —*band*, *n.* crape (see *hat*). —*binde*, *f.* crape-band. —*clit-band*.

n. sarnnet ribbon. —e'tt=leide, f. sarnnet.
—ftuhl, m. gauze loom. —tuch, n. gauze.
—weber, m. gauze weaver.

Flou'ri, f. (*pl.* —n) flourish, showy phrase;
pl. fine writing, rhetorical phrases.

tsiə'fəin, v.n. (*suz. h.*) to use flowery language.
tsiə'f'—t, f. (*pl. —en*) fin; float (on a fishing net). —**ig**, adj. finned, finny; provided with

flota, *Comp.* —(h)zeder, *f.* flu. —(h)z
flügig, *adj.* having fitted feet.

flot (*short o*), flöt'le, *imperf. ind. & subj. of*
fließen.

flot (*long o*), n. (d. & m.) —(h)es, *pl.* flöt'he
float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; flowing
water. *Comp.* —beamer(t), *n.* inspector of
rafts. —bett, *n.* scaffolding erected in water;
mold for metal castings. —brücke, *f.* floating
bridge. —führer, *n.* raftsman. —harn, *n.*
floating fishing-net. —graben, *m.* canal. —
holz, *n.* floated timber. —loch, *n.* lock (of
canals). —netz, *n.* see *gan*. —platz, *m.* tim-
ber-yard (for floated wood).

flot'he, *f.* (pl. —n) floating of timber; float;
raft; washing trough (for ore).

flot'he—n, *v.a.* to cause to flow; to rinse; to
float, cause to float; to skim (milk); to fish
with a floating net; to instill, infuse. —r, *m.*
—(rs, *pl.* —r) one who floats (timber); raft-
man.

flot'te, *f.* (pl. —n) flute; die —blasen, to play
(on) the flute. *Comp.* —narrig, *adj.* flute-
like. —n=bläser, *m.* flute-player. —n=
bohler, *m.* flute-maker. —n=blöte, *f.* open
pipe (in organs). —n=register, *n.* —n=zug,
m. flute-stop (in organs).

flot't—en, *v.a. & n.* (nur. h.) to play on the
flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle
(*dist.*); —en gehen, to be lost (st.); einer Sache
nach —en, to give a thing up as lost (st.). —t'ft,
m. —t'ft'en, *pl.* —t'ft'en flute-player, flutist.

flott, *L. adj. & adv.* buoyant; luxurious, abun-
dant; gay, fast, jolly; ein —er Student,
(Bruder Studio) a jolly student; es ging —
her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine
style; —leben, to live fast, to live in clover, to
lead a jolly life. *II. adv.* float. *III. m. & n.*
cream (*dist.*); grease (*dist.*). *Comp.* —t'g,
adv. smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.

flot't—e, *f.* (pl. —en) fleet, navy; floating stage
(Shipb.); dye; fcer und —e, army and navy.
—t'le, *f.* (pl. —t'len) flotilla, squadron.
Comp. —en=abteilung, *f.* detachment of a
fleet, squadron. —en=demonstration, *f.*
naval demonstration. —en=dienst, *m.* naval
service, service in the navy. —en=führer, *m.*
admiral. —en=schau, *f.* naval review. —en=
verein, *m.* naval league.

flottier'en, *v.a.* to fluctuate; to be uncertain.

flot, *n.* (rarely flöth, *m.*) —(es, *pl.* —e) layer,
stratum, deposit; flöthen, seam of coal; in
—en, stratified. *Comp.* —tische, *f.* clay-marl.
—bau, *m.* working of a stratum. —gebirge,
n. mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks,
sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —gebirgs=arten,
pl. secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —flötte, *pl.* faults
(*Min.*). —lage, —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed,
layer. —landstein, *m.* new red sandstone.
—schwarte, *f.* upper stratum. —treppe, *f.*
stair with broad steps.

fluch, *m.* —(es, *pl.* flüche) curse, malediction;
exsecration; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.*
—beladen, *adj.* under a curse, accursed.
—ens=wert, —(ens)=würdig, *adj.* accursed,
despicable. —gebäude, *n.* villainous piece of
work. —geschick, *n.* accursed fate. —mann,
n. blasphemer; bad sweaver.

fluch—en, *v.l.n.* (nur. h.) to curse, swear;
to damn, imprecate; to blaspheme; to use bad
language; to use strong language; einet —en,
to curse one; auf einen —en, to imprecate
evil upon a p.; to swear at one. *II. o.* to
utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses
an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil.
—tr, *m.* —(rs, *pl.* —r) curser; sweaver.

flucht, *f.* (pl. —en) flight, escape; flight (of
birds); covey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play,
winning (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight

line; door, story; fünf Zimmer in einer —,
five rooms on one flat opening into one another;
sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a
row; eine — Treppen, a flight of steps; eine
— Zimmer, a suite of rooms; die — ergreifen,
sich auf die — begeben or machen, to run
away; in die — schlagen, to put to flight.
Comp. —bau, *m.* —röhre, *f.* refuge, retreat
(*Sport*). —ebene, *f.* vanishing plane. —linie,
f. base-line; vanishing line.

flucht—en, *v.l.a.* to save by flight, rescue,
secure. *II. r. & n.* (aur. f.) to flee, take to
flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a
tree, etc.), to betake oneself to, take refuge in;
er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to Eng-
land. —er, *m.* —(ers, *pl.* —er) fugitive. —ig,
adj. & adv. flying, fugitive, runaway; tran-
sient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty,
inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; cas-
ual; fickle, changeable; vagabond. —iges
Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden,
to run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal vola-
tile; —ige Gewänder, flowing robes; —ige
Hand, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur
—ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced
at the book. —igheit, *f.* fleetness, transitori-
ness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy;
hastiness, carelessness. —igheits=fehler, *m.*
mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the
pen. —ling, *m.* —(lings, *pl.* —linge) fugi-
tive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —ig=machung,
f. volatilization (*Chem.*).

flut'er, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) waste weir; channel
(*Mill.*).

flut, *m.* —(es, *pl.* flüge) flying; flight, soaring;
flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste;
quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schie-
ßen, to shoot a bird on the wing. —s, *adv.*
hastily, speedily, quickly, at once. *Comp.*
—bahn, *f.* trajectory. —benien, *pl.* shingles
(*Med.*). —biene, *f.* working bee. —blatt, *n.*
pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; fugitive piece,
handbill. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very
hurried. —fener, *n.* erysipela. —flüch, *m.* fly-
ing fish. —falter, *m.* wild cat. —haut, *f.*
wing-membrane. —hörsen, *n.* flying squir-
rel. —kraft, *f.* power of flight. —loch, *n.*
pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine,
f. flying-machine. —mehl, *n.* mill-dust.
—sand, *m.* quicksand, moving sand. —schei-
ßen, *n.* shooting (when the bird) is on the wing.
—schiff, *n.* cutter. —schnell, *adj.* very swift.
—schrift, *f.* pamphlet. —spray, *n.* spray.
—werk, *n.* flies (*Theat.*).

flut'gel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) wing; sail (of a wind-
mill), one side of a folding door or double
window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house;
of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); cas-
ement (of a window); leaf (of a folding door);
fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing,
lobe (*Anal.*); grand piano; die — hängen las-
sen, to be crestfallen, to despond. —ig, *adj.*
& *adv.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —adju-
tant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a
sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos.
—bede, *f.* wing-beath; mit —beden verje-
hen, coleopterous. —fenster, *n.* casement win-
dow. —förmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —flügel,
pl. fin-footed mollusca. —haube, *f.* cap with
lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —labum, *adj.*
broken-winged; winged (*Hunt.*). —los, *adj.*
wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fileman;
tall, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with
loose hanging sleeves. —offen, *adj.* wide open.
—paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* Pegasus.
—schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schlag=
ader, *f.* pterygoid artery. —spitze, *f.* tip of
the wing. —spindel, *f.* vane-spindle. —thür,
f. folding door. —tuch, *n.* sails (of a wind-

mill. —*welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. —*werrl*, *n.* poultry, fowls.

Flügelin, *v.a.* to furnish with wings, to wing; to hit in the wing.

Flügelig, *adj.* fledged.

Flüh(e), **Flüh(e)**, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* —(*e*)*n*) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.

Flüh —*mm*, *n.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*a*) fluid, liquid.

Flüh —*der*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) flounder.

Flüh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fluke (*of an anchor*).

Flüh —*er*, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).

Flüh —*tern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).

Flüh —*er*, *m.* fluor-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. —*metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. —*wasserstoff* = *säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.

Flur, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fields, meadows; plain; common. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Flüh* —*re*) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; to be —*en* *begehen*, *begleichen*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* terrier (*Law*). —*gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —*grenze*, —*schöpfung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. —*hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —*hühn*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.

Flüh, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Flüh* —*e*) flow, flux; river; fletcher —, stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humors; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*at cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *weiger* —, whites (*Med.*); (*ben*) — *abwärts*, down stream; (*ben*) — *aufwärts*, up stream. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —*äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. —*bäd*, *n.* river bath or bathing. —*bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —*eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. —*erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. —*fall*, *m.* waterfall. —*heber*, *n.* influenza. —*krebs*, *m.* river crawfish. —*mittel*, *n.* flux. —*nixe*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —*odde*, *m.*, —*wehr*, *n.* hippopotamus. —*bride*, *f.* lamprey. —*reife*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —*samer*, *adj.* fluorated. —*säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. —*schibe*, *f.* fork in a river. —*schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —*schiff* —*fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. —*spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spawn (*Vet.*). —*stoff*, *m.* humor (*Med.*). —*trüde*, *f.* eel-pout. —*wage*, *f.* T level. —*wasser*, *n.* running water. —*welt*, *f.* river world or region.

Flüh —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. —*felt*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humor (*Vet.*).

Flüh —*ter* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) whisperer. —*n.* *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.

Flüh —*ten*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream (let).

Flüh —*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*a*) fly-boat (*dial.*).

Flut, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; die *Flut* —, the Flood; die *Flut* —, spring tide; die *Flut* —, neap tide; die *Flut* —, flood tide, high water; *zur* —*zeit*, at high water; die — *kommt*, the tide is rising; die — *geht*, the tide is ebbing; mit *Flut* *ber* — *hinüber fahren*, to tide over; eine — *von Bergen*, a torrent of waters. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. —*brecher*, *m.* breakwater. —*gang*, *m.* —*ge* —*rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —*hafen*, *n.* tidal harbor. —*rad*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —*tabelle*, *pl.* tide tables. —*thor*, *n.* flood-gate. —*wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —*zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. —*zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.

Flut —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* —*et*, the tide is coming up or in.

Flut, **Flut** —*te*, *imper. ind. & subj. of Fluten*.

Flut —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fore-mill. *Comp.* —*ma*, *m.* fore-mast. —*egel*, *n.* fore-mill. —*stagn*, *n.* fore-stay. —*wand*, *f.* fore-ahrouda.

Flut —*ens*, **Flut** —*ens*, *m.* focus. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* focal length.

Flut —*er* —*all* —*mus*, *m.* federalism. —*att* —*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* federative, confederate.

Flut —*ern*, *dial. & poet. for Flutern*.

Flut —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mare, filly. —*en*, *I. n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) foal, filly, colt. *II. v.a.* & *v.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.

Flut, **Flut**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *ber* — *ist los*, the storm is raging. —*ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.

Flut —*re*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trout. See *Forelle*.

Flut —*re*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pine, Scots fir.

Flut —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; the train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; die —*e* *war*, the result was: *flut* —*en*, bad consequences; —*e* *leiden*, to obey, to comply with; *flut* —*e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of; in *ber* —*e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; in —*e* *beffen*, *ben* *flut* —*e*, according to, in pursuance of which. *darau* *läßt sich die* —*e* *erklären*, from that we may infer; *einem Gesuche* —*e* *geben*, to grant a petition; —*e* *von Karten*, sequence. —*flut*, *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. *II. adj.* future, subsequent. *III. adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —*flut*, *adj.* & *adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. —*flut* —*er*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —*e* *alter*, *n.* after time. —*e* *leiden*, *f.* obedience. —*en* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* no consequence; without effect. —*en* —*reich*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. —*e* (*n*) —*reihe*, *f.* order of succession, series. —*e* —*richtig*, —*e* *richtig*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —*e* *richtigkeit*, *f.* logical consequence. —*e* —*flut*, *m.* corollary, deduction. —*e* *flut* —*en*, *m.* apical result. —*e* —*flut*, *m.* antellite. —*e* —*flut*, *f.* posterity. —*e* —*flut*, *adj.* inconsequence. Incoherent. —*e* —*flut*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*e* —*flut*, *f.* time to come; posterity.

Flut —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in line, rank, etc.*); to succeed (*anf*), to obey, attend, to conform to; *ich* —*te ihm*, I followed him. —*en* *auf*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinem Willen* —*en*, to follow one's desires; *dem Strom* —*en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem Rhythmus* —*en*, to act willfully, to act according to one's lights; to persist in one's whim; —*en* *lassen*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; —*en* *Sie mir*, take my advice. —*en*, *p. & adj.* subsequent, next; *auf einander* —*en*, consecutive; —*en* *Worte*, next word. —*en* *des*, the following (words). —*en* —*er*, *adj.* —*en* —*er*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), —*er*, *f.* follower; successor (*in & poet.*). —*er* —*flut*, *f.* false deduction. —*en*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *flut* —*en*, to draw wrong inferences; *flut* —*en* *läßt sich* —*en*, hence we may infer. —*en* —*flut*, *f.* inference, deduction. —*en* —*flut* —*en*, *m.* by inference.

Flut —*ut*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) folio volume.

Flut —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin leaf of metal; shewing of mirrors; foil; mit —*e* *besetzte Oberfläche*, alvered surface; *zur* —*e* *hienan*, to be a foil, to set off; *einer Größe eine* —*e* *geben*, to set a thing off. —*en*, *v.a.* to page (*in books*) to

silver (*a mirror*). —*ie'run*, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —*o*, *n.* (—*o*) folio; page; *groß* —*o*, atlas. *Comp.* —*en=schläger*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*o=forinat*, *n.* folio size.

Sol'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rack; torture; *auf die* —*legen* or *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*baum*, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.* —*werkzeuge*, *pl.* implements of torture. —*hammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*nacht*, *m.* torturer. —*wein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

Sol'ter —*n*, *v.a.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

Sond, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; —*im* *Sondel*, stock in trade; *see* —*s*. —*s*, *m.* & *pl.* fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*s=beſitzer*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s=börſe*, *f.* stock-exchange.

Sont —*ä'ne*, (*pl.* —*ä'nen*), —*ai'ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ai'nen*) fountain. —*au'e'll*, *n.* (—*au'e'llg*, *pl.* —*au'e'lic*), —*au'e'lic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*au'e'licn*) issue, fountain. *Comp.* —*au'e'lic=erſic*, *f.* issue-peak.

Sot'u —*en*, *v.a.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) jeerer, quiz. —*erci'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

Sot'e —*f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*ier'teit*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

Sot'erer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) demander; dun.

Sot'erde —*n*, *v.a.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; *wie viel* —*n* *Sie* *dafür*? how much do you want for it? *vor Gericht* —*n*, to summon before a court; *Nachenschaft von einem* —*n*, to call one to account; *heraus* —*n*, to call out, challenge; *zu viel* —*n*, to overcharge; *wer an mich* *zu* —*n* *hat*, whoever has claims on me; *gefordert*, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs=tag*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* fee for a summons.

Sot'erde —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adv.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; *auf das* —*lichſte*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichſteit*, *f.* conduciveness (*to*).

Sot'erde —*n*, *v.a.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to dispatch, expedite; *die Schritte ununter* —*n*, to walk on (briskly); *zu Tage* —*n*, to bring to light. —*nis*, *n.* (—*niſſe*), *pl.* —*niſſe*) furtherance, help. —*ſam*, *adv.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*ſamſt*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Nm.*). *Comp.* —*ſchaft*, *m.* engine shaft. —*ſeil*, *n.* a rope used in mines. —*ſtrecke*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

Sot'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*n=ſang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*n=ſirſche*, *f.* species of morello cherry. —*n=ſalat*, *m.* spotted coss-lettuce.

Sot'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

Sot'm, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mold; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in *gehöriger* —, in due form; in (after) — *Nicht* —, legally, in after —, in due form; *gegen die* —, informal; *der* — *wegen*, for form's sake; *ſchende* —, passive voice; *über die* — *ſchlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); *das Reich der* —*en*, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schiller*). —*a'l*, *adv.* & *adv.* formal; *die* —*ale* *Widung*, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics). —*a'licn*, *pl.* formalities. —*alie'muſ*, *m.* formalism. —*ali't*, *m.* (—*ali'ten*, *pl.* —*ali'ten*) formalist. —*ali'tä'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ali'täten*) formality; (*pl.*) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*al'*, *n.* (—*a'te*, *pl.* —*a'te*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) form; formula; *ſauber* —*el*, charm. —*e'u*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*al=bildend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbeit*, *f.* casting, mold-making; cast-work. —*al=buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio'n=ſilbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*beſſelung*, *f.* —*mantel*, *m.* mold-case (*Typ.*). —*brett*, *n.* mold. —*bräute*, *pl.* mold wires (*in paper making*). —*einrichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el=buch*, *n.* formulary. —*en=anſeich*, *m.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*en=bildung*, *f.* morphology, accident. —*en=richt*, *m.* mold in brass. —*en=träger*, *m.* formalist. —*en=lebr*, *f.* accident (*Gram.*). —*en=macher*, —*en=ſchneider*, *m.* pattern-maker; molder; fashioner. —*en=weſen*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonies. —*er=de*, *f.* modeling clay. —*er=ſilber*, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*ſoft*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*loſſigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; uncereimoniousness; want of manners. —*preſſe*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —*ſcheibe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*ſtrot*, *n.* mold-shot. —*ſtüt*, *n.* —*ſtüt*, *m.* mold-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsiveness, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*uſa'r=buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, *pl.* fancy articles. —*wechſel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

Sot'm —*en*, *v.a.* to form, mold, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, molder. —*erci'*, *f.* modeling, molding. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to form; to mold; to arrange; *ſich* —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *ſieher* —*ieren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in *ſeiten* —*ieren*, to make up into pages. —*uſa'r*, *n.* (—*uſa'r*, *pl.* —*uſa're*, —*uſa'rien*) form; formula, schedule; *unangeſchultes* —*uſar*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*uſie'ren*, *v.a.* to formulate. —*uſie'run*, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

Sot'm —*ig*, *ſuff.* (*in comp.* —) —*formed*, —*shaped*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were: *eine* —*liche* *ſchlacht*, a pitched battle; *er hat es* —*lich* *daran* *abgeſehen*, it is clearly his intention; *es iſt* —*lich* *lächerlich*, it is really ridiculous. —*lichſteit*, *f.* formality.

Sot'ſch, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

Sot'ſch —*en*, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (*zur. ſ.*) to search out, search; to inquire; to investigate, scrutinize; *einer der nach Wahrheit* —*t*, a seeker after truth; *bei einem* —*en*, to examine, pump one; —*ender* *Blid*, scrutinizing glance. *II. subst. n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —*ſeher* (*be*), *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*ſeherig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er=blid*, *m.* searching glance. —*er=geiſt*, —*er=ſinn*, *m.* spirit of inquiry, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*ſtraſt*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs=reiſe*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs=reiſende* (*v.*), *m.* explorer.

Sot't, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*ſtanz*

Forst, *f.* school of forestry. —**Forstmeister**, *m.* student of forestry. —**Forstamt**, *n.* commission or board of woods and forests. —**Forstlicher**, *m.* ranger. —**Forstmeister**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. —**Forstlicher**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. —**Forstrecht**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. —**Forst**, *m.* see —**Forstmeister**. —**Forstler**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. —**Forstliche**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. —**Forstliche**, *n.* clearing. —**Forstlich**, *adj.* skilled in forest matters; in good condition. —**Forstlichkeits**, *f.* forest rights or laws. —**Forst**, *n.* forest law. —**Forst**, *n.* ranger's or forester's house. —**Forst**, *f.* forest inspection. —**Forst**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. —**Forst**, *f.* science of forestry. —**Forstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to forest laws. —**Forst**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. —**Forst**, *m.* ranger. —**Forst**, *f.* forest laws. —**Forst**, *m.* commissioner or commission of woods. —**Forst**, *n.* forest law. —**Forst**, *m.* clerk in a woods-and-forests-office. —**Forst**, *n.* forest district. —**Forst**, *f.* forest. —**Forst**, *f.* management of woods. —**Forst**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. —**Forst**, *f.* wood-craft. —**Forst**, *m.* student in a school of forestry.

Forst-*en*, *v.a.*; *einen* **Forst**-*en*, to afforest a wood. —**Forst**, *f.* afforesting; forest. wood.

Forst, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) forest-keeper, ranger, verderer. —**Forst**, *f.* ranger's house.

Fort, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fort, small fortress, fortification. —**Fort**, *n.* detached fort.

Fort, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously.

Fort *ist* *schon* —, he is off, away; **Fort** *ist* *schon* *nicht* *richtig* —, he does not get on; *ich* *bin* *schon* *fort* —, I must be off; *mein* *Wandel* *ist* *fort* —, my cloak is lost; *all'* *mein* *Geld* *ist* *fort* —, all my money is gone or spent; — *ist* —, gone is gone; — *mit* *dir*! *begone!* leave the room! *ja* —, immediately; *und* *ja* —, and so forth, and so on; in *einem* —, — *und* —, continually, uninterruptedly; *er* *schrieb* *in* *einem* —, he continued to write; *immer* —, always. *Comp.* If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on *fort* and the verb is separable. —*a*'n, *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —*ab* *fort*, *v.a.* to continue plowing. —*ab* *fort*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to work. II. *a.* to work away, remove. III. *r.* to get on. —*an*, *m.* continuation of building. —*an*, *v.n.* to keep on building. —*an*, *v.n.* to withdraw, retire; to depart. —*an*, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. —*an*, *v.a.* & *v.* to continue moving, to move on. —*an*, *v.a.* locomotion (of animals). —*an*, *v.n.* to continue one's studies. —*an*, *f.* finishing school; adult school; selecta (an advanced class added to the highest class of several high schools for girls and intended to train future midwives; the course lasts two or three years); institution for higher education. —*an*, *f.* evening school for apprentices; see also —*an*. —*an*, *f.* bringing. I. *v.a.* to bring onwards, to get away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; *er* *ist* *nicht* — *an* *bringen*, you can't get rid of him; *ich* — *an* *bringen*, to make one's way, get on in life. II. *sub.* *n.* —*an*, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —*an*, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; —*an* *nach* *dem* *Tode*, immortality, existence after death. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue, last on, endure. —*an*, *p.* & *adj.* lasting, perma-

nent; incessant. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hasten away; to press forward. —*an*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to descend from generation to generation. II. *r.* to be inherited. —*an*, *v.a.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to drive off or away, depart; (aux. *h.*) (mit or *in* *einer* *S.* —) to continue, proceed, go on. II. *a.* to carry away; to remove (in a vehicle); drive off (in a carriage). —*an*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on. —*an*, *f.* continuation; conveyance; prosecution, pursuit. —*an*, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation, success. —*an*, *v.n.* to get on, to proceed; *die* *Ende* *ist* *schon* *fort* — *an*, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; *wenn* *das* *ja* *geht*, if this continues, in time; *es* *geht* —, we are on the move. —*an*, *v.a.*; *er* *muß* *schon* *fort* — *an*, she would like to see him gone, to be rid of him. —*an*, *v.a.* to carry away, remove. (B.) *he* *be* *fort*! *begone!* —*an*, *v.a.* to help one to escape; *einen* *oder* *einen* — *an*, to help one on; *ich* *hauerte* *an* — *an*, to make shift to live. —*an*, *see* —*an*. —*an*, *v. l. a.* to chase, drive off or away; to drum out (of the army). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to hunt; (aux. *h.*) to gallop, ride off. —*an*, *v. l. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to get away, escape; to get lost; to get on, thrive; to succeed; *damit* *immer* *nicht* *fort*, that will never do; *nach*, *he* *du* — *an*, get away with you, make haste and get off. II. *sub.* *n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. —*an*, *v.a.* (ellipt.) a verb of motion to be supplied to be able to proceed, go on or get away. —*an*, *v.a.* (ellipt.) a verb of motion to be supplied to order to go; *nicht* — *an*, to detain, keep. —*an*, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. —*an*, *p.* & *adj.* running, continuous; continued. —*an*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make haste. II. *r.* to get away, take oneself off. —*an*, *v.a.* (ellipt.) a verb of motion to be supplied to wish to go. —*an*, *v.a.* (ellipt.) a verb of motion to be supplied to be obliged to go; to have to clear out; to die (fig.). —*an*, *v.n.* to withdraw, retire; *gute* *bei* —! *be* off! —*an*, *v.a.* to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (disease); to transmit. —*an*, *f.* propagation; transmission. —*an*, *adj.* capable of engendering, having attained puberty, generative, reproductive; transmissible (Phys.). —*an*, *n.* sexual organs. —*an*, *n.* instinct of propagation, generative instinct. —*an*, *f.* departure; progress. —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to travel on; to depart; (aux. *h.*) to continue a journey. —*an*, *v.a.* to carry away (by passion, etc.), to sweep away. —*an*, *v. l. v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to move away or on; to advance. II. *sub.* *n.* advancement. —*an*, *p.* & *adj.* progressive. —*an*, *m.* continuation; process, apophysis (Anal.). —*an*, *v.a.* to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to discard, discharge; to get rid of. II. *v.a.* to continue to create. —*an*, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —*an*, *n.* means of conveyance or transportation. —*an*, *v.n.* to be gone (vulg.). —*an*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (aux. *h.*) to continue shooting. —*an*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sail away, set sail. II. *a.* to ship, transport, convey by water. —*an*, *v.n.* to

jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —**(schla-**
gen, ir. v. a. to beat, strike off. II. **n. (aux. h.)**
 to continue striking. —**(schleichen, ir. v. a. & r.**
 to sneak off, steal away. —**(schreiten, ir. v. n.**
(aux. f.) to move forward, go on, proceed; to
 make progress, improve; —**(schreiten mit,**
 to keep pace with. —**(schreitend, p. & adj.**
 progressive. —**(schreitung, f.** progression, con-
 secutive chords (*Mus.*). —**(schritt, m.** pro-
 gress; advance, development, improvement;
 —**(schritte machen,** to advance. —**(schritt-**
partei, f. Progressists, radical party (*Polit.*).
 —**(schwemmen, v. a.** to wash away (*of floods*).
 —**(schwen, v. r.** to wish oneself away.

—**(setzen, v. a.** to put, set forward; to put
 away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue;
 to transplant (*a tree*); wieder —**(setzen,** to re-
 sume; nicht —**(setzen,** to discontinue. —**(setzer,**
 m. continuer. —**(setzung, f.** continuation; carry-
 ing on, pursuit, prosecution; —**(setzung folgt,**
(Sportf. f.) to be continued (*in our next*). —
(spinnen, ir. v. l. n. (aux. h.) to keep on spin-
 ning. II. **a.** to spin out, prolong. —**(springen,**
v. n. (aux. f.) to ride off at full speed. —**(sprin-**
gen, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to jump away; (*aux. h.*) to
 continue leaping, jumping. —**(stehlen, ir. v. a.**
 to steal away secretly; sich —**(stehlen,** to abscond,
 sneak off. —**(stoßen, ir. v. l. a.** to push on or
 away; to propel; press out, to force along. II.
n. (aux. h.) to continue pushing. —**(stößung,**
f. pushing on or away; propulsion; protrusion;
 expulsion. —**(stromen, v. n. (aux. f.)** to flow
 on with, be carried away by; (*aux. h.*) to con-
 tinue flowing. —**(stürmen, v. n. (aux. f.)** to
 rush furiously on or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue
 to storm or roar. —**(treiben, ir. v. a.** to drive
 away or onward; to force out, to propel;
 to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute,
 continue; sie treiben es noch immer so —
 they go on just in the old way. —**(treibung,**
f. driving away; expulsion; continuation. —
(währen, v. n. (aux. h.) to last on, continue
 to be, endure. —**(während, p. adj. & adv.** last-
 ing, continuous, perpetual, incessant, perma-
 nent. —**(wälzen, v. a.** to roll forward or away;
 sich —**(wälzen,** to roll on. —**(wandern, v. n.**
(aux. h.) to wander on or outward; to emigrate.
 —**(weisen, ir. v. a.** to show the way; to send,
 turn away. —**(wollen, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (ellipt.)**
 a verb of motion to be understood to wish to
 go away; to intend to leave or go on; es will
 mit ihm nicht mehr — his affairs do not
 thrive any longer, are in a bad way. —**(ziehen,**
ir. v. l. a. to draw or drag along, away. II. **n.**
(aux. f.) to move on, proceed, march on; to
 march off, depart; to leave (*a house*); to emi-
 grate; to migrate. —**(zum, f.** propagation.
 —**(zug, m.** onward march, advance; departure;
 leaving (*a house*); migration.

Forte, adv. forte (Mus.). Comp. —bia'no, n.
 —**bia'no's, pl. —**bian'no's piano-forte).

Fossil, n. —(-s, pl. —**ien**) fossil. Comp. —**ich-**
bildung, f. —**werden, v.** fossilization. —**ich-**
haltig, adj. fossiliferous. —**lehre, f.** science
 of fossils.

Fourage, f. f. forage. —ie'ren, v. n. (*aux. h.*)
 to go foraging. —**eu're, m. —**(eu'r's, pl. —**eu'r**)
 forager. Comp. —**ier'-mühe, f.** foraging
 exp. —**ier'-trupp, m.** foraging expedition.
Fourier, m. —(-s, pl. —**e**) quarter-
 master (*Mil.*); forerunner; petty officer.

Fourrier, n. —(-s, pl. —**e**) veneer. —**en, v. a.**
 to inlay, veneer. Comp. —**holz, n.** wood for
 inlaying, veneer.

Fracht, f. (pl. —en) freight, cargo, load; freight-
 age, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in
 gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ein
 Schiff in — nehmen, to charter a vessel; in
 — geben, to freight. —**bar, adj. & adv.**

transportable, that may be freighted. Comp.
 —**anfrachter, m.** supercargo. —**bedingungen,**
pl. terms of freight. —**beisitzer, m.** shipping
 agent. —**brief, —**settel, m. bill of lading;
 way-bill. —**frei, adj. & adv.** carriage free.
 —**fuhr, f.** land-carriage. —**fuhrmann, m.**
 carrier. —**gebühr, —**geld, n., —**lohn, m.**
 freightage, carriage. —**gut, n.** lading, cargo;
 goods sent by freight train. —**handel, m.** car-
 rying trade. —**kontrakt, m.** charter-party.
 —**mäler, m.** shipping or forwarding agent.
 —**post, f.** stage-coach. —**schiff, n.** merchant-
 man, trading vessel. —**stück, n.** package.
 —**verbenker, m.** consigner. —**wagen, m.**
 wagon; mit dem größten —**wagen,** with the
 greatest pleasure (*sl.*). —**zulage, f., —**zusatz,
 —**zuschlag, m.** extra freight.

Fracht-en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to freight, load;
 to carry (*freight*); to ship; wohin hast Ihr
 gefrachtet? where are you bound for? —**er,**
m. —(er's, pl. —**er**) freighter. —**ung, f.**
 shipping.

Frack, m. —(es, pl. —**s** and **frä'de**) dress-coat,
 tail-coat (*coll.*); —**und weiße Binde,** evening
 dress. Comp. —**schöß, m.** flap or tail of a
 dress-coat. —**zung, m.** obligation to wear
 evening dress, to appear in full dress.

Frage, f. (pl. —n) question, interrogation, in-
 quiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine
 — thun or stellen (*an einen*), to ask a p. a
 question; eine — bejahen, to answer in the
 affirmative; das ist eben die —, that is just
 the point or question; ohne —, no doubt; ge-
 richtliche —, interrogatory, inquiry; eine —
 enthalten, interrogatory; start in — sein, to
 be in great demand; prinzip —, examina-
 tion by torture; in — stehen, stellen, to call
 in question; es ist sehr die —, it is very
 doubtful or questionable; davon ist jetzt nicht
 die —, that is out of the question now; na, die
 —! I think so, rather! (*coll.*).

Frage-en, reg. & (less good) irreg. v. a. & n.
(aux. h.) to ask, inquire, interrogate, question;
 to ask for (*nach*); to ask for advice, consult
 (um); to care about, mind; der —te mich, he
 asked me; darf ich Sie —en, may I ask you?
 ich —te gar nichts darnach, I did not care a
 rush about it; niemand —t nach mir, nobody
 cares for me, troubles himself about me; hat
 jemand nach mir gefragt? has anyone asked
 for me? um Erlaubnis —en, to ask permis-
 sion; wegen einer Sache —en, to ask concern-
 ing a matter; sich nach einem Orte hin —en,
 to ask one's way to a place; es —te sich, ob,
 the question was whether; wer viel —t, erhält
 viel Antwort, many questions many answers
 (*prov.*). —**end, p. adj. & adv.** interrogative;
 interrogatory; er sah die —end an, he looked
 at her inquiringly. —**er, m. —**(er's, pl. —**er**)
 questioner; examiner. —**lich, adj. & adv.**
 questionable; doubtful; die —liche Sache,
 the matter in question. —**lichsteit, f.** questionableness.
 Comp. —**e-amt, m.** intelligence-office,
 inquiry office. —**e-buch, n.** catechism. —**e-**
lehre, f. r. zur —**lehre** gehörig, catechetical.
 —**lehrer, m.** catechist. —**e-liste, f.** list of
 questions. —**(e)-selig, adj.** fond of asking ques-
 tions; inquisitive. —**es-wert, adj. & adv.**
 worth inquiring about. —**(e)-punkt, m.** point
 in question. —**(e)-satz, m.** interrogative sen-
 tence. —**(e)-schüler, m.** catechumen. —**(e)-**
spiel, n. game of cross-questions. —**e-früher,**
m. interrogator. —**e-frühung, f.** formulation
 of a question. —**e-treife, l. f.** catechetical
 method. II. **adv.** interrogatively, in the form
 of a question. —**(e)-wort, n.** interrogative.
 —**würdig, adj.,** questionable, doubtful.
 —**(e)-zeichen, n.** mark or note of inter-
 rogation. —**e-zeichenlich, n.,** das liebe
 alte —**zeichenlich,** the dear old song with

gimmerden, a. little woman, young lady.
—en-gimmerden, adj. womanlike, womanly.
—en-gowf, m. lady's (long) plait of hair. —**en-gowinger**, m. hair.
Gräulein, n. (—s, pl. —) girl (of the better classes); young lady; unmarried lady; Miss; das älteste — Siepmann, Miss Siepmann (as distinguished from her younger sisters e.g. Miss Dolly Siepmann); meine — (young ladies! das guädige —, Miss —; her ladyship; jawohl, guädiges —, quite so, Miss...; quite right, your ladyship; ein abiges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Brant, your intended, Miss...; ich habe mit Ihrer (and Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Liebes — Liebeschen, dear Miss Lizzie; ein Männlein und ein —, a male and a female (B.). —**Gräun**, n. Missy (as an address). **Comp.** —**Heuer**, f. tax levied for the dowry of a princess. —**Hitt**, n. foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, or daughters of officers or civil servants.
Grech, adj. & adv. shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. —**Heit**, f. insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, cheek (coll.).
Fregat, f. (pl. —s) frigate.
Gre, adj. & adv. free (von, of); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; —**ausgehen**, to come off scot free; Briefe —**machen**, to postpay letters; Güter —**machen**, to clear goods; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of luggage; —**er Aufwand**, easy deportment; —**es Geis**, open country; full scope; —**es Geleit**, safe conduct; —**er Hand**, steady hand, liberty, full authority; aus —**er Hand**, without a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off-hand; —**er Handel**, free trade; —**er Handwerker**, artisan belonging to no guild; unter —**em Himmel**, in the open (air); —**en Lauf lassen** (einer Sache, dat.), to let a matter take its own course; —**e Stelle**, vacancy; aus —**en Stellen**, voluntarily, of one's own accord; hast ich so —**sein**? may I take the liberty? in dieser Lage —? is this state disengaged? —**heraus**, frankly; ich sagte es ihm —**heraus**, I told him plainly; ich —**er gehen**, to take the air; —**er Teil**, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; —**er Tag**, holiday; —**e Zeit**, leisure; die —**en Rünfte**, the liberal arts; —**e Riehe**, the living together of a man and a woman without sanction either of the state or the church; —**e Bühne**, private theater kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type are being acted; —**e Gemeinde**, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; —**es deutsches Geschift**, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfurt on the Main; —**e Stätte**, place of refuge; der, die —, free person, independent person. —**a**, the open air; open space. —**brit**, m. & f. tramp, vagabond (obs.); gipsy (obs.). f. freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; license; charter; place of refuge, sanctuary (obs.); in —**heit**, at liberty; ich nehme mir die —**heit**, Sie darum zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. —**Ich**, ad. to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess, admit. **Comp.** —**ader**, m. free ground (i.e. exempt from taxes or socage). —**altar**, m. portable altar; altar with special privileges. —**bauer**, m. peasant exempt from socage service. —**brus**

ter, m. freebooter, pirate. —**beuterer**, f. freebooting, piracy. —**billet**, n. complimentary or free-admission ticket. —**brief**, m. charter; privilege, license; patent. —**bürger**, m. free citizen; citizen of a free city or republic; burghese. —**bürgerlich**, adj. republican. —**bürgerthum**, m. republicanism. —**corps**, see —**forps**. —**beater**, —**geit**, m. freethinker. —**beaterer**, f. freethinking, latitudinarianism. —**eigen**, adj. freehold. —**erdisig**, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily. —**frun**, —**in**, f. baroness. —**achen**, to set free, emancipate; to release; to give a holiday. —**gebis**, adj. liberal, generous. —**geblisset**, f. liberality, generosity. —**gebung**, f. emancipation; release. —**geboren**, adj. free-born. —**gebirg**, n. miner's (piece or job) wages. —**gelassen**, adj. freed; enfranchised. —**ge-lahener**, m. f. freedman, freedwoman; libertine. —**gebäd**, n. allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. —**gekauft**, adj. liberal. —**gläubis**, adj. independent in faith. —**gläubigkeit**, f. independence in belief. —**graben**, m. canal (destined to receive and take away superfluous water, Mill.). —**gut**, a. freehold; goods that are duty-free. —**guts-behäger**, m. freeholder. —**hafen**, m. free port. —**häuser**, m. owner of houses enjoying special civic privileges. —**halten**, ir.v.a.; einen —**halten**, to treat, pay a man's expenses. —**halter**, m. defrayor of expenses. —**hand-schießen**, n. free-hand shooting. —**hand-schreiben**, n. free-hand drawing. —**handel**, m. free trade. —**händler**, m. free-trader; believer in principles of free trade. —**hart**, m. tramp. —**heits-brief**, m. charter. —**heits-fampf**, —**heits-frige**, m. war of independence; die (deutschen) —**heits-frige**, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I. 1813-15). —**heits-mann**, m. a man desiring (national) independence; patriot. —**heits-urkunde**, f. charter. —**herr**, m. baron. —**herin**, —**in**, f. see —**fran**. —**herrschafft**, f. barony. —**herr-schend**, adj. sovereign. —**herrlicher**, m. sovereign. —**herzig**, adj. open-hearted, frank. —**herzigkeit**, f. frankness. —**forps**, n. volunteer corps. —**funel**, f. charmed bullet which will always hit its aim. —**lager**, n. bivouac. —**lassen**, ir.v.a. to let out on bail; to set free. —**lassung**, f. emancipation. —**lau-fahrrad**, n. free wheel (bicycle). —**leben**, a. freehold, fee-simple. —**leich-malerel**, f. plain-air painting. —**machen**, n., —**machung**, f. freeing; emancipation. —**mann**, m. free-man; freeholder. —**marfe**, f. (adhesive) postage stamp. —**marft**, m. (famous autumn) fair (at Bremen). —**maurer**, m. free-mason. —**maurerlich**, adj. masonic. —**maurerei**, f. freemasonry. —**maurer-loge**, f. free-masons' lodge. —**meister**, m. master (of a guild or trade). —**meisterschaft**, f. freedom of a guild. —**meise**, f. free, privileged fair or market. —**mündig**, adj. free-spoken. —**mut**, m. frankness. —**mütig**, adj. & adv. candid, frank. —**mütigkeit**, f. ingenuitatem. —**pag**, m. passport. —**lag**, m. (—**lassen**, pl. —**lassen**) yeoman. —**scharen**, pl. volunteer corps. —**schärer**, m. volunteer; armed insurgent. —**scheln**, m. license. —**schule**, f. free school. —**schüler**, m. scholar of a free school. —**schulzen-gerecht**, n. freehold farm. —**schü(e)**, m. free-archer; rideman; marksmen who uses charmed bullets. II. n. floodgate. —**finn**, m. liberality of mind. —**finnig**, adj. freeminded, enlightened; strongly liberal; radical (Pol.). —**finnige Ansichten**, broad views. —**fin**, m. freehold. —**frechen**, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to acquit, absolve. II. sub.n., —**fre-chung**, f. acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —**kaat**, m. republic. —**kaats-bürger**, m.

republican. —*Hütte*, *f.* —*Hütte*, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —*Heben*, *tr.v.n.* to be free; *es hebt dir* —, you are at liberty, you may. —*Heilen*, *v.a.*; —*Heilen* einem etwas, to leave s.th. to one's option, to give a choice, permit. —*Hünne*, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour. —*Stich*, *m.* free table, free board (often given to poor University students in German families). —*Treppe*, *f.* outside staircase. —*Truppe*, *f.* volunteer corps. —*Wunden*, *form. plur.* calisthenics. —*Wasser*, *n.* right of fishing, common of placary; superfluous water. —*Willing*, *adj.* voluntary; spontaneous. —*Willing(e)r*, *m.* volunteer; *einjährig* —*Willing*, volunteer in the German army who serves one year only with the colors. —*Willingens* (sein), *m.*, —*Willingens* —*seins*, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —*Willing(e)r*, *f.* spontaneity; goodwill. —*Zettel*, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —*Zugig*, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —*Zugig(e)r*, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile, ability of free movement, self-location.

Frei, *en*, *v.a.*, to free, set free, relieve (*obs.*); *der Befreite*, the lance corporal (a man relieved from mounting guard).

Frei, *en*, *I. v.a.* to woo, court; *nach Geld* —*en*, to look out for a fortune in wooing; *jung* *gefreit* hat niemand *gerent*, happy the wooing that's not long in doing (*prov.*); *frucht* *gefreit*, lange *berent*, marry in haste and repent at leisure (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* to give in marriage to a p. (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* (act of) wooing. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) wooer, suitor; *auf* —*er* *hüben* *geben*, to be on the lookout for a wife. —*er(e)*, *f.* courting. —*te*, *f.* courtship; *auf* *der* —*te* *sein*, to be wooing, to be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —*werber*, *m.* matrimonial agent; matchmaker. —*werbung*, *f.* match-making.

Frei, *ig*, *adj.* bold, courageous; game some, wanton (*obs. dial.*). —*seil*, *f.* boldness.

Frei, *tag*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) Friday (*lit. day of Freia, the wife of Wotan*); *der* *frille* —, Good Friday.

Frei, *hof*, *m.* (*obs.*) see *Freihof*.

Stran, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; *ich bin hier* —, I am a stranger in this place (country); —*e* *flanzen*, exotic plants; *das kommt mir sehr* — *vor*, this seems very strange to me; *es war mir* —, I was not aware of it; —*e* *gut*, other people's property; *gegen einen* — *thun*, to cut one. —*e*, *f.* foreign country; place away from home; in *der* —*e*, abroad. —*e(r)*, *m.* foreigner; stranger; guest; —*e* *haben*, to have guests or company. —*seil*, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ling*, *pl.* —*linge*) stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —*artig* —*seil*, *f.* heterogeneity; oddness. —*en* —*amt*, *n.* alien office. —*en* —*buch*, *n.* visitors' book. —*en* —*fürer*, *m.* guide, cicerone; *ein* —*entführer* *durch* *Berlin*, a Berlin guide. —*en* —*recht*, *n.* alien laws; right over or of aliens. —*en* —*zimmer*, *n.* spare-room; reception-room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —*herthast*, *f.* foreign rule. —*lands*, *adj.* foreign. —*lands*, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —*werden*, *n.* estrangement. —*werthbuch*, *n.* dictionary of foreign (adopted) words.

Frequent —*all's*, *adj.* frequentative. —*er*, *en*, *v.a.* to frequent.

Freu —*to* (in *comp.*) —*gemälde*, *n.* (*pl.* *Freu* —*ten*) fresco painting. —*malerei*, *f.* painting in fresco.

Freu, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mouth (*vulg.*).

Freu, *en*, *I. tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to eat (*af*

beast); to devour greedily, cram; to consume, destroy; to eat into (*as ulcers*); to corrode; to frut (*as moths*); to spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); *Vogel* *frist* oder *frist*, it is meek or nothing, there is no alternative; (*frucht* *Bruch* in *frucht* —*en*, to swallow one's vexation) *frucht* *ein* *Warren* *daran* *gefrucht*, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; *frucht* —*e* *Tiere*, herbivorous animals; *frucht* —*e* *Tiere*, carnivorous animals. II. *subst. n.* act of feeding; food, food (*for beasts*); *ein* *gefrucht* —*en*, the very thing (desired). —*frucht*, *pl.* eatables (*vulg.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) glutton; voracious eater. —*er*, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —*(h)* —*bezug*, *n.* glutton. —*(h)* —*begierde*, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *f.* abnormal appetite. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *f.* excessive appetite. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *m.* provender-bag; voracious person. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *f.* voracious. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *m.* manger, feeding-trough. —*(h)* —*frucht*, *f.* —*(h)* —*frucht*, *n.* feeder (*as insects*).

Freu, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ferret (*rare*). —*frucht*. *n.* (—*frucht*, *pl.* —*frucht*) (little) ferret. *Comp.* —*frucht*, *n.* ferret.

Freu, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; *fruchtlicher* *Wunsch* *der* —*e*, transport (of joy); *mit* —*e*, or —*en*, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; *vor* —*e* *unter* *frucht* *sein*, to be beside oneself with joy; *frucht* —*e* *haben* *an* *einer* *S.*, to take delight in a th.; *es macht mir* *groß* —*e*, it gives me great pleasure; —*e* *an* *seinen* *Kindern* *erleben*, to live to find one's children a source of happiness; *gefrucht* —*e* *ist* *doppelt* —*e*, shared joys are doubled (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —*ig(e)*, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —*e* —*glänzend*, *adj.* beaming with joy. —*en* —*arm*, *adj.* joyless. —*en* —*brüder*, *m.* cup of joy. —*en* —*hoffahrt*, *f.* glad tidings. —*en* —*fest*, *n.* —*feier*, *f.* festival, feast. —*en* —*frucht*, *n.* bonfire. —*en* —*gefrucht*, *n.* abbot of joy; cheers. —*en* —*frucht*, —*en* —*frucht*, *adj.* joyous. —*en* —*leben*, *n.* merry life. —*en* —*maiden*, *n.* prostitute. —*en* —*reich*, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —*en* —*schützen*, *n.* firing of guns for joy; festive shooting-match. —*en* —*schützer*, *m.* matchmaker; killjoy. —*en* —*tag*, *m.* day of rejoicing. —*en* —*taumel*, *m.* transport of joy.

Freu —*en*, *I. v.a. & (usually) imp.* to make glad or give pleasure to; *es* —*t* *mir* (*geg.*), I am glad (that). II. *v.r.* to rejoice, be glad (*über eine* *S.* or *einer* *S.*, at a thing; *in* *gen.* is now less usual); to find pleasure in; *ich* —*e* *mit* *darüber*, I am glad of it; *er* —*t* *sich* *über* *sein* *neues* *Buch*, he is pleased with his new book; *frucht* —*t* *sich* *am* *Glück* *über* *sein* *Kind*, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; *frucht* *auf* *eine* *S.* —*en*, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; *wir* —*en* *an* *erfahren*, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst. n.* *das* *war* *ein* —*en*, there were great rejoicings.

Freund, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) friend; kinsman, relative; love (*obs. & poet.*); (*pl.*) Quaker; —*der* *Wahrheit*, lover of truth; —*e* in *Glück*, fair weather friends; —*e* *erfrucht* *in* *der* *Wet*, a friend in need is a friend indeed (*prov.*); *ein* —*von* *mir*, a friend of mine; —*sein*, Death (*personified*); *ich* *bin* *kein* —*von* (*vielen* *Worten*); I do not like (making any words). —*in*, *f.* female friend, lady friend; lady-love (*poet.*). —*ig*, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; *das* *ist* *sehr* —*ig* *von* *ihnen*, that is very kind of you; —*ig* *Wesen*, affable or kindly manners; —*ig* *Wetter*, fair weather; —*ig* *Stimmung*, cheerful room. —*ig(e)*, *f.* kindness; pleasant demeanor; pleasantness; affability (*af*

persons of rank). —**freundschaft**, *f.* friendship; intimacy; relationship (*obs.*). —**freundschaftlich**, *adj.* friendly. —**freundschaftlich**, *f.* friendly disposition. **Comp.** —**freundschaftlich**, *adj.* friendly in helping. —**los**, *adj.* friendless. —**reue**, *n.* regret arising from kinship. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*). —**freundschaftsbund**, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**freundschaftsbesuch**, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —**freundschaftsbesuchung**, *f.* protestation of friendship. —**freundschaftswort**, *m.* accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —**freundschaftszeichen**, *n.* token of friendship.

ſchlecht. I. *adj. & adv. (obs. & poet.)* see —**halt**.
II. *m.* (—**ſ**, pl. —**thaten**) *mislead, wanton offense, mischief, outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness; voll —*, filled with violence (*B.*). —**halt**, **ſchlecht**, **ſchlechtlich**, *adj. & adv.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haltigkeit**, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy.
Comp. —**ſchlicht**, *n.* criminal court. —**tuft**, *f.* —**mut**, —**ſinn**, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**that**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

g'reo'-eîn, *v. n.* (*dus. h.*) to commit a crime, offense or outrage (*gegen, wider einen*; *an einem*, against one); to trespass; to insult; to outrage; to blaspheme. —*eîer*, —*îer*, *m.* (—*eîers*, *pl.* —*eîer*) wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer.

Fricassee, *v.a.* to fricassee.
Frisch, *adj.* belonging to the age of
 King Frederick II. of Prussia.

Friede = *e.* (less good: Friede = *en.*) *m.* (—*en*), *pl.*
 —*en* = *schliche* peace; tranquility; (—*en*)
 machen or *schließen*, to make peace; in —*en*
 lassen, to let alone; —*en* halten, to keep
 quiet; dem —*en* trauen *ich* nicht, I smell a rat
 (*coll.*); —*e* erndhet, Un-*e* vergehet, by wis-
 dom peace, by peace plenty (*prov.*); ein fauler
 —*e*, a hollow truce; der weißtändige —*e*, the
 Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty
 Years' War). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* peaceable,
 peaceful, pacific. —*lichheit*, *f.* peacefulness,
 peaceableness. —*sam*, (*obs.* & *poet.*) *see* —*lich*.
 —*selig*, *adj.* & *adv.* most peaceful. *Comp.*
 —*brüchig*, *adj.* violating the peace. —*e*
fürst, *see* —*en*—*fürst*. —*e* gebot, *n.* order
 to keep the peace. —*e* machend, *adj.* paci-
 fying, pacific. —*en*—*absicht*, *f.* pacific in-
 tention. —*en*—*bruch*, *m.* breach of the
 peace. —*en*—*brüchig*, *adj.* guilty of a breach
 of the peace. —*en*—*einleitungen*, (*pl.*) pre-
 liminaries of peace. —*en*—*fest*, *n.* festival
 on the conclusion or anniversary of peace.
 —*en*—*flagge*, *f.* flag of truce. —
en—*fürst*, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ.
 —*en*—*fuß*, *m.* peace-footing (*Mil.*). —*en*—
gericht, *n.* court held by justices of the peace.
 —*en*—*heile*, *f.* calumet (of peace). —*en*—
präcisionsstärke, *f.* (legal) peace strength (of an
 army). —*en*—*richter*, *m.* justice of the peace.
 —*en*—*schick*, *m.* conclusion of peace. —*en*—
stifter, *m.* peacemaker. —*en*—*störer*, *m.* dis-
 turber of the peace; rioter. —*en*—*störung*,
f. disturbances. —*en*—*tag*, *m.* day (*univer-*
sary) of peace. —*en*—*unterhandlung*, *f.*
 negotiation for peace. —*en*—*vertrag*, *m.*
 treaty of peace. —*en*—*vermittler*, *m.* medi-
 ator. —*e*—*voll*, *adj.* peaceful. —*fertig*, *adj.*
 peaceable; *selig* sind die —*fertigen*, blessed
 are the peacemakers (B.). —*fertigsteit*, *f.*
 peaceableness. —(e)—*los*, *adj.* not peaceable,
 quarrelsome.

Fried=ban. —**gann, m.** fence. —**hof, m.** churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard.
Frier's-en, f. frēs, (aux. h. & f.) to freeze:
der Fluss ist gefroren. the river is frozen

over. II. *ir.v.a. & imp.* to freeze, to chill; hat es gefroren? did it freeze? es —t, there is a frost; ich —t, I am cold; ich habe mir die Finger keif gefroren, my fingers are stiff with cold. III. *subst. n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (*with cold*). *Comp.* —puff, *m.* freezing-point.

Fries, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) frieze, baize, friased cloth. *Comp.* —red, *m.* dreadnaught, Kilkenny: (double) flannel petticoat.

²³fries, m. (& n.), frie'le, f. frieze (Arch.);
mit einem —e versehen, to frieze.

Örie'fel, *n. pl.* purple (Med.) (in comp.).
—**fieber**, *n.* miliary fever. — **Nechten**, *f.*
miliary herpes.

Strigudel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), meat ball, rissole.

Brüfthol *n*, *f*. friction. *Comp.* — **Brüftholz**, *m*.
— **Brüfthölzchen**, *n*. lucifer-match. — **Brüfthölz**, *f*. friction-plate.

brüchig, *adj.* & *adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused, recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —, fromm, frei, froh, frisch, pious, free, joyous (*de motto of the German gymnastic clubs*). — *adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! — und froh, happily, joyfully; etwas — wagen, to venture boldly on a th.; — auf! look alive! cheer up! be quick! — barant los! courage! on then! at them! von — em, afresh, anew; — e Bische anschien, to change one's linen; auf — er That, in the (very) act; — e Bische, new milk; — e Eier, new-laid eggs; — e Wasche, clean linen; — e Spur, hot scent (*Sport*); — und gefund, well and hearty; — e Bische, gute Bische, never put off till to-morrow (*prov.*); es geht ihm — von dem Saub, he is a quick worker; — gewagt ist halb gewonnen, a good beginning is half the battle (*prov.*). — *c. f.*, — heit, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigor; cool spot. — ling, *m.* (— lings, *pl.* — linge) young wild boar. — ung, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* — backen, *adj.* newly-baked. — eisen, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. — erzbings, *adv.* afresh, anew. — eier, *f.* puddling furnace. — feuer, *n.* refining fire. — gelein, *n.* compact, solid rocks. — herd, — stein, *m.* puddling furnace. — malerei, *f.* fresco painting. — pfanne, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper. — schlaef, *f.* metal-dross.

Frī'īd—*en*, *v.a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine, to polish. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers* *n.* *—er*) refiner of metals.

—(*tr*), *p.* —(*tr*) *reñer* of *metano*.
Gril-*cu'r*, *m.* —(*cu'r*), *pl.* —(*cu'r*) hair-dresser.
 —(*tr*), *v.a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap
 (cloth); to trim. —*u'r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*u'r*) hair-
 dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-
 dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.*
ler—*bobber*, *m.* sinking-auger. —*ler*—*elien*,
n. curling-tongs. —*ler*—*gola*, *n.* hair-dresser's
 block. —*ler*—*manteil*, *m.* dressing-jacket.
peignoir. —*ler*—*uñable*, *f.* cloth-dressing mill.

Briff, *f.* (*pl.* —en) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of respite. —(en)—**weise**, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by installments. —**erfreudungs**, *f.* extension of a term. —**geind**, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —**mittel**, *n.* pal-

Strift — *en*, *v. a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to relieve; *cinem das Leben* — *en*, to prolong or spare one's life; *so viel haben, um das Leben zu* — *en*, to have or earn enough to keep body and soul together.

Brīh; Brīht, imperative; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of brīh.

Frivol', adj. & adv. frivolous. — *litz', f.* frivolity.

Fröh', adj. & adv. glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — *sein über* (eine S.), to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a thing); einer Sache — werden, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; — *en Nutes*, cheerful; — *en Bergens*, glad of heart; — *e Nachricht*, glad tidings; — *e Botshaft*, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* — *liden*, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to exult, triumph, about for joy; — *lobet dem Herrn!* rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst.* n. exultation, triumph. — *mut, m.*, — *finn, m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. — *müsig*, — *finnig*, *adj. & adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fröhlich', adj. & adv. joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; ein — *es Neujahr*, a happy New Year. — *machen*, to gladden, cheer, exhilarate. — *seit, f.* joyfulness; joyousness; gaiety; gladness.

Fröhm', Fröhm, see Fröhen, Fröhen.

Frömm', (er, -st, also frömmen, frömmst) *adj. & adv.* useful, doughty (*obs.*); honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (*B.*); quiet (*of horses, etc.*); — *es Schaf*, poor simpleton; — *es Pferd*, quiet horse; — *er Bunnid*, vain wish; — *er Eifer* or — *er Eut*, religious fanaticism; — *Landesfürcht*, staunch troopier (*obs.*); — *er Ruchst*, goodly servant; *ber* — *e Gott*, the good, helpful Lord. — *e, m.* I. pious person. II. use, advantage, benefit (*obs.*); *es dient dir zum* — *en*, it is for your good; *zu Nutz und* — *en*, for the advantage of.

Frömmel', f. affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy; bigotry.

Frömm', ein, v.n. (aux. h.) to affect piety. — *clnd, p. & adj.* canting, hypocritical; — *clnde Eprache*, cant. — *igfeit, f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. — *ler, m. (-lers, pl. -ler)*, — *ling, m. (-linge, pl. -linge)* hypocrite, canting person; devotee; Tartuffe. **Frömm', en, v.n. (aux. h., dat.)** to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, profit, benefit; was, wasu — *t es dir?* what does it profit you, what good is it to you?

Fröw', I. adj. pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m. (-es, pl. -e)* sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff (*obs.*). III. *f. (pl. -en)* service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute labor; drudgery. — *bar, adj.* liable to statute labor or sorage service. — *be, f.* public jail; *see* — *dienst*. — *e, f. (pl. -en)* *see* *Fröw* III. — *en, v.n. (aux. h.)* *see* *Fröhen*. *Comp.* — *ader, m.* land held in sorage, by servile tenure. — *altar, m.* high (or holy) altar (*Rom. Cath.*). — *amt, n.* high mass (*Rom. Cath.*); public office. — *arbeits, f.* sorage, statute-labor; drudgery. — *bauer, m.* bondman, tenant in villainage. — *bete, m.* beadle. — *dienst, m.* compulsory service, statute labor. — *festen, pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*Rom. Cath.*). — *festr, f.* public or common jail. — *fahre, f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labor. — *geld, m.* money paid in lieu of statute labor. — *herr, m.* lord entitled to exact sorage-service. — *hof, m.* sorage-farm. — *huchst, m.* sorage. — *leben, m.* sorage-tenure. — *leidenam, m.* Christ's holy body (*in* body of our Lord). — *leidenams-fest, n.* Corpus Christi Day. — *los, adj.* exempt from compulsory service. — *pflichtig, adj.* obliged to do statute labor. — *post, m.* overseer of compulsory labor, taskmaster. — *weife, adv.* in sorage.

Fröw', f. Fronde; *Wittlieb* *ber* — *frondeur*.

Fröw', en, v.n. (aux. h.) to do sorage-service, labor as a vassal; to toll, drudge; to be a slave to, to pander to; jemandes Saunen

— *en*, to humor a person's whims; *ber Trun-fenheit* — *en*, to be addicted to liquor. — *er, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* serf, vassal; drudge. **Fröw', (e), f. (pl. -en)** front, face, forepart. front, head (*of an army*); — *maßten gegen*, to face or front. — *al, adj. in* or to the front, direct. *Comp.* — *al-fectur, n.* direct face. — *angriff, m.* attack in front. — *linie, f.*; *in* — *linie*, drawn up abreast (*Navy*).

Frör', Frö're, imperf. ind.; subj. of frischen. **Frösch', m. (-es, pl. Frösche)** frog; inhabitant of fen, silly person (*sl.*); very young student, silly school-boy (*dial.*); species of whet; lampas (*Vet.*); bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Viol.*); ranula (*Med.*); *ber* — *quast*, the frog croaks; *sei fein* — *en*, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss (*coll.*); *einen* — *haben*, to be cracked or crazy (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *arten, pl.* batrachians, ranidae. — *braten, m.* roasted hind legs of a frog. — *cillen, n.* farrier's lancet. — *gerausch, n.* croaking of frogs. — *herst, m.* pike. — *fenle, f.* hind-leg of a frog. — *laich, m.* frog-spawn. — *löffel, m.* water-plantain. — *mañ-feler* or — *mañ-fries, m.* battle of the frogs and mice. — *quappe, f.*, — *wurm, m.* tad-pole. — *schenkel, m.* hind-leg of a frog.

Frösch', e, pl. crochets in an organ. — *lein, n. (-leins, pl. -leins)* little frog. *Comp.* — *lein-geflüßel, f. & m.* ranula (*Med.*).

Fröst', m. (-es, pl. Frösste) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; *von* — *e beßchädigt*, frost-bitten; *ber* — *läßt nach*, the frost is less keen; — *in den Fäßen*, chilblains; *vor* — *haben*, to shiver with cold. — *ig, adj. & adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. — *igheit, f.* frigidity. *Comp.* — *beule, f.* chilblain. — *heßer, n.* fever and ague. — *mittel, n.* remedy for frostbites. — *punkt, m.* freezing-point. — *salbe, f.* ointment against chilblains. — *wetter, n.* frosty weather.

Fröst', ein, I. v.a. & imp. to make chilly, come to shiver; to freeze a little; *mit* — *ich*, I feel chilly, I am shivering. II. *v.a. & imp.* to shiver (with cold), to feel chilly; *es* — *ich*, it freezes a little; *ich* — *le*, I feel chilly. III. *subst. n.* shiver, chill; *ein* — *en haben*, to be shivering, to shiver with cold.

Fröttel', en, v.a. & n. to rub (*the skin*). *Comp.* — *bürste, f.* flesh-brush.

Gruft', f. (pl. Früchte) fruit; crop; corn, grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*) produce, harvest; eingeerntete Früchte, preserves. — *bar, adj. & adv.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. — *barkeit, f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* — *abgabe, f.* tax on produce. — *anfehen, n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). — *acker, m.* corn-field. — *ast, m.* fruit-bearing branch. — *auge, a bud, germ.* — *ausfuhr, f.* exportation of grain. — *bar-machung, f.* fertilization. — *ben, n.* cultivation of crops. — *bet, n.* hot-bed (*of manure*). — *beblüthe, n.*, — *beblätter, n.* pericarp. — *bildung, f.* fructification. — *boden, m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). — *braub, m.* ergot. — *bringend, adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; *die* — *bringende Gesellschaft*, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the 17th century. — *saige, f.* *see* — *weddel*. — *garten, m.* orchard; kitchen-garden. — *schäuber, n.* espallier. — *stamm, m.*, — *stammung, f.* un-fruit. — *stättin, f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres (*of crops*). — *handel, m.* fruit-trade, con-trade. — *haus, n.* corn-magazine; granary; hot-house. — *hatter, m.* matrix. — *hülle, m.* n. epicarp. — *hülle, f.* rent to be paid in corn. — *hülle, f.* husk, shell. — *hülle, f.* pericarp. — *keim, m.* germ, embryo. — *keru, m.* kernel. — *knospe, f.* *see* — *auge*.

—*frucht*, *m.* seed-bud, germ. —*forb*, *m.* fruit-basket. —*horn*, *n.* seed-corn. —*los*, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* fruitlessness. —*mäßer*, *m.* corn-broker. —*maß*, *n.* pulp. —*maßer*, *l. m.* corn-measure. II. *n.* fruit-knife. —*maße*, *n.* stewed fruit. —*röhre*, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —*schauer*, —*schener*, *f.* barn, granary. —*schraupf*, *m.* waste of corn in warehousing. —*schreier*, *m.* corn-lost or magazine. —*verre*, *f.* prohibition of corn exportation. —*stiel*, *m.* peduncle (*Bot.*). —*verfrüchtung*, *f.* carpolite. —*wachsel*, *m.* rotation of crops. —*zehnte*, *m.* tithe in corn. —*zins*, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Fruchtchen, *n. dim.* of *Frucht*; ein *sauberes* —, a young scamp or scapegrace.

Frucht'en, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to be of use or profit; to avail; to have effect, bear fruit.

Frug; *Frü'ge*, *imperf. indic.*; *subj.* of *fragen*.

Frugal, *adj.* & *adv.* frugal.

Früh — *e*, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; *frühe* —, (early) this morning; *morgen* — to-morrow morning.

frühmorgen —, in the morning of the day after to-morrow; —*morgens*, *am* — *morgens*, early in the morning; — *e* *morgens* — *frunden*, small hours of the day; — *er* *ober* — *päter*, sooner or later; ein — *er* *Tob*, an early or untimely death; — *genug* *ankommen*, to arrive in (good) time; *von* — *bis* *spät*, from morning till evening, all day long. — *e*, *f.* early hour, early morning; in *aller* — *e*, very early, the first thing in the morning.

— *er*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of *früh*) earlier, sooner; prior; former; formerly; in — *er* *als* *acht* *Tagen*, in less than eight days. — *e* *früh*, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; *jum* — *ling* *gehörig*, vernal. *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* summer apple.

— *gebet*, *n.* morning prayer. — *geburt*, *f.* premature birth; abortion. — *gottesdienst*, *m.* morning service. — *jahr*, *n.* spring. — *ling*, *adj.* precocious. — *linge* — *niege*, *f.* casework. — *linge* — *jahre*, *pl.* youth. — *linge* — *mählig*, *adj.* spring-like. — *linge* — *nachtliche*, *f.* vernal equinox. — *linge* — *sonate*, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*opus* 24). — *mette*, *f.* early mass, first mass. — *mette*, *f.* matins. — *pre* — *biger*, *m.* morning preacher. — *reiß*, *l. adj.* precocious, forward; — *reife* *Früchte*, forced fruit. II. *m.* morning frost. — *reife*, *f.* precocity, forwardness. — *rot*, *n.* morning-red. — *schoppen*, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*espally* after a great feast) (*stud. sl.*). — *früh*, *n.* breakfast. — *frühen*, *v. a.* & *n.* to breakfast; to breakfast on. — *frunt*, *m.* morning-draught. — *winter*, *m.* beginning of winter. — *zeit*, *f.* morning-time. — *zeitig*, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. — *zeitigkeit*, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. — *zug*, *m.* early train, morning train.

Früh, *m.* (—*früh*, *pl.* *Früh'*) fox: fox's fur; chestnut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bil.*); goldener — or *Gold* —, gold piece, gold coin (*coll.*); ein *alter* —, an old sly-boots, a cunning person; der — *heißt*, the fox barks; ein *feber* — *vermähre* *seinen* *Salz*, every man for himself; *hört* *der* — *so* *gibt* *der* *Salz*, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game of forfeit). — (—*früh*, *l. v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (*Bil.*). II. *v. n.* to play a trick on; to quiz, to cheat, to vex; *es* — (—*früh*), I am very angry (*coll.*).

III. *v. r.* to be or get angry, to feel vexed (*coll.*).

— (—*früh*), *f.* acting the fox. — (—*früh*, *m.* (—*früh*, *pl.* (—*früh*) stock-jobber; flunker.

— (—*früh*), (—*früh*, *adj.* fox-like; red, carrot; furious (*sl.*). — *früh*, *pl.* foxes (*Naut.*). *Comp.*

— *angeln*, *pl.* fox-traps. — *baß*, *m.* fox-skin. — *bart*, *m.* red beard. — *bag*, *m.* fox-hole, kennel. — *eisen*, *n.* — *falle*, *f.* fox-trap. — *grube*, *f.* fox-hole or kennel of a fox. — *jagd*, *f.* fox-hunt. — *jäger*, *m.* fox-hunter. — *pelz*, *m.* fur of a fox; *den* — *pelz* *angeln*, to use a dodge. — *rot*, *adj.* fox-colored, red. — *schwanz*, *m.* fox's tail, brush; *den* — (—*schwanz*) *streichen*, to flatter; to toady; *den* — (—*schwanz*) *abgeben*, to backbite. — (—*schwanz*) *er*, *m.* toad-eater; fawner; backbiter. — (—*schwanz*) *er*, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. — *teufel* — *wild*, *adj.* exceedingly angry (*coll.*). — *wild*, *adj.* very angry (*coll.*).

Frühchen (—*früh*, *pl.* —*früh*), — *lein* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*), *n.* little fox. — (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*). — (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*).

— (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*). — (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*).

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— (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*). — (—*lein*, *see* *Frühchen*).

Güßler, *adj. & adv.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. — *fehl*, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

Güßler — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to feel, to perceive by the organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be convinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to experience, know; to touch; *einen* *den* *Haar* — *en*, to feel a person's pulse; *einen* *auf* *den* *Stamm* — *en*, to sound a p.'s opinion; *alles* *was* *lebt*, — *t*, every living creature has perceptions; *Luft* — *en*, to be inclined; *weiter* — *en*, to have a presentiment of; *sich* — *en*, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; *sich* *müde* — *en*, to feel tired; *der* *Blinde* *fühlt* *sich* *nach* *dem* *Stete*, the blind man gropes about for the bed.

Güßler, *p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) feeler. — *ung*, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*) — *ung* *mit* *dem* *Feinde* *bekämpfen*, to come into touch with the enemy.

Comp. — *eisen*, *n.* probe (*Surg.*) — *faden*, *m.* — *horn*, *n.* feeler (*of insects*) — *kraft*, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. — *frucht*, *f.* sensitive plant. — *los*, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen*, *to*) — *losigkeit*, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hardheartedness.

Güßler, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fahren.*

Güßler, *adj. & adv.* transportable; manageable.

Güßler — *c*, *f.* carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare. **Comp.** — *fröhen*, *f.* sojourn-service with team and wagon. — *legenheit*, *f.* means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. — *herr*, *m.* coach proprietor, job-master. — *meister*, *m.* carter's man. — *lohn*, *n.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. — *mann*, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. — *manns* — *stern*, *n.* cart-horse. — *schitten*, *m.* sledges for conveying goods. — *straße*, *f.* — *weg*, *m.* highway, carriage-road. — *wagen*, *m.* freight-wagon. — *wert*, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. — *wesen*, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); carriages (*coll.*); *das* — *wesen* *bei* *einem* *Heere*, baggage, wagon train of an army.

Güßler — *en*, *v.a. to carry, convey, bring; to bear (a name, title, etc.)*; to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (*books*); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to handle (*an oar*); to wear (*a sword*); *sich* — *en*, to conduct oneself, to behave; *mit* *sich* — *en*, to carry along with, to have about one, to contain, to run (*gold, etc.*); to cause, demand; *Rage* — *en*, to complain (*über, of*); *das* *große* *Wort* — *en*, to brag, boast; to lay down the law; *Ries* — *en*, to wage war; *das* *Wort* — *en*, to be spokesman; *die* *Rede* — *en*, to write; *zu* *Gemüte* — *en*, to impress on the mind; *zum* *Munde* — *en*, to raise to one's lips; *im* *Schilde* — *en*, to have an intention, to plan; *in* *Verhütung* — *en*, to lead into temptation; *einen* *hinter* *das* *Leinwand* — *en*, to impose on a person; *einen* *Prozess* — *en*, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; *auf* *dem* *Laube* — *en*, to export; *ins* *Land* — *en*, to import; *das* *Schwert* — *en*, to wear, wield, or handle the sword; *das* *Rüder*, *das* *Regiment*, *die* *Regierung* — *en*, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; *die* *Haushaltung* — *en*, to keep the house; *ein* *Wappen* — *en*, to bear, have a coat of arms; *ein* *Leben* — *en*, to lead a life; *die* *Aufsicht* — *en*, to superintend; to invigilate (*at examinations*); *auf* *das* *Feld* *or* *Wäldchen* — *en*, to lead into danger. *bei* *sich* — *en*, to carry about one; *er* — *te* *ihm* *anfänglich* *mit* *sich*, he led him captive; *er* — *te* *seine* *Truppen* *über* *die* *Brücke*, he marched his troops across the bridge; *eine* *Mauer* — *en* *um* *einen* *Ort*, to inclose a place with a wall. *sonderbare* *Wörter* — *en*, to hold strange language; *eine*

solche *Sprache* — *en*, to speak authoritatively; *den* *Beweis* — *en*, to prove; *Waren* — *en*, to deal in; *was* *ist* *das* — *en*? what are we coming to? — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. — *er*, *m.* *f.* conductress, directress. — *er* (*leit*), *f.* guidance, direction; guides (*coll.*) — *ung*, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behavior; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). **Comp.** — *baum*, *n.* leading string.

Güßler — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* that may be filled. — *c*, *f.* fullness, abundance, plenty; fulfillment (rare); stuffing (*Cook.*); contents; *die* *Güßler* *und* — *c* *haben*, to have abundance, live in ease; *in* *Gülle* *und* — *c*, plentifully, plenty of.

Güßler — *en*, *v.a. to fill, all up; to stuff; to put in; to bottle (off)*; *weiter* — *en*, to replenish. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) filler. — *fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* — *fel*) stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. — *ung*, *f.* filling (up), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); first-fruits (*R.*) **Comp.** — *apparat*, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Steam*). — *brett*, *n.* panel. — *er* *de*, *f.* faller of earth. — *heber*, *f.* self-feeding pen, fountain pen, reservoir pen. — *baum*, *n.* hair used for stuffing. — *horn*, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. — *leiste*, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. — *frucht*, *n.* cabbages stuffed with forced man. — *fund*, *m.* foundation of a building. — *loch*, *n.* charging-hole (*Artill.*). — *rohr*, *f.* feed-pipe. — *wort*, *n.* expletive.

Güßler, *I. a.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *en*) foal, filly; colt. *II. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to foal. **Comp.** — *kuht*, *f.* broadmare. — *stut*, *f.* foal-breeding.

Güßler, *m.* projecting rim on strong shoes.

Güßler, *v.a.* an etwas herum — *u* handle a thing awkwardly and shyly (*coll.*).

Güßler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; *einen* — *thun*, to find something, to make a find or a discovery. **Comp.** — *buch*, *n.* inventory. — *geld*, *n.* reward for restoring something found. — *grube*, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). — *ort*, *m.* place where a thing is found. — *recht*, *n.* claim or right from discovery. — *stein*, *m.* doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

Güßler — *amer*, *n.* (—*amer*, *pl.* — *amer*) founder, basis, base. — *ament* — *en*, *v.a.* to lay the foundation. — *ation*, *f.* foundation. — *er* — *en*, *v.a.* to found; to endow; to commendate. — *er* — *en*, *p.p. & adj.* funded, commended. — *er* — *en*, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. **Comp.** — *ament* — *ation*, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*) — *ament* — *ation*, *m.* fundamental principle. — *ament* — *ation*, *m.* foundation stone. — *ament* — *ation*, *m.* funding system.

Güßler, *obs. for Güßler.*

Güßler, *—c*, (*obs.*) num. *adj.* five; — *von* *hundert*, five in the hundred, five per cent; — *grad* *sein* *lassen*, to wring at a thing, to be too over-rigorous; *das* — *te* *Wad* *am* *Bogen* *trau*, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be superfluous. — *c*, (*pl.* — *en*), — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) the number five, cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece of wine of five (*marks, florins, francs*), five. — *er* — *aus* *sehen*, *m.* committee of five. — *er* — *er*, *adj. & adv.* of five (*sorts, ways, etc.*); *das* *Wort* *hann* — *er* *bedeuten*, the word can have five meanings. — *t*, num. *adj.* fifth; *eine* — *te*, a fifth (*Mus.*) — *fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* — *en*) fifth part. — *teil*, *v.a.* to divide into fifth. — *teil*, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. — *zig*, (*also* *funfzig*) num. *adj.* fifty; *er* *ist* *in* *den*

zigen, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. — **ziger**, *m.* (—**zigers**, *pl.* — **ziger**, a man of fifty years; wine of the year '60; ein vorgerückter — **ziger**, a man well up in the fifties; — **zigjähriger Mann**, a man of fifty; — **jährige Jubelfeier**, celebration of an event that has happened 50 years ago. — **zigig**, *num. adj.* fiftieth. — **zigtel**, *n.* (—**zigtels**, *pl.* — **zigtel**) fiftieth part. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* creeping cinquefoil. — **blätt(ri)g**, *adj.* five-leaved. — **doppelt**, *adj.* quintuple. — **ed**, *n.* pentagon. — **edig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **fuß**, — **füßler**, *m.* pentapodie, a verse of five feet. — **pfang**, *m.* quintet. — **hebig**, *adj.* of five accents. — **jährig**, *adj.* five years old. — **jährlich**, *adj.* every five years. — **lantig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **lang**, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). — **mann**, *m.* quinquennial. — **prozentig**, *adj.* of (at or giving) five per cent. — **schlig**, *adj.*; — **schligte Kirche**, a five-aisled cathedral. — **seitig**, *adj.* pentahedral. — **silbig**, *adj.* pentasyllabic. — **sprazdig**, *adj.* pentaglot. — **viel**, *n.* quintet. — **stimmig**, *adj.* (arranged) for five voices. — **täsig**, *adj.* of five days. — **täglich**, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. — **te-halb**, *num. adj.* four and a half. — **zad**, *m.* five-pronged fork. — **zehn** (also **funfzehn**), *num. adj.* fifteen. — **schntel**, — **schntel**, *n.* fifteenth (*part.*). — **zöllig**, *adj.* five inches long.

Fungieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to discharge (an office); to officiate.

Fungus, *adj.* & *adv.* fungous, spongy.

Funf, *e. m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**). — **en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* — **en**, *dim.* **funflein**, **funflein**, *n.* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jet, bit (*fig.*); die letzten — **en** seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love. *Comp.* — **elzen**, *adj.* brand(d)-new. — **elz**, *adj.* brand(d)-new, spick and span. — **en-jäger**, *m.* spark-catcher (on locomotives, etc.). — **en-holz**, *n.* touch-wood. — **en-ichen**, *n.* twinkling of the eyes, photospay (*Med.*). — **en-wurm**, *m.* glow-worm.

Funflein, *L. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. *II. subst. n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*).

Funktion, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) office, function; religious service. — **le-ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to officiate, to perform the duties of an office.

Funfel, *f.* old lamp that is burning badly (*sl.*).

Für, *L. adv.* It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the mod. *vor*; e.g. *sich für* brängen, *für*trefflich; *Stück* — *Stück*, a piece, each, piece by piece; *Schritt* — *Schritt*, step after step; *Mann* — *Mann*, man by man; — *und* —, for ever and ever. *II. prep.* (with *acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — *Bezahlung annehmen*, to take in payment; *es — einen Schimpf achten*, to consider it as an affront; *ich lebe wöchentlich — zwanzig Mark*, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; *ich — meine Person*, as for me; — *sich*, for oneself alone; in an undertone; single, on his own authority; *an und — sich*, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — *sich leben*, to live alone or privately; *er hat Vermögen — sich*, he has property of his own; — *Grust halten*, to take in earnest; *ich habe es — mein Leben gern*, I like it above all things; — *und wider*, pro and con; *was —?* what? what sort of? *was waren das — Fragen?* what kind of questions were those? — *Leute auch da sein mögen*, whatever kind of people may be there; *es — gut halten*, to deem it advisable, to think it well. *Comp.* — **baß**, *adv.* further, forward, on (*obs.*). — **bitte**, *f.* intercession; *eine — bitte einlegen*, to intercede; **öffentliche** — **bitte**, public prayers. — **bitter**,

m. intercessor. — **e'rt**, *adv.* first of all, at first. — **lieb**, *adv.*; — **lieb nehmen**, to be content with, put up with; *er nimmt mit allem — lieb*, he puts up with anything. — **nehm**, *adv.* distinguished, high, aristocratic (*obs.*; *now* **Bornehm**). — **sehung**, *f.* providence (*of God*) (*obs.*; *now* **Berührung**). — **sege**, *f.* precaution; care; provision. — **sege-erziehung**, *f.* trustee education. — **seger**, *m.* guardian, provider. — **sege**, *m.* (*obs.*) see — **seger**. — **sege**, *f.* intercession; defense (*Law*). — **sege**, *v.e.a.* to speak in favor of, to intercede. — **seger**, *m.* intercessor; advocate. — **sege**, *adj.* excellent (*obs.*; *now* **Bersege**). — **sege**, *adv.* verily, indeed, forsooth. — **sege**, *m.* meddling, pertness (see **Bersege**). — **sege**, *n.* pronoun; good word; intercession.

Fur, *e. f.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) furrow; wrinkle. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* furrowed. *Comp.* — **en-egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. — **en-raus**, *m.* ridge. — **en-weisse**, *adv.* in furrows. — **en-zicker**, *m.* a kind of drill-plow.

Fur, *e. v.a.* to plow up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (*the brow, etc.*).

Furcht, *f.* (no *pl.*) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — **setzen**, to terrify; — **haben**, to be afraid; *auf* **sich** **vor** —, frightened out of one's senses; *auf* — **vor** einem Unfälle, for fear of an accident; einem — **einstößen**, to strike a p. with fear. — **bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; *er ist — bar* **ling**, *frumlich*, he is awfully clever, kind (*coll.*) — **bar**, *f.* terrible; frightful thing. — **bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; — **bar** **machen**, to dishearten, intimidate, to abash. — **bar**, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* — **los**, *adj.* fearless. — **los**, *f.* fearlessness.

Furcht, *e. v. I. a. & n. (obsol. and dial. impf.* *er forchte* instead of the usual *er fürchtete*; *aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; *Gott — en*, to fear God; *es ist* **er** **sticht** **an** — **en**, it is to be feared. *II. r. to be afraid, to stand in fear (ver. of).* — **erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fearful, frightful, horrible. — **erlich**, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

Für, *L. adv.* further, onwards. *II. adv.* henceforward; further.

Furie, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) fury. *Comp.* — **en-zornig**, *adj.* like a fury.

Fürer, see **Führer**. *Comp.* — **führer**, *m.* orderly.

Fürer, see **Führer**.

Fürer, *n.*; der **Fürer** **der** — **gemacht**, the artist has created quite a sensation.

Fürst, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) prince, sovereign; paladin (*poet.*); chief; *ber — dieser Welt*, the Devil. — **en-schaft**, *f.* princely dignity; principality. — **en-tum**, *n.* (—**entums**, *pl.* — **fürstentümer**) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; princely estate or character (*B.*). — **in**, *f.* princess. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely; — **liche Durchlaucht**, Serene Highness. — **lich**, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (*pl.*) princely personages. *Comp.* — **bischof**, *f.* bishop of princely rank. — **en-bant**, *f.* prince's seat in the old German diet. — **en-birn**, *f.* bergamot. — **en-brief**, *m.* prince's patent. — **en-biener**, *m.* a server of princes; courtier. — **en-geld**, *n.* race of princes. — **en-gnuk**, *f.* princely favor. — **en-gut**, *n.* crown lands. — **en-gut**, *n.* court, house or family of a prince. — **en-gut**, *m.* prince's coronet or crown. — **en-mächtig**, *adj.* princely, princelike. — **en-stamm**, *m.* race of prince, princely house; dynasty. — **en-stand**, *m.* princely rank or dignity, prince (*coll.*). — **en-tag**, *m.* diet or assembly of princes.

Fürst, *v.a.* to exalt to the rank of a prince or of a principality.

Hurt, f. (pl. —en) ford.

Surrun'tel, *m.* furuncle, boil (*Med.*).

Gürz, m. (—es, pl. Gür'ze), fart. —en, v.a. to fart.

Әуіделі', *f.* fraudulent dealing, trickery.

għajj, *v.* cheating coming, strategy.
għajja-**cin**, -**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. g.*) to perform
 hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (*over*);
 to cheat. —**ercij'**, *f.* cheating.

ŋ'fel, *m.* {—ŋ) bad brandy, gin. —*ig*, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. *Comp* —**politifer**, *m.* pot-house politician.

Füsilier, Füsiliér, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. —en, *v. a.*; einen —en, to shoot a (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —battalion, *n.* third battalion (in a German infantry regiment).

fluff, *m. & f.* fuzz, fluff (*coll.*). —*ig, adj.* fuzzy, fluffy; sich den Mund —*ig* reden, to talk oneself out of breath (*s'.*).

Stalk, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stalks*) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (*of a glass*); bottom, lowest part; foot (*measure*); standard; scale (*of lining*); terms (*of acquaintance*); treadmen

(*of living*); *terma* (*of acquaintance*); *trodenen* — *es*, dry-shod; *strehenden* — *es*, immediately; *mehrere* — *hoch*, several feet high; *die Sache hat Sand und —*, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent in capital; *miter Sand und* —

la pertinent, la capital; weder Sand noch —, neither rhyme nor reason; festen —s, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; festen — fassen, to gain a firm footing, establish one's self.

plant oneself; die Fäße in die Hände nehmen, to make great haste; er wehrte sich mit Händen und Füßen, he defended himself tooth and nail; ich werde ihm Fäße machen.

tooth and nail; in worst thin fragile manner, I'll make him find his legs; er ist (heute) mit dem sinken — er zuerst aufgestanden, he is in a temper (coll.); auf den Füßen, up, not in bed.

on one's legs, out (*Mil.*); auf einem großen —c leben, to live in grand style; auf gleichem —c, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; auf gutem —c, upon good terms; auf

auf eignen Füßen stehen, to be self-supporting independent: auf fremden Füßen

ing, independent; auf schwachen Füßen stehen, to rest on a weak foundation, to be shaky, shallow; auf freiem — stehen, to set at liberty; auf preussischen — stehen, to organize as the Prussian army; auf und ab, up and down.

lie on the Prussian system; *ich auf den Füßen*, sure-footed; *ich auf die Füße machen*, to take to one's heels; *auf die Füße helfen*, to help (up), assist; *ich (dat.) den — vertran-*

den, to sprain one's ankle; auf die Füße bringen, to raise (troops, etc.); mit dem —e stoßen, to kick; mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten, to trample upon; to spurn; über den

—gefaßnet sein, or auf gefaßnetem —e mit
einem leben, to be on bad terms with a p.;
at daggers drawn with a p.; unter den
geben, to hint, to suggest; vor die Füße

Geldat 3M —, foot-soldier; 3M —e gēhen, to go on foot, walk; (schlecht) 3M —e fein, to be a poor walker: *Sie eimen in Schen merien*, to

poor walker: 步履蹣跚 in public service, to
throw oneself at a person's feet. Comp. —
angel, *f.* man-trap. — 金網捕人, *n.* raising
the foot to the mouth (Gymn.). — ball, *m.*
football. — ball, *m.* ball of the foot.

football. — *Ballen*, *m.* ball of the foot. — *Blinder*, *p.* ligaments of the foot-bones; jeans (Pak.). — *Bauf*, *f.* foot-stool. — *Befürster*, *m.* foot-man. — *Befürbung*, *f.* foot-covering.

—*Breit*, *m.*: rim — *Breit Funderl*, a foot of ground. — *Breger*. — *Birge*, *f.* instep. — *Blatt*, *n* flat or sole of the foot. — *Boden*, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. — *Bede*, *f.* carpet;

coverlet for the feet: traveling-rug; bed-side rug. —*cifen*, n. trap; fetters; calkin (on shoe, etc.). —*fall*, n. prostration; crouch. —*fall tshun bor*, to fall prostrate at the feet of.

—**fällig**, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees. —**fest**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**fische**, *f.* hot-water bottle. —**fußwärmer**. —**frei**, *adj.*; —**freie** *Öffnung*, dress (of ladies) that does not quite reach

dress (*of ladies*) that does not quite reach down to the feet. —*Sänger*, *n.* pedestrian; foot-soldier. —*garde*, *f.* foot guard. —*gesimse*, *n.* ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice: *ceils*, *ceiling*.

the form of a cornice; socla. —getäfel, n. pedestal, basis. —getäfel, n. parquet. —getäst, n. (obs.), —flaviatur, f. pedals of an organ. —krank, adj. suffering from the feet.

feet, footsore. —*gicht, f. podagra*. —*hals*.
adj. cold for or at the feet. —*knöchel, m.*
anklebone. —*franz, m.* base (of a column).
—*leder, m.* toady. —*muskelbinden, pl.* fascia.

punft, m. nadir. — register, n. pedal-stop.
— reiniger, m. scraper, door-mat. — reise,
f. walking tour. — rüden, m. instep. —
sad, m. foot-muff. — schmel, m. footstool.

treadle. — *finger*, *adj.* sure-footed. — *fook*.
f. sole of the foot. — *fur*, *f.* track, foot-
 mark. — *handbuid*, *n.* pedestrian statue.
 — *happ*, *f.* foot-step, trace. — *hriug*, *m.* foot-

—**trift**, *f.* footstep, trace. —**trill**, *m.* mow-
way, footpath. —**trill**, *f.* organ-pedal. —
trill, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of*
carriages); treadle; pedal. —**trillings**, *f.*
plinth (*Arch.*). —**trill**, *a* foot-soldiers' in-

путь (Arca.). — *путь*, *n.* foot-socket, *foot-socket*. — *путь*, *f.* foot-tub. — *путь*, *f.* tarsus. *путь*, *v.n.* (Arca. h.) (auf, with *dat.*) to have or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to march to light; to build, demand, and

to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely, rest (auf, on). II. a. etwas — auf (acc.), to build, found something on.
 hüpfen — ein, v.n. (zur. h.) to play with the feet; to move one's feet quickly about to shuffle.

to move one's feet quickly about, to shuffle; mit einander — (in, to touch each other's feet. —*er*, m. one having feet. —*ig*, *sufl.* (as comp. =) having feet, -footed. —*ler*, m. (as

comp.) one having feet; Drei-, Vier-, Fünf-, Sech-, —ler, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; Vier—ler, quadruped. —ling, m. (—ling, pl.—linge) foot of a stocking; sock. —ling,

adv. on, by or at the feet; —*linged fallen*, to fall (or light) on one's feet.

ſuffer, *v.* (—*s*) fodder, provender, *Savage*: food; feed; *er ſicht in gutem —*, he is well fed; *baſ — ſicht ihn*, he grows incontinent from high living: — *ſellen* to be forgoing (*ſell*)

high living; — *fastrn*, to be foraging (*M.*).
Comp. — *ban*, *m.* culture of forage. — *brad*,
 — *fad*, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. — *baban*,
m. hayloft. — *baban*, *f.* horse-bean. — *gib*,
 a money paid for the feed of animals.

n. money paid for the food of animals. —
gerst, f., —hafer, m. barley, oats used as
provender. —hater, m. forager. —hennert,
f. hayloft. —korn, m. corn-bin. —korn, m.

meadow-clover. —*fuert*, m. hostler, servant
to attend to the feeding of cattle. —*Burn*, n.
corn for cattle. —*frant*, n. herbs for fodder.
—*müte*, f. foraging cap. —*fewinger*, f. whe-

putter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *case*; *sheath*; *bag*,
inner covering; *lining* (of *dresses*, etc.); —
bow putter, *Thürer*, *n.*, *window-case*.

door-case. —a'l, n. (—a'ls, pl. —a'ks) case
covering; box; handbox; sheath. *Case*
—a'l: *sheath*, n. case or sheath-maker. —*sheath*
maker, n. case or sheath knife. —*sheath* &

under-vest. — **MINNET**, *f.* lining-wall. — **MINNET**, *n.* stuff for lining.

Butler—n. v.s. to line; to cover; to cune; to stuff;—n. f. fodering, feeding; food, fangs, provender.

stall; to fur. —*stall*, *f.* lining; *ending*;
doubling (*Vent.*); *chambré* (*Port.*).
stair—(*fab.* *adj.* *stair*). —*stair*, *n.* (*—stair*;
pl. *stair's*) *stair* *ladder*.

♂. s. G, g; G, sol (*Mus.*); ber — Schüssel, the treble clef; — bur, G major; — moll, G minor.

♂ab, ♂be, imperf. ind. & subj. of geben.

♂abe, f. (pl. —n) gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; doze (*Med.*); endowment, talent; Steuern und —n, taxes and imposts; ein Mensch von herrlichen —n, a man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts or talents; milde —, alms, charity. Comp. —n-bringer, —spender, m. dispenser of gifts, giver of good gifts; almsgiver. —n-freier, m. one that takes bribes; corrupt judge. —n-sammlung, f. collection of charities. —n-tanz, m. cotillon.

♂abel, f. (pl. —n) fork; prong; trigger (of a cross-bow); tendril (*Bot.*); merry-thought (of a fool); frog (of a horse's hoof); (pl.) shafts (of a cart, etc.); eine — mit zwei Zinken, a two-pronged fork; in die — ziehen (*obs.*), die — geben, to fork, to make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). —er, see Gabeler. —tzt (*obs.*), —ig, adj. & adv. forked, fork-like. Comp. —anfer, m. small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. —baum, pl., —beizsel, f. pair of shafts (of a cart, etc.). —förmig, adj. forked; bifurcated; sich —förmig teilen, to fork off. —frühstück, n. luncheon; meat breakfast. —fuhrwerk, n., —wagen, m. wagon with shafts. —gehörn, n. forked antlers. —holz, n. forked wood; (pl.) futtocks (*Naut.*). —linge, f. forked blade. —kopf, m. crown (*Cycl.*). —nabel, f. hair-pin. —pferd, n. shaft-horse, wheeler. —schneiden, pl. f. fork blades (*Cycl.*). —schußver, m. fly-catcher. —spaltung, —teilung, f. bifurcation. —stange, f. forked pole. —stich, m. thrust; prod. —stiel, m. fork-handle. —stiel, n. swivel-gun; connecting-rod. —stiel, f. thill-prop. —stiel, —stiel, f. prong (of a fork).

♂abel —n, v. I. a. to fork; to pitchfork; to pierce; to gore. II. r. to run out, branch off like a fork. III. n. er —t stichtig, he eats heartily (*coll.*). —nuss, f. forking, furcation, bifurcation (of a way).

♂abe, adj. in the alliterative phrase es ist gang (or gang) und gäbe, it is in vogue, customary, it is the usual thing to do.

♂ab'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) fork-fish; stag two years old, brocket.

♂ab'eln, —eln, (—fen.) I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to cackle; to chatter, prattle, tattle; Gähner, die viel —eln, legen wenig Eier, great boast, small roast (*prov.*). II. subst. n. cackling; chatter. —elef, f. cackling.

♂aden, m. (—s, pl. —) room; small house containing but one room; story, floor (*obs.*).

♂af'el, f. (pl. —n) fork. Comp. —baum, m. gall (*Naut.*). —fall, m. throat-halliards (*Naut.*). —fegel, n. gall-sail (*Naut.*).

♂af'en, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to gape, stare; sich blind —en, to stare one's eyes out. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —ers), —erin, f. starrer, gaper, idle looker on. —ereif, f. gaping.

♂aga't, m. & n. (—s, pl. —c) jet, black amber. —en, adj. jet, jetty. —föb, f. pitch-coal.

♂age, f. (pl. —n) wages, salary, pay.

♂äh, adj. & adv. see Gäh.

♂ahn (*obs. & poet.*) = geben.

♂ahn —en, I. v.a. (*aux. h.*) to yawn; to gape; —en freit an, yawning is catching (*prov.*). II. subst. n. yawning. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) yawner. Comp. —affe, m. gaping fool, gaper. —krampf, m. yawning fit, convulsive yawning. —laut, m. hiatus. —lust, f. yawning disease.

♂ahnig, adj. & adv. precipitous (*ly*) (*dial.*).

Gais, see Geis.

♂ala, f. gala; pomp, show; drawing room (at court); in —, in court, gala or full dress; in großer —, in court dress; in full fig (*coll.*).

Comp. —anzug, m. court dress, presentation suit, gala dress. —ball, m. dress ball. —cour, f. drawing room. —deggen, m. dress sword. —hut, m. court hat. —kleid, n. court dress, full dress; pl. state robes. —uniform, f. dress uniform. —vorstellung, f. dress performance (*Theat.*). —wagen, m. state carriage, glass coach. —zimmer, n. state room.

♂alastro-me'ter, m., —föb, n. lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.

♂ala'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) gallant, lover; sweetheart, suitor, paramour. —t, adj. gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous, polite (to ladies); elegant, smart, fashionable, spruce (*obs.*). —te Frankeit, syphilis.

♂alanterie', f. gallantry, courtesy. Comp. —arbeit, —ware, f. jewelry; fancy goods. —deggen, m. dress-sword. —händler, m. dealer in fancy goods. —waren, pl. f. (the finer and more ornamental kinds of Kurzwaren), fancy wares, fancy goods.

♂alban, m. (—bars, n.) galbanum.

♂alcat'le, f. galeas, galleas.

♂alcer', f. (pl. —n) galley. Comp. —anfer, m. grapple. —n-flasse, m. galley-alave. —n-voll, n. crew of a galley.

♂alcer', f. (pl. —n) galloon.

♂alcer', m. (—en, pl. —en) galley-alave.

♂alcer', f., ♂alcer't —e, f. (pl. —en) gallot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.

♂algant, m. (—es, pl. —e) galangal (*Bot.*).

♂algen, m. (—s, pl. —) cross-beam; gallows; geh an den —! go and be hanged!; sein Bild ist an den — geschlagen, he was executed in effigy; der fichte —, the gallows alone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hung in the early morning*); es steht — und Rab darauf, it is a capital crime. Comp. —art, f. rogues. —bube, —schelm, —schwengel, m. gallows-bird. —förmig, adj. formed like gallows; ein —förmiges Kreuz, potenco (*Her.*). —frist, f. short delay, respite, reprieve. —gesticht, n. hang-off look. —humor, n. grim humor. —presse, f. lithographic lever-press. —stiel, m. accondrel, one who ought to be hung. —vogel, m. gallows-bird, criminal; raven.

♂alio'n, n. (—s, pl. —s and —e) figure-head (of a ship).

♂alit'gentein, m.; weißer —, sulphate of zinc; blauer —, sulphate of copper.

♂alio'h, f. (pl. —(f)en) gallot.

♂alio't, f. (pl. —en) gallot. See Galrot.

♂al'l —e, f. (pl. —en) gall, bile; rancor, spite; choler; gall-nut; flaw (in casting, etc.); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (in fields); swelling under the tongue (of horses); seine —e auskühlen, to vent one's spleen; Gift und —e breiten, to give vent to one's rage; die —e läuft ihm über, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; einem die —e rege machen, to provoke one. —tzt, adj. & adv. (*obs.*) gall-like. —ig, adj. & adv. gall-like; bilious; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; bitter. Comp. —appel, m. gall-nut. —appel-auszug, m., —appel-extrakt, m. infusion, extract of gall-nut. —appel-Niege, —en-Niege, f. gall-fly. —e-führend, adj. bilious, venomous. —en-artig, adj. bilious. —en-behältnis, n., —en-blase, f. gall-bladder. —en-bitter, adj. bitter as gall. —en-blasen-entzündung, n. the cystic arteria. —en-bröcken, n. bilious vomiting. —en-ergiehung, f. overflow of bile. —en-flieber, n. bilious fever. —en-

gall, *m.* discharge of bile. — **en-gang**, *m.* biliary duct. — **en-tollf**, *f.* — **en-trampf**, *m.* cholera, bilious colic. — **en-traufſeit**, *f.* bilious complaint. — **en-trein**, *m.* gall-stone. — **(en)-jucht**, *f.* jaundice. — **(en)-jüchtig**, *adj.* choleric; melancholic; bilious. — **glas**, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*). — **us-jüure**, *f.* gallic acid.

Gäl'len, *v.a.* to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts.

Gäl'len, *v.a.* to get bitter, to become embittered (*rare*); to turn into gall, to make bitter; to spoil (*poet.*).

Gäl'lerie, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).

Gäl'fert, (*m. & n.* — **s**, *pl.* — **e**), — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* gelatinous. — **jäure**, *f.* pectic acid.

Gäl'lig, *adj.* hard (*M.in.*).

Gallomanie, *f.* Gallomania.

Gallone, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) gallon.

Gäl'mei, *m.* — **(e)s** calmia, calamina.

Gäl'ou, *m.* — **s**, *pl.* — **s**) galloon; gold or silver lace.

Gäl'ou'nie'ren, *v.a.* to bind with galloon; to trim with lace; galonnirte Diener, livery-servants, flunkies in livery.

Gäl'ou'p, *m.* gallop; furger —, hand-gallop; canter; in — **ſetzen**, to put to a gallop; in —, at a gallop, galloping; in **geſtretem** —, at full gallop; in **vollem** —, at full speed; **es** geht mit ihm in — (*zu Ende*), he is sinking fast; einen **ſurzen** — **reiten**, to be cantering. — **a'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **a'den**) gallopade. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop; — **ſernde** **ſchwind-jucht**, rapid consumption; phthisis florida.

Gäl'ou'ſche, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) galosh, galosh, overshoe.

Gäl'ſterig, *adj.* rancid (*diat.*).

Gäl't, *imp. ind. & subj.* of **gelten**.

Gäl't, *adj.* barren, giving no milk (*diat.*); *see* **geit**.

Galva'n-iſch, *adj.* galvanic. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to galvanize. — **ie'run**, *f.* galvanization.

Galva'nism, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* — **ogra'ph**, *m.* electrolytist. — **ogra'biſch**, *adj.* :

— **ogra'phiſche** **Abbildung**, electrolyte. — **o'le's**, *m.* lecturer on galvanism. — **opla'tiſch**, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electrolytic, metalloplastic;

— **opla'tiſcher** **Abdruck**, electrotype. — **o'z**

plati't, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-

metallurgy.

Gaman'der, *m.* — **e**, *pl.* —) germander, heart-clover.

Gama'ſchen, *pl.* gaiters; — **über der Hüfte zu tragen**, leggings; **ich hatte höllische — vor dem General**, I was in mortal terror of the general (*coll.*). — **tum**, *m.* military pedantry.

Comp. — **dienſt**, *m.* pedantry (*as to uniform, etc.*) in military matters; pipe-clay (service).

— **held**, — **menſch**, — **ritter**, *m.* born soldier,

martinet, pipe-clay (*hero*).

Gam'be, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) bass-viol.

Gand'wurm, *f.* ascarida.

Gan'erb-e, *m.* — **(en**, *pl.* — **en**) joint-heir; co-proprietor. — **iſchaft**, *f.* alliance of noble families or joint heirs to protect their lives and property; joint heirs or proprietors.

Gang, *m.* — **(es**, *pl.* **Gän'ge**) going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; stop; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; meadow, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; duct (*Anal.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (*of music*; *of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*); round (*in boring*); course (*of a disease*; *of the planets*, *of a lawsuit*; *at dinner*; *of a river*; *of the seasons*, *etc.*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); board (*of a tack*, *Naval.*); worm (*of a screw*); man bezahlt ihm eine Quinze für jeden —, he is paid a

guinea for every visit; einen — **thun**, to go, run on an errand; **das Pferd hat einen guten —**, the horse has good action; **man laßet auf alle seine Gänge**, all his movements are watched; **ich habe einige Gänge zu machen**, I have several places to call at; **der — des menschlichen Geistes**, the march of human intellect; eine **Wähle mit fünf Gängen**, a mill with five stones; in — **bringen**, **setzen**, to set a-going, to start, to bring into fashion;

in — **e**, at work, in operation, current; **etwas in —**, once set a-going; in **vollem —**, in full activity; **der — der Gerechtigkeit**, the course of justice; **der — der Dinge**, the way of the world; **der Bedotte —**, *ap. mine (Fort.)*, covered way, portico (*Arch.*); **öffener —** porch;

unterirdischer —, underground passage. — **bar**, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; — **haz** **Wänge**, current coin; — **haz** **Erklärung**, usual explanation; — **haz** **Artifel**, staple commodities; **Wasserröhren —** bar canals, to keep water-pipes in order. — **barttel**, *f.* currency; practicable condition (of a road); **ab-**

ableness. — **hast**, *adj. & adv.* in veins *a* streaks. *Comp.* — **bar-machung**, *f.*; **man be-**

schloß die — **bar-machung des Berges**, it was decided to make the road practicable. — **bach**, *m.* gangway. — **gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. — **hauer**, *m.* lodestone.

— **meister**, *m.* gangmaster. — **pieken**, *n.* baluster. — **rad**, *n.* tread wheel. — **säule**, *f.* column of a portico. — **ſpil**, *n.* capetan; **ſoh-**

ſpil, *arab.* — **ſogel**, *pl.* Ambulatores (*Orn.*). — **weiße**, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. — **wode**, *f.* Rogation week (*Rom. Cath.*).

Gäng, *adj. & adv.* current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — **und gebe** (*also* **gang** **und gäbe**), customary, traditional; **was nicht mehr — und gebe ist**, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; **Geld, das im Gang — und gebe ist**, current money.

Gän'gel — *v. i. n.* (*aux. i.*) to toddle, walk like a little child. **II. a. to teach a child to walk; to lead a child in walking; to lead like a child, to lead by the nose; to manage, control; to rock (*a cradle*); to chop up (*meat*).**

— **ei**, *f.* leading in strings. *Comp.* — **band**, *a* leading string. — **wagen**, *m.* go-cart.

Gan'gen, (*obol. & poet.*) *p.p.* of **gängen** (*obol.*) = **gehen**; hence **gangen** (*obol. & diat.*) = **gegangen**.

Gan'ſer, *m.* — **s**, *pl.* —) (usually in *epid.*) poor, walker.

Gän'ſig, *adj. & adv.* *see* **Gäng**; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suff.* in *comp.* also =) going; having passages or walks.

Gan'ſer, *m.* — **s**, *pl.* —); morgansee, gander (*Orn.*).

Gän's, *f.* (*pl.* **Gän'se**) goose (*pl.* geese); pig of iron; **bie** — **ſchnatter**, the goose cackles (*Angles*); **Gänse** **nubeln**, to cram geese; **bummel** —, queen goose, ninny, silly, foolish girl; **bie** **weißwängige** —, common barnacle;

bie **goulbe** —, a silly young hearse; **bie** **Gänse** **gehen überall herum**, human nature is always the same; **er ist so bummel**, **das** **he** **bie** **Gänse** **heißen**, he can't say *bo* to a goose.

aussehen wie eine —, **wenn es blizt**, to look like a dying duck (in a thunderstorm). — (*fern*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to tread the geese.

Gän'schen, *n.* — **s**, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey, goosey, goosey gander (*Narr. r.*); a silly young girl; **es ſag** **ein —** **über den Rhein** **und kam als** **Widder** **wieder heim**, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome sends an ass that has been kept at home (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **amper**, *m.* snareweed (*Bot.*). — **astig**, *adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; **amper**

(Zoot.). —baum, m. plane-tree. —blümchen, n. daisy. —blume, f. daisy; dog daisy. —braten, m. roast-goose. —brust, f. (geräucherter) (smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. —busch, adj. as green as duckweed (coll.). —feder, f. goose-feather, goose-quill. —hücker, m. guelder-rose. —e-lug, m. goose's foot; Oenopodium (Bot.). —lücken, pl. inverted commas, quotation marks. —gang, m. goose-step; a game. —gefäße, n. goose-giblets. —haut, f. goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mich eine —haut, my flesh creeps or is all turned to goose-flesh. —fiel, m. goose-quill. —fleisch, n. giblets. —fischlein, —finken, n. gosling. —leber-pakete, f. potted goose liver, pâté de foie gras. —läffel, m. goose-bill (Surg.). —marck, m. goose-step; Indian file, follow-my-leader; im —marck gehen, to walk in single file. —pießer, m. giblets. —schmalz, n. goose-dripping. —schwarzmaier, n. giblets dressed in goose-blood (Cook.). —spiel, n. game of fox and geese. —stall, m., —stiege, f. goose coop or pen. —trift, f. goose-green; right of pasturing geese. —wein, m. Adam's ale, water. —woll, n. goose in jelly (Cook.). —zucht, f. breeding of geese.

Gän'le (in compounds) —heft, adj. & adv. goose-like; simple, stupid. —rich, m. (—richs, pl. —richs) gander.

Gant, f. (pl. —en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. Comp. —anwalt, m. trustee in bankruptcy. —haus, n. inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. —haus, n. auction-mart. —mann, —schneider, m. bankrupt. —mäßig, adj. insolvent. —masse, f. bankrupt's estate. —recht, n. law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Gan'ten, v.n. (aux. h.) to institute a legal execution; um eine G. —, to bid for something at an auction.

Ganz, I. adj. whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; das — e Haus, the whole house; die — e Welt, all the world; von — em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein — er Ernst, I am quite in earnest; ein — er Mann, a true man, a downright good fellow; die — e Nacht hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine — e Zahl, an integer; die — e Summe, der — e Betrag, the full amount, the total; — machen, to complete, to mend; eine — e Note, a semibreve (Mus.); in — er Figur, full length. II. adv. quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; sie war — Freude, she was full of joy; — anders, altogether different; — und gar, totally; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; — wohl, — gut, very well; — gleich, all the same; — fremd, an utter stranger; — der Thrige, yours truly, yours very truly. — (s), n. whole, entirety; integer (Arith.); gross; im — en, upon the whole, generally; im Großen und — en, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im — en genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im — en handeln, to sell wholesale. — heit, f. totality, entireness. Comp. — hufig, adj. whole-hoed. — hufner, m. peasant keeping a team of four horses. — randig, adj. entire (of leaves). — ladte, f. entire (postage stamps). — lachen, pl. entires (envelopes, post-cards, wrappers). — leide, f. pure silk, all silk. — wolfe, f. pure wool, all wool.

Gän'lich, adj. & adv. complete, full, entire, total.

Gar, I. adj. (indoc.) finished, complete, ready; prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (of metals); dressed (of skins); fleisch das nicht — ist, underdone meat; Leder — machen, to dress leather. II. adv. & part. quite,

entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; — nicht, not at all, by no means; — nichts, nothing at all; — oft, very often; — selten, very rarely; — ja, much too, far too; — feiner, not a single one, none whatever; — an neugierig, over-inquisitive; — fein Zweifel, not the least doubt; es ist mit ihm — aus, it is all over with him (dial.); warum nicht — ! you don't say so! never! (fr. er frant ober — tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so — der Gedanke! the very thought! das ist — wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. — e, f. condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (of land); batch of hides (obs.). — en, v.a. to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. Comp. — arbeit, f. metal-refining. — aus, I. adj. completely finished. II. m. (d. n.) (indoc.) (usual pron. Gar'aus) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; einem den — aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to undo or kill one, to finish a person off. — eisen, n. refined iron; smelter's iron probe. — fed, m. master of a cook-shop. — fömig, m. regulus of copper. — fische, f. cook-shop, eating-house. — leder, n. tanned leather. — machen, n. tanning; refining. — ofen, m. refining furnace. — probe, f. assay. — salt, n. well-bolled salt. — schal, n. piece of purified salt. — sage, f. brine-gauge.

Garantie, f. (pl. —en) guarantee, security.

Garantie'ren (für eine G.), v.a. to guarantee (a th.); to find security (for a th.).

Garb, see Gorb.

Gar'be, f. (pl. —n) sheaf; neck of beef; mill-fail, yarrow (Bot.). Comp. — a-binder, m. sheaf-binder. — a-feutcr, n. Chinese fire (Fyr.). — a-schäfter, m. laborer who piles the sheaves. — a-schütze, m. tithes on sheaves.

Gar'b-e, f. (pl. —en) guard; guards; — e an Fuß or — e Infanterie, foot-guards; — e Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der — e, in the guards; die preussische — e, the Prussian guards. Comp. — dragoner, pl. dragon guards. — grenadiere, pl. grenadiers of the guards. — kitz, m. (pl. — itzen) soldier of the guards, guardsman. — regiment, n. regiment of the guards; crack regiment (coll.).

Gar'der's-e, f. wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die — e? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? — ic't, m. keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (Theat.).

Gar'dian, m. (—s); Vater —, father guardian.

Gar'dine, f. (pl. —n) curtain. Comp. — a-arm, — a-haken, m. curtain-hook. — a-prc-bist, f. curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

Gär'e, f. (pl. —en) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet of wine. Comp. — bottich, m. fermenting-vat. — bauer, f. duration of fermentation. — kammer, f. fermenting room. — mittel, n., — keß, m. leavening stuff, yeast. — teig, m. leaven. — ungs-fähig, adj. fermentable. — ungs-fäße, f. dyer's fermenting-vat. — ungs-lehre, f. symology. — ungs-mittel, n., — ungs-keß, m. yeast, barm, etc. — ungs-proceß, m. process of fermentation.

Gär'en, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es — t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) an Gär'ge gegeren, the wine has turned to vinegar. II. subd.n. fermentation. — ung, f. fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in — ung, the dough begins to rise.

Gär'en, v.a. to dress, to refine (Techn.).

Garibal'di — (*in comp.*) — blafe, — jade, *f.* garibald. — *jädder*, *n.* loose bodies.
Gar'ment (*—gariff*), *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).
Garn, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; wolleues —, worsted, wool; *ins* — *leden*, to decoy. — *en*, *adj.* of thread. *Comp.* — *enden*, *pl.* thrums. — *falle*, *f.* net for catching birds. — *handel*, *m.* trade in yarn, cotton, or twine. — *handel*, *m.* ball of thread. — *lad*, *—schlauch*, *m.* sweep-net. — *spule*, *f.* weaver's spool. — *sträh*, *m.* — *strähre*, *f.* hank or skein of yarn. — *strider*, *m.* netter. — *zeuge*, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. — *widel*, *m.* thread paper. — *winde*, *f.* reel, hasp. — *zug*, *m.* drawing of the net.
Garnu'le, **Garnu'le**, *f.* prawn (*large*); shrimp (*small*).
Garnu'ren, *v.a.* to trim; to garnish. — *le're*, *n.* *trimming*; garnish. — *le're*, *f.* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; gewette — *itar*, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.
Garniso'n, *f.* (*pl.* *—en*) garrison; mit einer — versehen, to garrison (*a town*); von — entblößen, to disgorrison; in — liegen, to be quartered (*at or in*). — *le'ren*, *v.n.* to be in garrison. *Comp.* — *dienst*, *m.* garrison duty. — *lazarett*, *n.* military hospital. — *prediger*, *m.* military chaplain.
Garro'tt — *t*, *f.* garroting; throttling-instrument. — *le'ren*, *v.a.* to garrote; to compress a man's windpipe, strangle a person.
Gar'rig, *adj.* & *adv.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled; rusty. — *feist*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.
Gar'ten, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—en*) little garden.
Gar'ten, *v.a.* to go begging (*obs.*).
Gar'ten, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *Gar'ten*) garden. *Comp.* — *amster*, *f.* ortolan (*Orn.*). — *anlage*, *f.* garden-parterre. — *arbeit*, *f.* gardening. — *bau*, *m.* horticulture. — *bau-ansesteltung*, *f.* horticultural show. — *bau-verrein*, *m.* horticultural society. — *bett*, *n.* garden-bed. — *buch*, *n.* book on gardening. — *butterblume*, *f.* ranunculus. — *büfel*, *f.* artichoke. — *erbe*, *f.* garden-mold; feinste — *erbe*, pure mold. — *geisäuber*, *n.* espallier. — *gerät*, *n.* gardening-tools. — *gewächs*, *n.* pot-herb. — *haus*, *n.* summer-house. — *helfender*, *m.* gardener's calendar. — *helfer*, *m.* garden-laborer. — *früher*, *pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables. — *frucht*, *f.* horticulture. — *fruchtler*, *m.* horticulturist. — *laube*, *f.* arbor; title of a widely-read German family magazine. — *lauben-roman*, *m.* novel of the kind to be met with in the 'Gartenlaube'; family novel. — *leiter*, *f.* garden-ladder. — *istal*, *n.* tea or beer garden. — *isal*, *m.* saloon with a door opening into the garden. — *isge*, *f.* grafting saw. — *isere*, *f.* garden-shears, pruning shears. — *isessam*, *m.* mushroom. — *isrege*, *f.* garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler. — *isuhl*, *m.* garden chair. — *iswiler*, *f.* garden roller. — *isewen*, *n.* gardening, horticulture. — *iswittschaff*, *f.* horticulture; restaurant in a (*public*) garden, tea or beer garden.
Gärr, — *n*, see Gä're, — *n*.
Gärr'ner, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—en*) gardener. — *ei'*, *f.* gardener's wife; female gardener. — *isde*, *adj.* & *adv.* horticultural. — *n*, *v.n.* (*zur. h.*) to garden. *Comp.* — *isurche*, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener. — *isurp*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. — *isewer*, *n.* garden-knife, pruning knife.
Gäs, *n.* (*—le*, *pl.* *—le*) gas; *gas* — *ab-brechen* (*andbrechen*), to turn off (*on*) the gas. *Comp.* — *artis*, *adj.* gaseous. — *behalter*, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder. — *belandung*, *f.*

lighting by gas; bei — belandung, by gas-light. — *belandungs-anhalt*, *f.* gas-work. — *belandungs-geischafft*, *f.* gas company. — *brenner*, *m.* burner. — *entbindung* or — *entwidelung*, *f.* evolution of gas. — *isessam*, *m.* — *isere*, *f.* gas-pipe. — *isewer*, *m.* (gas) meter. — *isewen*, *m.* gas-stove. — *isewer*, *m.* mantle. — *isur*, *f.* (gas) meter.
Gä'risch — *en*, *v.n.* (*zur. h.*) to ferment; to froth. *foam*. — *en*, *p.* & *adj.* effervescing; yeasty. — *t*, *m.* (*—te*) beading (*of wine*); yeast; *see* Gist.
Gästona'be, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) brag.
Gäst'chen, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—en*) (*narrow*) lane, alley.
Gäst'ic, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) street; lane; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; *ein* — *den* *ausgang*, a blind alley; *hans in allem* — *n*, busy-body. *Comp.* — *n* — *bettrier*, *m.* tramp. — *n* — *bube*, *n* — *junge*, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; *sich wie ein* — *n* — *bube* *benahmen*, to behave like a blackguard. — *n* — *büch*, *m.* pick-pocket. — *n* — *birne*, *f.* woman of the town, prostitute. — *n* — *hauer*, *m.* street song, vulgar song. — *n* — *fehrer*, *n* — *lot* — *fehrer*, *m.* scavenger, street sweeper. — *lot*, *m.* dirt. — *n* — *isater*, *f.* street lamp. — *n* — *isawen*, *n.* running the gamut (*let* (*Mid.*)). — *n* — *isabel*, *m.* mob, tag-rag. — *n* — *rinne*, *n* — *isewen*, *f.* gutter. — *n* — *trater*, *m.* vagabond; loafer. — *n* — *truh*, *n* — *n* — *well*, *n.* street-mob, rabble. — *n* — *west*, *m.*, *beide*. — *n* — *isewer*, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican. — *n* — *isewer*, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.
Gäst, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *Gäst'ic*) guest, visitor, stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (*Theat.*); (*pl.* *—en*) sailor; Gäst' haben, to have company; Gäst' empfangen, to receive company, do the honors; *ungastlicher* — *n*, intruder; *ein* — *an* (*Erden*), a stranger on the earth; *einen* zu — *e* bitten, to invite a.o.; *ich* *selbst* zu — *e* bitten, to be an uninvited guest; to come and take pot-luck with a p.; *ein* *großer* — *n*, a clown, a rude fellow; *ein* *isewer* — *n*, a fine sort of chap; *ein* *isewer* — *n*, a knowing fellow; zu — *e* sein, to be a guest, a visitor. — *erel*, *f.* (*pl.* *—erel'en*) entertainment, feast, banquet. — *le'ren*, *v. I. e.* to entertain. II. *n.* (*zur. h.*) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theater, to star, etc.; to perform duty for another. — *isde*, *adj.* hospitable; convivial. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests. — *isewer*, *f.* hospitality. — *le'ren*, *f.* entertainment of guests; *hospitable*. *Comp.* — *bettrier*, *m.* goblet for pledging guests. — *bettrier*, *m.* spare bed. — *bettrier*, *m.* inviter of guests. — *isewer*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable. — *isewer*, *f.* hospitality. — *isewer*, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host. — *isewer*, (*isewer*) *adj.* hospitable. — *isewer*, *f.* hospitality. — *isewer*, *f.* hospitality. — *isewer*, *m.* host, landlord. — *isewer*, *m.* feast, banquet, treat. — *isewer*, *m.* guest-rite. — *isewer*, *m.* restaurant; inn; tavern. — *isewer*, *m.* host. — *isewer*, *m.* hotel; inn. — *isewer*, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. — *isewer*, *n.* dress-suit. — *isewer*, *n.* entertainment, banquet. — *isewer*, *f.* matron (*in hospital*); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. — *isewer*, *f.* regularized inn-keepers. — *isewer*, *f.* sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon. — *isewer*, a right of demanding hospitality; *isewer*, a right of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. — *isewer*, *f.* *isewer* played by a stranger, starring part (*Theat.*). — *isewer* *geben*, to go on a starring tour, to star it. — *isewer*, *n.* starring. — *isewer*, *f.* *isewer*, *n.* stranger's room; spare (*bed*) room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; *isewer* room. — *isewer*, *f.* *isewer*, *n.* table-d'hotel. — *isewer*, *adj.* allied by hospitable things

belonging to a — freundschaft or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another). — *weise*, adv. as a guest or stranger. — *wirt*, m. landlord, innkeeper. — *wirtin*, f. hostess; landlady. — *wirtschaft*, f. inn-keeping; inn; — *wirtschaft treiben*, to keep an inn; eine — *wirtschaft errichten*, to open an inn. — *zimmet*, n. see — *stube*.

ga'ten, v.a. to entertain (rare); *Behren und — leert Küche, Keller und Kasten*, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest (prov.).

ga'te-isch, adj. gastric. — *ono'm*, m. (— *ono'mis* or — *ono'men*, pl. — *ono'men*) gourmet, epicure. — *onomie*, f. gastronomy. — *ono'misch*, adj. epicurean; pertaining to the art or science of good eating; gastronomic.

gat, *Gatt*, n. (— *s*, pl. — *s* & — *en*) hole; stern (Naut.).

gät-en, *gät-en*, v.a. to weed. — *er*, m. (— *ers*, pl. — *er*) weeder. Comp. — *hade*, — *haue*, f. hoe.

gätlich, adj. & adv. (dial.) tolerable, middling; convenient; middle sized.

gät't-e, m. (— *en*, pl. — *en*) spouse, husband; consort; mate. — *en*, pl. married people. — *in*, f. consort, spouse, wife; lady (fam.); mate (of animals). Comp. — *en-glück*, n. conjugal happiness. — *en-rechte*, pl. marital rights.

gät't-en, v.a. to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; *sich — en*, to pair, to unite. — *ung*, f. kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (of plants); gender; style. — *ungs-* begriff, m. conception of a species; generic notion. — *ungs-charakter*, m. generic character. — *ungs-maler*, m. genre-painter. — *ungs-name*, m., — *ungs-wort*, n. generic name, class name; noun appellative, common noun.

gät'ter, n. (— *s*, pl. —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (Paint.). Comp. — *stäbe*, pl. bars of a grating. — *ständer*, m., — *stiele*, f. frame in which the saw is fixed (in sawmills). — *thor*, m., — *thür*, f. swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (Fort.). — *wert*, n. lattice work.

gätt'ren, v.a. to classify, sort; to mix.

gau, m. (& n.) (— *s*, pl. — *e*) district; province; country (as opp. to city); tract, stretch (of country). Comp. — *dieb*, m. thievish vagabond; cunning thief. — *ding* (obs.), — *gericht*, n. petty sessions. — *genossenschaft*, f. all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. — *graf*, m. lieutenant of a county. — *grafschaft*, f. shire, county.

gauch, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e* & (Gau'the) cuckoo (obs.); fool, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity, odd fish. Comp. — *bart*, m., — *haar*, n. first down of a beard. — *hater*, m. wild oats (Bot.).

gaudie'ren, v.a. to rejoice (dial.).

gauf'tel, m. (pl. — *en*), — *ci'*, f. (pl. — *ci'en*) legerdame, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. — *er*, m. see *Gaufler*. — *haft*, — *ist* (obs.), — *ig*, adj. & adv. buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. Comp. — *becher*, m. juggler's cup. — *bild*, n. illusion, phantasm. — *licht*, n. will-o'-the-wisp. — *mann*, m., — *männchen*, n. puppet. — *possen*, pl. juggling tricks. — *spiegel*, m. magic mirror, mirror for practicing optical deceptions. — *spiel*, — *wert*, n. juggling, trick; illusion. — *spieler*, f. juggling; optical deception. — *sprung*, m. caper, antic. — *talde*, f. juggler's bag.

gauf'ten, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks. II. a. to deceive; to get by juggling; *sich in Illusionen —*, to delude oneself with foolish hopes.

gauf'ter, m. (— *s*, pl. —) buffoon; juggler; conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor;

African eagle; dungbeetle. — *ci'*, f. jugglery.

— *haft*, — *ist*, see *Gauflerschaft*. — *in*, f. female conjurer. Comp. — *blume*, f. maiden-wort.

gauf, m. (— *e*), pl. *Gau'f* horse, nag; *eleu-der* — (miserable) jade; *tüchtiger* —, strong saddle-horse; *einem gauf'schauen* — *sich* man nicht ins Maul, never look a gift horse in the mouth; a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers (prov.).

gauf, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) (obs. & poet.), — *en*, m. (— *ens*, pl. — *en*) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; *der harte — en*, the hard palate; *der weiche — en*, the soft palate, the velum. Comp. — *en-laut*, m. palatal (sound); *borderer* — *en-laut*, palatal (Phon.); *hinterer — en-laut*, guttural (Phon.). — *en-zick*, m. tickling of the palate. — *en-egel*, n. velum, soft palate.

gauf'ter, m. (— *s*, pl. —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. — *ci'*, f. swindling, knavery, imposture. — *isch*, adj. & adv. swindling, cheating; thievish. — *tum*, n. body of sharpers, blackguardism. Comp. — *bande*, f. gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. — *berberge*, f. rookery of thieves. — *sprache*, f. thieves' Latin or slang, cant. — *streich*, m. rascally trick, sharper's trick. — *welt*, f. criminal world, race or crew of sharpers.

gauf'tern, v.n. (aux. h.) to swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; to lead a sharper's life.

gauf't-e, f. (pl. — *en*), (— *ist*, n.), dormer-window.

gauf'te, f. (pl. — *n*) swing. — *n*, v.a. to couch (Pap.); to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism, to initiate. — *r*, m. (— *s*, pl. — *r*) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (Pap.).

ga'ze, f. (pl. — *n*) gauze; ficine —, gossamer.

ga'le, f. (pl. — *n*) galele.

ge-, an unaccounted prefix, is used especially to form: (1) Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. *Gestein*, *Gefäß(e)*, *Gewässer*, *Gewöl*, *Gebüsch*, *Gestrauch*. (2) Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. *Gebälge*, *Gehel*, *Gerde*, *Gewinsel*, *Geseufze*, *Geshöhne*. (3) Past participles; e.g. *grachtet*, (esteemed) fr. *ach-ten*, *gedächet*, (outlawed) fr. *ächten*, *geboren* (born) fr. *gebären*. In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the *ge-*. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix *ge-*, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectic phrases: *kommen*, *gungen*, *bissen*. See also *werden*. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

ge'cht, adj.; *der — e* *Edeln*, ocille (Astr.).

ge'chtete(r), m. outlaw, proscript.

ge'chtze, n. (— *s*) continual groaning.

ge'der, n. (— *s*) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. — *t*, *ge'dert*, adj. veined, velvety; grained.

ge'dter, n. (— *s*) deer's track, dew claws; hind claw.

ge'it, p.p. & adj. see *Edeln* (formerly spell *Edeln*); auf eine *E-* — *sein*, to understand a matter thoroughly; darauf *bin ich* —, in this matter I am an expert (coll.).

ge'itet, suff. (in comp. =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

ge'le, *ge'le*, n. deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.

geb., short for *geboren*, *geborene*, *Geborene*; Frau Anna Müller, geb. (= geborene) Schütz, Mrs. Müller, née Schulze; see *Geboren*.

geb'd, n. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) baking; batch; pastry.

Gebärd(e)s, *n.* anything baked; pastry; fritters.

Gebälge, *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Gebälk, *n.* (—es) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —träger, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

Gebärre, *Gebärre*, *impf. ind. & subj. of gebären.*

Gebärden, *see Gebärden.*

Gebären, *Gebärren*, *I. v.r.* to seem, appear; to conduct oneself. *II. subst. n.* conduct.

Gebärn, *v. r.* to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; *gebären haben* (ein Kind), to be delivered (of a child); *gebären werden*, to be born; *zur Welt gebären*, to miscarry. *II. subst. n.* parturition; child-bearing. —*end*, *p. & adj.* procreative; eine —*ende Frau*, a woman in labor or travail; *lebendige Junge* —*end*, viviparous. —*erin*, *f.* woman in labor, mother. *Comp.* —*ankalt*, *f.* —*haus*, *n.* lying-in-hospital. —*mutter*, *f.* womb, uterus.

—*mitter*=*schmitt*, *m.* hysterotomy, Cæsarian section. —*zeit*, *f.* time of delivery.

Gebäude, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building, edifice; *Gebr.* —*system*, —*steuer*, *f.* inhabited house duty. (*Also, poetic, Gebäu.*)

Gebe, *Gebe*, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, *see Gabe.*

Geben, *I. v. r. & a.* to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play, act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; *Helf* —, to pay attention, give heed; *fiel* (*dat.*) *ein* *Ansehen* —, to give oneself airs; *fiel* (*dat.*) *das* *Ansehen* —, to assume the appearance of; *Befehl* —, to order; *Beifall* —, to approve (of); to applaud; *ein* *Beispiel* —, to set an example; *Befcheid* —, to (tell in) answer; *von* *etwas* *Befcheid* —, to inform, bring word of; *Bewegung* —, to impart motion to; *fiel* (*dat.*) *die* *Ehre* —, to do oneself the honor; *Herrschung* —, to run away (*coll.*); *frei* —, to set at liberty; to give a holiday to; *der* *Direktor* *will* *nun* *den* *Nachmittag* *frei* —, the headmaster is going to give us a half holiday; *Gewinn* —, to yield profit, turn out well; *ein* *Spiele* *verlieren* —, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; *fiel* *verlieren* —, to give o.s. up as lost; *fiel* —, to throw out heat; *einem* *das* *Ja* *versteht* —, to accept a man's offer of marriage, to consent to marry a man; *einem* *viertzig* *Jahre* —, to take one to be 40 years old; *Karten* —, to deal; *wer* *nun* —, *an* *wem* *ist* *das* —? whose deal is it? *falsch* —, to misdeal; *fand* —, to announce, notify; *es* *surg* —, to express in few words, to cut it short; *einem* *Stimmer* *Luft* —, to air a room; *fiel* (*dat.*) *Mühe* —, to take pains, to endeavor; *Nachricht* —, to send word; *einem* *Nacht* —, to own that a p. is right; *einem* *das* *Recht* *an* *einer* *S.* —, to empower a.o.; *einem* *gewonnen* *Spiele* —, to acknowledge that another person has won the game, to throw up one's hand; *dem* *Horse* *die* *Ehren* —, to set spurs to one's horse; *einem* *Schuld* —, to impute blame to, accuse; *verlieren* —, to look upon as lost; *das* *gibt* *die* *gesunde* *Bernunft*, common sense teaches that; *sein* *Wort* *(auf* *eine* *S.)* —, to pledge one's word; *gute* *Worte* —, to beg, entreat, ask for pardon; to speak (einem, one) fair; *die* *Zeit* *wird* *es* —, time will show; *Bezeugt* —, to bear witness; *aus* *Licht*, *an* *den* *Tag* —, to bring to light, to publish; *etwas* *an* *die* *Hand* —, to give the right of preemption; *einem* *etwas* *an* *die* *Hand* —, to suggest a.th. to a.o.; *sein* *Leben* *an* *etwas* —, to stake one's life on something; *auf* *die* *Welt* —, to post; *auf* *Sinken* —, to put out at interest; *fiel* *zufrieden* — (*mit*), to acquiesce (in); *auf* *eine* *Gabe* *etwas* —, to set value

on a thing; *nichts* *auf* *eine* *S.* —, to think nothing of a th.; *wenig* — *auf*, to set little value on; *darauf* *ist* *nichts* *an* —, that is of no importance whatever; in *Benutzen* —, to place at a boarding school; to put to board; *ich* *habe* *mich* *bei* *Herrn* *Doktor* *Schmitt* *in* *Benutzen* *gegeben*, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schmitt; in *die* *Bräut* —, to apprentice; *von* *fiel* —, to emit (a small, sound, etc.), to vomit, to utter; *Gott* *gebe*! God grant; *gegeben* *an* *London*, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); *er* *gab* *den* *Haut*, he performed the part of *Phan* *was* *wird* *heute* *abends* *gegeben*? what play will be acted to-night? *gegebenen* *falls*, one put; *gegebenen* *Falls*, in the case of emergency, if occasion should arise; *das* *Gegeben*, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact. *II. v. r.* to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; *Wärdchen* *und* *Burgen* *müssen* *fiel* —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; *fiel* *gefangen* —, to surrender; *fiel* *zufrieden* —, to put up with, submit to, be content with, to be quiet, compose oneself; *fiel* (*acc.*) *fiel* *or* *preis* —, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; *einem* *or* *eine* *S.* *preis* —, to give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; *fiel* *fand* —, to make oneself known; *Erasmus* *gab* *fiel* *in* *aller* *Reichen* *fand*, *surprise* was expressed on every countenance; *das* *gibt* *fiel*, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; *der* *Eckmürr* *hat* *fiel* *gegeben*, the pain has abated; *der* *Ester* *wird* *fiel* —, the seal will cool; *das* *Tuch* *gibt* *fiel*, the cloth stretches. *III. v. r.* *imp.*; *es* *gibt* (*gibt*), there is, there are; *was* *gibt's*? what is the matter? *was* *gibt's* *Neues*? what's the news? *gibt's* *etwas* *Schöneres*? what is more beautiful? *es* *wird* *fiel* *folgen* —, it will follow in due course; *der* *größte* *Brähler*, *den* *es* *gibt*, the greatest braggart living; *es* *gibt* *einen* *guten* *Grund* *dafür*, there is a good reason for that; *es* *gibt* *fiel* *von* *selbst*, it is a matter of course; *es* *gibt* *nichts* *Errattiges*, there is nothing of the kind; *es* *gibt* *Källe*, there are cases; *es* *gab* *einen* *Sau*, a quarrel arose; *es* *gibt* *heute* *nach* *Morgen*, there will be rain to-day. *II. subst. n.* giving; *das* — *hat* *sein* *Gute* *bei* *ihm*, she is never done giving; *am* — *sein*, to have the deal (*Cards*); — *ist* *feiger* *dem* *Reichen*, it is more blessed to give than to receive (*prov.*). *Geber*, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —*er*). *Geberin*, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* *Geberfall*, *m.* dative case.

Gebein, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) bones (*coll.*); frame, skeleton; *pl.* corpse, remains; *limba*.

Gebeier, *n.* (—s) continual yelping or barking.

Gebrüll, *n.* (—s) continual barking, baying; clamor, bawling, howling.

Geberde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; *Christus* *ward* *an* — *als* *ein* *Menschen* *crucifixum*, Christ was made in the likeness of man, we found in fashion like a man (*B.*). *Comp.* —*n*=*finde*, *f.* mimicry. —*n*=*spiel*, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —*n*=*spiel*, *m.* mimic; *am* in a pantomime. —*n*=*sprache*, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

Geberde —*en*, *v. r.* to deport oneself; to behave; *fiel* —*en* *als* *sp.*, to do as if. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of a good bearing or countenance, manly.

—*aus*, *f.* bearing; behavior; gesticulation.

Gebet, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —*e*) prayer; *das* — *bei* *Herrn*, the Lord's prayer; *sein* — *verrichten*, to say one's prayers; *sein* *Zielf* — *erlangen*, to any grace; *ein* — *sprechen*, to offer prayer.

ins — nehmen, to examine, question closely (coll.). Comp. —buch, n. prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, inam-book (R. C.). —formel, f. form of prayer. —riemen, m., —samt, f. phylactery.

Gebeten, p.p. of bitten.

Gebietel, n. (—s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebieten, Gebierr: Gebierr, 2. & 3. ps. sing. pres. ind.; imperative of gebären.

Gebiet, n. (—e, pl. —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; das — der Beredsamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Weisheit, the domain of learning; auf deutschem —, on German ground.

Gebiet —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to command, order, bid; to lay down the law; to govern, to rule; stillschweigen —en, to impose silence; die Freundschaft —et, friendship demands.

—end, p. & adj. commanding; imperious; die —ende Art, the imperative mood; die —ende Stunde, the impulse of the hour. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) lord; master, commander.

—erin, f. mistress. —erisch, adj. domineering; dictatorial; peremptory, imperative, imperious; —erisch sein, to domineer, to have imperious ways, to play the master.

Gebilde, n. (—s, pl. —) thing formed or built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (Weav.); form.

Gebildet, p.p. & adj. shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; die —en, the cultured or educated classes; —er Mann, a gentleman, a well-brought-up man, a man of education or culture.

Gebimmel, n. ringing or tinkling of the bells (coll.).

Gebirge, n. (—s, pl. —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; skein; caak.

Gebirge, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, n. (—es, pl. —e) mountain; mountain-chain; highland; rock, species of soil. —ig, adj. & adv. mountainous. —ig, adj. & adv. living or situated in the mountains (rare). Comp. —sart, f. species of stone or rock. —sart, —sart, pl. spurs of a mountain. —sart, m. mountaineer, highlander. —sart, f. highland plain. —sart, —sart, m. mountain ridge. —sart, n. hilly country. —sart, m. center and highest part of a mountain-chain. —sart, a mountain tribe, highlanders. —sart, m. mountain chain.

Gebirge, p.p. of bringen.

Gebiss, n. (—s, pl. —e) set of teeth; bridle-bit; ein künstliches —, a set of artificial teeth; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, to put a bit on a horse. Comp. —fette, f. curb.

Gebiss, n. trumpet, blowing.

Gebiss, n. blast-engine; forge bellows; blow-pipe (Chem.); das — anlassen, to set the bellows going. Comp. —luft, f. blast from the bellows. —werk, n. blast-apparatus.

Gebissen, p.p. of beißen.

Gebissen, p.p. of beißen.

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Gebissen, p.p. of beißen.

a born poet, artist, etc.; sie ist eine — N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine — ist sie? what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, geb. v. Zengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, late or née Fräulein von Zengefeld.

Geborgen, p.p. of bergen; — sein, to be in safety, out of danger. —ort, f. (place of) security.

Geborgen, p.p. of bergen.

Gebot, n. (—s, pl. —e) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer; einem zu —e stehen, to be at one's disposal; die zehn —e, the ten commandments; das vierte —, the fourth commandment (the German fourth corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu —e, these means are not within my reach; Not kennt kein —, necessity has no law (Prov.); ein — thun, to make an offer; das erste — thun, to start a price, give the first bid.

Gebot, p.p. of bieten and gebieten.

Gebot, p.p. of bringen.

Gebot, p.p. of bringen.

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Gebirg'schen, *p.p. of Bremen*. — **geit**, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion; **bie** — **geit** *feiner* *Stimme* *ist* . . . his broken voice is . . .
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*) gratings; constant crumbling; **geis** — *acres*.
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*) bubbling up, boiling.
Gebirg's (*abbr. Gbr.*) *pl.* brothers; — **Mappin**, *Mappin Brothers* (*abbrev. Bros.*); **bie** — **Grimm**, the brothers Grimm.
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*) roaring.
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling, growling.
Gebirg's, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; tax; *feine* — *leisten*, to do one's duty; *nach* — *bir*, according to merit; *nach* *Standes* —, according to rank; *über* —, to excess, more than one's due, immoderately; —*en* (*an die Obrigkeit*), dues, rates and taxes. *Comp.* —*en*=*frei*, *adj.* free of charge, free of taxes.
Gebirg's — *en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be due, belong of right to; to appertain to; **Gehr**, *dem Gehr* — (*e*), honor to whom honor is due; **Dir** — (*e*) *die Majestät und Gewalt*, thine is the majesty and the power; *es* — *bir*, it is due to you; it is your duty. *II. r. & imp.* to be fit, proper, becoming; *wie sich's* — *at*, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —*en**s*, *p. & adj. due*, fit, meet, befitting; **Ihre Tugend soll** — *enden Ehre finden*, your staff shall be duly honored; —*enden* *Magen*, duly, in a fitting manner. — *ist**s*, *adj. & adv.* sitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. — *ist**s**ist*, *f.* fitness, propriety.
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gebirg's*) truss, bundle, bunch, bank, skein, *etc.*
Gebirg's, *p.p. of binden*; *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; *see Binden*; — *e Wärme*, latent heat; — *e Risten*, sustained notes (*Mus.*); — *e Rebe*, language bound (or regulated) by a certain rhythm; meter, versification, poetry. — **geit**, *f.* constraint; subjection; — **geit** *der Auffassung*, narrowness of conception.
Gebirg's, *adj. & adv.* native (of, aus), born in.
Gebirg's, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) labor; delivery; birth; production; thing born; origin, family; extraction; *ungeitig* —, abortion; **von** —, by birth; of good birth; **vor Christ** —, before Christ, *n.c.* in her — *sterben*, to die in childhood; in her — *bleiben*, to die immediately after birth; **bie** — *abstreifen*, to bring about a miscarriage; **von** (*feiner*) — *an*, from his birth. *Comp.* —*s*=*angeig*, *f.* notification of a birth. —*s*=*arbeit*, *f.* labor. —*s*=*brief*, —*s*=*chein*, *m.* certificate of birth. —*s*=*fehler*, *m.* natural defect. —*s*=*feier*, *f.* —*s*=*fest*, *n.* celebration of a birthday. —*s*=*haus*, *n.* house where a p. was born. —*s*=*heifer*, *m.* accoucheur. —*s*=*heiferin*, *f.* midwife. —*s*=*jahr*, *n.* year of birth. —*s*=*land*, *n.* native land. —*s*=*leiste*, *f.* obstetrica. —*s*=*liste*, *f.* —*s*=*register*, *n.* register of births. —*s*=*mal*, *n.* mole. —*s*=*ort*, *m.* native place. —*s*=*recht*, *n.* birthright. —*s*=*schmerzen*, —*s*=*wunden*, *pl.* labor-pains. —*s*=*stadt*, *f.* native town. —*s*=*teil*, *m.* pride of birth. —*s*=*tag*, *m.* birthday; **einem zum** — *Stag Glück wünschen*, to wish a p. many happy returns of the day; **zu deinem** — *Stag*, *lieber Fritz, wünsche ich dir von Herzen Glück*, my dear Fred, on the occasion of your birthday I heartily wish you many happy returns of the day. —*s*=*tage*=*find*, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. —*s*=*taugt*, *f.* forsores.
Gebirg's, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cluster of bushes, bush, shrub, thicket, underwood; copse; mit — *bewachsen*, *bu.*

Gebirgheit, adj. & adv. tufted; bushy, shaded.

Ged., m. (*-en*, pl. *-en*) silly person, fool, top-coxcomb; euerem ben — en reden, to sneer, scoff, laugh at a p.; der — (*-en*) mit etwem treiben, to ridicule a th. — **eubaff**, adj. foolish, foppish. — **eubaffigkeit**, *f.* folly; impertinence, foppishness. **Comp.** — **Red**, *m.* (jumps) handle.

Gedraß, *v.* I. a. to banter; to make a fool of II. n. to play the fool or lop.

Gedeant, (*p.p.* of denken, *gedenken*; der — Herr, the aforementioned gentleman; die — e Zahl, the number imagined and borne in mind).

Gedahtnis, *n.* (*-(N)s*, pl. *-(N)e*) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; ein flüchtiges, trennes —, a retentive memory; ein schlechtes, furges —, a bad, short memory; aus dem — herlegen, to recite by heart; ein — stiften, to erect a monument; gann — an. (*acc.*) in remembrance or commemoration of; es ist meinem — entriffen, it escaped my memory; ius — zurufdrufen, to call to mind. **Comp.** — **buch**, *n.* memorandum book. — **feiler**, *m.* alip of the memory. — **feier**, *f.* commemoration; (*Hirngliche*) memorial service. — **funst**, *f.* mnemonics. — **mal**, *a.* memento; souvenir; token of remembrance. — **medaille**, *f.* commemorative medal. — **sprache**, *f.* speech in memory of a p. — **tank**, *f.* monument. — **tafel**, *f.* monumental table. — **tag**, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. — **übung**, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. — **zeichen**, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.

Gedachte, *m.* (*-ns*, pl. *-n*) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (*Drau.*); meditation; willst du es thun? Dein —! will you do it? I do not think of it! (*coll.*); da fällt mir ein — eine thought occurs to my mind; seine — nicht beisammen haben, to be absent-minded, tentative; seine — zusammen nehmen, to collect one's thoughts; das bringt mich fast auf den —, that makes me almost suppose; *(dat.)* etwas auf den — schlagen, to band a thing from one's mind; mit dem — umgehen zu reifen, zu heiraten, to be thinking of traveling, of marrying; in — verwickelt, absorbed in thought; —en sich selbst frei, options are free; in — sein sic sie, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen*, etc.); in — zwischen, to be present in spirit; *(dat.)* —n über eine E. machen, to be uneasy about a th.; *(dat.)* —n auf eine E. machen, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; einen antwort —n bringen, to divert a man's thoughts; to make a p. alter his mind; *(seinern —n nachhängen)*, to muse; *(ich in die —n geben)* über eine E., to meditate, reflect on a subject. **Comp.** — **austausch**, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. — **bieb**, *m.* plagiarist. — **holz**, *f.* train of thought. — **trieb**, *m.* range of ideas. — **sung**, *n* — **lauf**, *m.* train, course of thoughts. — **leer**, adj. void of ideas. — **lesen**, *n.* thought-reading. — **los**, *adj.* thoughtless. — **losigkeit**, *f.* thoughtlessness. — **raub**, *m.* plagiarism. — **reich**, *adj.* fertile in ideas. — **reichtum**, *m.* fertility of the mind. — **schnell**, *adj.* & *adv.* quick in thought. — **wunde**, *pl.* detached thoughts; aphorisms. — **zplitter**, *pl. m.* flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. — **zahn**, *f.* pensiveness. — **zahn**, *m.* dash. — **zahn** adj. thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. — **vorbehalt**, *m.* mental reservation. — **weit**, *f.* ideal world; range of ideas.

Gedrass, *n.* (*-(e)s*, pl. *-e*) entrance, break. **Comp.** — **portal**, *m.* prolepsis (*cf. the last time*).

Gedächtnis, *p.p.* of **danken**.

Gedeck, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) covering; cover; set of table linen; knife and fork (*coll.*); set of covered pipes in an organ; roof; —für zwanzig Personen, table-cloth linen to dine twenty persons; Hofsaal zu achtzig —en, dinner table at court spread for eighty persons.

Gedeihen —*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; (where) Speisen —en mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; Unrecht Gut —t nicht, ill-got, ill-spent (*prov.*); die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that. *II. subst.n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe sein —en dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favorable; nutritive.

Gedenk, *adj.* & *adv.* thoughtful, mindful.

Gedenk, *adj.* & *adv.* conceivable, imaginable.

Gedenken —*en*, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with gen. (obs.)*, and in some popular phrases) and (*ordinarily*) *an* & *accus.*), to bear in mind, remember; (*with gen.*) to make mention of; to mention; to intend, design, propose, plan; —e mein, meiner! remember me! think of me!; ich habe oft an mein fernes Lieb gedacht, I have often thought of my love who is so far away; einer Sache nicht —en, to pass over a thing in silence; dessen nicht zu —en, daß . . ., not to mention that . . .; jemanden in Ehren —en, to make honorable mention of someone; ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht, I have always spoken well of him. *II. a.* (einem etwas), to remember to the advantage (*or usually*) disadvantage of; ich will es ihm (dazu) —en, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. *III. impers.* es gedankt mir, daß, methinks or it seems to me that (*obs.*); mich denkt das Gedachte noch, I still remember the expression (*obs. & poet.*); das —en, memory; zu Ihrem —en, in memory of you; seit Menschen —en, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, day-book. —tag, *m.* motto. —tag, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —zeitel, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

Gedicht, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —album, *n.* lyrical album. —form, *f.*; in —form, in verse. —(e)—sammlung, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

Gediegen, *p.p. adj.* & *adv.* solid, massy; unalloyed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; splendid, funny (*coll.*); —e Kenntnis, profound erudition; —es Gold, pure gold; —er Wit, a capital joke; das ist —, that's excellent, capital, that's funny (*coll.*). —heit, *f.* solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

Gedien, *Gedien*; **Gedienben**, *3 p. sing. ind. & subj. imperf.*; and *p.p.* of **gedien**.

Gedinge, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —arbeiten, to do job-work, to work by the job, to work by contract. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* job-work, contract-work. —geld, *n.* —preis, *m.* contract price or wages. —träger, *m.* taker.

Gedonner, *n.* (—s) protracted thundering.

Gedoppelt, *p.p. & adj.* & *adv.* double.

Gedräng, *adj.* narrow, (*rare*) strait.

Gedränge —*e*, *n.* (—es) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; ins —e geraten, to get into a scrape or embarrassment; to get into a crowd; es ist viel

—e danach, it is greatly run after. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —*heit*, *f.* terseness.

Gedreht (e), *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

Gedritt, *adj.* & *adv.* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astrol.*); formed of three; —er Schein, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°, trigon, trine (*Astrol.*).

Gedroschen, *p.p.* of **brechen**.

Gedruckt (e), *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

Gedrunge, *p.p.* of **dringen**; *adj.* thickset; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness; terseness.

Gedund, *n.* (—s) continual tooting or piping; bad music (*on a wind instrument*).

Geduld, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; einen Augenblick —, wenn ich bitten darf, just wait a moment, please; jemandes — erwidern, to wear out a p.'s patience; endlich war meine — erschöpft, ging mir die — aus, at last I lost all patience; fass dich in —! possess your soul in patience! er hat nirgends lange —, he never stays long anywhere; das Haus steht in der —, the house is sheltered from the wind. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* patient, forbearing.

Gedulden, *v.r.* to have patience, wait patiently; (*with gen.*) to bear with (*obs.*).

Gedunnen, *p.p.* of **dingen**.

Gedunnen, *p.p.* of **obs. dinsen**, *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Gedunnen, *p.p.* of **dürfen**.

Gedreht, *adj.* & *adv.* angular, cornered.

Gedreht, *p.p.* of **ehren**; —er Herr, Sir; Ihr —es vom 16 April, your favor of April 16 (*C.L.*).

Geeignet, *p.p.* of **eignen**; *adj.* & *adv.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (*af*).

Geeht, *f.* —land, *n.* high, dry land.

Gefächel, *n.* (—s) continued fanning.

Gefahr, *f.* (*pl.* —en) danger, peril, risk; große — laufen, to run great risk; der — trocken, to brave the danger; auf die — hin ihn zu belästigen, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in — bringen, to endanger; mit — seines Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat keine —, there is no danger; es ist — im Verzuge, delay is dangerous; für Rechnung und — von, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —bringen, *adj.* dangerous (für, for). —los, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —losigkeit, *f.* safety, security. —voll, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —den) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —*de*, without any intention to cheat. —*den*, *v.a.* to endanger, imperil; to risk; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht —*de*, I run no risk in the matter. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; etwas sehr —lich machen, to represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; to exaggerate; thun Sie doch nicht so —lich! don't make such a fuss! (*coll.*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. *Comp.* —*de* —*eid*, *m.* oath of integrity.

Gefährre, *n.* (—s) continual driving.

Gefährt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) vehicle, cart; vier—*händiges* —, coach and four (*in hand*).

Gefährte —*e*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en). —*in*, *f.* traveling companion, comrade, fellow; consort, mate.

Gefäß, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —*e*, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fall, drop (*af a river*); slope, descent; incline; fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; ein gutes — haben, to drink like a fish (*coll.*); die Mühle hat ein gutes —*e*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*wechsel*, *m.* point where the gradient changes (*Railw.*). —*wesen*, *n.* (state of the) revenues.

Gefall'-e, *m.* (—*en*) *see* —*en*. —*en*, *m.* (—*en*), *pl.* —*en*) pleasure; preference, choice; favor; kindness; *einen zu —en* [sprechen], to seek to please one by flattery; *thun Sie es mir zu —en*, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —*fühl*, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —*fühtig*, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; *bie* —*fühtig*, the coquette, flirt.

Gefall'en, *tr.v.m.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to suit, please; *wie es euch gefällt*, as you like it; *wie es Ihnen gefällt*, as you please; *es gefällt ihm*, he is pleased with it; *ich (dat.) etwas —lassen*, to put up with a thing; to be pleased with something; *das kann man sich noch anfallen* — *lassen*, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; *er läßt sich alles —*, he puts up with anything; *das lasse ich mir nicht* —, I will not stand that; *das lasse ich mir —*, that's nice; *ich (dat.) einen Vorschlag —lassen*, to consent to a proposal; *ich (dat.) —in*, to flatter oneself with; to take pleasure in; *er gefiel sich in der Idee*, he . . . ; he hugged himself in the belief that . . .

Gefall'en, *p.p. of fallen*; *das Red ist —*, the die is cast, there is no going back. —*e(r)*, *m.*, —*e*, *f.* fallen person; *bie —en*, the dead (*Mit.*).

Gefällig, *adj. & adv.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; *ist es Ihnen —an?* would you like to? *was ich Ihnen —?* what would you like to have? what can I get you? I beg your pardon, did you speak? *Ihr —es Schreiben*, your favor; *Ihrer —en Antwort entgegenzusehen*, awaiting (the favor of) your reply. —*feit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*feiten*) pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; favor; (*pl.*) good offices; *bleibend —feit für Sie*, only to oblige you, as a favor. —*ft*, *adv.* If you please, I beg; *nehmen Sie —ft Platz*, pray, be seated.

Gefällig, *Gefällig*, *3 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of gefallen*.

Gefalt'-el, *n.* (—*es*) gather, fold, pleats. —*el*, *p.p. & adj.* folded, pleated.

Gefangen, *p.p. & adj.* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —*nehmen*, to take prisoner, to captivate; *ich —geben*, to surrender as prisoner; —*halten*, to detain; —*setzen*, to imprison; —*stehen*, to be in prison. —*e(r)*, *m.* captive, prisoner. —*haft*, *f.* captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* detention in custody, confinement. —*nehmung*, *f.* arrestation, seizure, imprisonment. —*wärter*, *m.* jailer.

Gefäng'-lich, *adj. & adv.* imprisoned, captive; —*lich einziehen*, to imprison; —*liche Haft*, imprisonment. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisse*), *pl.* *nis*(*ne*) prison, jail; *zu zweijährigem —nisse verurteilen*, to sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —*nis-befehl*, *m.* —*nis-wärter*, *m.* turnkey, jailer. —*nis-trafe*, *f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —*nis-wesen*, *n.* prison matters. —*nis-zucht*, *f.* prison discipline.

Gefäßert, *p.p. & adj.* fibrous; —*es Papier*, granite paper.

Gefäß, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* vascular. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* vascular structure. —*haut*, *f.* retina. —*lebre*, *f.* angiology. —*system*, *n.* vascular system.

Gefäßt, *p.p. & adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; *ich (acc.) auf eine —* —*maßen*, to be prepared for a th. —*heit*, *f.* composure, presence of mind.

Gefecht, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fight, battle, combat; engagement, encounter; *das —abbrücken*, to cease firing. —*e*, *n.* (—*es*) constant fighting. *Comp.* —*berettigung*, *f.* readiness for a fight, fighting trim. —*formation*, *f.* order

of battle, formation for an engagement. —*e* *flut*, *adj.* clear for action (*mar.*). —*e* *übungs*, *f.* manoeuvres, sham fight. —*e* *feld*, *day* *übungs*, *n.* (—*s*) continued sweeping or brushing velvet, rub, fraying (*from drag's horns*). **Gefecht**, *adj.* (argen) charmed, proof against. **Gefecht**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Gefecht**; (*in comp.*) with fetlocks.

Gefechtel, *n.* (—*s*) continual fiddling, scrapping. **Gefechter**, *n.* (—*s*) feathers, plumage; *lowi*: feathered tribe; *spring* of a lock or clock. *erites haumiges* —, down; *feiltes* —, odd fish, rare avia. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* feathered. *pinna* (*Bot.*).

Gefelt, *Gefelt*, *1 & 3 p. sg. impf. ind. & amb. of gefallen*.

Gefilde, *n.* (—*s*) fields, open country; plain, region.

Geflicker, *n.* (—*s*) continual flickering.

Geflatter, *n.* (—*s*) continued fluttering.

Geflecht, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) braided work, wicker work; network; braids, tresses; *plexus* (*Anat.*).

Gefleckt, *p.p. & adj.* spotted, speckled, freckled, maculose.

Geflümme, *n.* (—*s*) continued whining.

Geflüde, *n.* (—*s*) patchwork, botchery.

Geflüge, *n.* (—*es*) run, water-course, gully.

Geflimmer, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; scintillation.

Geflühen, *adj. & adv.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; —*sein*, to take pains; *er ist —alles an eintreten*, was in der Familie hergeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —*heit*, *f.* diligence, assiduity; endeavor. —*lich*, *1 adj. & adv.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. *II. adv.* with malice aforethought (*Law*).

Geflühten, *p.p. of flüchten*.

Geflogen, *p.p. of fliegen*.

Geföhnen, *p.p. of fliehen*.

Geföhlen, *p.p. of fliehen*.

Geflügel, *n.* (—*s*) winged creatures; birds, poultry. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* winged; —*trö Wort*, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —*bändler*, *m.*, poulturer. —*mäster*, *m.* poultry-feeder or crammer.

Geflüster, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; *see* **Glitzerwerk**.

Geflüster, *n.* (—*s*) whisper, continued whispering.

Geföhren, *p.p. of fliehen*.

Gefolg'-e, *n.* (—*es*) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; *im —e haben*, to be attended with. —*schaft*, *f.* followers, adherents; comitatus; clientship. —*e* *mann*, *n.* follower, vaasal,thane.

Gefrag'e, *n.* (—*s*) (continual) questioning; cross-questioning.

Gefragt, *p.p. of fragen*; in demand, sought after (*C.L.*); *wenig —*, easy (*C.L.*).

Gefranzt(e), *p.p. & adj.* fringed.

Gefräßig, *adj. & adv.* voracious, greedy. —*heit*, *f.* voracity, gluttony, greediness.

Gefrätter, *m.* soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance corporal (*except from mounted guard*).

Gefrier'-bar, *adj.* congelable. —*en*, *aux.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze, congeal. **Gefriermasse**, *n.* ice, ice cream. *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* freezing-point; *das Thermometer steht auf dem —punkt*, the thermometer is at freezing-point.

Gefrieren, *p.p. of frieren*.

Gefüge-e, *1. n.* (—*s*) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. *II.* —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* pliant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —*heit*, *f.* pliancy, yielding disposition.

Gefühl, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment.

apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* & *adv.* unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —los gegen, insensible to; —losigkeit, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; apathy. —sart, *f.* disposition. —samenich, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

Gefühl, *p.p.* & *adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).

Gefund, *p.p.* of finden.

Gefüh, *adj.* & *adv.* quinary, formed of five; —er Schein, quintile.

Gefun, *tel.* *n.* (—s) glittering.

Gefun, *adj.* sulcate.

Gegader, *n.* (—s) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

Gegan, *p.p.* of gehen.

Gegen, *n.* (—s) fiddling.

Gegen, *i. prep.* (with acc.; in older German with dat.) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; —den Strom, against the current; —die Vernunft, contrary to reason; —das Abkommen, contrary to the agreement; —einander, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; —einander stellen, to compare (*people, things*), to contrast (*one person with another*); —bare Bezahlung, for ready money, for cash; —doppelt den Schein, on double receipt; hundert — eins, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; —Luftung, on giving or receiving a receipt; —Empfang, on receipt; Geld leihen — einen Wechsel, to lend money on a bill; ein Heilmittel —, a remedy for; —hundert Mann, about a hundred men; —dreißig Jahre alt, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; es geht —Morgen, morning will soon break; —diese Zeit, by this time, about this time; wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer, as a drop of water to the ocean; Sie sind jung — mich, you are young in comparison with me; eins — das andere halten, to compare one thing with another; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to man; er hat was davon — mich erodacht, he told me something of it; lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken, don't mention a word of it to him; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was; sich — einen neigen, to bow to a person; —Osten, eastward, towards the east; sich verstellen —, to dissimulate towards, with; —einen or rings) angehen, to oppose. *II. adv.* & *in comp.* = contrary, opposing, counter, etc. *Comp.* —abdruck, —abzug, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. —abweichen, *v.n.* to counter-disengage (*Proc.*). —absicht, *f.* opposite intention. —anfrage, *f.* counter-charge. —anschlag, *m.* counterplot. —anhalt, *f.* counter-preparation. —antwort, *f.* rejoinder. —bedingung, *f.* we haben zur —bedingung gemacht, daß . . . , in return, we have stipulated that . . . —befehl, *m.* counter-order; —befehl geben, to countermand. —beleidigung, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —bericht, *m.* counter-statement. —bezeichnung, *f.* counter-attestation. —beziehung, *f.* recrimination. —besuch, *m.* return of a visit; einen —besuch machen, to return a visit. —beweis, *m.* counter-evidence. —bewegung, *f.* reaction. —beziehung, *f.* —bezug, *m.* reciprocal relation, correlation. —bild, *n.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. —billet, *n.* check (*of theaters, etc.*). —bitte, *f.* counter-petition. —böschung, *f.* counterscarp (*Fort.*). —dienst, *m.* service rendered in return; einen —dienst leisten, to reciprocate a service. —druck, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —einander, *adv.*; —einander

geneigt, converging (*Math.*). —einander: haltung, —einander: heilung, *f.* comparison; confronting. —einander: stoßen, *n.* shock, collision. —erhaltung, *f.* return-payment, indemnification. —farben, *pl.* complementary colors. —forderung, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —füßler, *m.* dweller 'in the antipodes, antipode. —gang, *m.* counter-approach (*Math.*). —gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling aversion. —gefang, *m.* antiphony. —gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —gewicht, *n.* counterpoise; das —gewicht halten, to counterpoise; einem das —gewicht halten, to neutralize a man's influence. —gift, *n.* antidote. —gruß, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —hall, *m.* resonance, echo. —halt, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. —halten, (*ap.*) *v. i. a. acc.* halten; to bet on a card. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resist; to keep out; to endure. —höher, *pl.* cross-trees (*Naut.*). —flagge, *f.* recrimination; cross-bill (*Law*). —langgraben, *m.* counter-approach (*Math.*). —liebe, *f.* mutual love, return of love; er faßt mit diesem Vorschlag seine —liebe, his proposal met with no support, was not accepted (*coll.*). —licht, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —macht, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —marfe, *f.* check. —marsch, *m.* countermarch. —mine, *f.* counter-mine. —mittel, *n.* remedy, antidote. —pope, *m.* anti-pope. —part, *i. n. acc.* —teil. *II. m.* adversary, antagonist; partner; den —part halten, to maintain the contrary. —partei, *f.* opposite party. —rechnen, *m.* controller. —rechnung, *f.* check-account, control; discount; counter-reckoning; Rechnung und —rechnung, debit and credit; durch —rechnung beglichen or salbiert, counterbalanced by. —rede, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, reply. —reformation, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). —reiz-mittel, *n.* counter-irritant. —rimefle, *f.* counter-remittance. —revolution, *f.* counter-revolution. —revolutionär, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —richtung, *f.* contrary direction. —sang, *m.* antiphony. —sag, *m.* something opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder: als —sag für, in payment or return for; im —sage an, in opposition to. —sächlich, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —schein, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-deed or bond. —schläger, *m.* a horse that kicks. —schrift, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —schrift, *m.* counter-step; —schritte thun, to take counter-measures. —seite, *f.* opposite side; reverse. —seitig, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; der —seitige Teil, the opposing party; —seitige freundschaft, mutual friendship; ihr —seitig beziehend, correlative. —seitigheit, *f.* reciprocity; das beruht ganz auf —seitigheit, it is cordially reciprocated, I feel just the same (*coll.*). —sicherheit, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge. —sinn, *m.* contrary sense; im —sinne nehmen, to misinterpret. —sonne, *f.* parhelia. —spiel, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Dram.*); playing against another. —spieler, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Dram.*). —spruch, *m.* contradiction. —stand, *m.* subject; object; affair; das ist sein —stand, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; es ist —stand von 6 Flaschen, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; er ist der —stand des Gesellschafters der Gesellschaft, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —stands-glas, *n.* object-glass. —ständlich, *adj.* & *adv.* objective. —ständigkeit, *f.* objectivity. —weigerung, *f.* antipathy. —wind, *m.* counter-thrust. —winne, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —woll, *m.* counter-thrust; reaction (*Phys.*). —

Wied, *m.* stroke against the grain. —**Wider**, *m.* —**Widerung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**Witze**, *f.* antistrophe. —**Witz**, *n.* counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —**Witzig**, *n.* counter-subject of a fugue. —**Witzig**, *m.* exchange; interchange. —**Witzigheit**, *f.* repitance. —**Witzig**, *L. m.* adversary (*adv.*). II. *n.* contrary, reverse; or that gerade das —**Witzig**, he does just the reverse; das —**Witzig** behaupten, to maintain the contrary; im —**Witzig**, —**Witzig**, on the contrary. —**Witzig**, *adj.* relating to the adverse party; contrary. —**Witzig**, *v.a.* to back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**Witzig**, *L. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; cinauber —**Witzig**, facinor. one another. II. *prep.* (with preceding *dat.*) opposite (*to*), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —**Witzig**, *adj.* opposite; —**Witzig**, *adj.* alternate angles. —**Witzig**, *v.r.*; sehen Sie sich mir —**Witzig**, at opposite to me. —**Witzig**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**Witzig**, *f.* counter-signature. —**Witzig**, *m.* an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —**Witzig**, *n.* cross-examination. —**Witzig**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**Witzig**, *f.* contravallation. —**Witzig**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**Witzig**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**Witzig**, *f.* remonstrance. —**Witzig**, *m.* recrimination. —**Witzig**, *m.* counterscarp. —**Witzig**, *f.* presence, present time; in —**Witzig** vieler Zeugen, in the presence of many witnesses. —**Witzig**, *adj.* *adv.* present, actual, extant; at present, just now; —**Witzig** Briefe, current prices; einem —**Witzig** sein, to be present to one's mind; immer war seiner Einbildung der Gegenstand —**Witzig**, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —**Witzig**es Schreiben, these presents, the present. —**Witzig**, *m.* counter bill of exchange. —**Witzig**, *f.* resistance, defense. —**Witzig**, *adj.* equivalent. —**Witzig**, *m.* adverse wind. —**Witzig**, *m.* alternate angle. —**Witzig**, *f.* reaction; counter-action. —**Witzig**, *m.* amulet. —**Witzig**, *n.* counter-evidence. —**Witzig**, *v.a.* to countersign. —**Witzig**, *f.* counter-signature. —**Witzig**, *m.* adversary's move (in chess, &c.), counter-move. —**Witzig**, *m.* repitance. —**Witzig**, *n.* repitance.

Witzig, *f.* (*pl.* —**Witzig**) regions; tract of country; neighborhood; in unserer —, in our parts; die — um Potsdam, the environs of Potsdam; in welcher —? whereabouts?

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *n.* (—**Witzig**) cooing (*of doves*).

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *n.* (—**Witzig**, *pl.* —), —**Witzig**, *f.* opponent; adversary. —**Witzig**, *adj.* *adv.* antagonistic. —**Witzig**, *f.* opponents (*coll.*); antagonism.

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, (*less good*: **Witzig**), *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *p.p.* of *Witzig*.

Witzig, *n.* bad singing and clamoring (*coll.*).

Witzig, *v.r.* to fare; to conduct oneself, to behave; gehabt euch wohl, farewell.

Witzig, *adj.* *adv.* well off, wealthy; comfortable.

Witzig, *n.* (—**Witzig**) hacking, chopping, mincing.

Witzig, *n.* (—**Witzig**) brawling.

Witzig, *see* **Witzig**.

Witzig, *L. m.* (*pl.* —**Witzig**) constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold (*of a ship*); room, extant; proportion of gold or silver

a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. II. a. (—s, pl. *Gehäl'ter*) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance: *Sei einkum im — e stehen*, to be in a person's pay; in — *stehen*, commissioned; *auskömmlicht — e*, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —*losheit*, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —*reich*, *adv.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —*e an/betrang*, —*e beträhung*, —*e betr-mehrung*, —*e anlage*, *f.* increase of salary. *Gehäl'ten*, *p.p. & adj.*, see *Gäl'ten*; bound, obliged; sober, steady; gut —, well kept, well treated; — *werden für*, to be taken for. *Gehän'ge*, *n.* (—s, pl. —) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons, ears (*of a dog*). *Gehä'ss*, *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; *einem — sein*, to hate one (*obj.*); *häss — e*, odium. —*heit*, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity. *Gebau'*, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood. *Gebäu'—e*, *n.* congeries. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* heaped. —*t-blüts*, *adj.* aggregate. *Gebäu'le*, *n.* (—s, pl. —) box, case; binnet; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; — *einer Strliquo*, shrine. *Geb'e'd*, *n.* (—s) hatch, brood; covey. *Geb'e'ge*, *Geb'äge*, *n.* (—s, pl. —) hedge, fence, inclosure, inclosed place, precinct; preserve, woodland; *einem ins — fassen*, to encroach on a person's property or rights, to cross a person's path, to disturb a p., to intrude. *Geb'e'm*, *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; mysterious (*rare*); *ins — e*, secretly; — *e Tint*, sympathetic ink; *her — e sein*, mystical sense; — *es Eingel*, privy seal; — *es Wissenhaft*, occult science; *mit einer — e thun*, to conceal what one is doing; — *er hat*, privy council; see —*rat*. —*nis*, *n.* (—n, pl. —n) (*the*) secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum. *Comp.* —*bote*, *m.* confidential messenger. —*buch*, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —*bund*, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —*haltung*, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —*konto*, *n.* private account. —*kräftig*, *adj.* sympathetic, of a mysterious power. —*lehre*, *f.* secret or mysterious doctrine; *jüdische —lehre*, cab(b)ala. —*mittel*, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum, quack-medicine. —*nis-främer*, *m.* —*nis-främerin*, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —*nis-främerci*, *f.* (affectation of) mysteriousness. —*polizei*, *f.* detective police (service). —*polizist*, *m.* detective. —(*e*)*rat*, *m.* privy councillor. —*rat*—*büreau*, *n.* quartier where all the Privy Councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —*schloß*, *n.* letter-lock, alphabetic lock. —*schreibkunst*, *f.* cryptography. —*schreiber*, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —*schreib*, *f.* cipher-writing, secret characters; stenographic writing, cryptography; *Telegramm in —schreib*, code-telegram; in —*schreib abgefaßt*, ciphered; in —*schreib Geheimschreiben*, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —*sein*, *n.* message. —*seigel*, *n.* privy seal. —*seigel-bräuer*, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —*sprache*, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —*theuer*, *f.* mysteriousness; secretiveness (*Phrenol.*). —*theuerlich*, *adj.* adorning mysteriousness, mysterious. —*thür*, *f.* private door, fib door. —*trappe*, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs. —*wirkend*, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —*zimmer*, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

Seheiß, n. (—es) command, order, injunction.
Seheißar, adj. practicable, passable.
Sehen—en, I. *tr.v.a.* (aux. *ſ.*) to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk (*not run or ride*); to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise (*of dough*); to run (*high, as waves*); to blow (*as wind*); to go, to work (*of machinery*); to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at; (*used imperatively, with dat.*) to go or fare with, to be (*in health, etc.*); er kam gegangen, he came on foot; lassen Sie ihn —en, let him alone; — doch! — ſehen! ach — ſe! oh come! nonsense! — beiner Wege! get you gone! wo —t es hier hin? where does this lead to? die Sache —t gut, the affair is in a good way; wann —t der Zug nach Hannover? when does the train for Hanover leave? das Buch —t gut, the book sells well; 20 Buch —en auf ein Ried, 20 quires make a ream; das —t nicht, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; es wird schon —en, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; es —t ein heftiger Wind, a violent gale is blowing; die Thür —t, the door is opened; es erſter Versuch —t es, as a first attempt it may pass; seine Absicht ging dahin, his intention was, he purposed; ſich —en laſſen, to take it easy; to indulge one's inclinations; to speak freely; las —en, to go or fly off, to break loose or out; to begin; to fight a duel; einem nahe —en, to affect one closely; ſchief —en, to turn out badly; ſchwarz —en, to wear mourning; verluſtig —en (einer S.), to lose (a th.); verlieren —en, to get lost; ſchlafen —en, to go to bed; ſpazieren —en, to go for a walk, to take a walk; das Pferd —t einen ruhigen Gang, the horse has an easy pace; wie —t's (Jenen)? how do you do? how are you? wie —t's deinem Bruder? O, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; wie wird mir's —en? what will become of me? das —t mir durch Kopf und Bein, that goes through and through me; das —t über alles, that beats everything; das —t mir über alles, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; es iſt mir gerade ſe gegangen, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; das —t mir nahe or zu Herzen, that touches me nearly, that hurts me, I am very sorry for it; es läßt ſich hier gut —en, it is good walking here; er läßt es ſich dort ganz wohl —en, he enjoys himself very much there; ſchwanger —en, to be pregnant, with child; mit großen Entwürfen ſchwanger —en, to be full of great projects; —en an, to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on; — nicht an meine Briefe! do not go near my letters, do not touch my letters! es —t an's Leben, it is a matter of life and death; einem an die Hand —en, to assist one; ſchwer an etwas —en, to set about a thing reluctantly or with difficulty; an einer S. vorbei —en, to pass a th.; da ging es an ein, then there began a; —en auf, to concern, to be directed to; to face, overlook; die Worte gingen auf mich, the words were aimed at me; darauf —en, to be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; sein ganzes Geld wird darauf —en, it will cost him his whole fortune; in dieſem Hauſe —t viel darauf, the expenses in this house are very great; bei dieſem Ritt ſind viele Pferde darauf gegangen, in this ride many horses were ruined; er wird darauf —en, it will be his death (*coll.*); aufs Land —en, to go into the country; auf Leib und Leben —en, to be a matter of life and death; es —t auf Mittag, it is getting on to noon; einer S. auf den Grund —en, to go to the

bottom of a th.; auf die Jagd —en, to go a hunting; auf das Land —en, to go into the country; auf die Reize —en, to draw to a close; wie viel Pfennige —en auf eine Mark? how many pennies are in a mark? auf ſehen, or auf die Reize, —en, to travel; auf böſen Wegen —en, to lead a bad life; es —t aus Wund, the place is in G major; — mir aus den Augen, get out of my sight; auseinander —en, to part, separate; to open; aus den Augen —en, to get out of joint; aus dem Wege —en, to step aside, stand out of the way; durch —en, to pervade; to run away; durch den Kopf or Sinn —en, to pass through the head, to cross one's mind, to strike, occur; durchs Herz —en, to cut to the heart; entgegen —en, to go to meet; es —t gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; in die Welt hinein —en, to launch into the world; die Wiſſchaft —t hinter ſich, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; ſich —en, to approach; in ſich —en, to retire into oneself, to repent; die Thür —t in den Angeln, the door turns on its hinges; in Erfüllung —en, to come true, be realised, come to pass; in Fiebern —en, to be hung on springs; in die Höhe —en, to rise; ins vierte Jahr —en, approaching four years; das —t mit in den Kauf, that is into the bargain; in Seide —en, to wear silk; in Stärke —en, to go to pieces; der Strom —t mit Eis, the river is full of drift ice; er —t mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; —en nach, to go in search of, to lead to; die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße, all the rooms face the street; Alles —t nach Wunsch, everything is going on as well as we could wish; nach Brod —en, to go a begging; to seek a livelihood; Ruck —t nach Brot, art requires employment (*prov.*); das —t über die Bäume, or über alle Pappelbäume, that is beyond belief (*coll.*); über Land —en, to go across country; einem über sein Geld —en, to take a p.'s money; darüber —t nichts, nothing is better than that; es —t um Geld, money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; es —t um nichts, we are playing for love; einem um den Bart —en, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; unter die Leute —en, to go into society; unter die Soldaten —en, to enlist; von Statten —en, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; es —t ihm von der Hand, he is a quick and successful worker; es —t etwas vor, something is going on; was —t hier vor? what is taking place here? vor Anker —en, to cast anchor; mein Wunsch —t vor, my wish must be considered first; vor ſich —en, to proceed; to take place; voran —en, to go before; —en Sie voran, you go first! after you; vorbei —en, to pass by; zu einem —en, to go to see one; zum Abendmahl —en, to take the communion; zu Fuß —en, to walk; zu Grunde —en, to break down, to be ruined, to be wrecked; einem zur Hand —en, to help one; mit ſich zu rate —en, to deliberate, consider; beſucham zu werke —en, to set about cautiously. II. *subst.n.* going; walking; das —en wird ihm ſauer, he has difficulty in walking; das —en müde ſein, to be tired of walking; das —en und kommen, the going and returning. *Comp.* —entfernung, *f.* (an hour's, etc.) walk (*distant*); die —entfernung beträgt drei Stunden, it is a three hours' walk. —geſchwindigkeit, *f.* speed at which one walks. —rad, *m.* frock-coat. —verſuch, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking. —wert, *n.* wheel-work, movement (*of a clock, etc.*).

Seheiß, n. (—es, pl. —e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (*for hanging something up by*).

Gegen'er, *adj. & adv.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; *nicht* —, unsann, haunted.
Geh'n, *n.* (—s) howling, yelling.
Gehil'fe, *see* Gehülfe.
Gehil'ze, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hilt (*adv.*).
Gehir'n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brain, brains; *sense*: das kleine —, cerebellum; einem das — ein-schlagen, to knock out a man's brains. *Comp.* —schädel, *m.* brain-pan. —eiterung, *f.* abscess of the dura mater (*Med.*). —entzün-dung, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —erweichung, *f.* softening of the brain. —häuten, *n.* the membrane covering the brain. —trantheit, *f.* cerebral affection, dis-order of the mind. —lehre, *f.* craniology. —los, *adj.* brainless; senseless. —wasserhaupt, *f.* hydrocephalus. —wühlung, *f.* fornic.
Gehör'n, *adj.* (fr. *heben*, *v.a.*) —e Sprache, elevated speech, high style; *finstern* —e Worte, verses of five beats or accents; —e Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.
Gehöl't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) farm premises, farm.
Gehöl'n, —e, *n.* (—s) continual soothing.
Gehöl'ten, *p.p.* of heissen.
Gehöl't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) wood, copse. *Comp.* —america, *pl.* seed of a tree.
Gehör, *n.* (—s) hearing; audience; musical ear; ein gutes —, a quick ear; zu —kommen, to be heard; to be performed; sich —verschaffen, to make oneself heard; der Verstand —geben, to listen to reason; —schenken, to lend an ear, to give a hearing to; to grant. —en, *see* Gehören. *Comp.* —fehler, *m.* defect in hearing. —gang, *m.* acoustic duct, auditory passage. —lehre, *f.* acoustics. —los, *adj. & adv.* deaf. —mangel, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —organ, *n.* organ of hearing. —röhre, *n.*, —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet. —trommel, *f.* tympanum.
Gehör'en, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to obey; der Verstand —, to listen to reason.
Gehör'en, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; das — nicht hierher, (*less good, but coll.* hier nicht her,) that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; —t das Ihrn? is it yours? wo —t dies hin? where does this go? er —t mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu —t Geis und Zeit, that requires time and money; die Handschuhe —en zusammen, these gloves are fellows; —en unter (*acc.*), to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; vor einem —en, to fall under the cognizance of one; das —t nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table; dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit; well, that is impudence! II. *r. & imp.* to be suitable or proper; wie sich —t, as is right; as is becoming; properly, suitably, duly; ich verlange nur, was sich —t, I only ask for what is fair. —ig, *adj. & adv.* belonging, ap-pertaining; sitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; nicht zur Sache —ig, irrelevant; —iger Räuber, thorough liar, er hat es —ig bekommen, he got it in fine style; ich hab's ihm —ig gegeben, I have given him a bit of my mind; ich habe ihn —ig heimgeschickt, I have sent him about his business; das —ig, what is necessary. —igheit, *f.* suitability, fit-ness, propriety; competence, competency.
Gehör'n, *n.* (—s) horns, antlers.
Gehör'n, *p.p. & adj.* horned; der —e Siegfried, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulner-able (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).
Gehor'am, *I. adj. & adv.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr —er Diener, your obedient servant (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); —er Diener! catch me! no,

thank you (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—s) (—heit, *f. obs.*) obedience, dutifulness; der brave Landstürmer (*coll.*), the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — gegen, in obedience to; — leisten, to obey; einem dem — an-schreiben, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed. —ig, *adj. & adv.* (*sup.*) most obedient, most humble; yours obediently (*at the end of letters*).
Geiß, —e, *f.* (—pl. —en), —en, *m.* (—es) wedge; gummet; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —en, *v.a.* to bevel. —ig, *adj. & adv.* oblique; beveled. —ung, *f.* diagonal direction; bevel; Geiß auf —ung, miter-joint. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* bevel-plane. —holz, —maß, *n.* bevel. —ungsschneiden, *m.* soldering iron.
Geißel, *n.* (—s) bungling, rattle.
Geißel't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —im, *f.* help-mate; assistant. *Comp.* —en-brüder, *f.* ex-amination of an apothecary's assistant.
Geiß't, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) vulture, hawk; hat dich oder das dich her — deuce take you! around you! der Branne —, (*Bekehr-*), griffin-vulture. *Comp.* —abier, *m.* bearded vulture. —falter, *m.* gerkalon.
Geiß'ter, *m.* (—s) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — auslassen, to vent one's spleen. —ig, *adj. & adv.* slaving; driveling. *Comp.* —schaden, —such, *m.* sllobbering-bib.
Geiß'ter —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; to vent one's anger. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), slaver, venomous person, slanderer.
Geiß'te, *f.* (—pl. —en) violin; fiddle (*coll.*); whip-ping post or block; der Himmel hängt im Welser —n, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations, perfectly hopeful and happy. *Comp.* —stange, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —bogen, *m.* (violin) bow, fiddle-stick (*coll.*). —schaber, *m.* drill. —s-futteral, *n.* —s-führer, *m.* violin-case. —s-hart, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —s-fachel, —s-rieg, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —s-stimme, *f.* violin part.
Geiß'ten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play (on) the violin, to fiddle; er —t sich im ihm sein, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; er —t eben's gut wie ich, he is as good as well as I; ich werde dir etwas —en, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* violinist, violin player, fiddler. —errei, *f.* con-tinued fiddling.
Geiß'tig, *adj.* fat; luxurious, rank; lascivious; in-solent, proud; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —es Gesicht, proud flesh; —er Blick, wanton glance. —e, *f.* (—pl. —en) see —heit; —mutter, richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —heit, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.
Geiß'ten, *I. v.a.* to manure; to castrate; to prun. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be lascivious; to satisfy he-civious desires; to ask for presents (in an in-opportune way); to leap over impetuously. III. *adv.* *n.* lasciviousness; importunity (*B.*).
Geiß'tel, (*less correctly*: Geiß'tel), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) —n) hotage.
Geiß'ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) geyser, hot water fountain.
Geiß't, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spirit; soul, mind, in-tellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit; geis-tig, volatile liquid; der Geis't —, der Geis-tig, bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, was —es das ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; dem — entgegen, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die Heiligens-geis-tigen —es, the outpouring of the Holy

Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich von heiligen — leiten, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache, genius of a language; voll — und Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. —**erhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* supernatural; **ghostly**; **ghostlike**. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, mental, intellectual: witty; spiritual, immaterial: —ige Getränke, spirituous drinks; —ige Liebe, platonic love. —**igheit**, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; **selig sind**, die da — sich arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit (B.); in den —lichen Stand treten, to take orders, enter the church; —liches Recht, canon law; —liche Güter, church lands. —**liche(r)**, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —**lichkeit**, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —**begabt**, *adj.* gifted, talented. —**ebenlich**, *adj.* spectral. —**erbaum**, *m.* —**erbaumung**, —**erbeschwörung**, *f.* exorcism. —**erbanner**, —**erbeschwörer**, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —**erbild**, *n.* phantom. —**erbleich**, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —**ererscheinung**, *f.* apparition. —**ergescheide**, *f.* —**ermorden**, *n.* ghost-story. —**erglaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. —**ermäßig**, *adj.* ghostly. —**ermüdend**, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —**erquickend**, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —**erreich**, *n.* —**erwelt**, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —**erseher**, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —**erseherl**, *f.* ghost-seeing; visions. —**erunde**, *f.* the hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour. —**esabweisend**, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —**esarbeit**, *f.* head-work. —**esarm**, *adj.* poor in the spirit, unintellectual, dull, stupid. —**esbildung**, *f.* mental culture. —**eserrarrung**, *f.* mental torpidity. —**esfähigkeiten**, *pl.* intellectual powers. —**esfunke**, *m.* flash of wit. —**esgabe**, *f.* talent. —**esgegenwart**, *f.* presence of mind. —**esgenuss**, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —**esgröße**, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —**esgumnatit**, *f.* training of the mind. —**eskraft**, *f.* mental vigor. —**eskrank**, *adj.* diseased in mind, insane. —**esfrucht**, *f.* mental disorder, insanity. —**esfchwäche**, *f.* imbecility. —**esfchwung**, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —**es(ver)irrung**, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —**esstumpf**, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —**esträge**, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. —**esverwand**, *adj.* congenial. —**esverwirrung**, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —**esverwirrung**, *f.* derangement of the mind. —**esdull**, *adj.* unintellectual. —**eslosigkeit**, *f.* mental dullness, spiritlessness. —**esreich**, *adj.* —**esvoll**, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty.

Geis, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (less correct: **Geis**, **Geis**, *pl.* (**Geisen**) goat, wild-goat; roe. —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**, *pl.* —**lein**) kid. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* common meadow-sweet. —**baum**, white mountain maple. —**blatt**, *n.* hoveysuckle, woodbine. —**bod**, *m.* he-goat, roe-buck. —**bud**, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —**in**, *m.* meadow-sweet; meadow-sweet; punch (*Comp.*). —**erde**, *f.* herd of goats. —**hirt**, *m.* goat-herd. —**melker**, *m.* goat-sucker (*Ornt.*). —**schel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; Gottes —, the scourge of God, Attila. *Comp.* —**brüder**, *pl.* flagellants. —**lieb**, *m.* lash or cut with a scourge. —**mönd**, *m.* flagellant. —**rute**, *f.* scourge.

Geiß —**eln**, *v.a.* to scourge, lash, whip; to criticize severely; to torment. —**(e)ler**, *m.* scourger, flagellant. —**elung**, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

Geißel, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).
Geiz, *m.* (—**s**) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, etc. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —**ig nach**, covetous of. *Comp.* —**balde**, —**bammel**, —**fragen**, *m.* miser, niggard, skinflint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.
Geizig, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to covet, to be covetous; to desire greatly; to be stingy; mit etwas —, to be economical of a thing; — mit der Gegenwart, to make the most of the present day; — nach einer Z., to covet a th., aspire to a th.
Gelamm, *n.* (—**s**) continued wailing or lamentation.
Gelaud, *f.* (less elegant: **Gesuch**, *ze*, with *long u*.) *n.* (—**s**) repeated huzzing; rejoicing.
Gelub, *n.* (—**s**) jubilation, great rejoicing.
Gelunnt, *p.p.* of **lennen**.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) nagging, continual scolding or quarrelling.
Gelut, *adj.* calyced, calyculate (*Bot.*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.
Gelut, *adj.* crenate.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continued tittering.
Gelut, *adj.* carinate.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual tickling.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual yelping.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continued wailing, plaint.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continued rattling, clatter.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continued cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) tinkling; ringing of a bell.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) clanking, clashing.
Gelut, *p.p.* (*rare*) of **flieben** (*obs.*).
Gelut, *p.p.* of **flimmen**.
Gelut, *n.* ally talk, bosh (*coll.*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continued knocking.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) row of clefts, series of chasma.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **fliegen**.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling.
Gelut, *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.
Gelut, *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down, subdued, disheartened, morose.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **fliesen**.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **geknip** (*st.*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling (*of fire*, etc.); rustling.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys*, etc.); rage.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **flönen**.
Gelut, *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **fliesen**.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual caressing, billing and cooing (*fam.*); sweet prattling, loving talk.
Gelut, *n.* crawling, sprawling (*coll.*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual cracking; crash; — der Geschütze, des Donners, peal of artillery, of thunder.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) croaking.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual shrieking, shrieks.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) scrawling, scrawl.
Gelut, *p.p.* of **fliehen**.
Gelut, *adj.* crowned; coronate.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) mesenteric (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, frill, ruff; calf's pluck; giblets (*of a goose*).
Gelut, *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.
Gel, *adj.* (*dia.*) = **geil**.
Gelut, *n.* (—**s**) continual laughing.

neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).

Gelee, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), jelly.

Gelege, *n.* laying (*of eggs*); eggs laid.

Gelegen, *p.p.* of *liegen*; situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; *es ist mir jetzt nicht —* *stingig*, it does not suit me, I do not feel inclined to go there just now; *zu — er Zeit*, opportune, in due time; *es kommt mir gerade —*, it just suits me; *es ist mir wenig daran —*, it is of little consequence to me; I do not care much for it; *es ist nicht daran —* it is of no importance, it does not matter; *Sie kommen mir sehr —*, you come very opportune. — **Geit**, *f.* occasion; opportunity; convenience; favorable moment; *ich werde es ihm bei —* *geit* zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; *bei dieser —* *geit*, on this occasion; gute — *geiten*, facilities; — *geit* machen, to act as a (good-matured) go-between; *eine —* *geit* vom *Haune* brechen, to hunt for a pretext; alle — *geiten* eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house; die — *geit* des Hauses, the privy, *W.C. (coll.)*. — *Geit* macht *Diebe*, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint (*prov.*). — **Geit**, *f.* occasional, incidental; opportune. II. *adv.* on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportune, as occasion offers; *Wenn Sie ihn —* *geit* sehen, if you should chance to see him; *ich erfuhr —* *geit*, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* — **Geitig**, *adj.* *Geitig*, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. — **Geitig**, *adj.* *Geitig*, *m.* bargain. — **Geitig**, *adj.* *Geitig*, *m.* go-between; assignation maker; procurer. — **Geitig**, *adj.* *Geitig*, *m.* pamphlet, composition written for a particular occasion.

Gelehr — *ig*, *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. — **Geleitet**, *f.* docility; intelligence. — **Geleitet**, *adj.* *adv.* *see* — *ig*. — **Geleitet**, *f.* learning, erudition. — *Geleitet*, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. — **Geleitet**, *m.*, — *Geleitet*, *f.* learned person, man of learning, scholar; *es ist noch kein —* *ter* vom *Himmel* gefallen, one is not born learned; *den —* *ten* ist gut predigen, a word to the wise is enough. — **Geleitet**, *f.* *see* — **Geleitet**. *Comp.* — **Geleitet**, *m.* profession of a scholar. — **Geleitet**, *pl.* scholars, the learned. — **Geleitet**, *m.* life of a scholar. — **Geleitet**, *pl.* republic of letters. — **Geleitet**, *f.* grammar school, high school, college. — **Geleitet**, *m.* learned profession; literati. — **Geleitet**, *m.* literary society or club. — **Geleitet**, *m.* all that concerns letters and science, arts and science. — **Geleitet**, *f.* literary or scientific magazine or periodical.

Geleitet, *n.* (—*s*) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

Geleitet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) usually **Geleitet**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) track (*of a wheel*); rut; line of rails; gauge; *einaches*, *doppeltes* —, single, double way; — *für* *abfahrende*, *ankommende* *Züge*, down line, up line; *die* *Wachst* *ist* *aus* *dem* — *gekommen*, the engine ran off the rails; *auf* *ein* *faulches* — *geraten*, to get on the wrong track; to be put out (*fig.*); *das* — *halten*, to follow the track; *im* (*alien*) — *bleiben*, to go on in the old way.

Geleitet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; — *bei* *Leichen*, funeral train; *einem* *das* — *geben*, to accompany or escort one; to see a p. off; *freies* —, safe conduct. *Comp.* — **Geleitet**, *m.* office of convoys; custom-house, toll-office (*C. L.*). — **Geleitet**, *m.* advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe conduct. — **Geleitet**, *m.* exsise-man. — **Geleitet**, *m.*

permit; passport. — **Geleitet**, *n.* convey. — **Geleitet**, *f.* custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. — **Geleitet**, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. — **Geleitet**, *f.* board of convey. — **Geleitet**, *m.* mounted escort. — **Geleitet**, *m.* matillite. — **Geleitet**, *f.*, — **Geleitet**, *m.* toll table; table of convey-duties.

Geleit — *n.*, *v.a.* to accompany, to escort; *Geleit —* *ich!* God speed thee; God be with you! — *r.*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) guide, conductor.

Geleit, *I. adj.* *adv.* pliant, supple; limber; nimble. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); *feine* — *e* *haben*, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; *sich* *den* *Arm* *aus* *dem* — *e* *fallen*, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. — *ig*, *adv.* *adv.* pliable, pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). — **Geleit**, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* — **Geleit**, *m.* ligament of a joint. — **Geleit**, *m.* head (*of a bone*). — **Geleit**, *f.* white swelling. — **Geleit**, *n.* tubercle. — **Geleit**, *f.* joint-coupling. — **Geleit**, *m.* hinge, turning-joint. — **Geleit**, *adj.* crustaceous. — **Geleit**, *m.* folding-key. — **Geleit**, *m.* gout. — **Geleit**, *f.* articulation. — **Geleit**, *f.* dislocation of the joint. — **Geleit**, *m.* turning-joint.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) continual learning.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) continual reading.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff; *das* *sind* *Beute* *eines* —*s*, they are all of the same stamp.

Geleit — *e(r)*, *m.* lover; sweetheart, love, darling; *meine* —*en!* my brethren! (*Ecc.*). — *e*, *f.* sweetheart, lady-love, mistress.

Geleit, *p.p.* of *leiten*.

Geleit, *adj.* *adv.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; *bei* —*en* *seuer*, at a slow fire; *eine* — *e* *Estrafe*, a lenient or slight punishment; — *estens* *gesagt*, to put it as mildly as possible. — **Geleit**, *adj.* *adv.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleepiness.

Geleit, *I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*viem*) to succeed, to prosper; *sein* *Plan* *ist* *ihm* *nicht* *gelingen*, his plan did not succeed; *es* *gelingt* *mir* *nicht*, *meinen* *Plan* *auszuführen*, I was not able to carry out my scheme; I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; *es* *gelingt* *mir*, I succeed, prosper in; *es* *ist* *ihm* *vorbei* *gelingen*, he has failed (*coll.*). II. *subst.* *n.* success.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) whispering; lisping.

Geleit, *p.p.* of *leiden*.

Geleit, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound loud and shrill, to yell; to tingle (*of ears*). — *d*, *p.* *adv.* shrill, piercing.

Geleit — *en*, *v.a.* to promise solemnly, vow; *mit* *Gott* *und* *Mund* —*en*, to swear, to take a solemn oath; *das* — *te* *Land*, the land of promise, the Holy Land. — **Geleit**, *f.* solemn promise, vow. — **Geleit**, *f.* (*in comp.*) votive.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) solemn promise, vow.

Geleit, *n.* (—*s*) curls, ringlets, locks (*coll.*).

Geleit, *dial.* *p.p.* of *laufen*.

Geleit, *p.p.* of *liegen*.

Geleit, *adj.* *adv.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* — **Geleit**, *m.* gelding; unmuch; one year old calf or deer.

Geleit, (*supposed to be the pres. subj. of —* *en* *used as* *inf.*, shall that be so?) is it not so? do you not think so? truly!

Geleit — *en*, *v.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be worth, have value (*for*); to be valid or of force; to have influence, to be in favor (*with*); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to

be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; *often used as imp. with acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake, etc. and a dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns*; —*en* machen, to make good, to urge, assert, vindicate; to set off, show to advantage; to plead (as excuse); *sich* —*en* machen, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; *sein Recht* —*en* machen, to maintain one's rights; —*en* lassen, to let pass, not to dispute, admit; *hast* will ich —*en* lassen, granted! *wie viel gilt dir's?* what is the price or value of this? *jezt gilt's!* now's the time! now for it! *was gilt's* or *was gilt dir?* what do you bet? *es gilt einen Schilling*, I bet you a shilling; *es gilt!* done! *diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht*, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; *bei Gott gilt kein Aufsehen der Personen*, with God there is no respect of persons (*B.*); *laß meine Bitte vor dir —en*, let my supplication be accepted before thee (*B.*); *die meisten Stimmen —en*, most votes carry; *diese Note gilt einen Taler*, this note is equal to one taler; *ein Dukaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden*, a ducat is worth five gulden and a half (*about \$2.28*); *es gilt mir gleich viel*, it is all the same to me; *sein Wort gilt viel bei*, his word has great weight with; *das gilt nicht*, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; *was von dir gilt*, gift eben nicht gerade auch von mir, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; *der gute Wille gilt für die That*, the will is taken for the deed; *es gilt für ausgemacht*, it is taken for granted; *er gilt für einen reiblichen Mann*, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; *diese Bemerkung (Bulle) galt mir*, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for, me; *es gilt Ihnen!* good health! I drink to you! *es gilt Sieg oder Tod!* victory or death! *es gilt mir die Ehre*, my honor is at stake; *es galt unser Leben*, our life was at stake; *und wenn es mein Leben gilt!* though it cost me my life! *es gilt Kampf*, *es gilt an kämpfen*, combat's the word, now for a fight; *es gilt einen Versuch*, it depends on a trial; *das laß' ich —en*, hear! hear! well done! *hier gilt's!* now for a struggle! *es gilt*, done, be it so (*B.*); *was gilt's*, of a surety, forsooth; *was gilt's*, sb, surely . . . not (*B.*); *jezt gilt's die Begeisterung zu entflammen*, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —*er*, m. he who pays; debtor; creditor. —*ung*, f. value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Prov.*); acceptance (*of a word*); *sich* (*dat.*) —*ung* veröffnen, to make oneself felt or respected, to bring one's influence to bear; *ohne —ung*, of no account. *Comp.* —*nuss*=*berreich*, m., —*nuss*=*gebiet*, n. (einer Verordnungs) district where a law is in force.

Gelbe, f. (*pl.* —*n*) pall, bucket; wine measure.

Gelöbde, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) vow. *Comp.* —*opfer*, n. sacrifices offered in fulfillment of a vow.

Gelungen, p.p. of *gelingen*, well done. *adj.* capital, funny, rare (*coll.*).

Gelüh, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) desire, longing, appetite; lust.

Gelüste —*n*, v.a. & n. (*aus. h.*) & usually *imp.* to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; *mit* —*t* harr'nach, I long for it; *sich* (*acc.*) (eines Gegenstandes) (*obs.*) or nach einem Gegenstande) —*n* lassen, to covet; *ich bin gewiß*, *das* (*older: des*) laßt er sich nicht —*n*, I am certain he never thinks of it.

Gel'ge, f. (*pl.* —*n*) spayed or gelded sow; young sow not yet capable of generation.

Gel'gen, v.a. to geld, spay, castrate.

Gemach, l. *adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. II. *adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —*!* stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! —*geht auch leicht, slow and steady wins the race* (*prov.*). III. a. (—*e*)s, *pl.* Gemäch(er) chamber, room; closet (*high style*); *beimliches —*, privy, W.C.

Gemächlich, *adj.* & *adv.* see Gemach; —*er* Mensch, one who loves his ease; —*leben*, to live at ease, comfortably. —*heit*, f. convenience, comfort, ease.

Gemäd't(e), n. (—*e*)s, *pl.* —*e*) handiwork, thing framed; workmanship; creature; (*pl.*) gemä'tals; *denen er feunt, was für ein —* wir sind, for He knoweth our frame (*B.*).

Gemäd't, p.p. & *adj.* see Rachen; —*e* Bedeck-briefe, bills ready for indorsement; *ein —er Mann*, one whose fortune is made or assured. —*heit*, f. affection.

Gemahl, l. m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) consort, husband. II. n. (—*s*) consort, queen, spouse (*obs. & poet.*). *der König und sein —*, the king and his queen. —*in*, f. consort, wife; spouse; *wie geht's Herr Frau Gemahlin, Herr Selig?* how is Mrs. Bok? **Gemahnen**, v.a. to remind (einen um eine E. one of a th.) used as *imp.*; *es gemahnt mich*, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gemäl'tel, n. (—*s*) continual nagging, fault-finding.

Gemäl'de, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) picture, painting. *Comp.* —*ausstellung*, f. exhibition of pictures. —*händler*, m. picture-dealer. —*sal*, n. picture-gallery.

Gemark't, n. (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*rare; usually*) —*ung*, f. landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

Gemäß, l. n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) measure. II. *adj.* & *adv.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; *eine mir —e Ausdehnung*, a view suitable to my own. III. *prep.* (*with preceding or following dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to, *dem Zwecke nicht —*, unsuitable; *der Natur —*, according to nature. —*heit*, f. conformity, suitability. —*igt*, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

Gemü'tsgeiste(r), m. victim of over-discipline.

Gemäuer, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) masonry, connected walls; *ein altes —*, ruins, decayed walls.

Geme'der, n. (—*s*) (*continued*) bleating.

Gemein, *adj.* & *adv.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with dat.*) common, belonging in common to; *der —e Straßentherand*, common sense; —*e* Weide, common of pasture; —*e* Besetzung, *mann. low conduct*; —*er* Tag, week day, ordinary day; —*e* Geschichte, profane history; vulgar, low, indecent story; *der —e Mann*, the man in the street, common people; *mit dem —en Mann zu reden*, to speak the language of common life; *das —e Recht*, common law; *das —e Wesen* (*usually das —wesen*) the commonwealth; *die —e Meinung*, the general view, public opinion; —*er* Esbat, private; *die —en*, the privates, the rank and file, the families (*fam.*); *das Gend der —en*, the House of Commons (*Part.*); —*e* Bräute, vulgar fictions; —*thun*, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; —*machen*, to make common, to popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; *sich —* machen, to demean oneself; *sich nicht —* machen mit, to keep (one) at a distance, to hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; *der Tod ist allen Menschen —*, death is common to all; *auf —e Reisen die Briefe machen*, to make the journey at joint expense; *sich*

einem — *e* Sache machen, to make common cause with a p., to join a p. in an undertaking; *es* war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common; in — (in — *us* obs.), in common, common. — *e*, obs. & poet. for — *et*. — *e(r)*, *m.* commoner; layman; private (*Mil.*), Tommy Atkins (*Mil. s.*); die — *en*, the rank and file (*Mil.*). — *heit*, *f.* community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. — *iglich*, *adv.* usually, generally. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. — *fam**heit*, *f.* community, common possession; mutuality. — *f**heit*, *f.* community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. — *sch**ft* der Güter or Güter —, community of goods; — *sch**ft* zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; — *sch**ft* haben mit, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; was hat das nicht für — *sch**ft* mit der Finsternis? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas in — *sch**ft* haben, to hold or have a th. in common. — *sch**ft**lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* common, mutual; joint; es geht auf — *sch**ft**liche* Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; — *sch**ft**liche* Sache machen, to make common cause; sich — *sch**ft**lich* teilen in eine S., to be joint partakers of or in a th.; — *sch**ft**lich* speisen, to dine together; — *sch**ft**licher* Renner, common denominator; — *sch**ft**liche* Not, collective note (*Pol.*); die Folgen — *sch**ft**lich* tragen, to share the consequences. — *sch**ft**lichkeit*, *f.* community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. *Comp.* — *ader*, — *anger*, *m.* common. — *sch**ft**lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible, elementary. — *gefähr**lich*, *adj.* dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. — *geist*, *m.* public spirit, esprit de corps. — *gläubiger*, *pl.* bankrupt's creditors. — *gütig*, *adj.* generally admitted or received. — *gut*, *n.* common or public property; die Hauptgrundzüge einer Wissenschaft zum — *gut* machen, to popularise the main theories of a science. — *herr**sch**aft*, *f.* joint estate; common jurisdiction. — *hin*, *adv.* commonly. — *hol*, *n.* wood or fuel possessed in common. — *hut*, *f.* common pasture. — *kap**ital**ien*, *pl.* joint stocks. — *name*, *m.* collective noun. — *nüt**lich*, — *nüt**lich*, *adj.* of general or public utility, generally useful. — *nüt**lichkeit*, *f.* public utility. — *ort*, *m.* common. — *platz*, *m.* common; commonplace, platitude. — *recht*, *n.* common law. — *sch**aden*, *m.* common nuisance; universal offender. — *sch**äd**lich*, *adj.* harmful to the commonwealth. — *sch**af**t**e*, *f.* community of wives or husbands. — *sch**ul**d**ner*, *m.* bankrupt. — *sin*, *m.* common impulse, public spirit. — *sin**n**ig*, *adj.* public spirited. — *spr**uch*, *m.* common saying. — *trif**f*, — *weide*, *f.* common. — *ver**st**änd**lich*, *see* — *sch**ft**lich*. — *wes**n*, *a* public affairs; community; commonwealth.

*Gemein**de*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; die *ch**rist**liche* —, the Christian communion, the church; zur — *g**eh**ör**ig*, public, municipal; *we**sen* — *au**s**sch**lie**ß**en*, to excommunicate. *Comp.* — *anger*, *m.* common. — *an**la**ge**n*, *pl.* local rates. — *au**s**sch**u**ß*, *m.* common council, vestry. — *be**gr**ü**t*, *m.* municipality. — *bo**den*, — *gr**u**nd*, *m.* parish plot. — *ge**sa**ng*, *m.* congregational singing. — *gl**ied*, *n.* member of a community, parishioner. — *ha**us*, *n.* town-hall. — *ki**nd*, *n.* child on the parish or the village community. — *la**nd*, *n.* common. — *rat*, *m.* *see* — *au**s**sch**u**ß*; alderman, town-councillor, vestry councillor. — *ra**th**e**n**br**äu**ch*

dent, *m.* mayor; chairman of town council. — *sch**ule*, *f.* parish school; board school. — *so**rt**en**d*, *m.* local board. — *weide*, *f.* common. *Gem**en**g* — *e*, *n.* (— *e*) mingling; mixture; medley; melée, fray (*Mil.*); *han**d* — *e*, hand to hand fight. — *el*, *n.* (— *el**s*) medley, compound, bodge-podge. *Comp.* — *st**off**e*, *pl.* constituent parts of a mixture. — *te**ile*, *pl.* ingredients of a mixture.

*Gem**e**r**k*, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) mark, token; trace of the stag.

*Gem**e**r**ss**e**n*, *p.p.* of *me**ss**e**n*, & *adj.* measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; — *e**r* *B**e**f**e**h**l*, express or strict order. — *heit*, *f.* precision, strictness; measured demeanor.

*Gem**e**t**z**e**l*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

*Gem**e**t**z**e**n*, *p.p.* of *m**e**ss**e**n*.

*Gem**i**sch*, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) mixture; medley.

*Gem**i**me*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) gem, cameo. *Comp.* — *ab**dr**u**ck*, *m.* — *ab**g**u**ß*, *m.* paste. — *ab**g**u**ß*, *m.* lapidary.

*Gem**u**d**t*, *p.p.* of *m**ö**ge**n*.

*Gem**u**r**d**e*, *n.* (— *s*) massacre, murdering.

*Gem**u*, *f.* (*pl.* — *nen*), usually *Gem**u**l* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) chamois, Alpine goat. *Comp.* — *bo**d*, *m.* chamois-buck. — (*jen* — *st**re**ck**e*, *f.* boldness of chamois. — (*jen* — *st**u**h*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*).

— (*jen* — *st**u**h*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*).

— (*jen* — *st**u**h*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*).

— (*jen* — *st**u**h*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*).

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man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sätteln —, fit for anything; einem — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account. —*igfeit*, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; (einem, einer Sache) —*igfeit* widerfahren lassen, to do justice to; die —*igfeit*, Justice; eine alte —*igfeit*, an old privilege, claim. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —*ig*, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —*igkeits* —*pflege*, *f.* administration of justice. —*ig* —*ung*, *f.* justification.

Gere(r)t, *adj.* & *adv.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

Gere(r)t, *n.* (—*s*) talk, report; rumor; ins —*kommen*, to get talked about; ins —*bringen*, to cause to be talked about; to gossip about; to slander; es geht das —, the rumor is.

Gere(r)t, *v.a.* to promise (*adv.*).

Gere(r)t, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bring out, cause, contribute to; to turn out, redound to, conduce to; dies gerichtet ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gerichtet ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honor.

Gere(r)t, *n.* (—*s*) making of (bad) verses.

Gere(r)t, *p.p.* of *reizen*, & *adj.* irritated; vexed. —*heit*, *f.* irritation.

Gere(r)t, *n.* (—*s*) running to and fro.

Gere(r)t, *v.a. imp.* to cause repentance; es geht mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (acc.) etwas —*lassen*, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

Gere(r)t, *n.* (—*s*) groove, notch, cress. —*n*, *v.a.* to groove, cress (*aves of a cast*).

Gere(r)t, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es drei —*e*, to-day we had three dishes for lunch; das jüngste —, the last judgment, doomsday; vor —, in(to) court; vor —*fordern*, to summon; vor —*stellen*, to arraign; —*halten*, zu —*hängen*, to sit in judgment on, to try; einen beim —*e* verhängen, to prosecute a person; mit einem ins —*gehen*, to enter into judgment with one. —*lich*, *l. adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —*liche* Medizin, forensic medicine; —*liche* Schritte, legal measures; —*liche* Tierarzneykunde, veterinary jurisprudence. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —*lich* bringen, to sue a p. at law, go to law with a.o. —*lich*keit, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —*bar*keit, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*saften*, *pl.* records.

—*saft*uar, *m.* clerk of the court. —*amt*, *n.* court of justice. —*amtmann*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*bank*, *f.* tribunal. —*beamter*(*r*), *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —*beicht*, *m. writ.* —*beisitzer*, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —*beideid*, *m.* sentences. —*beisitz*, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —*buch*, *n.* register. —*dicener*, *m.* beadle; usher of the court; summoner. —*direktor*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*folge*, *f.* posse comitatus. —*gang*, *m.* legal procedure. —*gebühren*, —*gefälle*, *pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —*halter*, *m.* judiciary. —*handel*, *m.* law-suit. —*hof*, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —*hörigkeit*, *f.* competence of a court. —*langkeit*, *f.* record-office. —*kosten*, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —*strafen* verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs. —*person*, *f.* magistrate, gentleman of the long robe, judge. —*pflege*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s*

platz, *m.* see —*s*-stätte. —*s*-*posanne*, *f.* last trumpet (*B.*). —*s*-*rat*, *m.* justice; counsellor. —*s*-*scheffe*, *m.* assistant judge. —*s*-*scheider*, *m.* clerk of the court. —*s*-*schlichte*, *m.* magistrate. —*s*-*stempel*, *m.* jurisdiction. —*s*-*stadt*, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —*s*-*statt*, —*s*-*stätte*, *f.* assize-house, court; place of execution. —*s*-*stube*, *f.* court-room. —*s*-*stuhl*, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —*s*-*tag*, *m.* court-day. —*s*-*unterthan*, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —*s*-*veränderung*, *f.* law-reform. —*s*-*verfahren*, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —*s*-*verhandlungen*, *pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —*s*-*verwalter*, —*s*-*verweiser*, *m.* administrator of justice, judiciary. —*s*-*verwaltung*, —*s*-*verweisung*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s*-*weg*, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —*s*-*wegen*, *adv.*; von —*wegen*, on account of the law, by warrant. —*s*-*zimmer*, *n.* justice-room. —*s*-*zung*, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerie(r), *p.p.* of *reiben*, & *adj.* cunning, sly.

Gerie(r), *n.* (—*s*) rippling, purling.

Gerie(r), *Gerie(r)*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of geraten*.

Geri(r), *adj.* & *adv.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —*er* Preis, low price; mein —*es* Verdienst, my humble merit; er giebt es nicht —*er*, he does not sell it for less; —*er* machen, to lessen, diminish; (etwas) —*schäcken*, halten, achten, to esteem lightly, disregard, despise; nicht im —*sten*, not in the least; nicht das —*ste*, not the least bit, nothing at all; —*e* Kenntniss, limited knowledge, poor information; —*e* Stoff, poor fare; mit —*en* Ausnahmen, with but few exceptions; wir kamen in nicht —*e* Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —*er* Wein, inferior, bad wine; —*e* Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —*es*, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (dat.) nicht —*e* einbilden, to think no little of oneself; die —*en* wie die Geringsten, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht —*er* als er, I am as good as he; nicht —*eres* als . . ., nothing short of . . .; ein —*erer*, an inferior person. —*heit*, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowliness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* disregard; contempt, disdain. —*lig*, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —*ligkeit*, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifism. —*haltig*, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —*haltung*, see —*achtung*. —*schätzig*, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —*schätzung*, *f.* see —*achtung*; mit —*schätzung* behandeln, to treat with contempt.

Geri(r) —*bar*, *adj.* coagulable. —*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel. *Comp.* —*haken*, *f.* gutter-hook.

Geri(r) —*en*, *tr.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot. —*fel*, *n.* coagulated matter. —*t*, *adj.* channeled (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* coagulation.

Geri(r) —*te*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) skeleton; framework.

Geri(r) —*pt*, *p.p.* of *ripen*, *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —*es* Papier, laid paper.

Geri(r) —*ten*, *p.p.* of *reizen* & *adj.* sly, cunning (*coll.*).

Geri(r) —*ten*, *p.p.* of *reiben*.

German —*ism*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*) Germanism, German idiom. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) student or teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old

German law. —*if'tis*, *f.* German and Germanic philology. —*if'tis*, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (the older term Teutonic should not be used); —*if'tisde Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —*if'ten=tselpe*, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —*if'ten=verein*, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

Ger'n(e), *adv. (comp.)* lieber; *gerner* is *obs.* & *dial.*; *sup.* am liebsten with pleasure, willingly, readily; *sein*; often (*dial.*); nicht —, reluctantly; etwas — haben, to like a thing; ein Mädchen — haben, to be fond of a girl; *ich habe ich es* —, that is what I like; *er hört sich — reden*, he likes to hear himself talk; *herzlich — von Herzen* —, with all my (one's) heart; *er tanzt, spielt, reitet* —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; *ich esse es* —, I like it (to eat); *er ist überall — geziehen*, he is everywhere welcome; *ich würde es sehr — sehen, wenn Sie . . .* I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you . . .; *ich möchte — wissen, ob . . .* I should like to know if . . .; *das ist — möglich*, that is quite possible, very likely; *das glaube ich* —, that I can readily believe; *es ist — geziehen*, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; *er sagte —*, (*dial.*) he often said, he used to say; *Leistung warf die persönliche Würde — weg*, Leasing was apt to throw away his personal dignity, I. easily or often threw away his p. d.; *dieses Holz verkauft —*, this wood is apt to rot (*dial.*); *dafür faunst du gut und — fünf Mark geben*, you need not fear to give five marks for it, it is well worth five marks; *die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen*, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —*et=groß*, *m.* would-be great. —*gef=bes*, *adj.* welcome. —*wig*, *m.* would-be-wit.

Ger'schel, *n.* (—*s*) rattling in the throat.

Ger'schen, *p.p. of* (1) riechen; (2) rächen (usually poetic).

Ger'schick(t), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reeds; reedy place.

Ger'sel(e), *n.* (—*e*) continual rumbling, rolling.

Ger'sel(e), *n.* (—*e*) rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worm material.

Ger'sen, *p.p. of* (1) rinnen; (2) gerinnen.

Ger'sette(s), *n.* what has been grilled; broil.

Ger'ste, *f.* (pl. —*n*) barley. —*n*, *adj.* (of) barley.

Comp. —*n=adter*, *m.* field of barley. —*n=brüt*, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —*n=grau*, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (fine) pearl barley. —*n=grüne*, *f.* pearl barley. —*n=stern*, *n.* barley-corn; *sty* (in the eye). —*n=wehl=brei*, *m.* barley-flour gruel. —*n=mild*, *f.* orgeat. —*n=satt*, *m.*; *ber eben=satt*, beer (students' sl.). —*n=schleim*, *m.* (barley) gruel. —*n=traut*, *m.* —*n=wecker*, *n.* barley water. —*n=süder*, *m.* barley-sugar.

Ger'te, *f.* (pl. —*n*) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood).

Ger'sch, *m.* (—*e*) smell, sense of smell; odor; scent; savor; reputation; im — der Heiligkeit, in the odor of sanctity.

Comp. —*los*, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odorless; not scented. —*losma=chung*, *f.* deodorizing; disinfecting. —*s=neru*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*s=inn*, *m.* sense of smell. —*s=wertig*, *m.* organ of smell.

Ger'sch, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) rumor, report; Fame; *es geht das* —, it is rumored, reported; *das — im Umlauf*, the report is afloat; *es ist ein bloßes* —, it is a mere rumor. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to report. *Comp.* (—*s*)=

weise, *adv.* see —*lich*; —(s)—*weise* verfahren, the story goes.

Ger'n'te, *n.* (—*s*) repeated calling, continual shouts.

Ger'n'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to condescend, to deign, to be pleased; *Eure Majestät werden allergnädigst —*, may it please your Majesty. *Seine Majestät haben gerührt*, his Majesty has been pleased, has signified his pleasure.

Ger'n'ig, *adj.* perfectly calm (*poet.*).

Gerum'pel, *n.* (—*s*) continual rumbling, rattling.

Gerum'pel, *n.* (—*s*) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* lumber room.

Gerun'd=ium, *n.* (—*ium*, *pl.* —*ien* or —*in*) gerund. —*i'vich*, *adj.* gerundial.

Gerun'gen, *p.p. of* ringen.

Gerun'gel, *n.* (—*s*) wrinkles (*coll.*); constant frowning.

Gerü't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; *das — abreißen*, to take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* room for tools. —*führer*, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*). —*stange*, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

Gerüt'tel, *n.* (—*s*) continual shaking or jolting.

Ges, *n.* G-fiat.

Ges'g=, *n.* (—*s*) continual sawing. —*t*, *adj.* serrate.

Ges'at, *p.p. of* sagen; —, *gerhan*, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

Ges'al'bader, *n.* (—*s*) balderdash, silly talk.

Ges'al'chen, *p.p. of* salzen, *adj.* exorbitant (*prior*) (*coll.*).

Ges'me, *n.* (—*s*) seeds.

Ges'mit, (*older spelling: Ges'mmt*), *adj.* & *adv.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; *ber — e Adel*, the whole body of the nobility; *das — e Volk*, the whole nation, all the people; *alle ins —*, collectively, one and all. —*e(s)*, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —*heit*, *f.* totality; the whole; all; *ins ger — heit genommen*, taken collectively. —*heit*, *f.* corporate body; see —*heit*. *Comp.* —*stern*, *n.* collection of romantic stories (*rom.*); book of mediaval fiction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition of the complete works (of an author).

—*bezeichnung*, *f.* joint investiture. —*betrag*, *n.* sum-total. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* collective consciousness. —*erbe*, *m.* —*erbin*, *f.* sole heir.

—*ertrag*, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —*forderung*, *f.* total charges or claim. —*gebrauch*, *m.* exclusive use. —*it=hen*, *n.* held by several men in common (*obs.*). —*macht*, *f.* joint forces; whole power. —*masse*, *f.* total estate (*Comm.*). —*ministerium*, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet.

—*regierung*, *f.* central power; joint government. —*staat*, *m.* united state or country; *der deutsche —staat*, United Germany. —*tonnagehalt*, *m.* total tonnage. —*übertritt*, *f.* general survey. —*wille(n)*, *m.* collective will, joint desire. —*wohl*, *n.* public or common well.

—*zahl*, *f.* total number, sum total.

Ges'and, *p.p. of* senden. —*e(r)*, *m.* one who has been sent, messenger, envoy; *ambassador*.

der päpstliche —e, the nuncio; *er ist ein —er*, aber sein geschickter, he is an ambassador, but not a skillful one. —*in*, *f.* ambassador's with ambassador.

—*schaft*, *f.* embassy, legation. —*schafflich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —*schafflich* *Hauftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —*schaff=hotel*, *n.* embassy, legation. —*schaff=personal*, *n.* members of an embassy, legation.

—*schaff=posten*, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —*schaff=weisen*, *n.* diplomacy. —*secretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

Ges'ang, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Ges'änge) singing; song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; warbling (of birds); *lob* —, hymn, psalm; *diebst* —

AFRIKA hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; **gewissnimmer** —, **duet**; **meckrisnimmer** —, part-song, glee. *Comp.* — **buch**, a book of songs; hymn-book. — **lester**, m. singing master. — **kimm**, f. voice-part. — **krunde**, f. singing lesson. — **berrein**, m. choral union, glee club, choral society, philharmonic society. — **weise**, f. melody, tune. II. *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Œfār's, n. (—es, pl. —e) seat; bottom; breech.
Œfār's, n. (—es, pl. Œfār'se) set, nest; coup-
let.

Ge/ā'ū, Ge/c'ū, n. stanza (obs. meter).

Geſauſte, Geſäuſte, n. (poet.) (—s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gejān'wat, *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

Se'au'c, a. (—s) rushing, whistling; buzzing.

Seiān'lei, n. (—s) murmuring, gentle rustling.

Сделка, *n.* (—*ес, pl.* —*е*) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; **engros** —, wholesale business; **Детейл** —, retail

Geſcheh', (obs. Geſcheh',) Geſcheh'e, imperf.
ind. & subj. of geſchehen.

After, a. (—s) joking, dallying, playful-
ness.

Weibau'fel, *n.* (—*g*) swinging up and down, see-saw, rolling (*of a ship*), rocking (*of a cradle*).

Seidw'ft. *adj.* piebald; variegated.

geſchehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *ſ.*) to come to pass; to happen; to happen to; to be done; *eſ iſt ein Unglück* —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; *eſ geſchehe was da wolle*, whatever may happen; *eſ ſann* —, *baß*, it may chance that; *eſ geſchieht ihm recht*, it serves him right; *eſ geſchieht ihm unrecht*, he is wronged; *baß ſann nicht ohne große Koſten* —, that cannot be executed without great expenſe; *eſ geſchieht viel für die Armen*, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; *eſ geſchieht mir ein Dienſt damit*, it is doing me a kindness; *iß weiß nicht, wie mir geſchieht*, I don't know what is wrong with me; *eſ iſt ſo gut wie* —, it is as good as done; *eſ iſt um ihn* —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; *eſ geſchehe!* he! he so! *Dein Wille geſchehe*, Thy will be done (*B.*). II. *p.p.* & *adj.*; — *Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern*, what is done cannot be undone; *nach —er Arbeit*, after one's work is finished; — *am Gannover*, ben 5 *Jannar*, given at Hanover, the fifth of January. — (*eſ*), *n.* what is done.

Comp. — *lassen*, *n.* letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).
Seidenhais, *n.* (— *the* *pl.* — *the* *event*).

Seidewit's, (sometimes spell **Seidewid**, also **Seidewid**; sometimes also **Seidewid**,) *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise: *Ich kann nicht*

— **barangé werben**. I do not comprehend it;

night rest —, a little cracked, only half-witted;

du bist wohl nicht recht — you are, I suppose,
not right in your mind; sei doch — ! don't be
a fool, be reasonable! sei — und komm' mit

rical. —(s)=schreiber, m. historian. —s=wissen, f. science of history. —s=jug, m. historical trait, anecdote.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; dieser **Seid** hat sein —, this coat is badly out; furs and hat hat sein —, short and bad looks like a pig (prov.); etwas ins —bringen, to put a.th. to rights, to set a. right. —ist, f. skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, p.p. & adj. adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.

Seidid, n. (—s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.

Seidid, n. erratic blocks. —bühse, pl. boulder. —formation, f. unstratified deposit.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. —heit, f. state of separation.

Seidid, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of geschehen.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schlafen.

Seidid, n. (—es) spot overgrown with weeds.

Seidid, n. (—es) abusive language.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (of horses); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die Pferde legen sich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; ins —gehen, to exert o.s.; aus dem —kommen, to rest; to become embarrassed (coll.). Comp. —brett, n. cupboard. —hammer, f. harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —meister, m. one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (Mil.); boatswain (Naut.). —schmalle, f. harness-buckle.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —er) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männliches —, male sex; masculine gender (Gram.); das schöne —, the fair sex; das schöne —, the neuter gender (Gram.); die —er, the two sexes; the old wealthy patrician families (of old German towns; obs.). —lich, adj. sexual, generic. Comp. —erfunde, f. genealogy. —los, adj. without sexual distinction, neuter. —sadel, m. hereditary nobility. —salter, n. generation. —sart, f. genus, kind; generic character. —sbaum, m. pedigree. —sbeisreiber, m. genealogist. —sfolge, f. generation. —sglied, n. one of a family or generation; pl. genitals (Anat.). —sFrauheit, f. disease of the genital organs. —sfunde, —sfunde, f. genealogy. —sleben, n. hereditary nob. —sline, f. lineage, pedigree. —slos, see —los. —sluk, f. sexual enjoyment. —sname, m. family name, surname. —sregister, n. genealogical table, pedigree. —sreif, adj. having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —sreife, f. puberty. —sstem, n. Linnean system. —stafel, f. genealogical table, table of descent. —stelle, pl. sexual or genital organs, genitals, private. —strie, m. sexual instinct. —sunterschied, m. difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —sverbundung, f. sexual intercourse. —swahl, f. sexual selection. —swappen, n. family arms. —swort, n. generic word; article.

Seidid—(e), n. (—s) licking, smacking, continual kissing.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) dragging; trail; train; drag (Sport); heavy luggage.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. adj. suitable, welcome (coll.); das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want (coll.).

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. adj. polished, polite. —heit, f. polish, refinement.

Seidid, n. (—s, pl. —en) gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered heads); festoon, garland.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben (obs.).

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. —c Kette, and less chain; —c Gesellschaft, club, private party.

Seidid, n. (—s) continual sobbing.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, m. (—es, pl. Seidid/de) taste, flavor; savor; relish, fancy; good taste; das hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an einer S. finden, to relish or take a fancy to a thing; über den —läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about or accounting for taste (prov.); der —ist verschieden, tastes differ (prov.). Comp. —los, adj. tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —losigkeit, f. want of taste, bad taste; das ist eine —losigkeit, that is bad taste. —s-empfindung, —sfunde, —slehre, f. aesthetics. —s-nerve, n. gustative nerve. —sfache, f.; das ist —sache, that is a matter of taste. —s-sinn, n. sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —voll, adj. tasteful; having good taste, stylish, elegant. —widrig, adj. contrary to good taste, in bad taste, tasteless, inelegant.

Seidid, n. (—s) pretender to taste.

Seidid, n. (—s) smacking, noisy laughing.

Seidid, n. (—s) banqueting, feasting.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewelry, jewels, trinkets. —ig, adj. & adv. malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —igkeit, f. malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. Comp. —e-bänder, n. jeweler. —e-fäden, n. jewel-case.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; rabble, drop of society.

Seidid, n. (—s) braying, flourish (of trumpet); warbling (of a curlew).

Seidid, n. (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawling, daubing; adulteration (of wine).

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. adj. well-oiled, smooth; das geht wie —, that comes off very well (coll.).

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. (—s) stew.

Seidid, n. (—s) snarling.

Seidid, n. (—s) beaked; rostrate.

Seidid, n. (—s) smoring.

Seidid, n. (—s) cackling, chatter.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben. adj. spruce, trim, smart; —und gebügelt, spick-and-span.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. (—s) purring; humming.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. (—es, pl. —e) creature; production.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. p.p. of schreiben.

Seidid, n. (with short o) (—es, pl. —en) dart, missile, projectile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor. —stiel, m. wooden-bottom (Artill.).

Seidid, n. (—s, pl. —e) palling; burlesque.

Seidid, n. p.p. & adj. accrewed, twined; affected. —heit, f. affectation in style.

Seidid, n. (—s, pl. —e) screams, cries; cry; clamor, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (as braying, croaking, etc.); ins —kommen, to get talked about, get a bad name; ins —bringen, to bring into disrepute; das —hinter einem her, hooding, hood; es geht ein —, there is a rumor, it is rumored; viel —um nichts, much ado about nothing; viel —und wenig Woll, great cry and little wool; great boast, small reality (prov.).

Seidid—c, n. (—es) continual walking. —

—**schaffs**=reise, *f.* co-operative travel(ing), co-operative tour; Raymond's tour (*Amer.*); Stangen's tour (*Berlin*). —**schaffs**=spiel, *n.* social game, round game. —**schaffs**=theater, *n.* private or amateur theater. —**schaffs**=berberber, *m.* kill-joy. —**schaffs**=verrath, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —**schaffs**=wappen, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**schaffs**=widers, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —**schaffs**=zimmer, *n.* reception room, drawing-room; club room.

Schell=en, *v. i. a.* to join, associate. *II. v.* to join, ally, associate oneself with; to keep company with; **Schell** und **Schell** — *ich* gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*).

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*s), declivity; hollow; bottom (of a *pit*, *Min.*); layer; weight; lead; socket; stamp, form; im — *e* schneiben, to swage; das **Rad**schneide — *e*, the Moravian chain (of mountain). *Comp.* —**an**schlag, *m.* swage-anvil; ride-maker's anvil. —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (*Min.*).

Schell=en, *p. p.* of **heben**.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; das natürliche, göttliche, bürgerliche —, the natural, divine, civil law; ein — geben, bekannt machen, annehmen, aufheben, halten, brechen, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; zum — *e* werden, to become law, to pass into law; einem das — schärfen, to read one a lecture. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory. — **lich**heit, *f.* legality, lawfulness. — *cf.* see **Schell**. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* lawbook; code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draught of a bill (*Parl.*). —**es** fracht, *f.* force of law, legal power or sanction; —**es** fracht erhalten (erlangen), to be enacted. —**es** schärfe, *f.* rigor of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —**gebender** Körper, legislative body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**ge** bungs=gewalt, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, *adj.* —**gültig**, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**fundig**, *adj.* versed in law; —**fundiger** Herr, law-lord. —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawless; anarchical. —**losigkeit**, *f.* lawlessness; illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**sammlung**, *f.* code or body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; die (moiaischen) —**tafeln**, decalogue. —**vor** schlag, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**vollzieher**, *m.* sheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* illegal, contrary to law.

Schell=en, *p. p.* & *adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; used with a case absolute or as *conj.* granted, supposing, in case; von — *en* Jahren, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; — *en* Alters, of mature age; — *en* Benehmen, of sedate behavior; — *en* Falle, take the case, let us suppose; — *es* sei wahr, supposing it to be true. —**heit**, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s) continual sighting.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s) sight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —*en*) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —*e*) sight; vision, apparition; das sieht gut zu — *e*, that is becoming, looks well; ein freundliches — *machen*, to look kindly; ein saures — *machen*, to look sourly; ein langes — *machen*, to pull a long face; er machte ein langes —, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; — *er* schneiben, to make faces; — *e* sehen, to see visions; furze — *haben*, to be short-sighted; aus dem — *e* verlieren, to lose sight of; einem ins —, to a person's face; after guten Bitte ins — *schlagen*, to make light of or act contrary to good manners; ins — *schauen*, to face. *Comp.*

—**schaff**, *f.* visual axis. —**schaff**=end, *n.* features, physiognomy; sein — *e* anschauen, the expression of his countenance. —**schaff**=dung, *f.* physiognomy. —**schaff**=ter, *n.* physiognomist. —**schaff**=terei, —**schaff**=terung, *f.* (science of) physiognomy. —**schaff**=terend, *m.* sight impression. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* complexion. —**schaff**=ter, *n.* —**schaff**=ter, *m.* field of vision, horizon; seinen —**schaff**=ter erweitern, to enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas. das liegt außer seinem — *e* freis, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* physiognomy. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* facial line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**schaff**=ter, *m.* point of view, aspect. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* corymbous. —**schaff**=ter, *m.* face-ache. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* weakness of sight. —**schaff**=ter, *m.* sense of sight. —**schaff**=ter, *m.* visual ray. —**schaff**=terung, *f.* optical illusion. —**schaff**=terung, *f.* change of countenance. —**schaff**=terung, *f.* grimace. —**schaff**=terung, *f.* sight, perception. —**schaff**=ter, *f.* range of the eye, eye-shat. —**schaff**=ter, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —**schaff**=ter, *m.* feature, lineament.

Schell=en, *adj.* & *adv.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cornice; molding; shelf; case; — *an* einer Thür, door-case; — *an* Fenstern, window-sill; — *an* einer Mauer, entablature, pediment; **Schell**=en, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —**obel**, *m.* molding-plane. —**schell**, *f.* cornice-tile. —**stein**, *n.* mold-brick. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, clock.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s) followers, retainers (*obs.*), domestic servants, menials (*coll.*). — *cl.* *n.* (—*e*s), —**lein**, *n.* (*obs.*) rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —**es** amt, *n.* registry-office for servants. —**es** bier, *n.* small beer. —**es** buch, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —**es** lohn, *m.* servants' wages. —**es** ort, *n.* household bread. —**es** posten, *m.* menial office. —**es** stube, *f.* servants' room. —**es** vermittlung=stelle, *f.* agency or registry office for domestic servants.

Schell=en, *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; für die Regierung gut oder übel — *t*, well or ill disposed to the government; sie sind alle gleich — *t*, they are all of the same mind; französisch, österreichisch — *t*, affecting the French, the Austrian party; Gustav Adolf war protestantisch — *t* und daher gesonnen, den kaiserlichen Protestanten zu helfen, Gustavus Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; ein königlich — *ter*, a royalist; feindsich — *t*, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; wie ist er — *t*? what are his views? to what party does he belong? —**ung**, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; politische, rechtliche —**ung**, political, religious, views or opinions. *Comp.* —**ungs**=genosse, *m.* one having the same views; political friend. —**ungs**=teil, *adj.* characteristic. —**ungs**=teil, *adj.* same. —**ungs**=teil, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, staunch; well affected to the government (*iron.*). —**ungs**=teil, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, steadiness of character.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s) kindred, kin (*obs.*). — *t*, *adj.* related (*obs.*).

Schell=en, *adj.* & *adv.* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilized; moral. —**ung**, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s); das ewige — *e* betrauert eben nicht, a mere sedentary life is not bemoaning.

Schell=en, *n.* (—*e*s) hard drinking; swig, bad liquor.

Schell=en, *p. p.* of **schauen**.

Gefagen, *p.p.* of *fangen*.

Gefonnen, *p.p.* of *finnen*; — *sein*, to intend; *was hab' Sie — zu thun?* what have you resolved upon? *ich bin — abzureisen*, it is my intention to depart; *ich bin nicht —*, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose.

Gefotzen, *p.p.* of *fißen*.

Gefotzen, *adj.* cleft; (*in comp.*) — *ad* (*e.g.* *adit*, octodd).

Gefuhen, *m.* (—*en* & —*es*; *pl.* —*en* & —*e*) mate, fellow, comrade (*obs.*); husband (*obs.*).

Gefuhen, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*). — *schaff*, *f.* district, county.

Gefuhen, *I. n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) team; couple. II. *see* *Gefuhen*.

Gefuhen, *pp.* of *spannen*, *adj.* & *adv.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit — *er Aufmerksamkeit*, with close attention; *in der — eren Erwartung*, in the most anxious expectation; *ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang —*, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; — *e* *Verhältnisse*, strained relations; mit — *en* *Blicken*, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with a.o.; auf — *em Fuße* mit einem *stehen* or mit einem *über den Fuß — sein*, to be on bad terms with a.o. — *heiß*, *f.* tension; intemperance; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

Gefuhen (*e*), *n.* (—*e*s) rafters (*of a roof*).

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) specter, apparition; ghost; *Sirex spectrum* (*Mollusc.*); *es geht ein — in diesem Hause um*, this house is haunted. — *erhaft*, — *ig*, — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* — *erartig*, *adj.* spectral.

Gefuhen, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. — *ergetichte*, *f.* ghost story.

Gefuhen, *m.* bellef in ghosts. — *erfchiff*, *n.* phantom ship, flying Dutchman.

Gefuhen, *m.* witchery. — *erfunde*, *f.* hour when specters walk the earth, midnight hour.

Gefuhen, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasp (*of a book*); carriage wheel; encombrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*in Meter*); fume (*fig.*).

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *spiden*, *adj.*; *ein wohl — er Geldbeutel*, a well-lined purse.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *spicen*.

Gefuhen, *I. m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), — *in*, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—*s*) playfellow, intimate friend (*obs.*); continual playing.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s) continual spinning. — *ist*, *n.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; *von feinem — ist*, fine-spun; *wie das — ist*, *in der Weisheit*, no pains, no gains (*prov.*).

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *spischen* (*obs.*).

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *spinnen*.

Gefuhen, *n.* & *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bridegroom, bride; husband, wife (*poet.*).

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. — *el*, *n.* (—*e*s) mockery, quizzing.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) continual jeering, derision.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; *sich* (*acc.*) mit einem *in ein* — *einführen*, *ein* — mit einem *zufahren*, to enter into conversation with one; *es ist das — der ganzen Stadt*, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town;

das — auf einen Gegenstand bringen, to introduce (*a subject*). — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. — *ist* — *ist*, *f.* conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* — *buch*, *n.* book of dialogues.

— *denkend*, *m.* topic (*of conversation*).

— *weise*, *adv.* colloquially; by way of conversation. — *schimmer*, *n.* parlor.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *spitzen*. *adj.* spread out; — *e* *lippen*, lips drawn back at the corners;

— *er* *Still*, affected style; mit — *en* *Beinen*, with legs wide apart.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; pent-roof.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *springen*. *adj.* bipartite, split.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) spouting, spirling; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *springen*.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *springen*.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *springen*.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) ghost-walking, haunting.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *essen* (*obs.*).

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) bank, shore, beach.

Gefuhen, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form; shape; figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision;

Arznei — *von Pulver*, medicine in a powder; *folgender —*, in the following manner;

folcher —, *das*, in such a way as to; *weider —*?

how? *das Abendmahl* unter beiden — *en* or unter *beiderlei* —, communion in both kinds; *sich in seiner wahren — zeigen*, to show oneself in one's true character; *nach — der Sachen*, according to circumstances. II. *p.p.* of *stellen*, placed, fashioned. *adj.* & *adv.* shaped;

beis — en *Sachen*, such being the case. *Comp.* — *en* *bildung*, *f.* formation of figures, modeling.

— *en* *reich*, *adj.* rich in forma. — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen.

— *ungs* *fähig*, *adj.* capable of shaping or of being formed; plastic. — *ungs* *taftent*, *n.* talent for organization. — *verwandlung*, *f.* transfiguration.

Gefuhen *— en*, *v. I. a.* to form, fashion. II. *r.* to take shape, to appear; to turn out; *es — ete sich zu seinem Besten*, it turned out to his advantage. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* formative. — *et*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; *wohl — ete Mensch*, well-made man. — *ung*, *f.* formation, forming; modeling; form, figure, shape; thing modeled or formed; condition, state; phase.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) stammering, stuttering.

Gefuhen, *Gefuhen*, *imper.* indic. & subj. of *gestehen*.

Gefuhen, *p.p.* of *istehen*; *gestehen*.

Gefuhen *— ig*, *adj.* confessing; — *ig* *sein*, to confess, to have made a confession; *er ist es* (*gen.*) — *ig*, he acknowledges it; *ein — iger Verbrecher*, an approver (*Law*). — *nis*, *n.* (—*n*) *es*, *pl.* —*n*) confession, avowal.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*) poles, spears, stakes; inclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway for a truck (*Min.*).

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) bad smell, stench; stink (*swg.*); *die Luft mit — erfüllen*, to poison the air.

Gefuhen *— bar*, *adj.* allowable. — *en*, *v.a.* to permit, allow, grant. — *ung*, *f.* permission, consent.

Gefuhen, *f.* (*with hard g*) (*pl.* —*n*) gesture.

Gefuhen, *tr. v.a.* to own, confess, acknowledge; to admit, grant; *offen gestanden*, to speak frankly; to tell the plain truth; *das muß ich —*! I say! well, I never! it is possible!

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* vein, streak, lode. — *funde*, — *lehre*, *f.* mineralogy; geology. — *fundier* (*r*), *m.* mineralogist; geognost.

Gefuhen, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) stand; frame; book-case; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*); stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of spectacles*); head-stall (*of a bridle*); foot-stalk (*Bot.*); curbstone (*of a well*). — *ung*, *f.* presentation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *macher*, *m.* wheelwright. — *ungs* *anfichend*, *m.* delay of a trial.

Getrennt, *n.* (—s) joints (*Carp.*).
Getrennt, *adj. & adv.* of yesterday;
 wir bezeichnen uns auf unser ergebendes Ge-
 stränge, we refer to our letter of yesterday.
 —*n.* I. *adv.* yesterday; —*n* vor (or in) vier-
 zehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —*n* abend,
 last night, yesterday evening; —*n* früh, yester-
 day morning; ich bin nicht von —*n*, I
 am no fool, not without experience (*coll.*). II.
n. yesterday; the past; das ewige —*n* or ewig
 getrige, that which eternally belongs to yester-
 day, that which has prescription on its side,
 established custom, everyday routine.
Getrennt, *adj. & adv.* starry; covered with stars.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering.
Getrennt, *p.p. & adj.* booted; —*er* Hater, pum
 in boots; —*und* gespart, booted and spurred,
 fully equipped; —*kommen*, an —*kommen*, to
 come up (*coll.*).
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strengen.
Getrennt, *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zool.*); stemmed
 (*Bot.*).
Getrennt, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to gesticulate.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) star; stars; constel-
 lation. —*t.* *adj.* starred, starry. *Comp.* —*fer-*
ster, *m.* astronomer. —*stern*, *f.* astronomy;
 astrology. —*stern*, *m.* constellation of the stars.
Getrennt, *suff.* (in *comp.* =) —fronted, —browed.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) drift (*of* dust or snow);
 storm.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken.
Getrennt (*long s*), *adj.* stewed; —*e* Kartoffeln,
 stewed potatoes.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken; der or das kann
 mir —*werden*, he or that does not interest me
 at all, I do not care for him or it in the slight-
 est (*coll.*).
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) moaning, groaning.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken. *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) stammering.
Getrennt, *adj.*; —*stücken*, stewed shells.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strahlen. *adj.* stellate, radiate.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) stamping.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) shrubs, bushes;
 shrubbery.
Getrennt, *adj.* procumbent, trailing.
Getrennt, *adj. & adv.* severe, strict, rigor-
 ous; (*obs. formerly used in addressing members*
of the gentry) *Getrennt*. —*en*, Your Honor; —*er*
Herr, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e* Frau,
 Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er* Ritter,
 Gracious Knight, dread knight; die drei —*en*
Gerren, the three severe days in May (*May*
13, 14, 15).
Getrennt, *n.* showers or boughs strewn about.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken; frisch —, newly
 painted; —*es* Maß, stricken measure.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) boiling (*of* a whirlpool);
 bubbling up.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) briars, brushbes, under-
 wood.
Getrennt, *n.* dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smelte*).
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken (*whip*).
Getrennt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) stud; breed of horses.
Comp. —*arten*, *m.* stud. —*hengst*, *m.* stall-
 ion; stud-horse. —*stute*, *f.* brood-mare.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) petition, request,
 suit, supplication. —*e*, *n.* (—s) continual
 seeking. —*t.* *adj.* choice, in demand; far-
 fetched; affected. —*heit*, *f.* choiceness; ex-
 quisiteness; fashionableness; affection.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) humming, buzzing.
Getrennt, *adj. & adv.* sound, healthy; well; not
 ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —*er*
Denkverstand, common sense; wieder —

werden, to get well again, to be restored to
 health; das ist mir nicht —, that does not
 agree with me; das ist ihm —! that serves him
 right! —*heit*, *f.* soundness of health, health,
 wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of* crowd,
 etc.; *of* one's views, etc.); bei guter —*heit* sein.
 to be in good health; wie steht's um Ihre —
heit? how is your health? eine —*heit* an-
 bringen, to propose or give a toast; auf Ihre
heit! your (very good) health! (sar) —
heit! God bless you! (*to a person sneezing*).
Getrennt, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —*brunnen*,
m. mineral well; watering-place. —*brun-*
nen, *n.* —*brunnen*, *f.* sanitary
 board. —*brunnen*, *adv.* for the sake of
 health. —*brunnen*, *m.* sanitary cordan.
Getrennt, *n.* —*brunnen*, *f.* hygiene.
Getrennt, *n.* —*brunnen*, *f.* regimen. —*brunnen*, *f.*
 sanitary police or inspectors. —*brunnen*,
f. quarantine. —*brunnen*, *m.* board of health;
 member of such board. —*brunnen*, *f.* reg-
 men. —*brunnen*, *m.* certificate of (good
 health. —*brunnen*, *adj.* unhealthy;
 unwholesome. —*brunnen*, *m.* state of
 health (*of* a p.); sanitary conditions (*of* a place).
Getrennt, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recover one's health.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* strecken.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) walnut; inlaying, paneling,
 wainscoting; —*e*ines Fußboden, inlaid
 wooden floor.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.
Getrennt, *n.* dales and valleys (*poet.*).
Getrennt, *p.p. of* thun; gesagt, —, no more
 said than does (*prov.*).
Getrennt, *f.* state of separation, fact of being
 separated.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) animals; animal.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) doling; going on; pretense;
 was sollst du das —? what's all the good at
 all that fuss or of that affectation (*coll.*).
Getrennt, *adj.* striped, marked.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) din, roaring.
Getrennt, *see* Töten; —*e* Briefe, dead letters.
 annulled documents (*Law*).
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) continual sounding, clang.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* tönen. *adj.*; —*es* Papier,
 tinted paper.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s), **Getrennt**, **Getrennt**, *n.* (—s)
 deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) trotting.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) drink, beverage;
 potion; geistige, (spirituous) liquor, *pl.*
 spirits; abgezeugt —*e*, distilled waters.
Getrennt, **Getrennt**, *n.* (—s) useless talk,
 little-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip (*coll.*).
Getrennt, *v.n.* r. r. to dare, venture; to trust. ich
 —*e* mich (not mir) nicht dahin, I dare not go
 there; ich —*e* mich nicht, danks zu thun (da
 ich —*e* mich dessen nicht), I dare not do that.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) constant urging or driving;
 — (or *Getriebe*) der Parteien, the warring
 tactics of the parties.
Getrennt, *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —*arten*,
pl. cereals. —*baum*, *m.* corn-growing, agricul-
 ture. —*boden*, *m.* corn land; granary. —*brä-*
der, *f.* corn exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blast
 blight in corn, uredo. —*lege*, *f.* winnowing
 machine. —*fuhr*, *f.* wagon-load of corn.
 —*güte*, *f.* rent paid in corn. —*händler*, *n.*
 corn merchant. —*stoppel*, *m.* corn-brandy
 made of rye. —*land*, *n.* corn-growing country;
 corn-land. —*mann*, *m.* dearth of corn. —
mähmaschine, *f.* corn-cutter. —*wasser*, *m.* un-
 known trade in corn. —*wurm*, *m.* corn-worm.
Getrennt, *p.p. of* trennen. —*heit*, *f.* —*heit*,
n. separation. *Comp.* —*blut*, *adj.* de-
 clous (*Bot.*).

Getren, *adj. & adv.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; ein —es Gedächtnis, a retentive memory; unsern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). —*lich, adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.

Getriebe, *n.* (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; —des Lebens, bustle of life; —der Menschen, busy life of men; —einer Uhr, works, spring of a watch; —zum Abklopfen, disconnecting gear.

Comp. —*maß, n.* —*zirkel, m.* watchmaker's spring-dividers. —*schleibe, f.* pinion-plate.

Getriebe, *p.p.* of *treiben*. *adj.* : —e Arbeit, chased work.

Getrippe, *n.* (—s) constant tripping to and fro.

Getroffen, *p.p.* of *treffen*.

Getrogen, *p.p.* of *trügen*.

Getrommel, *n.* (—s) beating of drums.

Getropfel, *n.* (—s) constant dripping.

Getröstet, *I. (orig. a p.p. of trösten) adj. & adv.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; —en Wütes, of good courage; er bildet sich —ein, he fondly imagines. *II. int.* cheer up! nur —! courage! never mind!

Getrosset, *r.r.* to hope with confidence, hope for, be confident, wait patiently; to trust; to be soothed (mit, by); sich einer Sache —, to expect something with confidence (*obs.*).

Getrunken, *p.p.* of *trinken*.

Getummel, *n.* (—s) continuous exercising or movement.

Getummel, *n.* (—s) tumult; bustle, turmoil.

Getupfelt, *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bot.*).

Geübt, *p.p.* of *üben*. —*heit, f.* skill, dexterity, practice.

Geußt, *Geußt*; **Geuß**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. indic.; *imperat.* of *gießen*.

Gevater, *n.* (—s, pl. —n), —in, *f.* godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; —Schneider und Handschuhmacher, small trades-people; —stehen, to stand godfather or sponsor; einen zu —bitten, to ask one to stand sponsor (to); er steht bei einem meiner Kinder —, he is godfather to one of my children; sie ist meine —in, she is my godmother; meine Uhr sieht —, my watch is in pawn (*coll.*). —*schaft, f.* sponsorship; sponsors. *Comp.* —*brief, m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. —*schmaus, m.* christening feast. —*zente, pl.* sponsors. —*emann, m.* godfather. —*geheim, n.* —*kind, n.* present sent to a sponsor (by a co-sponsor) before the christening.

Geviert, *n.* (—s) quadripartition; bratticing. —*t, I. adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. *II. n.* (—s, pl. —e), —*te, n.* (—s) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); ins —te bringen, to square; es mißt drei Centimeter ins —t, it is 3 centimeters square. *Comp.* —*tfuß, square foot*. —*teist, adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. —*tmaß, n.* square measure. —*tzeichen, m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). —*tzeichen, f.* square root.

Geväcks, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; extraneous; ein Rohr von einem —e, a cane with but one joint; ausländisches —, exotic. *Comp.* —*haus, n.* greenhouse; conservatory. —*kunde, —lehre, f.* botany. —*reich, I. adj.* rich in plants, etc. *II. n.* vegetable kingdom.

Gevätschen, *see* *Waschen*; einem, einer Sache —sein, to be a match for a p., equal to a th.

Gewahr, *adj.*; etwas oder einer Sache (*becoming obs.*) —werden, to perceive, become aware of; to see; ich wurde meine Irrtüms or (now usually) meinen Irrtum bald —, I soon became aware of my mistake. —*en, v.a.* (& *n.* with *gen. obs. & poet.*) see —*werden*. —*sam, I. m.* & *n.*

(rarely *f.*) (—es, pl. —e) surety, safety; custody; prison; proviso. *II. adj.* wary (*rare*). *Comp.* —*haber, m.* trustee.

Gewahr, *f.* (pl. —en) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; —*leisten* (für eine S.) to go bail (for a th.), to guarantee (a th.). *Comp.* —*leistung, f.* granting, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. —*haft, f.* warrant, security, bail. —*schein, m.* warrant, bond. —*smangel, m.* default of bail. —*smann, m.* voucher, guarantee; guarantor, surety, authority; Elisabeth ist mein —smann dafür, I have it on Elizabeth's authority; mein —smann sagt mir, my informant tells me.

Gewahr —*en, v. I. a.* to be surety for, warrant, guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to give, impart, afford; Vergnügen —*en*, to afford pleasure. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to last, continue; —*en lassen*, to let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; für etwas —*en*, to go security for; einen —*en lassen*, to let a p. do as he pleases; laß ihn —! let him alone! laß mich —! let me alone, don't interfere, leave it to me! —*ung, f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Law*); er hat die —ung seiner Bitte erlangt, his request has been granted.

Gewäld, *n.* (—s) forest, wood, woodland.

Gewalt, *f.* (pl. —en) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; höhere —, main act, act of God or Providence; mit (aus) aller —, with all one's might; sie wollen mit aller — neue Länder entdecken, they are determined to discover new countries; einem —*anthon*, to do one violence; einem Willen —*anthon*, to violate or ravish a maiden; sich (*dat.*) selbst —*anthon*, to commit suicide; to put a restraint upon, constrain oneself; einer Stelle —*anthon*, to wrest the sense of a passage; mit —, by force, forcibly, perforce; eine Sprache in der —*haben*, to be master of a language, to have command of a language; die ausübende —, the executive power —*ig, adj. & adv.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —iges Verbrechen, atrocious crime; sich —*ig irren*, to be egregiously mistaken; —*ig reich*, enormously rich; —*ig lieb haben*, to be excessively fond of; der —*ige, mighty man*; —*iger beim Seeere, provost marshal (obs.)*; die —*igen der Erde, the rulers of the earth*. —*sam, adj. & adv.* formidable, violent; —*sam verfahren*, to use violence —*same, f.* judicial authority. —*samkeit, f.* violence. *Comp.* —*brief, m.* power of attorney; warrant. —*geber, m.* client, constituent, person authorizing. —*haber, m.* holder of power, autocrat, dictator. —*haberei, f.* despotism. —*verrschaft, f.* despotism. —*verrder, m.* le pot. —*zükern, adj.* ambitious of power. —*marß, m.* forced march. —*raub, m.* usurpation. —*schein, m.* warrant. —*scheid, m.* arbitrary act, illegal measure. —*lust, f.* thirst for power. —*that, f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; soul play. —*thätig, adj. & adv.* violent, outrageous; —*thätiger Angriff, assault*; —*thätiger Mensch, brutal man*. —*träger, m.* attorney; plenipotentiary. —*zug, m.* forced march.

Gewalt, *p.p.* of *walzen*; rolled, milled.

Gewand, *n.* (—e, pl. —e, high style & poet.; usually *Gewänder*) garment, dress, raiment, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth. *Comp.* —*bändler, m.* woolen-draper. —*haus, n.* clothworker's hall; drapery shop; (*at Leipzig*) great hall for exquisite world-famed concerta (*Gewandhausconcerte*).

Gewandt, *p.p.* of *wenden*. *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; —in (einer S.), good at or at home in (a th.). —*heit, f.* adroitness, dexterity; versatility; knack; cleverness.

Gewandung, *f.* (pl. —en) drapery.

Gewinn, **Gewinn**, *(see Gewinne)* imperf. indic. & (recent) subj. of gewinnen.
Gewarten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (gen.) to look, hope, wait for, expect (obs.).
Gewärtig, adj. & adv. awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer Sache — sein, to expect or hope for something; ich bin nun ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; ich bitte Ihrer Befehle —, I shall attend to your orders; euer — sein, to be ready to help a p. —en, v.a., r. & n. to be prepared for, to expect.
Gewäsch, n. (—s) idle talk, twaddle.
Gewäsche, n. (—s) continual washing.
Gewächsen, p.p. of waschen; sich — haben, to be excellent, capital, first rate (coll.).
Gewässer, n. (—s, pl. —) waters (coll.); water; flood; die — fallen, the floods subside.
Gewebe, n. (—s) weaving, web, stuff; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (of bees); das — der Nerven, plexus. Comp. —lehre, f. histology.
Gewecht, p.p. of weichen. adj. lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —heit, f. sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.
Gewehr, n. (—s, pl. —e) weapon; gun, musket, rifle, firelock; —en, sword; an die —! stand to your arms! fall in! fest die — zusammen! pile arms! die Mannschaft trat unter —, the men stood to their arms; das — freiden, to lay down arms; — auf! shoulder arms! draw swords! sagt das — an! shoulder arms! — ab — beim Fuß! order arms! ins — rufen, to call to arms; zum — greifen, to take up arms; — über! or schulters! —! slope arms! — in Staub! cease fire! das — setzen — plant auf! fix swords! fix bayonets! präsentiert das —! present arms! Comp. —fabrik, f. manufactory of rifles. —feuer, n. firing; discharge of musketry. —kammer, f. armory. —bandlung, f. gunsmith's shop. —fuss, n. gunrack. —lauf, m. gun-barrel. —pyramide, f. pile of arms. —rid, n. gun-case. —riemen, m. sling. —schrein, m. gun license.
Gewehr, n. (—s, pl. —e) horns, antlers. Comp. —tronleuchter, m. branching luster, chandelier.
Gewerke, n. (—s) crying; whining.
Gewinde, f. (pl. —en) bulkhead (Naut.).
Gewirrt, p.p. of wellen; corrugated (iron).
Gewende, n. (—s) turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre; field; ein — machen, to turn the plow.
Gewerbe, n. (—s) trade, business, craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vertebra, joint; sich (dat.) ein — e aus . . . machen, to make a trade of; er war seiner — e ein Tischler, he was a joiner by profession. —lich, adj. & adv. industrial; professional. —sam, adj. engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —samkeit, f. industry. Comp. —e-anstaltung, f. industrial exhibition. —e-bank, f. tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —e-steuer, f. tax paid for carrying on a trade, tax on patents. —e-steuer = pflichtig, adj. bound to take out a license. —e-lich, m. industry (in trade). —e-lich, adj. industrious, manufacturing. —(e)-freiheit, f. liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —kunde, f. technology. —kunde(r), m. technologist. —(e)-museum, n. industrial or technological museum. —(e)-ordnung, f. trade regulations. —(e)-m. patent; license. —(e)-schule, f. industrial school, technical school, mechanical institute. —(e)-schüler, m. pupil of an industrial or a technical school. —(e)-schul = wefen, n. system of matters connected with industrial or technical schools. —e-erzeug = nisse, pl. n. manufactures. —e-laden, pl. arcades. —e-leute, f. tradespeople, trades-

men. —e-mäßig, adj. professional. —e-zweig, m. branch of industry, line of business. —ig, adj. industrial. —treiben, v. carrying on a trade, exercising a profession manufacturing. —(e)-verein, m. tradesmen's union or club, trade union; technological society.
Gewerk, n. (—s, pl. —e) machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation. —schaft, f. guild, corporation; mining company. Comp. —e-nug, m. share in a mine. —e-probierer, m. assayer to a mine. —haus, a factory. —e-meister, m. master of a trade, manufacturer. —e-mäßig, adv. in factory fashion. —verein, m. trade-union.
Gewerke, see Wein; mein —er Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; eine — Schönheit, a ci-devant beauty, a faded beauty.
Gewicht, p.p. of wichten.
Gewicht, n. (—s, pl. —e) weight, heaviness. gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, to be full weight; wolle — geben, to give full weight; ein stehendes —, equanimity; das — nicht haben, to be short in weight; an — haben, to weigh; schwer ins — fallen, to be very heavy; to carry great weight, to be of great importance (fig.); an — verlieren, to lose in weight. —ig, adj. & adv. of full weight. weighty; heavy; important, momentous; terrible; impressive. —igheit, f. weightiness. weight; full weight; importance. Comp. —e-ger, m. assayer of weights. —lehre, f. statics. —los, adj. of no weight; unimportant. —e-abgang, m. deficiency in weight. —e-abnahme, f. loss in weight. —sam, adj. & adv. weighty, ponderous; full of importance.
Gewirkelt, p.p. of wideren; (sich) — sein, to be completely mistaken, to be altogether on the wrong track (coll.).
Gewirkt, adj. experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.
Gewirter, n. (—s) neighing; horse-laugh (fig.).
Gewirten, p.p. of weiten.
Gewirt, n. (—s) game (obs.).
Gewillt, adj. & adv. willing, disposed; — sein, to be determined, to intend.
Gewirrt, n. (—s) swarming, crowding; crowd, swarm, busy throng.
Gewirrt, n. (—s) whining, wailing, moaning.
Gewirrt, n. (—s, pl. —e) contortions; sham; ity, winding; anything wound; sham (of thread); hilt (of a sword); festoon; wreath; worm (of a screw); joints, hinges; labyrinth (of the ear); whirl (of shells). Comp. —beger, m. wimble.
Gewinn, n. (—s, pl. —e) gaining, winning. earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; der reine — o Gewinn, net profits; — und Verlust-konto, profit and loss account; mit — verfahren, to sell to advantage; — abwerfen, to yield a profit; das ist schon (ein) —, that is something gained. —bar, adj. & adv. obtainable, gainable. Comp. —anteil, m. share in the profit dividend. —bringend, adj. profitable, lucrative. —liste, f. list of the winning numbers. —los, adj. & adv. profitless, unprofitable. —nummer, f. winning number. —rechnung, f. profit account. —reich, adj. profitable. —such, f. eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. —süchtig, adj. avaricious, greedy of gain. —voll, adj. lucrative, profitable.
Gewinn, n. (—s, v. l. a. to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; den Gewinn — zu, to get the start (of one); das Spiel — zu, to gain the open (field); eine Strecke — zu, to travel, go a certain distance; zu

Überhand —en, to get the mastery of; *ich konnte es nicht über mich* —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); *das große Los* —en, to win or draw the first prize; *einen für (eine S.)* —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; *es* —t das Ansehen, als wenn, it seems as if; *einen zum Freunde* —en, to make one a friend; *ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen*, he has inspired me with respect; *einen lieb* —en, to become fond of a person; *wie gewonnen*, so gewonnen, easy come, easy go (*prov.*). II. n. (aus. h.) to gain, improve; *er* —t bei näherer Befanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance; *an Klarheit* —en, to gain in clearness. —er, m. (—er, pl. —er) winner, gainer. —it, see *Gewinn*. —ung, f. gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

Gewinzel, n. (—s) whining, moaning.

Gewirbel, n. (—s) whirling; roll (of drums); roudade (*Mus.*); warbling.

Gewirf, n. (—s) weaving; web, texture; —der Bienen, honeycomb.

Gewirrt(e), n. (—e)s confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (of a lock); whirl (of ideas).

Gewiß, I. adj. & adv. sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubted; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; *ich bin dessen* —, I am sure of it; *seiner Sache* —sein, to be sure of what one says; to be sure of one's facts or one's ground, to know a th. thoroughly; —(fester Preis, fixed price; *von* —(fester Stand, on good authority; *er behauptete es als* —, he asserted it as a fact; *ein* —(fester, a certain person, some one; *sein* —(fester haben, to have a fixed income; *ich bin* —, I know for a certainty; *das* —(fester, certainly; *seine Stimme ist mir* —, I am sure of his vote. II. adv. certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; *das ist* —ein Streich von ihm, that is a trick of his. I'll be bound; *du hast* —sein Geld? you have probably no money? *Sie wollten uns* —überraschen? you wanted to surprise us, did you not? *wußten Sie, daß er fort war?* —? did you know he had gone? Of course I did, most certainly! —heit, f. certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (of a resolution); *ich werde mir* —heit darüber verschaffen, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. —lich, adv. certainly, surely, assuredly (*obs.*). Comp. —(fester-machen, adv. in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

Gewissen, n. (—s) consciousness; conscience; *sich (dat.) ein* —über eine S. machen, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; *er macht sich sein* —dar aus, zu betriegen, he does not scruple to cheat; *einem etwas ins* —schreiben, to make one morally responsible for a thing; *Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem* —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; *ein enges* —, a delicate conscience; *ein weites* —haben, to be not over-scrupulous; *das habe ich nicht auf dem* —, my conscience is free on that point; *er hat es getan, um sich mit seinem* —abzufinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; *einem (schwer) aus* —fallen, to come home to one's conscience; *ein gut* —ist ein sanftes Ruhe-riffen, a good conscience sleeps through thunder (*prov.*). —haft, —battig, (*obs.*) adj. & adv. conscientious; scrupulous. —haftigkeit, f. conscientiousness. Comp. —los, adj. unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —losigkeit, f. want of principle, unscrupulousness. —-drang, f. anguish, qualms of conscience. —-drück, pl. pangs of conscience; remorse. —-drück, f. marriage (or union) not

sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law. —-frage, f. case of conscience; difficult case; —-fragen thun, to ask home questions. —-freiheit, f. freedom of conscience. —-freund, m. father confessor. —-lehre, f. casuistry. —-pflicht, f. bounden duty. —-rüge, f. remorse. —-prüfung, f. self-examination. —-zwang, m. restraint of conscience; intolerance. —-zweifel, m. doubt, scruple.

Gewitter, n. (—s, pl. —e) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; *es steigt ein* —auf, ein —ist im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; *das* —hat in dieses Haus eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck this house. —haft, adj. & adv. stormy; charged with electricity. Comp. —gewölle, n. storm-clouds. —laut, f. heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —regen, m. thunder-shower. —schlag, m. thunder-clap. —schwanger, —schwer, —schwall, adj. sultry (air). —schwall, f. sultriness. —stange, f. lightning-rod. —vogel, m. petrel or storm-bird. —wolke, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewittern, v.n. imp.; *es gewittert*, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

Gewitzel, n. (—s) affected witticism; rally.

Gewitzigt, —igt, —t, adj. taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gewoben, p.p. of *weben*.

Gewoge, n. waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves (*poet.*).

Gewogen, p.p. of (1) *wiegen*; (2) *wägen*. adj. (einem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; *sich (dat.) einen* —machen, to secure or gain one's affection or favour; *bleib mir* —! be off with you! (*coll.*); *Ihr wohl* —er König, your well-affectioned king. —heit, f. attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

Gewohnt, adj. used to, accustomed (*obs.*).

Gewohnheit, p.p. & adj. being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; *jung* —t, alt *gessen*, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh (*prov.*); —t sein, to be used to, to be wont; *ich bin es nicht* —t, I am not used to it; *er ist* —t Berge zu steigen, he is in the habit of climbing; —t werden, to get used to. —heit, f. (pl. —heiten) habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; *zur* —heit werden, to grow into a habit; *aus* —heit, from habit; *nach seiner* —heit, according to his custom; —heit wird zur zweiten Natur, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature (*prov.*). Comp. —heitsmäßig, adj. & adv. customary, routine; —heitsmäßiger Dummheit, professional loafing. —heitsmenich, m. creature or slave of habit. —heitsrecht, n. prescriptive law or right. —heitsfunde, f. habitual or besetting sin. —heitsstier, n.; *der Mensch ist ein* —heitsstier, man is a creature of habit (*prov.*). —heitsfrüher, m. habitual or confirmed drunkard.

Gewöhnen —en, v.a. & r. to accustom, habituate; to inure; to train, break in; *sich* —en, to get into the habit of; *sich* an eine S. —en, to get accustomed to a th. —t, p.p. & adj. habituated, trained; *man hat ihn* —t Berge zu steigen, he has been trained to climb mountains. —lich, adj. & adv. usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); *das* —liche, the usual thing; *eine* —liche Frau, an everyday woman; *eine* —liche Leute, ordinary people; *etwas über das* —liche hinaus, something out of the common. —ung, f. custom, habitude; accustoming; *die* —ung an das Klima, acclimatization; —ung der Haustiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, n. (—s, pl. —e) vault, arch; cellar;

shop, warehouse; depot, store. **Stauf** —, store, warehouse; **Stang** —, grounded vault. **Comp.** —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like. —**bogen**, *m.* arch of a vault. —**bod**, *m.* wooden arch, centering of a vault. —**fenster**, *n.* skylight; bow-window. —**gießer**, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. —**haupteisen**, *m.* keystone. —**stein**, *m.* vaulting stone, vousoir. —**stübe**, *f.* flying buttress. —**winfel**, *m.* flank, haunch of an arch. —**zins**, *m.* shop-rent.

Stew'el, *n.* (—**es**) clouds, mass of clouds.

Stew'ne, *imper. subj.* of gewinnen.

Stew'nen, *p.p.* of gewinnen; wie —, so geronnenen, easily won, easily run; lightly come, lightly go (*prov.*).

Stew'ben, *p.p.* of werben. *adj.* raised, levied; —**e Truppen**, hired soldiers, levies.

Stew'ben, *p.p.* of werben.

Stew'fen, *p.p.* of werfen. *adj.*; — **Gut**, jetam.

Stew'hl, *n.* (—**es**) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.

Stew'n'den, *p.p.* of winden. *adj.* spiral; tortuous; twisted; flexuous; sinuous. —**heit**, *f.* sinuosity.

Stew'n'ten, *p.p.* of winten (*hum., coll.*).

Stew'rm, *n.* (—**es**) worms; reptiles; vermin.

Stew'rt, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) spice; aromatics; seasoning; groceries. —**butt**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* spicy, aromatic. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* spicy. —**büchse**, *f.* spice-box. —**fleisch**, *n.* curry, ragout. —**bändler**, —**främer**, *m.* grocer, spicer. —**fram**, *m.* groceries, spices (*for retail*). —**fuchsen**, *m.* gingerbread. —**hängelein**, *n.* (*obs.*). —**heffe**, *f.* clove. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in spices; spicy, aromatic. —**ware**, *f.* groceries. —**wein**, *m.* spiced wine.

Stew'rt, *p.p.* of wissen.

Stew'rt, *adj.* notched, pectinate, serrated.

Stew'z, *n.* (—**es**) set of tools (of miners). **Comp.** —**fästen**, *m.* tool-box (of miners).

Stew'znt, **Stew'znt**, *adj.* notched, cogged, toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (*of postage stamps*).

Stew'z(e), *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) quarrel; squabble; continual quarrelling, wrangling.

Stew'zel, *n.* (—**s**) struggling, kicking; floundering.

Stew'znt, *adj.* decimated.

Stew'zt, *f.* term; flood-tide, tide. —**en**, *pl.* hours (*R. C.*). **Comp.** —**en** = **Wuch**, *n.* brovary.

Stew'zt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tent, canopy.

Stew're, *n.* (—**s**) pulling about, tumble.

Stew're, *n.* (—**s**) screaming, screams, outcry.

Stew're, *n.* (—**s**) vermin, insects.

Stew'ren, *p.p.* of zehren.

Stew'm —**en**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to be suitable, to be fit, to become; **es** —**t sich nicht für ihn**, it is not the proper thing for him to do; **wie es sich** —**t**, as is fit or becoming; **leben wie seinem Stande** —**t**, to live up to, or in accordance with, one's rank. —**end**, —**lich**, *adj.* proper, becoming; seemly; due; suitable; mit —**ender Ehrfurcht**, with due reverence; **sich** —**end auf-führen**, to behave properly.

Stew're —**e**, *n.* (—**s**) affectation; prudery. —**t**, *adj.* & *adv.* affected; prim; studied. —**thet**, *f.* affectation; studied mannerism.

Stew'p(e), *n.* (—**e**) chirping.

Stew'z, *n.* (—**s**) hissing; whizzing. —**el**, *n.* (—**s**) whispering.

Stew'nen, *p.p.* of zichen, rifled, twisted; —**e Geschütze**, rifled cannons; —**er Lauf**, —**es Rohr**, rifled barrel; —**es Licht**, dipped candle; —**e Wechsel**, *m.pl.* drawn bills, drafts; in die Ränge —, wire-drawn; spun out.

Stew'nt, *n.* (—**s**) brood, breed; race, set, crew (*contempt*).

Stew'zt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) branches (of a tree).

Stew'zt, *adj.* binary; bipartite, binate.

Stew'zt, *n.* (—**s**) dwarf; brownies (*obs.*).

Stew'zter, *n.* (—**s**) chirping, twitter, warbling.

Stew'n'gen, *p.p.* of zwingen. *adj.* & *adv.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —**e Wesen**, affected manners; —**lassen**, to affect a laugh. —**heit**, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiffness.

Stib, **Stibk**, **Stibt**, see **Gieb**, **Giebt**, **Giebt**.

Stib'berig, *adj.*; nach einer Sache — **sein**, to be desirous for, to hanker after a thing (*coll.*).

Stib, *f.* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* gouty. **Comp.** —**bruch**, *m.* —**brüchigkeit**, *f.* palsy. —**brüchig**, *adj.* gouty; paralytic, palsied; **ber** —**brüchige**, the man sick of the palsy (*S.*).

Stid'gad, **Stig'gad**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) gabble of geese; stupid geese. See **Gänser**.

Stib; **Stiebt**, **Stiebt**, *imper.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.* of geben.

Stie'bel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) gable, gable end; postment; house-top; summit; nose (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* gabled. **Comp.** —**balzen**, *m.* roost-tree. —**dach**, *m.* gabled roof. —**fenst**, *a.* postment. —**fenster**, *n.* dormer-window; gable window; halfbranded —**fenster**, fanlight. —**haus**, *n.* house with a gable end. —**hauke**, *f.* king-post; crown-post. —**raum**, *m.* border of the gable. —**swalbe**, *f.* house-swallow.

Stie'beln, *v.a.* to put on a gable, to gable.

Stie'f — (*Naut.*) —**baum**, *m.* main-boom. —**egel**, *n.* main-sail. —**tan**, *n.* topping-lift.

Stie'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) foot-stove.

Stien, *f.* winding tackle (*Naut.*).

Steng, **Sten'ge**, see **Ging**, **Ginge**.

Stier (*obs.* —**er**), *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire, greediness.

Stier —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to long (nach **etw.** **S.** for a th.); to lurch; to deviate from the course. to sheer, yaw (*Naut.*); **ist das Schiff nicht —en!** steady! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* eager, greedy, covetous (nach, for, of). —**igheit**, *f.* eagerness, greediness. **Comp.** —**brüder**, *f.* trading-bridge. —**läse**, *m.* greedy person (*coll.*). —**tan**, *n.* trail.

Stie'gel, *m.* (—**s**) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout.

Stie'g —**en**, *tr. i. v.a.* to pour forth, pour; to shed; to spill; to cast; to mold (*candles*); to sprinkle. to water; **ist kein Feuer —en**, to pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; **ist kein Feuer geblasen?** have the flowers been watered to-day? **geblasene Arbeit**, cast-work. I. *n.* **im** **es** —**t**, it is pouring, raining fast; **es** —**t mit Rollen**, it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) foundry; ewer. —**erz**, *f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. —**ung**, *f.* fusion (*rare*). **Comp.** —**bad**, *m.* mountain torrent. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —**beden**, *n.* basin, ewer. —**erde**, *f.* earth for molds. —**erz**, *n.* bronze. —**fab**, *n.* ewer. —**form**, *f.* mold. —**haus**, *n.* —**hütte**, *f.* foundry. —**kanne**, *f.* ewer; watering can. watering-pot. —**lassen** = **auffassen**. —**loch**, *n.* spout; hole of a mold; funnel of a furnace. —**matrix**, *f.* mold, matrix. —**ofen**, *m.* founding furnace. —**ofen**, *n.* libation. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter, ditch. —**rohr**, *f.* pipe of a watering-pot. —**stein**, *m.* porous granite; sink. —**tafel**, *f.* mirror for casting mirrors on. —**iegel**, *w.* melting pot. —**licht**, *m.* chandler's mold-frame. —**richter**, *m.* funnel. —**waren**, *pl.* cast-and goods.

Stift, *I. f.* gift (*obs.*); — **und Gabe**, presents (*obs.*). II. *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) poison, virus, venom, virulence, malice; **darum laßt sich —en** —**men**, you may be quite sure of that, you may take your oath on that (*coll.*); **stift** —**und** **stift**.

full of rage and malice; — und Galle (sein, to give vent to one's spite and malice; schreiden- des —, slow poison. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful; angry, waxy (*coll.*). — **igst**, *adj.* venom; anger, wrath (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **arguei**, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. — **baum**, *m.* poison tree or oak; upas tree. — **becher**, *m.* poisoned cup. — **bissen**, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. — **fang**, — **gang**, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. — **geschwollen**, *adj.* swelled or filled with poison. — **halzig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. — **hauch**, *m.* blight. — **hütte**, *f.* arsenic works. — **lies**, *m.* arsenical pyrites. — **lobalt**, *m.* native arsenic. — **lebre**, *f.* toxicology. — **los**, *adj.* harmless; poisonless. — **mehl**, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. — **mischer**, *m.* — **mischerin**, *f.* poisoner. — **mischeri**, *f.* poisoning. — **mittel**, *n.* antidote. — **mord**, *m.* poisoning. — **regen**, *m.* blight. — **schlange**, *f.* venomous serpent, poisonous snake. — **stein**, *m.* white arsenic ore. — **trauf**, *m.* poisonous draught. — **voll**, — **reid**, *adj.* venomous, full of poison. — **sahn**, *m.* venomous tang. — **sunge**, *f.* envenomed tongue.

Gigant, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) giant (*Myth.*). — **endast**, — **est**, — **isch**, *adj.* gigantic. — **igert**, (— **st**, *pl.* — **n**) top, dandy, nasher (*coll.*). — **ig** — **e**, *f.* yellow color; yellow ochre. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig** (*rare*), *adj.* & *adv.* yellowish.

Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. **Comp.** — **brief**, *m.* charter of a corporation.

Giltig, see **Gültig**.

Giltig, *verb.* 2 & 3 pers. *pres. ind.* of **gelden**.

Ginbel, *m.* (— **st**, *pl.* — **n**) bullfinch; dunce, mimic, simpleton. — **el**, *f.* coxcombry; silliness. **Comp.** — **haft**, *adj.* silly, foolish.

Ging, **Ging'e**, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of **gehen**.

Ginghang, *m.* gingham (*kind of striped cloth*).

Ginter, *m.* (— **st**, *pl.* — **n**) broom.

Gipfel, *m.* (— **st**, *pl.* — **n**) summit, top; pinnacle; climax, height. **Comp.** — **hängig**, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*). — **stein**, *m.* top-stone.

Gipfel — **n**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach the zenith, climax; to culminate; to rise to a peak; seine Behauptungen — **ten** darin, his assertions culminated in this.

Gips (less good **Gyps**), *m.* (— **f**, *pl.* — **ie**) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. **Comp.** — **abdrud**, — **abguss**, *m.* plaster cast. — **anz** — **wart**, *m.* plastering. — **arbeit**, *f.* stucco work.

— **bild**, *m.* stucco figure, figure in plaster. — **brennen**, calcination of plaster. — **decke**, *f.* stucco ceiling. — **figuren** — **bänder**, *m.* dealer in plaster images. — **auf**, *m.* plaster casting.

— **malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco. — **stein** — **artig**, *adj.* gypseous.

Gipfel — **en**, *v. a.* to plaster. — **er**, *m.* plasterer.

Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) giraffe.

Gie — **ant**, *m.* (— **an** — **ten**, *pl.* — **an** — **ten**) endorser.

— **at**, *m.* (— **aten**, — **ats**, *pl.* — **aten**) endorsee.

— **ieren**, *v. a.* to circulate; einen Wechsel — **ieren**, to endorse a bill (*auf*, *an*, in favor of).

— **o**, *n.* (— **os**, *pl.* — **os**, *pl.*) indorsement; sein — **o** geben, to indorse; unausgefülltes — **o**, blank indorsement. **Comp.** — **o** — **bank**, *f.* transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation.

— **geschäft**, *n.* clearing-house business. — **fonto**, *n.* drawing-account, banking account; ich habe mein — **fonto** bei . . . , my bankers are . . . , I am banking with . . .

Girren, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.

Gis, *G-sharp* (*Mus.*).

Gis — **en**, *v. a.* to foam, froth, boil; to ferment (= **gähren**). — **t**, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= **Gährung**).

Gist — **en**, *v. a.* to estimate by guess; gegisteter Korb, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* dead reckoning.

Gitter, *n.* (— **st**, *pl.* — **n**) trellis; grating, lattice,

railing; fire-guard; fence; fret (*Her.*); durch das — verfeuern, to reduce by square (*Paint.*). **Comp.** — **bett**, *n.* cot (with rails). — **blech**, *n.* grating of iron wire (*used in roasting*); gridiron. — **erker**, *m.* balcony. — **fen** — **ster**, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars. — **hersteller**, *m.* lattice-maker. — **laube**, *f.* trellis-work arbor. — **thor**, *n.* trellised gate. — **thür**, *f.* grated door. — **werk**, *n.* trellis-work; grating. — **zaun**, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gittern, *v. a.* to lattice; to grate; to rail; das gegitterte **S**, A-sharp (*Mus.*); gegitterte Reinen, Arabias (*C. L.*).

Glac — **é**, see — **é** — **handschuhe**. — **ieren**, *v. a.* to glaze; to freeze. **Comp.** — **é** — **handschuhe**, *pl.* kid gloves. — **is** — **abhang**, *m.* — **is** — **abhang**, *slope of the glacia* (*Fort.*).

Gladiato — **risch**, *adj.* & *adv.* gladiatorial.

Glan — **der**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) slide; flake of ice; tail of a comet; species of corn-weevil.

Glanz, *m.* (— **es**, *no pl.*) luster; gleam; gloss; glossiness; polish; brightness; splendor, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — **der** — **Gefundheit**, bloom of health; — **cin** — **es** — **Stoffes**, gloss of a stuff. **Comp.** — **blatt**, *n.* jeweler's foil. — **bürste**, *f.* polishing-brush.

— **eri**, *n.* plumbago. — **farbe**, *f.* brilliant color. — **gold**, *n.* gold foil. — **fattum**, *m.* glazed calico. — **leder**, *n.* patent leather. — **leinwand**, *f.* glazed linen. — **los**, *adj.* lusterless; not shiny. — **pavier**, *n.* glazed paper.

— **periode**, *f.* days of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period. — **reife**, *f.* glazing calender (*for cloth*). — **punkt**, *m.* brightest point, climax; der — **punkt** des Tages (*Abends*), the culminating point, the great attraction of the day (evening). — **reich**, *adj.* resplendent. — **rub**, *m.* lamp-black. — **seite**, *f.* bright side of anything. — **spat**, *m.* felspar. — **stein**, *m.* brilliant; opal. — **stelle**, *f.* brilliant passage. — **tact**, *m.* silk lustring. — **umkleidet**, *adj.* radiant. — **widie**, *f.* varnish (*for boots*).

Glan — **ze**, *f.* gloss; glossing-machine, polisher.

Glan — **en**, *v. l.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, glitter, gleam, sparkle; es ist nicht alles Gold was — **t**, all is not gold that glitters (*prov.*); er will gern — **en**, he wishes to show off, he loves display; durch Abneigung — **en**, to be conspicuous by absence. II. *n.* to gloss; to polish; to burnish; to glaze. — **end**, *p.* *adj.* & *adv.* brilliant; splendid; — **ende** That, glorious deed; — **endes** — **Glend**, splendid pauperism. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) glosser, finisher, burnisher. **Comp.** — **hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer.

Glas, *n.* (— **f**, *pl.* **Gläser**) glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; ein — **Wein**, a glass of wine; ein — **Wein**, a wine-glass; er trank drei — **Bier**, he emptied three glasses of beer; er trank drei — **Gläser**, he bought three glasses; die — **Gläser** des Stiches, the eyes of the stag; unter — **und** Rahmen bringen, to frame; Glüd und — **wie** bald brüht das, happiness is fragile as glass (*prov.*); zu tief ins — **guden**, to drink too much. — **f**, *m.* (— **f**, *pl.* — **f**) glazier. — **f** — **ist**, (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* glassy, vitreous, glass-like. — **f** — **ig**, *adj.* glassy. — **f** — **ieren**, *v. a.* to glaze; to ice; to varnish; to frost (*Cook.*). — **f** — **ur**, *f.* glazing, glaze; icing; varnish; — **ur** der Zähne, enamel of the teeth. **Comp.** — **ähnlich**, — **artig**, *adj.* glassy, vitreous. — **afde**, *f.* alkali. — **blase** — **röhre**, *f.* blow-pipe. — **brennen**, *n.* annealing. — **broden**, *m.* cullet, broken glass (*for re-melting*). — **chinder**, *m.* lamp-chimney. — **cin** — **ziehen**, *n.* glazing. — **electricität**, *f.* vitreous electricity. — **f** — **er** — **fitt**, *m.* putty. — **f** — **er** — **meister**, *m.* master-glazier. — **eri**, *n.* silver-glance. — **f** — **abrik**, *f.* glass-works. — **f** — **en** — **igsteit**, *f.* vitreous humor (*of the eye*). —

flask, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. — **flask**, *m.* paste (for diamonds). — **gläser**, *n.* glass, table-glass. — **gläser**, *m.* vitreous luster. — **gläser**, *f.* bell-glass, glass-shade. — **grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. — **haken**, *m.* crucible. — **harmen**, *n.* musical glasses. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in glass. — **haus**, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory. — **haus**, *f.* häutchen, *n.* chorioic coat (*Anat.*). — **hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. — **hülle**, *f.* glass-work. — **hüllen**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. — **hülle**, *m.* diamond cement. — **hüllen**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). — **hülle**, *f.* glass bead. — **hülle**, *f.* lens. — **malerei**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on glass. — **messer**, *m.* vitrometer; glass-cutter. — **ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. — **ofen**, *f.* bead. — **porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. — **rohr**, *f.* glass-tube. — **sch**, *m.* frit. — **sch**, *f.* pane of glass. — **sch**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet. — **schirm**, *m.* glass shade. — **schleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass. — **schrank**, *m.* cupboard with glass doors or for glass. — **splitter**, *m.* shiver of glass. — **stod**, *m.* glass bee-hive. — **tafel**, *f.* glass-plate; a square or pane of glass. — **tiegel**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot. — **gläsern**, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.*) little glass; ein — zu viel or über den Damm, a drop too much. — **gläser** — *in comp.* — **abkühler**, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. — **klänge**, *m.* jingling (sound) of glasses. — **serviette**, *f.* dolly. — **gläsern**, *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline. — **gläser**, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* **Gläser**) radiance (*dial.* & *poet.*). — **glät**, (*comp.* — *er*, *sup.* — *est*, better than glätter, glättest, which also occur). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; fresh, blooming; bare; sleek; — *zu machen*, to smooth, polish; es ist sehr — zu gehen, it is very slippery walking; — *er* **Sammet**, plain velvet; — *er* **Wort**, sweet or flattering words; — *er* **zunge**, a smooth tongue; — *es* **Gesicht**, smooth or sleek face; — *es* **linn**, smooth or beardless chin; — *er* **Strich**, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — *er* **sat**, letter-type; ein — *es* **Geschäft**, good and easily disposed of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; *bit* **Ende** ging gang —, the affair came off very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; *er* hat alles — *abgemacht*, he has settled the whole business; ein **Geschäft** — *abwidern*, to settle a business easily; — *abshlagen*, to give a flat denial; — *heraus sagen*, to tell bluntly, plainly, frankly; — *weg*, plainly, openly; — *raffern*, to shave close; — *freilegen*, to smooth down; — *antiegen*, — *stehen*, to fit close. — **heit**, *f.* see **Glätte**. *Comp.* — **eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; auf — *eis* führen, to mislead, bring into a dilemma. — **eisen**, *v.n. imp.*; *es* **glätte**, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — **eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs; smoothing-iron. — **glätzig**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — **glätzig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued. — **glätzig** — *e*, *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. — **glätzig**, *n.* — **glätzig**, *m.* smoothing, polishing, or burnishing, tool. — **glätzig** — *en*, *v.a.* to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to polish. — *er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* — *er*) burnisher; polisher; polishing tool. — **glätzig** — *e*, *f.* bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — **glätzig**, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person. — **glätzig**, *adj.* bright, lively, quick (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **glätzig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted (*poet.*). — **glätzig** — *e*, *m.* (*-ers*) faith; belief; credence;

credit (*obs.*); religious faith; creed; (*chiasm* or *einer Behauptung*) — *en* (*denken*, to give credence to; *etwas auf Treu* und — *en* *annehmen*, to believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; *einen* — *en* *kennen*, to profess a religion; *feinen* — *en* *annehmen*, von *feinem* — *en* *abgehen*, sich *fein* — *en* *abgehen*, to abjure one's faith, become an apostate (*poet.*); *der* — *e* *macht* *fein*, auch *alone* makes happy (*prov.*). — **glätzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible; authentic; faithful, true. — **glätzigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — *ig*, *adj.* (*dial.* for *gläubig*) believing, religious, credulous. — *ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* credible, likely. — **glätzigkeit**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — **glätzig**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **glätzig**, *m.* article of faith. — **glätzig**, *n.* confession of faith, creed, apostolisch — **glätzig**, the Apostles' creed. — **glätzig**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — **glätzig**, *m.* religious man. — **glätzig**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **glätzig**, *f.* religious liberty. — **glätzig**, *n.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — **glätzig**, *n.* inquisition. — **glätzig**, *f.* dogmatic, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **glätzig**, *m.* dogmatist. — **glätzig**, *f.* religious opinion. — **glätzig**, *f.* denomination. — **glätzig**, *m.* article of faith. — **glätzig**, *n.* religious reformer. — **glätzig**, *n.* legislator. — **glätzig**, *m.* dogma. — **glätzig**, *m.* fanatic. — **glätzig**, *m.* — **glätzig**, *f.* religious controversy. — **glätzig**, *m.* champion of the faith. — **glätzig**, *f.* reformation (of religious life). — **glätzig**, *m.* renegade. — **glätzig**, *f.* theology. — **glätzig**, *f.* fanaticism. — **glätzig**, *m.* martyr. — **glätzig**, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — **glätzig**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — **glätzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — **glätzig**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — **glätzig** — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*dur. h.*) to believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe; I think, suppose; to imagine; *wer* *man* *es* *ist* *—* *n* *ist*, if he is to be believed; *an* *ein* *ist* *—* *n*, to believe in a thing; *einen* (*etwas*) *—* *n*, to believe one; *er* *wollte* *mit* *—* *n* *machen*, he wished to make me believe; *ich* — *habe* *aus* *Wort*, I take your word for it; *ein* *Gott* *—* *n*, to believe in a God (*obs.* & *poet.*); *es* — *ist* *fein* *Wort* *den* *etwas*, let every one consider his ring to be the true one (*obs.* & *poet.*); *an* *Gott* *—* *n*, to believe or trust in God, *das* *ist* *nicht* *—* *n*, that is incredible; *ich* — *wage*, I dare say, I should think so, *habe* *ich* *—* *n*. — **glätzig**, *n.* (*-s*) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda. — **glätzig**, *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith, devout; credulous. — *er*, *m.* — *e*, *f.* believer. *pl.* *die* — *en*, the (true) believers, the faithful. — *er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* — *er*) creditor; *pl.* *die* — *er*, the creditors. — **glätzig**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* even, level; straight; *gleich* equivalent; like, resembling; *proportion* adequate; in — *em* *Maße*, in the same measure; in — *er* *Beise*, likewise; *zu* — *n*, at the same moment; *zu* — *er* *Zeit*, at the same time; *zu* — *er* *Stunde*, a level or even ground. — *machen*, to level; *den* *Stad* — *machen*, to make even with the ground; to raise; *zu* — *er* *Alter*, of the same age; *zu* — *er* *Alter*, equivalent; *das* *ist* *in* *oder* *gilt* *mir* — *n*, that has the same, or all one, to me; *einen* — *machen*, to become or be equal to a p., to equalize (*dat.*) — *bleiben*, to be always equal, to

same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, the like of me, my equal; er sieht seines — en, er hat seines — en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne — en, sonder — en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von seines — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; die Tochter ist or sieht ihrer Mutter —; the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Werte stehen, to be at par; ins — e bringen, to arrange; ich werde ein — es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; einem — es mit — em vergelten, mit — er Münze bezahlen einem or einem, to pay one off in the same coin; — und — greift sich gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); — e Brüder, — e Rappen, like pot, like cover (*prov.*); II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; stiller! —, mein Herr! waiter! Coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; er schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as. III. *part.* in großen Städten ist doch — alles anders, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; if; er — nicht reich, so thut er doch . . ., although he is not rich, yet he acts (does) . . .; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — bar, *adj.* & *adv.* comparable. — e, *f.* evenness, equality (*rare*); etwas in die — e (usually ins — e) bringen, to settle a thing; Tag- und Nacht — e, equinox. — heit, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — heit, *n.* (— nisse, *pl.* — nisse) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi — nisse, the parables of Christ. — sam, *adv.*, as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, *f.* equation; — ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. Comp. — alt, *trig.*, *adj.*, of the same age. — artig, *adj.*, homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, *adj.* synonymous; — bedeutende Wörter, synonymous. — berechtigt, *adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. — bürdigkeit, *f.* equality of birth. — deutlich, *adj.* synonymous. — empfindung, *f.* sympathy. — engernt, *adj.* equidistant. — er-gestalt, — er-mäßen, — er-weite, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. — falls, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbige, *adj.* of the same color. — formigkeit, *f.* uniformity. — fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — gleich, *n.* sympathy. — gleichend, (*ital.*) *adj.* equivalent (*to*), tantamount (*to*). — gleich, *adj.* likened. — gestaltet, *adj.*, of the same shape. — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; potitatives — gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europäische — gewicht, the balance of power of Europe, the balance of power of the great European states; einem das — gewicht halten, to counter-balance a p's influence, to cope with one; das

— gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins — gewicht bringen, to equilibrate, equipoise; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance (equally), to keep in equal balance; das — gewicht verlieren, to lose one's balance; das — gewicht wiederherstellen, to redress the balance; das — gewicht aufheben, to turn the scales, upset the balance; im — gewicht stehen, well poised. — gewichts-lehre, *f.* statics. — gewichts-punkt, *m.* center of gravity. — gewichts-pole, *f.* balancing-pole. — gültig, *adv.* — gültig. — gradig, *adj.* on the same scale. — gültig, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mir ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject. — gültigkeit, *f.* equivalence (*rare*), unconcern; indifference. — heits-association, *f.* association by identity. — heits-zeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=). — jährig, *adj.* of the same age, coeval. — klang, *m.* unison; consonance. — klangend, *adj.* equivalent to. — lautig, — lautend, *adj.* parallel. — lautend, — lautig, *i. adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. — machung, *f.* leveling; equalization. — mäßen, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — meßbar, *adj.* commensurable. — meßer, *see* — er. — met, *m.* equanimity. — mütig, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. — mütigkeit, *f.* see Gleichmut. — namig, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). — nis-rede, *f.* parable, allegory. — nis-weise, *adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile. — nis-wort, *n.* figurative expression. — sam, *adv.* as it were. — schenkelig, *adj.* isosceles. — schrift, *m.* equal step (*Mat.*). — seitig, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. — sichtig, *adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. — sum, *m.* synonymy; equability. — sumig, *adj.*, equable; synonymous. — sumung, *f.* equalization; comparison. — sumig, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. — sum, *m.* continuous current. — tellig, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — ungs-linie, *f.* line of the equator. — viel, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, *adj.* & *adv.* equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, ihn recht zu thun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as — wert, *m.* equivalent. — we, *conj.* & *adv.* as, just as, even as. — winkelig, *adj.*, equiangular. — wohl, *conj.* & *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, *i. adj.* contemporary; simultaneous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehen, coincident. — zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporary existence; simultaneity; synchronism. — zu, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich — en, *tr. v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *reg. v. d.* to cause to be equal, to equalize; to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare (*adv.*); ich gleich ihm einem Menschen, I liken her to a rosebush (*adv.* & *poet.*); ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (*B.*); Tage und Nächte — en, to make days and nights of equal length. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveler. — ung, *f.* equation (*Math.* & *str.*); equalization; adjusting, sizing; leveling.

Gleich, Gleich, *n.*, *see* Geleite.
Gleichner (*less correct*: Gleichner), *m.* (— s, *pl.* —), — in, *f.* hypocrite; dissimular, double

en=geld, *n.* allowance, pension. — **en=ge=loft**, *n.* dole, gratification, donation. — **en=jahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. — **en=lette**, *f.* chain of honor. — **en=mittel**, *n.* means of grace (offered by the Church). — **en=ordnung**, *f.* divine ordinance. — **en=ort**, *n.* place of pilgrimage. — **en=reich**, *I. n.* kingdom of mercy. *II. adj.* merciful, gracious. — **en=sold**, *m.* pension. — **en=stich**, *m.* finishing stroke, deathblow. — **en=tuhl**, *m.* mercy-seat. — **en=wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (of grace), predestination. — **en=weg**, *m.* way of mercy or grace; *eine Strafe im enwege erlassen*, to remit a punishment by way of grace. — **en=wirkung**, *f.* effect of divine grace. — **en=zeichen**, *n.* token of favor. — **en=zeit**, *f.* time of grace.

Gnaden, *v.n.* to be gracious, to show grace or mercy; **gnade uns Gott!**! God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us! **Gnädig**, *adj. & adv.* merciful, kind; favorable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; **Gott sei uns gnädig!** God have mercy upon us! **er ist uns davon gekommen**, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; — **er Herr, Sir**, my Lord; — **er Frau, Madam**, my Lady; **aller** — **ist**, most gracious. — **ist**, (*obs.*) see **Unädig**.

Gnarrten, *v.n.* (*nur. h.*) to snarl. **Gnarrig**, *adj.* containing gnass. **Gnom**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) gnome. — **g**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) maxim, apophthegm. — **ifer**, *m.* (— **ifer**, *pl.* — **ifer**) writer of sententious poetry. — **ist**, *adj.* sententious. — **gnif**, *f.* gnomonica.

Gnost — **ist** — **gnost**, *m.* gnosticism. — **ifer**, *m.* (*pron.* **Gnos'tifer**) (— **ifer**, *pl.* — **ifer**) gnostic.

Gnu, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) horned horse, gnu.

Gnubbern, *n.* itch, scab (*in sheep*).

Gnung, **Gnüge**, see **Gnung**. (**Gnüge**).

Gobelin, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) (high warped) tapestry, gobelin.

Gockel, **Gockel=hahn**, *m.* rooster, cock.

Gohr, **Gohre**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gähren*.

Göhr, **Gör**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) small (unman-nered) child (*coll.*); **ein niedliches** —, a pretty little thing (*coll.*); **ja'n** —, what a brat! (*sl.*).

Göjim, *pl.* strangers, Christians (*Jew. sl.*).

Golatzen, *pl.* fritters filled with marmalade.

Comp. — **gehist**, *n.* stupid, broad moon-face.

Gold, *n.* (— **s**) gold; money; wealth; **nicht mit — zu bezahlen**, above price; **weg, du Traum**, so — **du bist**, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! **es ist nicht alles was glänzt**, all is not gold, that glitters (*prov.*).

Gold, *n.* darling, love; see — **find**. — **en**, *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); gilt; precious; happy; — **en Hochzeit**, golden wedding, fiftieth wedding-day; — **en Regel**, rule of three, golden rule;

— **ener Schlüssel**, (*i.e.* **Kammerherrnschlüssel**), golden key, viz., sign of the dignity of an imperial chamberlain (*poet.*); — **ene Schlüssel anstellen**, to appoint to the office of chamberlain; — **ene Berge versprechen**, to make extravagant (and rash) promises, to promise a p. heaps of money (*prov.*); (*sl. dist.*) — **ene Berge versprechen**, to cherish exaggerated hopes, to expect to find Tom Tiddler's grounds; **dem Niebenden Steine** — **ene Brücken bauen**, to make a bridge of silver for the flying foe (*prov.*); **ber** — **ene Mittelweg**, **die** — **ene Mittelstraße**, the golden mean; **ber** — **ene Schmitt**, **aetio aurea**; **die** — **ene Zeit**, the golden age, the idyllic age, the early years of the world, the primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; — **ene Stäbe**, gold pieces, yellow-boys (*sl.*); **die** — **ene Legende**, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); **ein Buch mit — enen Schmitt**, a gilt-edged

book; **er ist noch — en gegen seinen Bruder**, he is an angel as compared with his brother; **die** — **ene Huc**, district between the Ta- ringian Forest and the Harz Mountains; — **ene Aber**, piles (*Med.*); — **ig**, *adj.* golden. **Comp.** often — *corresponds to golden or yellow*.

— **ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein.

— **ammer**, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*).

— **stich**, *m.* gilding. — **stiel**, *m.* tomato; **gold pippen**.

— **artig**, *adj.* golden. — **barren**, *m.* barren gold.

— **bergwerk**, *n.* gold-mine. — **blech**.

— **blättchen**, *n.* leaf-gold. — **blech**, *n.* plate of gold.

— **bort**, *f.* gold lace. — **brust**.

adj. chestnut, auburn. — **blume**, *f.* marigold.

— **butte**, *f.* palace. — **draht**, *m.* gold-wire.

— **durcheinand**, *adj.* interwoven with gold.

— **erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. — **erz**, *n.* gold ore.

— **faben**, *m.* spun gold. — **farbe**, *f.* gold-ore ornament.

— **finger**, *m.* ring-finger. — **fish**, *m.* gold fish; rich heires (*coll.*).

— **hals**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; gold coin, yellow-h.

(*sl.*). — **hütern**, *adj.* auriferous.

— **schläge**, *pl.*, — **schicht**, *n.* gold-plate.

— **schalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. — **schel**, *I. or golden*. *II. n.* ornament. — **schmelz**.

a spun gold. — **schmidt**, *n.* troy-weight.

— **glimmer**, *m.* yellow mica. — **globe**, *a* golden image; mammon. — **gräber**, *m.* dig for gold.

— **grise**, *m.* gold dust. — **grube**, *a* gold mine. — **gilden**, (**gilden**, *obs.*) — *n. gut* florin (worth about 10 shillings (first coined at Florence 1252)).

— **haar**, *n.* golden hair; **gold locks** (*Bot.*).

— **hahnchen**, *n.* goldfinch. — **hahnchen**, *a* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*).

— **junge**, *m.* darling boy. — **lächer**, *a* rose-bug.

— **lächer** — **schnecke**, *pl.* bronze-colum (ladies') shoes. — **lies**, *m.* auriferous pyrite.

— **find**, *n.* darling, love, pet. — **flumpe**, *a* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. — **hals**, *n.* grain of gold.

— **lad**, *m.* gold-varnish; val- flower. — **lahn**, *m.* flattened gold-wire, pho- gold.

— **lauter**, *adj. & adv.* pure as gold. — **legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. — **leiste**, *f.* *gilt or- nise*.

— **mader**, *m.* alchemist. — **mader**, *n.* mad-derlust, *f.* alchemy. — **münze**, *f.* *pl.* coin; gold medal.

— **münz** — **system**, *n.* monar- system based on a gold currency. — **platin**.

— **schlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. — **plattieren**, *f.* gold-plating. — **regen**, *m.* laburnum; **göl** (*en*) rain (*Myth., Pter.*).

— **reich**, *adj.* rich = gold. — **schmuck**, *pl.* jewelry. — **salpater**, *a* nitrate of gold.

— **säure**, *f.* auric acid. — **schak**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*).

— **schamm**, *m.* gold leaf. — **schelber**, *m.* gold-refiner. — **schelber** — **schel**, *n.* aqua regia.

— **schlag**, *m.* gold-leaf, gold- — **schläger**, *m.* gold-beater. — **schlager** — **sch**, *n.* gold-beater's skin. — **schmitt**, *a* goldsmith.

— **schmitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book mit — **schmitt**, with gilt edges. — **schmitt**, *ingot of gold*.

— **stein**, *m.* chrysoth. — **stiderei**, *f.* embroidery in gold. — **stid**, *a* gold brocade; tinsel. — **stid**, *n.* piece of wrought gold; gold coin. — **stute**, *f.* *pl.* *a* gold ore.

— **treffe**, *f.* gold lace. — **wasch**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. — **wag**, *pl.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; **es** **jedes Wort auf die** — **wage**, **he** **wage** **is** **words well**; **alles auf die** — **wage** **is** **be very**, or most, particular. — **wagen**, *f.* gold standard. — **warren**, *pl.* jewelry.

— **wasser**, *n.* choice Dantick brandy, gold water. — **wirter**, *m.* gold-weaver. — **wirter**, *f.* gold-weaving. — **woll**, *m.* jacksal. — **woll**, *m.* gold-wire drawer.

Golf, *I. m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) *gulf*; **der** — **den** the Gulf Stream. *II. n.* gold (*a gulf*).

— **gölsen**, *n.* golfing. — **gölsen**, *n.* golfer.

Goliarden, *pl.* goliards, medieval school- traveling scholars of the Middle Ages. **Gol-**

—lyris, *f.* —poetis, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the traveling students (especially in the 12th and 13th centuries).

lo'las, *m.* medieval traveling student.

lo'tler, *m.* see Roller.

loim, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hill (*ital.*).

löl'te, *impf. subj.* of gelten (to be preferred to the more recent gälte).

löl'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wooden tub, pail, bucket (*ital.*).

lon'dri, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gondola; vessel; car of a balloon. *Comp.* —fabrer, —schiffer, *m.* gondollar.

lon'drin, *v.a.* to go in a gondola; to be, or row, in a boat (*coll.*); to walk leisurely (*coll.*).

lon'm —en, *v.a.* not to envy, not to grudge; to favor; to wish well to; to bestow, to grant; to permit; ich —e es ihm, I do not begrudge it him, he has well deserved it; ich —e ihm sein Glück, I am glad that he has been so fortunate; ich —e es ihm nicht, I grudge it him; einem alles Gute —en, to wish any one all happiness; sie —t ich das liebe Brot nicht, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; er —t ich nie einem Augenblick Ruhe, he never allows himself a moment of rest; ich will mir jetzt Ferien —en, I shall now take a holiday; —en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuchs, favor me with a visit. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) well-wisher; patron, protector. —erschaft, *adj.* favoring; patronizing. —erin, *f.* patroness; favorer. —erschaft, *f.* patrons; patronage.

lo'sel, *m.* (—s) winch, coal-gin; lever; capstan. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* whim-beam. —fuchst, *m.* whim-stopper. —rad, *m.* pulley. —seil, *n.* rope of a gin or lever.

lo'ser, *impf. indic.* of gären.

lo'sch, *m.* (& *f.*), —e, *f.* jack (small flag) (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —gast, *m.* signal-man. —rod, *m.* jack-staff.

lo'sche, *f.* mouth (*coll.*, *dial.*). —ri, *n.* little mouth; kiss, buss (*dial.*, *coll.*).

lo'sic, *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

lo'sle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gutter; sink; a drain, sewer, kennel; mill-hopper. *Comp.* —n-stein, *m.* sink.

lo'ste, *lo'ste, imperf. indic. & subj.* of giechen.

lo'ti, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Götter) God; god; lieber —, O Lord! (*in prayers*); O mein —, O God! mein —, O Good Heavens! dear me! daß sich — erbarme! — heh' uns bei! the Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — grüße dich, grüß (bid) —! I good-day! adieu! God be with you! wolle —! I would to God! — gebe! God grant! bei —! — weis es! — ist mein Heil! God knows! I swear to God! vergelt es —! lehn' es —! God reward, or bless, you for it! will's —, ja — will! please God! bewahre, behüte! —! bewahre, behüte! — behüte und bewahre! da sei — vor! God forbid! by no means! I do not think of it (*coll.*); — sei Dank, — Lob! thank God! um — es bitten! for God's sake! leider — es! alas! sad to say! so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God! — es Wege sind wunderbar, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable (*prov.*); — bist denen, die sich selbst helfen, aid yourself and God will aid you (*prov.*); leben wie — in Frankfurt, to live a life free from cares (*coll.*); den lieben — einen guten Mann sein lassen, not to care for anything; to let matters slide (*coll.*). —heit, *f.* deity; divinity; Godhead. *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* godlike; divine. —ergeben, *adj.* resigned to God's will, devout. —es-ader, *m.* God's acre, graveyard, church-yard. —es-dienst, *m.* divine service, public worship; dem —es-dienste briswahren, to attend divine service;

der —esdienst ist aus, the service is over; den —esdienst verrichten, to officiate. —es-diensthilf, *adj.* relating to divine service, religious. —es-erde, *f.* the earth; consecrated ground. —es-fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —es-friede, *m.* peace of God; the truce of God, Treuga Dei (*first observed in 1031*). —es-furcht, *f.* fear of God, piety. —es-fürstig, *adj.* pious; God-fearing. —es-geisel, *f.* scourge of God (surname of Attila, King of the Huns, † 453). —es-gelehrtheit, —es-gelehrsamkeit, *f.* divinity, theology. —es-gelehrt, *adj.* versed in divinity. —es-gelehrter, *m.* divine, theologian. —es-gericht, —es-urteil, *n.* divine judgment; ordeal. —es-gnadenraum, *n.* theory of the divine right of kings, legitimacy. —es-gnade, *n.* place of worship, church, chapel. —es-gäster, *m.* lady-bird. —es-gäster, *m.* —lade, *f.* collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box. —es-lästerer, *m.* blasphemer. —es-lästerlich, *adj.* blasphemous. —es-leugner, *m.* atheist. —es-leugnerisch, *adj.* atheistical. —es-leugnungs, —es-leugnerisch, *f.* atheism. —es-lohn, *m.* God's reward; um einen —es-lohn, for the love of God, for no reward. —es-mann, *m.* pious man; divine, minister, theologian. —es-pfeunig, *m.* —es-reich, *n.* God's penny, earnest-money. —es-reich, *n.* Kingdom of God; theocracy. —es-stift, *m.* the Lord's table, communion-table. —es-stifts-rad, *m.* Sunday clothes. —es-verächter, *m.* impious person. —(es)-vergehen, see vergehen. —es-weisheit, *f.* theosophy. —es-welt, *f.* God's wide world. —es-wort, *n.* the Bible, God's word. —eswälsig, *adj.* pleasing to God. —eswälsigkeit, *f.* piety. —eswälsigkeit, *m.* one sent by God, the Messiah. —lo's, *inf.* thank God! God be praised! —lo's, *adj.* irregular, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious; die —losen kriegen die Melze, the wicked get the dregs of the cup (*coll.*). —lo'sig-keit, *f.* ungodliness. —menich, *m.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man. —seiz-brünnis, *m.* (euphemism for) the devil. —selig, *adj.* godly, pious; blessed. —seligkeit, *f.* godliness, piety, devotion. —es-jämmerlich, *adj.* & *adv.* very wretched (*coll.*). —vergehen, see —lo's. —verhät, *adj.* hated by God; abominable, odious. —voll, *adj.* godly; splendid, capital, funny (*coll.*); eine —volle Geschichte, a capital story (*coll.*).

lo'ttchen, *interf.*; am —, dear, dear! (*coll.*).

lo'tt —erhaft, *adj.* godlike. —erhaft, *f.* —ertum, *n.* the gods (*coll.*); essence of a god, divine nature. —in, *f.* goddess. —lich, *adj.* godlike, divine; godly; most excellent, capital; das —liche, that which is characteristic of a god, the divine nature, godliness. —lichkeit, *f.* divinity; godliness. *Comp.* —er as the first part of many compounds: divine, heavenly. —er-abend, *m.* heavenly evening. —er-ausbruch, *m.* oracle. —er-bild, *n.* image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman or man. —er-bote, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. —er-brüde, *f.* rainbow, bow of Iris. —er-dämmerung, *f.* twilight of the gods, last light and end of the (old Germanic) gods, end of the world. —er-dichtung, —er-lehre, *f.* mythology. —er-dienst, *m.* polytheism. —er-geist, *f.* divine form. —er-gleich, *adj.* godlike, godly. —er-glück, *n.* highest happiness. —er-gnade, *n.* temple. —er-lust, *f.* pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. —er-lage, *f.* myth. —er-rath, *m.* Olympus. —er-speise, *f.* ambrosia. —er-spruch, *m.* oracle. —er-trant, *m.* nectar. —er-welt, *f.* Olympus; paganism. —er-wesen, *n.* everything relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. —er-wenne, *f.*

plain; prairie. —*faser*, *f.* grassy fiber. —*Red*, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —*fressend*, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —*fütterung*, *f.* feeding on grass. —*halm*, *m.* blade of grass. —*hüpfen*, *m.* —*pfers*, *n.* grasshopper. —*land*, *n.* meadow-land. —*lilie*, *f.* asphodel. —*loch*, *n.* horizontally bored hole for blasting. —*mäher*, *m.* grass-cutter. —*müde*, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —*platz*, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green. —*reich*, *adj.* rich in grass. —*roß*, *m.* mildew. —*schnede*, *f.* slug. —*staud*, *n.* grass-plot. —*teppich*, *m.* velvety lawn. —*weide*, *f.* pasture. —*wuchs*, *m.* growth of grass.

Gras —*Wen*, —*lein*, *n.* blade of grass. —*ling*, *m.* gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.

Gras —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of animals*); to cut grass; nach *einer* *z.* —*n*, to aspire to a th.; in *einer* *z.* —*n*, to satisfy oneself on a th. —*r*, *m.* —*rin*, *f.* grass-cutter. —*r-liedlein*, *pl.* songs of the peasant lads and lasses.

Gravieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, rage (*of diseases*).

Gravität, (*Grav*), *adj.* terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —*leit*, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.

Grat, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) point; edge; ridge; roof tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* hip-roof, cross-springer. —*obel*, *m.* rabbit-plane. —*jige*, *f.* groove-saw. —*tier*, *n.* chamois (*dial. & poet.*).

Grat —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fishbone. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick fishbones. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* full of fish-bones, bony. *Comp.* —*en-tich*, *m.* feather stitch.

Grat —*tal*, *n.* (—*als* *pl.* —*ig*) donation; gratuity. —*tas*, *n.* (*pron.* *Gratias*) grace, thanks; das —*tas* *sprechen*, to return thanks. —*itation*, *n.* gratification; supplement. —*is* (*pron.* *Gratias*), *adv.* free of charge. —*ulieren*, *v.a.* (*einem*) to congratulate (a person). *Comp.* —*is-beilage*, *f.* free supplement. —*is-exemplar*, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —*ulation* —*schreiben*, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Grat —*chen*, *v.a.* to straddle one's legs (*Gym.*).

Grün, *I. adj.* gray, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colorless; vague; somber; —*es* Altertum, remote antiquity; —*er* Bär, grizzly bear; —*e* Seiten, olden time(s), times of yore; —*e* Borzeit, times of antiquity, the dim, hazy past; *zeit* —*er* Borzeit, from times immemorial; das —*e* Gien, splitting headache on the morning after a carousal; das —*e* Wännen, the little man in a gray coat (*the devil*); das —*e* Kloster, monastery of the Gray friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; darüber lasse ich mir keine —*n* Haare wachsen, I do not trouble my head about that, I do not take that to heart. *II. subst. n.* gray color; dawn. —*Wen*, *n.* Naddy (*pet name for a donkey*). —*heit*, *f.* grayness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* grizzled, grayish. *Comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* grayish blue. —*brod*, *n.* brown bread. —*haarig*, *adj.* grizzled, gray-haired. —*schöden*, *n.* warbler. —*tot*, *m.* grayheaded person. —*vappel*, *f.* white poplar. —*rod*, *m.* (one wearing a) gray coat; Bruder —*rod*, gray friar, friar of orders gray. —*rötlich*, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). —*schlein*, *adj.* gray spotted. —*schimmel*, *m.* gray horse. —*tier*, *n.* ass, donkey. —*werf*, *n.* calabar or spiral skins; miniver.

Grün —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow gray; to dawn; das —*es* Vergens, the dawn of day.

Grün —*en*, *I. v.a. & imp.* (*einem*) to have a horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid of; es —*t* mir vor, I shudder at; mir —*t's* vor dir, I shudder to look upon thee; mir —*t* vor Geistesernern, I have a fear of ghosts; es —*t* mir wenn ich daran denke, I shudder to think of it. *II. subst. n.* horror, dread, terror;

es wandelte ihn ein —*en* an, he was seized with fear. —*en-haft*, *adj. & adv.* horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —*en-soll*, *adj.* awful, horrible. —*lich*, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —*e*, *m.* (—*(i)es*), horror, dread; dreadful thing. —*fam*, *adj. & adv.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. —*fam-lich*, *f.* cruelty, ferocity. —*s-lich*, *adj.* gruesome, horrible (*coll.*).

Grün —*en*, *v. I. r.* to be afraid, to fear, to shudder (*especially of ghosts, specters in the dark*); du —*t* dich doch nicht vor Geistesernern, you are not afraid of any specters, I hope? *einen* weg —*en*, to frighten a p. away (*coll.*). *II. imp.*; es —*t* mir bevor, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it (*coll.*).

Grün —*el*, *see* *Grünel*.

Grün —*pe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) peeled grain, pearl peeled barley, groat; grain (*Min.*). —*in*, *I. v.a. imp.* to sleet or hail; to drizzle. *II. pl.* sleet. *Comp.* —*i-ers*, *n.* granular ore. —*i-etter*, *n.* sleety weather. —*n-grüne*, *f.* barley-groat. —*n-schleim*, *m.* barley water. —*n-luppe*, *f.* barley broth.

Grün, *Grün*, (*dial.* *Grus*, *Grüh*), *m.* (—*es*) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; bad, dirty coal (*dial.*); in —*gerfallen*, to fall into decay.

Grün —*en*, *I. v.a. & imp.* to feel horror; mir —*et*, I shudder. *II. subst. n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. —*en-haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. —*en-erregend*, *adj.* terror-striking, horrid, awful.

Grün —*en* —*r*, *m.* (—*urs*, *pl.* —*urs*) engraver. —*le* —*ren*, *v.a.* to engrave, to aggravate. —*le* —*rens*, *p.a. & adj.* suspicious. —*le* —*rer*, *m.* engraver. —*le* —*re*, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* —*le* —*re* —*mel*, *m.* graver. —*le* —*re* —*lung*, *f.* act of engraving. —*le* —*re* —*lung*, *n.* engraving tools.

Grün —*ig*, *m.* grave accent. —*ist* —*t*, *f.* gravity. —*ist* —*tlich*, *adj. & adv.* grave, serious. —*it* —*e* —*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate. *Comp.* —*it* —*tion* —*ns* —*trast*, *f.* force of gravitation.

Grün —*ig* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) Grace; grace, graceful-ness. —*ig*, *adj.* graceful.

Grün —*ig*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cutwater (*Naut.*).

Grün —*ig*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) griffin, griffon; a kind of vulture. *Comp.* —*stange*, *f.* claw, talon. —*stern*, —*stern*, *n.* hippogriff, hippogriff. —*stern*, *m.* pelican (*Sury.*). —*stern*, *m.* gryphite.

Grün —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* seizable; palpable.

Grün —*ig*, *tr.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp; to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take root; to stand one's ground; man kann es mit Händen —*en*, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; so flüster, daß man es —*en* kann, darkness that may be felt; die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen, that is pure invention. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have effect, to prevail; to feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); auf dem Klavier falsch —*en*, to strike a false note on the piano; einem ans Leben —*en*, to attempt a p.'s life; einem an den Puls —*en*, to feel a p.'s pulse; in jemand's Tasche —*en*, to put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; in einander —*en*, to work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (*einem*) in die Seele —*en*, to touch a p. to the quick; —*en* nach, to snatch at; um sich —*en*, to gain ground, spread; einem unter die Arme —*en*, to help a p. (*fig.*); einem unter das Kinn —*en*, to chuck one under the chin; —*en* an, to have recourse to, to employ; zu den Waffen —*en*, to take up arms. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* wooden handle.

Grün —*ig*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry; to whine; to growl, quarrel; to grin. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) grumbler; quarrelor (*dial.*); Überhard

ro(s)t, *m.* groat (*old Bremen money*).
 roß'ke, *f.* (*pl. -n*) bullhead, miller's thumb.
 roß (with *long s* & *s* not sounded), *n.* groat;
en —, wholesale; *baß* — *der* Farmer, the main
 body. *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* brutto weight.
 roß (short *s*, & *s* pronounced), *Größ* (short *s*), *n.*
 — (*Heß*, *pl. -Heß*) groat, twelve dozen.
 roßchen, *m.* (short *s*) — (*s*, *pl. -n*) small silver
 coin now no longer in use, worth a little more
 than two cents; money. *Comp.* —schreiber,
m. penny-a-liner, quill-driver.
 roß (with *long s*), (*größer*, *größer*), *I.*
adj. & *adv.* tall (*of size*); high; large; big;
 vast; huge, great; large in number; impor-
 tant; eminent; grand; —werden, to grow big
 or tall; —sich, to bring up; —sich, to
 talk big, to brag, to draw the long bow
 (*coll.*); —thun, to swagger, to give one-
 self airs; sich (*acc.*) mit etwas —thun, to
 boast or brag of a thing; im —en handeln,
 to carry on wholesale trade; —entzill,
 for the most part, generally, chiefly; —e
 Augen machen, to stare (*in surprise*); —e
 Bohnen, broad beans; —e Ferien, long vacation; —er
 Ocean, Pacific; —er Buchstabe, capital letter;
 Aktien und —, rich and poor; —e Gavarie,
 general average; *baß* —e Ross, first (lottery)
 prize; —e Amsarte, major fourth (*Min.*);
 —er Rat, full council; —e Kleinigkeit, mere
 trifle; ein —es Tausend, twelve hundred
 (*obs.*); —denken, to think nobly; —auftreten,
 to lord it, assume airs; nicht —mäßig haben,
 to have no great need of; *baß* —e an, what is
 great in; im —en, on a large scale, wholesale;
 im ganzen und —en, on the whole, generally
 speaking; im —e treiben, to exaggerate. *II.*
n. —(e) *groß*, see *Größ*. —(e)r, *m.* grandee;
der —e Kurfürst, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector
 of Brandenburg (1640-88); *der* —e Schweiger,
 Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; *die* —
 deutschen, German politicians (*before 1866*)
 who wished for a united Germany including
 Austria. —heit, *f.* greatness; largeness (*of*
mind or views); nobleness. *Comp.* —artig,
adj. & *adv.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnifi-
 cent; egotistical. —artigkeit, *f.* grandeur.
 —abenteuer, *f.* general adventure (*C. L.*). —
 bade, *adj.* chubby. —bauer, *m.* yeoman.
 —binder, *m.* cooper. —bräutig, *adj.* & *adv.*
 deep or broad-chested. —clerlich, *adj.* con-
 cerning, belonging to, or coming from grand-
 parents. —eltern, *pl.* grandparents. —enkel,
m. great grandson. —enkelin, *f.* great grand-
 daughter. —entzill, *adv.* mainly, in a
 great measure, to a large extent. —fürst,
m. grand-duke. —fürstentum, *n.* grand-
 duchy. —garn, *n.* sweep-net. —gliederig,
adj. large-limbed. —handel, *m.* wholesale
 trade. —händler, *m.* wholesale dealer or
 merchant. —handlung, *f.* wholesale ware-
 house or firm. —herr, *m.* grand seignior;
 Sultan (*of Turkey*). —herrlich, *adj.* & *adv.*
 lordly. —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the
 Sultan; semicircular; most excellent. —berzig,
adj. magnanimous. —berzigkeit, *f.* magnani-
 mity. —berzig, *m.* grand-duke. —berzogin,
f. grand-duchess. —berzoglich, *adj.* grand-
 ducal. —berzogtum, *n.* grand-duchy. —
 hundert, *n.* the long hundred (120) (*obs.*).
 —industrie, *f.* manufacture. —industrie(r),
m. wholesale manufacturer. —jährig, *adj.*
 of age; —jährig werden, to come of age. —
 jährigkeit, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age.
 —hammerherr, —hammerer, *m.* lord-cham-
 berlain. —kanzler, *m.* lord-high-chancellor.
 —kaufmann, *m.* wholesale merchant. —knecht,
m. head man-servant on a farm, foreman; main
 knight (*Nov.*). —knöchig, *adj.* large-boned.
 —kopf-Riese, *f.* gad-fly. —kreuz, *n.* grand
 cross (*of Europe*). —leibig, *adj.* big-bellied.

—lippig, *adj.* thick-lipped. —mächtig, *pl.* the
 great powers (*of Europe*). —mächtig, *I.* *adj.*
 high and mighty. *II.* *adv.* enormously. —
 manns=heit, *f.* megalomania. —ma(s)ig,
adj. wide-mouthed. —maul, *n.* braggart. —
 maulig, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. —ma-
 ster, *m.* grand master. —mächtig, *adj.* high and
 mighty; worshipful. —müt, *f.* magnanimity;
 generosity. —mütig, *adj.* magnanimous; gen-
 erous. —mutter, *f.* grandmother. —mutter-
 lich, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother.
 —nagig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant (*coll.*).
 —nichte, *m.* grand-nephew. —nichte, *f.* grand-
 niece. —o(s)ta, *m.* large octavo; full organ.
 —o(s)teim, —o(s)tel, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's
 (grandmother's) brother. —o(s)bler, *m.*
 boaster, braggart. —o(s)blerel, *f.* brag. —
 o(s)blisch, *adj.* arrogant. —o(s)st, *m.* large
 quarto. —o(s)stmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer;
 First Lord of the Treasury. —o(s)stler, *pl.*
 groat-beaks (*Orn.*). —o(s)stungig, —o(s)stungig,
adj. broad-mouthed, big-talking. —o(s)stungig,
 swaggering, tongue-valiant. —o(s)stungig, *f.* hypo-
 temuse. —o(s)stungig, *m.* Keeper of the
 Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —o(s)stungig,
m. boaster, swaggerer. —o(s)stungig, *f.*
 boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow.
 —o(s)stungig, *adj.* boastful; swaggering;
 grandiloquent. —o(s)stungig, *adj.* arrogant, con-
 ceited. —o(s)stungig, *pl.* the great powers (*of*
Europe). —o(s)stungig, *f.* large town. —o(s)stungig,
m. inhabitant of a large town. —o(s)stungig,
adj. fashionable; of a large town; —o(s)stungig
 Arbeiter, metropolitan workman, work-
 man in a large town. —o(s)stungig, *f.* great aunt.
 —o(s)stungig, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat,
 bravery. —o(s)stungig, *m.* braggart. —o(s)stungig,
m. great-great-grandson. —o(s)stungig, *m.* grand-
 father. —o(s)stungig, *m.* armchair, easy-
 chair. —o(s)stungig, *adj.* of, by, pertaining, to
 a grandfather. —o(s)stungig, *m.* vicar apostolic.
 —o(s)stungig, *adj.* big-bellied. —o(s)stungig, *m.*
 high dignitary. —o(s)stungig, *adj.* on a grand scale.
 —o(s)stungig, *f.* (*pl. -en*) tallness, height; size,
 largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power;
 magnitude; enormity; great person; degree;
 length; von mittlerer —e, of medium size;
 in natürlicher —e, life-size; bekannt, ge-
 bene —e, known quantity. —er, *comp.* of
 Größ; elder. *Comp.* —en-lehre, *f.* mathe-
 matics. —en-reihe, *f.* series. —en-vergleich=
 ung, *f.* comparison of ratios. —en-wahn, *m.*
 megalomania. —ten=telis, *adv.* for the most
 part, chiefly.
 —ro(s)st, *f.* (*pl. -n*) whortleberry. *Comp.* —
 ro(s)st, *f.* gooseberry.
 —ro(s)st, *m.* —(en, *pl. -en*) wholesale merchant.
 —ro(s)st, *m.* —(s, *pl. -e*) green garnet.
 —ro(s)st, *m.* —(s, *pl. -e*) groat (*old Bremen coin*).
 —ro(s)st, *adj.* & *adv.* grotesque. —e, *f.* (*pl.*
-en) grotesque (ness).
 —ro(s)st, *f.* (*pl. -n*) grotto. *Comp.* —ar=beit,
f. rock-work.
 —ro(s)st, *Grübe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of graben*.
 —ro(s)st, *f.* (*pl. -en*) pit; hole, cavity; mine;
 ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (einem) eine
 —e graben, to lay a snare for; wer andern
 eine —e grabt fällt selbst hinein, the biter
 will be bit (*prov.*); in die —e fahren, to go
 down to the grave. *Comp.* —en=arbeiter, *m.*
 miner. —en=aufwand, *m.* report of a mine.
 —en=art, *f.* pickaxe. —en=ban, *m.* mining.
 —en=blende, *f.* —en=licht, *n.* miner's lan-
 tern. —en=ende, *n.* vine-layer. —en=gas, *n.*
 fire-damp, gas in mines. —en=gerüst, *n.* berg-
 mote. —en=gesch, *n.* miner's tools. —en=
 güt, *n.* mineral. —en=töbler, *m.* pit-miner.
 —en=lampe, *f.* (safety) lamp. —en=pulver,
n. blasting powder. —en=schicht, *f.* slag.
 —en=teiger, *m.* overseer of a mine. —en=

better, *n.* damp, fire-damp. —*ig*, *adj.* lacunose.

Grübchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (in the face); chuck-farthing.

Grübele, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —en), musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

Grübelt, *adj.* & *adv.* hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —*haft*, see **Grübler**. —*trauf*, *adj.* splenetic. —*frankheit*, *f.* spleen.

Grüb-ein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation. —*einde* **Grünst**, pondering reason, carping criticism. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*s, *pl.* —*ler*) hypercritical, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy meditator, speculator.

Grüft, *f.* (pl. **Grüfte**) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —*gewölbe*, *f.* vault. —*stirch*, *f.* crypt.

Grum'mel, *m.* (—s) distant thunder. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rumble; *es* —*t*, there is a noise of distant thunder.

Grum'met, *n.* (—s) after-math, second crop.

Grün, *adj.* & *adv.* green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; inexperienced; favorable; —*e* **Wärre**, —*es*, greens; *bei* **Wutter** —*schlefen*, to camp out, to sleep in the open, under a tree (*s.*); *das* —*e* **Gewölbe**, famous art museum at Dresden; *woher* —*e* **Grüte**, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —*e* **Gedicht**, first wedding; —*er* **Junge**, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; —*e* **Sieben**, to continue flourishing (*viz.* the remembrance of a p.); *es* wird mir —*und* *gels* vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; *am* **feinen** —*en* **Switz** **kommen**, not to get on in the world; *cinem* **nicht** —*fein*, to bear a grudge against one; *biel* —*es*, young people; —*e* **Häut**, undressed skins; —*er* **Verhand**, sound understanding; —*e* **Beigant** —*schaff*, short acquaintance; *ber* —*e* **Rönig**, king of spades (*rare*); —*er* **Tisch**, official table, red tape, officialism; gaming-table. II. *n.* green color, verdure. —*e*, *f.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* greenish; *in* —*liche* **fallene**, of a greenish hue. —*ling*, *m.* green-finch; wood-lark; green agaric (*Bot.*); Mr. Verdant Green, freshman (*Univ. s.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* privet. —**donnerstag**, *m.* Maundy Thursday. —**holz**, *n.* mountain pine; dyer's green-weed. —**lobl**, *m.* (green) kale, pot herbs. —**raum**, *m.* —**raum**, *n.* greens, greengrocery. —**rod**, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —**schabel**, *m.* any bird with a green beak; any young person, greenhorn. —**van**, *m.* verdigris. —**pecht**, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Gründe**) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (of a fabric); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); *aus* **Wesigen** —*e*? for what reason? *wir* **stehen** *am* **dem** —*e*, we are aground; *am* **dem** —*fahren*, to run aground; *zu* —*e* **gehen**, to sink, founder; to go to ruin, to be ruined; *einer* **Sache** *zu* —*e* **liegen**, to underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; *zu* —*e* **richten**, to undo, to ruin; *des* **Meeres** **tiefe** **Gründe**, the bottom, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; *ich* **habe** **hier** **feinen** —*n* **mehr**, I am out of my depth here; *im* —*e*, at the bottom; after all, really; *am* —*meiner* **Bollmacht**, in virtue of my authority; *am* **dem** —*e* or **von** —*aus*, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; *illegende* **Gründe**, landed property; *die* **ersten** **Gründe** **einer** **Wissenschaft**, the rudiments of a science; *die* **Rechtsg** **Gründe** **der**

jeses —*es*, the news is without any foundation. —*el*, *f.* (pl. —*eln*) groundling (*Ich.*)

Gründen, *i. v.a.* see **Gründen**. II. *verb.* a grounding; priming (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —**angeln**, *n.* bottom-fishing. —**antritt**, *n.* first coat. —**artikel**, *m.* fundamental article. —**balten**, —**baum**, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (of a ship). —**baß**, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —**ban**, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —**bedeutung**, *f.* original meaning. —**bedingung**, *f.* main condition. —**begrit**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**bedeutend**, *f.* fundamental quality. —**besitz**, *m.* landed property. —**besitzer**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**bestium**, *n.* (bäuerl, *trick*) free tannin. —**bestandteil**, *m.* primary or essential component. —**blei**, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —**böse, *adj.* radically bad. —**brücke**, *f.* diaphragm; diaphragm. —**buch**, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (in England). —**ebene**, *f.* ground-plan. —**ehrlich**, *adv.* thoroughly honest. —**eigen** (**schaften**), *pl.* fundamental properties. —**eigentum**, *n.* landed real property. —**einkauf**, *f.* absolute unit. —**einkommen**, *n.* land-revenue. —**eis**, *a* ground-ice. —**eisen**, *n.* probe. —**entwurf**, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —**farben**, *n.* thread of the warp. —**faß**, *adj.* fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —**farbe**, *f.* ground color, priming; primitive color. —**fehler**, *m.* radical fault. —**fein**, *n.* dead color; ground. —**fest**, *adj.* solid; real. —**feuch**, *f.* base. —**frucht**, *m.* priming-varnish. —**fund**, *f.* base, basis; see (*Geom.*). —**gelehr**, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —**gründlichkeit**, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —**geiz**, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —**gut**, *f.* lease, sediment. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**herrlichkeit**, —**herrschaft**, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —**her'büden**, *n.* ground-dabbler (*Iching*). —**irrtum**, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —**kapital**, *n.* stock. —**keile**, *f.* ground warp (*Weav.*). —**kraft**, *f.* main strength. —**lage**, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —**legend**, *adj.* laying a foundation; *die* —**legende** **wissenschaftliche** **Ausgabe**, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —**leger**, *m.* founder. —**lehnung**, *f.* laying the foundation. —**lehre**, *f.* fundamental doctrine. (pl.) principles. —**linie**, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (pl.) sketch. —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* unbottomableness; groundlessness. —**mauer**, *f.* foundation wall. —**mittel**, *m.* concrete. —**ursprung**, *f.* natural propensity. —**versteht**, *n.* pillar. —**versteht**, *n.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —**recht**, *n.* landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —**rechte**, *pl.* rights of man. —**regel**, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —**reguliert**, *n.* see —**reguliert**. —**rente**, *f.* ground-rent. —**rit**, *m.* the sketch; ground-plan (of a building); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (of a course of lectures); brief encyclopedia. —**rule**, *n.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —**unabhängig** (*based*) on principle; *ist* **thine** **das** —**unabhängig** **niemals**, I have made it a point never to do this. —**unabhängig**, *adj.* unprincipled. —**unter**, *f.* pedestal, foot, base, supporter. —**unter**, *m.* arant rook. —**unter**, *m.* maul (of stairs, of a roof, etc.). —**unter**, *adv.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —**unter**, *m.* projection. —**unter**, *m.* land-tax, tax. —**unter**, *f.* mortgage on land. —**unter**, *f.* ground-all (*Arch.*); railway-changer. —**unter**, *f.* ground-swell. —**unter**, *f.* original language. —**unter**, *m.* foundation or under-**

Comp. —lings=weesen, n., —lings=wirtz=*chast, f. favoritism.*

Gur'gel, *f.* (pl. —n) gullet, throat; einem die — aufschürren, to strangle a person; durch die — lachen, to squander in drinking, to gulp down (*vulg.*) —el', *f.* gurgling; bad singing.

Comp. —wasser, n. gargle. —u, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; — mir das Bräustisch vor, sing our spouses in deep groans (*poet.*). II. a. (& v.) to gargle.

Gur'te, *f.* (pl. —n) cucumber, gherkin; nose (*vulg.*); sich —n herausnehmen, to take liberties (*sl.*). *Comp.* —gut, n. Turkish porcelain. —n=hobel, m. cucumber-slicer. —n=maier, m. dauber. —n=salat, m. cucumber salad; was versteht der Bauer von —nsalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him (*prov.*). —n=selt, *f.* (saure —ngelt or Selt der sauren) dull season (*for journalists, viz. the latter part of the summer*) (*coll.*).

Gur'te, *f.* (pl. —n) bad horse, screw; abad (*Ich*).

Gur'ten, v. n. (aux. h.) to ooze.

Gur't, m. (—es, pl. —e), —e, *f.* (pl. —en) girth; girdle; belt; strap; webbing. *Comp.* —bett, n. stretcher-bed. —gebel, n. belt; something hanging from a belt. —hasen, m. girth-hook. —riemen, m. girth-leather or strap. —rims, m., —werf, n. plinth (*of a pillar*).

Gur'tel, m. (—s, pl. —e) girdle; belt; sash; waistband; girth; zone; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Anat.*); virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* circular railway (*in large towns*). —band, n. see —. —lette, *f.* chataleaine. —schleife, *f.* hair-worm. —tier, n. armadillo.

Gur't-en, v. a. to gird, to girdle; sich —en, to put on one's belt, to make (oneself) ready, prepare (oneself) for. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) girdler, belt-maker.

Gus, m. (—f's, pl. Gú's'e) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting; founding; cast; fount (*Typ.*); schmiedbarer —, malleable cast iron. *Comp.* —abrad, m. plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —eisen, n. cast iron. —eiseru, *adj.* made of cast iron. —form, *f.* casting mold. —mutter, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, m. (also Regen-) sudden shower (*of rain*). —rohr, n. cast-iron pipe. —schale, *f.* shot-mold. —stahl, m. cast steel. —stein, m. sink, gutter. —waren, pl. castings. —werf, n. work of cast metal.

Gut, (besser, best) I. *adj. & adv.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (*C.L.*); für — finden, to think proper; es — haben, to be well off; —c Tage haben, to have an easy life; — haben, to have to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem — haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe fünf Dollars bei ihm —, he owes me \$5; zu —c lassen, to excuse; — heißen, to approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal — sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; lassen wir es — sein, well, let it pass, never mind that; es wird (sich) noch alles gut werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es — sein, never mind, do not mention it, no more of it; sich (*dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, to make a day of it, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy oneself thoroughly; (etwas) wieder — machen, to make amends for; Sie haben — reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Gelehrten ist — predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem — sein, to be favorably disposed to, to care for one, to love one; sie sind mir —, they have made it up,

are friendly again; — sein, — sagen, — sein für, to be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (sich) —, that will do, enough, einem etwas — or zu — schreiben, to par-a.th. to one's credit; — thun, to behave well, to do good; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —c thun, to give oneself up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu —c halten, to make allowance for some one; er thut sich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*dat.*) an'cime *etwas* zu —c thun, to pique oneself upon, to be proud of, a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —c, he has this good quality; —er Absatz, ready sale; —er Wetter, fine weather; die —c Ernte, the room to look at, the (rarely used) drawing room, reception room; die —c Tafel, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —c Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; in —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; Erbe —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; ein —es Wort kudet eine —c Stadt, a good word always tells, or goes a long way (*prov.*); —cu Rats, —er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, to live in hope(s); to be with child, to be in the family way; eine —c Stunde, a full hour; — 25 Mark, quite 25 marks; —eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour. eine —c Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —c Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off, that is of no importance; —er Mensch, quick at figures; in —cu Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —c Wille, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu —c kommen, to be beneficial to; mein (Gegen)stiel kam mir hier sehr zu —c, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so —c Schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am. es ist so —c als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —c Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —c Wille, it is his own free will; und zu —c, for our benefit; —c gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —c Worte, fair words; einem —c Worte geben, to speak one fair; zu —c (obs.), zu —c erlegt, finally; stich du (bist) — mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —c an der Gesellschaft, the best of the joke, the fun of it; —sein zu, to be good, proper for. —und gern, *adv.* quite willingly, easily; —und gern zehn Tausend, at least ten thousand. II. n. (—es, pl. Gú'ter) good thing, blessing; property; goods, possession; country-estate; farm; gift, endowment; metal, ware, commodity; terecht — geheißen nicht, St. gottan gain never prospers (*prov.*); ein erbenes —, an acquisition; ein beimgelobtes —, escheat (*Law*); das und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das heilige Brot, the consecrated bread, the Host; — und das, life and property; — und Geld, Wealth and —, wealth. —heit, *f.* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, n. judgment; (legal) advice; opine nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper. nach —achten, at discretion. —acht, *adv.* *adv.* by way of an opinion. —er, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of hum.*). —ausgelegt, *adj.* well disposed, in good humor. —behalten, n. pleasure, dismission; approval; nach Ihrem —behalten, upon your own terms. —behalten, *adj.* well-meaning. —bitten, n. opinion. —edel, m. chamberlain. —eingeschränkt, *adj.* well-arranged; well-nisbed. —er, n. good or rich one. —gehaben, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —geleunt, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humored. —geloht, n. allowance, boot. —haben, n.

outstanding debt; credit, balance in one's favor; ich habe noch ein kleines — haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you. —*Belugung*, *f.* approbation, consent. —*herzig*, *adj.* good-hearted; kind. —*mütig*, *adj.* good-natured. —*sager*, *m.* surety, bondsman. —*sagung*, *f.* —*sagen*, *n.* security. —*Schlichter*, —*Scherr*, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landowner. —*Scherrlich*, *adj.*; —*Scherrliche Privilegien*, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights. —*Schlichtig*, *adj.* liable to socage-service. —*Heuer*, *f.* property-tax. —*Schwans*, *m.* lord-of-the-manoor's authority over his tenants. —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor (usually *Wohlthäter*). —*that*, *f.* charitable act (usually *Wohlthat*). —*willig*, *adj.* voluntary; obliging. —*willig* — *ist*, *f.* willingness.

V'then, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small estate. —*t*, *c*, *f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; arity; favor; haben Sie die — *c*, be so kind as; in (der) — *c*, auf dem Wege der — *c*, by air means, by private agreement, in a kind or friendly way; durch (die) — *c* des Herrn Dr. W., y (the) favor of Dr. W.; erster — *c*, of the 1st rank, first-rate (*coll.*); erster — *c* fahren, to travel first-class (*Railw. coll.*); meine — *c*! good gracious! Ich bin meine — *c*, I say! (*exclamation denoting astonishment, coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; —*ig* gegen einen, good to one; seien Sie so —*ig* und geben es ihm, kindly give it to him; der Brief, den Sie mir —*ig* geschrieben haben, the letter which you are kind enough to write me. —*igfeit*, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* amicable, friendly; —*licher* Vergleich, amicable settlement; sich (*dat.*) — *ich* ihm, to enjoy oneself; —*ich* beilegen, to settle amicably. *Comp.* —*er=abtreibung*, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. —*er=an=stalt*, *m.* valuation of goods. —*er=bahnhof*, *a*, freight station. —*er=ballen*, *m.* bale of goods. —*er=beistätter*, —*er=beistätter*, —*er=edwaffner*, *m.* consignor. —*er=brief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*er=expedition*, *f.* freight department, forwarding office, receiving office. —*er=heiminhaft*, *f.* joint property (of husband and wife). —*er=händler*, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. —*er=müller*, *m.* land jobber. —*er=masse*, *f.* bankrupt's assets. —*er=schuppen*, *m.* freight depot. —*er=versicherung*, *f.* insurance on goods. —*er=ver=treter*, *m.* trustee. —*er=wagen*, *m.* freight-car, truck. —*er=zug*, *m.* freight-train; goods-train (*Engl.*); mit —*er=zug*, by freight-train. —*uttapercha*, *m.* gutta-percha, India rubber. *Comp.* —*schlauch*, *m.* gutta-percha hose. —*utturat*, *adj.*; —*tsolal*, (*Consonant*), *m.* guttural or back vowel, (consonant). —*uttschlauch*, *m.* enckoo (*obs.*). —*ymnal=ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —) —*ist*, *pl.* —) grammar-school boy on the classical side of a first-grade school. —*ium* (*pron.* Gymna'sium), *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* Gymna'sien) grammar-school, classical school of the first grade; Mädchen —*ium*, grammar-school for girls. —*tif* (*pron.* Gymna'stif), *f.* gymnastics. —*tisch* (*pron.* gymna'stisch), *adj.* gymnastic. *Comp.* —*ia't=abiturient*, *m.* sixth form boy of a first-grade classical school who is going to take (or who has taken) his leaving-certificate examination; young man who has been trained at a classical school. —*ia't=bildung*, *f.* classical education. —*ia't=director*, *m.* head-master of a first-grade classical school, head-master of a grammar-school. —*ia't=lehrer*, *m.* teacher or assistant master at a first grade classical school. —*man=drisch*, *adj.* gymnasium.

G

G, *g*, *n.* H, h; B, d (*Mus.*); for abbr. see Index. Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel.

Gaar, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy or woolly side of skins; trife; die — *c* standen mir zu Berge, my hair stood on end; mit Haut und — (*en*), completely, entirely, altogether; — *c* auf den Fäden haben, to have plenty of spirit, to be plucky; to be not easily frightened, to show fight; — *c* lassen müssen, to be fleeced, to be cheated; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; there is no redeeming feature about him; sie läßt ihm kein gutes —, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; bei den — *en* herbeiziehen, to drag in by the head and shoulders; das ist bei den — *en* herbeizog, that is far-fetched; ein — in einer E. finden, to be disgusted with a thing, to find a flaw in a thing; einem gern in die — *c* wollen, to wish to pick a quarrel with one; auf ein —, auf —, to a T, exactly; um ein —, bei einem —, within an ace; bei einem — *c* wäre er umgekommen, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; sie wurde um — *c* ertrunken, she had a narrow escape from drowning; sich (*dat.*) die — *c* machen, to dress one's hair; das — aufwickeln, to curl one's hair; nicht (um) ein —, kein —, not a jot, not in the least; es fehlte ein —, so wurde sie getötet, she was within an ace of being killed; sie hat kein — von ihrer Mutter, she is not in the least like her mother; grau — *c* besonnen, to grow gray; darüber lasse ich mir keine graue — *c* wachsen, that won't affect me much, I do not take that much to heart; sie flegeln sich fortwährend in den — *en*, they are always at loggerheads. —*ist*, (*obs.*) *adj.* like hair. —*ig*, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); strange, queer, funny (*coll.*). —*igfeit*, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* capillary vein. —*angel*, *f.* horsehair fishing line. —*auffach*, *m.* false hair. —*auf=wickler*, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling tong. —*band*, *n.* hair lace; fillet. —*beise*, *f.* depilatory. —*beutel*, *m.* hair-bag; einen — *beutel* haben, to be tipsy (*coll.*). —*breite*, *f.* hair's breadth. —*büde*, *f.* yoke-elm. —*bürste*, *f.* hair-brush. —*büchel*, *m.* tuft of hair. —*bild*, *adj.* fine as a hair. —*bräst*, *m.* finest gold wire. —*farbe*, *f.* colour of the hair. —*farbkraut*, *m.* hair-dye. —*farn*, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —*faser*, *f.* filament. —*faserig*, *adj.* capillary. —*feder*, *f.* down (on birds); hair-spring. —*fein*, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtle. —*flechte*, *f.* braid of hair. —*flechter*, *m.* worker in hair. —*förmig*, *adj.* capilliform. —*gefäß*, *n.* capillary vessel. —*geflirr*, see —*flirr*. —*ham=mer*, *m.* hammer for sharpening a scythe. —*haube*, *f.* hair-cap; perwig. —*hauberei*, *f.* hair-splitting. —*lein*, *adj.* & *adv.* to a hair, to a nicety. —*lein alles erzählen*, to tell with every detail. —*lomet*, *m.* tailed or bearded comet. —*kopf*, *m.* head of hair. —*krans*, *m.* tonsure. —*krans*, *f.* toupee; tonsure. —*kransler*, —*kransler*, *m.* hair-dresser. —*lockt*, *f.* ringlet; lock of hair. —*los*, *adj.* hairless, bald; napless (of cloth). —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin; ornamental pin for the hair. —*nerven*, *pl.* ciliary nerves (*Anat.*). —*planze*, *f.* capillary plant. —*pug*, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair ornament. —*röhre*, *n.* capillary tube. —*salbe*, *f.* pomatum. —*schaber*, *m.* tanner's

scraping knife. —[schaf, m. Guinea sheep. —[schaf, adj. & adv. very fine, very sharp or subtle. —[schette, m. crown of the head; parting of the hair. —[schette, f. ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —[schmuck, m. ornament for the hair. —[schmuck=schmuck, a hair-dresser's room, toilet saloon. —[schopf, m. tuft of hair. —[schuppen, pl. scurf. —[schwarte, f. pericranium. —[schweif, m. native sulphur in filaments. —[schweif, m. tail of a comet. —[seide, f. the single threads of the cocoons. —[seil, n. hair cord; suture (Surg.). —[silber, n. virgin silver in filaments. —[stern, m. comet. —[strang, m. see —[seil. —[strang=stern, adj. bristling the hair, atrocious, shocking. —[stich, m. hair-stroke, up stroke (in writing). —[stunt, f. false hair. —[strand, adj. capillary (Bot.). —[stuch, n. mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (for wool-work, etc.); coarse stuff for straining, etc.; polynot. —[stube, f. oster. —[stiel, m. curl-paper. —[stiel, f. hair-pad; rolled hair. —[stiesel, f. root of the hair. —[stange, f. tweezers. —[stich, m. half-chints (Manuf.). —[stapf, m. cue, pigtail. —[stetig, adj. shaggy.

Stetig, v. l. r. & n. (aux. h.) to lose hair; to shed hair. II. a. to scrape off the hair (obs.).

Stetig—e, f. property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —[stetig, goods and chattels, all one's property; [stetig—e movables; [stetig—e, immovable property, immovables.

Stetig, i. & v. a. to have; to possess; to hold (a sentiment, etc.); to bear (a name); to all; to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; an [stetig (dat.) —, to have (fear); a disease, etc.), to smack of; er hat das in an [stetig, that is just his manner; wo —[stetig das her? where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? etwas am [stetig —, to know by the touch or by constant practice; am [stetigden —, to have at one's finger-ends; an [stetig —, zu sagen —, zu beuten, to be of consequence, to signify; es hat [stetig was! yes, indeed! true indeed! (coll.); [stetig ihm. Es hat [stetig nicht zu beuten! she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! (coll.); es hat nicht an [stetig! never mind! no matter! it does not signify! —[stetig etwas bewiesen? have you anything to say against? wenn [stetig nicht dagegen —, so kommt ich auch, if you do not object, I will come too; er hat viel von seinem Vater, he resembles his father in many points; [stetig habe ich [stetig! now I have caught you! an [stetig Menschen hat er's, it is to this man he objects, for this man he has a dislike; bei [stetig —, to have about or with one; zu — in allen Verbindungen, to be had at all book-sellers; hinter [stetig —, to have done with, be past or through; to be backed up by, to have at one's disposal; was habe ich davon? what do I get by it? wer [stetig —, to have still to do, to be in sight of; wenn nicht du wer dir zu —? whom do you think you are speaking to? Gels zu gut —, to have a balance in one's favour; zum besten —, to make a fool of, mock; zum Freunde —, to have for a friend; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; [stetig — auf, to command a view of; to have expectations of; [stetig — auf, to bear application to, to apply to; [stetig! take care! ich habe nicht dagegen, I have no objection to it; [stetig! thanks! I thank you! wir — nicht als Un dank! davon, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; ein Datum —, to bear a date; [stetig —, to be thirsty; [stetig —, to be in a hurry; to admit of no delay; es hat keine [stetig, Gefahr über Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; fertig —, to have finished; gern —, to like, to be fond of; er hat es gut, he has a fine time, a pleasant life

of it; [stetig —, to love; habe Mut! take courage! pick up courage! [stetig —, to be indulgent, to make allowance for; [stetig —, need; es hat seine [stetigheit, it is all right; quite correct; [stetig (kurzt) —, to be right (wrong); ein [stetig! ich ist besser als [stetig [stetig, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (prov.); den Schaden —, to bear the cost, sustain damage; wer hat [stetig! [stetig? who is to blame? [stetig —, to take place; es wird [stetig —, not to take amiss; [stetig — die [stetig, take your choice, you have the right to choose. es hat gute Wege, there is no hurry about it. no need to be anxious, it is all right; er will es (old gen.) nicht [stetig —, he will not own it. es (old gen.) hat mich [stetig, I wonder at it (obs.); was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? den [stetig hat's, he is deeply in love (coll.); —[stetig, to wish for, [stetig will er? what does he want (order) — ich will ihm damit nicht [stetig —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; [stetig —[stetig —[stetig, to be positive about. Used as an — to have; er hätte es ihm [stetig, he might have done it; er [stetig es nicht [stetig — he could not have avoided it. II. & v. a. to behave; [stetig darum —, to grieve for a th.; habe dich doch nicht [stetig! do not make such a fuss! I do not be so foolish (coll.). III. adv. a. credit; creditors (C.L.); having; [stetig —, debit and credit.

Stetig, m. (dist.) = [stetig, m. —[stetig: [stetig, m. (kind of) popular lynch justice practiced at night by Bavarian peasants. —[stetig: [stetig, m. one taking part in this popular justice. —[stetig, n. oatmeal mush. —[stetig, n. straw.

Stetig—haft, adj. possessed; einer [stetig —[stetig werden, to get hold of, to take possession of, to seize, take a thing. —[stetig, f., —[stetig, f. all that a person has, property, fortune, effects; kit (Mil.). —[stetig, adj. weakly (prov.). Comp. —[stetig, m. thanks (obs.). —[stetig, m. a penniless fellow (colloq.). [stetig von —[stetig, Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —[stetig, m. arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical person. —[stetig, f., —[stetig, f. covetousness, avarice, greediness. —[stetig, —[stetig, adj. avaricious, covetous, greedy.

Stetig, m. (—s, pl. —e) hawk. Comp. —[stetig, m. hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —[stetig, pl. the Asores. —[stetig, f. hooked aquiline nose, Roman nose.

Stetig—stetig, f. formal admission of an anatomical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (after he has obtained the 'venia legendi'). —[stetig: [stetig, / probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted by a candidate for a University teachership to the faculty with which he wishes to attach himself in order to obtain the 'venia legendi' and to give lectures as a recognised [stetig at the University. —[stetig, v. r. to acquire the right of giving lectures at universities; [stetig an der Universität [stetig or [stetig —[stetig, he has been recognised as a [stetig or lecturer at Berlin University.

Stetig, f. (pl. —n) awn; short cloak (obs.). [stetig, m. (—s, pl. —e) hack, stroke (with an or any cutting instrument); —[stetig [stetig, tag, rag and bob-tail. —[stetig, f. (pl. —n) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock; hoe.

Stetig, f. (pl. —n) heel (of a shoe); afterpiece, shoulder, heel (Newt.). —[stetig, m. (—s, pl. —n) heel (of a shoe); [stetig (dat.) ble —[stetig [stetig abtaufen, to run to many places for a thing (coll.). Comp. —[stetig, n. hindpiece. [stetig—en, v. a. to chop, hach, mince, hack;

v loes, grub up; to cleave (*wood*); to pick,
 sock up. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chopper.
Comp. —*grt*, *f.* chopping-ax. —*baizen*, *n.*
 affrail; trawler (*Naut.*). —*banf*, *f.* —*bloof*,
 chopping-block. —*beil*, *n.* chopper. —
ord, *n.* tailrail (*Naut.*). —(—*c*)=breit, *n.*
 chopping-board; dulcimer; piano (*sl.*). —
cild, *n.* mince meat.
d—erling, *m.* (—erlings) chopped straw.
ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) lock, hamstring. —*iel*, *n.*
 (—iels) chopped straw; anything chopped
 so. *Comp.* —erlings=malvaine, *f.* chaff-
 ing engine or machine. —erlings=
 bucher, *m.* straw or chaff cutter.
*f*icheu, *v.a.* to talk indecently, use foul
 language (*coll.*).
*f*ien, *v.a.* to hamstring.
del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bunch of ears of corn.
Comp. —*gras*, *n.* panic grass (*Bot.*).
der, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) rag, tatter (*dial.*).
Comp. —*lade*, *f.* rag-chest. —*lumb*, *m.*
g-man; tatterdemalion. —*lumben*, *pl.*
s. —*sneider*, *m.* rag-cutting machine.
der, *m.* (—*s*) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife.
cl, *f.* constant wrangling. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.*
er) wrangler, brawler. *Comp.* —*neil*, *m.*
 spirit of contention. —*luch*, *f.* quarrelsome
 disposition. —*fuchig*, *adj.* quarrelsome.
deru, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle, strive, quar-
 rel, squabble, dispute.
ien, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *ien*) haven, port, har-
 bor; refuge; earthen vessel, pot (*dial.*).
nen —*an*hem, to make a port (*Naut.*).
der —*findet seinen Deckel*, no pot is so
 gily as not to find a cover (*prov.*). *Comp.*
abgabe, *f.* harbor dues. —*anfer*, *m.*
 boatings. —*arbeiter*, *m.* longshoreman.
baum, *m.* harbor-bar. —*brüde*, *f.* pier,
cola. —*dam*, *m.* pier, jetty, breakwater.
hafte, *pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —*nail*,
 harbor-mouth. —*gehühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.*
 port-dues. —*sette*, *f.* boom chain. —*lotie*,
 harbor-pilot. —*räumer*, *m.* dredging
 machine. —*sperre*, *f.* blockade, closing of a
 harbor, embargo. —*stadt*, *f.* sea-port town.
ufen, *pl.* —*zoll*, *m.* port-dues.
er, *m.* (—*s*) oats; *der* —*fricht ihn*, he
 rows mauly, good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.*
artig, *adj.* venacious. —*bau*, *m.* growth of
 oats. —*brei*, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —
rot, *n.* oat-cake. —*grüde*, *f.* groats, cu-
 stardie. —*grüde*, Quaker oats. —*saften*, *m.*
stike, *f.* oat-bin. —*müs*, *n.* oatmeal mush.
saat, *f.* oats-sowing; oat-crop. —*fad*, *m.*
 sack for oats; nose-bag. —*schleim*, *m.* water-
 gruel. —*streu*, *f.* oat-chaff. —*stroh*, *n.* oat-
 straw; grob wie —*stroh*, very rude. —*suppe*,
f. oatmeal soup. —*zins*, *m.* avenage, rent
 paid in oats.
aff, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*s* and —*e*) gulf, bay, inland
 sea. *Comp.* —*beich*, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.
*u*ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) potter (*dial.*).
st, *l. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hold, keeping hold,
 firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotchets. II. *f.*
(pl. —*en*) custody; prison; arrest; imprison-
 ment; *zur* —*bringen*, to put under arrest;
(aus) *der* —*entlassen*, to discharge from cus-
 tody; *in cüge* —, in close custody. III. *m.*
d *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) day-fly. IV. *sup.* (*second*
part of comp.) —*possessing*; causing; giving;
 like. —*bor*, *adj.* *cl. adv.* responsible, bound.
Comp. —*beich*, —*brief*, *m.* warrant of ar-
 rest. —*baner*, *f.* term of imprisonment.
geld, *n.* *arrest*; retaining-fee. —*pflicht*,
f. liability, responsibility; *solddare* —*pflicht*,
 solidarity; *mit dem* *dranter* —*pflicht*, limited
 liability). —*pflicht*=*geich*, *n.* employers'
 liability act.
st—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cling to; to cleave,
 adhere to; to remain; to be fixed; —*en* *in*
 —, to be fixed in; to be fixed in; to be fixed in;

to go bail for, to bear the blame or loss; to be responsible for; *Schulden*—en auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; *es*—*et ein Verdacht auf ihm*, suspicion rests on him; *es*—*et nichts an ihm*, bet ihm, nothing affects him, he retains, remembers nothing.
—*sich*, *f.* security, bail; mit beschränkter —*ung*, limited (liability) (*C.L.*).

dog, m. (=δ, pl. -ε) hedge, fence; place
fenced in; bush; coppice, grove; grass-plot;
meadow. *Comp.* -αφιλ, m. crab-apple.
-εβυδε, f. hornbeam, yoke-elm. -εβυττε,
f. hip, haw. -εβερν, m. hawthorn. -ε
βρυην, pl. king's evil. -ειδε, f. holm-oak.
-ερεφ, f. dog-roose. -εχολα, m. (=ε
χολος and -εχολον, pl. -εχολαι) (old)
bachelor. -μεριερ, n. hedge-bill. bill-book.

ba'gard, ba'gart, m. (—s, pl. —e), **ba'ger** = **half, m.** **haggard, harrower.**

shot, *m.* = **shut**; **half-shot**, small shot; grape or
cass. shot, shower (of stones, etc.); Jan., the
mob. **Comp.** — **sight**, *adj.*, thick as hail.
— **snow**, *f.* snowstorm; **sickertail**, *f.* shot-
foundry; — **tern**, *n.* half-stone; **stye** (*in the*
eye). — **tugel**, *f.* grape shot (= leaden, n.).
damage done by ball. — **viper**, *adj.*, hail
proof. — **versicherung**, *f.* insurance against
loss by ball, insurance against damage done
by ball. — **wetter**, *n.* hail storm.

ba'geln, v.n. imp. to hail.

gauger, *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meager. —**feit**, *f.* leanness, meagerness, slenderness. —**u**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow lean.

haha', I. *interj.* ha-ha! aha! II. n. ha ha!
hahaha', *interj.* hehe!

waŋ, *interj.* were there! were chase! (to hounds).

627er, m. (-s, pi. —) Jay.

Gahn, *m.* — (*e*), *pl.* **Gähnen**, *obs.* **Gähnen**; *dim.* **Gähnenchen** (cockler) cock; stop-cock; cock (*On a gun, etc.*); **ber** — fräht, the cock crows; **e** wird fein — danach frähen, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; **ber** — im Horbe sein, to be cock of the walk; ein tüchtiger — ein Haupt —, a jolly student (*coll.*); junge Gähne, young madcaps (*coll.*); einem den roten — auf's Pock setzen, to set fire to a man's house; **ben** — am Gewehr (spannen), to cock a gun. — *rei*, *m.* — (*reis*, *pl.* — *rite*) cuckold. *Comp.* — **en** — balfen, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable end of the house. — **en** — **bert**, *m.* wattie. — **en** — **bus**, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). — **en** — **gelderei**, *s.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. — **en** — **lamm**, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*). — **en** — **schallop** (*Mollusc.*). — **en** — **frat**, *s.* — **en** — **truf**, *s.* — **en** — **truf**, *m.* cock-crowing. — **en** — **plan**, *m.* cock-pit. — **en** — **schlagen**, *s.* Aunt Sally (*game*), cock-shy (*coll.*). — **en** — **tritt**, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; string-hale (*Ved.*); cock-pimpernel. — **schüffel**, *m.* key of a stop-cock. **Gai**, (*-fisch*), *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) shark; **Egaren** von — **fischen**, shoals of sharks. *Comp.* — **roche**, *m.* Mediterranean ray.

¹*ſai*. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) grove, wood, thicket.

Comp. — *amper*, *m.* woodsorrel. — *bund*, *f.* hornbeam. — *bund*, *m.* society of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the eighteenth century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

²Gain, and Gain.

Sal'-den, *n.* (*—den*, *pl.* *—den*) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; *was ein —den werden will krümmt sich beizeiten*, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (*see under Sa-*
fen). — **elei'**, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel(ing). — **(e)lig**, *adj. & adv.* like a hook; hooked; *hell*

case; captious, critical. *Comp.* —*el-arbeit*, *f.* crochet-work. —*el-bafern*, *m.* —*el-nadel*, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —*el-leiten*, *m.* crochet case. —*el-Nahl*, *m.* turner's chisel.

Gä'teln, *v.* I. *a.* to catch with a hook; to crochet. II. *r.* to attach oneself to, cling, stick to; to tease, to chaff; to censure.

Gä't-en, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; *die Gade hat einen —en*, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; *was ist —en werden will*, frümmt sich beigen, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (see *unler Gä'ten*); —*en schlagen*, to double (as hares). II. *v. a.* to hook; to grapple; *sich —en an*, to catch in. III. *v. a.* & *imp.*; *be —t es*, there's the rub. —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a hook (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hooked. —*ig*, see *Gä'telig*. *Comp.* —*en-band*, *n.* hinge-plate. —*en-blatt*, —*en-blech*, *n.* staple, clasp. —*en-bohrer*, *m.* wimble. —*en-büchse*, *f.* arquebuse. —*en-färmig*, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, uncinate. —*en-haut*, *f.* mattock. —*en-nagel*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*en-rad*, *n.* swing wheel. —*en-schüssel*, *m.* picklock. —*en-schüß*, *m.* arquebuser. —*en-spieß*, *m.* harpoon. —*en-sägen*, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth. —*en-sägen*, *m.* tenon.

Gä't'li, *int.* & *n.* harkoe, mort, kill, death (*fox hunting*) (*Sport.*). —*blasen*, to sound a mort.

Gä'ib, *I. adj.* half; *der —e Ton*, semitone; —*so viel*, half as much; —*französisch*, *n.* mongrel French; *eine —e Stunde*, half an hour; —*zehn*, half past nine; *um —elf Uhr*, um zehn (und) ein —Uhr, at half past ten; *es schlägt —*, the half hour strikes; *die Uhr schlägt voll und —*, the clock strikes the (full) hour and half hour; *fünfte —* (Fünf), four alle and a half; *mit —em Ohr anhören*, to listen with one ear, to listen inattentively; *zum —en Preise*, at half the price, (at) half price; *mit —er Stimme*, in an undertone; *mezza voce* (*Mus.*). II. *adv.* by halves, half; —*und —*, so so, middling; almost, tolerably; —*so viel*, half as much; *nach —mal so viel*, half as much again; *nach — (einmal so groß)*, half as big again; *weber —nach ganz*, neither one thing nor another. III. *n.* half; as a suffix = account, reason, because (as *be's-halb*, on this, that account) or = side (as *an'ger*, outside). IV. *pref.* (in *comp.*) *gen'tly* = semi, demi, half. —*e(s)*, *n.* half, moiety. —*en*, *I. v. a.* to halve, bisect (*obs.*). II. (*er*), *prep.* (with preceding *gen.*) for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ling*, *pl.* —*linge*) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —*antlia*, *adj.* semi-circular. —*art*, *f.* sub-species. —*atlas*, *m.* satinet. —*bas*, *m.* barytone. —*be'sahren* = *be'sahren* *Beil*, *n.* common (i.e. not able) seamen. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*bild*, *n.* half length portrait, bust. —*bildung*, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —*brüder*, *m.* half-brother. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of the half blood. —*bad*, *n.* shed-roof. —*bräuer*, —*bedrängler*, *pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —*dunfel*, *n.* dusk, twilight. —*craben*, *adj.* in baso-relievo. —*frauzband*, *m.* half-leather binding. —*gamaischen*, *pl.* short gaiters. —*gar*, *adj.* underdone. —*gelehrte(r)*, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —*geheim*, *n.* entree. —*gehdut*, *n.* profile. —*getrennt*, *adj.* androgynous. —*geff*, *m.* demigod. —*gut*, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —*geb*, *n.* front. —*gese*, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —*in'fel*, *f.* peninsula. —

—*in'fel-färmig*, *adj.* peninsular. —*läßig*, *adj.*, lasting six months; six months old. —*läßlich*, *adj.* occurring every six months half-yearly. —*kreis*, *m.* semi-circle. —*kreis-färmig*, *adj.*, semicircular. —*knagel*, *f.* hemisphere. —*lant*, *adj.* & *adv.* in an undertone. —*leder*, *n.*; —*leder mit Goldschütz*, half calf with gilt edges. —*leinen-band*, *n.* (bound in) half cloth. —*mann*, *n.* demi-mun. eunuch; small farmer. —*masse*, *f.* half-mass. low mass; loup. —*menich*, *m.* demi-mun. centaur; brute. —*messer*, *m.* radina. —*met'schrift*, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —*mond*, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —*mond-färmig*, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —*mond-meißel*, *m.* gouge. —*munter*, *f.* stepmother. —*nachtig*, *adj.*; —*nachtig Lampen*, lamps that burn till about midnight. —*nacht*, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —*part*, *m.* halves; *auf —part eintreten*, to go halves. —*perb*, *n.* centaur. meadow-sorrel. —*rund*, *adj.* semi-circular. —*säure*, *f.* oxide. —*schatten*, *m.* mezzo-tint. —*schel*, *f.* moiety. —*schiss*, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —*schritts*, *adj.* chromo (*Mus.*). —*schuh*, *m.* slipper. —*schürig*, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect inferior; —*schüriges zeh*, half-healed praise. —*schürigheit*, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —*seite*, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —*fiber*, *n.* platina. —*sopran*, *m.* mezzo-soprano. —*stummig*, *adj.* half grown. —*stiefel*, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —*stramp*, *m.* sock. —*täglich*, *adj.* occurring twice a day, lasting twelve hours. —*tatt*, *f.* mezzo-time. —*trauer*, *f.* half-mourning. —*uniform*, *f.* undress-uniform. —*verbed*, *n.* quarter-dick. —*vers*, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —*voll*, *m.* semi-vowel. —*weg* (*poet.*), —*weg*, *adv.* half way; tolerably (*coll.*). —*welt*, *f.* demi-monde. —*wisserl*, *f.* superficial knowledge. —*zirkel*, *m.* semi-circle.

Gä'ib'e-r-en, *v. a.* to cut in halves, to halve, to sect. —*t*, bisected (*of postage stamps*). —*ang*, *f.* bisection.

Gä'ib'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit heap, cinder tip.

Gä'it, *imperf. ind.* of *heffen*.

Gä'it'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) half, moiety; middle; *bessere*, better half, wife; *um die —teiler*, half as dear again.

Gä'it'er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes *m.* & *n.* (—*t*, *pl.* —*n*) halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallow (*culg.*); holster. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* —*lein*, *f.* halter rope. —*geib*, *n.* groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Gä'it'ern, *v. a.* to put on the halter.

Gä'it, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sound, resonance.

Gä'it-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market-bazaar; large shop; Trint —*e*, pump-room. *Comp.* —*leute* (called *Gä'it'ern*, in *Salz* in the *Saale*), *pl.* workmen in saltworks.

Gä'it'en, *v. n.* (*nur* *h.*) to sound, resound, ring.

Gä'it'ig, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small island not protected by dikes (especially in the *North Sea*).

Gä'it-m, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) blade; stalk; *getreide auf dem —*, green corn; standing crop. —*en*, *v. n.* (*nur* *h.*) to get stalks. —*ig*, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —*frucht*, *pl.* corn. —*rueten*, *m.* joint of a stalk. —*seife*, *f.* glueing. —*stiefe*, *f.* oaten-pipe.

Gä'it'm'chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) a little stalk; *bei-gleichen* to draw lots with (long and short stalks (*children's play*)).

Gä'it, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Gä'it'e*) neck; throat. *etwas auf dem — haben*, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; *das (das) auf dem — haben*, to bring upon oneself; *das*

em —e liegen, to importune; to be a burden on; das wächst mir aus dem —e, I am sick of that; aus vollem —e, heartily, with all one's might; aus vollem —e schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; bleiben Sie (ir damit vom —, leave me alone with that; nem an den — fallen, to fall on a person's neck; to embrace and kiss a person; sich (dat.) an —e schmeißen, to get rid of; er muß —then, he must give an account or answer; nem über den — kommen, to surprise one; der — und Kopf, headlong; — über Kopf, and over heels; precipitately; bis an den —, over head and ears, up to the eyes; das ist ihm an den —, that may cost him his neck; einen langen — machen, to crane the neck; den — brechen, to break one's neck; nem den — brechen, to ruin a p.; to undo a w.; einer Halsbende den — brechen, to crack bottle; sich (dat.) etwas an den — reden, to ling s.th. upon oneself by inconsiderate talk; h (dat.) die Schwindsucht an den — ärgern, vex oneself into consumption; böser —, re throat; Geiz —, miser; Schwarten —, ump (obs.). —(ig), suff. (in comp. —) having a neck. Comp. —abschneider, m. cut-throat, usurer. —ader, f. jugular vein. —ad, m. collar; necklace. —bein, n. collar-neck. —binde, f. cravat; neck-tie, scarf. —dane, f. quinsy. —brechen, n. break-neck (ploit). —brechen, adj. break-neck, dangerous, perilous. —brüchig, capital (orine). —eyer, m. wry-neck. —eisen, n. iron collar, lory. —entzündung, f. inflammation of throat. —gebänge, n. neck-chain or ornament. —gericht, n. criminal court; gallows. gerichtliche-ordnung, f. criminal constitution code (Law). —schmuck, n. neck-ornament. —schwür, n. abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. —haar, n. mane. —rinn, m. gorget. —loch, n. neck-yoke. —lappe, f. cowl. —lette, f. chain for the sk. —tragen, m. cape, collar. —traue, frill, ruff (for the neck). —vulsader, f. otoid artery. —recht, n. power over life and death. —ring, m. scarf ring; collar; centric ring, eccentric hoop. —röhre, f. ad-pipe. —sack, f. matter of life and death; hanging matter. —schild, n. prothorax (nt.). —schleife, f. bow of a necktie. —linge, f. noose. —sloß, n. —schmal, stock-buckle. —schmuck, m. necklace. —windhocht, f. laryngophthisis. —starrig, f. stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. —starrigkeit, f. obstinacy, stubbornness. —starrkrampf, m. tetanus. —stimme, f. falsetto. —strafe, f. capital punishment. —sucht, f. bronchitis. —tuch, n. neck-cloth, ekerchieb, wrap for the neck, comforter, muff. —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —weh, n. re throat. —wirbel, m. cervical vertebra. —ze, f. (pl. —n) dog-collar (hant); tack (of sail); hawser; die —n aufstecken, to ease the tacks; die —n umhollen, to tack about, to boom. —zen, v.a. to fall on a p.'s neck, embrace (obs.). t. l. m. —(e)s, pl. —e) hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; mass; Mensch ohne inneren —, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. —halt, halt! hold! stop! III. adv. & part. —ich halte! (I) hold, (I) think, in (my) opinion (dat.); in my opinion, I think; er wird —st kommen, I don't think he will come. —g, adj. & adv. tenable, defensible; strong; rable; valid. —barkeit, f. tenableness, ensibility; durability, firmness, strength; t. wear; validity. Comp. —los, adj. without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; n. unprincipled. —losigkeit, f. instabil-

ity, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

halt —en, v.a. to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, consider; to treat, use; to value; recht (links) —en! keep to the right (left); Frieden —en, to keep peace; Freundschaft —en, to live on friendly terms; einen frei —en, to pay a p.'s expenses, to stand a.o. a treat; einen schablos —en, to indemnify a p.; sich schablos —en, to pay oneself; einen bei seinem Worte —en, to keep one to his word; Hochzeit —en, to celebrate one's marriage; Wahlzeit —en, to dine, sup, etc.; eine Zeitung —en, to take in a newspaper; auf eine S. —en, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; auf (gute) Ordnung —en, to insist on (good) order being kept; to maintain (good) order, to keep up discipline; er hält auf frische Luft, he is particular about good air; große Stücke auf einen —en, to think highly, make much of one; —en für, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; ich —e dafür (dass), I hold (that); —en gegen, to hold against, to contrast with; ich —e ihm das zugute, I excuse that in him; das Abendmahl —en, to administer the sacrament; Schule —en, to give a lesson (at a school); Vorlesungen —en, to deliver, or give, lectures; eine Rede —en, to make or deliver a speech; to speak (in public); eine Note —en, to dwell on, sustain a note; Stills —en, to stand the test; es mit einem —en, to side with a p.; ich —e es mit dem Wein! give me the wine! reinen Runds —en, not to divulge; Wasser —en, to be water-tight; ein Kind über die Taufe —en, to stand sponsor to a child; im Saume —en, to keep a tight hand on; Schritt —en, to keep pace, walk in step; Stimmung —en, to keep in tune (of piano); Jubentur —en, to take stock; einem ein Bein —en, to trip one up; so will ich es gehalten wissen, I will have it so; ich pflege es so an —en, is damit zu —en, such is my way; ich —e mir zwei Hunde, I keep two dogs; —en Sie das, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that); sich (dat.) Wagen und Pferde —en, to keep one's (own) carriage; Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst —en, one must supply one's own ink and paper. II. n. (aux. h.) to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (of ice); to insist on; —en an, to stick, or cleave, to; an sich —en, to restrain oneself; to hold one's breath; auf Träume —en, to believe in dreams; auf eine S. —en, to watch over, see to a thing; auf seine Ehre —en, to be jealous of one's honor; ich —e nicht viel von ihm, I do not think much of him; er hält viel von Ihnen, he thinks highly of you; es hält schwer, it is difficult; er hält es mit den Liberalen, he sides with the Liberals; blickt —en, to be watertight; —en Sie an! lassen Sie —en! stop (the carriage)! III. r. to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (one's position, etc.); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (good or bad) care of one's health; sich im Freie —en, to remain steady; to hold oneself; das Wetter hält sich, the weather continues fair (or bad); die Festung hält sich, the fortress holds out; sich —en an (acc.), to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; ich werde mich bestürzen an Sie —en, I shall look to you for it; sich bereit —en, to hold oneself in readiness; sich reinlich —en, to keep oneself clean; sich trumm —en, to stoop; sich links —en, to

keep to the left; *sich —en an, an*, to keep near, to attach oneself to; *sich an Hause —en*, to stay indoors, to keep at home; *gehalten*, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. —*er, m. (—es, pl. —er)* holder; keeper; observer; hold; support; reservoir; receptacle; penholder (*coll.*). —*ig, adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); *as a suffix (in compounds =)* holding, containing; *e.g. erz—ig*, containing ore. —*ung, f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support; prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of color, etc.*); Charakter ohne Hittliche —ung, unstable character; mit —ung, restraining oneself, with reservation, composedly; —ung der Börse, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; —ung einer Zeitung, politics or principles of a paper. *Comp. —ungel, m. knob-pin. (—e)plaz, m., (—e)stelle, f.* halting-place, resting place; (small) station; —(e)stelle für Dresden, cab-stand. —*signal, n.* block-signal.

Heiter, adv. & part. dial. = Heit, III.

Heiter, m. (—s, pl. —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

Heitig, Heit, 2 & 3 ps. sing. pres. ind. of heiten.

Heimlich, m. (—n, pl. —n) rascal, scamp.

Heimlich, m. (—s, pl. —s) bloodstone.

Heimlich, l. m. (—s) fishing-hook; draw-net. II. v.a. to net.

Heimlich, adj. malicious, mischievous; spiteful; —es Wesen, malice, spitefulness; —es Lachen, mardonic laugh; —es Gerede, malignant joy.

Heimlich, m. (—s, —e) eunuch.

Heimlich, m. forest (obs.); bog, marsh (obs.).

Heimlich, m. (—s, pl. Heimmer) weather; süßer — duck, pet (*of a child*); um auf besagten — zurück zu kommen, to return to our subject (*coll.*). *Comp. —bein, n., einem beim —Beine* or *bei seinen —Beinen* triegen, to get hold of a person, to call a person to account (*sl.*).

Heimlich, m. roast mutton. —Heimlich, n. mutton. —Heimlich, f. leg of mutton. —Heimlich, m. sheepskin coat. —Heimlich, pl. mutton chops. —Heimlich, m. leg of mutton. —Heimlich, m. division (Part.).

Heimlich, v.a. to geld lambs.

Heimlich, m. (—s, pl. Heimmer) hammer; forge; knocker; bully; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; Karl der —, Charles Martel. *Comp. —bein, f. face of the hammer. —eisen, n. hammered iron, wrought iron. —herr, m. iron-master; owner of a foundry. —hütte, f. forge; iron-works. —schlag, m. stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering. —schloß, n. percussion-lock. —schmidt, m. blacksmith, forge-man; hammer-smith. —stiel, m. handle of a hammer. —werk, n. a foundry, iron-works. —zeichen, n. blase (mark on trees).*

Heimlich—bar, adj. malleable. —*er, m. (—es, pl. —er)* hammerer. —*lein, n., —ling, m.* clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; Pfeifer —lein, Pfeifer —ling, Jack Ketch, hangman.

Heimlich—ern, v.a. & n. (zur. h.) to hammer. —Heimlich—ing, m. See Heimlich.

Heimlich—en (—a/tasten), pl. hemorrhoids.

Heimlich—mann, m. jumping Jack, manikin, Punch; dunce, unreliable fellow.

Heimlich—er, m. (—s, pl. —er) hammer (*Zool.*).

Hand, f. (pl. Hände; in some phrases Hände, e.g. abhandeln, vorhanden) hand; paw (*of some birds*); hand (*as measure of height*); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (*pl.*) workmen; die Hand —, the palm of the

hand; die Hand —, the palm of the hand. *die — ballen*, to clench the fist; *die Hand — geht durch alle Land'*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); *tot —*, mortmain; *eine —* *ist die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der —*, he is always ready with an answer; *ich habe es aus guter —*, I have it on good authority; *die letzte — an eine Sache legen*, to give the finishing touch to a thing; — *auslegen*, to set to work; *obere —*, feudal lord; *untere —*, vassal; *freie —*, liberty of action, freedom; *die — abgeben*, von, to abandon, withdraw aid from; *sich die Hände geben*, to shake hands; — *und Fuß* or *Hände und Füße haben*, to be to the purpose, to be well witted or done; *daß hat weder — noch Fuß*, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this (*prov.*); *die Hände in den Schoß legen*, to do nothing; *an die Hand —*, zu führen — *entrainen lassen*, to contract a life-handed marriage; *Ehe zur Linken —*, life-handed ormorganatic(al) marriage; *benedicte ich (dir) die —*, I promise it; *einem an die or zur — gehen*, to give one a helping hand; *einem Bittel zu einer Sache an die — gehen*, to put one in the way of doing a thing; *einem an die — setzen*, to watch a p. closely; *auf die — gehen*, to pay into one's hand, to earnest; *auf den Händen tragen*, to treat with great tenderness; *es liegt auf der Hand* —, it is very plain, obvious; *auf eigene —*, for oneself, at one's expenses; *aus der —*, quickly, adroitly; *aus freier —*, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; *aus (or von) der —* in der Hand leben, to live from hand to mouth; *aus zweiter —* kaufen, to buy second hand; *bei der —*, at hand, in readiness; *binter der —*, saved, laid past, subsequently; *binter her — sein*, to be youngest player (*Card*); *binter in der — liegen*, to pull hard at the bit; *in die — nehmen*, to undertake (the direction or execution of); *mit stürmender —*, by storm, by assault; *man kann es mit Händen greifen*, it is grossly palpable; *nach der —* eilen, to train, bring up according to one's own views; *nach der —* kaufen, to buy in the lump; *nach der —*, afterwards (*obs.*); *über die —* mit, on ill terms with; *unter der —*, privately, unter Händen haben, to have in hand; *einem unter die Hände kommen*, to get into a p.'s power; *von der — gehen*, to be easy; *die Arbeit geht ihnen von der —*, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; *vor der —*, for the present, just now; *von —*, while; *vor die — nehmen*, to take in hand, set to work; *von guter —*, on good authority; *zur — sein*, to be at hand, ready; *zu der —*, bear a hand, be ready, make haste! *etwas etwas in die Hände spielen*, to help a p. to gain a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen spielen*, to make a p. lose a thing. —*el, m. see Handel, with its deriv.'s and comp.* —*haft, adj. & adv.* acting, actual, in that —*lich, adj. & adv.* easily managed, unobtrusive; handy, wieldy; modern. —*lung, f.* a deed; performance, acting; act (*of a p.*); transaction; business, trade, commercial; warehouse; firm. *Comp. —arbeit, f.* setting to work; salary (*law*). —*arbeit, f.* manual labor; needle-work. —*arbeiter, a.* mechanic; workman; laborer. —*arbeit, f.* hand-worked embroidery. —*beis—unterricht, m.* instruction in manual work, in manual skill or in mechanics. —*band, m.* wristband. —*spiel, n.* exhibition. —*stellen, n.* show of hands. —*stein, n.* consecration (*by laying on of hands*), consecration of hands. —*stein, m.* consecration

and. —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**bal-**
n, *m.* ball of the thumb. —**baum**, *m.* lever.
—**beden**, *n.* wash-hand basin. —**bell**, *n.*
atchet. —**besag**, *m.* wristband. —**blatt**, *n.*
ristband; cuff; ruffle. —**bewer**, *m.* gimlet.
—**bibliothek**, *f.* select reference library.
—**buch**, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium,
adecum; —**buch für Reisende**, travelers'
uide; —**buch für Eisenbahnen**, Railway
BC.; —**buch für London**, London Guide; —
uch des feinen Tons, code of etiquette;
on't; —**buch für stilistische Übungen**, manual
f composition. —**bede**, *f.* small cover; middle-
oth. —**eimer**, *m.* pail. —**eisen**, *n.* manacle,
and-cuff. —**exemplar**, *n.* copy in regular use,
usually, in the case of scholars, containing
manuscript additions. —**fedel**, *f.* link, torch.
—**fämel**, *m.* miner's hammer. —**fäh**, *n.*
ain; pail. —**fertig**, *adj.* skillful with one's
ands. —**fertigfeit**, *f.* manual skill; Lehrer
ir —**fertigfeit**, manual teacher. —**fertig-**
its=unterricht, *m.* instruction in manual
ractice. —**fest**, *pl.* hand-cuffs. —**fest**,
l, & *adv.* strong, sturdy, firm; binding;
in; —**fest machen**, to take a p. into one's
ody; ein —**festes Pferd**, a manageable horse;
horse well broken in. —**feste**, *f.* bond
Law). —**feuerwaffe**, *f.* portable fire-arm,
un, musket; —**feuerwaffen**, *pl.* hand-arms,
nail arms, musketry. —**flügler**, *pl.* Chel-
optera. —**förmig**, *adj.* hand-shaped. —**ge-**
rand, *m.* daily use. —**geld**, *n.* earnest;
ounty (*Md.*); pocket-money; advance (*C.*
.). —**geleis**, *n.* wrist. —**gemein**, *adv.*
and to hand; in close combat; at fist-cuffs;
—**gemein werden**, to come to close quarters.
—**gemenge**, *n.* hand to hand fight, close fight;
—**geraume**, *scuffle*, affray. —**gepäck**, *n.* small
r portable luggage. —**gewehr**, *n.* hand-gun,
mail gun; side-arm. —**greiflich**, *adj.* palpa-
le, obvious. —**griff**, *m.* handle; grip, grasp;
eight of hand; knack; handrail. —**grabe**,
handle. —**haben**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to handle;
o manage; to administer; to maintain; gut
n —**haben**, handy. —**habung**, *f.* handling;
management; administration. —**haren**, *m.*
and-barrow, truck. —**hufe**, *m.* small German
hearse. —**kauf**, *m.* purchase in the lump; re-
all; den —**kauf lösen**, to take handsel. —
lapper, *f.* castanet. —**korb**, *m.* work-basket;
and-basket. —**krante**, *f.* wrist-ruffle. —**kun-**
st, *n.* knittlich, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical.
—**kurbel**, *f.* cranked handle. —**kuss**, *m.* kissing
of the hand. —**langer**, *m.* handy-man, under-
worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —**lan-**
ger=deutl, *m.* work of an understrapper; work
of a literary hack; drudgery. —**leben**, *n.* free,
or hereditary, def. —**leiter**, *L.* m. wrist-guide.
II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —**leuchter**, *m.* (dat)
bedroom, candle-stick. —**lexikon**, *n.* pocket or
school-dictionary. —**lohn**, *m.* wages of manual
labor. —**lungs=besitzer**(er), —**lungs=be-**
zer, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —**lungs=genoß**,
m. business-partner. —**lungs=neich**, *n.* mer-
cantile law. —**lungs=grundriß**, *m.* trade-
principle. —**lungs=inhaber**, *m.* merchant. —
lungs=reisende(er), *m.* commercial traveler.
—**lungs=stellen**, —**lungs=institute**, *pl.* busi-
ness expenses. —**lungs=weise**, *f.* mode of
dealing; way of acting. —**lungs=zeichen**, *n.*
trade-mark. —**mehr**, *n.* majority (ascertained
by a show of hands); durch offenes —**mehr**
gewählt, elected by show of hands. —**minne**,
f. small coin. —**nähmaschine**, *f.* sewing-
machine worked by hand. —**Davies**, *n.* hand-
made paper. —**paufe**, *f.* tympan. —**Pferd**,
n. near horse in a team; led horse. —**puhle**,
f. towel (*diol.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-ram.
—**reichung**, *f.* charity; help, aid. —**scha**, *m.*
shaking hands (as a pledge); blow with the

hand. —**schraube**, *f.* hand-screw; handvice.
—**schreiben**, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph.
—**schritt**, *f.* (abbrev. *Ss.* manuscript, *Off.*
manuscripts); handwriting; signature; manu-
script; bound. —**schreiben=deutung**, *f.* gra-
phology. —**schreiben=tunde**, *f.* palaeography.
—**schrittlid**, *adj.* & *adv.* in manuscript; in
(one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of
hand. —**schuh**, *m.* glove. —**schuhmacher**,
m. glover. —**schuldschein**, *m.* promissory
note. —**seile**, *f.* near side (in driving, etc.).
—**seigel**, *n.* signet. —**spate**, *f.* hand-spike
(*Naut.*). —**spiel**, *n.* keys in an organ; hot-
cockles (game). —**steuerung**, *f.* hand gear.
—**streich**, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack,
surprise; der —**streich auf die kleine ftehung**
glückt, the sudden attack on the small fortress
was successful. —**stuhl**, *m.* hand-loom.
—**tafeln**, *pl.* finger-board (*Mus.*). —**trommel**,
f. tambourine. —**tuch**, *n.* towel. —**tuch=brell**,
m. towel. —**umdrehen**, *n.*; im —**umbr-**
hen, in a moment. —**verkauf**, *m.* retailer.
—**weise**, *f.* signature (*obs.*). —**wohl**, *f.* hand-
ful. —**wohlweise**, *adv.* by, or in, handfule. —
—**waffen**, *pl.* small arms. —**wagen**, *m.* hand-
barrow. —**wahrer**, *m.* chiromancer. —
—**wahrergerci**, *f.* chiromancy. —**wert**, *n.*
handicraft; trade; calling; employers' as-
sociation; guild; er ist seiner —**werts** ein
Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; ein
—**wert** betreiben, to follow a trade; einem das
—**wert** legen, to forbid one to exercise his
trade, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings;
to put a p. down; einem ins —**wert** mischen,
to encroach upon a p.'s business, to compete with
a p.; sein —**wert** verstehen, to understand
one's business, to be up to one's work; das
—**wert** grüßen, to visit the masters of one's
trade, to seek work or relief (*aid of traveling*
journeymen); das —**wert** halten, to meet (of
a guild); —**wert** hat goldenen Boden, trade
is the mother of money (*prov.*). —**werter**,
m. artisan; workman. —**werter=hand**,
m. manual laboring class, artisans. —**werter-**
verein, *m.* working men's club or association;
trade-union. —**werts=älteste**(r), *m.* pre-
sident of a corporation, master of a guild.
—**werts=buride**, *m.* traveling artisan. —
—**werts=genos**, *m.* fellow tradesman. —**werts-**
innung, *f.* guild. —**werts=junge**, *m.* apprentice.
—**werts=tunde**, —**werts=lehre**, *f.*
technology. —**werts=leute**, *pl.* artisans,
craftsmen, mechanics. —**werts=mäßig**, *adj.*
& *adv.* mechanically, by rote, without think-
ing; according to trade rules; professionally.
—**werts=meister**, *m.* master-mechanic.
—**werts=muft**, *f.* guild. —**wörterbuch**, *n.*
school or pocket-dictionary. —**wurzel**, *f.*
wrist. —**zeichen**, *n.* monogram; sign-manual.
—**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing; (frei —**zeichen**)
frei —**zeichnung**, free-hand-drawing. —**zug**,
m. check (upon bank-bills).

Hand=chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little hand.
—**e**, *pl.* of Hand; (in comp. =) of hands. —**ig**,
sup. (in comp. =) handed. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler**,
pl. —**ler**) dealer. Comp. —**e=auslegung**, *f.*
laying on of hands. —**e=brud**, *m.* shake of
the hand, hand-shaking. —**e=flattern**, *n.*
clapping of hands, applause. —**e=spiel**, *n.*
gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e=werk**,
n. handwork; handwork.

Handel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Händel**) transaction, busi-
ness; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit,
action; bargain (*pl.*); difference, quarrel, fray;
dispute; —**s** eins (usually —**s** einig) werden,
to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement;
—**treiben**, to trade; —**im Großen**, wholesale;
—**im Kleinen**, retail; einen —**schließen**,
machen, to make, conclude a bargain; —**und**
Handel, trade in general, general behavior;

ein abgefarteter —, a got-up or preconcerted affair; ein Böser —, a bad business; Gabel mit einem Jnden, to pick a quarrel with one; den — aufhängen, auflegen, to break a bargain; den — an sich reiben, to engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign commerce or trade. — Gabel, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. — Gabel, *adj. & adv.* mercantile. *Comp.* —, as the first part of numerous compounds as commercial, mercantile, trade; of commerce or trade, business. — Gabel, *f.* duty (C.L.). — Gabel, *n.* commercial directory. — Gabel, *n.* board of trade. — Gabel, *f.* trade matter. — Gabel, *f.* articles of commerce, merchandise, goods. — Gabel, *m.* committee of merchants. — Gabel, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. — Gabel, *m.* commercial report. — Gabel, *m.* business; mercantile pursuits. — Gabel, *f.* balance of trade. — Gabel, *f.* note (C.L.). — Gabel, *m.* trade-custom. — Gabel, *m.* mercantile letter. — Gabel, *n.* ledger; record (in law-courts). — Gabel, *n.* commercial treaty. — Gabel, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. — Gabel, *a.*; — Gabel werden, to come to an agreement, to come to terms, to agree about buying or selling at a certain price. — Gabel, *n.* mercantile line. — Gabel, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from Colonie). — Gabel, *f.* firm. — Gabel, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, merchant marine, mercantile marine. — Gabel, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. — Gabel, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. — Gabel, *m.* business-friend, correspondent. — Gabel, *m.* market gardener, florist. — Gabel, *m.* commercial spirit. — Gabel, *m.* partner. — Gabel, *f.* partnership; trading company. — Gabel, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial board or tribunal. — Gabel, *n.* commercial transaction or business. — Gabel, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. — Gabel, *n.* commercial law. — Gabel, *n.* commercial legislation. — Gabel, *n.* avoirdupois weight. — Gabel, *n.* mer-antile house, trading firm. — Gabel, *m.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. — Gabel, *f.* highest kind of commercial school or college, commercial academy. — Gabel, *f.* chamber of commerce. — Gabel, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. — Gabel, *n.* board of trade. — Gabel, *f.* course of the market. — Gabel, *f.* commercial correspondence. — Gabel, *pl.* m. the merchants. — Gabel, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance or depression in trade. — Gabel, *f.* state of commerce. — Gabel, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. — Gabel, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman. — Gabel, *m.* president of the Board of Trade; Minister of Commerce. — Gabel, *n.* Board of Trade. — Gabel, *m.* emporium, mart. — Gabel, *f.* mercantile policy. — Gabel, *n.* board of trade; member of such board. — Gabel, *n.* privilege of trade; license of trading; commercial law. — Gabel, *f.* business tour, round of business. — Gabel, *m.* commercial traveler. — Gabel, *f.* commercial hotel. — Gabel, *f.* commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. — Gabel, *n.* commercial court of arbitration. — Gabel, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. — Gabel, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. — Gabel, *n.* student at a commercial college. — Gabel, *n.*

f. prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. — Gabel, *f.* commercial town. — Gabel, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world; mercantile interest. — Gabel, *m.* trade returns. — Gabel, *f.* union. — Gabel, *m.* commercial league or union. — Gabel, *pl.* connections business. — Gabel, *n.* interdiction of commerce. — Gabel, *m.* commercial intercourse. — Gabel, *f.* trade-regulation. — Gabel, *m.* commercial treaty. — Gabel, *n.* commercial people or nation. — Gabel, *m.* stock in trade. — Gabel, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. — Gabel, *n.* trade-mark. — Gabel, *m.* promissory note. — Gabel, *m.* branch of trade. — Gabel, *adj.* trading, commercial. — Gabel, *pl.* of Gabel; — aufhängen or aufstecken, to pick a quarrel. *Comp.* Gabel, *m.* quarrel. — Gabel, *f.* quarrelsome, quarrelsome, quarrelsome. — Gabel, *adj.* quarrelsome, quarrelsome. — Gabel, *v. i.* to manage, treat (obs.). II. a. (aux. h.) to behave, act; to treat (in writing or speaking), to bargain, haggle, chaffer; to deal, trade, traffic; mit sich — lassen, to be easy to deal with; to lower the price; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie so —, mit Sie gegen mich —, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu — geht, when it comes to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; nichts zu —? old clo' (street-cry). III. a. 4. wip.; es — t sich um, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; um was handelt es sich? what is the point in question? wozu — die Maßnahme? what is the subject of the case? — Gabel, *adj.* strong, great (coll.). — Gabel, *m.* (—s) hemp. — Gabel, *adj.* hemp. *Comp.* — Gabel, *m.* hemp-culture. — Gabel, *f.* hemp-brake. — Gabel, *f.* — Gabel, *m.* hatchel. — Gabel, *n.* hemp-seed oil. — Gabel, *f.* strangle-weed. — Gabel, *adj.* hempen. — Gabel, *f.* flaked hemp. — Gabel, *m.* (—s) slope, declivity; (sometimes *pl.* Gabel) inclination, bias, propensity; predilection, jut, n.; eilen — zu etwas haben, to be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th. — Gabel, *f.* (—s) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (in *comp.* gen'ly =) hanging. — Gabel, *(in cpda.)* — Gabel, *f.* horizontal ladder (gymn.). — Gabel, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (gymn.). — Gabel, *v. n.* to travel along a horizontal bar hanging (gymn.). — Gabel, *adj.* (aux. h. & f.) to hang, to be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; sich um or auf etwas —, to hang down to. *Comp.* — Gabel, *n.* — Gabel, *f.* layer on the top of another. — Gabel, *f.* steering (Nav.). — Gabel, *m.* caliper. — Gabel, *v. i.* to connect to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; den Mantel nach dem Halse —, to sail with the tide, be a time-server; sich —, to hang oneself; man — t er die Wärbberger —, seinen, man hätte (sich hätte) ihn denn, no catch, no have (gen.); sein Herz an einen (etw.) —, to attach one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing). II. a. (aux. h.); see Gabeln; an einander —, to cleave together, to be firmly attached to one another; sehr an etwas —, to be very fond of money; sein Herz was drum und dran —, with all that pertains to it; — er bleiben, to catch, be caught on; not to advance, to remain standing; to remain a spinster; die Gabel —, there's a hitch in the matter, the awkward

to go on; —en lassen, to give up, discontinue;
 sit: harm —en, to have a quarrel with a.o.
 (s.). —end, *v.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous.
 —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) pendant (*in comp.*
 3) hanger. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* hanging, pend-
 ant, sloping; declivitous. —fel, *n.* (—felß,
l. —fel) anything by which a thing can be
 hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —e=balzen,
l. trussing-pieces (Aok.). —e=band, *m.*
 sunch-belly. —e=bocken, *m.* drying-loft.
 —e=brücke, *f.* suspension-bridge. —e=bugel,
l. stirrup. —e=busch, *n.* pent-house. —e=
 rüst, *n.* hanging scaffold. —e=lette, *f.*
 rag-chain. —e=lampe, *f.* hanging lamp.
 —e=leuchter, *m.* luster, chandelier. —e=
 latte, *f.* hammock. —e=muskel, *m.* sus-
 pendency muscle. —e=wert, *adj.* deserving
 to be hanged. —e=ohren, *pl.* drooping ears.
 —e=riemen, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) brace-springs.
 —e=seil, *f.* weeping-ash. —e=schloß, *n.* pad-
 ck. —e=seil, *n.* leash. —e=stange, *f.* level.
 —e=weide, *f.* weeping willow. —e=werk=
 brücke, *f.* suspension-bridge with iron-braces.
 —e=wirbel, *m.* (wing)-calipers.
 —e=we, *f.* (*pl.* —u) haunch (of a horse). *Comp.*
 —e=laube, *m.* haunchbone (of a horse).
 —e=ittel, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.
 —e=ittel, *v.* to receive, or initiate, into a so-
 ciety with ridiculous ceremonies; to make a
 o. of. See the Index of Names under Gans.
Comp. —e=etter, *m.* cup offered to a novice on
 initiation. —e=gel, *n.* novice's fees; entrance-
 money; footing.
 —itel, *f.* (—, *pl.* —u) dumb-bell. —u, *v.* *n.*
 (s. h.) to exercise with dumb-bells.
 —ittel, *v.* *l.* to handle, wield; to
 manage. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to work with the
 ends; to do business, carry on a trade; to
 settle about. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er)
 salesman. —ung, *f.* business, employment;
 sale; management.
 —erig, *adj.* & *adv.* rugged; embarrassed.
 —er, *v.* *n.* & *imp.* to stop, stick fast, hitch;
 —t am Weibe, the money is wanting; ha
 t es, there's the rub; es —t mit der Sache,
 ere is a hitch in the matter, there is some-
 thing wrong about the matter; the affair is at
 standstill.
 —u, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —en, *I.* *m.* (—ens, *pl.*
 —en) mouthful, morsel; mit einem euen —en
 fen, to eat something with a p. (*coll.*). II.
n. (aux. h.) to snap, bite. —ig, *adj.* greedy,
 rest, large, excessive; ein —iges Stüd Geld,
 large sum of money (*sl.*). —s, Gabs, *m.*
 its (*coll.*); mit einem or auf einen Gaps, at
 bite, quickly; feinen —s, not a bit.
 —e=den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little hair.
 —en, *adj.* made of hair; hairy.
 —er, *f.* (*pl.* —en) heresy.
 —er, —tifer, *m.* (—tifers, *pl.* —tifer) heretic.
 —tifer, *adj.* heretical.
 —e=tel, *f.* (*pl.* —u) harp; corn-screen; bie —
 diagen, to play the harp. *Comp.* —u=latte,
 harp-string. —u=schläger, *m.* harpist. —u=
 piel, *n.* harp-playing. —u=zug, *m.* set of
 arp-strings.
 —e=tel, *I.* *n.* (aux. h.) to play the harp. II.
 to screen corn. —e=tel, *m.* (—en/tel, *pl.*
 —en/tel), —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner)
 arper, harpist.
 —ring, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) herring; geräucher-
 t —, smoked herring, bloater; gefalzener
 —, pickled herring; gedürrter —, kipper (*d.*
 uring). *Comp.* —e=bändler, *m.* grocer's
 prentice (*coll.*). —e=fang, *m.* herring-
 berry. —e=jäger, *m.* herring-smack. —e=
 tel, *f.* herring-pickle. —e=milch, *f.* soft roe
 herrings. —e=zeit, *f.* herring season.
 —te, *f.* (*pl.* —u) rake; cinem geigen, was
 te —e it, to give a p. a good set down, to

give one a good piece of one's mind (*coll.*).
 —u, *v.* & *n.* to rake.
 Gari'esin, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) Harlequin. —e=de,
f. harlequinade, buffoonery. —e=te, *f.* Colum-
 bine.
 Garm, *m.* (—ß) grief, sorrow, affliction. —los,
adj. harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow.
 —voll, *adj.*, sorrowful.
 Garmen, *v.* *l.* *u.* to afflict, grieve. II. *r.* to feel
 wretched, to grieve, pine, fret, worry.
 Garmen, *f.* (*pl.* —en) harmony; concord;
 union. —ren, *v.* *n.* (aux. h.) to agree; to har-
 monize; to be in union; to live in concord;
 to sympathize. *Comp.* —e=tel, *n.* tonal law;
pl. laws of harmony. —e=te, *f.* harmonica.
 —musik, *f.* music of wind-instruments; brass-
 band.
 Garmen, *f.* harmonica. —a, *f.* (*pl.* —as)
 harmonica. —e=zug, *m.* vestibule train (*coll.*).
 —er, *m.* harmonizer, harmonist.
 Garmen, *adj.* harmonious. —um, *n.*
 (—ums, *pl.* —ums or Harmonien) har-
 monium, parlor organ.
 Garmen, *m.* harmotome, cross-stone, stauro-
 lite.
 Garm, *m.* (—ß) urine; den — lassen or —en,
v. *n.* (aux. h.) to urinate, to make water. *Comp.*
 —e=abgabe, *pl.* urinary excretions. —e=abgabe=
 den, *pl.* urinary disorder, difficulty in pass-
 ing urine. —e=blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder.
 —e=blase=bruch, *m.* rupture of the bladder.
 —e=blase=stein, *m.* gravel. —e=blase=stein=
 schnitt, *m.* lithotomy. —e=brunn, *n.* —brunn,
m. scalding in the bladder. —e=fluß, *m.* dis-
 charge of urine; unwillkürlicher —fluß, in-
 continence of urine. —gang, *m.* urethra.
 —leiter, *m.* urethra; catheter. —e=plage, *pl.*
 urinals. —e=roßre, *f.* urinary passage, urethra.
 —e=roßre=verengung, *f.* stricture of the
 urethra. —e=ruß, *f.* diabetes. —e=stein, *m.*
 stone in the bladder. —e=ur, *m.* ura (*Chem.*).
 —e=krange, *f.* stranguy. —e=treiben, *adj.*;
 —e=treibendes Mittel, diuretic. —e=apier, *n.*
 catheter. —e=gang, *m.* stranguy.
 Garmisch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) harness, armor;
 in — sagen, bringen, to enrage, to provoke;
 in — geraten, to fly into a passion, to talk
 with great warmth and emotion.
 Garmisch, *v.* to put on armor (*obs.*);
 geharnischt, armor-clad; angry, violent;
 geharnischter Sonnenet, aggressive (political)
 sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napo-
 leon I. and the French oppression of Germany.
 Garpess—lats, *r.* succession of arpeggios.
 —e=ren, *v.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to play arpeggio.
 Garmen, *f.* (*pl.* —u) harpoon; — der Walfisch-
 fänger, whale-lance; absteckbare —, gun
 harpoon. *Comp.* —e=geißel, *n.* harpoon-
 gun, whaling-gun. —e=hafen, *m.* lance-hook.
 Garmen, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) harpooner. —en,
v. to harpoon, to strike.
 Garmen, *f.* (*pl.* —u) harpy. —e=artis, *adj.*
 harpy-like.
 Garmen, *v.* *n.* (aux. h.) to wait in expectation,
 wait, tarry, delay; — auf, (*acc.*) to wait for,
 hope for, trust in.
 Garmen (short a), *adj.* & *adv.* harsh, rough, raw
 hard. —en, *v.* *n.* (aux. h. & f.) to harden; to
 cicatrize.
 Garm (short a), *adj.* & *adv.* (härter, härter)
 hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere;
 cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough;
 crude (Pain); high (fever); major (Mus.);
 —e Rante, harsh sounds; sord consonants;
 —er Dreiflang, major accord; —es Futter,
 corn, oats, etc., as fodder; —e Rüste, severe
 cold; —e Not, dire necessity; —er Schlaf,
 sound sleep; —es Mittel, severe measure,
 rough remedy; —es Weib, specie; —e Stirn,
 brassy face; einen —en Reib haben, to be

strong and hardy; to be costive or constipated; — gewohnt sein, to be accustomed to rough it; — an, close by; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; das Fieber hat ihn — mitgenommen, the fever has shaken him severely; es fällt mir —, it is hard for me. **Comp.** — **häftig**, *adj.* brawny; muscular. — **flügel**, *pl.* coleoptera. — **schust**, *adj.* hard-hearted. — **gesten**, *adj.*; — **gesten**er **Sün**ber, a hardened sinner, a confirmed sinner. — **gläubig**, *adj.* sceptical. — **gumm**, *(m. & n.)* vulcanized india-rubber, hardened caoutchouc, hard rubber, vulcanite. — **gum**, *n.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. — **häuter**, *pl.* scleroderma (*icht.*). — **häutig**, *adj.* thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. — **häutigfeil**, *f.* callosity. — **häftig**, *adj.* hard-hearted. — **hels**, *n.* hornbeam. — **hörtig**, *adj.* deafish. — **leibig**, *adj.* costive, constipated. — **mäutig**, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — **näftig**, *adj.* headstrong, obstinate. — **naegel**, *m.* clout-nail. — **schalig**, *adj.* testaceous. — **schuppen**, *n.* roasting (*icht.*). — **schung**, *adj.* sinewy. **Gärt**-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) harshness; severity, rigor; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. —en, *v.a.* to harden; to temper. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hardener. —igelt, *f.* hardness. —lich, *adj.* hardish. —ung, *f.* hardening; tempering. **Comp.** — **pulver**, *n.* tempering powder. **Gart**schüt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) guard, sentry; soldier of the (Austrian Imperial) body-guard (*orig.*: archer). See **Gart**schüt. **Gart**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) resin, rosin. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* resinous. **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree. — **förmig**, *adj.* resiniform. — **gale**, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. — **gebend**, *adj.* yielding resin, resiniferous. — **gumm**, *(m. & n.)* resinous gum. — **häftig**, *adj.* resinoid. — **stiele**, *f.* resinous coal. — **reihen**, — **scharren**, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. — **stoffe**, *pl.* resinoids. — **tanne**, *f.* pitch-tr. — **trägend**, *adj.* resiniferous. **Gärt**-n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect, or scrape off, the resin from pines; to stick like resin. II. *a.* to rub with resin. —r, *m.* resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinflint. **Gasar**spiel, *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling. **Gärl**-n, *v. I. v.a.* to catch, to seize. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — **nach**, to snatch at, strain after, to aim at. III. *nubel* *n.* catching; trig (*game*). —ret, *f.* a snatching at, running after. **Gärl**er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. —el, *f.* police-practices; the police. **Comp.** — **erzürte**, *pl.*; — **erzürter**, *f.* sheriff's officers; police, band of body-snatchers (*coll.*). **Gärl**-den (—dens, *pl.* —den), — **lein**, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) young hare, leveret. — (*lin*), *f.* female hare, doe hare. **Gärl**schüt, *v.a.* to hatch (*in engraving*); to hatch, mine (*in cooking*). **Gärl**-e, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) hare; coward; coxcomb; brii — **n**, a leash of hares; cinea — **n** antijagen, to start a hare; cinea — **n** das Feh abziehen, to skin a hare; da liegt der — im Pfeffer, that's the difficulty; viele Hunde sind bei — **n** Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); mein Name ist —, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). — **n**haft, *adj. & adv.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. **Comp.** — **n**aar, — **n**adler, *m.* erne. — **n**ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel. — **n**artig, *adj.* leporine. — **n**balg, *m.*, — **n**fell, *n.* hare-skin. — **n**braten, *m.* roast hare. — **n**fuß, *m.* foot of a hare; poitroon, coward. — **n**füßig, *adj.* cowardly. — **n**uß, — **n**ußig, *adj.* coursing. — **n**uß, *n.* coward.

— **n**ußig, *see* — **n**uß; has it in him to be a jagg, there is no hurry about that. — **n**uß, *m.* harrier. — **n**uß, *m.* trefail. — **n**uß, *m.* juggled hare (*Coll.*). — **n**uß, *m.* hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. — **n**uß, *m.* hare's form. — **n**uß, *m.* hare-brill (*icht.*). — **n**uß, *m.*, — **n**uß, *f.* hare-lip. — **n**uß, *pl.* inverted comma. — **n**uß, *n.* light; das — **n**uß, *n.* greifen, to take to one's heels. — **n**uß, *m.* small shot (*for hares*). — **n**uß, *m.* thick thread, or twine, for hare nets. **Gärl**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hazel-bush. **Comp.** — **hase**, *n.* blackcock, wood grouse. — **hase**, *f.* dormouse. — **hase**, *f.* hazel-nut. — **hase**, *adj.* nut-brown. — **hase**, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush. **Gärl**-a'nt, *m.* coxcomb; buffoon (*coll.*). — **hase**, *v.a.* to crack about, to play the fool. **Gärl**, *adj.* hazel. **Gärl**, (**Gärl**er), *f.* (*pl.* —en) hamp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple. — **hase**, *m.* (—s) reel; whim, windlass; capstan; whaling-engine; electric fly, electric reaction-m. (*electr.*); hook (*for the hinge of a door*). — **hase**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass, to move quickly; to do mechanically; to chatter. **Comp.** — **hase**, *m.* man working a windlass. — **hase**, *f.* windlass-roller. — **hase**, *f.* capstan-bar. **Gärl**, *m.* (—s) hate, hatred, enmity. **Comp.** — **hase**, *adj.* odious, hateful. **Gärl**-n, *v.a.* to hate, detest. —r, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —r) hater; enemy. **Comp.** — **hase**, *adj.* hateful, odious. **Gärl**lich, *adj.* odious; base; wicked, vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; repulsive; offensive; ill-favored; deformed; ein — **hase**, an ugly face; eine — **hase**, a nasty answer; eine — **hase**, a bad business, an unpleasant affair; ein — **hase**, an offensive smell; eine — **hase**, an objectionable custom; — **hase**, unpleasingness; wickedness; badness; loathsomeness. **Gärl**, *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. —en, *v. I. a.* to hasten, to rush along. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to haste. —ig, *adj. & adv.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; ihr ist ihm —ig in die Rede, she interrupted him abruptly. —igelt, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionate; irritability. **Gärl**schüt — **n** (*a pronounced either short or long*), *v.a.* to coax, caress, fondle, to pamper. **Comp.** — **hase**, *m.* person caressed or petted, cat (*name given to Goethe by his mother; see Götter in the Index of names*). **Gärl**schüt, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be limp, hang loose. **Gärl**schüt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) archer, halberdier; imperial horseguard (*at Vienna*). **Gärl**, **Gärl**, *imper. ind. & subj. of haben*. **Gärl**, *imper. indic. of haben* (*obs. & poet.*); wo Roland lütht geschritten hat, where Roland had but recently fought (*poet.*); eine goldene Becher er hat empfangen im seiner Hülle, he had received from his cup love a golden goblet (*poet.*). **Gärl**(e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; raccourse, arena, pack of hounds; **Gärl**-n, bear hunting. **Gärl**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cutting, felling, slash; blow, place where wood is felled. — **hase**, *adj. & adv.* fit for felling. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ha, mattock, pickax. **Gärl**-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap, colt; head; crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a hat*); ferule; cap-sheaf (*of a stick*); comb (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*coll.*); unter die —e bringen, to provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die —e bringen, to

et a husband, to get married. *Comp.* —**en** = ate, *f.* tutted duck. —**en** = **flor**, *m.* crape for apr. —**en** = **fram**, *m.* millinery. —**en** = **rdie**, *f.* crested lark. —**en** = **meile**, —**en** = **rie**, *f.* crested titmouse. —**en** = **schachtel**, *f.* q-box, bandbox. —**en** = **schleife**, *f.* cap-ribbon. —**en** = **hod**, —**en** = **lopf**, *m.* milliner's block. —**en** = **lopf**, *f.* howitzer. *Comp.* —**en** = **feuer**, discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —**en** = **grat**, *f.* howitzer-grenade or shell. —**en** = **sch**, *m.* (—**es**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; piration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of stiquity*). —**en**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe, *apira*. II. *a.* to breathe out, exhale; to *ow*; to aspirate. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* uvula. —**laut**, *m.* spirantic sound, spirant. —**lei** = **en**, *n.* mark of aspiration.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hackney coach; hackney coachman; carriage-jobber (*dial.*). —**ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep hackney aches; to go in a hackney coach (*dial.*). —**ern**, *v. i. a.* to hew, cut, chop; to fell; to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break (*ones*); to engrave; to strike, beat; *ein* *nier* *die* *Ohren* —**en**, to box a p.'s ears; *nier* *übers* *Ohre* —**en**, to cheat a p. II. *r.* out, or hurt, oneself; to cut one's way rough or out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to rike; *um* *sich* —**en**, to lay about one; *über* *den* *Schnur* —**en**, to overshoot the mark, toaggerate; *nach* *etwas* —**en**, to strike at a *ing*; —**en** *und* *herten*, to cut out and to thrust; *ist* *ist* *weber* *gehauen* *nach* *gestochen*, that is either the one nor the other, there is neither *yme* nor reason in that; *in* *die* *Flamme* —**en**, put to the sword, to cut to pieces; *in* *die* *Heu* —**en**, to overreach (*of a horse*). —**e**, *pl.* —**Hebe**, *Brügel*, *Schläge* (*st.*) —**e** *triegen*, to be thoroughly beaten or whipped (*st.*). —**er**, —**ers**, *pl.* —**er** heaver, miner; wild boar; sting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; *Stein* —**er**, stone-cutter; *Wid* —**er**, sculptor. *Comp.* —**bayonnett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**degen**, *m.* roadword; swordsmen; undaunted warrior, cave soldier (*often without much knowledge of scies and strategy*); *alter* —**degen**, old blade. —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pick. —**flinge**, *f.* lade of a broadsword. —**land**, *n.* clearing. —**meisel**, *m.* cutting chisel. —**jahn**, *m.* boar's oak.

—**ut**, *m.* (—**es**, *obs.*) *pl.* —**en**, —**e**, *m.* ((*dial.*) *obs.*) —**es**, *pl.* —**en**, —**en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude, populace, vulgar; *über* *den* —**en** *hoben*, to overthrow; *alle* *Bedenken* *über* *den* —**en** *werfen*, to throw aside, or overboard, all scruples; *über* *den* —**en** *fallen*, to tumble down, to perish; *in* —**en**, in heaps, by heaps; *wer* *wird* *auf* *das* *Geräusch* *des* *großen* —**es** *hören*? who would pay attention to the clamor of the multitude; *dort* *kommen* *sie* *in* *heilen* —**en**, there they are advancing in large bodies; *in* —**en** *legen*, *schichten*, to heap up; *zu* —**en**, together; *den* —**en**, lay-cock. *Comp.* —**en** = **weisse**, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en** = **weisse**, *f.* cumulus.

—**in** = **in**, *v. i. a.* to earth (*potatoes*); to form into little heaps. II. *n.* to play blind-hokey. —**blütter**, *pl.* aggregate flowers. —**in** = **en**, *v. a.* to accumulate; to heap up; to earth up; *sich* —**en**, to accumulate, to increase. —**ing**, *f.* heaping. —**in** = **in**, *adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated. II. *adv.* often; abundantly. —**ist**, *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*). —**in** = **lein**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**lein**) little heap; small body of men, troop or company. —**ist**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* *Haupt*ter; with numbers

often —; *dial. pl.* *Haupt*ten in the *obs. phrase* *zu* *Haupten* *as opposed to* *zu* *hüten*) head; leader, chief; chief town or place; *auf* —**schlagen**, to defeat totally; *ein* *nach* —**abschlagen**, to behead a person; *ein* *nach* *es* —**länge** *übertragen*, to tower head and shoulders above a person; *hervorstechen* —, student of many terms, old student (*st.*); (*in comp.* =) main, principal. *Comp.* —**absicht**, *f.* chief design. —**ader**, *f.* cephalic vein. —**agentur**, *f.* principal agency. —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**artikel**, *m.* principal article; leader. —**aufgebot**, *n.* general levy of the people. —**augenmerk**, *n.*; *sein* —**augenmerk** *auf* (*eine* *S.*) *richten*, to direct one's chief attention to. —**ballen**, *m.* architrave; (*pl.*) principals. —**baß**, *m.* thorough-bass. —**beachtung**, *f.* general inspection (*of mines*). —**begriff**, *m.* leading idea. —**betrag**, *m.* sum total. —**beweis**, *m.* main proof. —**binde**, *f.* head-band, fillet. —**bischof**, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —**brett**, *n.* head-piece of a bedstead. —**buch**, *n.* ledger. —**buchstabe**, *m.* capital letter. —**draht**, *m.* primary wire. —**ein** = **fahrt**, *f.* —**eingang**, *m.* main entrance. —**fach**, *n.* principal subject, chief subject. —**fagde**, *m.* thoroughly concealed fellow (*st.*). —**feder**, *f.* main-spring. —**fehler**, *m.* main defect; capital fault. —**fingel**, *m.* main wing (*Arch.*). —**form**, *f.* chief form. —**frage**, *f.* leading question. —**gasse**, *f.* chief lane. —**gebülde**, *n.* entablature. —**geld**, *n.* poll-tax; capital; capitation fee. —**gewölbe**, *n.* first floor, principal story. —**gehäuse**, *n.* cornice (*of columns*); entablature (*Arch.*). —**gestell**, *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand. —**gläubiger**, *m.* chief creditor. —**grund**, *m.* soul (*Med.*). —**grund**, *m.* main motive or reason; foundation, basis. —**grundlich**, *m.* fundamental or leading principle. —**jahn**, *m.* a jolly fellow; a true fighting cock (*st.*). —**handlung**, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —**haupte**, *m.* general, or principal, contents. —**jagd**, *f.* batue. —**ferl**, *m.*; *er* *ist* *ein* *ferl*, he is a trump (*coll.*). —**fewel**, *m.* main boiler. —**fische**, *f.* cathedral, parish church. —**flissen**, *n.* pillow. —**fuoten**, *m.* main plot. —**fager**, *n.* principal camp; headquarters. —**land**, *n.* mainland; mother-country. —**lebens** = **herr**, *m.* lord-paramount. —**lehre**, *f.* main doctrine, fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* chief master. —**leidenschaft**, *f.* ruling passion. —**leidtragende**(*r*), *m.* chief mourner. —**leiter**, *m.* —**leitung**, *f.* principal conductor. —**los**, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* chief meal. —**mann**, *m.* (—**mannes**, *pl.* —**leute**) captain; *der* —**mann** *von* *Rapernau*, the centurion. —**mannschaft**, —**mannes** = **stelle**, *f.* captaincy. —**maß**, *m.* main mast. —**mine**, *m.* principal leader (*st.*). —**münder**, *m.* thorough pietist; out and out bigot (*st.*). —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**nenner**, *m.* common denominator. —**nieder** = **lage**, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or warehouse; emporium. —**pastor**, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. —**person**, *f.* principal person; chief character. —**posten**, *m.* crown-post (*Arch.*). —**post**, *f.* —**postamt**, *n.* general post-office; *zahlbar* *am* —**postamt** *in* *London*, payable at the General Post Office (G. P. O.), London. —**prämie**, *f.* first prize. —**punkt**, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —**quartier**, *n.* headquarters. —**quelle**, *f.* main source; fountain-head. —**quer** = **ballen**, *m.* architrave. —**reparatur**, *f.* pre-vailing religion. —**reparatur**, *f.* thorough repair. —**rolle**, *f.* leading character or part. —**stroker**, *m.* stroke-car. —**stade**, *f.* chief mas-

ter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —(*schick*), *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; darauf kommt es —(*schick*) an, that's the main point. —(*schick*), I. *sup. adj.* capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —(*schick*), *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —(*schick*), *f.* primadonna. —(*schick*), *m.* arrant rogue. —(*schick*), *m.* flagship. —(*schick*), *f.* pitched battle; great, or decisive, battle. —(*schick*), *m.* master-key. —(*schick*), *m.* malodine, *f.* series-dynamo. —(*schick*), *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —(*schick*), *m.* principal debtor. —(*schick*), *f.* principal school. —(*schick*), *n.* main sail. —(*schick*), *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —(*schick*), *m.* capital joke. —(*schick*), *f.* principal language, chief tongue; literary language (*see*). —(*schick*), *f.* Deutsch der Deutschen —(*schick*), *f.* grammar of literary German. —(*schick*), *f.* metropolis, capital. —(*schick*), *adj.* metropolitan. —(*schick*), *n.* main-stay sail. —(*schick*), *m.* main stem or trunk; leading, or elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. —(*schick*), *pl.* states-general. —(*schick*), *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —(*schick*), *f.* leading voice; solo. —(*schick*), *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —(*schick*), *m.* main stream, inducing current, primary current. —(*schick*), *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —(*schick*), *f.* main support, mainstay. —(*schick*), *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —(*schick*), *f.* sum total. —(*schick*), *m.* keynote; principal accent. —(*schick*), *n.* see —(*schick*), *m.* best trump. —(*schick*), *f.* cardinal virtue. —(*schick*), *f.* main cause. —(*schick*), *m.* capital crime, high misdemeanor. —(*schick*), *n.* general catalogue. —(*schick*), *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —(*schick*), *n.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —(*schick*), *m.* capital joke (*coll.*). —(*schick*), *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —(*schick*), *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —(*schick*), *n.* cardinal number. —(*schick*), *n.* cardinal sign. —(*schick*), *m.* principal witness. —(*schick*), *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —(*schick*), *m.* chief object. —(*schick*), *ling*, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) chief, leader. —(*schick*), *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong. *Comp.* —(*schick*), *m.* hearted cabbage, hearts. —(*schick*), *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —(*schick*), *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *Gäupfl*) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow (*coll.*); an —(*schick*), at home; er ist überall an —(*schick*), he is well up in everything; he is very widely read; nach —(*schick*), homeward, home; von —(*schick*), from home; auf ihn sahen die Gäupfler bauen, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; von —(*schick*), from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; von —(*schick*) and Vermögen haben, to have property of one's own; der Herr von —(*schick*), the master of the house; mit der Thür ins — fallen, to do (*a thing*) awkwardly, to blunder something out; mit herzlichem Grusse von — an —, with our united kind regards to all of you; von gutem —(*schick*), of a good family; ein großes — machen, to live in great style; wo sind Sie an —(*schick*)? what countryman are you? where do you come from? ein neues — beziehen, to remove to a new house; das — bitten, to stay at home; nirgend an —(*schick*), to have no fixed home; to know no subject thoroughly; sein — befehlen, to prepare for death; — und Hof, one's all, house and home; sie trieben ihn von — und Hof, they

drove him from hearth and home; gut — halten, to be a good housekeeper; that die ich ihr an —(*schick*) wäret, make yourself at home mit seinen Gedanken nicht an —(*schick*) sein, to be absent-minded or inattentive; bleibe mir damit an —(*schick*)! do not bother me about that, keep that to yourself! alt —, old boy, old chap, old man (*coll.*); alt —, was machst du? well, old boy, how are you? nicht wohl an —(*schick*), not in one's right mind (*only*). *Comp.* —(*schick*), *f.* family prayers, private devotion. —(*schick*), *pl.* family affairs. —(*schick*), *f.* in-door work; domestic work; home work (*of school children*). —(*schick*), *f.* family medicine chest. —(*schick*), *m.* confinement in one's own house or indoors. —(*schick*), *f.* domestic medicine. —(*schick*), *m.* family-doctor; unser —, our medical man, our doctor. —(*schick*), *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —(*schick*) Brot, home-made bread. —(*schick*), *m.* household necessities; für den —, for the house, for family use. —(*schick*), *m.* indoor-servant. —(*schick*), *m.* proprietor of a house. —(*schick*), *f.* begging at the door; Betteln gegen —, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —(*schick*), *m.* family custom; domestic use. —(*schick*), *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —(*schick*), *n.* household bread. —(*schick*), *m.* home-keeping-book. —(*schick*), *m.* foot-boy; school-lodger. —(*schick*), *m.* a thievish person who is a member of the household; burglar. —(*schick*), *m.* household domestic, man-servant. —(*schick*), *m.* scold, vixen. —(*schick*), *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —(*schick*), *f.* family honor; housewife (*coll.*). —(*schick*), *m.* see —(*schick*). —(*schick*), *m.* burglar. —(*schick*), *f.* domestic arrangement. —(*schick*), *f.* entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —(*schick*), *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady. —(*schick*), *m.* family friend. —(*schick*), *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —(*schick*), *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —(*schick*), *n.* poultry. —(*schick*), *n.* rent. —(*schick*), *m.* —(*schick*), *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow lodger; inmates of the same family. —(*schick*), *pl.* —(*schick*), *f.* family, household, inmates (*coll.*); domestic servants. —(*schick*), *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —(*schick*), *n.* domestic servants. —(*schick*), *n.* domestic happiness. —(*schick*), *m.* household god. —(*schick*), *m.* (family) prayers, family worship, private service. —(*schick*), *m.* domestic cock. —(*schick*), *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —(*schick*), *l. v. v. a.* to keep house; to husband, economize; he hält ihm —, he keeps house for him. II. *subst.* a housekeeping; management. —(*schick*), *m.* householder, housekeeper; good manager, economist. —(*schick*), *f.* housekeeper. —(*schick*), *adj.* economical, housewifely, thrifty. —(*schick*), *f.* see —(*schick*); economy, housewifery. —(*schick*), *f.* domestic economy. —(*schick*), *m.* stay-at-home. —(*schick*), *m.* master of the house; landlord. —(*schick*), *adj.* & *adv.* as high as a house. —(*schick*), *m.* steward, major-domo. —(*schick*), *f.* married daughter of the house; housemaid. —(*schick*), *f.* private chapel; private bed. —(*schick*), *n.* house-dress; dressable. —(*schick*), *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). —(*schick*), *m.* house-key, latch-key (*n.*). —(*schick*), *f.* household fare. —(*schick*), *n.* domestic affection; wife (*n.*). —(*schick*), *m.* domestic education. —(*schick*), *n.* domestic or home life. —(*schick*), *m.* private tutor. —(*schick*), *f.* governess. —(*schick*), *f.* (housewife)

ship. —**leinwand**, *f.* home-spun linen. —**mädchen**, *n.* housemaid; *einziges* —**mädchen**, house-parlor-maid; general servant. —**magd**, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —**leute**, *pl.* people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —**mann**, *m.* I. (*pl.* —**leute**) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* —**männer**) house-porter. —**manns-loft**, *f.* plain food, homely fare. —**maß**, —**maßung**, *f.* stall-feeding of swine. —**meier**, *m.* groom of the chambers; major-domo. —**meister**, *m.* house-steward. —**mitte**, *f.* (house-)rent. —**mittel**, *n.* household medicine or remedy. —**mutter**, *f.* mother of a family; matron. —**mütterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* maternally. —**mütze**, *f.* skull-cap. —**ordnung**, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —**planie**, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —**postille**, *f.* book of family devotions. —**prediger**, *m.* domestic chaplain. —**rat**, *m.* household furniture. —**recht**, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority. —**regiment**, *n.* household government. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of the street door. —**schabe**, *f.* black beetle. —**schatz**, *m.* privy purse (of a prince); treasury, anthology, family book (of poetry, etc.). —**schlüssel**, *m.* key of the street-door. —**schuh**, *m.* slipper. —**schwamm**, *m.* dry rot. —**legen**, *m.* domestic blessing, children. —**forge**, *f.* domestic care. —**stand**, *m.* domestic state; household. —**suchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (by the police). —**suchungs-bezirk**, *m.* search-warrant. —**tafel**, *f.* table of duties to one's neighbor. —**taufe**, *f.* private baptism. —**teufel**, *m.* termagant, shrew. —**thür**, *f.* street-door, front-door. —**tier**, *n.* domestic animal. —**trauung**, *f.* wedding in a house. —**truppen**, *pl.* household troops. —**tud**, *n.* homespun. —**unfe**, *f.* earth-toad; home-bird. —**thran**, *m.* domestic tyrant. —**unfoßen**, *pl.* household expenses. —**unterstützung**, *f.* outdoor relief. —**übel**, *n.* family affliction. —**vater**, *m.* father of a family. —**verwand**, *m.*; —**verwand haben**, to have common sense, to be sensible. —**vertrag**, *m.* family compact; see —**brief**. —**verwalter**, *m.* steward. —**vogt**, *m.* prison-overseer; jailer. —**vogtei**, *f.* prison. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wäsche**, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —**welch**, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —**wirt**, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —**wirtin**, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —**zins**, *m.* house-rent. —**zucht**, *f.* home discipline.

Gänschen, *n.* (—**gäns**, *pl.* —**gäns**) small house, cottage; and **dem** —**gäns**, beside oneself, confused, overcome; *sie ist vor Freude ganz and dem* —**gäns**, she is beside herself with delight. —(**sein**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses with cards. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) cottager; occupant of a house. —**lerchaft**, *f.* cottagers (coll.). —**lich**, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household. —**liche Aufgaben**, home work, home lessons (of school children); —**licher Kreis**, domestic circle; im —**lichen Kreise**, by the fireside; —**licher Unterricht**, private teaching, private tuition; **für** —**lich niederlassen an einem Orte**, to settle at, or in, a place. —**lichheit**, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality. **Gau** —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to hunt; to infest. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hawk about; to go about peddling. —**ie'rer**, *m.* (—**ie'ers**, *pl.* —**ie'ers**) peddler. **Comp.** —**ier-handel**, *m.* hawking, peddling, peddlery, colportage (of books, pamphlets). **Gäns**, *m.* (—**gäns**, *pl.* —) sturgeon. **Comp.**

—**blase**, *f.* isinglass, fish glue. —**rogen**, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare. **Gau** —**ic** —**e**, *f.* rise, advance (C. L.). —**en**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to speculate on a rise. **Gau** —**hen**, *adv.* (= **hie augen**) *lit.* out here, hence, outside; out of doors; abroad (*obs.* & *poet.*). **Gaut**, *f.* (*pl.* **Gänt**) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (of a ship); **sich feiner** — **wehren**, to defend one's own life; **seine** — (**selbst**) zu **Warte** tragen, to do at one's own risk, to risk one's life; **seine** — **teuer verkaufen**, to sell one's life dearly; **einem die** — **über die Ohren ziehen**, to flay a p., to fleece, or cheat, a p.; **bis auf die** —, to the skin; **nach bis auf die** —, wet to the skin, sopping wet (*coll.*); **auf der faulen** — **liegen**, to be idle, to take it easy; **treue alte** —, good old soul, true penny; **ehrliche**, **listige** —, honest fellow, jolly dog; **er stekt in seiner guten** —, he is a sickly fellow; **ich möchte nicht in seiner** — **stehen**, I should not like to be in his place; **es stekt ihm in der** —, it is in his nature; **mit** — **und Haar**, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; **er ist nichts als** — **und Knochen**, he is a mere bag of bones; **es ist um aus der** — **zu fahren**, it's enough to drive one mad; **mit ganzer** —, safe, unharmed; **die** — **ist allweg näher als das Hemd**, charity begins at home (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**abscheu** — **ung**, *f.* cutaneous secretion. —**artig**, *adj.* skin-like. —**ausdünstung**, *f.* perspiration. —**ausschlag**, *m.* cutaneous eruption. —**beidung** — **ung**, *f.* desquamation. —**bränne**, *f.* croup. —**drüsen-transparenz**, *f.* scrofula. —**falten**, *pl.* wrinkles. —**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**ge-schwulst**, *f.* edema. —**lebre**, *f.* dermatology. —**moos**, *n.* nettle-rash. —**pflege**, *f.* sanitary or cosmetic care of the skin, cosmetics. —**planen**, *pl.* outer planking of a ship. —**reini-gend**, *adj.*; —**reinigende Mittel**, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion. **Gautboi** — **st** (three syllables), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hautboy player. **Gänt** — **den**, *n.* membrane; pellicle, film. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to cast the skin. —**en**, *v.a.* to peel, skin. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* membranous, cuticular; (*in comp.*) —**skinned**. —**ung**, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin. **Gantell** — **ic**, *f.* high-warp tapestry. **Comp.** —**n** — **stuhl**, *m.* upright loom. **Gavaric**, **Gaverel**, *f.* damage by sea; average; **große** —, gross average; **kleine** —, particular average. **Gavaric'ren**, *v. I. a.* to injure. II. *n.* to make average. **Gavolod**, *m.* (—**g**, *pl.* —**g**); **Gerren** —, *ulster*. **Ge**! *int.* ha! —**da**! ho there! **Ge** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; **see** — **opfer**. —**I**, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**i**) instrument for heaving or lifting; lover, jack; pry; **leaven** (*Bak.*). —**in**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to move with a lever. **Ge** — **en**, *tr.v. I. a.* to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to elevate; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint.*, etc.); to remove, put an end to; to settle (*disputes*); to cure (*disorders*); to reduce (*fractions*); to clear (*an equation*); to patronize (*art*, etc.); to receive (*money*); **eine Dame aus dem Wagen** —**en**, to help a lady out of a carriage; **aus dem Sattel** —**en**, to unhorse; **aus der Tasse** —**en**, to stand sponsor to; **cin fünfmal gehobener Vers**, a verse of five beats or accents; —**e dich weg**, begone! get away! **Wein aus dem Faße** —**en**, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; **einen** —**en**, to drink a glass of beer (*sl.*). II. *r.* to rise; **der Teig** — **t sich**, the dough is rising; **ihr Busen hob sich**, her bosom was heaving; **die Preise** —**en sich**, prices are

looking up; der Handel — *t* sich wieder, commerce is reviving; vier zugegählt, vier abgezogen — *t* sich, four added and four subtracted leaves the same whole; das — *t* sich, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; unsere Verbrüderungen — *en* sich, our demands balance each other; in gehobener Stimmung sein, to be in an exalted frame of mind, to be in high spirits. III. *r.* (= *sich* halten) to hold o.a. by, to hold on (to *dial.*); es — *t* sich nicht, it does not hold (*dial.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anal.*); siphon. — *ig*, *adj.*; ein fünf-iger Berg, a verse of five accents. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be raised or heaved. — *ung*, *f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Met.*). Comp. — *amme*, *f.* midwife — *ast*, *m.* accoucheur. — *arsneifunk*, *f.* obstetrics. — *e-arm*, *m.* lever, piston. — *e-balzen*, *m.* lever, crowbar. — *e-band*, *n.* truss. — *e-baum*, *m.* lever. — *e-bod*, *m.* machine for lifting, crane. — *e-bäumen*, *m.* lever, lift. — *e-eisen*, *n.* crow-bar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — *e-griff*, *m.* lifting handle. — *e-fragen*, *m.* hoisting, or elevating, crane. — *e-funde*, *f.* obstetrics. — *e-lade*, *f.* crane. — *e-arm*, *m.* arm of a lever. — *e-lehrung*, *f.* lever-guide. *el-fracht*, *f.* leverage (power). — *el-punkt*, *m.* bearing. — *el-übertragungsverhältnis*, *n.* proportion of the lever-arms. — *el-verhältnis*, *n.* leverage. — *e-müßel*, *m.* elevator (*Anal.*). — *e-opfer*, *n.* heave-offering. — *e-punkt*, *m.* fulcrum. — *er-förmig*, *adj.* siphon-shaped. — *e-rolle*, *f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law*; *obs.*). — *e-schraube*, *f.* lifting screw. — *e-schnelle*, *f.* handspike. — *e-welle*, *f.* lifting roller. — *e-werk*, — *e-zug*, *n.* tools for lifting weights. — *e-winde*, *f.* windlass. — *e-zuglein*, *n.* elevatory (*Surg.*). — *ungs-beamte(r)*, *m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. — *ungs-kammer*, *f.* inland-revenue office.

Gedra — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) Hebrew. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* Hebrew.

Gebra — *te-mung*, *m.* Hebraism. — *te*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) Hebrew scholar, Hebraist.

Ged — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; censurer; durch die — *el* ziehen, to censure severely. — *el-el*, *f.* continuous hackling; continuous censuring. — *eln*, *v.a.* to hackle; to matricate, censure severely, criticize, lash. — *elnung*, *f.* hackling, hatcheling; censuring or matricating, slashing criticism. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hackler; censurer; matricist. Comp. — *el-bank*, *f.* hackling-bank. — *el-fest*, *m.* sarcasm, biting jest. — *el-schiff*, *f.* satirical writing. — *el-werk*, *n.* tow.

Ged — *le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) hamstring, gambrel.

Ged — *el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) pike (*Icht.*). Comp. — *bars*, — *barsch*, *m.* light spotted perch. — *grau*, *adj.* light gray. — *frant*, *n.* water-milfoil.

Ged, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; leben-bige — *e*, quickest hedge; bißte — *e*, thickest (hedge); tote — *e*, paling. — *icht*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) hedge-like. — *ig*, *adj.* covered with hedges or copse. Comp. — *balzen*, *m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). — *en-baum*, *m.* hedge-tree; dogwood. — *en-beischnider*, — *en-binder*, *m.* hedger. — *en-binde*, *f.* hornbeam. — *en-gang*, *m.* lane between hedges. — *en-hopfen*, *m.* wild hop. — *en-rose*, *f.* dog-rose. — *en-schere*, *f.* hedge-clipper. — *en-schleiche*, *f.* also. — *en-schiel*, *f.* hedge-bill. — *en-zahn*, *m.* quickest hedge. — *el-chase*, *n.* stern-chaser.

— *jagd*, *f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. — *jäger*, *m.* poacher.

Ged — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — *en*, *v.a.* & *a.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch, to breed, to produce. Comp.

— *größen*, *m.* lucky money, by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself. — *lange*, *f.* mother water (*Chem.*). — *maschen*, *n.* money-spinner. — *maße*, *f.* — *pfennig*, *m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — *paar*, *f.* pairing time.

Ged — *e*, *f.* tow, oakum. — *n*, *adj.* of tow or oakum.

Ged — *e*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge-mustard.

Ged — *e*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) army; host; multitude; host of the wild huntman, the wild hunt; the host of the wild huntman, the wild hunt; the host of the wild huntman, the wild hunt.

— *stehende*, — *stehend*, *army*; *stehend* in *stehen* — *e*, service in the ranks, service with the colors. Comp. — *baum*, *m.* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — *e-abteilung*, *f.* division of an army. — *e-organis-*

ation, *f.* army-organization. — *e-stand*, *f.* desertion. — *e-ständig*, *adj.* — *e-ständig* werden, to desert. (—*es*) — *ständig(e)*, — *st-ständig*, *m.* deserter. — *e-stand*, *f.* (compulsory) military service; — *e-stand* setzen, to join the army. — *e-stand*, *m.* host, army. — *e-stand*, *f.* military force, armed intervention; troops. — *e-stand*, *f.* (see — *stand*) army, host, legion; die *stehende* — *e-stand*, the heavenly host. — *st-stand*, *f.* campaign. — *st-stand*, *f.* desertion. — *st-stand*, *m.* wing of an army, flank. — *st-stand*, *m.* leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. — *st-stand*, *n.* baggage, military train.

— *stand*, *m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. — *stand*, *n.* jay (*Orn.*). — *stand*, *m.* commander-in-chief; grand master (of an order). — *stand*, *f.* bottle-drum. — *stand*, *f.* column of an army. — *stand*, *f.* legion, host, army; der Herr der — *stand*, the Lord of Hosts. — *stand*, *f.* review (of troops), military review. — *stand*, *f.* war-guard. — *stand*, *f.* war-tax. — *stand*, *f.* military road; highway. — *stand*, *m.* principal river, main waterway (*poet.*). — *stand*, *m.* commissariat-department.

— *stand*, *m.* baggage-wagon; Charles' Wain. — *stand*, *n.* army affairs. — *stand*, *m.* army-worm, grass worm, snake worm (migrating host of larvae of *Sciara militaris*). — *stand*, *n.* march, or march of an army; army on the march; campaign. — *stand*, *m.* forced military service.

Ged — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see *Ged*.

Ged — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; *mit die — e*, *bis zur — e*, to the very dregs. — *icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* yeast-like. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* barmy, yeasty; full of barm. Comp. — *en-brat*, — *en-ged*, *n.* bread or pastry, baked with yeast. — *en-ig*, *n.* brewed dough.

Ged, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) haft, handle, hilt, hatching, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched, or paper-covered, book; copy-book; einem das — in die Hand geben, to deliver to have all his own way; einem das — abwinden, to wrest the power from a.a.; — in der Hand haben, to govern, have the helm of affairs; eine Sache beim — e sein, to set the right way to work; die *richtige* erdicht in *angewandte* — *en*, the practical appears in occasional numbers. — *e*, *f.* act of tying up (*vine-tendrils*). — *el*, *m.* & *a.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pin, peg, hook, clamp; — und *Edelingen*, hooks and eyes. — *en*, *n.* to fasten (with hooks and eyes), clamp, pin. Comp. — *weile*, *adv.* in numbers, in pairs.

Ged — *en*, *v.a.* to fasten; to stitch, sew; to tie; to hook, to fix. — *ung*, *f.* fastening, stitching, stitching. Comp. — *haben*, *m.* hatching thread.

—*lade*, *f.* bookbinder's sewing frame or press.
 —*maschine*, *f.* sewing machine; sewing book.
 —*adel*, *f.* stitching needle. —*plaster*, *n.* sticking plaster. —*spinn*, *f.* pack-thread.
Geltig, *adj.* & *adv.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent.
 —*igheit*, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.
Ge—*e*, *f.* preserving; care; preserve.
Ge—*en*, *v.a.* to hedge or fence about; to inclose; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —*en und pflegen*, to cherish and protect, to foster with great care. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) keeper; boarder; sojourner; forester. *Comp.* —*e*—*ge*, *n.* —*e*—*weib*. —*e*—*reiter*, *m.* gamekeeper. —*e*—*hülle*, *f.* landmark. —*e*—*stier*, *pl.* preserved game. —*e*—*wald*, *m.* forest fenced in. —*e*—*wasser*, *n.* fish-preserve. —*e*—*weide*, —*e*—*wiese*, *f.* inclosure (of a common). —*e*—*zeit*, *f.* close time (for game).
Ge—*her*, see *Gäher*.
Ge—*li*, *n.* (—*es*) concealment; er hat der *Gehe* (*gen.*) sein or nicht —, er hat es (*old gen.*) sein —, er macht sein — *heraus*, he makes no secret of it. —*en*, *v.a.* to conceal. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) concealer, receiver (of stolen goods); der —*er* ist so *schlimm* wie der *Dieb*, the receiver is as bad as the thief (*prov.*). —*erei*, *f.* act of concealing stolen property.
Ge—*tr*, *adj.* & *adv.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding.
Ge—*tra*, *Ge—*tra*, *adv.* huzza!
Ge—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thickets. —*el*, see the *Comp.*s. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* heathy. *Comp.* —*e*—*blumenraut*, *n.* wild rosemary. —*e*—*blume*, *f.* heath blossom. —*e*—*boden*, *m.* heathy soil. —*e*—*busch*, *m.* turs, gorse. —*e*—*brösel*, *f.* red-wing. —*e*—*busch*, *m.* faxwood. —*e*—*bügel*, *n.* moor-game. —*e*—*gewächse*, *pl.* heaths. —*e*—*gins*—*ter*, *m.* gorse, furze. —*e*—*hahn*, *m.* heath-cock. —*e*—*frucht*, *n.* heather. —*e*—*land*, *n.* heath, a tract of barren country. —*e*—*beer*, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —*e*—*haben*, see —*e*—*hahn*. —*e*—*erde*, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —*en*—*geld*, *n.* money paid for pasture. —*en*—*roslein*, *n.* wild rose (*title of a well known allegorical poem of Goethe*). —*e*—*tauch*, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. (—*e*)—*schunne*, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath. —*e*—*schwamm*, *m.* species of mushroom.
Ge—*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; Juden und —*en*, Jews and Gentiles; stark wie ein —, very strong; zu —*en* machen, to heathenize. —*en*—*schaft*, *f.* —*en*—*tum*, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. —*nisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —*e*—*orn*, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). —*en*—*angst*, *f.* a mortal fright (*coll.*). —*en*—*apostel*, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —*en*—*beför*, *n.* missionary. —*en*—*beförderung*, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to heathens, missionary work among heathens. —*en*—*bild*, *n.* idol. —*en*—*christ*, *m.* heathen proselyte. —*en*—*geld*, *n.* enormous sum of money. —*en*—*lärm*, *m.* very great noise. —*en*—*mählein*, *adj.* & *adv.* very large; —*en*—*mählein* viel *Wels*, an enormous sum of money. —*en*—*ritze*, *f.* heathenish custom.
Ge—*id*, *int.* away! —*gehen*, to get lost (*sl.*).
Ge—*idn*'d, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Hungarian foot-soldier; footman (in Hungarian costume).
Ge—*tel*(ig), see *Gästel*(ig); ticklish; difficult; dainty.
Ge—*li*, *l.* *adj.* & *adv.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist —, his wound is healed up. *II.* *n.* (—*e*)s, prosperity, happi-*

ness, welfare; salvation, redemption; das ewige —, the eternal welfare or salvation; im Jahr des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; sein — *verlangen*, to try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mit ihm —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! —*dem König*! long live the king! —*dir im Siegerfranz*, or —*unserm König*, —*God save the king!* —*dir!* hail! —*dem Heile*, *weidese*, *tc.*, happy the people that, *tc.*; —*dem Kaiser*, *der . . .*, blessed be the man who . . . —*and*, *m.* (—*ands*, *pl.* —*ande*) Savior. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. —*barkeit*, *f.* curableness. —*fröh*, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy (*dial.*); extremely pleased.

Ge—*l*—*en*, *v. l.* a. to heal, cure, make well. *II.* *n.* (*aus. f.*) to grow well, to heal; —*en*, *healing*, curative, remedial. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) healer. —*esam*, *adj.* & *adv.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die *Seit*tion wird ihm sehr —*esam* sein, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —*esamkeit*, *f.* wholeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —*esung*, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —*esung*, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital. —*esung*, *f.* method of cure or curing. —*esung*, *n.* mineral bath. —*esung*, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —*esung*, *m.* bringer of blessings; Savior. —*esung*, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —*esung*, *f.* halibut (*Ich.*). —*esung*, *m.* barber-surgeon. —*esung*, *f.* hygienic gymnastics; kinesiotherapy; (*schwebelide*) —*esung*, *f.* movement cure, lingam. —*esung*, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Bot.*). —*esung*, *f.* healing power. —*esung*, *adj.* having curative power, possessing medicinal virtue, curative; —*esung* *Eigenschaft*, medical property. —*esung*, *n.* medicinal herb. —*esung*, *n.* medical science, healing art, therapeutics. —*esung*, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —*esung*, *m.* empiric, medical quack; physician (*rarely in this sense*). —*esung*, *adj.* & *adv.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; very large, enormous (*coll.*); eine —*esung* Angst, a terrible fright; —*esung* viel *Wels*, no end of money (*coll.*). —*esung*, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —*esung*, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —*esung*, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; zur —*esung*—*lehre* gehörig, pharmacological. —*esung*, *n.* healing plaster; (*das englische*) sticking plaster. —*esung*, *m.* mode of treatment. —*esung*, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —*esung*, *m.* healing process, cure, recovery. —*esung*, *f.* Salvation army. —*esung*, *n.* antitoxin serum, antitoxin; —*esung* gegen *Diphtherie*, diphtheria antitoxin. —*esung*, *n.* means of salvation. —*esung*, *m.* December. —*esung*, *f.* way of salvation; göttliche —*esung*, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —*esung*, *f.* place of cure. —*esung*, *m.* anything curative. —*esung*, *n.* materia medica. —*esung*, *f.* ground principles of Christianity, cardinal truths of Christianity. —*esung*, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. —*esung*, *f.* medicinal herb.

Ge—*lig*, *adj.* & *adv.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der —*e* Abend or —*e*abend, Christmas eve; ein —*e* Mann, a holy man; eine —*e* Pflicht, a sacred duty; ein —*e* Ort, a sacred place; das —*e* Herr —*e* Tempel, the Lord's holy temple (*obs.*); das —*e* Abendmahl, the Lord's supper, com-

that? II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be called, to bear a name; to mean, signify; *bas* —t, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; *wie* —en *Sie*? what is your name? *wie* —t *biefes Dorf*? what is the name of this village? *wie* —t *bas auf Deutsch*, what is that in German? what is the German for this? *er lachte gerabegän, was* *is viel* —en *schick* *aids*, he laughed outright, as much as to say; *bas* —e *ich fügen*, that's what I call a lie; *bas* —t *geraufen*, that's good running; I call that good running; *was* *schick* *bas* —en? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? *bas* *will wenig* —en, that is of little consequence; *bas* *will etwas* —en, that is saying a good deal. III. *n.* *imp.* *es* —t, it is said, reported; *damit* *es* *nicht* —t, that it may not be said; *wie* *es* *im Liede* —t, as the song says; *hier* —t *es* *mit Recht*, one may well say here; *schick* —t *es* *Wut*! now for courage!

beier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) also *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) young tree, young beech tree.

beier, *adj.* & *adv.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unmuffled; — *werden*, to grow bright, to clear up; to become interesting (*coll.*); to get alighty tipsy (*coll.*). — *feil*, *f.* serenity, brightness; cheerfulness.

beierbar, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be heated; — *e* *Zimmer*, rooms with stoves or fireplaces.

beier —en, *v.a.* to heat; to make a fire: *mit* *Solz*, *Steinföhlen* —en, to burn wood, coal; *biefes* *Zimmer* —t *schick* *gut*, this room is easily heated. — *er*, *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*er*) stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. — *ung*, *f.* heating; fuel. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. — *effekt*, *m.* caloric effect, temperature. — *kraft*, *f.* heating power. — *loch*, *n.* stove-hole. — *material*, *n.* fuel. — *ort*, *m.* fire-place. — *röhre*, *f.* heating pipe. — *wert*, *m.* heating power (*of coal*).

beierum —be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hectomb.

beier, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hectare.

beierlich, *adj.* & *adv.* hectic.

beier — (in *comp.*) — *gramm*, *n.* hectogramme.

beier — *graph*, *m.* hectograph. — *liter*, *n.* & *m.* hectoliter.

beier, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hero; champion; famous person; principal person; — *cinco* *Romans*, the hero, the principal person of a novel. — *enschaft*, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. — *en* — *schaff*, *f.* heroism; heroea. — *entum*, *n.* heroism; heroic age. — *entümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. — *in*, *f.* heroine. *Comp.* — *ch* — *alter*, *n.* heroic age. — *en* — *bahn*, *f.* heroic career. — *en* — *bild*, *n.* hero (*poet.*). — *en* — *buch*, *n.* book of heroes (*a collection of medieval popular metrical romances*); *das* *deutsche* — *en* *buch*, collection of medieval German heroic poems. — *en* — *dichter*, *m.* epic poet. — *en* — *dichtung*, *f.* heroic, or epic, poetry. — *en* — *gedicht*, *n.* epic. — *en* — *geist*, *m.* heroic spirit. — *en* — *haben*, *adj.* & *adv.* brave as a hero. — *en* — *macht*, *n.* heroic. — *en* — *mut*, *m.* heroism, heroic valor or spirit. — *en* — *rolle*, *f.* part of the, or a, hero. — *en* — *sage*, *f.* heroic saga or legend. — *en* — *schwar*, *f.* band of heroes. — *en* — *stern*, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. — *en* — *that*, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. — *en* — *tod*, *m.* heroic death. — *en* — *welt*, *n.* heroic woman, heroine.

beier — *en*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to help, aid, assist; to succor; to avail, profit, do good to; to remedy; to deliver; *cinem* *auf* *die* *Spur* — *en*, to put one on the track; *was* *hüfte* *es* *dem* *Reisenden*, *weren*, what is a man profited if (*B.*): *cinem* *zu* *seinem* *Rechte* — *en*, to see that one gets his rights; *was* *hüfte* *es*, *was* *hüfte* *es*? of what use is it? what's the good of it? *es* *hüfte* (*in*) *nichts*, it is of no use, it is no good; *hüfte* *Wen*! *hüfte* *Gimmel*! Heaven

preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one answering*); *is* *was* *mir* *Gott* — *e*! so help me God! *es* *hüfte* *Zorn* *nicht* *an* ..., it is of no use for you to ...; *dem* *ich* *nicht* (*methe*) *an* — *en*, he is past help; that is irremediable; *is* *was* *mir* *nicht* — *en*, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; *is* *was* *mir* *nicht* — *en*, *is* *was* *sagen*, I cannot help saying; *er* *weiss* *schick* *an* — *en*, he can manage, can take care of himself; *er* *weiss* *schick* *immer* *an* — *en*, he is fruitful in resources. — *er*, *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*er*) helper, assistant. *Comp.* — *er* — *beier*, *m.* accomplice, abettor. — *recht*, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. — *recht*, *f.* evasion, excuse. — *willig*, *adj.* ready to help.

beier — (in *comp.* does not take the principal accent.) — *graphie*, *f.* heliography. — *tro* — *p*, *m.* heliotrope. — *gen* — *trisch*, *adj.* heliocentric.

beier, *adj.* & *adv.* clear, bright, luminous; brilliant; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (*hair*); *wir* *Sachsen* *find* — *e*, we Saxons are enlightened, wide awake (*coll.*); — *er* *Wittag*, broad noonday; *am* — *en* *lichten* *Tage*, in broad daylight; *ein* — *er* *Tag*, a fine day; — *es* *Geld* *lächel*, loud laugh, ringing laughter, a hearty laugh; — *e* *Thränen*, big, round tears; — *e* *Mugenblide*, loud intervals; *in* — *en* *Stimmen*, in full force, in large numbers; — *er* *Heid*, pure jealousy; *seine* — *e* *Freude* *an* *einer* *Sache* *haben*, to evince an evident pleasure in a thing; — *e* *Farben*, light colors; *um* *cinem* — *en* *Spott* *bekommen*, to get a dead bargain; *die* — *e* *Wahrheit*, the plain truth. — *e*, — *heit* (*rare*), *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. — *en*, *pl.* glades, clearings (*in woods*). — *en*, *v.a.* to make clear or bright, to clarify. — *ig* — *heit*, *f.* clearness; brightness, splendor; loudness. — *ung*, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear or bright; clearing up; clearness, brightness. *Comp.* — *augen*, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. — *braun*, *adj.* light brown. — *denkend*, *adj.* clear-headed. — *dunkel*, *I. adj.* dusky. II. *n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. — *hörig*, *adj.*; — *hörig* *werden*, to begin to listen intently, to begin to pay much attention. — *köp*, *m.* clear-headed person. — *leuchtend*, *adj.* luminous. — *rot*, *adj.* light, or bright, red. — *sehen*, *n.* clairvoyance. — *schend*, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide awake. — *sehen*, *m.*, — *sehen*, *f.* clairvoyant, omnibulist. — *sichtig*, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. — *violet*, *adj.* mauve.

beierbar — *e*, (*beierbar* — *e*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) halberd, halbert. — *ier*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *iers*) halberdier. *Comp.* — *en* — *cilien*, *n.* head of a halberd. — *en* — *förmig*, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*). — *en* — *träger*, *see* — *ier*.

beier — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* Hellenic, Greek. — *is* — *mus*, *m.* (*pl.* — *ismen*) Hellenism.

beier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small copper coin once current in several German states, still current in Austria (*less than half a cent*), farthing, mite (*B.*); *kein* *roter* —, not a farthing; *bei* — *und* *Strenit*, to the last farthing, the whole sum; *bei* *leiste* — the last farthing. *Comp.* — *arm*, *adj.* excessively poor.

beier — *ing*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) stocks, ship (*Ship*).

beier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an alembic*); caul; — *ab* *zum* *Gebet*! helmets off for prayers! (*Mil.*); *gut* *unter* — *verwahrt* *sein*, to have good brains. — *artig*, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate (*Bot.*). — *en*, *v.a.* to crest a coat of arms. *Comp.* — *bus*, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet. — *bus*, *n.* dome, cupola. — *fenster*, — *gitter*, — *visier* (*er*), *n.* visor of a helmet. — *förmig*, *adj.* galeate (*Bot.*). — *gewölbe*, *n.* vaulted roof. — *gamm*, *m.* crest. — *lappe*, *f.* casque. — *front*, *n.*

scutellaris. —schel, n. *hel* entailed on
 hairs male. —schel, f. helmet-nosie. —schel,
 m. bara. —schelber, m. beaver, visor. —
 —schlange, f. hooded snake. —schlund, m.,
 —schl, f., —schlert, m. ornament of a helmet,
 crest; badge. —schl, m. crest,
 plume. —schl, m. visor.
 schin, m. & n. (—sch, pl. —e) (usually in *cpds.*)
 handle, handle. —sch, v.a. to furnish with a
 handle. Comp. —sch, m. tiller (*Naut.*).
 schist, m. (—sch, pl. —en) helot. —schistum,
 n. heloty, helotism. —sch, adj. helotic,
 slave-like, slavish.
 schin (—e), n. (—sch, pl. —e) (n) *dial.* —er
 shirt; schin (—e), chemise; im bloßen —e,
 in one's shirt; bis auf —, to the skin; bis
 —(e) wecheln, to put on a clean shirt; bis —
 ist mir wärmer als bei bloß, blood is thicker
 than water; charity begins at home (*prov.*).
 —sch, n. (—sch, pl. —en) little shirt;
 chemise. Comp. —schmel, m. shirt-sleeve.
 —sch, m. shirt-collar. —sch, m. m.
 little child with nothing but a shirt on (*coll.*).
 —sch, f. combination. —sch, m. shirt-
 collar; schel —sch, stick-up. —sch,
 f. frill. —sch, f. shirting. —sch,
 f. shirt-pin. —sch, f. shirt-opening.
 schin (—e), f. (pl. —en) hemisphere. —sch,
 adj. & adv. hemispherical.
 schinbar, adj. & adv. that may be stopped
 or checked, impeded.
 schin, m. —sch, v.a. to hem in, to check, stop;
 to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the
 drag or brake; to stop, deaden (*Naut.*); to
 curb, restrain (*passions, etc.*). —sch, n.
 (—sch, pl. —en) check, obstruction,
 stop. —sch, f. arrest, restraint; checking,
 stopping; catch (of a gun); escapement (of a
 watch); prohibition. Comp. —sch, f. stop-
 per (*Horol.*). —sch, f., —sch, m. drag-
 chain, brake. —sch, m., —sch,
 n. arrest of judgment.
 schin, m. (—sch, pl. —e) stallion; male of the
 zebra, camel, or ass; bucket-pole in a draw-
 well. Comp. —sch, n. colt. —sch, n.
 covering-fee, money paid for covering.
 schin (—e), m. (—sch, pl. —en) handle (of a
 basket, of a pot, etc.); ring, ear; hook; shank (of
 a button). —sch, adj. & adv. with a handle,
 handled. —sch, v.a. to furnish with a handle,
 ring, ear or hook (by which to hang, etc.).
 —sch, v.a. to hang a p. on the gallows, to make
 a p. swing (obs. now replaced by hängen,
 aufhängen). —sch, m. (—sch, pl. —en) hang-
 man, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor;
 tyrant; the devil; was zum —er! what the
 deuce! geh zum —er! (der dich zum —er, go
 to the devil, go to Jericho! (*vulg.*); hol' euch
 ber —er! deuce take you! (*vulg.*); ich frage
 den —er barnack, I don't care a straw, or a
 fig, about it (*vulg.*); das laugt den —er nichts!
 that's not worth a button, that's not; daran
 werde der —er flug, I cannot make head or
 tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself
 (*coll.*); sein eigener —er sein, to be a self-
 tormentor. —sch, f. hangman's trade or
 house; hangman and assistants. Comp.
 —sch, m. basket with handles. —sch, m.
 jug, mug. —sch, m. porringer with
 an ear. —sch, m. pot with a handle.
 —sch, adj. deserving to be hanged.
 —sch, m. an executioner's ax. —sch, f.
 see Galgenstrick. —sch, n. hangman's
 wages. —sch, m. hangman's assistant;
 tormentor, torturer. —sch, adj. &
 adv. hangman-like, barbarous. —sch, m.
 n. last meal before execution; farewell dinner.
 —sch, m. halter, rope for hanging.
 schin, f. (pl. —en) hen; die — (find, the hen
 clucks: eine blinde — kndet auch einmal

ein Horn, a blind hen can sometimes find her
 corn; a blind man may perchance hit the mark
 (*prov.*); die — für das Ei geben, to make a
 stupid exchange; fette —, stone-crop (*Bot.*).
 schin, f. (pl. —en), the rabble's cry against
 the Jews, fanatic clamoring of the Antisemites.
 schin (—e), f. pain in the liver; liver-com-
 plaint. —sch, f. inflammation of the liver.
 schin, adv. hither, here, this way; near (of place);
 since, ago (of time); hin und —, to and fro,
 hither and thither; up and down, on all sides,
 there and back; ich bedachte lange hin und —,
 I turned the matter over in my mind for a long
 time; hin und — (reden), to debate, argue.
 das hin und —, indecision; ring's end und
 —, round about us; was fñst die —? where
 do you come from? what countrymen are you?
 vom Anfang —, from the very beginning;
 wie lange ist es —? Seit Jahr —, how long
 ago is it? Five years; das ist (denn) lange —,
 that is long ago; es ist (denn) zwei bis drei
 Jahre —, das wir uns trafen, it is between
 two and three years since we met; was ist
 Viertelstunde —, not a quarter of an hour ago;
 die ganze Zeit —, all this time, all along;
 von oben (hin) —, from above (below);
 hinter einen — sein, to follow close on one,
 to press, or urge, one; die Hand —, give me
 your hand! geben Sie —, give it, let us have
 it! — damit, out with it! fassen die —,
 come here! was hat er das —? where did he
 get that? hinter einen — sein, to be about
 to be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to ac-
 quire something; von oben —, from the
 south; weit —, from afar; nicht weit — (hin),
 to be of low extraction; to be of little value;
 es ist nicht weit — mit ihm, he is not up to
 much; sein Unschicksel ist nicht weit —, his
 indisposition is of no great importance. [Ger.
 as prefix to prepositions (used adverbially), is
 unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent
 and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down,
 downwards; sometimes, out, off; generally its
 signification in all comp's is motion either-
 ward, up, upwards.] Comp. —sch, —sch, —sch.
 —sch, see Gerad, Geran, Gerant, Gerant.
 —sch, see Gerbel. —schin, v.a. to trou-
 ble one to come (up); sich —schin, to take
 the trouble of coming. —schin, v.a. to
 order hither, bid come; to appoint a meeting.
 —schin, v.a. to pray or say off mechanically.
 —schin, v.a. to move towards, to advance.
 —schin, v.a. to bring hither, in or up; to
 establish; to transmit (from ancestors); —
 gebracht, handed down (to our own times,
 customary, established (by traditional usage);
 —gebracht Ton, —gebracht's Weisen, con-
 ventionalism; —gebracht's Gewohnheit, ac-
 cident or established custom. —schin, v.a. to
 tell over, rehearse; in re-
 late, recite, narrate. —schin, f. detailed
 recital, narration (rare). —schin, v.a. to
 (adv. f.) to come hither, approach, arrive in a
 carriage or vessel; to move hastily along;
 über einen —schin, to pounce upon, attack,
 inveigh against one. II. a. to bring, draw.
 —schin, v.v.a. (adv. f.) to fall hither or
 towards (one); über einen —schin, to fall
 one (with blows, angry words, etc.). —schin,
 v.v.a. to find one's way to a place. —schin,
 v.v.a. (adv. f.) to flow on, up, hither; to
 proceed (from), originate (in). —schin, v.
 —schin, m. way hither; cause of
 events or of a story, circumstances, pre-
 texts; occurrence; der ganze —schin der
 Sache, the details of the story, the whole
 story. —schin, v.a. to give hand or up to
 deliver; to give away, hand over; geben
 mir grñdlich das Wort —, I'll challenge

for the bread, please pass me the bread; ich will mich gar nicht dazu — **geben**, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; **Werden** — **geben** für, to sell goods at. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go, walk, come hither, to approach; (*genlly used as *r. imp.**) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be carried on; vor etwas — **gehen**, to go before; über etwas — **gehen**, to set to, set about something; es geht über ihn —, it is his turn now, he is attacked, cut up; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work going on there; es geht lustig —, things are going on merrily; es geht armelig bei ihm —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; so geht es (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; wir wollen gleich darüber — **gehen**, we shall set about it immediately, presently; geh —, come along (*dialect*). — **gehören**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); to be to the purpose; diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier) — these remarks are out of place (here). — **gehörig**, *adj.* & *adv.* apposite, pertinent. — **halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold forth or out, offer, tender. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to pay, suffer (*for*), bear the brunt (*of*); sein Benteil muß — **halten**, he has to pay. — **holen**, *v.a.* to fetch; weit — **geholt**, far-fetched. — **kommen**, *i. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (from); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (*of*), originate (*in*), arise (*from*); wo kommt dies Wort? —? what is the derivation of this word? wo soll die Zeit — **kommen**? how shall we find the time? *II. subst. n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; es ist ein altes — **kommen**, or eine — **gebrachte Sache**, it is an old custom. — **kommenlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* traditional, customary, usual. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be able to come or go (*hither, near, etc.*). — **kommen**, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to summon or invite hither. — **lassen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to say in a faltering, or lapsing, manner. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run hither or near; ein — **gekaufter Herr**, a vagabond or adventurer. — **legen**, *v.a.* to lay down (*here, etc.*); **Werden** — **legen**, to import goods. — **leiten**, *v.a.* to rectify, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. — **leiten**, *v.a.* to lead, conduct hither; to derive (*von, from*); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (*cause or origin*); sich — **leiten**, to be derived from, to date from. — **leitung**, *f.* derivation; deduction. — **leiten**, *ir.v.a.* to read off, rectify. — **leiden**, *v.a.* to entice (*hither, on*); allure, decoy. — **machen**, *v.r.* (*über etwas*) to set about; (*über einen*) to fall upon, fall foul of. — **marich**, *m.* march hither; approach. — **machen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to come (*hither*) or appear. — **murmeln**, *v.a.* to murmur forth. — **nach**, *adv.* (*pron. herauf*) afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; — **nach**? what next? then? (*with preced'g acc.*); den Tag — **nach**, the day after. — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take, or get, from (*nonnachere*); to deduce, derive; wo nimmt er die Geduld? —? how has he the patience? einen — **nehmen**, to take one to task (*coll.*). — **nehmung**, *f.* deduction. — **nehmungsschön**, *m.* salvage upon recapture (*C. L.*). — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to name in succession, call over, recite. — **nieder**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* down (*hither*). — **peitschen**, *v.a.* to whip up. — **plappern**, *v.a.* to prattle out or off. — **rechnen**, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — **rechnungs**, *f.* enumeration, specification. —

recken, *v.a.* to stretch forth. — **reichen**, *v.a.* to reach, hand (*to*). — **reise**, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. — **richten**, *v.a.* to sit up; to arrange; to prepare. — **richten**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to approach or draw near; to push on. — **richten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*von*) to originate (*in*), proceed, flow (*from*). — **sagen**, *v.a.* to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (*one's beads*); das Tischgebet — **sagen**, to say grace. — **schießen**, *reg.* to bring hither, to move near, to produce, procure. — **schießen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (aux. *f.*) to rush along, run, or fly, hither. *II. a.* to shoot hither; to advance (*money*). — **schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to strike without hesitation; schlag —! strike, if you dare! schlag mir den Ball —! send me the ball. — **schreiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to write hither, to this place. *II. r.* (*von*) to come, arise (*from*); to date (*from*); to originate (*in*). — **singen**, *ir.v.a.* to sing off. — **stammen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend, come, be derived (*von, from*). — **stammung**, *f.* descent, extraction, origin; derivation. — **stellbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* repairable, that may be restored. — **stellen**, *v.a.* to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; das läßt sich leicht — **stellen**, that can be easily effected, produced; (wieder) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (*to health*); to reduce (*Chem.*); er ist wieder ganz — **gestellt**, he is quite restored to health again; stellt euch —! as you were (*Austrian Mil.*). — **steller**, *m.* restorer. — **stellung**, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery. — **stellungs-mittel**, *n.* restorative. — **stottern**, *v.a.* to stammer out. — **strecken**, *v.a.* to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (*money*). — **streich**, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. — **stürzen**, *m.* rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. — **stürzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rush, plunge in (*über with acc. upon*). — **träger**, *m.* tell-tale (*ruig.*). — **über**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herüber*) over hither, to this side, across. — **un**, — **unter**, — **vor**, see **herum**, **herunter**, **herüber**. — **wagen**, *v.* to venture near, to venture to come to a place. — **wärts**, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. — **weg**, *m.* way hither. — **wieder**, *adv.* (*pron. herwieder*) again, back again. — **wünschen**, *v.a.* to beckon to approach. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay down. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — **zaubern**, *v.a.* to conjure up. — **ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull near or hither. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; — **ziehen** über einen, to attack a p. sharply, to cut a p. up. — **zu**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herzu*) hither, to here, near. — **zug**, *m.* up-train.

Gern's, adv. & sep. prefix, down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preced'g acc.*) den Berg —, down (*from*) the mountain; die Treppe —, down (*the*) stairs; von oben —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* — **benutzen**, *v. I. a.* to give a person (*einen*) the trouble of coming down. *II. r.* to take the trouble of coming down. — **hängend**, *adj.* & *adv.* pendulous; flowing. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. — **lassen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to lower, to let down. *II. r.* to condescend, deign; to stoop; — **lassen**, condescending, affable. — **lassung**, *f.* condescension, courtesy, affability. — **sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look down (*auf einen or etwas, upon a p. or a th.*), to despise. — **setzen**, *v.a.* to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to under-value; to disparage; to reduce (*in price*); to depress; — **gesetzte Preise**, reduced prices. — **sehung**, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. — **sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down; to debase, or degrade, oneself. — **stigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*)

to descend, step down; to dismount. —**hin-**
men, v. a. to lower; to tune lower; to deject,
depress; to moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*);
er muß die Saiten etwas —**hinmen**, he must
come down a peg or two. —**hinmen**, f.
lowering; lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); de-
jection; depression. —**wärts**, adv. down-
wards. —**wollen**, tr. v. n. to wish to come
down. —**wünschen**, v. a. to implicate, call
down upon. —**würdigen**, v. a. to degrade,
abase; to deprecate. —**würdigung**, f. de-
gradation, abasement; disparagement.

Geraldil — if, f. heraldry. — **isch**, adj. heraldic.
Gerat, n. adv. & sep. prefix, on (*hither*), near,
along; up along, upwards, from away; (*with
preced'g acc. signifies motion towards the
speaker*); er ging an sie —, he went up to
them; nur —! come on! advance! Comp.
—**hilden**, v. a. to bring up, educate. —**kom-**
men, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to come on, near or
nigh; to approach; to come alongside (*Naut.*);
to set in. —**kniff**, f. approach. —**nähen**,
v. n. (*aux. f.*) to draw near, approach. —
rücken, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to push onward, advance;
to draw near. —**wachsen**, v. n. to sit up for.
—**wachsen**, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow up; das
—**wachsende Geschlecht**, the rising generation.
—**ziehen**, tr. v. l. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to draw
near. II. a. to draw on or along with; to draw
into, interest in; to tow.

Geräuch, m. (—s) haze; peat-smoke.
Geran, adv. & sep. prefix, up (*hither*); up-
wards, from below (*towards the speaker*). Comp.
—**beschwären**, v. a. to conjure up; to bring on,
occasion. —**bliden**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to glance
up or upwards. —**kommen**, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to
come up; —**kommen in der Welt**, to get on or
rise in the world; —**kommen lassen**, to order
up. —**nehmen**, v. n. to be obliged to come up.
—**reigen**, tr. v. n. to come up (*as a storm*).

Geran's, adv. & sep. prefix, out (*hither*); from
within, forth, from among (*locutus the speaker*);
—! turn out! (*Mil.*); —**damit**! —**mit der
Sprache**! out with it! speak out! er ist fein
(or *schön*) **heraus**, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*);
von innen —, from within; er hat es —, he has
found it out; he understands it (*coll.*); rund,
frei —, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (*nach*) vorn
—, in the front (*of the house*); da —, this way
out. Comp. —**arbeiten**, v. l. a. to work out.
II. r. to extricate oneself. —**besommen**, tr. v. a.
to get out; to make out, guess; to remove;
to get back in exchange; ich besomme eine
Hant —, I get a shilling change; er kann die
Aufgabe nicht —**besommen**, he is unable to
solve the problem. —**bringen**, tr. v. a. to bring
out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to
force out; seine Kosten —**bringen**, to cover
one's expenses. —**fahren**, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to
drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out;
to slip out or drop a word. —**haben**, tr. v. l. a.
to find out, discover. II. r. to find one's way
out; to see one's way clearly. —**herdern**,
v. a. to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to
demand positively; einen zum Zweikampf
—**herdern**, to challenge a.o. (to a duel); —
—**herdendes Benehmen**, defiant conduct. —
—**herdern**, f. challenge; provocation. —
—**hören**, v. a. to discover or select by touch or
feeling. —**geben**, f. giving back, delivering
up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication.
—**geben**, tr. v. a. to give forth, hand out, de-
liver up; to publish; to edit; können Sie mir
—**geben**? can you give me change? —**geber**,
m. editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*book-*
—**seller**). —**geben**, tr. v. a. to lift or take out;
to render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress
on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out
(*Typ.*). —**flanden**, v. a. to get out (*with diffi-*
—**iculty). —**kommen**, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to come**

out or forth; to appear, issue; to become
known; to be published; to prove correct; a
amount to; to be of use, yield profit; was
wird dabei —**kommen**? what will be the re-
sult of it? what will be the upshot? es mag ganz
natürlich —**kommen**, it must appear quite
natural; es —**kommen als ob**, to seem as if.
aus etwas —**kommen**, to recover from; has
somit babei —, wenn man fragt, that's the
result of telling lies; es kommt auf eins —, it
is all the same in the end. —**leiden**, v. a. to
entice out, to elicit. —**nehmen**, v. l. a. to
take out (*claims, etc.*); to shell (*snails, etc.*). II.
r. to go out or abroad. —**nehmen**, tr. v. n. to be
obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, tr. v. a.
to take out, draw forth; sich (*dat.*) etwas
—**nehmen**, to presume, to make or be so bold
venture; sich (*dat.*) —**nehmen**, to choose,
take for oneself, to draw (*a moral, etc.*). —
—**nehmen**, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to blurt out. —**ver-**
—**nehmen**, f. extortion. —**nehmen**, v. a. to draw up,
decorate, set off. —**nehmen**, v. n. to just out.
—**nehmen**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to speak, speak freely.
—**nehmen**, tr. v. a. to pull out; to tear out; to
free, deliver, extricate. —**rücken**, v. l. a. to
move out. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to march out, come
forth; mit der Sprache —**rücken**, to speak out
freely. —**rufen**, v. a. to call before the ar-
—**tain** (*thead*); to turn out the guard (*mil.*).
—**schleichen**, v. a. to obtain by peeling, to skin, to
pick out; aus verstorbenen Überlieferun-
—**gen** den geschichtlichen Kern —**schleichen**, to pick
out or pick out what is historically true from a
mass of confusing traditions. —**schlagen**,
v. a.; möglichst viel —**schlagen** aus einer
—**Sache**, to make the most of a thing. —**setzen**,
v. a. to set out, expose; to eject. —**setzen**,
tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to stand out, project. —**setzen**,
v. l. a. to put out, expose. II. r. to turn out;
to prove (*als wahr oder falsch, true or false*);
im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich —
—**das** . . . in the course of the inquiry it ap-
—**peared** that . . . —**streichen**, tr. v. a. to com-
—**praise**, puff. —**treten**, tr. v. a. to put forth, take
out. —**treten**, l. tr. v. a. to step out; to re-
—**tire** (*from a firm*); to protrude. II. *subst.*
—**protuberance**; extravasation; *withness*.
—**wachsen**, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow out; to
develop; das wächst mir zum Gasse —, the
—**begins** to bore me, I have had enough of that.
—**ziehen**, tr. v. a. to extricate o.a. —**ziehen**, tr. v. a.
I. a. to extract. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to march out.

Gerbst, adj. & adv. acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;
tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; autumn; —
—**er**, f. acidity; harshness; austerity, severity.
—**heit**, —**igkeit**, f. bitterness, acerbity, harsh-
—**ness**. —**lich**, adj. & adv. somewhat bitter,
—**rather** harsh.

Gerbst, adv. & sep. prefix, hither, near, on the
way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or person
contemplated*). Comp. —**bringen**, tr. v. a. to
bring on or up, to produce. —**bringen**, v. a. to
bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause
give occasion for, give rise to. —**schicken**, tr. v. a.
& tr. v. a. to collect; to produce, procure, pro-
—**vide**; to raise (*money*). —**ziehen**, tr. v. a. to
draw or pull near, towards. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to
draw, march near, approach.

Gerbst, c. f. (pl. —en) shelter, quarters, inn,
public house; —**gerbst**, meeting house,
house of call, home, family inn (*for fami-*
—**ly**); —**gerbst**, mechanics, etc.; einem —**gerbst**, to
lodge a p. —**gerbst**, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to
shelter, harbor, lodge; to shelter, provide
(*wishes, views, etc.*). Comp. —**gerbst**, f. —
—**gerbst**, m. hostess, host of an inn.

Gerbst, m. (—en, pl. —en) harvest.

Gerbst, m. (—es, pl. —e) autumn; fall (*season*);
—**harvest** season; harvest, crop, vintage. —**gerbst**

n. *l.* *a.* to harvest, to gather in. *II. n. imp.* : *n.* *off. cē* — *cēt*, always, when autumn comes. — *lūft*, *adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn. — *lūfzeit*, *f.* autumnal season; autumnal look. — *lūng*, *m.* (*-lūngs*, *pl.* — *lūnge*) autumnal ruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* — *an- zung*, *m.* beginning of autumn. — *roden*, *pl.* *possamer*. — *leute*, *pl.* harvesters. — *māth*, *adv.* autumnal. — *rofe*, *f.* hollyhock. — *zeit*, *f.* autumn; harvest or vintage time. — *zeit- ofe*, *f.* common meadow saffron. — *rd*, *m.* (*-cē*, *pl.* *-cē*) hearth, fire-place, fire-ide; house, home; place where fowls catch birds; central seat (*of rebellion*, etc.); seat (*of disease*); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (*of a block*, *Naut.*); cipher — *ift* *Wolde vert*, there's no place like home (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *befen*, *m.* hearth-brush. — *cifen*, *n.* poker. — *gild*, *n.* hearth or house tax. — *läffel*, *n.* assaying ladle. — *probe*, *f.* assay of silver. — *heuer*, *f.*, *-jins*, *m.* *see* — *gild*. — *vogel*, *n.* decoy-bird.

r'de, f. (pl. -n) drove, flock, herd, crowd, multitude. *Comp.* —*bammel*, *m.* ram, bell-rather. *Comp.* —*weife*, *adv.* in flocks or herds. *re'in*, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in hither, in here inward; *hier* —, this way, in here; *von (dr)außen* —, from without; —! come in! —*ohne anzuklopfen*, come in without knocking; turn the handle (*notice on a door*). *Comp.* —*beistellen*, *v.a.* to offer to come or be brought in. —*bitten*, *v.a.* to invite (*one*) to come in. —*dürfen*, *ir.v.a.* to be allowed to come in. —*fall*, *m.* bad business; *das war ein großartiger* —*fall*, we (or they) have been thoroughly disappointed in this (*coll.*). —*fallen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into; to come to grief, to be badly off, to get the worse, to be disappointed (*coll.*); *mit der Thür ins Haus* —*fallen*, to hurt out what one has to say, to say s.th. abruptly. —*lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to admit; *laß ihn* —! let him come in! bid him come in! —*müssen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come in; *die Stühle müssen* —, the chairs must be brought in. —*regnen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rain into. —*wollen*, *ir.v.a.* to wish to come in.

Je'rrihann, *obs. & poet.* for *Heerbann*.

berth'ling, *see* *haring*.
berth'ling, *adj.* Herculean.

Derling, m. (—s, pl. —e)
STAGE-BOY STAGE (R.).

Germana's, f. fraternity;
Isolation.

Hermapbrodít, m. (—en, *pl.* —en) hermaphro-

Mer'me, *f.* statue of Mercury. *pl.* — *n=* *fäulen*.

ermine.
 Ermeli'n, n. & m. (—*ṣ*, pl. —*ṭ*) ermine:

ermine *n.* *f. m.* (-s, *pl.* -t) ermine;
ermine-fur; cream-colored horse.
ermineen't *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) interpreter:

hermeneut., *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) interpreter;
commentator. —*if*, *f.* hermeneutics.
hermeneutisch, *adj.* hermeneutical.

hermetisch, *adj.*, & *adv.*, air-proof, hermetical;
— verschlossen, closed hermetically.

héroïne, *f.* (pl. *-i'nen*)
heroine, *-i'ne, adj. & adv.* heroic. *-i'émus,*

m. heroism. —s. m. (pron. *hē'roʊz*, pl. *hē-roʊ'en*) hero, demi-god. *Comp.* —en=alter. n.

heroic age. —en=fultus, m. hero-worship.
—en=fage, f. heroic legend.

herald, *m.* (—(t)h, *pl.* —e) herald; proclaimer; heraldic.

herbinger. *Comp.* — *s*=figuren, *pl.* heraldic figures. — *s*=kunft, — *s*=wissenschaft, *f.* heraldry, heraldic art. — *s*=mantel, — *s*=rod, *w.* tabard.

[illegible]

lap-cock. —schöber, m. hay-rick, haystack.
 —schrede, f. great green grasshopper; locust (B.). —schreden-artig, adj. & adv. locust-like.
 —schreden-baum, m. locust-tree. —senfe, f. scythe. —schulte, m. tithe paid in hay.
 Gen'd-elei, f. hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant.
 Gen'd-ein, v. l. a. to feign, affect, simulate.
 II. n. (aux. h.) to dissemble, sham, to play the hypocrite; to put on (an air of righteousness or piety). —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler), —lerin, f. hypocrite, dissembler. —lerisch, adj. & adv. hypocritical; false; dissembling. Comp. —elz-bude, m. hypocritical villain. —elz-rede, f. hypocritical or dissembling speech. —elz-schein, m., —elz-werf, n. hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretense; mit falschem —elz-schein, with a dissembling voice or mien (poet.). —elz-schneie, f. crocodile tear.

Gen'-en, l. v. a. to make hay. II. s. haymaking. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. haymaker.

Gen'er, f. hire; rent, lease (dial.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who hires. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) tenant, lodger; hiring; day-laborer (dial.). —u, v. a. to hire; rent; charter (a ship), engage, hire (sailors) (dial.); marry (rare). Comp. —brief, —contratt, m. charter, charter-party. —ling, m. hired rural laborer.

Gen'er, adv. (in) this year (dial.).

Gen'l-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to howl, yell, scream; der Wind —t, the wind roars, walls, moans; —en und Röhnenflappen, weeping and gnashing of teeth (B.); mit den Wölfen —en, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. howler; croaker; reactionary. Comp. —freisel, m. humming-top. —(e)-meter, —(e)-michel, m. a person (child) given to crying, a sulky person, blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —(e)-mischer, f. whimpering.

Gen'rig, adj. & adv. of this year; present (dial.). —e(r), m. wine of this year, new wine.

Gen't-e, adv. to-day, this day; von —e an, from this day forward; —e vor acht Tagen, this day week, a week ago; —e über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; —e über vier Wochen, a month from to-day; —e über ein Jahr, a year hence; —gute, now-a-days; —e früh, this morning; —e abend, to-night; —e nacht, this night, to-night; —e morgen, this morning; —e rot, morgen tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow (prov.); —mir, morgen dir, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours (prov.). —ig, adj. & adv. of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit der —igen Welt, by to-day's mail; —igstags, now-a-days; am Fentigen, to-day, at this day; Ihr Fentiges, your favor of to-day (C. L.); unterm Fentigen, under this day's date; die —ige Nummer der Times, to-day's Times.

Ger-a-der, —e-bron, n. hexahedron. —met-ter, m. (pron. Gera'meter) (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —met'risch, adj. hexametrical.

Ge'r-e, f. (pl. —en) witch, sorceress; hag. —en, v. l. a. to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch. II. n. (aux. h.) to conjure, to practice sorcery. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) wizard, sorcerer. —erei, f. witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; Beschwindsigheit ist keine —erei, conjuring requires no magic; das ist keine —erei, that is no extraordinary performance. —erei treiben, to practice witchcraft. —erlei, m. (coll.) = —er. Comp. —en-bann, m. spell, charm. —en-brat, f. crew of witches. —en-buch, n. conjuring book. —en-glaube, m. belief in witchcraft. —en-hammer, m. malleus maleficarum (a book used in trying women who were supposed

to be witches). —en-seffel, m. witches' benches. hurly-burly, hubbub (fig.). —en-strand, n. enchanter's nightshade (Bot.); mandrake. —en-treis, m. magic circle; fairy ring. —en-trunk, f. witchcraft. —en-wischer, see —er. —en-wrobe, f. witches' cloak. —en-wrosch, m. trial for witchcraft. —fabbath, m. witches' vigil. —en-isch, n. lumbago. —en-lich, m. herring-bone (Semp.). —en-wesen, n. witchcraft, witchery. —en-junft, f. band of witches.

Gibri'disch, Gubri'disch, adj. hybrid, mongrel.

Giden, v. n. (aux. h.) to hiccough (dial.).

Gid'delich, adj. confused, fussy, rash (coll.).

Gie, adv. see Gier: —und da, here and there, now and then; —Welt, —Weltling? = Guelph, a Ghibelline! —ig, adj. & adv. of this place or country. Comp. see Gier in comp.

Gier'er, adv. before this, heretofore. —nie-ben, adv. here below, in this world.

Gieb, Gie'be, imperf. ind. & subj. of geben.

Gieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) blow (with a stick), cut (with a sword or an ax); cut, gash; scar; incision, cutting remark; einzu —haben, to be a little tipsy or cracked; der —figt, that 's a good hit; auf den ersten — fällt sein Baum, Rome was not built in one day (prov.); auf —und Stich gehen, to cut and thrust (Fenc.); freize —haben, to have the right of felling timber. —er, m. rapier. Comp. —föster, n. broadsword exercise; —und Stöpf-föster, cut and thrust. —waffe, f. weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —wunde, f. wound from a cut, sword wound or cut.

Gief, m. (—es, pl. —e) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. Comp. —horn, n. hunting-horn. —riemen, m. bugle-strap. —tuch, m. mort.

Gieft, Gieft'e, imperf. ind. & subj. of heilen.

Giens, obs. for Gier.

Gier, adv. here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this. in comp. with a prep. = the prep. with a case of the dem. pron. biēs; —herum, hereabouts. —zu Raube, in this country; Herrn M. —or Gie(r)sels, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M. Local, (as address). Comp. (Gier usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if Gier is to be emphasized). —ab, adv. herefrom, from this, etc. —an, adv. hereon, on, at or by this. —auf, adv. hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —aus, adv. out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —außen, adv. out here. —bei, adv. hereby, by, at, in or with this, inclosed. —bevor, adv., heretofore. —durch, adv. through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —ein, adv. in (to) this place, in(to) this. —für, adv. for this, for it, instead of this. —gegen, (Gie-gegen,) adv. against this or it; in return for this. —her, adv. to this place; this way, hither; bis —her, hitherto, till now, a few night —her geharrt, not to the purpose of the mark. —herum, adv. hereabouts, in the neighborhood. —hin, adv. in this direction, this way. —in, adv. herein; in this. —lands, adj. of this country. —lands, adv. in this country. —mit, adv. herewith, (also) with this; saying, doing this. —nach, adv. after this; hereupon; according to this. —nächst, adv. next to this, after this; close by. —neben, adv. close by; besides. —ort, adv. here, in or of this place. —sein, n. being here, sojourn here; presence. —selbst, adv. here, in this very place; local (in address). —über, adv. over here; concerning this; based on this account. —um, adv. about or round this place; about or concerning this. —unter, adv. down here, here below. —unter,

(G.) to aim at, struggle towards. II. r. to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. — **aus-**, *adv.*, see **hin-**, **hin-**. — **beugen**, v. a. to conjure (to a place); — **gebeugt**, spell-bound (to). — **beugen**, *tr.v.* to betake oneself, repair (to, to). — **beugen**, v. a. to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). — **bild**, m. look at or towards a thing; prospect; im — **bild** *adv.* with regard to. — **bilden**, v. a. (*aux.* h.) to look towards. — **bilden**, v. a. (*aux.* f.) to fade away. — **bitten**, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to bleed to death, die. — **bringen**, *tr.v.* a. to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; **ich** *financieren* — **bringen**, to make shift to live, to eke out a miserable existence. — **brüten**, v. a. (*aux.* h.) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. — **brüten**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* h.) to think of or away; **was brüten Sie** — ? what are you thinking of? — **brüten**, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to point, aim, show the way; **aus** *ein* **h.** — **brüten**, to intimate a thing, to point to or to hint at a thing. — **brüten**, *f.* (*aus* *ein* **h.**) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). — **brüten**, m. crowding, thronging on, onset. — **durch**, *adv.* & *prep.* prefix, through, away through; throughout; thither away; **den ganzen Tag** — **durch**, all day long. — **durch-** **lassen**, *tr.v.* a. to let through, to let pass; to transmit. — **eil-**, v. n. (*aux.* f.) to hasten (away) to. — **ein**, see **hin-**. — **fahren**, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux.* f.) to drive on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to cycle past; to die; to pass over lightly; **fahre** —, **Wittels!** farewell, pity! **mit** *der* **Hand** **über** *ein* **h.** — **fahren**, to pass one's hand over anything. II. a. to convey to. — **fahrt**, *f.* journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decess; **auf** *der* — **fahrt**, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. — **fall**, m. falling down; fall; decay. — **fallen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to fall down, to decay. — **fällig**, *adj.* falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (of reasons). — **fälligkeit**, *f.* decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). — **finden**, *tr.v.* r. to find one's way to a place. — **fort**, *adv.* henceforth, in future. — **fracht**, *f.* freight outwards. — **führung**, *f.* guiding, leading to or on. — **für**, *prep.* (adv.) see — **fort**. — **geben**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. — **gehen**, m. going away; passage to; departure; decess. — **geben**, *tr.v.* I. a. to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice. II. r. to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. — **geben**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; addiction, devotion. — **gegen**, *adv.* & *conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. — **gegen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to go to that place; to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; **es geht** —, it is passable; **es mag** — **geben**, it may pass; **etwas** — **geben** *lassen*, to pass over, to let pass, not to mind a th. — **geraten**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; **was** *ist* *er* — **geraten** — ? what has become of him? — **gerissen** (*p.p.* of — **reißen**) carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. — **gerissen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* prostrate. — **gleiten**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to slip away. — **halten**, *tr.v.* a. to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. — **halten**, *f.* holding forth, putting off; delay. — **hängen**, v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) to hang down, incline. II. a. to hang up; to defer, put off. — **helfen**, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux.* h.) to help or assist a person in get-

ting to (a place, etc.). II. r. to support one with difficulty, to struggle on. — **helfen**, (*aux.* f.) to kneel down. — **helfen**, v. (*aux.* f.) to come or get to, to arrive at. — **gehen** — **lassen**, not to go anywhere, not to go out, to see no company; **was** *ist* *er* — **gehen** — ? what has become of him? — **hin-**, *adv.* (see **aus-**) to look towards. — **hin-**, v. a. (*aux.* h.) to languish or die. — **hin-**, v. f. coming thither, there. — **hin-**, v. I. a. (circumstances hand, reach over. II. a. (*aux.* h.) to reach a place; to be adequate, to suffice. — **hin-**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate. — **hin-**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate means, a compensation, living wage. — **hin-**, *adj.* sufficient; competency. — **lassen**, *tr.v.* a. to suffer one to go; to let pass, admit. — **lassen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* h.) to run thither or away; **er** *mag* — **lassen**, let him run or go his way. — **legen**, v. I. a. lay down; to put away. II. r. to lie down. — **legen**, v. I. a. to put, fasten, fix on. I. to betake oneself, to go to a place. — **legen**, m. march thither or to a place. — **legen**, taking to, with or away; receiving, receiving. — **legen**, *tr.v.* a. to take away or from one to carry away, transport, ravish; to take on or along; to bear, suffer, put up with, **es** *werde* *es* *nicht* *so* — **legen**, I shall not put up with it. — **legen**, v. r. & n. (*aux.* h.) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. — **legen**, v. a. to sacrifice, dispatch. — **legen**, v. a. (*aux.* h.) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. — **legen**, v. a. to plant out, plant there. — **legen**, v. r. to drag on a painful exclamation. — **legen**, v. a. to take, snatch, sweep away. — **legen**, v. I. a. see — **legen** I. II. a. (*aux.* h.) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be sufficient. — **legen**, p. & *adj.* — **legen**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate, enough. — **legen**, *f.* out journey, journey or way thither; — **legen** — **legen**, the double journey, out and return journey. — **legen**, *tr.v.* a. to carry along with violence; to overpower, overcome; to delight, charm, transport; **ich** — **legen** *lassen*, to allow oneself to be carried away, to give way to. — **legen**, v. a. to direct or turn to or towards (a place) to execute (a malefactor); to spoil, run (dial. = **herrichten**) to prepare, arrange, to set right. — **legen**, *f.* execution. — **legen**, v. a. to ride thither. — **legen**, v. a. & n. to move or towards; to march on, move away. — **legen**, v. a. to transport to (a place). — **legen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to depart, to die. — **legen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to shoot to or towards; to hasten along, fly away. — **legen**, v. I. a. (*aux.* f.) to sail to a place; to sail along. II. a. to convey or transport to (in a ship). — **legen**, v. a. to kill, murder, butcher. — **legen**, *tr.v.* I. a. to knock down, to, to towards. II. n. (*aux.* f.) to fall down heavily; **lang** — **legen**, to fall down at full length (coll.). — **legen**, v. r. to wind, move along. — **legen**, v. n. to creep along. — **legen**, v. a. to drag to, on or along. — **legen**, v. n. (*aux.* f.) to languish, to lead a languishing, lingering life. — **legen**, *tr.v.* a. to throw or sling down. — **legen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to pass away, vanish. — **legen**, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to pass away, vanish. — **legen**, v. a. (*aux.* h.) to look (away) towards or at. — **legen**, v. r. to long to be there, to be away. — **legen**, v. I. a. to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, vulg.). II. r. to sit down. — **legen**, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard. — **legen**, *adv.* with regard to, concerning; **in** *mancher* — **legen**, in many respects; **ich** *bin* *in* *die* *seiner* — **legen** *recht*, you are right in this

respect or on this point. —*Rechtlich*, —*Rechts*, prep. (with gen.) with regard to, as to, touching. —*Reichen*, v.n. to pine away (from disease). —*Rufen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —*Reisen*, v.a. to put in a place; to put down; to represent; *etwas schreiben* —*Reisen*, to represent a thing as quite certain; *das wollen wir doch nicht so schreiben* —*Reisen*, let us not be too positive about this. —*Reisen*, v.n. (aux. h.) (nach etwas) to tend towards; to strive after. —*Reisen*, v. i. a. to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low. II. r. to lie down at full length. —*Reisen*, v.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart. II. a. to rub, stroke towards; to spread (*butter*, etc.). —*Reisen*, m. gliding or passing away, departure. —*Rufen*, m. falling headlong; precipitation. —*Rufen*, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward, to hasten to. —*Rufen*, v.a. to real along. —*Rufen*, v.v.a. to put or place (coll.); *wo soll ich es thun?* where shall I put it, what shall I do with it? *ich weiß nicht, wo ich diesen Menschen thun soll*, I can't think where I have seen this man. —*Rufen*, v.a. to pass in sorrow or mourning. —*Rufen*, v.a. to dream away. —*Rufen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to step along, to tread; to step up (vor, zu, to). —*Rufen*, m. departure, death (high style). —*Über*, adv. & sep. prefix, over there or thither, across, be —*Über*, over there, that way; *er ist über*, he has passed away, he is dead. —*Überbringen*, v.v.a. (sep.) to bring across; to transpose (*Math.*). —*Um*, adv. about, that way about; *hört um*, round that way. —*Unter*, adv. & sep. prefix, down (hence), downward, from up here. —*Unterlassen*, v.n. to yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —*Unterlassen*, v.a. to swallow, gulp down; to ingurgitate. —*Unterwärts*, adv. downwards. —*Wagen*, v.r. to venture to (a place). —*Wärts*, adv. in that direction, thitherward. —*Weg*, m. way to a place, way thither. —*Weisen*, v.v.a. to show (the way) to; *auf eine G.* —*Weisen*, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —*Weisen*, pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (*Gram.*). —*Weisung*, f. direction; hint, allusion; *unter Weisung auf* (acc.), with reference to. —*Weisen*, v.n. to wither away, to droop. —*Werfen*, v.v.a. to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (a word); —*geworfene Worte*, dropped words, occasional utterances. —*Wieder*, —*widerum*, adv. again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —*Wollen*, v.v.n. (aux. h.) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; *ich merke, wo er will*, I see what he is driving at. —*Wurf*, m. throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —*Zahlen*, v.a. to pay down (cash). —*Zahlen*, v.a. to count out or down. —*Zahlen*, v.a. to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —*Ziehen*, v.a. to sketch down, sketch hastily; *er hat das nur so gezeichnet*, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —*Ziehen*, v.v. I. a. to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract. II. n. (aux. f.) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —*Ziehen*, v.v. (aux. h.) *auf eine G.* —*Ziehen*, to aim at a thing. —*in*, see *Ginga*. —*zug*, m. marching along; removal to (a place).

Ginga, adv. & sep. prefix, down (thither), downwards; —*mit ihm!* throw him down! down with him! *den Strom* —, down the river, down stream. Comp. —*laufen*, v.v.a. to let down, lower. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend. —*Rufen*, v. i. n. (aux. f.) to

fall down (from a precipice). II. a. to throw down, precipitate.

Ginga, adv. & sep. prefix, up to (a place), towards, up (away from the speaker or point contemplated). Comp. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount, ascend, climb up. —*Reisen*, v.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to move, march up, ascend. II. a. to draw upward.

Ginga, adv. & sep. prefix, up (thither), up (thence), upwards, up to; *da* —, *hört* —, up there; *den Fluss* —, up the river; *sich* —*arbeiten*, to work one's way up. Comp. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. to leap or spring up, swing oneself up, to rise by hard work, to mount. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount, ascend. —*Rufen*, v.a. to raise the pitch of (*Mus.*); to raise, increase (one's pretensions, etc.). —*Wagen*, v.r. to venture up.

Ginga, adv. & sep. prefix, out (hence), out (thither), forth, away out; beyond; *born* —, in the front; *hinter* —, at the back part or in the back (of a house, etc.); —*mit ihm!* turn him out! *hört* —, out there; *über* —, beyond; *ich weiß nicht wo* —, I don't know the way to get out; I don't know what to do; *zum Fenster* —, out of the window; *zum Fenster* —*sehen*, to look out at the window; *über den Termin* —, beyond rent-day or the term. Comp. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to go or walk out of; *über eine G.* —*Reisen*, to surpass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend something; *auf etwas* (acc.) —*Reisen*, to aim at; to look on; to end in; *das Zimmer geht auf den Garten* —, the room looks on or into the garden; *die Rede ging darauf* —, the discourse turned on; the principal aim of the speech was. —*Rufen*, v.n. to put out, to project. —*Rufen*, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to come or run out of (a place, etc.); to terminate in a certain way; *auf eine* (dasselbe) —*Rufen*, to come; to amount to the same thing; *die Rede lief darauf* —, see —*Reisen*. —*Rufen*, v.r. to go or get out. —*Reisen*, v.n. (aux. h.) to stretch out (über, beyond). —*Rufen*, v.a. to postpone. —*Reisen*, v.v.a. to defer, postpone. —*Reisen*, v.v.n. to have gone out; *über eine G.* —*Reisen*, to be above a thing, not to care for or mind a thing; *darüber bin ich* —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —*Reisen*, v.a. to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (of doors); *sich über eine G.* —*Reisen*, to pass over, set at naught, disregard a thing. —*Reisen*, v.n. to have to go out; to have a certain aim; *wo soll das* —? where is this to end? —*Wärts*, adv. outwardly. —*Weisen*, v.v.a. to turn out. —*Werfen*, v.v.a. to expel, eject. —*Wollen*, v.v.n. to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; *wo wollte er* —? what was he driving at? *wo will das* —? what will be the end or upshot of it? *hoch* —*Wollen*, to aim at great things, to have lofty aspirations. —*Reisen*, v.v. I. a. to pull out to; prolong, protract. II. n. (aux. f.) to march out, go out.

Gind, —e, (pl. —en), —in, f. hind. *Ginder* —*bar*, adj. & adv., preventable, that may be hindered. —*lich*, adj. (with dat.) & adv. hindering, obstructive, embarrassing. *Ginder* —*n*, v.a. to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross, thwart; *was* —*t mich, es zu thun?* what prevents me from doing it? *he* —*t mich am Schreiben*, she prevents me from writing. —*nis*, n. (—ni(f)es, pl. —ni(f)es) hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —*ung*, f. hindering; impediment. Comp. —*nis* —*rennen*, n. steeple-chase, hurdle-race. *Ginga*, adv. & sep. prefix, in (thither), into, from out here; *in den Tag* —, thoughtlessly,

door; loophole, escape, outlet (*fig.*). —treffen, *n.* reserve; rearguard. —treiben, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hinder, battle, thwart. —treibung, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —verdeck, *n.* quarter-deck. —wäldler. —wäldsmann, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —wand, *f.* back-wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —wärts, *adv.* backwards, behind.

Weg. I. *m.* journey or way thither, there. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, away forth from here, off; let us go! *Comp.* —gehen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; (über eine *S.*) to pass lightly over. —nehmen, *f.* taking way. —raffen, *v.a.* to snatch away; to shatter. —sehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away; (über eine *S.*) to take no notice of, overlook. —sehen, *v.r.* (über eine *S.*) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

Weg. *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —fügung, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —gehören, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one of; to belong to. —kommen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; es kommt noch —, daß etc., add to this, that, etc. —legen, *v.a.* to add (to). —thun, *I. tr.v.a.* to add. II. *subst. n.* addition; ohne jemand's —thun, without any one's aid or cooperation. —treten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up to; to join in. —ziehen, *tr.v.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; mit —ziehung der Experten, including all expenses, all charges included.

Weg. *f.* (*pl.* —n) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer.

Weg. *f.* hippuric acid.

Weg. *n.* (—*e*) *pl.* (—*e*) brain, brains; zum —gehörig, cerebral. —lein, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) cerebellum. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —brüten, *n.* melancholy madness. —defel, *m.* see —schädel. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —geburst, *f.* —gehirn, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —haut, *f.* meninges; die obere, (untere) —haut, the dura (pia) mater. —holz, *n.* cross-cut timber. —hammer, *f.* brain-sell. —krank, *adj.* brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —krankheit, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —lehre, *f.* craniology. —los, *adj.* brainless, silly. —mark, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —schädel, *m.* —schale, *f.* skull, cranium. —schädel-fuge, —schädel-nah, *f.* sutura. —schädel-haut, *f.* pericranium. —schädelgewebe, *n.* arachnoid tunic. —schädel, *adj.* brain-sick. —teil, *n.* brain substance. —wut, *f.* frenzy. —wütig, *adj.* mad.

Weg. *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; wie der —schreit nach frischem Wasser, as the hart panteth after the water brooks (*B.*); der —schreit or röhrt, the stag bellows; der —(wenn angeschossen) flagt, the stag (when wounded) sobs. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* cervine. —berz-dorn, *m.* common buckthorn. —bog, *m.* stag, buck. —braten, *m.* venison. —bremie, *f.* stag-fly. —brunn, *f.* rutting season of deer. —dorn, *m.* buckthorn. —lädere, *f.* track of a deer. —fänger, *m.* hunter, coureur de chasse. —fleisch, *n.* venison. —geweih, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —halsig, *adj.* ewe-necked. —holz-lunder, *n.* quelder-rose. —horn, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —horn=heute, *f.* Iceland moss. —lag, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —läser, *m.* stag-beetle. —läub, *n.* fawn, young deer. —leise, *f.* hamech of a deer. —läub, *f.* hind. —lätt, *m.* colt's foot. —läuf, *m.* foot of a deer. —läder, *n.* buckskin. —läderne, *adj.* made of buckskin. —läderne Handschuhe, buff-gloves. —läderliche, —läderlich, *adj.* mountain parsley. —läg, *m.* snout of deer. —läge,

f. Indian gazelle. —lämer, *m.* haunch of venison. —länge, *f.* hart's tongue (*Bot.*). —läte, *f.* millet. *Comp.* —läte, *n.* millet-pap. —läte, *f.* sebaceous gland. —(n)=läte, *n.* miliary fever. —(n)=läte, *f.* scurf. —(n)=läte, *m.* green finch. —läte, *adj.* miliary.

Weg. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —*en*, *adj.* (*in comp. genitly* =) shepherd's, pastoral. —*en*=schaf, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherds (*coll.*); pastoral government. —*en*, *f.* shepherdess. —*en*, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —*en*=amt, *n.* pastor's office or duties. —*en*=brief, *m.* pastoral letter (*Rom. Cath.*). —*en*=dichter, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic. —*en*=dichtung, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —*en*=flöte, —*en*=flöte, *f.* —*en*=rohr, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —*en*=gedicht, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —*en*=gott, *m.* Pan. —*en*=mähen, *adj.* pastoral. —*en*=hund, *m.* shepherd's dog. —*en*=leben, *n.* pastoral life. —*en*=lieb, *n.* pastoral song. —*en*=los, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —*en*=mädchen, *n.* shepherdess. —*en*=piel, —*en*=spiel, *n.* pastoral (play). —*en*=stab, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —*en*=stamm, *m.* pastoral race. —*en*=stand, *m.* pastoral condition. —*en*=tasche, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —*en*=volk, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

Weg. *n.* B-sharp. —*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pulley, tackle. —*en*, *v.a.* to hoist. *Comp.* —*en*=tau, (*Weg*=tau), *n.* hal-liard.

Weg. *int.* hush! hoi! (= to the left!); der eine will —, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another.

Weg. *ic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) history; story; narrative. —*ier*, *m.* (—*ierer*, *pl.* —*ierer*) historian, student of history. —*it*, *f.* art of history-writing. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* historical. *Comp.* —*ien*=maler, *m.* historical painter.

Weg. *chen*, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.

Weg. *c*, *f.* heat; hotness; ardor; passion; rut; batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); in —*e* geraten, to fly into a passion; in der —*e* trinken, to drink when one is hot; in die —*e* bringen, to put into a great heat or passion; in der ersten —*e*, in the first transport. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hot; ardent, passionate; inflammator; burning; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; rutting; —*ig* krankheit, acute malady or disease; —*ig*es fieber, high fever, burning fever. —*ig*keit, *f.* heat; ardor, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* —*ig*keit, —*ig*keit, *f.* pustule, blister. —*ig*keit, *adj.* choleric. —*ig*keit, *adj.* hot-headed. —*ig*keit, *m.* hotheaded person. —(c)=*m*esser, *m.* pyrometer.

Weg. *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to heat. —*ig*keit, *adj.* imperf. *ind.* & *subj.* of heben. —*ig*keit, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —) plane. —*ig*, *v.a.* to plane; to polish, take the rough off. *Comp.* —*ig*keit, *f.* joiner's bench. —*ig*keit, *pl.* shavings.

Weg. *en*, *abbr.* of he oben (*obs. & rare*). —*ig*keit, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) handboy. —*ig*keit, *m.* (—*ig*keit, *pl.* —*ig*keit) handboy player.

Weg. *I.* (*long v*) *adj.* & *adv.* (when followed by *e* of the inflected cases *h* becomes *h*, as: hoher, hohe, höher, or der, die, das hohe; *comp.* höher; *sup.* höchst) high; tall; lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive; dear; deep; great; das hohe, the sublime; der hohe, great man; die hohen, the great; — und niedrig, rich and poor; drei Mann —, three men deep; ein hoher Sinn, a lofty mind; ein hoher Genuss, a great enjoyment; er trug hohen Sinn, he

had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, to make fine phrases; eine hohe Farbe, a bright color; der hohe Adel, the peerage; the nobility; hohe Blüte, full bloom; hoher Gewinn, big prize (in a lottery); hohe Herrschaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Häufziger, a man well, or high, up in the stairs; ein hoher Eid, a solemn oath; hoher Bock, barytone; hohe Jagd, deer or bear hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Woche, Lent; hohes Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Feste, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high tide or water, flood-tide; —am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; hohes Alter, old age; decline of life; in hohem Ansehen stehen, to enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte stehen, to be very prosperous; die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; auf hohem Fuße, in great style; die hohe Schule, die —schule, University; academy; höhere Studien, secondary school for boys, grammar school; höhere Schulfürsorge, high school for girls; höhere Lehrer, girl attending a high school for girls (coll.); der König in höchst eigener Person, the king himself; das Leben ist der Hater höchstens nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen — leben lassen or einem ein — bringen, to toast, to drink a person's (very good) health; — lebe der König! long live the king! — gehen, to run, to run high; es geht bei ihnen — her, they live in great style; der Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; er steht beim Direktor — angeschrieben, he is in the headmaster's good books; — halten, to think highly of; — aufnehmen, to take (kindly or ill), attach great importance to; — aussern, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu — anfangen, to undertake above one's abilities; es in einer E. auf's höchste bringen, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; — achten, — schätzen, to esteem highly; — zu stehen kommen, to cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Bildung, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; die höchste Beherrschung, those who pay the heaviest rates and taxes; auf's höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es auf's höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; der Verlust steht —, cash is at a high premium; — fallen, to fall from a great height. II. n. (—s) cheer; toast. Comp. —achtung, f. esteem, regard; in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (at the end of a letter). —achtungsvoll, adj. & adv. most respectful. —adel, adj. most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. —alpen, pl. the greater Alps. —altar, m. high altar. —amt, n. high-mass. —bahn, f. overhead railway. —bau, m. building above ground. —belehrt, —betagt, adj. very aged, well advanced in years. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated; highly wrought. —bootsmann, m. boatswain. —bräutigam, adj. high-breasted, high-cheeked. —brüder, adj. & adv. high-German. —felsen, pron. Your Highness (in addressing princes). —brud, m. high pressure; relief-printing. —ebene, f. elevated plain, tableland. —edel, adj. right noble. —edige: born, adj. high-born; honorable (noble). —

ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend. —ehrwürden, (Gm.) your Reverence. —eigen, adj. his, her highness own. —erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced. —eben, adj. sublime; in high relief. —fabrik, adj. haughty. —fein, adj. superlative. —fugend, adj. soaring high, lofty, ambitious. —fite, f. flagpole. —fürstlich, adj. serene. Illustrious; Gm. —fürstlich Gnaden, Serene Highness. —gebietend, adj. invested with high command; high and mighty; dead (in titles). —gebirge, n. high mountain chain. —geboren, adj. right honorable. —geehrt, adj. highly honored, highly respected; geehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (in letters); geehrter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. —gefühl, n. high feeling; delight, enthusiasm. —gefühls des Sieges, exulting in one's or his victory. —gelan, n. banquet. —gelehrt, (obs.), —gelehrt, adj. very learned. —geleitet, adj. highly praised; magnified, blessed. —geleicht, adj. most gracious. —gericht, n. delight. —gericht, n. supreme penal court; gallows. —geheim, adj. high-minded, noble-minded. —geheiß, adj. exaggerated; arrogant; high-wrought. —geheim, adj. high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, n. high water; freshet. —graben, adj. of a high degree, intense; —graben Nervosität, very great nervousity; —graben Erregung, extreme excitement. —hals, adj. long-necked. —herzig, adj. noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. —holz, n. tree-top. —fettig, adj. of the high warp. —frucht, n. hill. —land, n. highland, upland. —länder, n. highlander. —meister, m. grand master. —meisterthum, n. grand-mastership. —gegend, adj. high and mighty, most powerful. —mut, m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; —mut kommt vor dem Fall! pride goeth before destruction (prov.). —müßig, adj. of great courage. —müßig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant. —müßig, adj. haughty, supercilious, arrogant, insolent. —müßig, adj. penal; —müßig, f. feldgerichtsbearbeitung, criminal jurisdiction, penal code. —ofen, n. smelting furnace. —ofen, m. high priest. —rad, n. high-wheeled bicycle, high wheel; —fahrgest, —rad, front driver (Cycl.). —rot, adj. bright-red, crimson. —rund, adj. convex, oval. —schung, f. esteem. —schung, adj. fruitful, rich (of soil). —schule, f. university; technische —schule, polytechnic academy; —schule für Musik, academy for music. —schüler, m. university student. —schul-lehrer, m. university professor. —schul-wesen, a university affairs. —schuß, m. shot in the air. —schwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; very near her confinement. —fer, f. f. deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —felig, adj. haw (of the dead), deceased; der —felige König, His late Majesty (the King); mein —feligster Herr Großvater, my late (lamented) grandfather (of royal personages). —famm, m. high-mindedness. —fammig, adj. tall, lofty, high grown (of trees); standard (of roes). —feller, m. swindler. —fitt, n. chapter of a cathedral; archbishopric. —ftrabe, f. highway. —ftrabend, adj. aspiring, aiming at great things, ambitious. —fren, m. principal accent. —fugend, adj. high-sounding, high flown, grandiloquent. —femig, adj. having the principal accent. —ftrabend, adj. humble. —ftraber, m. high-stepping horse. —fträdig, —fträdig, adj. great with young (of animals). —ftröden, n. capital crime. —ftröden, adj. highly meritorious, very worthy. —ftröden, m. high treason. —ftröden, m. person guilty of high treason. —

wald, *m.* high forest. — wassermark, *f.* — wassermark: weiser, *m.* high-water mark. — weg, *m.* high-road, causeway. — weise, *f.* *lp.* — weise, *adj.* very wise, enlightened. — wichtig, *adj.* highly important. — wild, *n.* animal, red deer, higher sort of game. — wilsgeborn, *adj.* nobly born; high and noble; right honorable; (*Gw.*) — wilsgeboren, *glt* honorable Sir, your Honor. — würde, *pr.* — prälat, (*Gw.*) — würden, your Reverence, reverend Sir. — wärden Gnaden, Your grace (*title of an abbot*). — wärdig, *adj.* right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; as — würdige Gut, das — würdige, the best. — zeit, *see* Gschzeit. — zu(ber)ehrend, *ij.* highly esteemed.

W'eimer, *m.* (—s) hock. *W'* — lich, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. — ft, *I. adj.* (*see* Gsch) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; die — ft Not, the most need, last extremity; auf — ft, at last; es ist mit ihnen auf — ft gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. *to. most*, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (*in comp. gen'ly*) = all, most; das — ft, was ich geben kann, that is the very outside I can give; — ft schädlich, highly injurious; — ft gemein, grossly vulgar. — ruf, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. *Comp.* — ft-leistung, *f.* best performance; record; die bisherige — ftleistung noch betreffen, to beat the record. *W'zeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; — machen or halten, to get married, celebrate one's wedding; — zu Rana, edding at Cana. — er, *m.* bridegroom (*dial.*). — erin, *f.* bride (*dial.*). — lich, *adj. & adv.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.* — (s)band, *n.* wedding-dress. — (s)bett, *n.* bridal bed. — bitter, *n.* person employed to invite guests to a rural edding. — (s)feier, *f.* — (s)fest, *n.* wedding-feast or festival. — (s)gebräute, *pl.* nuptial rites. — (s)geschicht, *n.* epithalamium. — (s)gewand, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-garment. — (s)gott, *m.* Hymen. — (s)krans, *n.* bridal wreath. — (s)kuchen, *m.* bridal cake. — (s)leute, *pl.* wedding-guests. — (s)mahl, *n.* — (s)schmaus, *m.* wedding-banquet. — (s)mutter, *f.* bride's mother. — (s)schmuck, *n.* bridal ornaments. — s-vater, *m.* bride's father.

W'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shock, heap of sheaves. — in, *v. n.* to carry on one's back. *W'd-en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get on another's back; to crouch, cower; to squat; immer hinter dem Esen or zu Hause — en, never to stir out, to be a stay-at-home. II. *to* to set up (sheaves) in heaps or stacks; *see* ein. — er, *n.* (—er, *pl.* —er) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, reudse. *Comp.* — (e-)spiel, *n.* game at cards; leap-frog.

W'der, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) any protuberance; hump, bump, knob; rinen — haben, to be hump-backed; ich will die — eben machen, I will make the crooked places straight (*B.*). — den, *n.* little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). — (st) (*obs.*), — (ig, *adj. & adv.* humpy, gibbous; rugged; uneven; tuberosus, tuberculous; hump-backed. *Comp.* — hügel, *m.* hump-backed beetle (*Ent.*). — tier, *n.* animal with a hump. *W'de*, *f.* (*pl.* —n), — (n), *m.* (—n(s), *pl.* —n) scrotum. *Comp.* — n-bruch, *m.* scrotal hernia. — n-fad, *m.* penis, scrotum.

W', *m.* (—s, *pl.* Gsch) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (*of a sovereign*); circle (round the eyes); halo; corona (*Opt.*); inn, hotel; (*in comp. gen'ly*) = court, royal; amt, bei — e, at court; einem den — machen, to pay court to one; einer Dame den — machen, to pay one's

addresses to a lady, to dance attendance on a lady; der Bairische —, Bavarian hotel. *Comp.* — ader, *m.* field belonging to a farm or estate. — amt, *n.* employment at court; office in the royal household. — arzt, *m.* court-physician. — bauer, *m.* proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer; serf (*rare*). — beamter(r), *m.* court-official. — buchbändler, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. — burg, *f.* royal residence, imperial palace (*in Vienna*). — dame, *f.* lady (or maid) of honor, lady in waiting; lady of the court; oberste — dame, mistress of the robes. — dichter, *m.* court poet, poet laureate. — dienst, *m.* office at court; soage. — fähig, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; admissible or presentable at court. — fähigkeit, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. — farbe, *f.* royal livery. — fräulein, *n.* maid of honor. — freiherr, *f.* privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. — freundschaft, *f.* friends at court; false friendship. — futtermeister, *m.* purveyor to the royal stables. — fütterung, *f.* stall-feeding. — gebrauch, — brauch, *m.* court-etiquette. — gefolge, *n.* retinue of a court. — gerät, *n.* farming implements, kitchen-utensils of a court. — gericht, *n.* high court of justice. — gefinde, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. — günstling, *m.* court-favorite. — gut, *n.* domain, demesne. — haltung, *f.* household of a prince; court. — herr, *m.* lord of the manor. — hof, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. — hund, *m.* watch-dog. — jäger, *m.* ranger, royal game-keeper. — jägerrei, *f.* ranger's house; court-rangers (*coll.*). — junter, *m.* page; equeyry. — kammer, *f.* exchequer. — kanzler, *f.* chamber of a court. — kapelle, *f.* court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. — kapellmeister, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. — kaplan, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (or queen). — kasse, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. — kassier, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. — kirche, *f.* court-church. — kreit, *pl.* courtly (or court) circles. — kriegsrat, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); a member of this council. — künste, — künste, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks. — lager, *n.* residence of the court. — leute, *m.* court-troop. — leute, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, soagers. — lieferant, *m.* purveyor to the court, to his Majesty the King. — manier, *f.* court-manner. — mann, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. — marshall, *adj.* courtier-like. — marshall, *m.* court-marshall, marshal of the King's household; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). — maßig, *adj.* court-like, courtly. — meier, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. — meier, *m.* private tutor (*obs.*); steward. — meierrei, *f.* steward's house; tutorship (*obs.*); pedagogium, pedantry. — meierin, *f.* governess in a private family (*obs.*); wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. — meierin, *v. I. n.* to act as private tutor; to play the pedant. II. *to* to censure, find fault with, criticize. — meierstelle, *f.* tutorship. — meier, *m.* prince's jester. — plab, *m.* court-yard. — prediger, *m.* court-chaplain; orbedinger — prediger, chaplain in ordinary. — rat, *m.* aulic council; aulic councillor; a title of honor. — raum, *m.* courtyard; yard. — schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. — schatzmeister, *m.* actor at the theater royal. — schmeichler, *m.* mean flatterer or courtier. — schmeichler, *m.* justice of the farm; wealthy (Westphalian) farmer. — stte, *f.* court-etiquette. — st, *m.* prince's residence. — stat, *m.* court-state; household of a court or prince;

court-dress. —tag, m. drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —theater, n. theatre-royal; court-theatre. —thor, n. yard-gate. —thür, f. yard-door. —wagen, m. royal carriage. —weber, —gewehrung, f. farm-stock. —welt, f. the court; fashionable life. —weisen, n. court-ways; court-affairs. —zeitung, f. court-gazette. —zirkel, m. circle at court. —zug, m. princely or royal train. **Göf-elei**, —erei, f. flattery; courtly attention. **Göf-lid**, adj. & adv. courtly; courteous; fawning; die —liche Epistel, courtly lyrics (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); das —liche Epös, court epic (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); die —liche Dichtung, poetry of the Knights (twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Germany). —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —lid, adj. & adv. polite, courteous. —lichkeit, f. politeness, courtesy. —ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) courtier. Comp. —lichsteits-bezeichnung, f. mark of attention, of politeness.

Göf-fart (short a), f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —färtig, adj. & adv. haughty, insolent, arrogant.

Göf-en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hope; to expect, look for; auf eine **G.** —en, to hope for a thing; das —e ich, I hope so, I hope I shall; es ist (or steht) **en** —en, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht —en, daß, I hope it is not the case that. II. *subst.* n. hoping, expecting; —en und Harren macht manchen zum Harren, he who lives on hope dies of hunger (prov.). —enlich, adv. it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —nung, f. hope; gutter —nung sein, to be of good cheer; to be confident; to be with child, pregnant; Sorgebirge or Kap der guten —nung, Cape of Good Hope; einem —nung auf eine **E.** machen, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —nung geben auf eine **E.**, to hold out hopes for; to bid fair to; zu den schönsten —nungen berechnen, to justify the fondest hopes; ein zu den schönsten —nungen berechtigter junger Mann, a young man of great promise. Comp. —nungslos, adj. hopeless; past all hope. —nungslosigkeit, f. despair. —nungs-schimmer, m. ray of hope. —nungs-reich, —nungs-voll, adj. & adv. promising, hopeful, biding fair.

Göf-en, v.n. (in most meanings now obs.; aux. h.) to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have or make music; to obey the call of nature (vulg.); (with dat.) to court, to flatter.

Göf, n. (—es) foreland; headland; mole.

Göf-e, —er, n., see Göf. —rit, see Göfheit. Comp. —e-lid, n. (Salomon's) Song of Solomon, the Song of songs. —epriester, m. (ein —epriester, des —epriesters, die —epriester, zwei —epriester) high priest. —epriesterlich, adj. pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; die —epriesterlichen Gewänder, the pontifical robes.

Göf-e, f. (pl. —n) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (of price); intensity, brilliancy; in die —, aloft, upward, up; in die — fahren, to start up, to jump up or to one's feet; in der —, aloft, above; von der —, from above; auf der — von Dover, off Dover; — des Merkes, saying; die — der Sonne nehmen, to take an observation (of the sun's altitude); die — von einem Kap nehmen, to weather a cape; auf gleicher —, on a level; die — gewinnen, to reach the summit; die — richten, to raise; alle Kräfte geben die —, everything is going up (in price); — eines in Reich' und Elend aufgestellten

Bataillons, the depth of a battalion; für er (beim Singen) eine schöne —, the uppermost of her voice are good; das ist (mir) die erste —, that's surely the right way of doing things (iron.). —t, see Göf. Comp. —n-linie, f. contour, pl. parallels of altitude. —n-linie, f. contour (line). —n-messer, —n-zirkel, m. altimeter, astrolabe; theodolite. —n-messung, f. altimetry. —n-rauch, see Gerand. —n-richtung, f. elevation (Artiz.). dem Weichs die —richtung geben, to elevate a gun. —n-verhältnis, n. proportion of altitude; interval (Mus.). —n-zug, m. chain or ridge of hills. —punkt, m. culminating point, height, zenith, climax. **Göfheit**, f. highness, elevation, loftiness, majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; nobility; nobleness; high rank; Highness (title). —lid, adj. sovereign; —liche Rechte, sovereign rights, regalia. Comp. —lidlich, adj. august. —s-treife, pl. rights of a sovereign; regalia.

Göhl, I. adj. & adv. empty; hollow, dull (to sound); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty, fistulous (Med.); die —e Hand, the hollow of the hand; palm; —e Seite, weak side. II. a (—es, pl. —e) depth (of a ship). Comp. —ängst, adj. hollow-eyed. —backe, adj. hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —beil, a. —beischel, (m. & f.) grooving adz. —binder, m. wimble. —bode, f. mandrel. —bräuer, m. chamfering-drill. —eifen, n. —erhaben, adj. concavo-convex. —fenster, n. bow-window. —fläche, f. concave surface, concavity. —gang, m. casemate. —gerinn, n. tree-watercourse. —gechliffen, adj. concave. —geißel, n. shell, hollow. —geißel, n. fistula. —hand, f. hollow of the hand; palm. —hobel, m. chamfering plane. —schel, f. hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —tiride, f. black alder-tree. —töping, adj. empty-headed. —treifel, m. humming-top. —tugel, f. ball (Artiz.). hollow ball. —linse, f. concave lens. —maß, n. dry measure. —meißel, m. hollow chisel. —muschel, f. conch. —raum, m. hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —ring, m. hollow dish-stand. —rinne, f. channel. —rüdig, adj. hollow in the back. —rund, adj. concave. —rundung, —ründe, f. concavity. —schiene, f. U-shaped rail. —sonde, f. hollow probe. —spiegel, m. concave mirror. —stab, m. catheter. —treppe, f. winding stair. —wasser, n. a high sea. —weg, m. ditch, excavated passage. —werf, n. gutter-the roof. —zahn, m. hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (vulg.). —ziegel, m. gutter tile. —zirkel, m. spherical compass.

Göhl-e, f. (pl. —en) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) excavator. —ig, adj. cavernous. —nung, f. excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. Comp. —en-artig, adj. cave-like. —en-bewohner, m. cave-dweller, troglodyte. —en-tiere, pl. troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns.

Göhn, m. (—es) scorn, disdain, derision; (einem or einer **E.**) —sprechen, to mock, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; in defiance; einem **g.** —en, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one; das **G.** der Wahrheit —, that flies in the face of truth. Comp. —epfein, v.a. —epeln, a.a. to scoff a p., to make sport of a p. (a.). —glächter, n. scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —lächeln, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (esp.) to sneer; or lächelte —, he laughed disdainfully (sneer). II. *subst.* n. sneer. —lachen, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at. II.

infernal heat; hell-rake, scoundrel. —**en**=
ironen, *m.* infernal exhalation. —**en**=brut, *f.*

priming. —**hader**, *m.* wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood(s)man; lumberman (*Amer.*)

—bäber, *m.* jay. —bambel, *m.* timber-trade.
—bändler, *m.* timber-merchant. —ban, *m.*
place in a forest where trees are felled.
—bauer, *m.* wood-cutter. —bof, *m.* wood-
yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*).
—imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preservation.
—hammer, *f.* wood-chamber; wood-house;
ein Engel auf dem —hammer, no beauty.
—liff, *m.* glue. —kohle, *f.* charcoal. —fom-
ment, *m.*; mit —fomenten auf dem —foment
stehen, to be on —fomenting terms with a.o.
(instead of giving satisfaction, *student's sl.*).
—lager, *n.* wood-yard. —lege, *f.* wood-loft.
—macher, *see* —hauer. —malerei, *f.* panel-
painting. —mojai, *f.* wood-inlaying. —nagel,
m. tre nail. —nager, *m.* wood-worm. —obst,
wild fruits. —ofen, *m.* stove for burning wood.
—pantine, *f.* —pantoffel, *m.* clog.
—pflaster, *n.* wooden pavement. —rad, *m.*
peg. —raspel, *f.* rasp. —raum, *m.* wood-
house. —reden, *m.* wooden grate of a lock to
let water through. —recht, *n.* firebote (*Law.*).
—reißer, *m.* tree-marking instrument.
—räger, *m.* sawyer. —räser, *adj.* polyglo-
neous. —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; vinegar of
wood. —schabet, *m.* oven-rake. —schiene, *f.*
tram-rail. —schlag, *m.* felling wood; right of
felling wood; place where trees are felled.
—schlagel, *m.* mallet. —schläger, *m.* wood-
cutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*).
—schneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or en-
graver. —schneble, *f.* woodcock. —schmitt,
m. wood-cut, engraving in wood. —schmüßer,
m. carver in wood. —schöber, *m.* wood-stack.
—schraube, *f.* wooden screw. —schuß, *m.* clog.
—schäpe, *p.* shavings. —splitter, *m.* splinter.
—stall, *m.* wood-house. —stamm, *m.* tree-
trunk. —stein, *m.* lithoxyle. —stich, *see*
—schmitt. —stob, *m.* pile (of wood). —taube,
f. wood-pigeon; bie —taube girtt, the wood
pigeon coos, mourns. —tare, *f.* fixed price of
wood. —ter, *m.* vegetable tar. —trage, *f.*
hand-barrow. —trift, *f.* forest pasture; raft.
—unges-recht, *n.* right of cutting wood.
—verband, *m.* truss-work. —verbländung, *f.*
joint. —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor.
—wagen, *m.* wood-cart. —wand, *f.* wooden
wall. —ware, *f.* wooden article. —weg,
m. way in a wood that leads only to a place
where trees are felled and does not go any
further; glade; dilemma: ((*für* or *hinf*)) auf
dem —wege sein, to be quite on the wrong
track. —werk, *n.* woodwork; framework;
wainscoting. —wesen, *n.* forest-affairs.
—wurm, *m.* bore-worm. —zeit, *f.* time for
cutting wood. —zucht, *f.* forest-culture.
—zucker, *m.* touchwood.

割—切, v. l. a. (acc. 4.) to cut or gather wood. **II. a.** to provide or cover with wood; to cudge (obs.); to fight clumsily (*students' st.*); **笨切—笨, to** heat the oven. —**笨切, f.** (obs.) clumsy fight; thrashing. —**笨切, (obs.)** —**笨切, adj.** woody; ligenous; well-wooded. —**笨切, f.** cutting or gathering of wood; wood, forest; cudgeling (*S.*).

Bäl'tern, *adj.* wooden; awkward.
Bäl'tlein, *n.* little stick, castanet; die — schla-
 gen, to sound the castanets.

homilic'en'schreiber, m. homily writer, homilist.
homo-ge'n, *adj.* homogeneous. — **ge'nitš't**, *f.*

homogeneity. —*lo'g*, *adj.* homologous. —
no'm, *I. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* homonym.
homio'pa'th, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) homeopathist:

homeopathic *adj.* — (*hōm*, *p.* — *hōm*) *homeopáthik*,
homeopathic doctor. — (*hōm*, *f.* *homeopáthy*. —
hōm, *adj.* *homeopathic*.
Honesty *adj. & adv.* honest: ventral: respect-

be'nicht, *adj.*, like honey; honeyed (*rare & obs.*).

honig, *m.* (—s) honey; *gefeimter* —, liquid honey; *ſchreiben* —, honey in combs; *einem*

—ums *Bräut* schmeieren, to whooodle round a p.; — im *Runde*, *Galle* im *Sergern*, soft & speech, hard of heart (*prov.*). — *Comp.* — *hon.*
m. culture of honey. — *bär*, m. common bee
— *bechler*, m., — *bechslut*, m. a nectary.
— *beretung*, f. mellification. — *binne*,
honey-flower; balm. — *erzeugend*, *adj.* honey-producing. — *flig*, m. oxymel. — *haben*,
m. honey-cake. — *gläs*, m. honey-jar; nectary. — *frisch*, m. nectary. — *flie*, m. white trefal. — *fuden*, m. gingerbread. — *mauer*,
m. honey-bag (*of bees*). — *monst*, — *monst*,
m. honeymoon. — *organ*, n. nectary. —
rebe, f. honeyed language. — *säure*, f. oxymel.
— *saff*, m., nectar. — *scribe*, f. honeycomb
— *scim*, m. virgin honey. — *scim* = *säure*, f.
mellitic acid. — *stimme*, f. honeyed voice.
— *trans*, m. mead. — *wabe*, f. honeycomb.
— *wasser*, n. hydromel. — *wied*, f. meadow.
vetch. — *zelle*, f. honey-cell; alveolus.

yeuen: *stāt, f. nobly, pl. -āi, arveana.*
 yeuen't, n. (-*ā, pl. -āi*) honor; *vir* —
 mātien, to salute (*Mū.*); to do the honors.
 yeuer —*ā't, n. (-ā'ts, pl. -ā't)* fee; —*ar fār*
Beſeſſungen, lecture fee; —*ar fār* *Arztgebühren*
Mat., fee for professional medical attendance;
 —*ar fār ein Bud.*, publisher's commission
 fee for the copyright. —*ā't, m. (-ā'ts, n. pl.*
-ā'ten) acceptor of a bill. —*ā'ten, f.*
 people of rank. —(*ā'ten, v.a. see* *ā'ten*;
 to honor (a bill); to pay a fee; to clear, to
 round (a rock, etc.). —(*ā'tung, f. see*: pay-
 ment of an honorarium; acceptance (*of a bill*).
 —*in. adi.* of honor, honorable.

head, *n.* (—*ēd*, *pl.* —*e*) pier; headland, forehead.

hopfen, *f. m.* (-*s*, *pl.*) hop; *hopa*; *an ihm*
 ift - und *Wai* verlorn, he is past amending.
 trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v. a.* to
 mix with, impregnate with *hopa*. *Comp.*
hopan, *m.* culture of hops. -*haner*, *m.* hop-
 grower. -*feim*, hop-sprig or bud. -*flet*, *a.*
 yellow clover. -*fömmet*, *m.* hop-blight.
 -*haner*, *f.* hop-pole; lanky person. *May pale*,
 long Meg. -*hangel*, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine.
 -*fidel*, *m.* dibble. -*tapfen*, *hop-comes*
 or flower-buds. -*tapfer*, *m.* hop-picker.

hopp, *int.* hop! —[aia! away! now be off!
there he (it) goes!

boy/velpovpei, n. (-s, pl. -) beaten-up egg
with run.

hop—*h*, I. *m*. (—(*h*ed, pl. —(*h*e) *h*op, *h*op.
jump, II. *inf.* *see* *hopp*. —*h*en, v.a. (*am*. &.)
to *h*op, *jump*; to *h*ance (*coll.*). —*h*er, a.
hop, hop-waltz. *Comp.* —*h*a, —*h*i, *inf.* *h*op-
day! *hallo!* (*if* something is dropped, *if* a per-
son jumps). —*h* = (*h*an), *see* —*h*er.

ô's'ra, *f.* (pl. —s) hour; horary prayer.
ô'r'ôr, *adj. & adv.* audible; *not* —, inaudible.

berst, *imperat.* of *—en*, used as *int.* bark! —*e*, *f.*; *sich auf die —e stellen*, to set o.a. to listen

(*rarre*).
 —*ra*-*en*, v. n. (*aux.* *h*). (*with* *dat.* or *acc.*.) to hearken, listen, give ear to; to obey; to be an eavesdropper. —*er*, m. (—*erä*, *pl.* —*er*) listener; eavesdropper; —*er an der Wand hört seine eignen Gedanken*, listen as a hole, and you'll hear news of yourself; that looks through a keyhole may see what will vex him (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* attentive, heedful. *Comp.* —*gung*, m. mine for listening, eavesdropping (*Fort.*). —*rohr*, n. eaves-trumpet; stethoscope. —*winfel*, m. secret corner where one can overhear a conversation.

hor'de, *f.* (*pl.* — *u*) horde, troop; nomadic tribe; gang. *Comp.* — *en-wéife*, *adv.* in horde.

hören—*en*, v.a. & n. (*aur. h.*) to hear; to ~~listen~~,
listen; ich —te *brühen*, *hört*, "I attended
his lectures on "Phant;" —*en auf* *stehen* or

zine **S.** to give heed to, to obey; to learn; **schwer** — **en**, to be hard of hearing; **fein** — **en**, to have a good ear or hearing; **einen** **hören** — **en**, to hear one coming; **ich habe** **jagen** — **en**, I have been told, I have heard it said; **auf diesem** **Ohre** — **e** **ich** **nicht**, I am deaf of this ear; **an einer** **S.** — **en**, to recognize by or in; **ein** **Hörse** — **en**, to attend lectures or a course of lectures; — **ein** **Sie** **mal**, I say! (*coll.*); **na**, — **en** **Sie**, well, I confess! (*coll.*); **er** **will** **nicht** — **en**, he will not listen; **gehört** **werden**, to be sounded (*of a letter, etc.*); **er** **hört** **sich** **gern**, he likes to hear himself talk; **sich** — **en** **lassen**, to let oneself be heard, to sing, speak, *etc.*, before company; **das** **läßt** **sich** — **en**, that sounds all right, there's something in that, that is worth considering; **der** **Hund** — **t** **auf** **den** **Namen** . . . , the dog answers to the name of . . . ; **von** **sich** — **en** **lassen**, to write; **laß** **dann** **und** **wann** **von** **dir** — **en**, let us hear from you now and then; **wer** **nicht** — **will** **muß** **fühlen**, he that won't listen must feel (*prov.*); — **er**, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**er**) hearer, auditor, University student attending lectures. — **er** **schallt**, *f.* hearers, students, audience (*coll.*). — **ig**, *adj.* belonging to: (*in comp.*) = hearing; — **ig** (*n*), *pl.* **bondsamen**. **Comp.** — **en** **fügen**, *n.* hearsay, rumor. — **mittel**, *n.* medium or means of hearing. — **nerb**, *n.* auditory nerve. — **rohr**, *n.* — **trichter**, *n.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. — **saal**, *n.* auditory, lecture-room. — **weite**, *f.* reach of hearing; in — **weite**, within earshot, within hearing. — **wertseug**, *n.* acoustic instrument. — **zeuge**, *m.* ear-witness. **Horizont**, *m.* (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) horizon; **der** **hörsbare** **oder** **terrestrische** — , the sensible horizon; **das** **geht** **über** **meinen** — , that's beyond me. — **al**, *adj.* & *adv.* horizontal. — **ale**, *f.* horizontal line, level. **Comp.** — **al** = **schuß**, *m.* point-blank shot. **horn**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Hörner**) horn; bugle, horn; tassel (*of insects*); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; **das** — **wird** **gedrückt**, or **erschallt**, the horn is sounded; **Hörner** **schmeitern**, bugles were sounded; — **des** **überflusses**, cornucopia; **einem** **die** **Hörner** **bießen**, to oppose, offer resistance to a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **die** **Hörner** **absteifen**, to sow one a wild oats; **etwas** **auf** **seine** **eigenen** **Hörner** **nehmen**, to take upon oneself the responsibility of a thing; **Hörner** **tragen**, to be a cuckold; **mit** **einem** **in** **ein** — **blasen**, to agree with one in opinion, to conspire with one; **flappen** — , cornet-a-piston; **Wald** — , French horn; **Jagd** — , bugle horn. — **ist** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* horny; callous. — **ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) bugler, bugleman, performer on the horn. — **ung**, *m.* February (*obs.*). **Comp.** — **amboss**, *m.* bickern, bick-iron. — **arbeit**, *f.* work in horn. — **artig**, *adj.* horny, like horn. — **auswuchs**, *m.* horny excrescence. — **bag**, *m.* horn-atop (*in organs*). — **baum**, *m.* hornbeam. — **becher**, *m.* drinking horn. — **beule**, *f.* corn (*Vet.*). — **bläser**, *m.* horn-blower, bugle-player. — **bod**, *m.* horned ram. — **drechsler**, — **dreher**, *m.* turner in horn. — **eule**, *f.* horned owl. — **felte**, *f.* hoof-skin. — **formig**, *adj.* corniform. — **fukig**, *adj.* hoofed. — **haut**, *f.* horny skin; horny coat (*of the eye*), cornea (*Anat.*). — **häutig** = **feist**, *f.* callosity. — **hautschmitz**, *m.* couching a cataract. — **hecht**, *m.* garfish (*Ichth.*). — **kirche**, *f.* cornelian cherry. — **klüftig**, *adj.* cloven-hoofed. — **knob**, *m.* horn-button. — **sch**, *m.* blackhead, duffer. — **anedfilder**, *n.* protochloride of mercury. — **rose**, *f.* wild rose. — **schreier**, *m.* horn-beetle. — **signal**,

n. bugle-call. — **filter**, *n.* chloride of silver. — **spalig**, *adj.* hoof-cleft. — **spige**, *f.* mouth-piece of a horn. — **strand**, *m.* cornel-tree; dogwood. — **ung** = **blume**, *f.* daffodil. — **vieh**, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). — **wände**, *pl.* hoot-quarters (*Vet.*).

Hor'nt — **s**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nen**), — **fle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**flen**) hornet.

Hörn — **den**, *n.* cornicle, little horn; French roll; **er** **bläst** **mit** **ihm** **in** **ein** — **den**, they are in the same boat (*coll.*). — **en**, *l. v. a.* to furnish horns; to change into horn; to cuckold; **der** **gehörnte** **Siegfried**, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as hard as horn. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to butt; to blow the horn. *III.*

— **er**, *see* **Hörn**. — **ern**, *adj.* horny, of horn.

— **ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) — **horned**. **Comp.**

— **er** = **baum**, *m.* dogwood; cornelian cherry-tree. — **er** = **schall**, *m.* bugle-sound, sound of horns. — **er** = **schlug**, *m.* dilemma. — **er** = **sporn**, *m.* knob for cows' horns. — **er** = **träger**, *m.* cuckold. — **er** = **tragend**, *adj.* horned.

Horo — **graphie**, *f.* dialing. — **isto** = **p**, *n.* (— **stos**, *pl.* — **stope**) horoscope; **einem** **das** — **stos** **stellen**, to draw up some one's horoscope, to cast a p.'s nativity.

Hort, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) eyrie; taft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. — **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to build an eyrie, to nest; to roost; to perch.

Hort, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; refuge, shield (*B.*); protection, talisman, protector; **mein** **höchster** — , my highest protector; my highest treasure, my love.

Horten — **hi** — **a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hydrangea (*Bot.*).

Hös — **den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) small-clothes; pollen (*on the legs of bees*).

Hö — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (pair of) trousers (*mostly* — **en**, *pl.*); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; **Knicker** — **en**, breeches (for riding); knickerbockers;

kurze — **en**, knickerbockers; **lederne** — **en**, leather breeches; — **en** **bekommen**, to go into knickerbockers; **sich** **auf** **die** — **e** **setzen**, to work hard (*sl.*); **einem** **die** — **en** **stramm** **schlagen**, to give a boy a sound beating (*coll.*); **das** **Hertz** **fiel** **ihm** **in** **die** — **en**, he lost courage (*coll.*); **sie** **haben** — **en** **an**, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. **Comp.** — **en** = **band**, *n.* trousers-belt or string, knee-band, garter.

— **en** = **band** = **orden**, *m.* order of the Garter.

— **en** = **gurt**, — **en** = **gürtel**, *m.* waist-band.

— **en** = **flappe**, *f.* — **en** = **lah**, *m.* breeches-flap.

— **en** = **los**, *adj.* unbreeched. — **en** = **lose** (*r*), *m.* amulet.

— **en** = **nabi**, *f.* Sand an der

— **ennacht**, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). — **en** = **schlitz**, *m.* trousers-opening, cod-piece. — **en** = **schürer**, *m.* knee-cap, spatter-dashes. — **en** = **streck**, *m.* stretcher (for trousers). — **en** = **träger**, *m.* braces.

— **en** = **zeug**, *n.* trousseau (material).

Hosp — **ital**, *n.* (—**italis**, *pl.* —**italer**) hospital.

— **ital** = **riter**, (—**ital** = **riter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier. — **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

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— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

— **ital** = **iter**, (—**ital** = **iter**), *m.* knight-hospitalier.

Gott! *inf.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). —*en*, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to drive (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*s=gaul*, m. child's rocking-horse.

Gott'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vintage's dower, fruit-measure.

Gottsch's! I. *inf.* ho! gee ho! boy! (*a term used by drivers*). II. *subd.* gee-gee (*children's word for horse*).

Gott'sel, —*n*, see *Gugel*, *sc.*

Gul! *inf.* (*expressing horror*) ugh! hugh!

Gul, *Gül*, *obs.* for *Gob*, *Göbe*.

Gul, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Gül*/*er*) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke, travel (*of a piston, etc.*); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. *Comp.* —*höhe*, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. —*länge*, *f.* length of stroke. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of stroke. —*zeiger*, *m.* indicator (*of an engine*).

Gul'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hide (*of land*) (*obs.*).

Gul'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hillock; tubercle, pimple. —*ist*, *adj.* knob-like; tuberculous.

Gul'ben, *adv.* on this side; — *und drüben*, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

Gul'ch, *adj. & adv.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; *eine —e runde Summe*, a good round sum; *ein —es Vermögen*, a considerable or large fortune; *einem — thun*, to flatter one; *sei — artig!* be nice and good; *das wird ich — bleiben lassen*, I will take good care not to do that; *es ist nicht —*, it is not fair, not nice. —*heit*, *f.* prettiness, beauty; fairness.

Gul'd, *m.* —*e*, *f.* huck, salmon, river-trout.

Gul'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stack; stack of hay. — *see Guden*. *Comp.* —*bad*, *adv.* pick-a-back.

Gul'el, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; tramp (*obs.*). —*el'*, *f.* badly-done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. —*ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

Gul'el—n, v. I. *a.* to do negligently, to bungle; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to worry; to juggle. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to lead an idle life. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

Gul', *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hoof. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hooved animal. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* (*mostly in comp.*) —*hoofed*. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* corn-horn (*Vet.*).

—*beislag*, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. —*eisen*, *n.* horse-shoe. —*eisen=born*, *m.* punch. —*eisen=förmig*, *adj.* horse-shoe (shaped). —*eisen=lad*, *m.* shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch. —*eisen=stich*, *m.* table shaped like a horse-shoe. —*haar*, *n.* fetlock. —*hain=mer*, *m.* shoeing hammer. —*frage*, *f.* hoof-picker. —*frucht*, *n.* rose of Jericho. —*lattich*, *m.* colt's foot (*Bot.*). —*nagel*, *m.* hob-nail.

—*schlag*, *m.* horse-shoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; hoof mark; tramp of a horse's feet. —*schmied*, *m.* farrier. —*schmiede=handwerk*, *n.* farriery. —*stier*, *pl.* Ungulata (*Zool.*). —*zeug*, *n.* shoeing tools.

—*zung*, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Gul'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hide (of land), see *Gube*. *Comp.* —*n=geld*, *n.* land-tax. —*n=haier*, *m.* average. —*n=meister*, *m.* collector of land-rents. —*n=richter*, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge. —*n=schlag*, *m.* field divided into hides.

Gul'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) owner of a hide of land.

Gul't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hip, haunch; quarter (*of a ship*). —*ig*, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* sciatic vein. —*bein*, —*blatt*, *n.* hip-bone. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the hip. —*en=lahm*, *adj.* hip-shot. —*el=enf*, *n.* hip-joint. —*flanne*, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. —*flamers*, *m.* sciatica. —*flud*, *n.* haunch (*of meat*). —*perren=fung*, *f.* dislocation of the hip. —*wech*, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

Gul'gel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hillock, knoll, hill; pro-

jection; knob; *He führten ihn auf einen — bei Berge*, they led him unto the brow of the hill (*B.*). —*ist*, *adj.* hill-like (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* —*s*, *adv.* down hill. —*steile*, *f.* red ant. —*s*, —*ant*, *adv.* up hill. —*stette*, *f.* chain of hills.

Gul'gein, v. I. *a.* to form into hills, to heap up, raise. II. *r.* to rise like a hill.

Gul'n, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Gül'ner*) (*dim.* *Gül'nchen*, *n.*) hen; partridge, bird; chap, fellow (*coll.*): *das — flucht*, gadest, the hen clucks, cackles; *ein junges —*, chicken, pullet; *fälschlicher-türkisches —*, turkey; *ich habe ein Gül'nchen mit dir zu pfänden* or *zu rufen*, I have a hen to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; *er ist ein verrücktes —*, he is a mad chap (*sl.*): *ein unselbides —*, a loose fish; *a man to fond of drinking*; *zwei Böller Gül'nner*, two covies of partridges.

Gül'ner, see *Gul'n* (*in comp.* *gen'lly* = chicken, hen); *vor die — gehen*, to go to the dogs (*sl.*): *Comp.* —*aar*, *m.* kite; griffin-vulture. —*er=fig*, *adj.* gallinaceous. —*auge*, *n.* corn (*see de foot*). —*blindheit*, *f.* night-blindness. —*braten*, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. —*brühe*, *f.* chicken broth. —*ette*, *f.* roop. —*dieb*, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. —*ei*, *n.* hen's egg. —*falte*, *m.* goshawk; falcon. —*farm*, *n.* partridge-net. —*geier*, —*babst*, *m.* goosew. —*händler*, *m.* poulturer. —*haus*, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. —*hof*, *n.* poultry-yard. —*hund*, *m.* pointer; setter. —*ig*, *adj.* partridge-shooting. —*ter*, *m.* hen-coop. —*turn*, *n.* Indian corn. —*leiter*, —*stege*, *f.* hen-roost; very steep and narrow staircase, break-neck stairs (*coll.*). —*markt*, *m.* poultry market. —*nette*, *f.* chicken-pie. —*opf*, *n.* bird-call. —*rost*, *n.* partridge shot. —*schwan*, *m.* fan-tailed pigeon. —*schule*, *f.* pip. —*stall*, *m.* fowl-house, chicken's pen. —*stange*, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. —*stich*, *n.* poultry. —*stegel*, *pl.* gallinaceous birds. —*weise*, *f.* kite. —*zeug*, *f.* poultry raising, keeping of poultry.

Gul't! I. *inf.* (*expressing pleasure; disgust; rapid motion, etc.*) quick! oh! pahaw! II. *m.* in *cinem* —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

Gul'd, *f.* grace, favor, affection, kindness; graciousness; clemency. *Comp.* —*göttin*, *f.* *die drei — gottinnen*, the three Graces. —*reich*, —*wohl*, *adj. & adv.* gracious, benevolent, favorable. —*reit*, *m.* irresistible charm.

Gul'de, (*Gul'de*), *f.* goodly spirit; whimsy female mountain sprite (*euphem. appellation*).

Gul'dig=cn, v.n. (*aux.* h.) (*cinem*) to do homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage, or one's respects, to, to embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); *gehuldigst Herrschaft*, feudal lord; *dem Herrschritte —cn*, to be a friend of progress; *sich (dat.) von einem —cn lassen*, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; *einer Dame —cn*, to pay one's attention, or (marked) respects, to a lady. —*ung*, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favor; —*ung leisten*, to do homage; *Reise zur —ung*, journey to receive one's homage. *Comp.* —*ungs=eid*, *m.* oath of allegiance or fealty. —*ungs=pflicht*, *adj.* subject to homage.

Gul'din, *f.* see *Guldgöttin* and *Guld*.

Gul'te, *imperf. subj.* of *heßen*.

Gul't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), *Gul't*, *adj.* help, aid, support; relief; redress; remedy; —*e leisten*, to aid; *zur —e dienen*, auxiliary; *zu der —e mehr ist*, past remedy; *mit —e der Nacht*, under cover of night or darkness; *cham —e bitten*, to ask a p. for help, to ask for assistance; *etwas an —e nehmen*, to make use of a th. —*e haben* in *etwas G.*, to be

helped by a th.; *einem zu* — *e* *fommen*, to come to one's aid; *er kam mir (schnell) zu* — *e*, he rushed to my assistance. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpful; helping, auxiliary, adjutory. *Comp.* — *begierig*, *adj.* eager to help. — *(e) = ru*, *m.* try for help. — *e = leiter*, *m.* one who brings help or relief. — *e = leistung*, *f.* aid, help, relief. — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpless, destitute. — *hilffest*, *f.* helplessness. — *reich*, *adj.* helpful, benevolent. — *e = armee*, *f.* auxiliary army. — *e = bedürftig*, *adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. — *e = begriff*, *m.* supplementary concept. — *e = bischof*, *m.* suffragan, bishop. — *e = buch*, *n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. — *e = frist*, *f.* days of grace. — *e = jeld*, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; — *e = gelb*, *adj.* to subsidize. — *e = genoss*, *m.* ally, confederate. — *e = grund*, *m.* subsidiary reason. — *e = heer*, *n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. — *e = leue*, *f.* relief fund, provident or charitable fund. — *e = firde*, *f.* chapel of ease. — *e = lehrer*, *m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed after which time he is no longer called *Gülfs-lehrer* but *ordentlicher Lehrer*; substitute teacher, stop-gap. — *e = leistung*, *f.* aid, assistance. — *e = linie*, *f.* auxiliary or artificial line (*Math.*). — *e = macht*, *f.* auxiliary power. — *e = maschine*, *f.* pilot-engine. — *e = mittel*, *n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; *letztes* — *mittel*, last resort. — *e = prediger*, *m.* curate. — *e = priester*, *m.* assistant priest. — *e = quelle*, *f.* resource, expedient. — *e = recht*, *n.* right of execution (*Law*). — *e = sat*, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). — *e = stener*, *f.* subsidy, subsidizing rate. — *e = truppen*, *pl.* auxiliares. — *e = verein*, *m.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. — *e = vertrag*, *m.* subsidiary treaty. — *e = wissenschaft*, *f.* auxiliary science. — *e = wort*, *n.* auxiliary word, expletive. — *e = wörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary to a particular work, vocabulary or glossary (appended to a work). — *e = wurst*, *f.* hollyhook. — *e = zeltwort*, *n.* auxiliary verb. — *e = zung*, *m.* — *e = zoll* — *freudung*, *f.* execution of a judicial sentence. *Gül'bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be covered. *Gül' - e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; die *irridige* — *e*, the mortal frame, the body; — *e* *der Nacht*, shades or cover of night; *die* — *e* *und die fülle*, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in — *e* *und fülle*, in plenty; *die überbedung und* — *e* *einer Ware*, the transport and packing of an article; *die* — *e* *fiel mir schmerzhaft von den Augen*, I was cruelly disabled. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* involucre leaf. — *en = los*, *adj.* & *adv.* unvalled, uncovered, naked, open; clear. *Gül'en*, *v.a.* to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelope; to hide; in *Unfel* —, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure; *die Sonne war in dicke Nebel gehüllt*, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist; *sich in Schweigen* —, to be wrapped up in silence. *Gül' - e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hull, shell, husk. — *ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* (obs.) leguminous; pod-like. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* — *en = artig*, *adj.* leguminous. — *en = baum*, *m.* locust-tree. — *en = frucht*, *f.* pod, legume. — *en = frucht*, *pl.* podded grains, podders, pulses, legumes, leguminous plants. — *en = frucht = bündel*, *m.* greengrocer. — *en = jourm*, *m.* case-worm. *Gül'fen*, *v. l. a.* to hull, shell, husk. II. *r.* to come off, shell; to pod. *Gül'f*, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) common holly (tree). *Gund* *n.* *adj.* & *adv.* humane; affable. — *ist*, *ra*, (— *ist* = *radien*), *pl.* humanities (usually

classics and poetry). — *ist*, *m.* (— *ist* = *ten*, *pl.* — *ist* = *ten*) humanist, classical student and scholar at the time of the Renaissance. — *ist*, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. — *ist*, *v.a.* to humanise. — *ist*, *f.* humanity. *Gum' - s*, *m.* (— *s*) humbug, swindle; der *reine* —, a regular humbug, a downright swindle. *Gum'me'le*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) shoulder cape, humeral, amice (of priests). *Gum'misäure*, *f.* ulmic acid, humic acid. *Gum'm - el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) humble bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. — *elchen*, *n.* (— *elchen*, *pl.* — *elchen*) Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hum, to buzz, to drone. *Comp.* — *el = bauh*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). — *el = fänger*, *m.* drone-catcher (at beehive entrance-holes). *Gum'mer*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) lobster. *Comp.* — *fang*, *m.* lobstering. — *schere*, *f.* claw of a lobster. *Gum'm'r*, *m.* (— *s*) humor; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; *feiner* —, *perfekter* —, *aly* humor; *berber* —, broad humor; *beiter* —, sportive humor; *ausgelassener* —, wanton or fantastic humor. — *este*, *f.* (*pl.* — *este*) humorous sketch, funny story, squib (*coll.*). — *ist*, *m.* (— *ist* = *ten*, *pl.* — *ist* = *ten*) humorist, humorous person or writer. — *ist*, *pl.* facetious or humorous writings. — *ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* humorous, facetious. *Gum'men*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl. *Gum'm - ein*, *v. l. a.* to do awkwardly, bungle (rare). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hobble, limp along. — *ler*, *m.* (— *ler*, *pl.* — *ler*) hobbler, bungler. *Gum'ms*, *m.* mold, vegetable earth, umous substance, humus. *Comp.* — *boden*, *m.* vegetable soil. — *saure*, *adj.* humic, ulmic. *Gund*, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) dog; bound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove: *der — bellt*, heul, winfelt, the dog barks, howls, whines; *auf dem — e*, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances, down (*vulg.*); *auf dem — fommen*, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; *baß ist unterm —*, that is very bad, quite worthless (*coll.*); *damit laßt man feinen — vom Ofen*, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; *da liegt der — begraben*, there's the rub! that's the sore point! (*coll.*); *vor die — e gehen*, to go to the dogs; *wie ein begoffener — (or Bubel)*, with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; *blöder — wird selten fess*, faint heart ne'er won fair lady (*prov.*); *bellende — e* *beßen nicht*, great barkers are never great biters (*prov.*); *viele — e sind des Hosen Tod*, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); *der Knüttel liegt beim — e*, we must get along as best we may; *fein — nimmt ein Stüd Brot von ihm*, no one will have anything to do with him; *fommt man über den —*, so fommt man auch über den *Schwanz*, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble (*prov.*); *ein — Land*, the sixth part of an acre. — *e*, (*in comp. often* =) low, miserable, wretched, contemptible (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *e = arbeit*, *f.* very hard work (*vulg.*). — *e = artig*, *adj.* canine. — *e = bellen*, *n.* barking of dogs. — *e = blume*, *f.* dandelion. — *e = elend*, *adj.* very miserable, wretched. — *e = ende*, *n.* cable-eye, rope-maker's end. — *e = fleisch*, *n.* dog's meat. — *e = freffen*, *n.* dog's food; bad food. — *e = futter*, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; miserable fare. — *e = geifer*, *m.* slaver of a dog. — *e = halsband*, *n.* dog-collar. — *e = hütte*, *f.* dog-kennel. — *e = junge*, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (*vulg.*). — *e = kalte*, *f.* a fine, a severe cold. — *e = kerl*, *m.* scamp, scoundrel. — *e = koppel*, *f.* leash (for a bound); leash or

(= was denken Sie wohl?) nothing of the kind! — wo! (= wo denken Sie hin?) certainly not! by no means!

Ya(h), *n.* bray of an ass. — *en*, *v.n.* to bray, to heebaw (*like an ass*).

Yabich, *m.* marshmallow (*Bot.*).

Ich, *1. pers. pron. I.* — *selbst*, I myself; — *bin es*, it is I; — *Gfender!* miserable wretch that I am! *II. n.* self; ego; *mein zweites* —, my second self; *sein eigenes* — *suchen*, to be self-seeking. — *c(h)*, *v.n.* to be egotistic, always to speak or think of self. — *heiß*, *f.* the notion I, individuality; self; selfishness. — *ler*, — *ling*, *m.* egotist. *Comp.* — *sucht*, *f.* selfishness.

Ichthyo-logie, *f.* ichthyology. — **Pha'n**, *m.* — *phagen*, *pl.* — *phagen* ichthyophagist.

Ideal, *1. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ideal; image, pattern; *er ist das* — *eines Redners*, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. *II. adj. & adv.* ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect; incomparably beautiful; — *er Mensch*, — *angelegter Mensch*, man of ideals; — *er Ratfahler*, counsel of perfection; — *er Schauspieler*, perfect actor. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* ideal (*obs.*). — *isthe'ren*, *v.a.* to idealize. — *is'mus*, *m.* idealism. — *ist'isch*, *adj.* idealistic. — *ist'at*, *f.* ideality.

Idee, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*n*) idea; notion, conception; thought, imagination, fancy; intention, purpose; *feine* —! by no means, certainly not! (*coll.*); *feine* (*blasse*) — *von einer S. haben*, to be altogether in the dark about a th.; *kommen Sie eine* — *näher heran*, advance just a tiny bit! (*coll.*); — *II. adj.* existing in idea, ideal, imaginary, imaginary. — *(e)n=haft*, *adj.* in idea. *Comp.* — *(e)n=lehre*, *f.* ideology. — *(e)n=tausch*, *m.* exchange of ideas. — *(e)n=verbindung*, *f.* association of ideas. — *(e)n=welt*, *f.* imaginary or ideal world, world of ideas.

Iden, *pl.* Ides (*in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months*).

Ident=ifizieren, *v.a.* to identify. — *isch* (*pron. ident'isch*), *adj. & adv.* identical. — *ist'at*, *f.* identity.

Idio=mat'isch, *adj.* idiomatic. — *pa'tib'isch*, *adj.* idiopathic.

Idiot, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) idiot. — *ifon*, *n.* (—*ifons*, *pl.* —*ifens*) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases. — *isch*, *adj.* idiotic. — *is'mus*, *m.* idiom; idiocy.

Idolatrie, *f.* idolatry.

Idyl'le, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*n*) idyl. — *en=haft*, — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* idyllic, pastoral.

Urchin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hedgehog, urchin. — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* urchin-like; prickly. — *n* *v.a. & imp.* to vex, annoy (*obs.*). *Comp.* — *isch*, *m.* sea-urchin. — *läfer*, *m.* prickly-beetle. — *flee*, *m.* small trefoil. — *stein*, *m.* echinite. — *weisen*, *m.* bearded wheat.

Itit'ic, *interj.* (*of abhorrence*); — *fi!* how nasty, how disgusting (*dial.*).

Ignor=ant, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) ignorant. — *an't*, *f.* ignorance. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to take no notice of; *einen* — *ieren*, to cut a person, ignore a p.'s presence.

Ihm, *pers. pron.* (*dat. sing. of er, es*) (to) him, (to) it; (to) you (*when addressing inferiors, now obs.*).

Ihu, *pers. pron.* (*acc. sing. of er*) him; it; you (*when addressing inferiors, now obs.*). — *en*, (*dat. of sie, pl.*) (to) them; (*and with cap., dat. of Sie*) (to) you.

Ihr, *1. pers. pron. 1.* (*nom. pl. of du*) ye, you; *2.* (*dat. of sie, f. sing.*) to her, to it; to you (*when addressing a woman of inferior rank; now obs.*). *II. poss. adj.* (*orig. gen. of pers. pron.; ihr, ihre, ihr*) her; its; their; (*with*

cap.) your. *III. poss. pr.* (*orig. gen. of 2d pers. pron.*) hers, its, theirs; (*with cap.*) yours. — *(der, die, das = e) see = ige*. — *er*, *1. pers. pr. 1.* (*gen. of sie, 3 pers. f.*) of her, of it; (*gen. of sie, 3 pers. pl.*) of them; (*with cap.*) of you; *mit jammer* — *er*, I pity them (*obs.*); *es waren* — *er viele*, there were many of them; *Gott wird sich* — *er erbarmen*, he will have compassion on them. *II. poss. adj.* (*gen. & dat. sing. & gen. pl. of ihr*) of her, to her; of their; (*with cap.*) of your. — *(der, die, das = ige; pl. die = igen)* *pers. pron.* hers, its, theirs; (*with cap.*) yours. *das = ige*, your property; your duty, *du die = igen*, your family; *der, die = ige*, yours (*very truly, sincerely, etc., at the end of a letter*). — *o*, *old* *gen. pl. of ihr*, artificially revised or chancey lang. and only used as *adj.* in addressing persons of rank, her, his, your; — *(Gnädig. Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship* *Comp.* — *er=leil*, *indec. adj.* of her, of its, of their kind; (*with cap.*) of your kind (*now obs.*). — *er=seits*, *adv.* in her, its, their turn; *in her, its, their part*; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) for your part, in your turn. — *es=gleichen*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them (*with cap.*) of your kind; like you; *see Gleich*. — *et=balben*, — *et=wegen*, — *et=willen*, *adv.* on her, its, their account or behalf; *for her, its, their sake*; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) on your account, *etc.*

Ihr'en, *v.a.* to address a p. with the phrase *Ihr* (ye or you). *See Duzen*.

Ikono=stas'tisch, *adj.* iconoclastic. — **Itro'n**, *m.* (—*stroph*, *pl.* —*stroph*) *surveyor's mirror*.

Irlae, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*n*) yellow iris, water-lily.

Ilade, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) illad.

Ille, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) polecat, stoat (*dial.*).

Ilut=io'n, *f.* inference. — *iv*, *adj.* illative.

Illegit'm, *adj.* illegitimate. — *ist'at*, *f.* illegitimacy.

Illiterat, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) illiterate person.

Illumin=atio'n, *f.* (—*ation*) illumination. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to illuminate (*a book*). — *ie'ret*, *adj.* illuminated; *types* (*now obs.*).

Illus'o'risch, *adj.* illusory.

Illustrie'r, *adj.* illustrated.

Il'tis, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) polecat, stoat.

Im, *contr. for* in dem, in the, within the; — *Augenblick*, at once, in a moment.

Imaginä'r, *adj.* imaginary; floating (*quaint*). — *e Größe*, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*).

Im'bis, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) light and light refreshment, a little something, light refreshments. *Comp.* — **Im'bar**, *f.* refreshment-bar.

Im'fer, *m.* (—*fers*) beemaster, — *im'fer*, *f.* beekeeping. — **Im'f**, *f.* (—*men*) bee.

Immatricul=atio'n, *f.* matriculation. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to matriculate; to enter in — *ieren* lassen, to matriculate.

Immediat, *adj. & adv.* immediate. — *ist'at*, *v.a.* to make free or directly dependent on or empir. *Comp.* — **Im'richt**, *m.* — *richt*, *f.*; — *uericht*, — *eingabe*, an *S. II.* to defer, petition, memorial presented to the sovereign. — **Im'ände**, *pl.* immediate (*or free* *obs.*).

Im'mer, *1. adv.* perpetually, continually; always; ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; — *und ewig*, for ever and ever, eternally; — *schlimmer*, worse and worse; — *weiter!* on and on; — *fort!* — *ja!* forward! go on! — *besser*, better and better; *sage es ihm* —, by all means tell him; — *an!* keep on! — *geradeaus*, keep straight ahead; *wo nur* —, wherever, *etc.*

hoover; wie —, however, how in the world;
 r bitter — um Hilfe, aber ich wüßte nicht,
 ob er je andern geholfen hätte, he is always
 asking for help, but I do not know that he ever
 helped others. II. *part.* er mag es — thun,
 it is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein
 later, remember that after all he is your
 other; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir
 sollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he
 were not coming, let us take our seats; was er
 ur — haben mag! I wonder what can be
 grain) the matter with him! *Comp.* —dar,
 fr. always, ever. —fort, *adv.* continually,
 eternally, evermore. —grün, *adj.* evergreen.
 —hin (*pron.* immerh'n), I. *adv.* & *part.* al-
 ways, all the time; in spite of everything;
 o matter; after all; I care not; still, yet;
 ue es — hin, well, you may do it, I do not ob-
 ect; —hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is
 elcome to know. II. *int.* well and good! —
 icht, *adv.* more and more; ever more. —
 ähend, *adj.* endless, eternal, perpetual.
 —zu, *adv.* & *int.* always; continually forward,
 on; never mind; es regnet —zu, it rains
 ithout stopping.

immobil, *adj.* immovable; not ready for war.
 —ich, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead
 lock.

immortell, *f.* (*pl.* —n) everlasting. —n-
 zanz, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

immunifizen, *v.a.* to immunize, immunify
Med.). —tät, *f.* immunity, exemption.

imperativ, *adj.* annexed to a parish.
 imperativ, *m.* (—iv, *pl.* —iv) imperative
 word. —erisch, *adj.* & *adv.* imperious.

impertinent, *f.* great-primer (*Typ.*).
 impertinent, *adj.* impertinent, insolent; —
 lönd, sandy-haired. —len, *pl.* irrelevant
 oints in a suit; insolent behavior, impertinent
 words or actions.

inbetracht, *m.* petitioner. —t, *m.* de-
 endant.

inpfen, *v.a.* to ingraft, inoculate; to vac-
 cinate. —er, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. —ling,
n. child that has been or is about to be vac-
 cinated. —ung, *f.* inoculation, vaccination.

inpfen, *v.a.* to ingraft, inoculate; to vac-
 cinate. —tät, *f.* institution for vaccination.

inpfen, *m.* vaccinator; inoculator. —reis, *n.*
 graft twig (*Hort.*). —schein, *m.* certificate of
 vaccination. —stoff, *m.* vaccine matter or
 lymph.

implizieren, *v.a.* to imply.
 imponieren, *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) (*cinem*) to impress
 forcibly, strike (*one*). —d, *part.* *adj.* imposing,
 impressive.

importieren, *pl.* importa. —ieren, *v.a.* to
 import.

impost, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) impost; (*pl.*) taxes,
 duties, customs.

impregnieren, *v.a.* to impregnate. —ung,
f. impregnation, preparation of timber.

imprimatur, *n.* Press! einem Druckbogen
 das — ertheilen, to mark a sheet for Press.

improvisator, *m.* improvisator, extempo-
 rizer. —ieren, *v.a.* to improvise.

impulsiv, *adj.* impulsive.

in, *prep.* expressing rest or (limited or circular)
 motion in a place (*with dat.*); emptying motion
 to or towards (*with acc.*), in, at, into, to,
 within; — kurzem, shortly, soon, in a short
 time; — Schnur nehmen, to take under protec-
 tion; — der Schule, at school; — Dinstag setzen,
 to set to music; — (die) See stechen, to put to
 sea; — die Nacht hinein, late into the night;
 — der besten Absicht, with the best intentions;
 — die Kirche gehen, to go to church; —
 etwas, a little, somewhat; — aller Frühe,
 very early, at daybreak; zehn Fuß — die
 Länge, 10 feet long; — Geschäften ausgehen,
 to go out on business; — Kupfer stechen, to

engrave on copper. *Comp.* —begriff, —dem,
 &c. see Zuegriff, Zuein- &c.

inangriffnahme, *f.* start, beginning made with
 a thing, setting about a thing.

inanspruchnahme, *f.* laying claim to; requisition
(Mil.); zur — des Strebits, for using
 credit.

inbegriff, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) contents, tenor,
 purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum
 total; circuit, compass; essence; mit —, in-
 cluding; mit — der Zinsen, including charges.

—en, *adv.*, inclusively, including.
 inbetriebsetzung, *f.* beginning of the work,
 starting.

inbrunst, *f.* ardor, fervor.
 inbrünstig, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, fervent.

incestuos, *adj.* & *adv.* incestuous.
 incid—ent, *adj.* casual. —entien, *pl.* in-
 cidents, incidentals. —enz, *f.* incidence.

Comp. —enzfall, *m.* incident. —enzpunkt,
m. secondary point. —enzwinkel, *m.* angle
 of incidence.

incidieren (mit), *v.a.* to be incident (on a
 line) (*Math.*); eine Linie incidiert mit einer
 andern, one line is incident on another (*Math.*).

indeclinabel, *adj.* indeclinable.
 inelastisch, *f.* (*pl.* —n) inelasticity.

indem, *I. adj.* just now, this moment. II. *conj.*
 during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that;
 since, because, as; ich gewähre es, — ich hoffe,
 I grant it in the hope that.

indemnifizieren, —sieren, *v.a.* to indemnify.
 —tät, *f.* indemnity.

independenz, *m.* —entium, *m.* —entium, *n.*
 independence (*Theol.*). —enz, *f.* independ-
 ence.

Inde's, Inde'h, Indef'sen, *I. adv.* meantime,
 meanwhile; lesen Sie —, read in the mean-
 time. II. *conj.* whilst, while; however, never-
 theless.

index, *m.*; auf den — setzen, to proscribe (a
 book).

indienfisch, *f.*; eines Schiffes —, com-
 missioning of a (war)ship.

indigenat, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) right of a native.
 indig, —o, *m.* (—o's) indigo; (das) —(lan) in-
 digo-blue. *Comp.* —otil—säure, *f.* anilic acid.

indignifizieren, *v.a.* to offend, make indignant.
 —tät, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) indignity; affront,
 disgrace.

indisativ, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) indicative (*mood*).
 indisponibel, *adj.* not to be disposed of, not
 available.

individuum, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) individ-
 uality. —uell, *adj.* individual.

individuum, *n.* (*pl.* —en) individual.
 indizienbeweis, *m.* circumstantial proof.

indoff—amen't, *n.* (—amen'tes, *pl.* —amen'te)
 indorsement. —ant (—ant'en, *pl.* —ant'en),
 —ent (—ent'en, *pl.* —ent'en), *m.* indorser.
 —ieren, *v.a.* to indorse.

induktion, *f.* (*pl.* —en) induction. *Comp.*
 —s—apparat, *m.* (static) inductor. —s-
 elektrizität, *f.* electricity by induction. —s-
 strom, *m.* induction current, induced current.

—s—vermögen, *m.* inductive capacity.

industrial—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) industry. —uell, *adj.*
 industrial, manufacturing. —elle, *pl.* *m.*
 manufacturers and tradesmen. —ös, *adj.*
 industrious. *Comp.* —e—ausstellung, *f.* in-
 dustrial exhibition, exhibition of products of
 industry. —e—genossenschaft, *f.* trade-union.

—er—ritter, *m.* sharper, swindler.

induziert, *p.p.* & *adj.* induced, secondary.
 inequal, *adj.* & *adv.* unequal; uneven.

ineinander, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, into one an-
 other; confusedly. *Comp.* —nechten, *ir.v.a.*
 to interlace. —süßen, *v.a.* to join. —greifen,
ir.v.a. (*aux.* h.) to grasp one into the other,
 to gear; to co-operate.

Infamirung's-nahme, *f.* reception, receiving.
Infam'us, *adj.* & *adv.* infamous. —**ist**, *f.* infamy.
Infant, *m.* infant. —**en**, *pl.* infants.
Infanterie, *f.* infantry. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) foot-soldier.
Infel, *see* **Infuhl**.
Infel'icien, *pl.* funeral sacrifices.
Inferi'er'en, *v.a.* to carry into; to deduce, infer.
Infin'it, *adj.* infinite. —**ät**, *f.* infinity. —**en**, *m.* (—**iges**, *pl.* —**ige**) infinitive (mood). *Comp.* —**enma** = **rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus.
Injekt'i'en, **Injekt'i'en**, *v.a.* to inject.
Injekt'i'en, *v.a.* to infect.
Injektio'n, *f.* (pl. —**en**) infection.
Induk'ti'on, *f.* condensation, statical induction. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* inductive machine.
Infu'e'nza, *f.* influenza.
Informa'ti'on, *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —**ator**, *m.* (—**atoren**, *pl.* —**atoren**) private tutor. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to inform, to give information.
Inful, *f.* (pl. —**n**) bishop's miter. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to invest, adorn with a miter.
Infu'si'o'n, *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) infusion. —**o'ri'el**, *adj.* & *adv.* infusorial. —**o'rien**, *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —**to'ne's'tierchen**, *pl.* *see* —**orien**.
Inga'ng / **le'gung**, *f.* starting (of a machine).
Inge'bäude, *n.* building within an inclosure or wall; interior of a building.
Ingenie'u'r, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) engineer. *Comp.* —**funkt**, *f.* engineering; art of fortification.
Ingle'i'chen, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also; moreover (*obs.*).
Ingrimm, *m.* (—**s**) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.
Ingro'v-at'i'on, *f.* entering in books; registration. —**ist'er**, —**ist'ig**, *m.* registrar (*of mortgages*).
Ingwer, *m.* (—**s**) ginger. *Comp.* —**st'er**, *m.* ginger-beer. —**trant**, *n.* poor-man's-pepper (*Bot.*).
In'hab-e'n, *tr.v.a.* to have in one's possession, to possess. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) possessor, holder, bearer (*of a bill*); proprietor; occupant; commander; —**er einer Strafe**, incumbent.
In'halten, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Inhalten**) inner harbor.
In'halt, *m.* (—**s**) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; nach —**der von Ihnen erhaltenen Nachrichten**, from the tenor of your advices; dessen **Haupt** —**ist**, the principal contents of which are. *Comp.* —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —**reich**, —**schwer**, —**voll**, *adj.* rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —**angebe**, —**anzeige**, *f.* —**verzeichnis**, *n.* table of contents, index. —**emaß**, *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.
Inhä're'nt, *adj.* inherent.
Inhibi'to'ri-um, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) inhibition (*Law*).
Injekt'i'en, *v.a.* to inject.
Inju'rie, *f.* (pl. —**n**) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —**flagge**, *f.* action for insult or libel.
Inkar'nat, I. *adj.* incarnate. II. *n.* —**is'm**, *n.* flesh-color, carnation.
Insaf'fo, *n.* cashing, encashment; das — **be-sorgen**, to get cashed, to get paid. *Comp.* —**hefen**, *pl.* charges for collecting or recovering (*C.L.*).
Insigni'fikan'zel, *f.* dipping-needle.
In'ton'feken-t, *adj.* inconsistent. —**ig**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) inconsistency.
Infuld —**ant**, *m.* prosecutor. —**ät**, *m.* accused, defendant. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to accuse, incriminate.
Infusa'bel, *f.* (pl. —**n**) book printed during the early period of the art of printing, fifteenth century print (1440–1500). —**n**, *n.* incumabula.
In'kane, *f.* (pl. —**n**) inclosure, inclosure.

[illegible]

Inschrift, *f.* (pl. —en) inscription; legend.
Comp. —**entziffern**, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) insect; —**en** summen, insects buzz. **Comp.** —**entziffern**, *adj.* of the insect kind. —**entziffern**, *adj.* insectivorous. —**entzifferer**, *n.* entomologist. —**entziffern**, *n.* entomology. **Inselt**, *f.* (pl. —n) island. —**Inselt**, *n.* islet, title island. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* islander. —**Gruppe**, *f.* group of islands. —**Inselt**, *n.* island. —**Inselt**, *n.* archipelago. —**Inselt**, *n.* island-realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, ill of isles. —**Inselt**, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —**Inselt**, *n.* islanders. —**Inselt**, *n.* archipelago.

Inselt, *n.* (—en, pl. —en) advertiser. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—en, pl. —en) advertisement in a paper. —**Inselt**, *v.* to insert. —**Inselt**, *f.* advertising; advertisement. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—s pl. —en) seal (obs. & poet.). **Inselt**, *n.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge — mark of office or dignity.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) as far as,asmuch as, according as. **Inselt**, *n.* insolubility. **Inselt**, *n.* insolubility. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* insolubility. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* insolubility.

Inselt, *n.* (—en, pl. —en) separately, apart; especially, in particular. **Inselt**, *n.* to inspect; to superintend. **Inselt**, *n.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) instant, urgent, earliest; auf das —, most particularly. **Inselt**, *n.* getting ready; reparation, reinstatement, restoration.

Inselt, *n.* instance; instigation; court of justice; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; on der — abgewiesen, out of court; von der — entlassen, discharged (not acquitted). **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* successive appeal. **Inselt**, *n.* instant, impending.

Inselt, *n.* (—s) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails. **Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) instinct. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) instinctive. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* instinctive. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* instinctive.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) to institute. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) to institute; academy. **Inselt**, *n.* to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (Law).

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) to raise an insurrection, to revolt. **Inselt**, *n.* to register.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) integral. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* integral calculus. —**Inselt**, *n.* integer. **Inselt**, *n.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* advertiser (newspaper). —**Inselt**, *n.* intelligence department; inquiry and information office. —**Inselt**, *n.* advertising office, inquiry office.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) steward, manager, director; superintendent (esp. with regard to theaters). —**Inselt**, *n.* board of management; superintendence; das Stück ist durch die —, the play has been accepted. **Comp.** —**Inselt**, *n.* officer of the commissariat department.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) intensity. **Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) thorough, thoroughly; —**Inselt**, *n.* landwirtschaft, high farming.

Inselt, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) to place under an interdiction. **Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) interesting. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) interest; advantage; (pl.) interest (on money); —**Inselt**, *n.* nehmen, to take an interest in a th., to be

interested in a th. —**Inselt**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —**Inselt**, *v.* to interest; to take an interest. —**Inselt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested.

Interim, *n.* (—s) interim, mean-time. —**Interim**, *adj.* & *adv.* provisional, ad interim. **Comp.** —**Interim**, *n.* scrip (C. L.). —**Interim**, *f.* provisional receipt. —**Interim**, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —**Interim**, *n.* night-entry. —**Interim**, *f.* undress (uniform). —**Interim**, *n.* (einer Sitzung) commendatory. —**Interim**, *n.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.

Interim, *adj.* & *adv.* internal. —**Interim**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) boarding school. —**Interim**, *n.* native. **Interim**, *v.* to interpolate (a text).

Interim, *v.* to punctuate, to put in the stops and commas. —**Interim**, *f.* (pl. —en) punctuation, putting in the stops. **Interim**, *n.* embezzlement.

Interim, *adj.* & *adv.* intimate; —**Interim**, *n.* close connection; —**Interim**, *n.* friends. —**Interim**, *n.* intimacy. **Interim**, *n.* intimate friend, chum.

Interim, *n.* (—s) prelude (Mus.); (trum-pet) flourish; (pl.) revenues. **Interim**, *adj.* intransitive. —**Interim**, *n.* intransitive verb.

Interim, *n.* (—s) intriguing. II. *n.* (—s, pl. —en) intriguer. —**Interim**, *v.* to (form an) intrigue, to plot and scheme.

Interim, *adj.* weak, invalid. —**Interim**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) invalid; disabled soldier. —**Interim**, *f.* disability (of a workman, soldier). —**Interim**, *v.* to invalidate. **Comp.** —**Interim**, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —**Interim**, *n.* retired or superannuated list. —**Interim**, *n.* old age pension. —**Interim**, *n.* old age insurance.

Interim, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) inventory; ein —**Interim** von einer Z., to take, make, or draw up an inventory of a th. —**Interim**, *v.* to inventory, to schedule. —**Interim**, *f.* (pl. —en) taking an inventory; inventory; —**Interim**, *n.* to take stock (C. L.). **Comp.** —**Interim**, *n.* fixture.

Interim, *n.* the first Sunday in Lent. **Interim**, *n.* involucre.

Interim, *v.* to involve. **Interim**, *adj.* & *adv.* internal, inward. —**Interim**, *adv.* inwardly, internally.

Interim, *adj.* & *adv.* interior, inside, inward. **Interim**, *n.* (aux. h.) to dwell in; to be inherent. —**Interim**, *p.p.* & *adj.* inherent. —**Interim**, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) lodger, inhabitant.

Interim, *n.* accusation, charge; internal evidence of crime, proof. **Interim**, *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; durch —**Interim** Tiere, inbred animals.

Interim, *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; —**Interim**, while (obs.). **Interim**, *f.* (pl. —n) common elm.

Interim, *adj.* over-particular (coll.). **Interim**, *n.* (—s) earthen, made of earth or clay; —**Interim**, *n.* earthenware, crockery; —**Interim**, *n.* clay-pipe. —**Interim**, *adj.* & *adv.* earthly, terrestrial; earthly; —**Interim**, *n.* earthly things, temporal affairs; —**Interim**, *n.* worldly-minded; —**Interim**, *n.* mortal remains.

Interim, *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a pron., *adj.* or *pronominal* *adv.* often = soever, at all, ever, etc.; —**Interim**, —**Interim**, any body, some one; auf —**Interim**, in some way or other, somehow; —**Interim**, —**Interim**, some one else; um —**Interim** Ursache willen, for some reason or other; —

etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer — anständig ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich — kann, if I possibly can; ist — eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? Comp. — klamal, adv. at any time, ever. — wie, adv. anyhow, in any way. — wo, adv. anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. — woher, adv. from some place or another. — wohin, adv. to some place or another. — womit, adv. with whatsoever.

Iridiumspitze, *f.*; mit —, iridium-pointed.

Ironie, *f.* irony.

Ironisch, *adj.* & *adv.* ironical.

Irre — *c.*, *i.* *adj.* & *adv.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; — *e* gehen, to go astray; ich bin — *e* an euch, I stand in doubt of you (*B.*); er redet — *e*, he is raving; es geht — im Schiffe, the castle is haunted; an einem ganz — *e* merden, not to know what to make of one; sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden — *e*, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (*B.*); ich dich nicht — *e* machen, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered.

II. *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in der — *e* gehen, to wander about without direction, to go astray. — *c*(*r*), *m.* madman. Comp. — *blod*, *m.* erratic block. — *e* laufen, *n.* misadventure (of letters, etc.). — *e* anhalt, *f.* — *e* hand, *n.* lunatic asylum. — *e* bündel, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. — *führer*, *f.* going astray; wandering about. — *führer*, *m.* misleader. — *gang*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth, bootless errand. — *gängig*, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. — *garten*, *m.* maze. — *gebäude*, *n.* labyrinth. — *geist*, *m.* erring spirit, rover, gadder. — *glaube*, *m.* heresy. — *gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. — *lob*, *m.* madman. — *läufig*, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. — *lauf*, *m.* wandering; ramble; erring course. — *läufer*, *m.* vagrant, rover. — *lehre*, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. — *lehrig*, *adj.* heterodox. — *licht*, *n.* Will o' the Wisp. — *lichtlein*, *lichtern*, *lichterlein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hop about like a Will o' the Wisp. — *pfad*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth; wrong path, path of error. — *rede*, *f.* wild or irrational talk, delirious talk. — *sinn*, *m.* insanity; delirium. — *stern*, *m.* comet; wandering star. — *taum*, *m.* delusion; erroneous opinion. — *weg*, *m.* wrong way. — *wisch*, *m.* see — *licht*.

Irre — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to go astray, err, wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble; to be mistaken or deceived. II. *a.* to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; sich — *en* lassen, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; ich dich das nicht — *en*, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. III. *r.* to be mistaken; to commit an error; sich in einem — *en*, to mistake one for another; to be mistaken in one's expectations of a person, to be disappointed in a p. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous, false; wrong; — *gerweise*, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. — *ist*, *f.* error, erroneousness, incorrectness. — *ist*, *n.* — *ist*, *pl.* — *ist*, *err*; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. — *tum*, *m.* (— *tum*, *pl.* — *tümer*) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; einem seinen — *tum* benehmen, to deceive one, disabuse a p.'s mind. — *tum* verbehehlen, errors excepted. — *tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous. — *unt*, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference.

Irritieren, *v.a.* to irritate.

Isabelke, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) light bay or cream-colored horse. Comp. — *n* — *stirn*, see *Stirn*. — *n* — *stirn*, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-color.

Isolieren, *v.a.* m. print-varnish (used; oil of turpentine, mastic, and glass).

Isolan, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) equiangular figure.

Isol — *ation*, *f.* insulation. — *ation* — *isolation*, *n.* insulating property. — *isolation*, *n.* insulating property.

Isolieren, *v.a.* to isolate; to insulate. — *isolation*, *n.* insulation, isolation. Comp. — *isolation*, *f.* bell-shaped insulator, cup-insulator.

Isolieren, *adj.* isothermal.

Isolieren, *3 p. sg. pres. ind. of sein*.

Isolieren (in comp.) — *einnehmen*, *pl.* net receive.

Isolieren, *m.* — *isolation*, *f.* actual or effect force.

Isolieren, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to m. m. m. — *e* Spiele, Isthmian games (*James* Greek games which took place near Corinth).

Isolieren, *3 p. sg. pres. ind. of sein*.

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jacht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) yacht.

jäckchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.

jacke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —a, *v.a.* to provide with a jacket.

jadeln, Jädeln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.

jagd, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chase, hunt; hunting; shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; auf die Jäwen—gehen, to go lion-hunting; —machen auf, (*acc.*) to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything; die wilde — Wodan's chase, Arthur's chase; Lützow's wilde — Lützow's wild chase, i.e. the (volunteer) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the Wars of Liberation (1813). —bar, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —berecht, *f.* quality of being chaseable; right of hunting or shooting. *Comp.*

—ausung, *m.* hunting-suit. —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to shoot. —berechtigung, *f.* shooting-licence. —beute, *f.* (huntsman's) bag (*fig.*). —bezirk, *m.* hunting-ground, preserve. —binde, *f.* fowling-piece. —folge, *f.* right of following one's game. —freund, *m.* sportsman. —frevdel, *m.* poaching. —geträt, —jens, *n.* hunting-equipage. —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). —gerechtfertigt, *f.* shooting-licence. —gesellschaft, *f.* shooting-party. —gesetz, *n.* game-law. —grenze, *f.* boundary of a hunting-district.

—haus, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —horn, *n.* hunting-horn. —hund, *m.* sporting-dog, hound. —fleid, *n.* —fleidung, *f.* hunting-suit. —flepper, *m.* cover-hack. —fundis, *adj.* see —gerecht. —funft, *f.* sportsmanship. —luste, *pl.* huntmen, hunters. —liebhaber, *m.* sportsman. —literatur, *f.* sporting literature. —lust, *f.* fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —partie, *f.* hunting party, hunting expedition. —pferd, *n.* hunter. —recht, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting licence. —rohr, *n.* fowling-piece. —schiff, *n.* yacht. —schloß, *n.* —sch, *n.* hunting-seat. —speiß, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —stich, *n.* picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (*Mus.*).

—stunde, *pl.* bow-chasers (*Naut.*). —talche, *f.* game-bag. —uhr, *f.* hunting-watch. —weisen, *n.* everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —zug, *m.* hunting expedition; express train; four-in-hand.

Jagen, *v.l.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; nach einer S. —, to pursue with all one's might, endeavor earnestly to obtain; davon —, to scamper away; vorbei —, to gallop past, sweep by; (auf) Jagen —, to go out coursing hares, to go hare-shooting; (auf) Jähle —, to go fox-hunting; (auf) Rotwild —, to go deer-stalking; gut gejagt haben, to have had good sport. II. *a.* to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; ein Biß jagt den andern, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die Straße —, to turn a p. into the street; aus dem Hause —, to turn out of doors; einem eine Angel durch den Kopf —, to blow a person's brains out; in die Flucht —, to put to flight; in Harnisch —, to exasperate; ein Pferd in die —, to ride a horse to death. III. *subst.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.

Jäger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; marksman, chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman; der wilde —, the wild or weird huntsman; ein gewaltiger — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —ci', *f.* huntsmanship, venery; woodcraft; huntsmen, gamekeepers (*coll.*); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something; berittene —ci, mounted riflemen, yeomanry cavalry. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* sportsmanlike. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) cockney sportsman. *Comp.* —chor, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —gehege, *n.* hunting district, hunting ground. —haus, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house. —horn, see Jagdhorn. —fleid, *n.* shooting-suit. —funft, *f.* science of the chase, woodcraft. —funfte, *pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —latein, *n.* huntsman's slang. —mäßig, *adj.* see —isch. —meister, *m.* head-keeper; master of hounds. —rüstung, *f.* —zug, *n.* hunter's equipage. —szmann, *m.* hunter, huntsman (*poet.*). —sprache, *f.* sportsman's language or slang. —sprache, *f.* hunting spear. —stod, *m.* jib-boom. —troß, *m.* crowd of huntmen.

Jäh, *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; ein —es Ende, a sudden or violent end; —e Flucht, headlong flight; —er Schrecken, panic; —er Tod, sudden death; —e Höhe, steep height. —e, —igfeit, *f.*, haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —lings, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* —jorn, *m.* sudden anger; passionate-ness; irritability. —jornis, *adj.* hasty; irritable, passionate.

Jahn, *m.* strip of land cut out for agricultural labor; swath; felled timber laid up in rows. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* wood-cutter.

Jahn, *v.a.* to keep in the line (*dial.*).

Jahr, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) year; die —e, age, years; ein — ins andere, one year with another; ein — ums öbers andere, every other year; öbers —, a year hence or next year; um ein — auf ober ab, a year more or less; — für —, alle —e, year by year, every year; es geht ins vierle — das, it is more than three years since; vor — und Tag, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; er ist schon bei —en, he is already advanced in years; in den besten —en, in the prime of life; zu —en kommen, to begin to grow old; seit einigen —en, of late years, for some years; vor einem —e, a year ago; fette —e, prosperous years (*B.*); seit unendlichen —en, time out of mind; —aus, —ein, all the year round. *Comp.* —annliche, *f.* annuity. —bedingung, *n.* anniversary (*rare*). —buch, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —e-lauf, lasting for years. —e-beitrag, *m.* annual *adj.* subscription. —e-bericht, *m.* annual report. —(e)s-feier, *f.* —(e)s-feit, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —e-folge, *f.* (nach, in) chronological order. —e-frist, *f.* space of a year; innerhalb —e-frist, within a year. —e-hälfte, *f.* half year. —e-torus, —e-lurs, *m.* the year's work (*of a school*). —e-lauf, *m.* course of the year. —(e)s-lohn, *m.* annual wages. —(e)s-rechnung, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, etc. —(e)s-rente, *f.* annual income. —e-tag, *m.* anniversary. —e-verammlung, *f.* anniversary meeting. —e-viertel, *n.* quarter of a year. —e-viertel-tag, *m.* quarter-day. —e-wechsel, *m.* new year; beste Glückwünsche zum —e-wechsel, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —e-zahl, *f.* date of the year. —e-zeit, *f.* season. —funft(), *n.* lustum. —gang, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications, etc.*); year's growth (*of vine, corn, etc.*); Wein von einem guten —gang, wine of a good year or growth; ein —gang Freibigen, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —gebung, *f.* judicial declaration of

—*n=apfel*, *m.* Adam's apple (*Anat.*); tomato.
—*n=art*, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —*n=baum*, Christ's thorn (*Bot.*). —*n=drift*, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —*n=gaffe*, —*n=gaße*, *m.* street inhabited by Jews. —*n=genos*, *m.* convert to Judaism. —*n=geiz*, *f.* Jew baiting, prosecution of Jews (by the Antisemites). —*n=land*, *n.* Judea; Palestine. —*n=schaft*, *f.* body of Jews; Jewish population. —*n=schule*, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; *es geht hier her wie in einer =schule*, what an uproar, it is Bedlam broke loose.

Jüdelei, *f.* Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect; Yiddish.

Jüde=eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —*in*, *f.* Jewess. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* Jewish.

Jugend, *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; — *hat seine Tugenden*, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys are boys (*prov.*). —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* youthful, juvenile. —*lichkeit*, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —*alter*, *n.* (days of) youth. —*blüte*, *f.* bloom of youth. —*efel*, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —*fehler*, *m.* youthful fault. —*fener*, *n.* ardor of youth. —*freuden*, *pl.* pleasures of youth. —*freund*, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, schoolboy friend, chum; lover of young people; the boys' (or girls') own paper. —*fülle*, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youth, i.e., fullness of youthful beauty. —*ge=fährte*, —*genos*, *m.* companion of one's youth; play-fellow. —*jahre*, *pl.* early days. —*kräftig*, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —*land*, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —*liebe*, *f.* early love, first love. —*schöne=heit*, *f.* bloom of youth. —*schriften*, *pl.* books for the young. —*schrittschreiber*, *m.* writer of books for the young, writer of juvenile literature. —*spiel*, *m.* juvenile game. —*siecle*, *pl.* games, sports. —*streich*, *m.* —*stück*, *n.* youthful prank or frolic; —*streiche machen*, to sow one's wild oats. —*jünde*, *f.* sin of young men or women, youthful offense. —*trug*, *m.* youthful perversity. —*weg*, *f.* school volunteers. —*welt*, *f.* young people; the world in its prime. —*zeit*, *f.* time of youth, youth.

Jule, — *Yule*. *Comp.* —*biel*, *m.* big log of wood for a bright and warm Christmas fire. —*fener*, *n.* fire lit at Yuletide on hills or on public places. —*flapp*, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —*flapp*) (*dial.*).

Julep, **Julepp**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) julep.

Juli, *m.* (—*s*), **Julius**, *m.* July; Whitt —, in the middle of July.

Jung, *adj. & adv.* (jüng'er, jünger) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; *na, was da wagt!* — *wird*, well, what is that going to be (*coll.*). —*e* Erbsen, green peas; *ein =es Blut*, a young person; youngster; *die =en*, the young; the boys; —*er* Boden, land but recently drained; *der =e* Morgen, early morning; —*er* Wein, new wine; *die =e* Frau, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en* or —*ens* (*dial. & coll.*)) boy (her —*e*, the boy; *ein =e*, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —*e* (—*s*), *n.* young, offspring; *ein =e*, a young one; *das =e* eines Bösen, lion's whelp; cub; —*e* werfen, see —*en*; — *gewohnt*, sit gotten, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh (*prov.*). —*en*schaft, *adj. & adv.* boyish. —*en*schaft, *f.* boys; young folk (*coll.*). —*er*, see Jüngster. —*heit*, *f.* quality of being young, new or fresh. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* well of rejuvenescence. —*e* magd, *f.* chambermaid (*prov.*). —*en*=arbeit, *f.* work for the young or for apprentices. —*en*=jahre, *pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —*en*=

mähig, *adj.* boyish. —*en*, *f.* young woman, maid, maiden, virgin; Virgo (*Lat.*); *hölz* —*en*, Holy or Blessed Virgin; *entstehen* —*en*, budding virgin; —*en* von Orleans, maid of Orleans; *zu einer =en* —*en* herange=sen, grown up to maidenhood; *von der =en* Maria geboren, born of the Virgin Mary; *in flugen* (Hörstgen) —*en*, the wise (foolish) virgin. —*en*=fischer, *n.* nun, nunnery. —*en*=schänder, *m.* debauchee of virginity. —*en*=schändlich, *adj. & adv.* maidenly, coy, becoming a virgin. —*en*=schönheit, *f.* maidenliness, virginial modesty or purity; coyness. —*en*=schaft, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —*en*=schel, *m.* bachelor; young journeyman. —*en*=schel=leben, *n.* life of bachelor. —*en*=schel=mann, *m.* bachelor. —*en*=herr, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —*en*=mann, *m.* ordinary or unpractised man. —*en*=meister, *m.* junior master of a guild, tier, *n.* fawn.

Jung=gen, *v.a.* to bring forth young (*cf. animal*). **Jung=er**, *I. adj.* (*comp. of jung*) younger, later; junior; puimad. *II. m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*). —*er*in, *f.* disciple; follower, adherent. —*er*haft, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of a disciple. —*er*schaft, *f.* discipleship; disciples (*coll.*). —*er*sch, *n.* little miss. —*er*sch, *adj. & adv.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. *cf. lichteit*, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*linge*) young man, youth; stripling. —*it*, *I. adj.* (*sup. of jung*) youngest; latest, last; *das =it* Gericht, the last Tag, day of judgment, the last of doomsday; *Jhr =ites* Edereiben, your letter; *sie ist die =it* nicht mehr, she is no longer very young. *II. adv.* lately, recently, the other day; *aus dem =it* Gelasen, how what has just been said. —*trug* (—*trug*), see —*it*. *II. Comp.* —*er*=trug, *n.* right of juniority (*opp. to primogeniture*). —*trug*=bund, —*trug*=verein, *m.* (Christlicher) young men's (Christian) association, Y. M. (C.).

Jung=ter, *f.* (pl. —*n*) virgin, maid, young girl, Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid, unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden armor, paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's abell (*Ant.*); dragon-fly; dead-eye (*Naut.*); *alt =e*, old maid; *madde =e*, meadow-anthrax; — *in* Gränzen, — *im* Busch, fennel flower; *die =fassen*, to be (secretly) executed, to be killed by a machine; — *a* werfen, to throw into and drakes. —*schaft*, *f.* virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* —*blüte*, *f.* sun-dew (*flour*). —*n*=finger, *m.* ring-finger. —*n*=gold, *n.* virgin gold. —*n*=hymen, *n.* hymen (*Ant.*). —*n*=honig, *m.* virgin honey. —*n*=kist, *n.* lady-bird. —*n*=kamm, *m.* Venus's comb. —*n*=kind, *n.* bastard, natural child; *das =n* —*n*=kuch, *m.* ladies' man; bean, *kap. =t* frucht, *f.* green-sickness. —*n*=kranz, *f.* bridal wreath; periwinkle. —*n*=kranz, *f.* maiden-pink. —*n*=kranz, *m.* rapa. —*n*=kranz, *m.* ravisher. —*n*=rede, *f.* milk speech. —*n*=schänder, *m.* ravisher. —*n*=schwarm, *m.* swarm of young men. —*n*=schel, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, *cf. a* spinster. —*n*=schel, *n.* virgin wax.

Juni (—*s*), **Junius**, *m.* June; Junius —, towards the end of June.

Jung=er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) young nobleman, aristocrat; aquire; youngster. —*er*, *f.* behavior of young aristocrats; aristocratic elegance; — *Poland*, name given to the phoebus in Goethe's Faust. —*heit*, *f.* —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* cavalier; like a young man. —*er*en, — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be aristocratic airs or ways. —*er*, *f.* young nobleman or squire. —*er*, *f.*

fä'ter—n, v.m. (aux. h.) to calk, repair (a ship). —(er), m. —(er)s, pl. —(er) calker.
 (il, n. —s) potash, potassium; ärendes —, anstic potash; blaufaures —, cyanide of potassium; chlorfaures —, chlorate of potassium. Comp. —bicarbonat, n. bicarbonate of potash. —hydrat, n. potassium hydrate. —lange, f. potash-lye. —nitrat, n. saltpeter. —pflanze, f. glasswort, alkaline plant. —salz, n. salter.
 l'ber, n. —s, pl. —) caliber, bore of a m; kind, quality, power (of intellect, etc.); lameter. Comp. —mäsig, adj. true to size. —girtel, m. callipers.
 l'bric'ren, v.a. to take the size, to gauge.
 i'f, m. —(en, pl. —en) caliph, khalifa.
 a't, n. —(es, pl. —e) caliphate.
 l, m. —(e)s, pl. —e lime; angelöföster —, sicklime; getöföster —, slaked lime; löhlen-rürer —, carbonate of lime; verwitterter —, we slaked in the air; zu — brennen, to calce lime; mit — bewerken, to rough-cast; it — beweißen, to whitewash, to plaster.
 en, v.a. to mix, dress or cover with lime. (ist, adj. & adv. limalike (obs.). —le'ren, u. to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing.
 is, adj. & adv. chalky. Comp. —ablage=ungen, pl. calcareous deposits. —anwurf, m. aster, parget of lime. —artig, adj. calcareous. —boden, m. calcareous soil. —bren=nen, n. lime-burning. —brennerei, f. lime-works. —bruch, m. limestone quarry. —brüche, lime-water. —erde, f. calcareous earth. —fels, m. limestone, calcareous rock. —for=rges, n. calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —hütte, f. lime-kiln. —felle, f. ovel. —licht, n. lime-light. —malerei, f. sicc-painting. —milch, f. lime-water. —mulde, f. mortar-trough. —ofen, m. lime-oven. —stein, m. limestone. —wand, f. aster-wall.
 tul, m. —(s, pl. —e) calculation. —le'ren, n. to calculate.
 (gra'ph, m. —(en, pl. —en) calligraphist.
 (e, f. calligraphy.
 mäuer, m. —(s, pl. —) misanthrope; anoret; dotard; miser. —ci', f. misanthropy; lection of piety; nigardliness. —n, v.m. (uz. h.) to live a retired life; to muse; to do; to be niggardly.
 (mus, m. —) calamus.
 lömel, n. —(s) mercurious chloride, calomel.
 ört—e, f. (pl. —en) calorific unit, heat unit, dory. —meter, m. (& n.) calorimeter.
 —metrie, f. measurement of heat.
 ö'te, f. priest's skull-cap; the clergy.
 t, adj. & adv. (fä'ter, fä'tlich) cold, chill; rigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —e Zone, frigid zone; —es Fieber, ague; —er Schlag, ash of lightning that strikes but does not set a fire; —er Brand, gangrene; —e feilen, to vary without blasting; —e Schale, see laisidate, mir ist —, I am cold; einen —nachen, to kill a p. (vulg.); einen —stellen, to dispose of a p. to make a p. innocuous; to render a p. incapable of interfering (coll.); —e feilen, to keep cool, keep one's temper; —e Angst, chill of terror. Comp. —blütig, dj. calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —blütigheit, f. cold-bloodedness; composure. —brüchig, adj. brittle from cold; old short. —gründig, —gründig, adj. cold (f. land). —gung, m. casting with interrup-tion. —schale, f. cup; e.g. Wein—schale, laret cup. —schmid, m. brazier. —sinn, m. slowness; indifference, insensibility. —sinnig, dj. cold; indifferent. —wasser=heil-an=stalt, f. hydropathic establishment. —wal'ler=ur, f. cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

Rä'te, f. cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidty, indifference; ber — gittern, to shiver with cold; die — läßt nach, the cold is breaking up. —n, v.a. to make cold, to cool; mit Eis —n, to ice. Comp. —erregend, adj. frig-orific. —erregungs=maschine, f. freezing apparatus, ice-machine. —grad, m. degree of cold. —mischung, f. freezing mixture.
 Ram, Ra'm'ic; Räm'e, 1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. subj. of kommen.
 Ramaril'ia, f. court-party (Pol.).
 Ramar'ice, see Samar'ice.
 Rame'r, Rame'r's, m. —(s, pl. Rame'ren) cameo.
 Rame'l, n. —(s, pl. —e) camel; blockhead, stupid fellow (coll.); Rücken zu —en machen, to make mountains of mole-hills. Comp. —abteilung, f. camel corps. —bod, m. Indian antelope. —führer, —treiber, m. camel-driver. —garn, n. mohair. —haar, n. camel's hair. —hären, adj. camel-hair. —heugt, m. male camel. —hute, —hute, f. female camel.
 Rame'lie, f. (pl. —n) camellia.
 Rame'löp'ard, m. —(en, pl. —en) camelpard.
 Rame'lö'tt, m. —(e)s) camelot; camel's hair stuff; camelot.
 Rame'r's, m. —(en, pl. —en) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; chum (fam.). —lich, adj. & adv. comrade-like, companionable. —schaft, f. comradeship, fellowship. —schaft=lich, see —lich.
 Rame'r's, adj. & adv. financial. —ia, —len, pl. science of finance. —l'f, m. —(i'ten, pl. —i'ten) student or teacher of the science of finance; financier. Comp. —sache, f. matter of finance. —wesen, n. finances. —wissen=schaft, f. see —ia.
 Rami'l'e, f. (pl. —n) camomile.
 Rami'n, m. (& n.) —(s, pl. —e) chimney; fire-place, fireside. Comp. —an'fag, m. overmantel, upper part of a fireplace, chimney-ornament. —beisen, m. hearth-brush. —ede, f., —winfel, m. chimney-corner. —feger, m. (chimney) sweep. —fener, n. fire in an open fireplace; open fire; open fireplace. —gerät, n. fire iron. —güsse, n. —füße, m. mantel-piece. —gitter, n. fire-dogs. —gitter, n. fender; fire-guard. —haken, m. chimney-hook. —klappe, f. chimney valve or trap; damper. —platte, f. the back of a chimney. —röhre, f. the flue of a chimney. —rost, m. grate. —schirm, m. fire-screen. —teppich, m. hearth-rug. —vorleger, m. fender.
 Rami's'l, n. —(s, pl. —e, Rami's'ler) waist-coat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.
 Ramm, m. —(s, pl. Räm'me) comb; carding-machine; ridge (of hills); bit (of a key); edge, rim (of a cake); button (of a violin); cog-tooth (of a wheel); beard (of an oyster); mane (of a horse); upper part of the neck (of a hen); tuft; crest (of birds; of a helmet; of a rampart); comb (of a cock); weaver's reed; stalk (of grapes); dove-tailed wood; trappings; anger — small-tooth comb; der — schwillt ihm, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; he is beginning to assert himself; den — aufsetzen, to carry a high head; alle über einen — scheren, to treat or judge all alike; man muß nicht alles über einen — scheren, all feet tread not in one shoe (prov.). Comp. —artig, adj. pectinate. —balken, —baum, m. cog-beam. —bürste, f. comb-cleaning brush. —haften, pl. pectinals. —hoffer, m. pectinal (Ich.). —förmig, adj. comb-like. —förmiger Staub=beutel, another (Bot.). —garn, n. combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —garn=stoffe, pl. m. fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —haar, n. mane. —macher, f. comb-making. —maschine, f. comb-cutting machine; carding

ann, Rannst, I (& 3), 2 p. sing. pres. indic. of Rannen.

an'ne, f. (pl. —n, dim. Rann'nchen) can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (liquid measure); in die — feigen, to drink (by order of the president at a students' feast) (stud. st.). Comp.

—n-bürste, f. bottle-brush. —n=edel, m. pot-lid. —n=gießer, m. pewterer; politician —n=gießer, would-be politician (title of a Danish comedy by Holberg). —n=gieheret, f. political twaddle. —(n)=gierich, v. to talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n=weise, adv. by quarts or pots. —n=stinn, m. pewter.

innelie'r—en, v.a. to chamfer, groove, flute, channel. —t, adj. fluted. —ung, f. channelling. in'n'vass, m. (—(f)isch, pl. —(f)ic) canvas. unibab'lich, m. cannibal, ferocious; enormous, extraordinary (st.); uns ist — wohl, we feel awfully jolly (st.). —e Fiße, tremendous heat (st.).

inn'te; Rann'ten, I & 3; 2 p. sing. imperf. indic. of Rannen.

Canon, m. (—s, pl. —s) canon (Mus., Eccl.); — der Schullehre, general agreement and authoritative syllabus of authors to be read in school. —ist'a, n. (—istate's) prebend, canonry. —istus, m. (pron. Ranno'nisus, pl. Ranno'niser, Ranno'nici) prebendary, canon. —ist, adj. & adv. (pron. Ranno'nisch) canonical; —ist'sche Rufein, canonically. —ist'eren, v.a. to canonise. —ist'inn, f. canoness, woman enjoying a prebend.

mon—ade, f. cannonade. —e, f. (pron. Ranno'ne; pl. —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; also (of a watch or clock-key); high boot; (older Aust. st.) jack-boot; ein Paar —en, a pair of riding boots (st.); die Traube der —e, the button; der Kopf der —e, the muzzle; der Stoß der —e, the breech; die Seele, der Lauf der —e, the bore, caliber of a gun; gezogen —e, fluted gun; die —en fest machen, to house the guns; eine —e aufhängen, to mount a gun; eine —e abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine —e richten, to point a gun; eine —e vernageln, to spike a gun; die —en einholen, to haul the guns home, run in the guns; unter aller —e, beneath contempt, quite worthless (st.). —ist'eren, n. (—iers, pl. —iere) gunner. —ist'eren, v.a. & n. to cannonade. Comp. —en=berich, m. cannon-range. —en=boof, n. gun-boof. —en=donner, m. boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en=fest, adj. cannon-proof. —en=feuer, n. artillery fire, cannonade. —en=heber, n. dread of powder and shot; daß —enheber haben, to funk before a battle (coll.). —en=futter, n. food for powder. —en=gebrüll, n. roar of cannon. —en=stul, n. gun-metal. —en=stiller, m. casemate. —en=stugel, f. cannon-ball. —en=lauf, m. barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en=parc, m. park of artillery. —en=schlag, m. maroon. —en=schuß, m. cannon shot, gunshot; mit —en schüssen begrüßen, to honor with a salute. —en=schuß=weite, f. cannonshot range. —en=stiesel, pl. jack-boots. —en=wall, m. battery. —en=wücher, m. sponge. —ier'=sammer, f. gun-room (Naut.).

anta'te, f. (pl. —n) cantata.

ant'—e, f. (pl. —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (of cloth); the lace; spize —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; Weid auf die hohe —e legen, to put money by, to save money; es steht auf der —e, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen —en or an allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit —en befezen, to trim with lace. —ig, adj. & adv. edged, cornered, angular. Comp.

—en=brett, n. shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en=feld, n. dress trimmed with lace. —en=schienen, pl. edge-rails (Railw.). —en=stuch, n. lace-bordered handkerchief. —en=stirn, m. throat for lace.

Ran'ten, v.a. to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (a stone); nicht —! this side up (on boxes).

Ran'ten, m. top or bottom crust, first out of a loaf.

Ranti'ne, f. (pl. —n) canteen.

Ranti'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) canton. —ist'eren, v.a. to be quartered, to be in cantonment. —ist'ern, f. cantonment. —ist'ere, n.; ein un-sicherer —ist, a man that cannot be depended upon, an unreliable or shifty fellow (st.).

Ran'tor, m. (—s, pl. Ranti'ten) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —at, n. (—ats, pl. —ats) precentorship; precentor's, organist's, or schoolmaster's house. —el', f. see —at; class of choristers.

Ran'tel, f. (pl. —n) pulpit; sich von der — ablesen lassen, to have one's banns (of marriage) published. —el', see Rangel. —el', m. (—ist'eren, pl. —ist'eren) chancery-clerk. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to chide (vulg.). —ist'eren, v.a. to crossbar, to cross out, to cancel. Comp. —edel, —himmel, m. canopy over a pulpit. —lied, n. hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, adj. suited to the pulpit. —redner, m. (eloquent) clergyman. —sertrag, m. sermon; elocution of a preacher.

Ran's=let', f. (pl. —leten) chancery (different from English chancery), office, government office; (in some countries) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; die —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) chancellor; Reichs=ler, Imperial Chancellor, Ch. of the Empire. Comp. —lei=archiv, n. the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei=beamte(r), m. chancery clerk, government official. —lei=betret, n. order in chancery. —lei=deutsch, n. —lei=sprache, f. chancery language (esp'ly important for the development of the German lit. lang. 14th–16th cent.).

—lei=dienet, m. official or messenger of a government office, tip-staff. —lei=gericht'shof, m. court of chancery. —lei=mäßig, adj. lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei=papier, n. foolscap paper. —lei=personal, n. staff (of a public office). —lei=schreiben, n. writ of chancery. —lei=schrift, f. engrossing-hand. —lei=siegel, n. seal of chancery. —ler=stelle, —ler=würde, f. chancellorship.

Ran's'ne, f. (pl. —n) canzonet (Mus.).

Ran'lin, n. (—s) china clay, porcelain clay.

Rav, n. (—s, pl. —s) cape (Geog.).

Ravan'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) capon; eunuch. —en, v.a. to castrate.

Ravazität, f. (pl. —en) capacity; authority; Professor Z. war eine — ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

Ravella'n, see Rapihan.

Ravel'—e, f. (pl. —en) chapel; private band or choir. Comp. —direktor, —meister, m. band-master, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

Ra'per, m. (—s, pl. —) captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —el', f. (pl. —eien) privateering. —en, v. i. n. (aux. h.) to cruise as a privateer. II. a. to capture, to catch. Comp. —brief, m. letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, n. privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

Ra'per, f. (pl. —n) caper (Bot.).

Ravilla't, adj. capillary. —ität, f. capillary attraction. Comp. —gefäß, n. capillary (vessel).

Kapital. I. n. (—s, pl. —ien) capital, principal, stock; das eingetragene —, the deposit; das imaginäre —, floating capital; das tote — unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest. II. n. (pl. Kapital'er) capital (Arch.). III. adj. capital. —ie'ren, v.a. to convert into capital. —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) capitalist; stockholder. Comp. —konto, n., —rechnung, f. stock-account. —kräftig, adj. well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —steuer, f. property tax. —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —wirtschaft, f. management of capital.

Kapital'den-schrift, f. small capitals (Typ.).

Kapitän, m. (—s, pl. —e) captain (of a ship). Comp. —s-poiten, m., —s-stelle, f. captaincy, captainship.

Kapitel, n. (—s, pl. —) head, chapter; chapter (Eccles.); topic; einem ein — lesen, to read a o. a lecture; ein — halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons. —n, v.a. to divide into chapters; to lecture, to reprimand. Comp. —fest, adj. well-versed (in scripture). —haus, n. chapter house. —weise, adv. by chapters.

Kapitulatio'n, f. capitulation; (re)enlistment; meine —ation lauter auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to capitulate; to (re-)enlist.

Kaplä'n, m. (—e)s, pl. Kaplä'ne) chaplain. Comp. —stelle, f. chaplaincy.

Kaput, res. adj. spoilt, broken (st.). See Kavut.

Kap'v-chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little cap; cowl. —i, n. (—is, pl. —is) little cap.

Kap'v-e, f. (pl. —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things, as ridge, coping, top, dome, toe-plate, etc.; bonnet (Fort.); cap (of a gun); beelplate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility, sheath (Bot.); Tarn —, hiding cape (obs.); jedem Narren gefällt seine —, every one has his hobby; etwas auf seine eigene — nehmen, to make oneself responsible for a th.; to answer for a th. (coll.); gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together (prov.). Comp. —en-förmig, adj. hood-shaped, cowl'd. —en-macher, m. cap maker. —en-mantel, m. cloak with cape or hood. —en-stiefel(n), pl. top-boots. —fenster, n. dormer-window. —tragen, m. cowl, hood. —nabt, f. hem; flat-seam. —baum, m. caverson; curb, restraint.

Kap'v-en, v.a. to provide with a hood; to piece; to chop; to lop, top; to castrate. —er, m. (—er's, pl. —er) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (on board whalers). Comp. —bahn, m. capon. —messer, n. cleaver.

Kapriciös, adj. & adv. capricious.

Kapriole, f. (pl. —n) caper.

Kap'sel, f. (pl. —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (of fire-arms). —ig, adj. capsular. —n, v.a. to inclose in a case or capsule. Comp. —artig, adj. resembling a case or cover; capsular. —band, n. capsular ligament (Anat.). —tragend, adj. capsular.

Kaput, adj. done; lost; spoilt, broken; —gehen, to get broken, to come to pieces (coll.).

Kap'v-e, f. (pl. —en) cowl; cape, hood. —i'ner, m. (—iner's, pl. —iner) capuchin monk. Comp. —freße, f. tropicolum. —predigt, f. capuchin's sermon (the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager").

Kar— (in comp.; older spelling (Char), originally meaning "sorrow", "care") —freitag, m. Good Friday. —woche, f. week before Easter, Passion week.

Karabi'n-er, m. (—er's, pl. —er) carbine, rifle. —ie't, m. (—ier's, pl. —iere) carabineer.

Karaffe, Karaffe'ne, f. (pl. —n) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

Karakter, m.; see Charakter.

Karambol—a'ge, f. (pl. —n) cannon (Art.). —ie'ten, v.n. to cannon, to collide.

Kara't, n. (—e)s, pl. —e)carat. —ig, adj. (in comp. —e) containing so many carats. —ie'ten, v.a. to alloy. Comp. —gestalt, i. troy-weight.

Karav'ade, f. (pl. —en) crucian (Fisch.).

Karava'n-en—thee, m. caravan-borne tea.

Karava'n-e, f. (pl. —en) caravan. —ie'ten, (pl. —ieren) inn for caravans, caravanserai.

Karbat'ide, f. (pl. —n) leather scourge. —n, v.a. to whip, to flog soundly.

Karbol'säure, f. carbolic acid.

Karbonsäure, f. carbonic acid.

Karbu'nel, m. (—s, pl. —) carbuncle (Jewell.).

Kär'zer, m. (—s, pl. —) carter (dial.).

Kardat'ide, f. (pl. —n) carding-comb; card comb. —n, v.a. to card wool; to curry. —n, m. carder; one who curries (a horse).

Kar'de, f. (pl. —n) card, carding-instrument. —n, v.a. to card, to comb wool.

Kard'e'l, n. (—s, pl. —e) strand of a cable.

Kardina'l I. m. (—s, pl. Kardina'le) cardinal, a special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. adj. cardinal. —at, n. cardinalate. Comp. —läser, m. glowworm. —tugenden, pl. cardinal virtues. —würde, f. see —at. —zahlen, pl. cardinal numbers.

Kardu'le, f. (pl. —n) cartridge, cartridge.

Kare'ten, v.a. to singe, to dress (woolen stuff).

Kare'ngzeit, f. time during which a man who has been employed at some manufactory is pledged not to enter any rival establishment in the district.

Kare'sie'ren, v.a. to caress, to fondle, to hug.

Karbu'nel, m. (—s, pl. —) carbuncle (Jewell.). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to sparkle like a carbuncle.

Karg, adj. & adv. (kär'ger, kär'g(e)st) miser, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (soil); rüht —e Antwort, a short answer. —heit, f. penury, stinginess; poverty (of soil); sometimes.

Kar'ge—n, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or penurious; mit etw. —n, to be sparing of; zu anderer —t, da er nicht soll, another who holdeth more than is meet. —r, m. (—ri, pl. —r) miser; penurious person.

Kär'g'lich, adj. & adv. somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —e Kost, short commons, poor food. —heit, f. penuriousness, scantiness.

Karie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (as a school punishment).

Karistatu'r, see Karistatur.

Kario'l, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —en) pie

Karkas'se, f. (pl. —n) carcass.

Karmel'iter, m. (—s, pl. —) & adj. Carmelite. —in, f. Carmelite nun.

Karmel'it, adj. crimson.

Karmi'n, m. (—s) carmine.

Karneo'l, Karneo'l, n. (—s, pl. —e) carnation.

Kar'neval, m. (& obs. n.) (—s, pl. —e & —e) carnival.

Karri'del, n. little rabbit (coll.); — hat anfangen, the kettle began it (coll.); — cin —, he is an artful dodger or a shy rogue.

Karnie's, n. (—ie's, pl. —ie) cornice, molding.

Kar'o, n. (—s, pl. —e) square; diamonds (coll.).

Karol'e, f. (pl. —n) state coach.

Karol'e, f. (pl. —n) carrot; root or stalk of carrot.

Kar'p'en, m. (—s, pl. —) carp.

Kar'p'el'ten, pl. carapaces, petrified fish.

Kar't-e, f. (pl. —en) cart, wheelbarrow, row; zur or in die —e verurtheilen, to condemn to hard labor.

Kar'ten I. m. (—s, pl. —) vehicle with two wheels; car; dray; see Karren; carapace (Typ.); den — gründlich fest or in den — fahren, to come to a deadlock in a th.; to get stuck in the mud (fig.); an demselben — stehen, to row in the same boat. II. v.a. to carry.

transport in a cart, to cart. III. v.n. (aux. h.)
drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. Comp. —
anm, m. shaft of a cart. —führer, m. dray-
an, cartier. —gabel, f. cart-shaft. —gaul,
n. cart-horse. —schicker, m. worker with a
heelbarrow.
re'te, f. old lumbering carriage, rickety and
umpy carriage (sl.).
r'(t) —atur, f. (pl. —aturen) caricature.
atur'te, m. (—atur'ten, pl. —atur'ten)
ricaricaturist. —te'ren, v.a. to caricature.
rie'te, f. (pl. —n) gig.
(r)ie'ten, v.n. to move along quickly, to
ire (sl.).
r'ner, m. (—s, pl. —) carter; drayman.
r't, m. (—es, pl. —) mattock, two-pronged
rk. —en, v.a. to hoe, work with a mattock.
r't'ide, f. (pl. —n) canister-shot; case-
ot; grape-shot. Comp. —n=blüde, f. can-
er filled with case-shot. —n=stet, n. a fire
grape-shot. —n=graten, pl. shrapnel-
ella. —n=flugel, f. ball in a cartouche.
n=stet, m. case-shot.
tan'ne, f. (pl. —n) cannon-royal; salbe —,
m. cannon.
t —an'te, f. older Karth —an'te, (pl. —
ten), Carthusian convent or monastery.
an'ter, m. (—an'ter, pl. —an'ter) Carthu-
an friar. —an'tich, adj. Carthusian. Comp.
an'ter=lläde, m. Chartreuse.
te, f. (pl. —n) card, visiting or playing card;
an, chart; paper of patterns, charter; calen-
ar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare;
ogramme; certificate (from a teacher); die
oge —, Magna Charta; ein Spiel —n tau-
n, to buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel —n
ielen, to play a game of cards; —n schla-
en, tell fortunes by cards; einem in die —n
en, to spy out, discover a p.'s designs; die
n burchschauen, to be in the secret, in the
t; aus einer —n spielen, both to play the same
te; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan;
a abheben, to cut (cards); an wem ist das
ngeben? whose turn is it to deal? Comp.
n=beisch, m. leaving (visiting) cards upon
erson. —n=blatt, n. a single card. —n=
icf, m. letter-card. —n=etui, n. card-case.
n=folge, f. sequence; —nfolge von 5 —n,
int. —n=haus, n. house of cards; chime-
al project. —n=funde, f. familiarity with
aps, map reading. —n=funk, f. —n=
ntität, n. card-trick. —n=funkter, m.
n who plays tricks with cards. —n=vabier,
cardboard. —n=sammlung, f. collection
f maps; atlas. —n=schläger, m. —n=schlä-
rin, f. fortune-teller (with cards). —n=
blag, m. trick with cards; gambler's trick.
n=spiel, n. card-playing; game at cards;
ick of cards. —n=stecher, m. engraver of maps
d charts. —n=werk, n. atlas. —n=zeichner,
n. designer of maps.
rie'te, n. (—s, pl. —e) challenge (to single
ymbol); cartel (communication or agreement,
etween enemies in time of war); im —n stehen
mit einem, to be allies (with a.o.). Comp.
—n=ship, n. ship with flag of truce. —n=träger,
l. second, bearer of a challenge (for a duel).
rie'ten, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to play at cards.
n. a. to contest, plot, contrive, bring about.
r't'fel, f. (pl. —n) potato; —n in der Schale
Well —n, potatoes in their jackets; jün-
e, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; ge-
ampfte, gebratene —, mashed potato; ge-
fodte —, boiled potato; —n legen, pflan-
n, to plant potatoes. Comp. —bau, m.
tato-culture. —floh, m. potato-dumpling.
trollen, m. tuber. —n=traubheit, —peit, f.
tato-rot. —n=stiel, n. potato-tops, stalk of
tatoes. —n=stüß, n. mashed potatoes.

Kartogra'phisch, adj.; —e Berlagsankalt,
publishing house for maps.
Kartoman'te, f. art of fortune-telling by
cards.
Karto'n, m. (—s, pl. —en) cardboard; cartoon;
pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (Bookb.).
—te'ren, v.a. to bind in boards. —te'rt, p.p.
& adj. in boards.
Kartu'che, f. (pl. —n) cartouche, cartridge.
Karn'ic'le, n. (—s, pl. —s or —e) roundabout,
merry-go-round; carousel (Amer.).
Karvati'den, pl. Caryatides (figures of women
in long robes supporting entablatures).
Kar'zer, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) lock up (in
schools), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, four
hours of detention or being kept in.
Ka'nd(e)mir, m. (—s) cashmere.
Ka'nd'er, m. (—s, pl. —) hoop-net; to catch.
—n, v.a. to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.
Ka' —e, (South German) Käse, m. (—es, pl.
—e) cheese; curds; flower (of cauliflower);
seed (of poplars); crown (of antichokes);
Schweizer —e, Gruyère. —idit (obs.), —ig,
adj. caseous, cheesy, pale (of the complexion)
(coll.). Comp. —e=blätchen, n. local news-
paper of no importance. —e=becker, m.
cheese-scoop. —e=breit, n. cheese-stand.
—e=butter, f. curds; cream-cheese. —e=form,
f. cheese-mold. —e=händler, —e=träger,
m. cheese-monger. —e=horde, —e=horde, f.
crate on which cheeses are dried. —e=fam-
mer, f. cheese-room, dairy. —e=laib, m.
whole cheese. —e=maße, —e=maße, f.
maggot. —e=meßer, n. a very large pocket
knife (sl.); sword of a foot soldier (sl.). —e=
stoff, m. casine. —e=stuffer, n. whey.
Ka'fel, f. (pl. —n) chasuble (R. Cath.).
Kasemat'te, f. (pl. —n) casemate.
Ka'f —en, v. l. a. to turn into cheese. II. r. & n.
(aux. h. & f.) to curdle. —ereit', f. dairy
where cheese is made.
Kaser'ne, f. (pl. —n) barracks. Comp. —n=
arrest, m. detention in barracks. —n=hoß=
blüten, pl. Tommy Atkins' choice expressions,
sergeants' bulls.
Ka'simir, m. (—s) kersey, thin woolen cloth.
Kas'berle, m. Punch. Comp. —theater, n.
Punch (and Judy) show.
Ka's —a, —e, f. (pl. —en) money-chest; till;
safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office
(at a theater, railway, etc.); office-counter (in
a bank); ready money, cash; (schlecht bei —e
sein, to be hard up; gut bei —e sein, to be in
cash; to be flush (of money) (sl.); —e machen,
to make up the cash account; die —e führen,
to keep the cash, to manage or look after the
money matters, to act as cashier. —ie'r,
(—ier, pl. —iere) —ie'rter, m. (—ierter, pl.
—ierter) cashier, treasurer. —ie'ren, v.a. to
collect in cash; see below. Comp. —a=bevor,
n. cash deposit. —en=anweisung, f. treasury
bill; paper money. —en=beamter, m. revenue
official or clerk. —en=beband, —en=betrag,
m. balance in hand. —en=betrag, m. embes-
selement (of public money). —en=buch, —a=
buch, n. cash-book. —en=dieb, m. embezzler.
—en=führer, m. cashier. —en=gehilfe, m.
teller. —en=schein, m. treasury note; bank-
note. —en=schranke, m. fire-proof safe. —en=
rück, n. play drawing full houses, stock piece.
—en=sure, m. audit. —en=tisch, m. counter.
—en=verzicht, f. balance-sheet. —en=ver-
walter, —en=wart, m. treasurer.
Kas'sation, f. cashiering, quashing; cashier-
ment, military degradation. —s=urteil, n.
reversal of judgment.
Kas'serol'le, f. (pl. —n) stewpan.
Ka's —a, f. casia. Comp. —en=öl, n. oil of
casia.
Kas'sier —en, v.a. to cashier, dismiss; to annul;

to quash (a judgment); see under *Rassa*. —
ung, *f.* quashing; cashing; cession.
Rassa'n, *f.* cash sugar.
Rassa'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chestnut; für andere
 die — *n* aus dem Feuer holen, to be made a
 catapaw (of *prov.*). *Comp.* — *n* — *baum*, *m.*
 chestnut tree; bitterer (wilder) — *n* — *baum*,
 horse-chestnut tree. — *n* — *braun*, *adj.* chest-
 nut (brown), maroon. — *n* — *gebüsch*, *n.* chest-
 nut grove.
Rassa'n, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) see *Rastra*; little
 box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (*Anat.*).
Rassa'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) caste; corporation. — *n* —
 sein, *n.* existence of caste. *Comp.* — *n* — *geist*,
m. spirit of caste. — *n* — *mäßig*, *adj.* caste-like.
 — *n* — *wesen*, *n.* caste-system.
Rassa'n, *en*, *v.a.* to chastise, chasten, mortify.
 — *ung*, *f.* chastisement, mortification (of the
 flesh), chastening; penance, castigation.
Rassa'n, *n.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e* small fort or castle.
Rassa'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer;
 press; hutch; boot (of a coach); setting (of
 jewels, etc.); case (typ. of pianos, etc.);
 body; frame (of coaches, etc.); cornloft (*B.*);
 chamber (*B.*); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest,
 sounding-board (*Org.*); calisson; fund; treas-
 ure, public fund; military prison (*sl.*); —
 befehlen, to be sent to the military prison
 (*sl.*); der — *Rassa*'s, Noah's ark; Bau —
 box of bricks; eichen hinter den — gehen,
 to steal a p.'s money; — der Rasse, socket-hole
 of teeth. *Comp.* — *herr*, — *Weg*, — *mei-*
ster, — *vogel*, *m.* treasurer, vestry-man; over-
 seer of a public granary. — *schloß*, *n.* box-
 lock. — *vogel*, *f.* administration of ecclesi-
 astical property.
Rassa'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) beaver, castor.
Rassa'n, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) eunuch.
 — *en*, *v.a.* to castrate; — *en* — *en* Bücher, *pl.*
 expurgated texts or editions of books.
Rassa'n, *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.
Rassa'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) casowary.
Rassa'n, *f.* casualty.
Rassa'n, *m.* (— *pl.* —) case; condition.
Rat. I. *n.* cat, cat-ship (*Naut.*). II. *f.* cat-o'-
 nine-tails; vor eine — legen, to moor (boats).
Rat'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) toub of state; cata-
 falque.
Rata — *form*, *f.* (*pl.* — *formen*) catacomb. —
isch, *f.* catalepsy. — *isch*, *m.* (— *isch*, *pl.* —
isch) catalogue, list. — *isch* — *isch*, *v.a.* to
 catalogue. — *isch*, *m.* waterfall, cataract;
 cataract (of the eye). — *isch*, *f.* catastrophe.
Rata'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) catarrh, cold in the
 head. *Comp.* — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* rheumatic fever;
 influenza.
Rat'n, *m.* & *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) land-register.
Comp. — *amt*, *n.* land-registry office.
Rat'n, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) catechist,
 lecturer. — *isch*, *f.* Socratic method; catechiz-
 ing. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* catechetical. — *isch* —
en, *v.a.* to catechize. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* (*pl.* —
isch) catechism.
Rat'n, *isch*, *f.* (*pl.* — *isch*) category. — *isch*,
 (*prom.* *isch* — *isch*) *adj.* & *adv.* categorical;
 positive; der — *isch* — *isch*, the categori-
 cal imperative (of Kant).
Rat'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) tom-cat; indisposition
 after a (students') carousal (*sl.*); cold (*fam.* for
Ratarrh); der geistliche —, Puss in boots;
 moralischer —, displeasure with oneself, dejection,
 self-reproach. — *isch*, *adj.* (or *verbaterd*)
 seedy, capricious (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *isch* — *isch*,
n. late breakfast on stimulants after a great
 feast or ball. — *isch*, *f.* rum or foolish idea,
 absurdity, nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).
Rat'n, *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* cathartic, purgative.
Rat'n, *m.* & *n.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) profes-
 sor's lecturing desk. — *isch*, *f.* (*pl.* — *isch*)
 cathedral. *Comp.* — *isch* — *isch*, *f.* pulpit flower

of rhetoric; professor's unintentional ph-
 — *isch*, *m.* controversialist. — *isch* — *isch*,
m. professional or academic science.
 — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* socialist professor. — *isch* —
isch, *f.* professional wisdom; pedant
 advice.
Rat'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*any*).
Rat'n, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Catholic. — *isch* (*pron.* *isch* — *isch*),
 catholic; — *isch* werden, to turn (Roman)
 Catholic. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* Roman Catholicism.
Rat'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cotton, calico; —
 indischer —, chiniz. — *en*, *adj.* made of cotton
 or cotton. — *isch*, *pl.* checker, checked (ton-
 tons). *Comp.* — *isch* — *isch*, *f.* cotton-printing
 calico-printing. — *isch* — *isch*, *f.* manufactory of
 calico. — *isch* — *isch*, *f.* union, linen with a
 cotton web. — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* china paper. — *isch* —
isch, *f.* cotton.
Rat'n, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot*).
Rat'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cat, puss, she-cat; queen
 of cowry (*Mollusq.*); cavalier (*Fort.*); leather-
 ram; skin pouch or moneybag; pullover;
 complaint (of miners); catkin (*Bot.*); last 10
 — *e* minut, the cat mew; die — *e* — *isch*,
 the cat purrs; see *Rat*; eine fester —, a
 deceitful person; neunneunzig —, a
 nine-tails; die — *e* läuft ihm den Rücken
 auf, he shudders at it; die — *e* im Sad festsitz
 to buy a pig in a poke (*prov.*); er macht
 Gesicht wie die — *e* wenn's donnert, he
 looks like a dying duck in a thunderstorm, he
 looks queer or displeased (*sl.*); in der Nacht sieht
 — *en* grau, all cats are gray in the dark; *prom.*
 wenn die — *e* nicht zu Hause ist, mag's
 Wände, when the cat's away the mischief
 play (*prov.*); die — *e* läßt das Mausel
 what is bred in the bone will out in the
 flesh; doch die — *e* den Finger an, a cat's paw
 at a king; sie vertragen sich wie — *e* und
 they led a cat and dog life; der — *e* die
 anhängen oder umhängen, to ball the cat
 is für die — *e*, that is too little; that's
 worth anything (*coll.*); nach wie eine — *e*
 ping wet, wet all through; das trägt die —
 auf dem Schwanz fort, that's a merry
 wie die — *e* um den heißen Brei geht,
 beat about the bush. — *en* — *isch*, *adj.*
 — *en* — *isch*, — *isch* — *isch*, *cat* tribe
 family. *Comp.* — *isch* — *isch*, *v.a.* to
 noisily, to brawl. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* brawler.
 — *isch*, *adj.* catlike, feline. — *isch* — *isch*,
 cat's eye. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* — *isch* — *isch*,
 skin or fur. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* — *isch* — *isch*,
 (like a cat's); einen — *isch* — *isch* machen
 bündeln (vor einem), to make a profound
 erence; to crouch, to cringe. — *isch* — *isch*,
 horned owl. — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* cat tribe
 family. — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* cat-wauling;
 — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* — *isch* — *isch*,
 — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* indisposition occasioned by
 intoxication; seediness, capriciousness (*sl.*);
 moralischen — *isch* haben, to have a
 of compunction, to resolve to mend one's
 to be down in the dumps (*coll.*); — *isch* — *isch*,
 — *isch* — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* headachy, miser-
 able, low-spirited (after a carousal). — *isch* —
 fopf, *m.* box on the ear (*coll.*). — *isch* — *isch*,
 n. the nine lives of a cat (*vulg.*). — *isch* — *isch*,
 f. catwauling; charivari, tin-knocking;
 mock music; einem eine — *isch* — *isch* tun
 to hoot and howl before a p.'s house — *isch* —
 plätzen, n. mountain everlasting (with
 wrinkles); — *isch* — *isch* machen, to
 pretend to be friendly. — *isch* — *isch*,
 paw. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* chamberlain
 koel. — *isch* — *isch*, *m.* mica. — *isch* — *isch*,
 m. cat's leap; es ist nur ein — *isch* — *isch*,
 hin, it is but a stone's throw from
 — *isch* — *isch*, *n.* narrow path

eig gehen, to take a crooked course, go stray. —**en-tisch**, *m.* cat's table, side-table; *m.* —**entische essen**, to eat at the little folks' table, to dine at a side-table; to eat alone in a room (punishment for children). —**en-tische**, *f.* a cat's lick, superficial, poor washing. —**ein**, *f.* she-cat (rare).

er-cl, *f.* usury in trifles. —**er**, (*pron.* auBerer) *m.* usurer.

er-n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gobble (as a turkey); to talk gibberish. *Comp.* —**wälsch**, *adj.* & *n.* broken language; gibberish, clog. —**wälschen**, *v.n.* to talk bberish, jabber; to speak cant.

er-n, (*Äu-e*, *rare, dial.*) *I. v.a.* to sew, to masticate; *an den Nägeln* —**en**, to te the nails. *II. subst.* *n.* mastication, chewing; **das** —**en auf dem Gebiß**, champing the *I. Comp.* —**gebiß**, *n.* mouting bit. —**zähnel**, *m.* masticatory muscle. —**tabaf**, *m.* (socio for chewing; **feiner** —**tabaf**, lady-fist; quid. —**wertzeuge**, *pl.* masticators.

zahn, *n.* grinder, molar tooth. **zahn**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to squat, to cower; **h zusammen** —, to crouch. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* *n.* couchant (*Her.*).

z, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* *Äu-e*) buying, purchase; bargain; **wohlfellen**, *guten* —**es**, cheap; **ichten** —**es weg** —, *or* **davonkommen**, to get *it* easily, with little loss; **einem in den** —**en**, to outbid another; **zu** —, for sale; **in** —, over and above, into the bargain;

ich —, by purchase; **durch** — **an sich** (*acc.*) ringer, to buy; — **ist** —, a bargain's a bargain; (**einem**) **etwas auf den** — **geben**, to be earnest; **in den** — **geben**, to throw to the bargain. —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* purchasable, that may be bought or sold. *Comp.* —**anschlag**, *m.* estimate of a thing which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of anything. —**brief**, *m.* bill of sale.

buch, *n.* book of accounts, journal (*C.L.*). —**hrr**, *m.* merchantman. —**fabriek**, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce. —**fabrik** —**flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. —**fabriek** —**hrr**, *n.* merchantman. —**geld**, *n.* purchase-money; earnest-money. —**gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**handel**, *m.* commerce, traffic (*opposed to* **aufhandel**). —**haus**, *n.* warehouse, stores; market-house; merchant's house. —**herr**, *m.* merchant. —**kontrakt**, —**vertrag**, *m.* bill of sale. —**kratt**, *f.* purchasing power. —**laden**, *n.* (merchant's) shop; store. —**leute**, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers.

l, *adj.* inclined to buy; **die** —**lustigen**, *pl.* buyers. —**mann**, see **Kaufmann**. —**man** —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* mercantile, commercial; —**nännliche Regel**, rule of business; **in** —**nännlicher Kundt**, commercially, from a business point of view. —**platz**, *m.* market-place, market. —**preis**, *m.* purchase-money; prime cost. —**recht**, *n.* right of purchase. —**schilling**, *m.* earnest-money. —**steuer**, *f.* stamp duty on conveyance. —**weise**, *adv.* by purchase. —**wert**, *m.* marketable value. —**würdig**, *adj.* marketable. —**wang**, *m.* obligation to buy; **ohne** —**wang**, on approval, without obligation as to purchase; inspection invited.

z, *v.a.* & *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to buy, purchase; to get by purchase; **bei wem** — **Sie gewöhnlich** —, to buy on credit; **wieder an sich** —, to re-purchase; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** —, to call a p. to account, to blow s.p. up (*coll.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** **essen** —, to get (s.p.) (*coll.*); **das** —**geistlicher** **Inter**, *monny* **Parven** —, to take in cards.

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saleable; venal, corruptible. *II. adv.* by purchase; — **lich an sich** (*acc.*) bringen, to buy; — **lich überlassen**, to sell. — **lichteit**, *f.* being for sale; venality, corruptibility.

Kaufmann, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kaufleute**; **Kaufmänner** (*obs.*)) merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; — **im Großen**, wholesale dealer or merchant; — **im Kleinen**, retailer, shopkeeper. — **schaft**, *f.* body of merchants or tradesmen; mercantile class; commerce. *Comp.* —**s-ballen**, *m.* bale of goods. —**s-buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —**s-dieuer**, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman. —**s-fran**, *f.* tradesman's or merchant's wife. —**s-geist**, *m.* mercantile spirit. —**s-gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**s-hand**, *f.* mercantile handwriting. —**s-innung**, *f.* trading company, guild. —**s-junge**, *m.* merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice. —**s-laden**, *m.* —**s-gewölbe**, *n.* shop; store (*Am.*). —**s-stand**, *m.* mercantile class, merchants; rank or condition of the trading classes.

Kauf-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bullet. *Comp.* —**bars**, —**barid**, *m.* ruff, species of perch. —**frösch**, *m.* —**fröte**, *f.* tadpole. —**huhn**, *n.* hen without a tail. —**quappe**, *f.* tadpole, polliwig (*coll.*).

Kaum, *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; — **nach**, but a moment ago; — (**der Gefahr**) **nach entgehen**, — **entweichen**, to have a very narrow escape; — **war er da als**, he was no sooner there than; — **daß er nicht überlaut rief**, he could scarcely keep from shouting out.

Kaufeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chaffer, to barter. **Kauf-i**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cowry-shell. **Kaufal**, *adj.* causal, causative. *Comp.* —**nerus**, connection between cause and effect, causality. —**partikel**, *f.* causative (particle).

Kauficher, see **Kaiser**. **Kauf-t** —**if**, *f.* art of etching. —**ifa**, *pl.* corrosive substances. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* caustic. **Kautel**, *f.* caution; precaution; reservation. **Kaution**, *f.* security, bail; **unter** —, under bonds; **gegen gute** —, on good security; — **legen**, *stellen*, to give bail.

Kautschuk, *m.* (—**s**) caoutchouc, India rubber. —**dichtung**, *f.* india-rubber packing. —**rohr**, *n.* india-rubber pipe. **Kaus**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Käu-ze**) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; **ein lustiger** —, a jolly dog.

Kauzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) & *r.* to stoop; to cower; to cringe. **Kavalier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman. **Kavallerie** —**ie**, *f.* cavalry, horsemen, horse (*collect.*). —**i-ft**, *m.* (—**i-ft**, *pl.* —**i-ft**) mounted trooper, horseman. *Comp.* —**ie-faierne**, *f.* horse-barracks. —**ie-offizier**, officer of cavalry or of horse. —**ie-stiefel**, *m.* jack-boot, top-boot.

Kave'nt, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) guarantee, guarantor. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to give security for, guarantee. **Kav'iar**, *m.* (—**s**) caviare; — **fürs Ross**, caviare to the general (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bröden**, *n.* sandwich with caviare.

Kavie'ren, *v.a.* to answer for, to warrant. **Keb'i-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) concubine. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take as a concubine; to live in concubinage. —**in**, *f.* see —*e*. *Comp.* —**(s)-ebe**, *f.* concubinage. —**(s)-ind**, *n.* illegitimate child, bastard. —**(s)-weib**, *n.* concubine, mistress.

Ked, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, alert; sprightly, lively; fearless, daring; pert, saucy, forward, impudent; bold (*in painting*): bright (*of color*). — **heit**, *f.* boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; vigor; dash. —**lich**, *adv.* pertly, boldly. **Kemel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cone; skittle; nine-pin; shoulder-bone (*of a horse*); sight, aim (*Artil.*); detent (*of a gun*); depth of a letter (*Typ.*); illegitimate child (*obs.*); dumpy person; boor;

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sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein Spiel —, a set of nine-pins; — (schieben, to play at nine-pins or skittles; er hat weder Kinn noch —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit Kinn und —, with all one's belongings. —er, Spiel-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nine-pins or skittles player. —ist, —ig, adj. & adv. conical. —n, v. l. a. (aux. h.) to play at nine-pins or skittles. II. a. to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. Comp. —äbnlich, adj. conical, conoidal. —ausleger, m. marker (at nine-pins). —bahn, f. ninepin or skittle alley. —bügel, adj. conical m. cone-shaped. —hügel, m. marker (at nine-pins). —kugel, f. (heavy) ball (to knock down the nine-pins); bowl. —linie, f. parabola. —linig, adj. & adv. parabolic. —spieler, m. skittle-player. —schnitt, m. conic section; Schnitt von den — (schneiden, conic sections, conica. —schnitt-linie, f. ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —spieler, m. skittle-player; conical valve. —tisch, m. (sa. —bän). —spiel, n. playing at nine-pins. —stumpf, m. obtuse cone.

Reh'-e, f. (pl. —en) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamber, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (Port.); breast of a bastion; and wasser —e laden, to laugh heartily; etwas ist in die Murechte —e gekommen, a crumb has gone the wrong way. —ig, adj. grooved, fluted; tausend —ig, of a thousand voices. Comp. —ader, f. jugular vein. —band, n. stay (Arch.). —bräune, f. quincy. —büchse, m. guttural letter. —deckel, m. epiglottis (Anat.). —gebäl, m. collar-beam (Arch.). —gabel, m. fluting plane. —holz, n. privet. —knorpel, —knospe, —kopf, m. larynx. —kopf=spiel, m. laryngoscope. —kopf=verdrück, m. temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. —kopf=verdrück=laut, m. glottal stop, glottal catch. —laut, m. guttural sound. —lauter, m. guttural. —leiste, f. molding (Arch.). —rinne, f. gutter. —stimme, f. guttural voice. —tisch, n. gorget. —ziegel, m. gutter-tile.

Reh'-en, v. a. to chamber, flute, hollow, groove, channel; to cut (out) the throat (of a fish).

Reh'-er, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; return; tour; way, direction; gang aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

Reh'-en, v. l. a. to turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, to put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum Besten —en, to make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite herans —en, to show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, to turn everything upside down. II. r. to turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, to regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a thing); sich zur Buße —en, to become penitent. III. n. (aux. i.) to turn, return; to wheel round; recht um —t (umh.) right about turn! —t! turn about! wheel! in sich (acc.) —en, to retire into oneself; repent. —t, n.; —t machen, to wheel (M.). Comp. —aus, m. concluding dance; clearance, turn out; flogging; end. —ein, m. refrain. —leiste, f. reverse side, tail(s) (coll.); draw-back, disadvantage, the reverse of the medal. —spiel=er, n. blind alley. —stille, f. refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

Reh'-en, v. a. to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (a room); neue Besen —en gut, new brooms sweep clean (prov.). —e vor deiner eignen Thür, mind your own business! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sweeper, sweep. —ist, n. (—ists) sweepings. Comp. —aus, m. bir Roger (dance). —besen, m. broom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —dust=box, n. —dust=boxen, m. dust bin, rubbish box. —dust=boxen, m. dustman. —fisch, n. dress with train. —wisch, m. duster. stichen, see Reuden.

Reh'-en, v. a. (aux. h.) to bark, yap; to scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scolder; brawler. —erin, f. scold.

Reh'-ig, adj. scolding, quarrelsome.

Reh'-m, m. (—es, pl. —e) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (Artill.); keystone (of an arch); clock (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; ke. wedge, pin; quoin (Typ.); das (dicke) Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; es gibt —e! they are coming to blows! there's a row! (coll.); —e friegen, to get thrashed (coll.); auf einen großen Riß gab es gar grober —, he will give it for tat (prov.); — treibt den andern, one nail drives another. Comp. —äbnlich, —artig, —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —bader, f. pickax. —halter, m. jib. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —nute, f. groove, bed. —schrift, f. cuneiform characters. —schrift=stunde, f. phenography.

Reh'-en, v. l. a. to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (sl.); to drive (Typ.); to induce a person (strong persuasion) to do a thing; to win a case over to a cause, to make a p. join an association (coll.). II. r. to be cuneiform.

Reh'-er, m. (—es, pl. —e) wild boar (2 years old).

Reh'-m, m. (—es, pl. —e) germ; bud, embryo; origin; im —e erhitzen, to alight the bud. Comp. —blatt, n. cotyledon (Bot.). —es=anlag, f. germinal purpose, germ. —ism, —frei, adj. sterile, free from buds. —frei machen, to sterilize (Med.). —frucht, f. sporangium. —hülle, f. perisperm. —kraft, f. vitality. —knospe, n. radicle (Bot.).

Reh'-men, v. a. (aux. h. & f.) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

Reh'-n, adj. not any, no, not a, not one; —erbanke! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! (coll.). —Reich, no one; es ist —e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student, his undergraduate days are over; —e halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the examination; es sind noch —e acht Tage, it is not a week yet. —er, —e, —es, pron. no one, no one, none; er ist —er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —er von ihnen, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er giebt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —es dieser Bücher gefalle ihm, he does not like any of these books. Comp. —er=lei, indec. adj. of no sort, not any; —er=lei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er=seits, adv. on neither side. —es=mal, adv. not once, never; einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule (prov.). —seitig, adj. taking neither side, neutral. —seitigsteit, f. neutrality.

Reh'-n, m. (—es, pl. —e) chalice; calyx, chalice; cup, goblet; zwischen Pipp — und —r Hand schwebt der Rühnen Wägen, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —becken, n. caliche. —becken, n. cup-like glass, crystal goblet. —brille, f. umbril, eye (Bot.). —röhre, n. tube. —schleier, m. cloth to cover the chalice. —wein, f. consecration of the chalice.

Reh'-er, f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle, bucket (of a wagon). —schalen, er gibt — nicht an der Schwärze fischen, he doesn't fish the grass grow under his feet; etwas tun — giebt, to take pot-luck.

Reh'-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) caliche. —

f. cellarage; cellarers (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* keeper of a cellar or tavern. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ner*, *pl.* —*ner*) see —*er*; servant at an inn; waiter; barkeeper, tapster. —*nerin*, *f.* female servant at an inn; waitress; barmaid. —*nerin*, *v.a.* to act as a waiter or waitress (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*er* —*ger* —*schob*, *n.* basement. —*er* —*gewölbe*, *n.* vault. —*er* —*fuoch*, *m.* cellarman. —*er* —*lager*, *n.* stand for casks. —*er* —*meister*, *m.* butler. —*er* —*schneide*, *f.* slug. —*er* —*wesfel*, *m.* fictitious bill of exchange, proforma bill, accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —*er* —*wirt*, *m.* keeper of a wine cellar or of an underground beer shop. —*er* —*wohnung*, *f.* underground lodgings. —*er* —*wurm*, *m.* woodlouse; regular customer at an underground beer-shop (*coll.*). —*er* —*zing*, *m.* cellarage.

Reiter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wine-press; die —*treten*, to work the wine-press, to tread the grapes. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) wine-presser or treader. —*n*, *v.a.* to tread or press (*grapes*). *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.* —*guder*, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dosser. —*haus*, *n.* presshouse. —*treter*, see —*er*.

Rein(e)raute, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ladies' room with a stove or fireplace in a medieval castle (*obs.*).

Reinbar, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —*heit*, *f.* cognoscibility; conspicuousness.

Reinen —*en*, *v.a.* to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; *von* Ansehen —*en*, to know by sight; —*en* lernen, to get to know, to become acquainted (with). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (*an* einer S., by a th.). —*lichteit*, *f.* discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —*nis*, see *Rein*nis. —*ung*, *f.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —*ung* bei Landes, landmark, beacon (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*er* —*wert*, *adj.* worth knowing. —*wort*, *n.* motto, device (*on a closed letter, etc.*). —*zahl*, —*iffer*, *f.* index of a logarithm. —*zeichen*, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —*zeichnen*, *v.a.* to mark, characterize. —*zug*, *m.* characteristic, distinctive trait.

Reiner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) knower; judge, connoisseur. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a connoisseur. —*haft*, *f.* connoisseurs (*coll.*); connoisseurship. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* —*blind*, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur.

Reinnis, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) knowledge, information; acquisitions; skill; science; notions, information; cognizance; —*nehmen* von, to take cognizance of; *ein* Mann von vielen —*nen*, a man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); *er* hat schöne philologische —*nen*, he knows a great deal about philology; *he* hat feine —*nen*, she is particularly well informed; *einen* in —*sehen* von, to apprise a p. of, inform of; *sich* von etwas in —*sehen*, to gain intelligence of or inform o.s. about something. *Comp.* —*arm*, —*los*, *adj.* ignorant. —*nahme*, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information. —*rich*, —*voll*, *adj.* well informed, learned.

Reinter —*n*, *v.a.* to capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.* grappling-iron.

Reid —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; *den* Weid in die —*e* legen, to fit the arrow to the bow; in die —*e* stecken, to graft in the cheek (*Hort.*). —*ig*, *adj.* notched, jagged. —*ling*, *m.* —*tier*. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* wire-gauge. —*holz*, *n.* notched stick; tally; *aufs* —*holz* schneiden, to tally; *etwas* bei einem aufbew —*holz* haben, to have a th. on a one's score, to be on a p.'s books, to be in debt to a p.; *das* muß nicht auf —*holz*, there will be no charge for this. —*ma* —*schne*, *f.* crimping iron. —*schneberei*, *f.* chip-

carving. —*tier*, *n.* insect. —*tier* —*stunde*, —*tier* —*lehre*, *f.* entomology. —*stunde*, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

Reidel, *m.* (—*s*) overshil.

Reiden, *v.a.* to notch, jag, indent; to mill (*the edge of coins*).

Reider, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) prison, jail, dungeon. —*haft*, —*lich*, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* prison-like. —*sticker*, *n.* jail-fever. —*haft*, *f.* imprisonment. —*meister*, *m.* jailer. —*schut*, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment. —*turm*, *m.* donjon, keep.

Reier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellow; manly fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; *ein* genger —*n*, a man indeed, a fine fellow; *ein* Infirger —*n*, a jolly chap; *he* ist ein netter —*n*, she is a nice one (*sl.*); *du* bist ein lieber —*n*, you are a dear (*coll.*). —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

Reimes, *m.* kermes, a scarlet dye (obtained from certain insects).

Rein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kernel, pip, stone (of fruit); pith (of wood); heart (of a tree, etc.); bore, caliber (of a gun); grain (of corn; of leather); nucleus (of comets); marrow, essence; best part; briquet (of beef); elite, flower, picked men (of an army); root (of a matter); stopper (of wind-instruments); quick (of a hoof). —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust; pregnant. —*haft* —*licht*, *f.* pithiness, richness; solidity. —*lich*, (*obs.*) *adj.* kernel-like. —*ig*, *adj.* full of kernels; see —*haft*. In *opds.* *Rein* —*often* means choice, very, thoroughly. —*artig*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*branntwein*, *m.* n.oyau. —*den*st, *adj.* & *adv.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —*eis*, *n.* firm ice. —*faul*, *adj.* rotten at the core. —*fest*, *adj.* very firm or solid. —*fleisch*, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —*frucht*, *f.* stone fruit. —*gebäude*, *n.* core. —*gestalt*, *f.* fundamental form. —*gesund*, *adj.* thoroughly sound or healthy. —*haus*, *n.* core. —*holz*, *n.* heart of a tree. —*kaliber*, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —*maß*, *n.* caliber. —*recht*, *adj.* well-bored (*Artill.*); level, horizontal. —*schuß*, *m.* horizontal shot, point-blank shot. —*schuß* —*batterie*, *f.* direct-gun battery. —*schwarz*, *adj.* peach-black. —*seife*, *f.* grained soap; first-rate soap. —*seuch*, *m.* pithy saying. —*substanz*, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —*truppen*, *pl.* choice troops, picked men. —*wort*, *n.* pithy word, word of deep meaning.

Reinen, *v.a.* to take the kernel out, to stone (*fruit*); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to churn; *flüss* —*n*, to curdle, to turn to butter.

Reise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) candle, waxlight, taper; gegoffene —*n*, mold candle. *Comp.* —*n* —*gerade*, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —*n* —*glicher*, —*n* —*glicher*, *m.* chandler. —*n* —*hell*, *adj.* lit up with candles. —*n* —*licht*, *n.* candle-light. —*n* —*träger*, *m.* taper-bearer.

Reisel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (of a fountain, etc.); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artill.*); bell-like muzzle; mouth-piece (of wind instruments); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —*er*, see *Rei*ser. *Comp.* —*schale*, *f.* potash. —*batterie*, *f.* mortar battery. —*bler*, *n.* home-brewed beer. —*brann*, *adj.* copper-colored. —*klüder*, *m.* tinker; would-be politician. —*klüder*, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —*klüder*, *n.* kettle-stand. —*gewölbe*, *n.* cupola-like roof. —*haben*, *m.* pot-hook. —*legen*, *n.* battue-shooting. —*lamin*, *m.* boiler-chimney. —*loch*, *n.* basin-shaped hole. —*macher*, *m.* copper-smith, brasier. —*platte*, *f.* kettle-drum. —*platte*, *f.* boiler-plate. —*probe*, *f.* testing of a boiler. —*schläger*, —*schmied*, see —*macher*. —*stein*,

m. deposit, incrustation, sediment, fur (on the inside of kettle). — *thal*, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. — *treiben*, *n.* circular beat, battue shooting.

Stel'fel — *n.* *v. l. r.* to dip; become hollow. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make kettles; to root up the ground; *der Wind* — *t.* the wind chops about.

Steller, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) brasier; tinker.

Stette, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 meters); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; *an dic* — *legen*, to chain up; *galvanische* — *n.* galvanic battery; — *und* *Einzig*, warp and wool. *Comp.* — *n=stetter*, *m.* moorings. — *n=baum*, *m.* weaver's beam. — *n=stetter*, *f.* dandelion. — *n=stetter*, *pl.* continued fractions (*Arith.*). — *n=stetter*, *f.* suspension-bridge. — *n=stetter*, *n.* mountain-chain. — *n=stetter*, *n.* clanking of chains. — *n=stetter*, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). — *n=stetter*, *n.* link of a chain. — *n=stetter*, *m.* tie dog, watch dog. — *n=stetter*, *m.* gear case (*cycl.*). — *n=stetter*, *f.* chain-shot. — *n=stetter*, *f.* chain-pump. — *n=stetter*, *adj.* unchained. — *n=stetter*, *m.* coat of mail. — *n=stetter*, *n.* sprocket or chain wheel. — *n=stetter*, *m.* tambour-frame; embroidery-frame. — *n=stetter*, *n.* chain-rule, double rule of three. — *n=stetter*, *m.* chain-loop, link of a chain. — *n=stetter*, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). — *n=stetter*, *m.* chain-guard (*of a watch*). — *n=stetter*, *n.* gear-case (*cycl.*). — *n=stetter*, *m.* chain-stitch. — *n=stetter*, *f.* chain stay. — *n=stetter*, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). — *n=stetter*, *m.* ladies' chain; chain-dance, linked or interlaced dance. — *n=stetter*, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Stell — *n.* *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain work; to link. *Comp.* — *stetter*, *m.* — *n=stetter*, *f.* tambour needle.

Stetter, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter; to connect with; to link or tie to.

Stetter, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) — *in*, *f.* heretic; *stetter* — *n.* a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. — *stetter*, *f.* heresy. — *stetter*, *adj.* *adj. & adv.* heretical, heterodox. — *stetter*, *f.* — *stetter*, *n.* heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* — *stetter*, *n.* heretical book. — *stetter*, *n.* (*court of*) inquisition. — *stetter*, *n.* heresiarch. — *stetter*, *f.* mania of branding dissentients as heretics. — *stetter*, *m.* grand inquisitor. — *stetter*, *f.* painted cap worn by heretics condemned to be burnt. — *stetter*, *m.* inquisitor. — *stetter*, *m.* heretic-hunter. — *stetter*, *f.* heretical writing. — *stetter*, *n.* burning of heretics, auto-da-fé. — *stetter*, *f.* heretical sect.

Stetter — *n.* (*Stetter* — *n.*) *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pant, gasp; to cough. *Comp.* — *stetter*, *m.* (*-s*) hooping cough.

Stetter, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (*of a beast*); leg (*of meat*). *Comp.* — *n=stetter*, *club-shaped*. — *n=stetter*, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind leg. — *n=stetter*, *m.* blow of a club.

Stetter, *m.* see *Stetter*.

Stetter, *m.* red mari, keuper (*Geol.*).

Stetter, *adj. & adv.* chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; *das* — *stetter* Mädchen, the most innocent girl. — *stetter*, *f.* chastity, purity; modesty; continence; incorruptibility (*fig.*). — *stetter*, *n.* chastity. *Comp.* — *stetter*, *n.* vow of chastity. — *stetter*, *n.* girdle of virginity; virgin knot (*poet.*). — *stetter*, *n.* duenna.

Stetter, (*-stetter*), *f.* (*pl. -n.*) chick-pea (*Vot.*).

Stetter, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to giggle, titter; to chuckle.

Stide, *m.* (*-(f)st, pl. -(f)st*) main (*Bot.*), — (*f*), to miss the ball (*Bill.*).

Stie'le, *Stie'le*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) — *c* — *stetter*, green plover; — *c* — *stetter*, to die an old maid.

Stie'ler, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) jaw; jaw-bone; *stie'ler* (*of peas*). *adj.* (*in Comp.*) marbled. — *stie'ler*, *adj. & adv.* with jaws; *stie'ler* — *stie'ler*, *adj.* jawed. *Comp.* — *stie'ler*, *m.* mangle of the lower jaw. — *stie'ler*, *m.* angle of the jaw, distance between the rows of teeth.

Stie'ler, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) (Scots) pine, common pine. Scots fir, *Pinus sylvestris*. — *stie'ler*, (*adv.*) or *stie'ler*; resinous. — *stie'ler*, *adj.* made of fir, *stie'ler*. *Comp.* — *stie'ler*, *n.* pine grove. — *stie'ler*, *n.* pine wood, red deal. — *stie'ler*, *m.* fir-wood.

Stie'le, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) foot-warmer, foot-stove.

Stie'le — *n.* *v. a.* to peep (*dial. & coll.*); *stie'le* — *stie'le*, a young jackanapes, verdant green (*coll.*). — *stie'le*, *m.* *stie'le* *stie'le* — *stie'le*, to desire to get a th. (*dial. & coll.*).

Stie'le, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) quill; halim, straw. — *stie'le*, *v. l. a.* to feather (*an arrow*); to quill (*a hay-sick*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to become lodged. *Comp.* — *stie'le*, *n.* coarse feather-bed. — *stie'le*, *pl.* quilla.

Stie'le, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) keel; vessel; carina. keel (*Bot.*); *stie'le* or *stie'le* — *stie'le*, false bed. — *stie'le*, to set the keel; — *stie'le*, bottom up; *stie'le* — *stie'le*, broad-bottomed. — *stie'le*, *v. a.* to furnish with a keel. *Comp.* — *stie'le*, *carcening wharf*. — *stie'le*, *adj.* keel-shaped; carinate (*Bot.*). — *stie'le*, *n.* keelage. — *stie'le*, *m.* captain. — *stie'le*, *v. a.* to carren (*a vessel*); to keelhaul (*a sailor*). — *stie'le*, *m.* (person afflicted with the) goiter. — *stie'le*, *adj.* goitrous. — *stie'le*, *m.* (ship's) hold (*Naut.*). — *stie'le*, *n.* keelage. — *stie'le*, *f.* keel. — *stie'le*, *n.* keelson. — *stie'le*, *n.* ship-water, steerage way; wake (*of a ship*).

Stie'le, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) gill of a fish; *stie'le* — *stie'le*, gill-breathing.

Stie'le, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin. — *stie'le*, *adj. & adv.* of pine. — *stie'le*, *adj. & adv.* resinous. *Comp.* — *stie'le*, *m.* pine-cone. — *stie'le*, *m.* Scotch fir. — *stie'le*, *f.* pine-torch. — *stie'le*, *n.* resin of pine trees. — *stie'le*, *n.* resinous wood. — *stie'le*, *n.* oil of turpentine. — *stie'le*, *m.* lamp-black.

Stie'le, *f.* (*pl. -n.*) wicker basket for the back; back-basket, dosser; large bonnet.

Stie'le, *m.* (*-(f)st, pl. -(f)st*) gravel; river and bank; pyrites; quartz; money (*sl.*). — (*f*), *adj.* gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* — *stie'le*, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous. — *stie'le*, *m.* gravel-sack. — *stie'le*, *adj.* gravelly, containing gravel. — *stie'le*, *m.* gravelly or pebbly sand. — *stie'le*, *m.* gravel or graveled walk.

Stie'le, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n.*) pebble, flint-stone; *stie'le*, *adj.* flinty, pebbly; *stie'le*, *adj.* siliceous. *Comp.* — *stie'le*, *adj.* siliceous. — *stie'le*, *adj.* siliceous earth. — *stie'le*, *n.* flint-stone. — *stie'le*, *m.* pebbly ground or bottom. — *stie'le*, *adj.* hard as a flint. — *stie'le*, *n.* flinty or hard heart. — *stie'le*, *m.* pudding-stone. — *stie'le*, *m.* coarse gravel. — *stie'le*, *m.* sandstone. — *stie'le*, *adj.* siliceous. — *stie'le*, *f.* silic acid. — *stie'le*, *m.* silicium. — *stie'le*, *m.* pebble, flint stone; pebbly boulder.

Stie'le, *v. a.* to select, choose, elect (*sl. & high style*).

Stie'le, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.

Stie'le — *stie'le*, *n.* little-tattle (*coll.*).

Stie'le — *stie'le*, *int.* cock-a-doodle-doo.

Stie'le — *stie'le*, *int.* kitchen-kitchen.

Stie'le — *stie'le*, *n.* (gramm.) *pl.* *stie'le* — *stie'le*, *n.* (metr.) kilometer (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an English statute mile) = 1093.6 yards (one English mile = 1760 yards). — *stie'le*, *f.* railway station.

available for a distance of 1000 kilometers to be gone over at any time during the year (issued in Baden).

Stimm, *m.* (—s) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*). —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns).

Stimm-en, *v.a.* to provide with a brim or chime; to notch. —*ung*, *f.* mirage; floor-heads (of a ship). *Comp.* —*hobel*, *m.* chime plane. —*wasser*, *n.* bilge water.

Stind, *n.* (—es, pl. —er; *obs.* & *poet.*: —) child; ein kleines —, a small child, a baby; — im Mutterleibe, embryo, fetus, child unborn; unmlndiges —, infant (child); nachgeborenes —, posthumous child; totgeborenes —, still-born child; — der Liebe, natural or illegitimate child; ein — bekommen, to get a child; ein — abtreiben, to procure abortion; sie wird kein — mehr haben, she is past child-bearing; ein Berliner —, a native of Berlin; ein echtes Londoner —, a regular cockney; das — beim rechten or bei seinem Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; ein — aus der Taufe heben, to stand sponsor to a child; — des Todes, one doomed to death; —er Gottes, the pious; all mankind; —er der Welt, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — des Glucks, a lucky person; eines —es gengen, to be delivered of a child; an —es Statt annehmen, to adopt; was Geistes — ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child! — und Kindes —, children and grandchildren; drei kleine —, three little children (*poet.*); er hat weder — noch Regel, he has neither kith nor kin; ich komme mit — und Regel, I am coming, bag and baggage; (wieber) zum — werden, to grow childish; das — mit dem Bade ausschütten, to go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad (*prov.*); wenn das — ertrinken ist, wird der Brunnens zugedeckt, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen (*prov.*).

—*chen* (—*chen*s, pl. —*chen*) (*also* —*erchen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*lein*s, pl. —*lein*) (*also* —*erlein*) baby, infant, little child; sich bescheiden or lieb kind bei einem machen, to curry favor with a p. —*erei*, *f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; eine reine —*erei*, pure childishness. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *t.*) to trifle, act childishly. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike, childish. —*heit*, *f.* childhood, infancy; von —heit an, from infancy or childhood. —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* childish. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike; filial. —*lichteit*, *f.* childlike disposition or manners. —*schaft*, *f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (*B.*). *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* childbed; ins —bett kommen, to be brought to bed. —*betterin*, *f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. —*bett-flieber*, *n.* puerperal fever. —*stopf*, *m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; sei kein —stopf, don't be (so) childish! —*taufe*, *f.* christening.

Stindbier, *n.* (—s) christening feast (*dial.*).

Stinder, *pl.* see *Kind*. *Comp.* —*amme*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*ansthan*, *n.* baby-farming. —*brei*, *m.* pap. —*dieb*, *m.* kidnapper of children. —*find*, *m.* child-lifter. —*frau*, —*wärterin*, *f.* nurse. —*fräulein*, *n.* nursery governess. —*freund*, *m.* child-lover; child's own book. —*garten*, *m.* kindergarten; infant-school. —*glaupe*, *m.* credulity, faith of a child. —*heilanstalt*, *f.* hospital for children. —*jabre*, *pl.* (years of) childhood. —*lehre*, *f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school; —*lehre* halten, to catechize. —*liebe*, *f.* love of children; filial love. —*los*, *adj.* childless. —*mädchen*, *n.* —*mad*, *f.* nurse, nursemaid. —*märchen*, *n.* nursery tale. —*moed*, *m.* in-

fanticide; der bethlehemitische —moed, the massacre of the Innocents. —*mörder*, *m.*, —*mörderin*, *f.* infanticide. —*mutter*, *f.* mother; midwife. —*narr*, *m.* person who dotes on children. —*nerd*, *n.* hobby-horse. —*plage*, *f.* nuisance of children. —*pocken*, *pl.* small-pox. —*posse*, *f.* childish trick, foolery. —*pulver*, *n.*, —*vuder*, *m.* soothing powder for infants. —*raub*, *m.* kidnapping. —*reime*, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —*schlafstube*, *f.* night nursery. —*schuhe*, *pl.* children's shoes; die —schuhe ansetzen, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben, to be no longer a child, to have put away childish things, to be past the spoon, out of the leading-strings, to have put off childish ways; to be a young gentleman or a young lady. —*stinn*, *m.* child-like mind. —*spiel*, *n.* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein —spiel, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. —*spielstube*, *f.*, —*spielzimmer*, *n.* (day) nursery. —*spielwaren*, *pl.*, —*spielzeug*, *n.* toys, playthings. —*sport*, *m.* laughing-stock or sport for children. —*stube*, *f.* (day) nursery. —*tag*, *m.* Innocents' day. —*taufe*, *f.* infant baptism. —*terle*, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —*wagen*, *m.* perambulator, go-cart. —*wäsche*, *f.* baby-linen. —*welt*, *f.* children; life or doings of children. —*wiene*, *f.* cradle. —*wurm*, *m.* ascaris. —*zähne*, *pl.* milk-teeth. —*zeug*, *n.* playthings, trifies; baby-linen. —*zucht*, *f.* education of children, pedagogy.

Stinder —*n*, *v.a.* to play the child, to behave childishly; to get children (*vulg.*). —*er*, *f.* childishness, childish trick.

Stindes (*gen. of Stind, q.v.*). *Comp.* —*alter*, *n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. —*beine*, *pl.*; von —beinen an, from infancy or childhood. —*find*, *n.* grandchild. —*finder*, *pl.* grandchildren, posterity. —*liebe*, *f.* filial love; philoprogenitiveness. —*mörderin*, *f.* woman who has killed her newborn babe. —*not*, *f.* labor, travail; in —nöten sterben, to die in childbirth. —*plicht*, *f.* filial duty. —*recht*, —*teil*, *n.* portion of inheritance due to a child. —*statt*, *f.*; Annahme an —statt, adoption.

Stinderlich, *pl.* trifles, useless things (*coll.*). **Stindhorn**, *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*).

Stinn, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —*bade(n)*, *m.* jaw, jawbone, mandible. —*baden-drüsen*, *pl.* maxillary glands. —*badens-krampf*, *m.* tetanus. —*bart*, *m.* beard on the chin; imperial. —*grube*, *f.*, —*grüblein*, *n.* dimple in the chin. —*lette*, *f.*, —*reiß*, *m.* curb. —*setzen-linge*, *f.* curb-bit. —*lade*, *f.* jawbone. —*riemen*, *m.* cheek-strap (*of caps*).

Stippe, *f.* (pl. —n) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der — stehen, to be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. —*lig*, *adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous (*coll.*).

Stipveln, *v. l.* a. to clip (money); sich —, to wrangle. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to see-saw.

Stipven, *v. l.* a. to tilt, tip over, to upset, to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; den Inker —, to fish the anchor; — und wippen, to clip money. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to topple over, lose one's balance; to upset, overturn; to weigh; mit dem Stuhle —, to balance oneself on a chair.

Stipver, *m.* (—s, pl. —) money-clipper. —*er*, *f.* money-clipping; usury. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to clip money; to carry on usury. *Comp.* —*gid*, *n.* base coin, clipped money.

Stirbe —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) church; building, service or members of a church; die streitende —e, the church militant; die herrschende —e, the established church; anglikanische —e, church of England. —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; churchy (*coll.*); —liches Begräbnis, Christian burial.

—*liebet*, *f.* attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —*ner*, *m.* (*-ners*, *pl.* *-ner*) sexton, sextarian; church-clerk. *Comp.* —*abtrünnig(e)r*, *m.* schismatic. —*dorf*, *n.* village with a church. —*haus*, *f.* vanous a church. —*gang*, *m.* going to church; aisle. —*gang heiten*, *m.* to be churched. —*geseß*, *m.*, —*geseßin*, *f.* parishioner. —*halle*, *f.* church-porch. —*herr*, *m.* church-patron; vicar. —*hof*, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —*meße*, *f.* fair; see *-weibe*. —*spiel*, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem *-spiele* gehörig, extra-parochial; beam *-spiele* zur Saft fallen, to come upon the parish. —*spiel-leute*, *pl.* parishioners. —*spiel-versteher*, *m.* church-warden. —*syngel*, *m.* diocese. —*turm*, *m.* (church) steeple. —*turm-spieg*, *f.* spire. —*weibe*, *f.* consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —*weib-spiel*, *n.* church-festival.

Kirchen, *pl.* see *Kirche*. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* church-like. —*tum*, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. *Comp.* —*ablaß*, *m.* indulgence (*R. C.*). —*ältester*, *m.* church-warden, elder, vestryman. —*amt*, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (*coll.*). —*bann*, *m.* excommunication; interdict; in den *-bann* thun, to excommunicate or interdict. —*ban*, (*Kirch*-*ban*), *m.* erection of a church. —*beredigung*, *f.* pulpithanging. —*besuch*, *m.* attendance at church. —*besucher*, *pl.* congregation. —*buch*, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —*büße*, *f.* penance imposed by or done in the church. —*chor*, *m.* choir of the church. —*diebstahl*, —*raub*, *m.* sacrilege. —*diener*, *m.* church-officer; sexton; sextarian. —*dienst*, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —*dienlich*, *adj.* relating to the church service or office; —*dienstliche Handlungen*, religious observances or ceremonies. —*einfünfte*, *pl.* church revenues. —*fest*, *f.* standard or banner used in church ceremonies. —*fest*, *n.* church festival. —*fisch*, *m.* anathema. —*flüchtige(r)*, *m.* seeker of sanctuary. —*freiheit*, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —*frevel*, *m.* sacrilege. —*friede*, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —*fürk*, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —*gänger*, (*Kirch*-*gänger*), *m.* churchgoer. —*gebet*, *n.* common prayer. —*gebet-buch*, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —*ge-biet*, *n.* diocese. —*gebräuch*, *m.* church-rite or observance; ein *Buch*, das die *-gebräuche* enthält, ritual. —*gesch*, *n.* church-vessel; (*pl.*) church-plate. —*geld*, *n.* fund belonging to a church. —*gelber*, *pl.* church property. —*gemein*(de), *f.* parish; congregation. —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* church-membership. —*gericht*, *n.* sacred vessels or garments. —*gericht*, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —*gefang*, *m.* church-singing; hymn, anthem, psalm. —*ge-fangbuch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*geschichte*, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —*gelehr*, *n.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —*geseßlich*, —*gesetzmäßig*, *adj.* canonical. —*glaube*, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —*grund*, *m.* globe (*land*). —*gut*, *n.* church property, globe. —*jahr*, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —*festment*, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —*leben*, *n.* ecclesiastical life. —*lehre*, *f.* church doctrine. —*lehrer*, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church or religious doctrine. —*lied*, *n.* church hymn. —*lieder-buch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*maus*, *f.* arm wie eine *-maus* or die reize *-maus* sein, to be as poor as a church mouse, to be extremely poor. —*musik*, *f.* sacred music. —*oberhaupt*, *n.* head of the church. —*oblate*, *f.* sacramental water. —

ordnung, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —*or-nat*, *n.* canonicals. —*pfefer*, *m.* church-warden. —*probst*, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —*rat*, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —*rätlich*, *adj.* consistorial. —*räuberlich*, *adj.* sacrilegious. —*recht*, *n.* privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —*revelich*, *adj.* & *adv.* canonical. —*rechts-gelehrte(r)*, —*rechts-fundige(r)*, *n.* canonist. —*regiment*, *n.*, —*regimentum*, *f.* church government or polity; hierarchy. —*register*, *n.* church or parochial register. —*rod*, *m.* camcock. —*rode*, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —*sänger*, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —*satz*, *n.* ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advection. —*schiff*, *n.* nave. —*schänder*, *m.* sacrilegious person. —*sch*, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —*schiff-tung*, *f.* schism. —*stanz*, *m.* Papal territory. Ecclesiastical States. —*stand*, *m.* seat, place in a church. —*steuer*, *f.* church-rate. —*sticht*, *m.*, —*stichtfest*, *f.* religious controversy; discussion in the church. —*stift*, *n.* sacred man (*Mus.*). —*stühl*, *m.* pew; seat in church. —*strennung*, *f.* schism. —*stater*, *m.* father of the church; die *-stater*, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —*verband*, *m.* church membership. —*verbesserer*, *m.* reformer. —*verbes-ferung*, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —*versammeling*, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —*vest*, *m.* church-warden; head. —*verdrift*, *f.* church-law; ordinances of the church; liturgy. —*versteher*, *m.* church-warden; Verammeling der *-versteher*, vestry-meeting. —*weife*, *f.* sacred melody. —*wesen*, *n.* church matters. —*gettel*, *m.* list of services for each Sunday, services on each Sunday. —*zucht*, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirchens, *Kirch*-*ic*, *f.* church fair; see *Kirch-messe*.

Kirr, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* tame, familiar; tractable, submissive.

Kirr-en, *v. I. a.* to tame, make tractable; to bait; to allure; to call (*of huns*). II. *n.* (*aus* h.) to oco. —*aus*, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

Kirsch, *m.* short for *Kirschbraunwein*.

Kirsch —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cherry; mit großen *Kirren* ist nicht gut —*en* *chren*, the weak always go to the wall or come off worst (*prov.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —*en* *chren*, he is not an easy man to deal with. —*en*, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cherry-tree. —*baum-holz*, *n.* cherry-wood. —*brannt-wein*, —*geist*, *m.* cherry brandy. —*es-stiel*, *m.* cherry stalk. —*fern*, *m.* cherry stem. —*fuder*, *m.* cherry-cart. —*weiser*, *n.* cord made from cherries, cherry brandy.

Kirschel, *m.* kersey (*C. L.*).

Kissen, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*en*, *dim.* *Kisschen*, *Stück* lein, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*); bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*bezug*, —*überzug*, *n.* —*siebe*, —*säge*, *f.* pillow-slip or case.

Kist —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) box, chest, coffer, trunk, thing, matter, affair (*st.*); eine *-e* *Hand-glas*, a crate of glass; das ist in *ein* *ist* —*et*, that's a pretty business indeed, that's pretty mean (*st.*). —*ler* (*-lers*, *pl.* —*ler* —*ner* (*-ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), *m.* chest or trunk-maker. *Comp.* —*en* —*ben*, *m.* embankment of piles and brushwood. —*en* —*stend*, *n.* ship-ter's portion (*Law*).

Kist, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*e*) cement; putty; ka-luting (*Chem.*); solder.

Kistel, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*en*) smock-frock; blouse.

Kistten, *v. a.* to cement; to (astonish) putty to lute; to cement (*Ag.*).

Kist —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cat, kitten; (*-stern*, *n.*) kitten. —*eln*, *v. a.* (*aus* h.) to lamb, kill (*kill*).

tsiel, *m.* (—s) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; *ber* — **tsicht** *ign* *tsach*, he has a longing for it. — **tsig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* — **tsitteratur**, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

ts'et — *m.*, *v.a.* to tickle, titillate; to gratify, tickle; *es* — *t* *tsich*, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me; I feel nettled at it; I feel tempted.

ts'et — *ber*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) tickler; allorist (*Amst.*). — **tsich** — *tsig*, *see* — **tsig**. — **tsich** — *f.* ticklishness.

ts, *see* **tsids**. — **ts**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to miss a ball.

tsab'etern, *v.a.* to rummage noisily.

tsab'etern, *m.* (—s) hobgoblin, bogymen (as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked).

tsad, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **tsids**) cleft; fissure, chink.

tsad, — *s*, *int.* slap-bang!

tsab'et, *f.* (—*pl.* — *n*) rough draft, rough copy; day-book (*U. L.*).

tsab'etern'ich, *int.* (if a thing falls down with a bang) slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper.

tsaw, *m.* bark, yelp; small lid. — **ts**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *j.*) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. — **tsab**, *p.* & *adj.* gaping, yawning.

tsar — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) barking dog; slanderer, gossip.

tsarf — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. — **er**, *m.* bound that opens false (*Sport*); chatterer; brawler; slanderer, gossip.

tsaf'ter, *f.* (—*pl.* — *n*) fathom (= 6 feet); cord (of wood). — **ts**, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* — **tsels**, *n.* cord-wood. — **tsaf**, *n.* wood-measure. — **tsaf'ter**, *m.* wood-cleaver. — **tsaf**, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

tsaf'tern, *v.a.* & *n.* to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up.

tsap' — *ber*, *adj.* & *adv.* liable to complaint, actionable; — **ber** *tsap'ter*, to bring before a court of law; — **ber** *tsap'ter*, to sue at law, to go to law. — **ts**, *f.* (—*en*) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; eine — *e* *eingeben*, *abhängig* *machen*, *antifellen*, to bring an action (wider or gegen, against); eine — *e* *an* *Schaden* *erfahren*, an action for damages; mit einer — *e* *abgewiesen* *werden*, to be non-suited; — *e* *über*, *gegen* or *wider* *einen* *führen*, to complain of a p.; to bring an action against a person.

tsia' — *en*, *n.* I. *a.* bewail: einem eine Sache or sein Leid — *en*, to complain to one of a th. . . ; (um) einen Toten — *en*, to mourn for s.o. who is dead. II. *v.* to be indisposed; to complain (obs.). III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to complain, lament (über, um, für); to complain (über, of); to sue (at law). — **ts**, *p.* & *adj.* complaining; plaintive; *ber* — *ende*, the plaintiff. *Comp.* — **ts'ichter**, *m.* elegiac poet. — **ts'fall**, *m.* accusative case (obs.). — (e) — **ts'fang**, *m.* threnody; see — **ts'ed**. — **ts'haus**, *n.* house of mourning.

— **ts'lich**, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. — **ts'litig**, *adj.* litigious; querulous. — **ts'wert**, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable. — **ts'ruft**, *m.* lamentation. — **ts'rimme**, *f.* plaintive voice. — **ts'uf**, *f.* screech-owl. — **ts'weib**, *n.* (hired) female mourner. — **ts'ad**, *adj.* & *adv.* uncomplaining; indemnified; — **ts'essen**, to satisfy, indemnify. — (e) — **ts'pente**, *pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. — (e) — **ts'uf**, *m.* lamentation. — **ts'ade**, *f.* suit, action.

— (e) — **ts'chrift**, *f.* accusatory writing, bill of complaint, writ. — (e) — **ts'ucht**, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. — (e) — **ts'üchig**, *adj.* & *adv.* litigious; querulous. — (e) — **ts'ön**,

m. plaintive or doleful tone. — **ts'ei**, *adv.* by way of complaint. — **ts'ürdig**, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

tsi'g — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) plaintiff, complainant. — **ts'et**, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. — **ts'ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; *ber* — **ts'ich** *ts'epstat*, plaintiff's counsel. — **ts'ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. — **ts'ich'it**, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

tsim'm, *I. adj.* & *adv.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—s) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (—*en*) ravine, mountain cleft, glen; cañon, canyon. — **ts**, *f.* (—*en*) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; clamp, holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; in — **ts**, in brackets, as a or in parenthesis, parenthetical. — **ts**, *v. I. a.* to clasp, clamp, rivet; *sich* *an* *eine* *S.* — **ts**, to cling to a th. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to clasp. *Comp.* — **ts'ich**, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis. — **ts'ülig**, *adj.* very hard; massive, pure. — **ts'öld**, *n.* massive gold. — **ts'ötis**, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

tsim'pe, *f.* (—*pl.* — *n*) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

tsiang, **tsiang'et**; **tsi'ang**, *I* (& *J*), *2 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *I* (& *J*) *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *tsiang*.

tsiang, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **tsi'ang**) sound; ringing (of bells); clang; ring (of money); timbre (*Mus. & Phonet.*); tone; *tsien* *guten* — *haben*, to be held in ill repute; *ohne* *tsang* *und* —, privately, clandestinely; *Dauer* *und* —, quantity and quality (of vowel sounds). *Comp.* — **ts'eben**, *m.* sounding-board. — **ts'ebend**, *adj.* sonorous. — **ts'edist**, *n.* sonnet (rare). — **ts'egre**, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics.

— **ts'ed**, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; unceremonious; secret; without (a word of) praise. — **ts'elerei**, *f.* imitative music, onomatopoeia. — **ts'el'er**, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). — **ts'ach'etend**, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoeitic. — **ts'ich**, *adj.*, — **ts'ell**, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. — **ts'el**, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). — **ts'ert**, *n.* onomatopoeitic word.

tsiapp, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* — *e*) clap, slap, blow; ein — *ins* *Geficht*, a slap in the face. II. *int.* bang! clack! — **ts**, *f.* (—*en*) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling-board; key, stop (of a musical instrument); flap, cuff (of a dress); bed (*sl.*); mouth (*sl.*); eine *ts'ite* *mit* *eif* — *en*, an eleven-keyed flute; *zwei* *ts'ellen* *mit* *einer* — *e* *treffen*, to kill two birds with one stone; in die — *e* *gehen* or *stigen*, to go to bed; *ts'ist* *beine* — *e*, shut up! (*sl.*). — **ts**, provided with a valve, valvular. — **ts**, *see* **tsiapp**. — **tsen**, *v.a.* to slap, smack; to flap. *Comp.* — **ts'ant**, *f.* folding bench. — **ts'erd**, *m.* washboard (*Naut.*). — **ts'el'ed**, *n.* vent (*Mech.*). — **ts'ent** — *trömpete*, *f.* chromatic trumpet. — **ts'ent'er**, *n.* trap or sky-light window. — (e) — **ts'ern**, *n.* key bugle, cornet à piston. — **ts'ern** — *verse*, *pl.* ludicrous verses (of 4 lines after a given pattern in which the *tsiapp*horn played a prominent part). — **ts'ut**, *m.* opera-hat. — **ts'agen**, *m.* turn-down collar. — **ts'ühe**, *f.* cap with flaps. — **ts'ust**, *n.* folding desk. — **ts'ime**, *pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. — **ts'ig**, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. — (e) — **ts'icel**, *m.* top-boot. — **ts'ich**, *m.* stroke downwards (*Bot.*). — **ts'uch**, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair. — **ts'ich**, *m.* folding-table. — **ts'ür**, *f.* trap-door.

tsiapp — *en*, *v. I. a.* to flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; *es* — *t* *nicht*, it does not come or

albern, v.n. to slobber (while eating or drinking).

al- *s*, m. (—*f*es, pl. —*f*e) blot, (ink) stain, lar; *volser* —*f*e, blotty. —(*f*en, v. l. n. (*aux*.)) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to splutter (*of* ens). II. *a*. to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(*f*er, v. —(*f*ers, pl. —*f*er) scrawler, scribbler, a paper blotter (*of a bad writer*); dauber (*of a bad writer*). —(*f*erel, *f*. constant blotting; scrawl (*bad writing*); daubing, daub (*bad painting*). —(*f*ig, *adj.* & *adv.* blotty, blotchy, blurred.

al- *ae*, *f*. = *Alcidion* (*sl.*).
al- *m*. (—*s*) clover, trefoil; clubs (*cards*); denn es nur erst über den grünen — ist, then the first start has been made. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n*. (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triplet. —*blatt*-bogen, *m*. trefoil arch. —*ame*, *f*. queen of clubs. —*alz*, *n*. sorrel-salt. —*alz*-frant, *n*. wood-sorrel. —*laure*, *f*. salic acid.

al- *m*. (—*s*), pl. —*e*, *f*. (pl. —*en*) clay, *am*, *marl*. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* clayey. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m*. clay-land. —*boden*, *m*. lay-soil.

al- *en*, *tr.v.* I. *a*. to stick, glue, paste, to mild with mud. II. *n*. (*aux. h.*) to cleave, adhere. —*er*, *m*. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) butcher; ailder with mud; nut-hatch (*Orn.*). —*ig*, *adj.* adhesive, sticky. *Comp.* —*er*-lehm, *m*. clay mixed with straw. —(*er*)=werf, *n*. mud-calling.

al- *n*. (—*s*, pl. —*er*) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (*of* *soil*); (*pl.*) garments; —*er* machen Leute, clothes make the man (*prov.*); *Al-* *n*, habit. —*den*, *n*. (—*dens*, pl. —*den*) little dress or garment. *Comp.* —*er*-behalter, *m*. wardrobe. —*er*-büste, *f*. clothes-brush. —*er*-feld, *n*. allowance for clothes. —*er*-geschäft, —*er*-magazin, *n*. ready-made clothes shop. —*er*-gestell, *n*. clothes stand or rack. —*er*-handel, *m*. old-clothes trade. —*er*-främer, *m*. old-clothes man. —*er*-färrner, *m*. master of the wardrobe. —*er*-leinwand, *f*. linen, lining for dresses. —*er*-macher, *m*. tailor. —*er*-moderin, *f*. dressmaker. —*er*-narr, *m*. over-dressed fop, dandy. —*er*-ordnung, *f*. sumptuary law. —*er*-plod, *m*. clothes-peg. —*er*-rod, *m*. skirt. —*er*-schoner, *m*. caoutchouc border. —*er*-schrank, *m*. wardrobe. —*er*-schürzer, *m*. dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —*er*-tracht, *f*. costume. —*er*-tradel, *see* —*er*-haubdel. —*er*-trädler, *m*. old-clothes man. —*er*-verleider, *m*. costumer. —*er*-verwahrer, *m*. keeper of the wardrobe. —*er*-zimmer, *n*. dressing-room.

al- *en*, *v. l. a.* to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (*a gun*); to cover. II. *r*. to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; fifth *gut* —*en*, to dress well. III. *n*. (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to fit, suit, or be becoming to. —*am*, *adj.* & *adv.* fitting well, becoming; night —*am*, unbecoming. —*amkeit*, *f*. becomingness. —*ang*, *f*. clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —*ang*-stüd, *n*. article of clothing or dress; garment; (*pl.*) clothes.

al- *e*, *f*. (pl. —*en*) bran, pollard. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* branny. *Comp.* —*en*-artig, *adj.* branny. —*en*-brød, *n*. bran-bread. —*en* —*mehl*, *n*. pollard.

al- *n*. (—*s*) giblets (*Cul.*); broken fragments. II. *adj.* & *adv.* little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor, br—*e* Mann, die —*en* Leute, the lower classes, the artisans, workmen and laborers; —*e* Weiser, small wits; narrow-minded people; —*e* Reiden, petty annoyances; ein —*er* Buis, a feeble pulse; die —*e* Terz, the minor third; eine —*e* Stunde, less than

an hour; ein —*e*s Verbrechen, a petty crime, minor offense; —*e* Propheten, minor prophets; —(*e*s) Geld, small money, change; im —*en*, on a small scale, minutely, in miniature, in retail; —*bringen*, —*fiegen*, to make out, to understand (*coll.*); ins —*e* bringen, to abridge; ins —*e* gehen, to enter into details; um ein —*e*s, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; es ist noch um ein —*e*s, so ist der Gottlose nimmer, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); über ein —*e*s, in a short time; das ist ihm ein —*e*s, that's a trifle to him; bei —*en*, by degrees; von —*e*s, an, auf, from infancy or childhood; sich —*en* machen, to humble oneself; —*essen*, to be stunted; —*werden*, to grow small, diminish, decrease, to subside; Leute, bei denen es —*hergeht*, people badly off; der, die, das —*e*, the little one, child, boy, or girl; wer das —*e* nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert, who will not keep a penny shall never have many (*prov.*); die —*en*, the young; seiner soll mich —*bringen*, no one shall get the better of me, outdo or surpass me; er läßt sich nicht —*fiegen*, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in (*coll.*); ein —*Bischen*, ein —*wenig*, a very little, a tiny bit. —*er*, *adj. comp. of klein*: lesser, younger; —*ere* Brüder, Minorites, Franciscan friars. —*heit*, *f*. littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —*heit* des Geistes or der Gefinnungen, narrow-mindedness. —*igkeit*, *f*. trifle. —*lich*, *adj.* rather small; mean, paltry, petty, trivial. —*lichkeit*, *f*. meanness, littleness, paltriness. *Comp.* —*bäuer*, *pl.* co-termongers. —*baß*, *m.* —*basen*, *f*. violoncello. —*bauer*, *m*. small farmer or freeholder. —*bild*, *n*. miniature. —*bogen*-form, *f*. small folio. —*denkend*, *adj.* small or narrow minded, of a mean disposition. —*deutsch*, *adj.*; die —*deutschen*, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —*druder*, *m*. job-printer. —*fingig*, *adj.* paltry, insignificant, mean. —*grit*, *m*. narrow or small-minded person; mean soul; frivolity. —*gritting*, —*geisterlich*, *adj.* trifling, frivolous, small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —*geld*, *n*. small change, change; ihm fehlt das *geld* das nötige —*geld*, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that (*coll.*). —*gewehr*-feuer, *n*. musketry fire. —*gewerbe*, *n*. management of business on a small scale, small industry. —*gläubig*, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. —*gut*, *n*. petty wares. —*handel*, *m*. retail trade. —*händler*, *m*. shopkeeper, retailer. —*hertig*, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —*hundert*, *n*. exact hundred (*as opposed to the obs.*) (*Groß*-hundert = 120). —*finder*-bewahranstalt, —*finder*-schule, *f*. infant school; public nursery, crèche. —*finder*-bücher, *pl.* books for the bairns. —*finder*-schule, *f*. infant school. —*fohle*, *f*. druse, small coal. —*frärrerei*, *f*. pettifoggery, pedantry. —*frieg*, *m*. petty or guerilla warfare. —*lant*, *adj.* & *adv.* low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —*lant werden*, to despond, to become despondent. —*maler*, *m*. miniature painter. —*maßig*, *adj.* with fine meases. —*meister*, *m*. cockcomb; prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —*meisterlich*, *f*. cockcombr; pedantry. —*meister*, *m*. micro-meter. —*mut*, *m*. pusillanimity; despondency. —*mütig*, *adj.* fainthearted; dejected, desponding; die —*mütigen*, the feeble-minded. —*mütigkeft*, *see* —*mut*. —*ruße*, *m*. inhabitant of Russia Minor (*Southwestern Russia*). —*schmied*, *m*. toolmaker. —*schmied*-ware, *f*. hardware. —*sedlung*, *f*. small holding. —*inn*, *m*. narrow-mindedness. —*innig*, *adj.* petty, small-minded. —*rauten*,

pl.; deutsche — Rastern, Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, other Saxon duchies, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Hamburg, Bremen. — Raster, m. inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothamist; die Rasterer — Raster, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. — Rasterel, f. provincial manners, habits, or way of thinking. — Rasterisch, adj. provincial, countrified. — Raster, m. by-pass. — Raster, v. a. to pound (in a mortar). — Rasterig, adj. paltry, mean. — Rasterer, m. retail trade. — Raster, n. small cattle, viz., sheep, goats, pigs. — Raster, f. hardware; trinkets. — Raster, m. red-wing. Rasterig, f. (pl. —en) trifle, bagatelle, small matter; (pl.) toys, small trinkets; sich mit —en abgeben, to fritter one's time away; to go in for or to busy o.a. with trifles; es kommt mir auf eine — nicht an, I shan't stand out for or mind a trifle. Comp. — Rasterig, — Rasterig, m. trifling or petty disposition. — Rasterer, m. punctilious, pedantic person; trifler; pettyfogger. Raster, n. (—s, pl. —e or Rasteren) jewel, gem; treasure; (pl.) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. Comp. — Rasterer, m. jeweler. — Rasterer, n. casket, jewel-case. Raster, m. (—s) paste, stickfast. — Raster, adj. pasty, sticky. — Raster, v. a. to paste. Comp. — Raster, m. paste-pot. Raster, adj. & adv. see Raster; — Raster, hard times (prov.). — Raster, f. (pl. —en) instrument for squeezing or holding fast, clip, hold-fast; deshe, narrow pass; straits; distress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in der — sein, to be in a fix. — Raster, reg. & tr. v. a. to squeeze, pinch, cramp; to press close; to take away secretly, to pilfer (st.). II. r. to press oneself (two, between); to get jammed or locked (as wheels); to get (one's finger, etc.) pinched. — Raster, m. (—ers, pl. —er) gripping person, miser; pinch-ner; clip (cyc.). Comp. — Raster, m. cramp-iron, hold-fast. Raster, — Raster, v. a. (aux. h.) to work in tin; to oink, tinkle. — Raster, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) tinman, tinker. — Raster, f. tinman's trade or workshop. Raster, m. (—s, pl. —) nag, hack. Raster, m. (—sters, pl. —ster) cleric, priest, clergyman. — Raster, f. clerical set. — Raster, m. clerical. Raster, f. (pl. —n) bur, burdock; sich wie eine — an einen anhängen, to stick to one like a bur. Raster, — Raster, v. l. a. to card wool. II. r. to stick to, adhere. — Raster, m. (—ers, pl. —er) wool-carder. Raster, — Raster, v. a. (aux. h. & f.) to climb, clamber; to scramble up (mountain peaks); — Raster, or Raster, f. range, climber. — Raster, m. climber. Comp. — Raster, m. scissor-foot. — Raster, adj. zygodactylous, yoke-footed (Orni.). — Raster, f. climbing rose, rose creeper. — Raster, f. climbing pole; greasy pole. — Raster, f. scissorials. Raster, m. (—s, pl. —) marble, taw. Raster, — Raster, reg. & tr. v. a. to cleave, split. — Raster, adj. cleavable. Comp. — Raster, n. cleaver. — Raster, n. sawed timber. Raster, v. a. to write very badly (coll.). Rasterig, adj. not fully baked, sodden (of bread) (coll.). Raster, m. (—s, pl. —ta or —te) climate. — Rasterig, — Raster (pron. Rasterig), adj. climatic; — Raster, health resort. Comp. (das Raster) — Raster, n. calature. Raster, m. musical entertainment; party; festival; arrangement (st.). Raster, f. (pl. —n) wild grape. Raster, m. reg. & (usually) tr. v. a. (aux. h. & f.) to climb (auf eine St.); to aspire to (nach einer St.); er ist bis zum Gipfel des Ruhms gekommen, he reached or raised himself to

the pinnacle of fame. Comp. — Raster, a mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (Gymn.); rising from straight arm to bent-arm hang on the horizontal bar (Gymn.). — Raster, m. see — Raster. Raster, — Raster, v. a. (aux. h.) to tinkle, tinkle; to chink; to play badly (on the piano, etc.); to strum. — Raster, f. jingling, strumming. — Raster, m. (—ers, pl. —er), — Raster, m. a poor thing (coll.). — Raster, m. (—ings, pl. —ings) strummer, thrummer; bungler. Raster, f. (pl. —n) blade; sword; dath (prov.); vor die — (serben, to challenge; mit der — ansetzen, to decide by the sword; über die — (springen, to be put to death; einen über die — (springen lassen, (orig. einem den Kopf oder den Kopf eines Rasteren über die — (springen lassen) to put a.o. to the sword; eine gute — führen (or schlagen), to be a good swordsman. Comp. — Raster, f. army of sword-blades. — Raster, m. steel for sword-blades. Raster, f. (pl. —n) small bell, handbell. — Raster, v. a. (aux. h.) to tinkle, ring the bell; es —, there is a ring at the door, some one is ringing; es wurde nach dem Dirner geRastet, the bell was rung for the servant, the server was rung for; die Telegraphisten wurde nach dem Kaufmann geRastet, the merchant was rung up. Comp. — Raster, f. (small and short branch line; (where a bell is fixed to the engine loop line; huckleberry road (Amer.). — Raster, m. purse with a bell for collecting in churches, collection bag; alms dish (Engl.). — Raster, n. bell-wire. — Raster, f. bell-ropes. — Raster, m. bell-pull. Raster, — Raster, I. tr. v. a. (aux. h.) to sound, send a sound; to tinkle, click, ring; to chink. diese Frage —t funderbar, this is or seems to be a strange question; die Gläser —en lassen, to touch glasses (in drinking); die Ohren —en mir, my ears are singing or ringing. II. reg. v. a. to ring, tinkle; weiter —en, to propagate (or spread) a sound; gewiss haben Sie den die Ohren geRastet, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —en einer Glase, ding-dong of a bell; —en der Gloden, ringing of bells; —en der Ohren, singing in or of the ears; —en der Gläser, touching of glasses. — Raster, p. & adj. resonant, sonorous; — Raster (Engl. oder — Raster, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal (B.); — Raster, high sounding words, new words; — Raster, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —endem Epiele, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly; — Raster, feminine ending; sonorous termination (metre); — Raster, Klein, feminine rhyme. Comp. — Raster, n. sonnet. — Raster, n. — Raster, n. ding-dong, jangle. — Raster, n. ding-dong! — Raster, m. phonolite. Raster, — Raster, f. (pl. —fers) clinic; clinical hospital. — Raster, m. (—fers, pl. —fer) clinical physician. — Raster, n. (—fers, pl. —fer) clinical hospital; clinical lecture or demonstration. — Raster, adj. clinical. Raster, — Raster, f. (pl. —en) latch; clinched and bolt. — Raster, v. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to open the latch, to open or shut a door. Comp. — Raster, m. rivet. — Raster, n. a book-look. — Raster, m. staple or book to move the latch. Raster, m. (—s, pl. —) (Dutch) clinker. Raster, m. (—s, pl. —) Raster, m. the bottomed ship, clincher (sea). Raster, f. (pl. —n) clack, crack, chink, pop. Raster, m. (—s, pl. —) snapping noise one may with the fingers; — Raster, clack-clack!

and clear, quite clear; obvious (*coll.*). *Comp.*
—fanne, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —fram,
m. pailtry trinkets, toys, small wares.
—främmer, *m.* seller of small wares, toyseller.
—fänter, *f.* small beer-house. —(fänt),
f. pailtry debt. —(fänt), *f.* infant school; hedge-
school; bad school.

Alipär — *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cliff, crag, steep rock;
danger; obstacle; bird-trap; blinde — *c.*,
sunken rock. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*)
sculptor's mallet. — *ig*, *adj.* rocky, craggy.
Comp. — *en*—böd, *m.* wild goat. — *en*—fäde,
m. lub-fish, wolf-fish. — *en*—hale, *m.* Alpine
hare. — *en*—fälf, *m.* upper strata of the Car-
pathian sandstone (*Geol.*). — *en*—fälf, *f.*
ledge, reef of rocks. — *en*—fälf, *m.* white
mew or gull. — *en*—fälf, *f.* rocky wall.

Alitren, *v.a.* (*cl.* *h.* & *f.*) to clink, clank,
clash, jingle, clatter.

Alitren, *interj.* Alip! Alip! Alip! — *fälf*!
clink-clank! splash-splash! — *en*, *v.n.* to clash.

Alitren, *m.* (— *c*, *pl.* — *c*) soft mass (*as*
dough). — *c*, *f.* estate (*dial.*, *coll.*). — *c*—*en*,
adj. sopping wet (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* not properly
baked, sodden; — *ig*es Bröt, doughy bread.

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) blot, blur. — *ig*, *adj.*
blotted, blurred. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to
blot; to scrawl; to enter into details. *Comp.*
— *en*, *n.* waste-book. — *en*—fälf, *f.* petty debt.

Alitren, *adj.* & *adv.* quite small, tiny (*coll.*).
Alitren, (*pl.* — *a*) sewer, cloaca; sink.

Alitren, *Alitren*; Alitren, 1 (& 3), 2 *p.* *ing.* *imperf.* *ind.*; and 1 (& 3) *p.* *ing.* *imperf.* *subj.*
of Alitren.

Alitren — *en*, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) slit piece of
wood; block, pulley; hand-vice; clamp;
staple; bird-gin; log of wood; bundle (*of flax*);
cheek (*of a balance*); pivot; potence (*Herald.*).
— *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) cleaver. — *ig*, *adj.*
log-like; that may be cleft; rude, awkward,
boorish, stiff (*of persons*) (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *en*—
arbeit, *f.* work by the pulley. — *en*—fälf, *m.*
bird-catching. — *en*—fälf, *n.* logwood. — *en*—
fälf, *f.* pit-saw. — *en*—fälf, *n.* pulley rope.
Alitren, *v.a.* to talk and talk, to talk at great
length (*coll.*).

Alitren, Alitren; Alitren, 1 (& 3), 2 *p.*
ing. *imperf.* *ind.*; and 1 (& 3) *p.* *ing.* *imperf.* *subj.*
of Alitren.

Alitren, *pl.* (*of an obs. Alitren*), blows (*coll.*); es
fälf — *n.* it will, or has, come to blows (*coll.*).

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) club, cudgel; clapper;
knocker; clog (*for a dog*); mallet; drumstick;
see Alitren. — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* to tap gently (*as*
a door); to clog.

Alitren — *en*, *v. l. a.* to beat, pound; to knock.
ll. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat, knock; to clap, pulsate
violently, throbs; in die Hände — *en*, to clap
the hands; fälf — *en*, to tap, pat; die fälf
— *en*, to plane down (*Typ.*); Zeite — *en*, to
break stones; Bäfte — *en*, to bat linen; auf
den Fuß — *en*, to beat (*for game*); to beat
about the bush, to sound a person (*fig.*). — *er*,
m. (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) beetle; beater; knocker.
Comp. — *er*—*er*, *m.* pugilist; bully; polemic.
— *er*—*er*, *f.* pugilism; polemic. — *er*—*er*,
m. castrated stallion. — *er*, *n.* beetle;
planer (*Typ.*). — *er*, *f.* beat. — *er*, *f.*
driving-mallet. — *er*, *f.* batting ma-
chine; willow. — *er*, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) bobbin, bone (*for lace*).
— *er*, *f.* lace making.

Alitren, *v.a.* & *n.* to make lace; gefälfte
Spizen, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* — *er*—*er*, *f.*
bobbin-work, cushion-lace. — *er*—*er*,
(Alitren), *m.* — *er*—*er*, *f.* (Alitren),
f. lace-maker. — *er*, *n.* yarn or thread
used in making lace. — *er*, *n.* bobbin; un-
cleaved wood. — *er*, *n.* cushion for lace-
making. — *er*, *f.* box or desk for lacemaking.

—maschine, *f.* bobbin-machine. — *er*, *f.*
needle for making lace. — *er*, *f.* lace-silk.
— *er*, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace. — *er*,
m. lace-thread.

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) cooked (*or fried*)
meat-ball, mince-meat ball, force-meat ball.

Alitren, *n.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) cabinet; water-
closet (*W.C.*). *Comp.* — *er*, *n.* toilet paper.

Alitren (*lang*), *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) clod, lump;
meat-ball; dumpling; blockhead. — *ig*, *adj.* &
adv. clod-like; doughy.

Alitren, *v.a.* to break the clods of earth.

Alitren (*long*), *n.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) monas-
tery, nunnery, convent, cloister, abbey; ins-
gehen, to take the veil (*of women*), to turn monk.
— *en*, *m.* (— *en*) monastic state. *Comp.* —
— *en*, *m.*; der alte — *en*, the ancient mo-
nastic pile. — *en*, *m.* Gothic arch. —
— *en*, *m.* monastic usage or rule. — *er*—*er*,
m. friar. — *en*, *f.* — *en*, *f.* — *en*, *n.* nun.
— *en*, *m.* cloister(s). — *en*—*en* (*r*), *n.* nun.
— *en*—*en*, *n.* monastic vow.

Alitren, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish
belonging to a convent. — *en*, *n.* monas-
tic dress. — *en*, *n.* estate belonging to a con-
vent. — *en*—*en*, *f.* nun. — *en*, *n.* monas-
tic life; single life. — *en*, *pl.* conventuals,
monks, nuns. — *en*, *pl.* discipline of
a convent. — *en*, *f.* convent-gate. —
— *en*, *f.* monastery school; monastic school;
school kept by monks; convent school; school
established in a former convent. — *en*—*en*,
f. lay-alter. — *en*—*en*, *m.* superior of a
monastery. — *en*, *n.* monastic affairs.

Alitren, *n.* thread for making nun's lace.

Alitren, *adj.* & *adv.* monastic, conventual.

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) block; log, lump (*of*
wood); stump; bed (*of a mortar*); sledge-ham-
mer; blockhead; lout; auf groben — *en* hört
ein großer Feil, rudeness must be met by
rudeness; the biter must be bit (*prov.*). — *en*,
v.a. to pay (*sl.*); er hat viel — *en* müssen,
he has had to pay a pretty penny (*sl.*). — *ig*, *adj.*
blockish; lumpy; cloddy; log-like; rude;
boorish (*sl.*); big, enormous (*sl.*); eine — *ig*
Summe Geld kosten, to cost no end of money
(*sl.*). *Comp.* — *en*, *n.* wood in blocks. —
— *en*, *m.* blockhead. — *en*, *adj.* stupid.

Alitren, *m.* (— *pl.* — *pl.*) club. — *er*, *m.* (—
— *er*), *pl.* — *er*) member of a club (*obs.*).

Alitren, *f.* hen. — *n.*, *v.a.* to cluck.

Alitren, *v.a.* to gurgie.

Alitren, *f.* (*pl.* Alitren) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf;
ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log
of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stru-
ment, layer; scarf (*Naval.*); joint-rule (*Carp.*).

Alitren — *en*, *v.a.* to cleave, split. — *ig*, *adj.*
cleft, split; cracked.

Alitren, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* Alitren; *sup.* Alitren)
intelligent; subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent;
skillful; shrewd, clearheaded; clever; cunning;
er ist nicht recht — *n.*, he is half crazy, he is
half-witted; Sie sind nicht — *n.*, you don't
mean to say so! (*coll.*); and etwas — *n.* wer-
ben, to see through or understand a thing;
daraus kann ich nicht — *n.* werden, I can make
neither head nor tail of it; ein — *er* Mann,
a clever man; a sensible man; eine — *e* Ant-
wort, an ingenious or witty reply; ein —
er Einfall, a good idea; — *e* Kunde, sagacious
dogs; nun bin ich — *n.* wie vorher, I'm just
as wise as I was; ich bin dadurch um nichts
Alitren, I am not a whit the wiser for it; ich
— *n.* denkend, self-conceited; durch Schaden
wird man — *n.*, a burnt child dreads the fire
(*prov.*); das Alitren wäre nun wohl, it
would probably be best; der Alitren giebt
nath, the wiser head gives in, better bend
than break (*prov.*); auch der Alitren kann
(ich) irren, to err is human (*prov.*). —

Snani, see **Snanel**.

Snani'bel, v.n. (aux. h.) to nibble; to crunch.

Snani'er, m. (—s, pl. —) niggard. —**er**, f. niggardliness. —**ig**, adj. & adv. niggardly. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or sordid.

Snani'fö—**en**, v.a. to crumple, rumple. —**ig**, adj. & adv. crumpled.

Snani'bel, m. (—s, pl. —) branch, alip; club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or for drawing ropes, etc., together; gag (of the mouth); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (pl.) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers.

Snani'bel—**n**, v.a. to fasten or tighten with a short stick; to bind (shoes); to gag (the mouth); **die Presse**—**n**, to muzzle the press. **Comp.** —**bart**, m. (twisted) moustache; —**bart** an **ber** **Unterlippe**, imperial. —**sch**, n. snaffle-bit. —**trene**, f. snaffle.

Snani't, m. (—s, pl. —) servant, farm-servant; thrall; slave, bondman; vaasal; squire, man-at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle; jack; fanner; ready-reckoner; —**Suprecht**, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas. **Comp.** —**s-artell**, f., —**s-dien**, m. menial work, drudgery. —**s-bis**, f. destitution, lowliness of a servant. —**s-schalt**, f. form of a servant (S.). —**s-sinn**, m. servile spirit. —**s-stand**, m. menial station.

Snani'tein, v.n. (aux. h.) to fawn, flatter, act a servile part.

Snani't-en, v.a. to reduce to servitude, to enslave. —**ig**, adj. & adv. as a servant; servile, crawling. —**schalt**, f. servitude, slavery. —**sung**, f. enthrallment, subjugation; servitude.

Snani', m. (—s, pl. —) crooked knife; clasp-knife; hedge-bill.

Snani'-en, v.v.a. to pinch, squeeze, nip; to cog (dice); to retire parrying (Fenc.). to withdraw from an engagement, to shirk a duel (s.). **ben Wind**—**en**, to hug the wind. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) person or thing that pinches; a person who withdraws from fulfilling an engagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pincenez; goosander (Ora.). **Comp.** —**fü**, m. pinching of a person's cheek in kissing. —**kind**, n. a baby's kiss. —**mal**, n. mark left by a pinch. —**sange**, f. large tongue or pincers; (small tongs) tweezers.

Snani'ec, f. (pl. —) instrument for pinching; pinch, straits; beer house, public house; students' clubhouse; **auf ber**—, in the beer-house; **ben ganzen Tag in ber**—**liegen**, to spend the whole day in the public house or at the students' club.

Snani'-en, I. **reg.** & **tr.v.a.** to pinch, nip; to gripe; mit **glühent** **n** **Jungen**—**en**, to torture with red-hot tongs. II. **reg. v.n.** (aux. h.) to frequent a beer-house; to tipple. III. **subst.** n. colic, gripes. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) tippler; frequenter of a beer-house. —**er**, f. hard drinking; frequenting of public houses. **Comp.** —**abend**, m. evening given over to revelry by students. —**bruder**, m. toper, tippler. —**en**—**leben**, n. life spent in ale-houses. —**gentle**, n. a p. who passes all his time in the ale-house; a p. who can stand a great amount of beer (coll.). —**sch**, f. party of students who spend the evening together singing and drinking. —**lied**, n. drinking-song. —**name**, m. name by which a student is known at his club, student's nickname. —**part**, m. student charged with the care of the beer at drinking-parties. —**wirt**, m. ale-house keeper, publican.

Snani'et, m. (from **Snani'ec**) (—s) toper, tippler; ale-house keeper, publican (coll.).

Snani'er, m. (—s) very bad knooco.

Snani'bar, adj. that can be kneaded, plastic; moldable.

Snani'-en, I. v.a. to knead. II. **subst.** n. kneading, molding; massage; shampooing. **Comp.** —**trog**, m. kneading-trough.

Snani', I. **inf.** crack! II. m. (—s, pl. —) crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickest hedge; **einen**—**beisamen**, to receive an injury to one's health (coll.).

Snani'd-en, v. I. a. to bend and crack; to crack; to break; to collect by pinching; **einen** **hefen**—**en**, to break the neck of a hare. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to crack; to break; to be weak in the knees; to be niggardly; **eis gefaltet** **Belein**, a blighted life; **eis gefaltet** **Mann**, a broken-down man. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) niggard, screw; parasol with jointed stick; marble, law (dial.); instrument for breaking or cracking. —**er**, f. niggardliness. —**er**, adj. & adv. stingy, sordid, niggardly. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sordid or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle. —**s**, m. (—s, pl. —) crack; bow, courtesy, reverence. —**sen**, v. I. a. see —**en**. II. n. (aux. h.) to bow, courtesy; (aux. f.) **lie**—**sen** **von** **bennen**, they retired bowing. **Comp.** —**e-bein**, I. a. weak legged or kneed person (s.). II. m. a glass of liquor (usually *marachino*) with the yolk of an egg. —**holz**, n. brushwood.

Snani', n. (—s, pl. —) knee; anything knee-like; knee (Nau.); bent; angle; joint; **crack** (**lege ich's auf die**—**e**, I leave my fate in your hands, I leave the decision with you (poet.); in **die**—**e** **stufen**, to totter; **eines** **liber**—**breiten**, to hurry a matter, to make short work of a task; **auf die**—**e** **fallen**, to go down on one's knees. **Comp.** —**band**, n. garter; ligament of the knee; kneeband (Mech.). —**beuge**, f. bend or hollow of the knee. —**beugung**, f. genuflexion. —**binde**, f. knee-cap (Surg.). —**bug**, m. see —**teile**; joint of the upper part of a horse's hind-leg; knuckle (of heel, etc.). —**bügel**, m. leather cover for the knee (Min.). —**decke**, f. coachman's apron. —**fall**, m. falling on one's knees; genuflexion. —**fällig**, adv. upon one's knees. —**flexion**, f. hamstring; **die**—**flexion** **durchschneiden**, to hamstring. —**förmig**, adj. geniculate. —**galgen**, m. gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. —**grace**, f. violoncello. —**gelenk**, n. knee-joint. —**hoch**, adj. & adv. up to the knees; knee-high. —**hufe**, f. breeches; knickerbockers. —**fappe**, f. knee-cap, cover for the knee (of a horse). —**teile**, f. hollow or bend of the knee; fetlock-joint. —**fischen**, n. hassock. —**schilde**, f. knee-cap. —**schiene**, f. piece of armor protecting the knee. —**schwamm**, m. white swelling (Med.). —**stiel**, n. knee, kneepiece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.

Snani'en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to be on one's knees, to be kneeling, to kneel; (aux. f.) to go down on one's knees. II. a. to bend into the form of a knee. III. f. **sch** **wund**—, to kneel until one's knees are sore. —**s**, p. adj. & adv. kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

Snani', **Snani'et**; **Snani'ec**, 1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. subj. of **knien**.

Snani', m. (—s, pl. —) pinch; twitch; crease; fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; gethime—**e**, underhand dealings. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to finesse, act artfully. —**en**, v.a. to fold, to crease. —**ig**, adj. & adv. tricking, intriguing. —**ig**, adj. difficult, intricate (coll.). **Comp.** —**maschine**, f. crimping machine.

Snani', m. (—s, pl. —) —**s**, m. (—s, pl. —) snap of the fingers; **einen** **einen**—**schlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a person. —**en**, see **Snani'en**. **Comp.** —**finger**, f. marble. —**schere**, f. small-pointed scissors.

Snani', see **Snani'**. —**sen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to click; to snap one's fingers.

Snirps, *m.* (—(*f*), *pl.* —(*f*)) pigmy, dwarf; little man. —(*f*), *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.
Snirren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak; see **Snirrschen**.
Snirrschen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnash; to crunch, grind; to grate, creak.
Snirter—*ig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to creptate (*Chem.*); to crumple. *Comp.*—**gold**, *n.* tinsel. —**schell**, *n.* rattling in the throat.
Snirtel, see **Snüttel**.
Snirter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) crease, fold, rumple. —*ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled; highly irritable. —*n*, *v. l. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Snirttern**.
Snirttern, *II. a.* to rumple, crease. *III. r.* to become crumpled; to be irritated or vexed (*vulg.*). *Comp.*—**gold**, *n.* tinsel.
Snirtzen, see **Snids**, **Snidsfen**.
Snirtel, *pl. dice*. —*n*, *v.n.* to throw dice (*um rine S.*, for a th.).
Snirtlauch, *m.* (—*s*) garlic.
Snirtel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knuckle; joint; ankle-bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) ossicle; small joint.
Snirtel—*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-bones. *II. subst. n.* see —*spiel*. *Comp.*—**gelenk**, *n.* ankle-joint. —*spiel*, *n.* game with dice.
Snirtchen, see **Snirtchen**. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* & *suffix*, bony; boned.
Snirtchen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bone; in — **verwandeln**, *zu* — **werden**, to ossify; **stark von** —, bony, strong-limbed; **seine** — **schonen**, to take good care of oneself; **naß bis auf die** —, wet to the skin; **er ist nicht als Haut und** —, he is a mere bag of bones. *Comp.*—**anfaß**, *m.* epiphysis (*Anat.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* bone-turner. —**artig**, *adj.* bony. —**auswuchs**, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —**beidrehung**, *f.* osteology, osteography. —**brand**, *m.* necrosis. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of a bone. —**dürr**, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone. —**erde**, *f.* phosphate of lime. —**fäule**, *f.* —**fäulnis**, *f.* caries. —**fett**, *n.* fat of bones, bone-grease. —**fortsatz**, *m.* apophysis. —**frag**, *m.* caries. —**fügung**, *f.* articulation of the bones. —**gelenk**, *n.* joint. —**gebäude**, *n.* —**gerippe**, *n.* skeleton. —**haus**, *n.* charnel-house. —**haut**, *f.* periosteum. —**hautentzündung**, *f.* perioritis. —**lager**, *n.* bone deposit, bone bed. —**lebr**, *f.* osteology. —**mann**, *m.* skeleton; Death. —**marf**, *n.* marrow of the bones. —**mehl**, *n.* bone-dust. —**nabt**, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —**ogl**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —**pfanne**, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. —**rüttler**, *m.* bone-shaker (*cycl.*). —**schwund**, *m.* atrophy of the bones. —**splitter**, *m.* splinter of a bone. —**system**, *m.* osteological or osseous system. —**verbindung**, see —**fügung**. —**ware**, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —**wert**, *n.* mass of bones. —**wuchs**, *m.* ossification, condition of bones. —**zange**, *f.* bone nipper. —**zerlegung**, *f.* osteotomy.
Snirtchen—*icht* (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —*n*, *adj.* bony, osseous.
Snirtel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —) dumpling.
Snirtel—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). —*n*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Snirtelchen**) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumor; tubercle. —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberculous; bulbous. *Comp.*—**bein**, *n.* elephantiasis. —**en**—**artig**, *adj.* globular. —**en**—**gewächs**, *n.* bulbous or tuberculous plant. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gras**, *n.* —**hafer**, *m.* tall oat-grass. —**licht**, *f.* knotty gout.
Snirt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Snirt**) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top, pommel; knot; bud; stud; boss; noose; condyl; dumpling; fellow (*coll.*); mit zwei Reihen **Snirt**, double-buttoned, dou-

ble-breasted; **Snirt haben**, to have many (*vulg.*); **Snirt**—*er*, Matthew Walker's kn (*Naut.*); alter **Snirt**, false knot (*Naut.*); auf dem **Snirt** halten, to be pious; to be stingy; ein **Snirt**—*er*, a Jew; fellow (*coll.*); ein alter **Snirt**, an old soldier or officer (*coll.*); die — *e* bekommen, to be made lance-corporal (*Weitreiter*); mit dem **Snirt** herausdrücken, to pay up (*coll.*). *Comp.*—**draht**, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pair*). —**form**, *f.* button-mold. —**gitter**, *m.* button-founder. —**hell**, *n.* uncovered button (*to be ordered*); block on which pin-heads are formed. —**loch**, *n.* button-hole. —**nabt**, *f.* pin. —**nabt**, *f.* suture (*Surg.*). —**ogl**, *f.* button-stick. —**seide**, *f.* silk-twist; button-silk.
Snirt—*chen*, *n.* *dim.* of **Snirt**, *q. v.* —*en*, *v. a.* to knot. —*en*, *v. a.* to button. —*er*, *m.* button-book. —*ig*, *adj.* provided with buttons.
Snirtel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —**haft**, *ig*, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.*—**artig**, see —*ig*. —**band**, *n.* cartilaginous fiber uniting bones. —**stück**, *pl.* cartilaginous fishes. —**haut**, *f.* membrane investing the cartilage. —**ring**, *m.* annular cartilage.
Snirt—*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) knotty appearance; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ank; knuckle. —*icht* (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knunchy, knobbed, gnarled.
Snirt—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *dim.* **Snirtchen**) bud; leaf-nut, gem, eye. —*ig*, *adj.* budlike; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.*—**en**—**artig**, *adj.* bud-like. —**en**—**behälter**, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —**en**—**bildung**, *f.* gemmation. —**en**—**deck**, *f.* tegument. —**en**—**entstehen**, *n.* hymn (*Bot.*). —**en**—**fern**, *m.* nucellus. —**en**—**haft**, *m.* gemmation. —**en**—**tragen**, *adj.* gemmiferous. —**en**—**treiben**, *n.* budding (*Arch.* gemmation).
Snirt—*chen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bud (*forth*).
Snirt—*e*, *m.* boor, workman; cad (*vulg.*). —*en*. *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) knot; knot (*Naut.* node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Arch.*); capsule; knob, joint, tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; **gras** — *en* in einer Stunde laufen, to make ten knots an hour; **einen** — *en* schlagen or (schürzen), to hit; knot; **einen** — *en* lösen, to undo a knot; **es war** — *en* eine Schwierigkeit, a difficulty, to unravel a plot; **das Ding hat einen** — *en* (an sich), there's a hitch in the affair; **da steht der** — *en*, there's the rub; **der gerbide** — *en*, the Gordian knot. *II. v. a. & v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to knot. —**en**—**haft**, *ig*, *adj.* & *et.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tubercous, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); brutish, boorish, gentlemanly, rude. —**ig**—*ig*, *f.* knottiness, nodosity (*Med.*); loutishness, ungentlemanliness (*coll.*). *Comp.*—**en**—**ader**, *f.* acinus ven. —**en**—**arbeit**, *f.* knotted work, netting. —**en**—**bildung**, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. —**en**—**lösung**, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Dram.*). —**en**—**punkt**, *m.* knot; point of junction; **knut** (*Railw.*). —**en**—**schur**, *f.* knotted strip. —**en**—**schürzen**, *f.* working up of the plot, complication, optasis (*Dram.*). —**en**—**stick**, *n.* knotty stick. —**en**—**stück**, *m.* French girdle.
Snirt—*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) tubercle; tubercle. —**en**—*en*, (*dim.*) knaggy. *Comp.*—**en**—**artig**, *adj.*; —**en**—**gewächs**, *pl.* polygynous plants (*Bot.*).
Snirt—*e*, *m.* *en*, *m.* knot. —*ig*, *adj.* knaggy.
Snirt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Snirt**) knock, cuff, bump. —*en*, **Snirt**—*en*, *v. a.* to cuff, buffet; to push; to beat. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thoroughly, enough, very (*coll.*).
Snirt, *adj.* tipy (*vulg.*).

knäuel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) crumple, pucker. — *n.*, *v.a.* to crumple.

knäuel — *en*, *I. v.a.* to fasten together, join; to tie, knot; to suspend; *sich* — *en* *an* (*acc.*), to be connected with; *ein Bündnis* — *en*, to form an alliance; *den Knoten auseinander* — *en*, to undo the knot. *II. subst.* — *en*, *n.*, — *ung*, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.

Knäuel, *pel*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever (*Röpm.*); boor; *der* — *liegt beim Grunde*, there is the difficulty, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies*; e.g. — *fatt*, quite satisfied. — *haft*, — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* club-like; rude, loutish. — *n.*, *v.a.* to cudgel; to clog. *Comp.* — *brüde*, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. — *did*, *adj.* very thick; *er hat es* — *did* *hinter den Ohren*, he is a very sly rogue (*coll.*); — *did* *voll*, crammed full. — *damm*, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road. — *holz*, *n.* wood in logs, *lagots*. — *iweg*, — *wen*, *m.* bad, rugged path. — *knott*, *m.* knotted stick.

Knäuel, *bern*, *en* *Knäuelern*.

Knäuel — *en*, *I. v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to growl, snarl; to grumble, snarl; to purr. *II. subst.* *n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* — *later*, — *lohl*, *m.* growler.

Knäuel — *ig*, *adj.* crisp, crackling. — *n.*, *v.a.* to nibble, to crunch.

Knäuel, *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) knout; die — *besommern*, to be knouted. — *n.*, *v.a.* to lash with the knout.

Knäuel (*long u.*), *v.a.* to crumple; to caress, to smother with caresses.

Knäuel, *Knäuel*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp.* — *gedicht*, *n.* poem in doggerel. — *reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme. — *vers*, or *Knäuelvers*, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending, (a verse that is rather better than the English) doggerel.

Knäuel, *ten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knit (*dial.*).

Knäuel, *ren*, *v.r.* to form a coalition, combine.

Knäuel, *ten*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to croak (*as frogs*).

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*) cobalt. *Comp.* — *brüchlag*, *m.* efflorescence of cobalt. — *grauven*, *pl.* amorphous gray cobalt. — *oxidul*, *n.* protoxide of cobalt. — *spiegel*, *m.* transparent cobalt ore. — *stufe*, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) dove-coot; small cabin. *Comp.* — *terche*, *f.* crested lark.

Knäuel — *n.*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) cabin, hut; pigsty. — *et*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *r*) shallow two-handled basket, hamper, dosser; fishing-net with poles.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite; — *schicken*, to turn a somersault. *Comp.* — *put*, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. — *reich*, *m.* impish trick.

Knäuel — *schicken*, *Knäuel*, *ten*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to go head over heels, to make or turn a somersault.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Knäuel*) cook; viele *Knäuel* verderben den *Brei*, many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*); *hunger ist der beste* —, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); man weiß hier nicht, wer — oder *schlimmer* ist, one cannot tell the man from the master here (*prov.*).

Knäuel — *en*, *v. l.a.* (*aux. h.*) to cook; to boil; to ripen (*of grapes*); *er* — *t* vor *Born*, he is boiling with rage; *die See* — *t*, the sea is stormy. *II. n.* to cook; to boil; to make; to look after the cooking; to digest; *Seife* — *en*, to make or boil soap; *sie* — *t* *schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *gekochtes* *Obst*, stewed fruit; *sich* — *en*, to soften by boiling; to boil; *dies* *Reich* — *t* *sich*

gut, this meat boils well; *das* *Wasser* — *t*, the water boils; *es* wird überall mit *Wasser* *gekocht*, people are the same everywhere (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) person who cooks or prepares; cooking machine. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* cooking pear. — *buch*, *n.* cookery-book. — *frau*, *f.* cook who comes by the day, cook hired for a special occasion. — *geiß*, — *gerät*, — *gerät*, *n.* cooking vessel or utensil. — *herd*, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. — *holz*, *n.* fire-wood. — *stelle*, *f.*, — *stelle*, *m.* ladle. — *teffel*, *m.* caldron, copper. — *traut*, *n.* pot-herb. — *funft*, *f.* culinary art. — *künftler* (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) clever cook. — *maschine*, cooking-apparatus. — *obst*, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). — *ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking-stove. — *pfanne*, *f.* saucepan; stew-pan. — *punkt*, *m.* boiling point. — *salt*, *n.* kitchen-salt. — *salt* — *geist*, *m.*, — *salt* — *saure*, *f.* muriatic acid. — *küchenin*, *f.* young lady going to a school of cookery, cookery student (*coll.*). — *topf*, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. — *wein*, *m.* wine for use in cooking. — *zeug*, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. — *zuder*, *m.* brown or moist sugar.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) quiver; pen-case (*sl.*).

Knäuel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) female cook.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) kodak.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) bait, lure; heel-leather. — *n.*, *v.a.* to bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* — *flisch*, *m.* fish as bait.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e* or *Co'dices*) codex, manuscript; code. *Comp.* — *telegramm*, *n.* code telegraph or wire.

Knäuel — *stille*, *v.a.* to codify. — *stille*, *n.* codicil.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) see *Röben*.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) small or thin beer.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) trunk, portmanteau; box; *Hand* —, bag. — *Knäuel*, *Knäuel*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n.*) little trunk. *Comp.* — *bedel*, *m.* box-lid. — *riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap. — *träger*, *m.* porter.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) cognac.

Knäuel — *reng*, *f.* coherence. — *reng*, *f.* cohesion. — *reng* — *kraft*, *f.* cohesive power.

Knäuel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cabbage; cole; rigmarole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh (*coll.*); *Blumen* —, cauliflower; *Braun* —, Grün —, greens; *Rot* —, red cabbage; *Weiß* —, cabbage; *Sprossen* —, sprouts; *Brüskeler* —, Brussels sprouts; *aufgewürter* —, an old story, cold kale warmed up; — *machen*, (*fam.*) to blunder; *das* *macht* *den* — *nicht* *fett*, that does not help us much; *schöne* *Worte* *machen* *den* — *nicht* *fett*, fair words will not feed the cat or fill the sack (*prov.*). — *en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter nonsense, to prate (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower. — *bäse*, *m.* (common) hare. — *topf*, *m.* head of cabbage; block-head. — *rahl*, *m.* cabbage-turnip. — *rübe*, *f.* rape; cabbage-turnip. — *saft*, *f.*, — *samen*, *m.* rape, cole-seed. — *stengel*, — *stumpf*, *m.* cabbage-stalk. — *weißling*, *m.* common white butterfly.

Knäuel — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) charcoal; (*Stein*) coal; carbon; *abgeschwefelte* — *e*, coke; *glühende* — *en*, red hot or live coals; *ausgebrannte* — *en*, cinders; *glühende* — *en*, embers; — *en* *einnehmen*, to coal (*of ships*); *zu* — *e* *werden*, to turn to coal; *in* — *e* *verwandeln*, to char, to carbonize; *zu* — *e* *verwandeln*, to be reduced to cinders; *auf* *glühenden* — *en* *rein* or *stehen*, to be on thorns; *mit* *der* *Hand* *in* *die* — *en* *schlagen*, to burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); *feurige* — *en* *auf* *jemandes* *Haupt* *jammeln*, to heap coals of fire on a p.'s head (*B.*).

Knäuel — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn with charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonize. *Comp.* — *en* — *abbau*, *m.* coal

mining, working of coal. —**en-arbeiter**, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —**en-artig**, *adj.* coal-like; carbonic. —**en-bau**, *f.* coal-bed. —**en-boden**, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —**en-blende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en-brennerei**, *m.* coal-mine, colliery. —**en-brenner**, *m.* coal-burner. —**en-brennerlei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —**en-dämpfer**, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —**en-dampf**, —**en-dunst**, *m.* vapor, smoke of burning coals. —**en-geruch**, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —**en-gut**, *f.* live coals. —**en-gruppe**, *f.* carboniferous group. —**en-grub**, *m.* slack. —**en-händler**, *m.* coal-merchant. —**en-haltig**, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —**en-holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —**en-hörblende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en-hütte**, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —**en-kalk**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —**en-kasten**, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —**en-käse**, *f.* coal-dust. —**en-klein**, *n.* small coal, slack. —**en-lager**, *n.* colliery. —**en-lösche**, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —**en-ofen**, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —**en-platz**, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —**en-riß**, *m.* charcoal sketch. —**en-sauer**; —**en-saure Erde**, carbonate of soda; —**en-saure Jungfrau**, seller of mineral waters in public places (*coll.*); —**en-saure Salz**, carbonates; —**en-saurer Kalk**, calcium carbonate. —**en-säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. —**en-schiff**, *n.* collier. —**en-schlede**, *f.* coal-cinder. —**en-schuppen**, *m.* coal-shed. —**en-schütte**, *f.* coal-scuttle. —**en-schwärz**, *n.* charcoal black. —**en-station**, *f.* coaling station. —**en-stift**, *m.* charcoal-pencil. —**en-stoff**, *m.* carbon. —**en-wasserstoff-gas**, *n.* hydrocarbon. —**en-werk**, *n.* colliery. —**en-schneidung**, *f.* charcoal-drawing. —**holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal, common privet. —**rabe**, *m.* raven. —(**sch**) —**raben-schwärz**, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —(**schwarz**), *adj.* coal-black.

Räppler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) charcoal-burner; collier. —**ei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —**glaube**, *m.* implicit faith.

Räppler, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) cohort.

Räppler, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) cabin; berth (*rare*); eine — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

Räppler, *m.* (*pl.* —**s**, *pl.* —**s**) coke.

Räppler, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) cockade.

Räppler, *adj.* coquette. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flirt, coquette. —**icren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flirt, coquet.

Räppler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cocoon.

Räppler (*in comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* —**palme**, *f.* cocoon-nut palm. —**nutz**, *f.* cocoon-nut.

Räppler —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) club, mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob; knob; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —(**id**), (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —**en-aufgang**, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —**en-bürste**, *f.* bottle-brush. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* club-shaped. —**en-glas**, —**en-glas**, *n.* alembic. —**en-hirsch**, *m.* stag with knags for horns. —**en-hub**, *m.* stroke of the piston. —**en-lauf**, *see* —**en-hub**. —**en-nieder-gang**, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —**en-recht**, *n.* club-law. —**en-röhre**, *f.* chamber of a pump. —**en-spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston. —**en-schlage**, *f.* piston-rod. —**en-schlag**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —**en-träger**, *m.* mace-bearer. —**en-tragend**, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). —**en-ventil**, *n.* piston-valve.

Räppler, *v. l. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get horns or spikes; to bat.

Räppler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) humming-bird.

Räppler, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collo.

Rolle, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Rolle**) gully, pool, pond. *Comp.* —**rabe**, *m.* common raven.

Rolle, *m.* (*pl.* —**s**) to speak badly, untidily; to vomit.

Rolle —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) collaborator, fellow worker; assistant master (*obs.*). —**er**, *f.* collaborator's post, assistant masterhip (*obs.*). —**icren**, *v.n.* to collaborate to work together.

Rolle —**icren**, *v.a.* to collate; to check off (*Typ.*).

Rolle, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en** & —**ia**) administrative assembly; board, council; University (*or* College) lecture; —**halten** *or* **icren**, to give *or* deliver a course of lectures, to lecture (*für eine C. on a th.*); —**hören**, to hear (*or* attend a course of lectures or a lecture; —**bringen**, to put one's name down (*or* enter one's name as a student attending a course of lectures; —**schreiben**, to attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; —**schneiden**, to cut lectures; —**testieren**, to testify to a student's attendance at lectures; —**nachschreiben**, to take (*down*) lecture notes. —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comrade; colleague; **herr** —**e** *or* **hieser** —**e** is a *form of address among German university and school teachers.* —**ist**, —**ist**, *adj.* & *adv.* collegiate; colleague-like. —**ium**, *n.* (—**ien** *or* —**ia**) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* —**ic**, *n.* lecture fee. —**ic**, *n.* lecture notes. —**ic**, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

Rolle —**icren**, *pl.* literary gleanings. —**ic**, *m.* (—**icren**, *pl.* —**icren**) collector of alms. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collection; collect, *trans.* prayer; hymn sung during collection. —**icren**, *v.a.* to collect. —**ic**, —**ic**, *adj.* collective. —**ic**, —**ic**, *n.* commonplace book.

Rolle, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cap of a coat, collar; neck-arm; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bodice.

Rolle, *m.* (—**s**) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vol.*); leather trousers of German students in full 'Wicks'; **den** —**becommen**, to go mad; **ic** —**und** **Rennen**, in full gallop (*stud. st.*). —**ic**, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

Rolle, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

Rolle, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll about; to tumble; to coo (of pigeons); to gobble (of turkeys); **Erine vom Berge herunter** —, to roll head-down the mountain. *Comp.* —**gang**, *n.* crushing mill with vertical runners. —**ic**, *m.* mill-stone, roller.

Rolle, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** *or* (*dial.*) —**er**) cape; collar; jerkin; riding-jacket (*obs.*).

Rolle —**icren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to come into collision, collide.

Rolle —**icren**, *v.a.* to lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Rolle, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Rolle**) hub (*of* goods) package.

Rolle —**icren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act in collusion with. *II. n.* collusion.

Rolle, *n.* (—**s**) colon.

Rolle —**ic**, *adj.* colonial. —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) colony. —**icren**, *v.a.* to colonize. —**ic**, *m.* colonist, settler, planter. *Comp.* —**ic**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ic**, *m.* Secretary of State for Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —**ic**, *m.* Colonial Office. —**ic**, *m.* policy with regard to colonies. —**ic**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ic**, *m.* colonial producer, groceries. —**ic**, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer.

Rolle —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) column.

Rolle —**ic**, *m.* (—**s**) colophony, resin.

Rolle —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) colocynth, bitter-apple.

kloratur'en, *pl.* grace notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.*
—**klangerin**, *f.* florid singer, prima donna.
klar-le-ren, *v.a.* to color; to illuminate.
—**it**, *n.* (—*its*) coloring, hue, shade.
kolos, *m.* (—*kolos*) colossus.
—**kolossal**, *adj. & adv.* colossal, gigantic, huge;
very, extremely, immensely (*coll.*); *er hat*
—**kolossale Schürin**, he is a most lucky chap
(*coll.*); *freut sich* (—*kolossal*), extremely pleased.
kolportier'en, *v.a.* to hawk, distribute (tracts).
kol'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.
kol'ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) plewhare.
olum'ne, *f.* (—*n*) column; page. *Comp.*
—**n=maß**, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*). —**n=schritt**,
f. page-cord. —**n=titel**, *m.* running title,
heading. —**n=weite**, *adj.* in columns. —**n=**
ziffer, *f.* folio.
ombinier'en, *v.a.* to combine.
ombinier'e, *f.* caboose, cook's room, galley.
ome't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —) comet. *Comp.*
—**en=bahn**, *f.* orbit of a comet. —**en=**
schweif, *m.* tail of a comet. —**en=system**, *n.*
cometary system.

om'ni—*l.* *f.* comicality; fun, comic deportment;
unintentional, unintentional comicality. —
ler, *m.* (—*ter*s, *pl.* —*ter*) comic writer;
comedian. —**isch**, *adj.* comical, funny, droll,
humorous; peculiar; strange; *ich finde das*
etwas —*sch* von ihm, I think it rather strange
of him (*coll.*); *ein* —*ischer* Raub, a queer fish.
om'it—*at*, *n.* (—*ate*, *pl.* —*ate*) suite; at-
tendance; county (in Hungary). —**iv**, *n.*
(—*us*) legal authority.
om'itien, *pl.* comitia.
om'ma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ta*) comma.
om'mand—*ant*, *m.* (—*ant*en, *pl.* —*ant*en)
commander. —**itär**, *m.* (—*itär*s, *pl.* —*itär*)
sleeping partner, limited partner (*C.L.*).
—**it**, *f.* (—*it*en) sleeping partnership;
branch establishment; command (*Mil.*). —**s**, *n.*
(*pron.* Kommand's; —*s*, *pl.* —*s*) command;
ein —*s* Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers.
Comp. —**it=gesellschaft**, *f.* joint stock com-
pany, limited liability company. —**o=pfife**,
f. boatwain's whistle. —**o=stab**, *m.* baton.
—**o=wort**, *n.* word of command.

om'mandier—*en*, *v.a.* to command, to order;
wer —*t* hier? who is the officer in command?
das Regiment ist schon —*t*, the regiment has
been detailed; *der höchst* —*ende*, the (senior)
officer in command.

om'men, *I. & v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to come, approach;
to get to or at, arrive; to shoot, spring up;
to arise, proceed from; to come about, fall out,
happen; to cost; *wie viel kommt das Pfund?*
Das Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the
pound? The pound costs 75 cents; *gegaugen*,
geritten —, to come on foot, on horseback;
gelaufen —, *gesprungen* —, to come running,
jumping; — *Sie hierher*, come this way; —
Sie doch, do come; *wie gerufen* —, to come
opportunistically; *einem etwas* —, to drink to a
p.'s health, to pledge a.o. (*students' sl.*); (*etwas*)
— *sehen*, to foresee; *kommt mir nicht* *so*, don't
speak to me in that way, don't bother me;
mir darf er so nicht —, he must not treat me
so; *einen* — *lassen*, to send for a *p.*; *etwas* —
lassen, to order a thing; *dahin dürfen sie es*
nicht — *lassen*, they must not let it come to
that point; *es ist weit mit ihm ge* —, he has
fallen very low; *es mag* — *was will*, *es kommt*
wie es will, whatever may happen; *mir kam*
der Gedanke, the thought occurred to me or
crossed my mind; *er soll mir schon* —, he
shall make the first move; *der soll mir nur*
wieder —! just let him show his face here
again! *Wenn Sie mir so* —, oh! if you take it in
that way! *nun merke*! *du kommst mir auch*
schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay

you for that before I have finished with you;
sie sind mir abhanden gekommen, I have lost,
mislaid them; *die* — *de Woche*, next week; *die*
— de Stadt, freight home or inwards; *frei* —,
to get off free; *einem gleich* —, to be equal to a.o.;
einem zu nahe —, to injure one; *diese Wart*
kommt der andern bei Weitem nicht nach or
gleich, this article is not nearly so good as the
other; *weit* —, to make great progress; *zu kurz*
—, to come off a loser, to fall short of; *einem*
hoch zu stehen —, to cost a *p.* dear; *wenn es*
hoch kommt, at the most; *so wie es gerade*
kommt, just as it turns out; *es kann* — *daß*,
it is possible that; *es kann nicht anders* —,
als daß er, he cannot but; *zu spät* —, to be
late; *an eine S.* —, to attain, reach to; *an*
das Licht —, to be brought to light; *nun kommt*
es (or die Reihe) an mich, now it is my turn;
etwas an sich (heran) — *lassen*, to await a
thing quietly; (*hart*) *an einander* —, to quar-
rel, to come to blows; *einem aus Leben* —,
to attempt a *p.'s* life, to cut a *p.* to the quick;
an jemandes Stelle —, to succeed to one's
post; *er kann nicht an sie* —, he can get no
hold on, find nothing against them; *an den*
Tag —, to come to light, to be discovered;
aus Land —, to land; *wie kamen Sie darauf?*
how did you (come to) think of that? what sug-
gested that thought to you? *auf eine S.* —,
to think of, come to mention a th.; *auf die Welt*
—, to be born; *wieder auf sein Vorhaben* —,
to return to one's purpose; *im Galien wieder*
auf die Füße —, to fall on one's feet; *auf*
seine Kosten —, to recover one's expenses;
ich kam auf die Schule, I was sent to school;
es auf das Äußerste — *lassen*, to let matters
come to the worst; *auf eins heraus* —, to
come or amount to the same (thing); *auf*
einen Namen —, to remember a name; *er ist*
mir aus den Augen ge —, I have lost sight of
him, I have not seen or met him again; *es kam*
mir aus dem Sinn, I forgot; *aus einander* —,
to fall out; to lose sight of one another; *außer*
or aus der Fassung, *außer sich* —, to lose one's
self-control; *aus der Mode* —, to go out of
fashion; *hinter eine S.* —, to discover a th.; *in*
der Leute Mund —, to be talked of, get a bad
name; *in Verlegenheit* —, to be embarrassed,
to get into trouble; *in Verfall* —, to decay;
es kam mir in den Sinn, it occurred to me;
I remembered; *in Gang* —, to be set going;
in den Himmel —, to go to Heaven; *in das*
Fleisch —, to come in the flesh (*B.*); *einem*
in den Weg or Burt —, to come across, to
thwart a *p.*; *in Nichtigkeit* —, to come to a
settlement; *in die unrechte Reihe* —, to go
down the wrong way; *über etwas ins Reine*
or Klare —, to get to understand a thing; to
arrive at a clear understanding about it; *es*
kommt nichts darnach, nothing will come of it;
— *Sie gut nach Hause*! get home safely! *wir*
kamen glücklich nach Hause, we got home all
right; *über eine S.* —, to come upon a th.; to
get over a th.; *kurzt kam über mich*, I was
seized with fear; *ich kann nicht darüber*
kommen, I cannot get over that, I shall not
(or never) forget it; *um eine S.* —, to lose a
thing; *unter die Leute* —, to be spread abroad,
made known; *viel unter die Leute* —, to go
much into society; *von Kräften* —, to lose
one's strength; *von Sinnen* —, to lose con-
sciousness; to go mad; *nicht vom Fleck* —,
not to get any further, to be at a standstill;
davon —, to get off, to escape; *sie — mir nicht*
von der Seite, they never leave me; *daß*
kommt davon, that comes of it, that is the
result of it; *vor einem* —, to come into a *p.'s*
presence; *zu etwas* —, to attain to, to come
to, to get, obtain, to find time for; *er wird*

schon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu jelle —, to be ruined; zu fatten —, to be of use, serviceable; zu fande —, to be arranged, to take place; mit etwas zu fande —, to accomplish something; einen zur Hebe, zum Worte — lassen, to allow a p. to speak; zu fraften —, to recover strength; zu fraften —, to get breath; zur Befinnung, zu fch —, to come to oneself or one's senses; zu Vermögen —, to come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, to come to light, to be discovered, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch; fch (dat.) etwas zu fchulden — lassen, to become guilty of, to incur the blame of; er fam mit dem Finger zwifchen die Thür, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door. The p.p. was in older *Gm.* formed without the prefix *ge-*, and — survives as a *past part.* in poetry, e.g. in the hymn es ist das Heil uns — her, salvation has come to us. II. *subst.* n. coming, arrival. —*s*, *p.*, *adj.* ber, bie, das —*de*, the coming; the coming; —*nd* und *Seheude*, coming and going; —*de* Woche, next week, the coming or ensuing week. **Recommen** —*a'ter*, m. (—*atör*, *pl.* —*atörren*) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —*a't*, see *Recommenbant*. —*e* (*pron.* *Recommen*), *f.* (*pl.* —) prebend. **Recommen** —*a't*, m. (—*s*) students' customs; student law or code. **Recommen** —*a't*, m. (—*ar*, *pl.* —*are*) commentary, comment. —*ie'tren*, v.a. to comment on or upon; to furnish with notes, to annotate. —*a'tor*, m. commentator, expositor. **Recommen** —*s*, m. (*stud. slang*) drinking-bout, student's convivial gathering on a large scale. —*(i)ie'tren*, v.m. to hold a drinking-bout. **Comp.** —*buch*, n. book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking) songs (usually with their melodies, to be sung at students' convivial gatherings). **Recommen** —*gicrat*, m. councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers and men of business). **Recommen** —*u*, n. (m.) (—, *pl.* —) uniform (*u.*); er ist beim —, he is a soldier (*coll.*). **Comp.** —*bröt*, n. regimental bread. —*fap*, m. military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins (*coll.*). —*maße*, *f.* regulation cap, service cap. —*schu*, —*stiefel*, *pl.* regulation shoes, regulation boots. —*tuch*, n. army-cloth, regulation cloth for uniforms. **Recommen** —*a't*, m. (—*ar*, *pl.* —*ar*) commissary, commissioner. —*lo'n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*lounen*) commission, committee. —*lo'när*, m. (—*isär*, *pl.* —*lo'när*) commissaire; agent; commissioner. **Comp.** —*lo'n* —*bericht*, m. report of a commission or committee. —*lo'n* —*buch*, n. order-book. —*lo'n* —*gebühren*, *f.* commission (charges). —*lo'n* —*geschäft*, n. commission business, commission trade. **Recommen** —*te'*, *Recommen* —*te'*, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) committee. **Recommen** —*lich*, *adj.* convenient, comfortable (*dial.*). —*feit*, *f.* comfort, convenience (*dial.*). **Recommen** —*de*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* commodious. II. *subst.* *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chest of drawers. **Recommen**, *Recommen*, 2 & 3 *p.* *sing.* *pres. indic.* of *Recommen* (*obs.* in literary *Gm.*; still used *coll.*). **Recommen** —*ism*, m. communism. —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) communist. **Comp.** —*a* —*garde*, *f.* town-militia. —*a* —*garde*, m. militia-man. —*a* —*schule*, *f.* parish board-school. —*a* —*kreis*, *f.* (local) rate. **Recommen** —*ter*, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) circuit-changer, switch.

Reconfirieren —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) comedian; actor. —*ie* (*pron.* *Reconfirieren*), *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) comedy; play. **Comp.** —*ist* —*haus*, n. play-house, theater. **Reconfirieren** —*ie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) company (*Reconfirieren*). **Comp.** —*ist*, m. captain. —*ist* (*ist*), *f.* in —*ist* vorber marfchieren, to make a company. —*ist*, m. joint business, co-partnership; ein —*ist* gründen (*ausf.*), to go into (dissolve) partnership. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) partner, associate; stiller —, sleeping partner. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) companion, mate (*obs.*). **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to appear in answer to a summons. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) *comp.* —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) rhumb card (*Naut.*). **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, I. *adj.* competent. II. *subst.* m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) competitor. —*ist*, *f.* competence, competition; —*ist* eines Bel. lichen, bankrupt's allowance. **Comp.** —*ist* —*ist*, m. question of jurisdiction. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) compiler, —*ist*, v.a. to compile. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, n. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) complimen. greeting; bow; obsequious; *ist* —*ist* m. ceremony! *ist* —*ist* —*ist*! please do not stand on ceremony! —*ist*, v.a. to compliment eine Dame —*ist*, to bow to a lady (*obs.*). **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to complicate. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, n. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) plot. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. & n. to compose (*Reconfirieren*). —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*), —*ist*, *f.* composer. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*) compost (*agric.*). **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, n. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) stowed fruit; *ist* —*ist* —*ist* —*ist*, *f.* condensing engine. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to compress air. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to compromise; *ist* —, to commit oneself. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) commander of m. order. —*ist*, *f.* commandary. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* shell-fish. —*ist*, *f.* conchology. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* condensation. —*ist*, n. condenser (*Mach.*). —*ist*, v.a. to condense. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) condition, stipulation. situation; in —*ist*, to enter service. —*ist*, v.n. (*aus. h.*); bei einem —*ist*, to be in one's employment. —*ist*, *f.* & *adj.* conditioned. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) pastry-cook, confectioner. —*ist*, *f.* confectioner's shop. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) funeral train. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, n. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) confite, sweetmeat. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* collection; manufacture of a trade in ready-made articles of dress. —*ist*, *f.* dress or mantle-maker; girl who sells a mantle-maker's shop (*coll.*). **Comp.** —*ist* —*ist*, *pl.* ready-made articles (of dress). —*ist* —*ist*, *f.* —*ist* —*ist*, n. see —*ist*. —*ist* —*ist*, n. ready-made clothes shop, fitting business. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conference. —*ist*, v.n. (*aus. h.*) to confer. **Comp.** —*ist* —*ist*, m. meeting-room; masters' room. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) confession; *ist* —*ist*, *adj.* confessional. **Comp.** —*ist* —*ist*, m. change of creed or communion. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, m. (—*ist*, *pl.* —*en*) confirmation. —*ist*, *f.* candidate for confirmation, catechumen. —*ist*, *f.* confirmation. —*ist*, v.a. to confirm. **Comp.** —*ist* —*ist* —*ist*, m. instruction preparatory to confirmation. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to confederate. **Reconfirieren** —*ist*, v.a. to unite in a league —*ist*, *p. p.* & *adj.* confederate.

konus's, *adj.* puzzled, confused.

konglomerat, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) conglomerate.

kongress, *m.* mitglied, *n.* member of Congress.

konkurrenz, *v.a.* (aus. h.) to agree; to coincide (*Math.*).

konig, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) king; regulus (*Chem.*); **ber drei** — *Tag*, Twelfth-day; **ber** — **Pharaos**, Pharaoh; **die heiligen drei** —, the three Magi; **das erste Buch der** —, the first book of Kings (*B.*); **zum** — **machen**, — **einsetzen**, to make, create, king; **er wurde zum** — **gewählt**, he was elected king; **der** —, king of hearts (*cards*); **mein Herzog** —, the king of my heart. — *in*, *f.* queen; — *in Winter*, queen mother; — *in Witwe*, queen dowager. — *ist*, *adj.* royal, sovereign (dignity), kingly or queenly (demeanor), regal (insignia); **ein** — *ist* **Gesandter**, a royalist; **ist** — *ist* **freuen**, to be as happy as a king (*coll.*); **ist** — *ist* **unterthanen**, to enjoy oneself immensely (*coll.*). — *zum*, *n.* (—sums, *pl.* —sümmen) kingship, royalty; monarchical principle; — *zum* **von Gottes Gnaden**, kingship by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.*

— *reich*, *n.* kingdom, realm. — *s-adler*, *m.* golden eagle. — *s-binde*, *f.* diadem. — *s-brief*, *m.* royal charter. — *s-freund*, *m.* royalist.

— *s-hof*, *m.* royal palace or court. — *s-krone*, *f.* crown of a king; crown-flower.

— *s-leutnant*, *m.* Count Thorane (*Lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. — *s-mann*, *m.* royalist.

— *s-mord*, — *s-mörder*, *m.* regicide. — *s-siegen*, *n.* ride-match (*reiner* shot named 'king'). — *s-schuh*, *m.* best shoe. — *s-sitz*, *m.* throne; royal residence.

— *s-sitz*, *m.* scepter. — *s-straße*, *f.* King's parade; highway. — *s-tren*, *adj.* royalistic.

— *s-urlaub*, *m.* conditional leave after two years' service (*Mil. obs.*). — *s-würde*, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.

konstig, *adj.* & *adv.* conical.

konjugieren, *v.a.* to conjugate (*a verb*).

konjunktiv, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) subjunctive.

konkav, *adj.* concave. — *ist*, *f.* concavity.

konklave, *n.* (—s) conclave; assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope.

konkordat, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) concordat, treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope.

— *at*, *f.* concordance; agreement.

konkubinat, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) concubinage; *im* — *lebend*, concubinary.

konkurieren, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) competitor; rival (shop). — *en*, *f.* (—en'ten) competition; opposition; concurrence.

— *en*, *v.a.* (aus. h.) to compete; to concur. — *en*, *adj.* competitive.

konkurs, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; *es ist ein* — *eröffnet worden*, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; *Erkennung des* — *es*, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; — *machen*, *in* — *geraten*, to call one's creditors together, to fail. *Comp.* — *behörde*, *f.* commission of bankruptcy. — *erklärung*, *f.* declaration of insolvency. — *eröffnung*, *f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. — *gericht*, *n.* court of bankruptcy. — *masse*, *f.* estate of a bankrupt, mass. — *ordnung*, *f.* regulations concerning insolvency. — *verfahren*, *n.* proceedings in insolvency.

konnen, *v.a.* I. a. to know, understand (*how to do a thing*); to have skill in; to have power, be able to; *er kann nichts*, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; *laute was du kannst*, run as fast as you can; *solche Leute* — *bei Hofe* viel, such people have great influence at court; *das Gedenke wieder vergessen*, to forget what one has once known. [*Können* is used

for *getowen* when accompanying an *inf.* in compound tenses; *as*, *er hätte es thun* —, he might have done it.] II. a. (aus. h.) to be able; to be permitted; *es kann sein*, it may be; *ich kann mich irren*, I may be mistaken; *ich konnte nichts aß*, I could do nothing but; *ich konnte nicht anders aß*, I could not but; I could not help; *was kann ich dafür*? how can I help it? *er kann nichts dafür*, it is not his fault; *ich kann nicht mehr zu bemerken*, I cannot help remarking; *ich kann nicht mehr*, I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; *sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch*, she knows German extremely well; *sie kann gut beschreiben*, she recites well, is a clever reciter; *sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig*, she knows many poems by heart; *ich kann nicht anders*, I cannot act otherwise; *nicht weiter* —, to be at a standstill; *er kann auf seinem Fuße stehen*, he has not a leg to stand on; *man kann hoffen*, it is to be hoped; *er kann gut reiten*, he rides well, he knows how to ride.

konsumieren, *n.* (—s) bill of lading.

konnte, *konntest*, *1* (& *3*), *2* *pl. sing. imper. indic.* of können.

konrektor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Konrektoren) senior assistant master of a grammar school (*obs.*).

konsequent, *1. adj.* consistent; consequential. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.

konserverator, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* Konserveratoren) keeper, curator; taxidermist. — *at*, *adj.* conservative; *die* — *atoren*, the Conservatives, the Tories (*Engl.*). — *ieren*, *v.a.* to preserve, conserve.

konsignation, *at*, *n.* *f.* consignment, lodgment. — *ieren*, *v.a.* to consign.

konkurrenz, *zum*, *m.* (—sums, *pl.* —ten, —as) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown. *Comp.* — *ist*, *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.

kontribulier, *en*, *v.a.* to levy (troops). — *en*, *m.* conscript.

konsole, *f.* (—n) console; console-table; bracket.

konsolidieren, *v.a.* to consolidate; *konsolidierte Staatspapiere*, stocks, consols.

konsonant, *1. adj.* consonant, agreeing. II. *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity, voice check. — *at*, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*). — *ieren*, *v.a.* to be consonant.

konfortieren, *pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); *3. und* — (= *Z* and his accomplices), men like *Z*. (*contemptuous*).

konkubiner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gunner (*Naut.*; *Mil. obs.*). *Comp.* — *hammer*, *f.* gun-room.

konstatieren, *v.a.* to prove well-founded, to substantiate.

konstitutions, *adj.* & *adv.* constitutional.

konstruieren, *v.a.* to construe; to construct.

konstruktionsfehler, *m.* mistake in the drawing.

konsul, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) consul. — *at*, *adj.* & *adv.* consular. — *at*, *m.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) consulate. — *en*, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) counsel, counselor, advocate.

konsumieren, *v.a.* to consume.

konsum, *m.* (—s) consumption. — *en*, *m.* user, consumer. *Comp.* — *verein*, *m.* co-operative society or stores; *Beamtinnen-verein*, civil service stores.

konsumieren, *v.a.* to consume, use.

kontant, *adj.* & *adv.* ready, ready money. — *en*, *kontanten*, *pl.* cash; ready money. *Comp.* — *geschäft*, *n.* ready-money business.

konterfei, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

Comp.—ader, *f.* varicose vein; varix. —ar-
tig, see —haft. —güsten, *m.* convulsive
cough. —lindernd, —lühend, *adj.* anti-
spasmodic.

Stran, *m.* (—e, *pl.* Stränne; *dimin.* Stränchen)
crane; mit einem —e aufwinden or heben, to
crane (up). **Comp.**—(en)—arm, *m.* crane-
beam. —balken, *m.* horizontal beam of a
crane, rib; cat-head. —baum, —händer, *m.*
upright post of a crane. —geiß, *n.* craneage.

Stränchen-brunnen, *m.* (mineral) waters (of
Ems).

Stränich, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) crane; ber —schreit,
trumpet, (fräht), the crane cranes, trumpets,
(clangs). **Comp.**—beere, *f.* cranberry. —blau,
m. geranium. —schnebel, *m.* Pelargonium.
—schnebel-jänge, *f.* crane's-bill (*Surg.*).

Stranf, *adj.* & *adv.* (frän'ter, frän'te) out of
health, ill, sick, diseased; —an einer S., ill
of; —werden, to fall ill; sich —stellen, to
feign illness; sich —lachen (über eine S.), —
lachen wollen, to shriek with laughter (at a
th.); to split one's sides with laughter; es war
ganz —lachen, it was absurdly funny, it made
us shriek with laughter; —am Beutel, short
of money. —er, *m.*, —e, *f.* invalid. —haft,
adj. & *adv.* diseased, morbid. —haftigkeit, *f.*
diseased state, morbidity. **Comp.**—en
anfall, *f.* hospital. —en-attest, *n.* certifi-
cate of illness. —en-bericht, *m.* bulletin;
hospital report. —en-besuch, *m.* visitation of
the sick; doctor's visit. —en-bett, *n.* sick-
bed; vom —en-bette aufstehen, to recover
from an illness. —en-buch, —en-diarium,
n. doctor's visiting-book. —en-haus, *n.* in-
firmiry, hospital. —en-lager, *f.* workmen's
sick-fund. —en-lorb, *m.* litter or stretcher
for the sick or wounded. —en-lost, *f.* diet,
regimen. —en-lager, see —enbett. —en-
liste, *f.* sick-list. —en-mutter, *f.* sick-nurse.
—en-nähe, *f.* sick-nursing. —en-nähte, *f.*
see —en-lorb. —en-schiff, *n.* hospital ship.
—en-stuhl, *m.* invalid chair. —en-träger,
m. stretcher-bearer. —en-verschlag, *m.* cock-
pit (*Naut.*). —en-wagen, *m.* ambulance-
wagon or carriage. —en-wärter, *m.*, —en-
wärterin, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —en-
weisen, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements.
—en-zettel, *m.* bulletin; sick-list.

Stränf—bar, *adj.* liable to be hurt or aggrieved.
—eleit, *f.* sickliness. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.)
to be sickly or in bad health; not to flourish.
—lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm.
—lichheit, *f.* sickliness, morbid state. —ling,
m. (—linge, *pl.* —linge) sickly person.

Stränfe, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness (*morre*); die
—e kriegen, to fall ill, to get the falling sick-
ness (*coll.*).

Stran'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); an einer S. —, to
suffer from (a disease), to be lacking in.

Strän't-en, *v.a.* to make ill (*obs.*); to vex,
grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong;
impair, detract from; das —t, that hurts;
jemandes Rechte —en, einen an seinen Rechten
—en, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; es
—te mich tief, it cut me to the heart; einen
um etwas —en, to do a p. out of, take a
thing from a.o. (*coll.*); auf eine —ende Art,
insultingly, cuttingly. —ung, *f.* grieving,
humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage;
mortification, grief.

Stranfheit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) illness, sickness; dis-
eases, malady, complaint; sich (*dat.*) eine —
angleichen, to contract a disease; eine —
bekommen, in eine —(ver)fassen, to fall ill; an
einer —heit sterben, to die of an illness.

Comp.—e-bericht, *m.* bulletin; medical re-
port. —e-entdeckung, *f.* crisis. —e-
erregter, *m.* morbid agent. —e-erregung,
f. symptom of a disease. —e-lehre,

f. pathology. —e-kopf, *m.* morbid man
—e-träger, *m.* disease bearer, morbid agent
—e-verfall, *m.* progress of a disease. —
e-zeiten, *n.* symptom. —e-zustand, *m.* state
of illness. —e-zustand, *m.* state of illness
morbid state, case.

Straus, *m.* (—e, *pl.* Sträus'e) garland, wreath,
crown; bridal wreath; virginity, innocence,
(*fig.*); cushion for the head (schon carry-
weights on it); cornice; festoon, cincture
(*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; w-
ance; society, circle; ein — aus dem
Strauen, a circle of beautiful women, a galaxy
of beauty. **Comp.**—ader, *f.* coronal veil
—binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myra-
wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day be-
fore the wedding. —färmig, *adj.* wreath-
like; coronoid. —grüns, *n.* cornice. —
jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* un-
crowned; no longer a virgin.

Sträus'-den, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den) little gar-
land; small circle, society, club (*esp'ly*;
young ladies' girls' club, young ladies' weekly
club. —en, *v.a.* to crown, to wreath. —en
see —den; sie hat ihr Sträuslein verloren,
she has lost her innocence; she has got into
trouble (*coll.* & *euphem.*).

Sträufl, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—en,
pl. —en) fritter; doughnut; tartlet.

Sträup, *m.* (—e) madder (a red dye).

Sträu, *adj.* & *adv.* crass, coarse; gross; un-
cultivated; —(ig) Unwissenheit, gross ignorance
—er Hund, freshman, fresher, student just
come up, undergraduate in his first term (*col.*)
—er Schüler, downright Philistine.

Sträuter, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —er) crater.

Sträh, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) scratch; acar. —e,
(*pl.* —en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.*
easily offended, irritable, gruff.

Sträts—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) itch, scab; mass
waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *a.*
(—er, *pl.* —er) see Sträuter; scraper; bed
wine; wadhook; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.*
& *adv.* itchy, scabious, peoric (*Med.*); scratchy,
rough. **Comp.**—strig, *adj.* itch-like, scab-
ious. —strücker, *m.* copper obtained from cop-
per-refuse. —strücker, *m.* brass clippers;
pin and needle maker's refuse. —strücker,
f. ointment against the itch.

Sträts-en, *v. l. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to scratch,
scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be hard
to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; to itch
tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, to scratch
one's head; to show signs of embarrassment;
der Mund —t mich im Hals, the mouth shows
my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, is
itching; auf einen Haufen —en, to scrape to-
gether and heap up. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.), and —en
von der Stelle —en, to decamp (*col.*). —er,
m. (—er, *pl.* —er) person or thing that
scrapes. **Comp.**—bürste, *f.* scrubbing
brush; irritable person, cross-patch, quick-
tempered person (*fig.*). —bürste, *adj.* easily
excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered
(*esp'ly* said of girls and women). —eln,
n. scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (*fig.*)
(bei Schornsteinfeger's) chimney-sweep-
brush. —eln, *m.* awkward bow, awkward
dame Partlet. —eln, *m.* a p. who is
bowing and scraping, overpolite person.
—maschine, *f.* carding machine.

Strän'den, *used in jest for Sträuben*.

Sträub, *adj.* & *adv.* crisp, curly; crisped, curled,
crinkled; irregular, intricate; wavy; ein
—iges Gesicht, eine —ige Stirn, a wavy face;
knit one's brows, frown; er macht (*coll.*) Strä-
ub —, he carries things too far, he is too far
—ig, *f.* (*pl.* —e) (*—en*) crispness; curl, wave.
—ig, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) see Sträuben; sich —ig
to be curly; to become curled or crisp.

f. crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(f)ez minje, *f.* curled mint. —hor, *m.* (crisped) crape. —kopf, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed person. —salat, *m.* endive. —tabad, *m.* shag.

Kraus —e, see **Krause**. —el, *m.* (—els, pl. —el) ruffle, frill. —eln, *v. l. a.* to curl, crisp; to crimp, goffer; to nap, frieze; to mill (coin); to fold, plait. *II. v. & n. (aux. h.)* to curl, crisp, be ruffled; geträufelt, curly, crimped; der Menschheit Schmeißel —eln, to dress up the chips of human life and thought, to trim up men's poorest shreds; to serve up to men the most miserable trifles. —en, *v. a.* to curl, crisp. —ler, *m.* (—lers, pl. —ler) one who curls or frizzles; haar—ler, hair-dresser. *Comp.* —elzissen, *n.* curling-tongs. —elzamm, *m.* dressing-comb.

Kraut, *n.* (—es, pl. Kräuter) herb; plant; vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant, sumach; scamp, fellow; für den Tod ist kein — gewachsen, there is no cure for death; das ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant; Was ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful, unpleasant; durch einander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; ins — schicken, to grow rankly or apace, to spread rapidly; rheinisches —, Rheinisch —, a kind of fruit jelly. —en, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hoe, to weed. *II. subst. n.* weeding. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* cabbage field or garden. —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —bett, *n.* cabbage-bed. —fürmig, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*). —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —hade, *f.* hoe. —bändler, *m.* market-gardener. —junfer, *m.* country-bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —kammer, *f.* powder-room (*Naut.*). —löffel, *m.* gunner's ladle. —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Kräuter —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) herbalist. —ich, Kräutlich, *n.* (—ichs, pl. —ide) leaves and stalk of plants. —n, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to gather herbs; to botanize. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —auszug, *m.* tincture. —bier, *n.* medicated ale. —boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs. —brühe, *f.* vegetable soup. —buch, *n.* herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise. —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —gewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop. —käse, *m.* green cheese. —kennner, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —kenntnis, *f.* botanical knowledge. —kissen, *n.* medicated pillow or cushion. —kunde, —lehre, *f.* botany. —reich, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs. *II. n.* vegetable kingdom. —sammler, *m.* herbalist. —suppe, *f.* Julienne soup, vegetable soup. —thee, *m.* infusion of herbs. —trant, *m.* decoction of herbs. —wein, *m.* medicated wine. —wider, *m.* conserve.

Kravra —te, *f.* (pl. —n) cravat; tie, scarf. **Krawa** —ll, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) uproar, riot. —en, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to riot.

Kraut —eln, *v. a.* for **Krabbeln** = **Klettern**; auf die Berge —, to climb up mountains (*coll.*).

Kreatu —r, *f.* (pl. —en) creature; all living creatures (*poet.*); tool, vassal, dependent, client (*contempt.*); hire, —, hireling.

Krebs, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) (—f) crayfish; Cancer (*Bot.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*); return book, remainder; breast-plate (*B.*); —der Gerechtigkeit, breastplate of righteousness; rot wie ein —, as red as a lobster; eine andere Art von —en, something very different (*prov.*). —(f)en, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to catch crayfish; to crawl about; to secure an advantage by sacrificing sth. that should be revered (*st.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancerous; —artige Tiere, crustacea (*na.*). —bildung, *f.* cancerous growth. —fäule, *f.* cancer. —gang, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement,

decline. —gängig, *adj.* retrograde. —kreis, *m.*, —linie, *f.*, —wenckekreis, *m.* Tropic of Cancer. —schaden, *m.* cancerous sore; inveterate vice. —schere, *f.* crayfish or crab's claw. —suppe, *f.* crayfish-soup. —zucht, *f.* crab-farming.

Kreden —en, *v. a.* to taste (wine before presenting it to a prince); to present after tasting. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* foretaster; cup-bearer. *Comp.* —teller, *m.* salver. —tisch, *m.* side-board; (table of) prothesis (*eccl.*).

Kredit, *m.* (—es) credit; der laufende —, open credit; den — übertreiben, to overdraw one's account. —ie'ren, *v. l. a.* to give on trust. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to give credit. —i'p, *n.* (—ivs, pl. —ive) credentials; letter of credit. *Comp.* —anhalt, *f.* banking institution. —brief, *m.* letter of credit. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of an account, lodging a credit (bei, with). —fähig, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid. —losigkeit, *f.* discredited, absence of credit.

Kred —do, *n.* (—s, pl. —) creed.

Kre —gel, *adj.* sound, hale; lively, brisk (*dia.*).

Kreid —e, *f.* (pl. —en) chalk; crayon; bei einem in die —e geraten, to get into a person's debt; mit zwölf Mark bei einem in der —e stehen, to owe a p. twelve marks; tief in der —e sitzen, to be cribbled with debts; mit doppelter —e anschreiben, to overcharge; geißelamte —e, whiting. —en, *v. a.* to chalk; to cover with chalk. —id, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with chalk. *Comp.* —e(n) —artig, *adj.* chalky. —eformation, *f.* —egebilde, *n.* chalk-formation; cretaceous group. —e-grube, *f.* chalk-pit. —eistift, *m.* chalk-pencil, chalk, crayon. —eweiß, *adj.* deadly pale; er wurde —eweiß, he turned as white as a sheet. —ezeichnung, *f.* chalk-drawing.

Krei —er, *m.* (—s, pl. —) Baltic three-master.

Kreis —en, *v. n.* to create, to make.

Kreis, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) (—f) circle, ring; circle (*Geom.*); sphere (*of action, etc.*); orbit; circuit, district; Deutschlands —(f)e, districts of the (old) German Empire; mehrere —(f)e bilden in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk, in Prussia several circuits make a government district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban (rural) circuit; im —(f)e, round about; einen — beschreiben, to describe a circle; die —(f)e einer Kimmelsugel, the circles of a celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem —(f)e, that is not within my province; im —(f)e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; alles geht mit mir im —(f)e herum, my head is swimming; in allen —(f)en des Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten —(f)e, the upper ten (thousand), the aristocracy; sich im —(f)e drehend, rotatory; im —(f)e um etwas herumgehen, to turn, revolve round something; im —(f)e herum schiden, to circulate; sich im —(f)e bewegen, to revolve, to turn round and round; not to get on, not to get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* segment of a circle. —amtmann, *m.* bailiff or chief civil officer of a circuit. —arzt, *m.* doctor of the district. —anbschnitt, *m.* sector (*Math.*). —bahn, *f.* orb, orbit. —beamte(r), *m.* district civil officer. —bezirke, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a district. —beitrag, *m.* contingent furnished by a district. —bewegung, *f.* circular motion. —blatt, *n.*; — und Amts-blatt (semi-official) district newspaper. —bogen, *m.* circular arch; arc. —brief, *m.* circular letter; proclamation. —direction, *f.* government of a district. —drehung, *f.* rotation. —einteilung, *f.* division into circuits or districts. —fläche, *f.* circular surface. —förmig, *adj.* circular, rotund. —fuge, *f.* catch, canon

(*Mus.*). —gang, m. circular movement or walk; labyrinth; revolution. —geometric, f. electoral division of a country. —gericht, n. district-court; county-court (*Engl.*). —hauptmann, m. prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (*Engl.*). —lauf, m. movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (*of the seasons, etc.*). —linie, f. circumference. —messung, f. cyclometry. —ordnung, f. district-regulations. —physikus, m. doctor of the district. —richter, m. district-judge. —rund, adj. circular. —säge, f. circular saw. —schattig, adj. perisclian. —schreiben, n. circular (*letter*). —schule, f. district or county school. —sprung, m. pirouette. —stadt, f. district or county town. —stände, pl. general council; (*in Germ.*) representatives of the districts. —strom, m. circuit. —tag, m. diet of a circuit (presided over by the *Landrat*). —truppen, f. pl. troops of the district, militia. —umfang, m. circumference. —vierstel, n. quadrant. —viertel, f. quadrature of the circle.

Streifen, v. I. n. (*aus. h.*) to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; die *Häute* — lassen, to pass the bottle round. II. a. to surround, walk round; to make round. See *Streifen*.

Streifen, v. n. (*aus. h.*) to shriek, screech, scream; to crackle, hiss (*as fat when cooking*). —be glänzen, to be glaring. —be glänzen, shrill voice.

Streifen, m. —s, pl. —t; to stagger (*Vet.*); —ben — treiben, to spin a top. —n, v. r. & n. (*aus. h.*) to turn round, revolve; to whirl round as a top; to spin a top. Comp. —bohrer, m. drill. —wind, m. whirlwind.

Streifen — en, (*Streifen*), I. v. n. (*aus. h.*) to cry out in labor; to be in labor. II. *subst.* n. labor. —ende, f. parturient, woman in labor.

Streifen — tartar, m. cream of tartar.

Streifen, see *Streifen*.

Streifen, m. worthless things, rubbish; der *ganze* —, the whole concern, the lot (*coll.*).

Streifen, n. —s (*aus. h.*) crocota. —ballig, adj. crocotic. —leiten, v. a. to crocote.

Streifen, *Streifen*, v. n. to trudge on (*dial. coll.*). Comp. —stuhl, m. easy chair (*dial.*).

Streifen, v. I. n. (*aus. h.*) to die, fall (*of beads*); to burst, splinter (*of shells*).

Streifen, m. —s, pl. —e) craps. —en, v. a. to craps, crisp; to nap, frisee (*cloth*); to wave the hair. Comp. —eisen, n. waving-iron. —faser, m. craped craps. —macher, m. craps-weaver. —maschine, f. craping machine.

Streifen, f. (pl. —n) hair-pad.

Streifen, f. (pl. —n) cross; gudgeon.

Streifen; — und Welt, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Streifen, m. —s, pl. —e) —e (*—en, pl. —en*) cretin. —en — halt, adj. idiotic, cretin-like.

Streifen, v. a. to vex, tease, annoy (*dial. & coll.*).

Streifen; Streifen, Streifen, *imperial*; 2 & 3 p. *sing. pres. ind. (now obs.) of frieden*.

Streifen, n. —s, pl. —e) cross, crucifix; cross (*of a sword, an anchor, etc.*); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; cramp, crupper; club (*Cardé*); sharp (*Mus.*); dagger, obelus (*Typ.*); peal (*Typ.*); crosser; affliction; *Gesellschaft* —, Red Cross Society; —haus, n. domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as *intensive before oaths*, as: —brennender! —fasser! hell and blazing! and before adjectives, as: —froh, very happy; —froh, extremely good, most worthy, thoroughly honest; (*in die* — und Quer, — und quer, *etc.*, in all directions; — und quer fragen, to cross-question, cross-examine; an —e frieden, to humble oneself, to repent;

bas — machen, etc. — (sagen, to cross oneself; ans — (sagen, to fix or nail to a cross; bas — vor einem machen, to hold in horror; (ein — über (eine E.) machen, to relinquish, give up; über —, across, on-wise; ins — legen, to tack; ins — legen, to lay crossways; (sich ins — legen, to lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) bas — brechen, to break one's back; am —e stehen, to be in a dilemma; bei — nehmen, to take the cross and go on a crusade. Comp. —abschneiden, —abschneiden, descent from the cross. —arm, m. cross-arm. —band, n. cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; unter —, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —bein, n. os sacrum. —bein, adj. cross-legged. —berg, m. Calvary. —bühl, n. crucifix. —blüster, pl. crucifix plants. —brav, adj. thoroughly honest & good. —club, m. knave of clubs. —dame, f. queen of clubs. —erbsen, f. clover of the cross; holy-rod day. —erbst, n. death on the cross, crucifixion. —fahne, f. banner of the cross. —fahnen, m. crusader, crusier, privateer. —fahne, f. cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —fahne, n. cross-fire (*Art.*). —fahne, adj. as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —fahne, m. transept. —gang, n. procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway; cloisters (*in a convent*); crusade. —gebälge, pl. cross-beams. —gericht, n. crossing (*Weg*). —grube, n. cross-shaped vault. —hügel, f. windmill. —kruz, n. army of the cross, host of crusaders. —holz, n. piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —kirche, f. church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —knoten, m. double knot, sailor's knot. —knoten, adj. lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd — (sich) reizen, to break a horse's back. —lied, n. crusader's song. —marsch, m. mizen-top (*Naut.*). —maß, n. T-square; gauge (*Typ.*). —messer, n. psalter. —nadel, f. cross-stitched seam. —orden, m. order of the cross. —otter, f. common viper. —predigt, f. crusading sermon. —punkt, m. point of intersection of two or more lines (*Math.*), junction (*Route*). —richter, n. crusader. —schiff, n. crusier. —schmerz, m. lumbago. —schmerz, m. crucial tickle. —schmerz, f. cross-hatching. —spinn, n. mizen-top-mast. —spinn, f. cross or dem spider, garden-spider. —sprung, n. caper; —sprung machen, to double. —stern, m. crosser. —stern, adj. decussate. —stern, adj. stiff in the loins. —stern, f. cross-like position; pas croisé (*Danc.*). —stern, f. mizen-top-mast. —stern, n. cross-bars (*of a window*); window. —tag, n. rogation-day. —tag, adj. thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —tag, n. cross-band (*Surp.*); bond (*Mus.*). —tag, n. cross-examination. —tag, m. cross (*of roads*) cross-way. —tag, n. see —tag. —tag, adv. cross-wise, crossways; —tag, —tag, f. rogation-week. —tag, n. of the cross. —tag, m. follower of the (highly conservative) —tag, very conservative politician. —tag, m. crusade. —tag, pl. coupling rails.

single farthing to this government for (the construction of) another cruiser. — *erzöge*, *f.*, — *erzöge*, *n.* a squadron of rulers. — *ig*, *v.* to crucify. — *ig*, *n.* crucifixion. — *ig*, *f.* crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, interbreeding; *see* — *ig*, *n.* crossing; juncture; meeting (of two roads). — *ig*, *v.* I. a. (*aux. g.*) to crawl about, warm; to itch, tickle, prick. II. a. to irritate; *see* — *ig* im *Stapfe*, that annoys him. — *ig*, *adj.* irritable. *Comp.* — *ig*, *n.* irritable person. — *ig* (b) = *ig* (b) s. m. hotch-potch, medley; — *ig* (Imagination), crotchets of imagination, odd fancies. — *ig*, *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances; evilness; caviling, wrangling (*vulg.*). — *ig*, *v.* a. & n. (*aux. g.*) to be fretful or aptious; to scrawl. — *ig*, *adj.* fretful, capacious; fussy. — *ig*, *v.* a. n. (*aux. g.* & *f.*) to creep, crawl; to cringe, crouch, crouch, fawn; *see* — *ig*, *n.* to be hatched. — *ig*, *m.* (— *ig*) sneak, cringing person. — *ig*, *f.* rivalry, cringing, cringing. — *ig*, *adj.* warring, cringing. *Comp.* — *ig*, *n.* dwarf (dwarf-bean). — *ig*, *pl.* creepers. — *ig*, *pl.* reptiles. — *ig*, *m.* (— *ig*), *pl.* — *ig* war; strife, quarrel; hostility; — *ig* auf *dem* *Meer* oder — *ig* auf *dem* *Land*, war to the knife; — *ig* im *Frieden*, great peace; *see* — *ig* (mit einem oder gegen einen) — *ig* (zu), to wage war, to make war upon or against; *see* — *ig* (zu) — *ig* (zu) (überwachen), to invade, carry war into a country; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich oder innerlich) — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), civil war; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), at war, a time of war; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to go to war, to take the field; — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to go to war, to commence hostilities; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to declare war against a country; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to resume hostilities. *Comp.* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* war-worn, worn out by war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* ready for war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* belligerent. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* conduct of war, strategy; warfare. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* fully equipped or armed, ready for war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* insured to war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *v.* I. a. (*aux. g.*) to wage war, war; to dispute. II. a. to get, catch (*coll.*); to obtain, gain, get (*coll.*); *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to understand, master something (*vulg.*); *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), I shall get hold of you and make you do it; I'll pay you off yet; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), I shall manage that all right; we shall get it before long (*coll.*). — *ig*, *n.* (— *ig*), *pl.* — *ig* warrior, soldier. — *ig*, *n.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* warlike, martial; soldier-like. *Comp.* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* & *adv.* warrior-like. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* profession of arms; soldiers, military men. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* association of military clubs. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* association of veterans or disbanded soldiers. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military nobility. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* staff-college. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war-office. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* article of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* call to arms. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* fortification, military engineering. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military stores, ammunition. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war office, war department. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* army budget. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* theater of war, seat of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war medal. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* active military service; duty. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* one bound to serve, conscript. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* (f.) horror(s) of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war trumpet (*poet.*). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military oath. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* declaration of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* commencement of hostilities. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war footing; war budget. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* man-of-war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* case

of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* navy. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* volunteer (for active service). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* conveyance required in war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war footing or establishment; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), on a war footing, if mobilized; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), to mobilize, to put (a ship) in commission. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* fellow-soldier. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* prisoner of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military escort. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* baggage, implements of war; equipment. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* court martial; *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), he will have to appear before a court martial, he will be court-martialed. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adv.* by court martial. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military history; war story, anecdote from the war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* vicissitudes of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* rumor of war; watchword or rallying word; battle-cry. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* squadron. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* martial law. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* fortune of war; military success. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* god of war, Mars. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* goddess of war, Bellona. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* naval port or station. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *pl.* military affairs. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* profession of arms, military profession. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* body of troops. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* army, host. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* warrior-hero, great warrior. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military hospital. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* subsidies; auxiliaries. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* chamber. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* war-office. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military chest. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* paymaster. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* soldier (B.). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* contraband of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* skilled in war. II. n. great tactician and strategist. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* art of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* warfare; military life. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* strategem. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* watchword. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (Engl.). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war office, war department. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* tired or weary of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* martial music. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* stress of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war-horse; charger. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* standard of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* subject to military service. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* council of war, war-council; (head-)clerk in the War-office. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* martial law; court martial (*obs.*); articles of war; sword-law; — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* to try one by court-martial (*obs.*). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military government. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war-cry; summons to arms. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* preparation for war; armor; accoutrements. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *adj.* tired of war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* damage or loss inflicted by war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* body of troops. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* seat of war, theater of war (Amer.). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* man-of-war, battle-ship (Naut.). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* debt occasioned by war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military academy or college. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* cadet, military pupil. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (game). — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military language. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military road. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military practice; maneuvers. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *f.* military constitution. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* commissariat department. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *pl.* forces; military nation. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military stores; ammunition. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* war chariot; ammunition wagon. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military affairs; war department; war. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* army pay-office. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* paymaster to the army. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* ordnance. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *see* — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military discipline. — *ig* (zu) (innerlich), *n.* military expedition. —

Grupp, **Grupp**, *m.*, (—*s*) croup.
Grüde, *f.*, (pl. —*en*) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Bill.*); beater; pick-lock; head of a cork-screw; *an — en gehen*, to walk with crutches.
Comp. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —(*en*)-*rod*, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.
Grug, *m.*, (—*s*, pl. *Grüge*) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; *der — geht so lange zum Wasser bis er bricht*, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; let well alone; the gray goose will be caught at last (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bier*, *n.* beer in stone bottles. —*förmig*, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.
Grüger, *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —) publican (*obs.*).
Grule, *f.*, (pl. —*n*) stone jar.
Grut, (in *comp.*) —*fern*, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —*haar*, *n.* curled (*horse*)-hair.
Grüm, **Grüm**, **Grüm**, *m.*, (—*s*) *Grüm*, *pl.* — (—*s*) little crumb; little bit. —(*Grüm*), *adj.* crumbly, crumbly. —*eln*, *v.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble; *sich — eln*, to crumble away.
Grümme, *f.*, (pl. —*n*) the crumb (of bread); young blade of corn; vegetable mold.
Grumm, *adj.* & *adv.* (—*er*, —*ft*; less good: *Grümmer*, *Grümmer*), crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; *der —*, the hare (*Hunt.*); —*e Linie*, curve; —*e Knie*, knock-knees; —*es Maul*, wry mouth; *ein — es Ross*, a halting or spavined horse; *ein — er Kerl*, a boorish, ungentelemanly fellow (*coll.*); —*e Finger machen*, to be light-fingered; *die Hand — machen*, to beg; —*liegen*, to cower; *eine — e Haltung haben*, to stoop; —*werden*, to grow crooked, to warp; —*liegen*, to suffer want (*coll.*); *sich — legen*, also (—*liegen*), to cut down one's expenses (*coll.*); —*e Wege*, crooked, underhand ways; *einen — ansehn*, to look askance at one; *einem etwas — nehmen*, to be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; *niemand's nicht —*, don't take it amiss! (*coll.*); *es geht — mit ihm*, things are not going well with him; *sich — lachen*, to split one's sides with laughing; (*einen*) —*und lachen schlagen*, to beat unmercifully; *sich — liegen*, to grow crooked with constant sitting. *Comp.* —*achse*, *f.* cranked axle. —*stift*, *adj.* gnarled. —*beinig*, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —*büdel*, *m.* hunchback. —*häftig*, *adj.* wry-necked. —*holz*, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber. (*Shipb.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —*horn*, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ pipe. —*linig*, *adj.* curvilinear. —*nasig*, *adj.* hook-nosed. —*snabel*, *m.* crooked bill; curlew (*Orn.*). —*stab*, *m.* crook; crozier; episcopal dignity or rule; *unterm — stab ist gut wohnen*, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —*strob*, *n.* litter. —*zapfen*, *m.* crank. —*zirkel*, *m.* bow-compasses.
Grüm, **Grüm**, *bar*, *adj.* that may be bent or curved, curvable. —*e*, *f.*, (pl. —*en*) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.
Grüm, **Grüm**, *en*, *v.* *l. a.* to bend, curve, crook, crumple; *niemand soll dir ein Haar — en*, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. *II.* *r.* to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; *auch ein Sturm — t sich*, even a storm will turn. —*ung*, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. *Comp.* —*ung* —*halbmeffer*, *m.* radius of curvature.
Grüpe, *f.*, (pl. —*n*) crupper (of a horse).
Grüpel, *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —) cripple; *jum — machen*, to cripple. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.*

crippled, imperfect, stunted. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* dwarf tree.
Grüp, **Grüp**, *isch*, *adj.*; —*e Kranten*, *Grüp* guns.
Grutace, *en*, *pl.* crustacea.
Grut, *t* —*e*, *f.*, (pl. —*en*, *dim.* *Grütchen*) crust; scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler, etc.); *anstoßende —*, kissing crust; *sich mit — überziehen*, to (in)crust. —*ig*, *adj.* crusty. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —*en-tiere*, *pl.* crustacea.
Grüt, *t* —*a*, *f.*, (pl. —*en*), —*e*, *f.*, (pl. —*en*) crypt. —*ogamisch*, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*). —*onym*, *adj.* anonymous; pseudonymous.
Grüt, *a*, *Grüt, *a*, *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —*e*) crystal. —*en*, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —*ig*, *adj.* crystal-like. —*lich*, *adj.* crystalline. —*iffer*, *bar*, *adj.* crystallizable. —*ificiren*, *v.* to crystallize. —*ificirung*, —*ificat*, *n.*, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* crystallization. —*fäde*, *f.* facet. —*fäde*, *f.* water-bottle, carafe. —*fluh*, *m.* composition used in manufacturing artificial crystals. —*form*, *f.* crystalline form. —*glas*, *n.* artificial crystal. —*hell*, *adj.* clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent. —*funde*, —*lebre*, *f.* crystallography. —*lein*, *m.* transparent quartz. —*wasser*, *n.* water of crystallization.
Grube, *de*, *f.*, (pl. —*n*) cubeb. *Comp.* —*nöl*, *n.* essence of cubeb.
Grübel, *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. *Comp.* —*system*, *n.* bucket-system (in mines). —*träger*, *m.* hodman.
Grü, *le* —*ren*, *v.* to take the cubic measure of; to cube. —*lich*, *adj.* (*pron.* *fußlich*) cubic.
Grü, *t* —*en*, *pref.* (in *comp.* =) cube, cubic. *Comp.* —*berechnung*, *f.* cubature. —*fuß*, *m.* cubic foot. —*inhalt*, *m.*, —*maß*, *n.* cubic contents. —*wurzel*, *f.* cube-root. —*zahl*, *f.* cube, cubic number; *auf die — zahl erheben*, to cube, to raise to the third power.
Grüb, *en*, *m.* (pl. *Gruben*) cubes.
Grüde, *f.*, (pl. —*n*) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; *eine gute — führen*, to keep a good table; *die schwache —*, laboratory (*Alchim.*); *kalte —*, cold victuals, cold meat; *die — betretend*, culinary; *es raucht in der —*, the mistress is scolding; *in des Teufels — kommen*, to get into a scrape. *Comp.* —*n* —*abfall*, *m.* kitchen-stuff, refuse. —*n* —*amt*, *m.* office of cook; kitchen. —*n* —*anrichte*, *f.* dresser. —*n* —*einrichtung*, *f.* kitchen-furniture. —*n* —*dragoner*, *m.* (female) cook; strong kitchen wench (*coll.*). —*n* —*fee*, *f.* cook (*coll.*). —*n* —*gerät*, —*n* —*geschirr*, *n.* kitchen utensils. —*n* —*herd*, *m.* (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —*n* —*latein*, *n.* apothecary's or dog Latin. —*n* —*meister*, *m.* head-cook, chef; steward; *bei ihnen ist Schmalhans — meister*, they live in a very frugal (or poor) way (*coll.*). —*n* —*personal*, *n.* persons employed in the kitchen. —*n* —*rolle*, *f.* rolling-pin. —*n* —*rost*, *m.* kitchen-grate; gridiron. —*n* —*schrank*, *m.* kitchen-cupboard. —*n* —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the kitchen. —*n* —*stisch*, *m.* kitchen table. —*n* —*verdrang*, *m.* caboose (*Nauf.*). —*n* —*wagen*, *m.* luncheon car, dining car (*Railw.*); carriage for conveying kitchen utensils and provisions. —*n* —*zettel*, *m.* bill of fare; menu.
Grüden (*long u*), *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —) (*dim.* *Grüden*) cake; tart; clot (of blood); what is left after pressing; *ja —!* don't you wish you may get it! nonsense; you may whistle for it! *Comp.* —*bäder*, *m.* pastry-cook. —*form*, *f.* cake-mold. —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a cake; placental. —*früane*, *f.* cake-tin. —*räder*, *den*, *n.* jaggling wheel. —*teig*, *m.* dough for cakes.
Grüdelein (*long ü*), *n.*, (—*s*, pl. —) chicken.
Grüder (*long ü*), *m.*, (—*s*, pl. —) pastry-cook.*

caraway, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).
caraway, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) caraway-seeds; cister;
— **cumin**; — **und Dill** or **Salz**, pepper-and-salt (*color*). — **v.** *l. a.* to flavor with caraway. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard. *Comp.* — **bröt**, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. — **bruder**, *m.* toper. — **läse**, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. — **palster**, *m.* skin-flint. — **traube**, *f.* muscated grape. — **türke**, *m.* tippler, toper (*coll.*). — **wasser**, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.

cardsharper's, *n.* cards harper's (three-card) trick.
care, *m.* (— *s*) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — **behaftet**, care-worn; — **haben für**, to be anxious about (*dial.*); **sie hatte** —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustossen, she feared some accident might happen to him (*dial.*). — **Junger und** — **leiden**, to be in great distress, in penury; **sich** (*dial.*) — **machen über** eine *S.*, to fret at, grieve about a th.; **das ist mir** geringfügig —, that is the least of my troubles. *Comp.* — **frei**, — **los**, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. — **stunden**, *pl.* hours of sorrow. — **voll**, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.

careless, *l. adj. & adv.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — **leben**, to live in penury or misery. II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. — **seht**, *f.* misery; grief.

care, *m.* — *v. l. a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; to concern; **was** — **t mich das?** what is that to me? what do I care? II. *v.* to care about (*um* einen or eine *S.*); to grieve for (*über* eine *S.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to fret; to be in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive; **ich** — **e mich nicht darum**, I do not trouble my head about it; — **nie** **sich nicht um ihn**, don't take any notice of him; — **nie** **sich um ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten**, mind your own business. — **nies**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (*h*) annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.

carriage, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* — **decke**, *f.* hame-cover. — **holz**, *n.* hame. — **kette**, *f.* fastening-chain (*of hames*). — **macher**, *m.* harness-maker. — **pferd**, *n.* draught-horse.

dust, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*), — *n.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) dust-cart.

companion, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) companion, fellow.

basin, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Rümpfe*) deep basin, bowl (*dial.*); trough (*dial.*); pond; nut.

known, *indec. adj.* (*only used predicatively*) known; **die Sache ist** —, it is generally known; — **machen**, — **thun**, to show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; **sich** — **geben**, to manifest, prove o.s. or itself; — **werden**, to become known, to come to light, to transpire; **sich** — **thun**, to declare; **sagt eure Willen vor Gott** — **werden**, let your requests be made known unto God (*B.*); — **und** **zu wissen sei hienit**, know all men by these presents. — **bar**, *adj.* notorious, well-known. — **barkeit**, *f.* notoriety, publicity. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see **kenntnis**; information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; (*as the second part of comp'd.*) science; — **von etwas nehmen**, to take cognizance of. — **e**, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *en*), — *in*, *f.* customer; client; fellow; *ein schlaues* or *geriebener* — *e*, a sharp or sly customer; *ein fester* — *e*, a regular customer; *du bist mir ja ein netter* — *e*, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* knowing, skillful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; *einer Sache* — **ig**, thoroughly acquainted with a thing; *ein des Weges* — **iger**, one who knows the way; *die*

— *igen*, people who know, the initiated. — **schaft**, *f.* custom; customers; goodwill (*O.L.*); practice; intelligence, notice, information; **auf** — **schaft ausgehen**, to go out to reconnoiter, to go scouting; — **schaft eingehen**, to collect information; **die** — **schaft scheuten**, to patronize, give one's custom. — **schaften**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to scout, spy, reconnoiter. II. *a.* to find out. — **schaften**, *m.* (— **schafters**, *pl.* — **schaften**) spy, emissary, scout. — **schaft** — **terri**, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* — **en** — **sänger**, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). — **en** — **wchsel**, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer. — **en** — **zahl**, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. — **gebung**, *f.* demonstration (*of joy*, etc.). — **machung**, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration.

claimable, *adj.* that may be called in or re-claimed at notice.

publish, *v. a.* see **und thun**; to publish (*basen*). — **igen**, *v. a.* to give notice or warning; to recall; to publish, make known; **ich habe meinem Diener gekündigt**, I have given my servant notice (to leave). — **igung**, *f.* notice, warning; halbjährliche — **igung**, six months' notice.

future, *l. adj.* future; coming, to come, next; — **e Zeiten**, time(s) to come; — **e Wege**, next week; **das** — **e Leben**, the future life; **das** — **e**, futurity; **ins** — **e**, in future, for the future; **seine** — **e** **frau**, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.* for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* — **ig**, *see* II.

spinning room; women (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **adel**, *m.* nobility on the mother's side. — **leben**, *n.* petticoat-hold (*Law*). — **magen**, *pl.* maternal relations (*Law*).

skilful, *obs. & poet.* for **konnte**.

art, *f.* (*pl.* *Rünfte*) art; skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; water-work; **die freien Rünfte**, the liberal arts; **Magister der freien Rünfte**, Master of Arts, M.A.; **die schwarze** —, black art, magic, necromancy; **mezzotint** (*Engl.*); **die handwerksmäßigen Rünfte**, the mechanical arts; **die schönen Rünfte**, the fine arts; **die bildenden Rünfte**, the pictorial arts, painting, architecture, and sculpture; **die redenden Rünfte**, the rhetorical arts, poetry and music; mit —, artfully, artificially; **durch** — **hergestellt** or **bereitet**, artificial; **brotsche** —, profitless business, thankless task; **das ist seine** —, that is easy enough; **er ist mit seinen Rünften zu Ende**, he is at his wits' end; **seine** — **an einer Sache versuchen**, to try one's skill or one's hand at a th.; — **geht nach Brot**, art requires support or a protector, the artist must live (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **adel**, *m.* nobility of or conferred by art. — **akademie**, *f.* academy of fine arts. — **anlage**, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure grounds. — **arbeit**, *f.* work of art; artificial work.

ausdruck, *m.* technical term. — **ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. — **bäcker**, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. — **ballade**, *f.* literary ballad (*as opposed to the popular or national ballad*). — **bau**, *m.* construction, constructive work. — **besinnung**, *adj.* devoted to or zealous in studying an art. — **besinnung**(*r*), *m.* art-student. — **begabt**, *adj.* talented. — **beilage**, *f.* pictorial supplement. — **beruf**, *m.* talent for art, artistic calling. — **bildung**, *f.* artistic training. — **butter**, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. — **bichter**, *m.* literary (*as opp. to popular*) poet, poet of a literary age. — **didaktik**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, see **poesie**. — **druck**, *m.* turner in ivory. — **(und Buch)**: **druckeri**, *f.* artistic printing (*office*). — **dünger**, *m.* arti-

—*ſönig*, *m.* regulus of copper. —*ſalur*, *f.* lazulite. —*legierung*, *f.* alloying with copper. —*münze*, *f.* copper-coin; ein paar —*münzen*, a few coppers (*coll.*). —*niederſchlag*, *m.* precipitated copper. —*oxyd*, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —*oxydul*, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; ſalſiaures —*oxydul*, cuprous chloride. —*platte*, *f.* copper-plate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —*pol*, *m.* negative pole. —*preſſe*, *f.* rolling press. —*probe*, *f.* assay of copper-ore. —*rot*, *l.* *adj.* copper-colored. *II.* *n.* vitriol. —*roſe*, *f.* virgin copper; copper-color. —*roſt*, *m.* verdigris. —*ſammlung*, *f.* collection of engravings. —*ſchlag*, *m.* copper-dross. —*ſchmied*, *m.* brazier; coppersmith. —*ſpäne*, *pl.* copper-slings. —*ſtechen*, *n.* engraving on copper. —*ſtecher*, *m.* copper-plate engraver. —*ſtich*, *m.* copper-plate engraving or print. —*ſtich-laden*, *m.* print-shop. —*ſtich-platte*, *f.* copper plate for engraving. —*tiegel*, *m.* copper crucible. —*verſcheidung*, *f.* copper sheathing. —*vitriol*, *m. & n.* blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —*ware*, *f.* brazier's ware. —*werk*, *n.* copper-works; set of copper-plates.

Rup'p—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —*ig*, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —*el-dach*, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —*el-gewölbe*, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —*el-raum*, *m.* cupola. —*nagel*, *m.* thickheaded nail.

Rup'pel, *see* *Stoppel*. —*ei'*, *f.* match-making; pander. *Comp.* —*bolzen*, *m.* coupling or drag bolt. —*geleit*, *n.* coupling-link. —*weis*, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. —*ſtange*, *f.* connecting-rod.

Rup'p—*ein*, *v.o.* to make a match; to pander, procure. —*elung*, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making. —*ler*, *m.* —*ler's*, *pl.* —*ler*. —*lerin*, *f.* match-maker, procurer. —*lerhaft*, —*lerlich*, *adj.* procuring, match-making.

Rur, (*older Rur*) —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; er war in Karlsbad in der —, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; in der — haben, to treat; ſich in die — eines Arztes begeben, to consult a doctor, to undergo medical treatment; er iſt in der —, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters, the baths; mein Freund ging zur — nach Reichenhall, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated; die — ſchlägt an, the cure is taking effect; Waſſer —, hydropathy. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to cure; er iſt —tert, he is cured, his health is restored; ſich —ic'ren laſſen, to go to be treated medically, to get cured. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician at a health resort. —*gast*, *m.* patient at a health resort. —*haus*, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*). —*liste*, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place, etc. —*methode*, *f.* method of treatment. —*ort*, *m.* health resort. —*pluſcher*, *m.* quack. —*pluſcheri'*, *f.* quack practices. —*saal*, *m.* pump-room, casino.

Rur, *Rur* (*obs.*), *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. *Comp.* usually: electoral or of the electorate of . . . e.g. —*baierſch*, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —*brandenburg*, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —*erbe*, *n.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —*fürst*, *m.* elector (*in the old German empire*); der große —fürst, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (1640–88). —*ſiſſen=bant*, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —*ſiſſen=tag*, *m.* diet or meeting of German electors. —*ſiſſentum*, *n.* elec-

torate. —*fürſtlich*, *adj.* electoral. —*haus*, *n.* electoral house or family. —*ſtuhl*, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —*hut*, *m.* electoral cap or crown. —*länder*, *pl.* electoral dominions. —*wede*, *f.* landlord's right to (choose) the best cattle. —*pfalz*, *f.* the Palatinate; der —fürst von der Pfalz or von —pfalz, the Elector Palatine. —*recht*, *n.* right of electing (an emperor). —*ſchwert*, *n.* sword of the elector of Saxony. —*würde*, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

Rur'—*and*, *m.* —(*an'den*, *pl.* —*an'den*), —*an'sin*, *f.* minor, ward. —*at'e'l*, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship.

Ruran'sen, (*Roran'sen*), *v.a.* to give a p. a severe scolding, to blow a p. up.

Rur'rah, *m.* —(*ſſes*, *pl.* —(*ſſe*) cuirass. —(*ſſie'r*, *m.* —(*ſſers*, *pl.* —(*ſſere*) cuirassier.

Rur'ror, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* *Rurats'ren*) curator, guardian, trustee.

Rur'b—*e*, —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*eln*) winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Artl.*); die —*el am Fernſprecher drehen*, to turn the handle of a telephone. —*el(n)*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn the winch. *Comp.* —*el=achſe*, *f.* cranked axle. —*el=arm*, *m.* crank-lever. —*el=lager*, *n.* crank bracket. —*el=ſtück*, *m.* crank-screw. —*el=ſtange*, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —*el=weſſe*, *f.* crank-shaft. —*el=zapfen*, *m.* crank-pin.

Rur'bis, *m.* —(*ſſes*, *pl.* —(*ſſe*) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* calabash tree. —*flasche*, *f.* gourd-bottle. —*ſternig*, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —*gewächſe*, *pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

Rur'—*en*, *v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*turnen*, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*).

Rur'is'til, *m.* legal style.

Rur'rie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; *Gerren*—, assembly of nobles.

Rur'rie'r, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*t*) courier; express; —*reiten*, to ride express. *Comp.* —*ſtück*, *m.* jackboot. —*zug*, *m.* express train.

Rur'is's, *adj.* singular; curious; mir iſt ganz — in Wute, I feel queer. —(*ſſiſt'a't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ſſiſt'en*) curiosity; rarity.

Rur'tum—*s*, *f.* turmeric. —*i'n*, *n.* root of turmeric plant, curcuma.

Rur'r—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) turkey-hen; heath-hen; garnet (*ſchl.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* *Rurrr'en*; to ooo. —*ig*, *adj.* (*obs.*) fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —*ganz*, *m.* turkey-cock.

Rur'-en'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets (*obs.*); these schoolboys collectively (*obs.*). —*en'de=ner*, —*en'den=ſchüler*, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*e.g. Martin Luther*).

Rur'rent, *adj.* current. *Comp.* —*buchhaben*, *pl.* italics. —*ſchrift*, *f.* running hand. —*ſchuld*, *f.* running score.

Rur's, *m.* —(*ſſes*, *pl.* —(*ſſe*) (rate of) exchange; course (of a ship or current); exchange, rate of exchange; *weſſen* — *geben* Sie für dieſen *ſchickſel*? what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? *bie* —(*ſſe* *ſind* *gefallen*, the exchange has fallen; *der* — *iſt* *parr*, exchange is at par. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* time-table, railway guide, railway ABC, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). —*ſettel*, *m.* exchange list.

Rur'ſch'ner, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) furrier. —*ei'*, *f.* furrier's trade, furriery. *Comp.* —*gurt*, *f.* skin-dressing. —*ware*, *f.* furs and skins.

Rur'ſſ'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate, to be current.

Rur'ſ's, *m. adj.* curative; — *gebrucht*, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —*ſchuld*, *m.* italics, printing in italics. —*ſchrift*, *f.* italics.

Kurios, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Kurios**) course (of lectures or lessons).

Kurz (**kür**/'**zer**, **kür**/'**z**(e)**st**), *I. adj.* short, brief; abrupt, summary; concise, compendious; —**en** Atem haben, to be asthmatic or short of breath; —**er** Auszug, abstract, epitome; **ein** —**es** Ende, a hurried end; a little bit or way; —**e** Seeen, chopping sea; —**es** Futter, corn, oats, etc. (*opp.* to langes Futter, hay, straw, etc.); —**er** Galopp, canter; **ein** —**es** Gesicht haben, to be short-sighted; —**e** Sicht, short sight, short-date (*C.L.*); **ein** —**es** Verfahren, a summary proceeding; —**e** Waren, *pl.* hardware, petty wares; —**e** Wechsel, —**es** Papier, short (dated) bills; —**abbrücken**, to end abruptly; —**abfertigen**, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; —**abgeflühen**, staccato; —**abweisen**, to cut (a *p.*) short; —**angebunden** sein, to be short or sharp (of speech); —**ergänzen**, to relate in few words; **sich** —**fassen**, to be brief; **ein** —**halten**, to keep a *p.* short (of money, etc.); to keep under; —**und** **fein** hauen, schlagen, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; **um** **es** —**zu** machen, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; **den** **Kürzen** ziehen, **zu** —**kommen**, to be the loser; to get the worst of it; **in** —**en**, are long, shortly; —**vorher**, a little while before; —**nachher**, hernach, da(r)nach, darauf, a little while afterwards; **über** —**oder** lang, sooner or later; **vor** —**en**, **seit** —**en**, only just, not long ago; —**und** **bündig**, concise, succinct; —**und** **gut**, in a word, briefly, plainly; **einen** —**weg** **sehr** **nennen**, to call a *p.* simply Freddy; **einen** **um** **einen** **Rapf** **kürzer** **machen**, to behead a *p.*; **der** **langen** **Stebe** —**er** **Sinn**, the pith of the matter; **etwas** —**frügen**, to understand, get the knack of a thing; —**er** **Staub**, without a moment's hesitation. *II. adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* —**a's**, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. —**atmig**, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. —**banus**, *adj.* transient. —**flügelig**, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. —**geheißt**, *adj.* short in the pasterna. —**haarig**, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. —**hörig**, *adj.* short-horned. —**lebig**, *adj.* short-lived. —**leibig**, *adj.* short-waisted. —**messer-schmied**, *m.* cutler. —**stüßig**, *m.* short circuit (electr.). —**streichen**, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing. —**streiber**, *m.* shorthand writer. —**stüßig**, *f.* shorthand writing, stenography. —**stüßig**, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (as bills). —**stüßig**, *adj.* short-syllabled; —**stüßiger** **Reim**, man of few words. —**a'm**, *adv.* in short, to sum up. —**waren**, *pl.* smallwares made of metal, etc.; hardware. —**waren** —**händler**, *m.* hardware dealer. —**weg**, *adv.* simply, plainly; offhand; curtly; only. —**weil**, *f.* pastime; **seine** —**weil** **mit** **einem** **haben**, to make sport of a *p.* —**weilen**, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to divert, amuse (oneself). —**weil** —**lig**, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. **Kürze**, *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; in (ber) —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; in aller —, with all possible dispatch; in (die) —**bringen**, to abridge; **sich** **ber** —**berkeiligen**, to be brief; —**e** **ist** **der** **Stebe** (or **des** **Stüßes**) **Stüß**, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*). **Kürz** —**en**, *v.a.* to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (accounts); to beguile, while away (time); **einen** **um** **etwas** —**en**, to defraud, cheat a *p.* out of something. —**lich**, *adv.* lately, not long ago; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. —**ung**, *f.* shortening; abbreviation. **Kürzen**, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to crouch, to lie down; to submit, be quiet; **kurz** (**bis**)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

Kuß, *m.* (—(t)es, *pl.* **Küß**(e)) kiss; **den** **einen** — (or **eine** — **hand**) **guterken**, to kiss one's hand to a person. —**lich**, *adj.* = **kuß**. *Comp.* —**hand**, *f.* kissing the hand; **mit** —**hand** **thun**, to do with pleasure; **einen** —**hände** (or **eine** —**hand**) **guterken**, to kiss one's hand to a person.

Kuß —**en**, *v.a.* to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; **einen** **wach** —**en**, to awake a kiss or kisses. —**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —**er**in, *f.* **kußer**. —**erei**, *f.* frequent kiss. —(er) —**ig**, (—ig) **lich**, *adj.* kissable, much kissing. —(b) **lein**, *n.* little kiss; **ein** —(t) **in** **Chren** **laun** **nichman** **verwehren**, a kiss kiss need not be refused (*prov.*).

Küste, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) coast, shore; strand, beach. **das** **Land** **längs** **der** —, the littoral; **an** **zu** —**hinfahren**, to coast, sail along a coast; **angeht** **der** **Waller** —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* —**n** —**nahme**, *m.* survey of the coast surveyor's sketch of the coast. —**n** —**batterie**, *f.* shore-battery. —**n** —**befestigung**, *f.* maritime fortifications, shore defences. —**n** —**fahrer**, *m.* coaster. —**n** —**fahrt**, *f.* coasting. —**n** —**fluß**, *m.* small river rising near to coast. —**n** —**gründwasser**, *n.* home aqueduct channel-fleet. —**n** —**handel**, *m.* coasting trade. —**n** —**land**, *n.* land along the shore, maritime country. —**n** —**provinz**, *f.* maritime province. —**n** —**verteilung**, *f.* indentation in the coast. —**n** —**wache**, *f.* coast-guard (station). —**n** —**wächter**, *m.* coast-guardman. —**n** —**schiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

Küster, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**n**) sacristan, sexton. —**n** —**f. office or dwelling of a sexton. —**n** —**n**, *f.* a sexton's wife; sextoness, female sacristan. **Küster**, *m.* (*pl.* **Küster**en) keeper, custodian, curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*) **Küste**, *f.* small hole in the ground (*diat.*). **Kuß** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) carriage; coach; **ist** (*dat.*) —**e** **und** **Werde** **halten**, to keep a carriage; **zweifelhafte** **leichte** —**e**, *victor*. —**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —**er**) coachman, driver. **sour** **wine** (*coll.*). —**ist** **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *z. & t.*) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. *Comp.* —**box**, *m.* (coach) box. —**box** —**deck**, *m.* hammer-cloth. —**en** —**bauer**, —**en** —**fabrikant**, *m.* coach-builder. —**en** —**geschirr**, *n.* carriage harness. —(en) —**gerüst**, *n.* frame of a carriage. —(en) —**himmel**, *m.* roof of a carriage. —(en) —**kasten**, *m.* body of a carriage; box under the seat of a coach. —**en** —**leber**, *m.* apron. —**en** —**raum**, *m.* (innerer) inside of a carriage. —**en** —**reibe**, *f.* row of carriages. —(en) —**schlag**, *m.* carriage-door. —**en** —**schür**, *n.* porte cochère. —**en** —**tritt**, *m.* foot-board carriage steps. —**er** —**bed**, *m.* box. —**er** —**band** (**schub**), *m.* driving-glove. —**er** —**st**, *n.* a driving seat. —**er** —**stiel**, *n.* a very good pack of cards (for the one side) (*coll.*). —**er** —**stiel**, *f.* servants' hall. —(er) —**wein**, *m.* inferior wine. **Kuß** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cowl; **die** —**en**, *n.* don the cowl, to turn monk. *Comp.* —**n** —**träger**, *m.* monk. **Kuß** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tripe; entrails. *Comp.* —**hof**, *m.* slaughter-house.**

Küster, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**n**) cutter (*Naut.*). **Küster**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**n**) cover; **ent-** —**trofnes**, dinner exclusive of wine. **Kur**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**e**) share in a mine; *Comp.* —**inhaber**, *m.* holder of a mining adventurer.

S

S, *I.* *n.* L. 1; as *abbr.* S. = **Sänge**, length, her-
tude; *I.* = **ist**, read; for other abbreviations
see Index of abbreviations at the end of the
German-English part.

Santide, *f.* see **Santide**.

lab, n. (—es) remnet. —**en**, v.a. to congregate with remnet. *Comp.* —**frant**, n. Gallium. —**maegen**, n. remnet-bag.

lab'be, f. (pl. —n) hanging lip; mullet (*Ich.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —**rig**, adj. insipid, soft (*of food*). —**en**, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to twaddle, blab; to chat.

lab'berdan, m. (—es, pl. —e) salt-cod.

lab'be, f. (pl. —n) refreshment; comfort.

lab'en, v.a. to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; **siß mit Speise** —**en**, to take some refreshment; **siß an einer Speise** —**en**, to enjoy a dish thoroughly, to eat of a dish to one's heart's content; **siß an Speise und Trank** —**en**, to partake of refreshments. —**fai**, n. (—fals, pl. —fals) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —**aug**, f. refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —**trant**, —**erfich**, m., —**schale**, f., —**en** —**trant**, m. refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —**wein**, m. generous wine, cordial.

lab'el, n.; —**maegen**, to loo, to beat (*Clrde*).

lab'i-el, m.; (—als, pl. —als) labial sound or letter. —**um**, n. (*pron. Labium*) (—ums, pl. —is, —ien) languet (*in organs*).

lab'or-ant, m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten) chemical student, student in a laboratory (*obs.*). —**atorium**, n. (—atoriums, pl. —atorien) laboratory. —**ic'ren**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) (an einer *Arbeits* oder einer *schwierigen* Arbeit) to labor under (*a disease; a difficulty, etc.*).

lab'yrin'thisch, adj., labyrinthian, mazy.

lab'bar, adj. that may be tapped (*for resin*).

lab'e, f. (pl. —en) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —**en**, v.a. to cut or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —**baum**, m. tree marked; boundary-tree.

lab'be, f. (pl. —n) laugh, laughter; eine —**an** —**schlagen**, to burst out laughing; eine große —**an** —**ausfagen**, to burst into a tremendous laugh.

lab'e, f. (pl. —en) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —**ig**, adj. maraly, slothy.

lab'eln, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to smile (über einen or eine *u.*, at a p. or a th.); einem —**eln**, to smile upon or at a p.; albern —**eln**, to smirker, smuggle; gegiert —**eln**, to smirk; höhnlich, spöttisch —**eln**, to sneer. II. v.a. to smile (*applause, etc.*); sein Auge —**eln** freude, joy beamed in his eyes; wir beide —**elten** „ja“ we both assented by a smile; durch —**eln** bringen zu . . . to smile into . . . III. v. imp.; **es —eln** mich, it makes me smile (*obs.*). IV. v. mod. n. smile; smirker; sneer. —**erbat**, (s.) see —**erlich**. —**erlich**, adj. & adv. inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; **siß —erlich** machen, to make a fool of oneself; **etwas ins —erliche** ziehen, to turn a th. into ridicule; einem —**erlich** machen, to make fun of s.o.; to turn a person into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —**erlich** zu Mute, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —**erlichkeit**, f. absurdity. —**en**, v.a.; **es —erlich**, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing (*obs.*). —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —**erin**, f. smiler; empty head, flatterer.

lab'en, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to laugh; über (einen or eine *u.*) —**en**, to laugh at; der Thoren —**en**, to laugh at fools (*high style*); einem —**en**, to smile on a p.; ihm —**t** das Herz im Reide, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; aus vollem Halse —**en**, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —**en**, daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh until the tears come; in die Hand —**en** or sich (*dat.*) ins Händchen —**en**, to laugh in one's sleeve; das Glück —**t** ihm, Fortune smiles upon him or is favorable to him; dem Tapieren —**t** das Glück, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); wer

gulecht —**t**, —**t** am besten, those laugh best who laugh last (*prov.*); wer gewinnt hat gut —**en**, let him laugh that wins; du kannst wohl —**en**, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; hier ist nichts zu —**en**, there is nothing to laugh at; das ist nicht zum —**en**, that is no laughing matter, no joke. II. v.a. sich **mit**, sich (*dat.*) einen *Büdel* or den *Büdel* voll —**en**, to die or split one's sides with laughing; einen *und* dem *Schlafe* —**en**, to awake a p. with laughter; **he**, —**t** der König! ha! cried the king, laughing. III. *subst.* n. laughter, laugh; sich (*dat.*) das —**en** vergehen, to choke one's laughter; unter —**en**, laughingly. —**end**, p. & adj. laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) laugher; er hat die —**er** auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side. *Comp.* —**anfall**, m. fit of laughter, laughing fit. —**ens-wert**, adj. laughable, ridiculous. —**gas**, n. laughing gas. —**framp**, m. convulsive or hysterical laughter. —**lust**, f. inclination to laugh. —**lustig**, adj. fond of laughing or mirth, merry. —**maul**, n. giggler. —**müffel**, m. muscle of risibility. —**taube**, f. turtle dove; merry girl (*sl.*). —**zahn**, m. front tooth.

Sachs, m. (—fess, pl. —fess) salmon; einen — (im *Est*) fangen, to win the game, the loser standing the treat; *erster* *besserer*, real Dantsig brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —**brut**, f. salmon fry. —**fang**, m. salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —**farbig**, adj. salmon-colored. —**rense**, f. salmon weir. —**schinken**, m. fillet of smoked ham.

Sach'ser, n. (—s, pl. —s) & f. (pl. —n) fathom.

Sad, m. (—es, pl. —e) lac, gum-lac; varnish, lacker; wall flower (*Bot.*). —**ic'ren**, v.a. to lacker, varnish; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); **da war mein Freund der —ic'rer**, there my friend was thoroughly taken in (*coll.*); —**ic'rer** Waren, jannaped wares. —**ic'rer**, m. (—ic'rers, pl. —ic'rer) varnisher, japanner. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, f. Japan ware; lacquered work. —**farbe**, f. wall-flower color; lac dye, lake. —**frnis**, m. lacquer, varnish. —**leber**, n. patent leather. —**stiefel**, pl. patent-leather boots, dress boots.

Sadel', see *Sattel*.

Sad'mus, m. (—fess) litmus. *Comp.* —**frant**, n., —**flanze**, f. turnsole.

Sa'dan, —**gunni**, —**hars**, n. ladanum.

Sa'de, f. (pl. —n) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Woolv.*); sounding-board (*of organs*); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; Bundes —**en**, ark of the covenant (*B.*).

Sa'd-en, I. v.a. to load, lade; to freight; to load (*a gun*); to charge (*Phys.*); blind —**en**, to load with blank cartridge; **stark** —**en**, to load with ball; ins *Schiff* —**en**, to ship; er hat schwer or (sich) geladen, he is half seas over; auf sich (*acc.*) —**en**, to draw upon oneself, to incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —**en**, to commit a crime. II. m. see *Zaben*. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —**ung**, f. loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; ein in —**ung** liegendes *Schiff*, a vessel taking in cargo; in —**ung** liegen nach, to be loading for; die —**ung** anbrechen, to break bulk; —**ung** einnehmen, to take in cargo or freight; ohne —**ung**, empty, in ballast; volle —**ung**, full freight. *Comp.* —**e-baum**, m. boom. —**e-brief**, m. bill of lading. —**e-bühne**, f. platform for loading goods. —**e-friß**, f. time allowed for loading. —**e-geiß**, n. charge for lading. —**e-maß**, n., gun-charge measure. —**e-pforte**,

f. ballast-port (Naut.). —*e=vrof, m.* wad. —*e=dmel, f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*). —*e=dmeln, see* —*brief, m.* rammer. —*e=stod, m.* ramrod. —*e=stoper, m.* rammer. —*e=stade, f.* cartridge-box. —*e=wasferlinie, f.* load-line. —*e=zeug, n.* implements for loading guns. —*ungs=fähigkeit, f.* tonnage of a ship. —*ungs=haide, f.* Leyden jar. —*ungs=haifen, m.* lading-port. —*ungs=interessent, m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —*ungs=stroom, m.* current of charge (*Electr.*). —*ungs=verzeichnis, n.* ship's manifest.

La'd-en, tr. (& obs. reg.) v.a. to invite; to cite, summon. —*ung, f.* invitation; summons. Comp. —*e=brief, m.* note of invitation; summons. —*e=geld, n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

La'den, m. (-s), I. (pl. -n) shutter, window-shutter; anah; die — *der Läden waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. II. (*pl. Läden*) shop, stall, store; portlid (*Naut.*); einen — *anlegen*, to set up a shop; einen — *halten*, to keep a shop. Comp. —*bauf, f.* counter. —*besiger, m.* shopkeeper. —*burich, m.* shop-boy. —*dieb, m.* shop-lifter. —*diener, m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —*fenster, n.* sky-light; shop-front, shop-window; show-window. —*flügel, m.* movable half of a window shutter. —*gehilfe, m.* shop-man, assistant. —*hüter, m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market; shopkeeper (*coll.*). —*taffe, f. till.* —*jungfer, f., -mädchen, n.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —*meister, m.* master-tradesman of a company. —*preis, m.* selling-price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —*riegel, m.* cash-bolt. —*schwengel, -schwung, m.* counter-jumper (*coll.*). —*tisch, m.* counter. —*zins, m.* shop-rent.

Lädi, Lädt, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of laden.

Läger'te, f. (pl. -n) gun-carriage; auf die — *bringen, heben*, to mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); von der — *abheben*, to dismount a gun. Comp. —*n=halter, m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —*n=schwanz, m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —*n=stange, f.* bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —*n=wand, f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Läpfe, m. (-n, pl. -n, dim. Läpfchen) top, puppy. Comp. —*n=unähig, adj.* puppyish. **Läpfel, f. (pl. -en)** courting, toying, caressing. **Läpfeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)** to toy, dally, fondle. **Lag, Lägn, I. (& 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen).**

Lägn, f. (pl. -n) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); in —, on one's guard; außer —, off one's guard; bei dieser — *der Dinge* or *dieser Sach* —, under these circumstances; eine schlimme —, a hard case; ein Schiff mit drei — *n*, a three-decker; volle —, broadside.

Lägn, m. (-rs, pl. -r or (dial.) Läger) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment, bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); stand (*for carts*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); das — *r aufschreiben*, to take an inventory of stock in hand; ein — *r aufschlagen* (*abheben*), to pitch (*mark out*) a camp; sein — *r machen*, to pitch one's tent or tents; auf — *r haben*, to stock, have or keep in stock; ein — *r beziehen*, to move into a camp; auf — *r bringen*, to warehouse, store (*up*); ein unruhiger — *r haben*, not to sleep, to be a restless sleeper; ein langer — *r haben*, to have

a long illness; sein — *r aufheben*, to rise from a bed of sickness; nach halbjährigem — *r*, after being confined to bed for six months. Comp. —*n=weise, adv.* in layers, in tiers in strata; —*n=weise übertramber legen*, to stratify.

Lägel, n. (-s, pl. -n) barrel, keg (*of wine*; *cruise (of oil)*; cask (*of steel*); crippling (*Naut.*). **Läger, - (in comp.)** —*apfel, m.* storing-apple. —*ausseher, m.* store-keeper. —*baufen, n.* beam laid over piers of a bridge; windmill. —*bestand, m.* inventory of goods. —*bier, n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); ein Glas — *bier*, a glass of lager. —*buch, n.* merchant's stock-book; register. —*diener, n.* warehouse clerk. —*faß, n.* pipe, vat, tin kept in the cellar. —*fleher, n.* camp-fur. —*geld, n., -zins, m., -meister, f., -steuer, n.* charge for warehousing; stamp. —*gründt, n.* standard weight. —*haus, n.* warehouse, storehouse; stock, bonded store. —*holz, n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of waste bridges*); stand for casks. —*hütte, f.* camp hut; barrack. —*konto, n.* warehouse account. —*meister, m.* quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —*obst, n.* fruit for keeping. —*platz, m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —*puß, m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). —*raum, m.* storeroom. —*rühr, f.* dysentery in a camp. —*stank, m.* infectious camp disorder. —*stätt, -stätt, resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —stache, f.* camp-watch. —*stiel, n.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —*stund, f.* solid rest wall. —*wein, m.* wine for keeping.

Lägerig, suff. (in comp. =) -lying; e.g. *bett-* lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

Läger, -n, I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & r. to lie down rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, labor; to lie spread out; to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; die *Lägerer* hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert, the soldiers lay upon the plain; er ließ die *Reiter* sich — *n*, he made his camels to kneel down (*2. II. v.a. to lay down*; to place, post; to encamp (*troops*); pitch (*tents*); to store; to beat down; ich will selbst meine *Läger* werden lassen; ich will — *n*, I will feed my stock and will cause them to lie down (*B.*). III. *subst. n.* —*ung, f.* lay down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

Läger, f. (pl. -n) lagoon.

Lähm, adj. & adv. lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; palsy; lameness; ein — *r*, eine — *e*, a lame person; a cripple. — *an Gliedern*, paralyzed; — *gibt*, to limp. — *en, f.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to be lame to be limping. — *heil, f.* lameness.

Lähm-e, see —*ung*; spring-halt (*Vet.*).

Lähm-en, v.a. to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyze; to enervate, paralyze, blunt; *f.*

lähmt, paralyzed. —*ung, f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Lahn, m. (-es, pl. -e) thin metal plate; to seal; schraubenförmiger — *r* *schraubenförmiger*.

Comp. —*gold, n.* tinsel gold. —*schmelz, f.* gold or silver lace.

Lahn, m. (-es, pl. -e) loaf (*of bread*); — *stuck, a* cheese. — *le, n.* small loaf (*of bread*).

Lahn, m. & n. (-es) spawn. — *e, f.* spawning time. — *en, v.n. (aux. h.)* to spawn. — *stuck, m.* breeding-pond. — *stuck, m.*

Läpfe, m. (-n, pl. -n) laymen; *mann* who learned, uninitiated; die — *n*, the laity; — *n* einer *Frucht*, one who knows nothing of an uninitiated. — *n=stätt, adj.* belonging to laity; uninitiated, unprofessional. — *stätt, f.* laity; state of a layman. Comp. — *stätt, m.* lay-brother. — *n=güter, pl.* lay-goods.

—*n*=*prieſter*, *m.* lay-priest. —*n*=*Hand*, *m.* laky. —*n*=*unterricht*, *m.* instruction by laymen. —*n*=*weil*, *f.* laky, laymen.
Seilich, *Seilich*, *see* *Seilich*.
Sesal, *m.* (—*s* and —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lackey, hunkay, footman. *Comp.* —*en*=*ſitt*, *adj.* hunkay-like, cringing. —*en*=*ſitt*, *m.* dicky, rumble.
Sette, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brine, pickle.
Sette, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.
Setsch, *adj.* *adv.* laconic.
Sesitze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (Spanish) floorice; eine Stange —, a stick of floorice.
Seslen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to speak thickly; to stammer; to lisp; to babble, speak imperfectly.
Sesma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lama.
Sesma's, *m.* the Buddhist religion in Thibet and Mongolia.
Sesmer's, *f.* Albert.
Sesmette, *f.* lamina. —*n*, *pl.* leadets.
Sesmetten, *v.a.* to lament.
Sesmette, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lamentation, wall.
Sesmette, *n.* lametta, angels' hair (decoration on Christmas trees).
Sesmetten, to flatten (metal).
Sesma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Sesma's*) lamb. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* lamb-like. —*braten*, *m.* roast lamb. —*ſell*, *n.* lamb's skin. —*ſeich*, *n.* lamb. —*ſromm*, —*berzig*, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —*ſvieritel*, *n.* quarter of lamb. —*zeit*, *f.* lambing-time.
Sesma's —*den*, (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*), —*lein*, (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) *n.* lambkin.
Sesma's, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bring forth lambs.
Sesma's, *pl.* *see* *Sesma*. —*den*, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) lambkin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —*geier*, *m.* lammergeir; large vulture. —*hirt*, *m.* shepherd. —*hüſſen*, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without any gentlemen (*coll.*). —*ſchwänzen*, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); lustig wie ein —*ſchwänzen*, as merry as a lark. —*wolfe*, *f.* cirrus. —*wolfe*, *f.* lamb's wool.
Sesma's, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; auf die —*gehen*, to wet one's whistle (*vulg.*); er hat seinen Dacht in seiner —, he has no brains (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*=*anzünder*, *m.* lamp-lighter. —*n*=*boden*, *m.* base of a lamp; bracket. —*n*=*brenner*, *m.* burner. —*n*=*cylinder*, *m.* (lamp)-chimney. —*n*=*docht*, *m.* (lamp)-wick. —*n*=*feber*, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; das —*n*=*feber* haben, to be suffering from stage-fever; to be afraid of appearing before the public. —*n*=*gellend*, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theaters*). —*n*=*globe*, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —*n*=*hell*, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —*n*=*licht*, *n.* —*n*=*ſchein*, *m.* lamp-light. —*n*=*puſcher*, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —*n*=*schimmer*, *m.* subdued light of a lamp. —*n*=*ſchirm*, *m.* lamp-shade. —*n*=*unterlicht*, *m.* lamp-stand.
Sesma's, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Chinese lantern.
Sesma's, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey.
Sesma, (—*es*) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* *Sesma's*) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —*e* (*poet.*) & *Sesma's*) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; das feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; flach —, flatland, low country, plain; hoch —, highlands, mountainous country; an das —*steigen*, to land, to go ashore; vom —*steigen*, to put to sea; auf das —*gehen*, to go ashore; to go into the country; auf dem —*e*, in the country; über —*gehen*, to go across country; to go for a journey; zu Wasser und zu —*e*, by sea and by land; hier zu —*e*, in this country; das ist bei —*e* nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; (Einfall

(Einfall or Einfall) vom —*e*, ally goose, country cousin; außer —*e*, abroad; —*n* und Leute regieren, to govern a country; bei —*e* verweisen, to exile; woher bei —*e*? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins —*gegangen*, many a day has passed since then; aus aller Herrn Ländern, from all countries, from all over the world; alle —*e* sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory (*B.*); das heilige —, the Holy Land; das —*der* Phantastie, the realm of fancy; das —*der* Träume, dreamland; das —*der* Effen, fairyland; das gelobte —, the land of promise, Canaan; bleibe im —*e* und nimm dich rechtlich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed (*prov.*). —*ber*, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. ſ.* & *f.*) to land, disembark; to invade. —*ang*, *f.* landing, debarkation. *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —*am*, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —*an*, *m.* shore anchor. —*an*=*wach*, *m.* alluvium. —*arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labor. —*armee*, *f.* land-forces. —*arzt*, *m.* country doctor. —*aus*, *enthalt*, *m.* sojourn in the country. —*aus*, *nach*, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —*aus*, *m.* provincial militia; national committee. —*bank*, *f.* provincial bank. —*bär*, *m.* common brown bear. —*bau*, *m.* agriculture. —*bauer*, *m.* farmer; peasant. —*baumeister*, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —*besitzer*, *m.* landed proprietor. —*bettler*, *m.* tramp. —*bote*, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —*brief*=*bettedgebür*, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —*buch*, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —*buch*, Doomday-book. —*droff*, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). —*droff*, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —*edel*, *mann*, *m.* country-nobleman; country-squire. —*eigen*, *m.* landed property. —*eigen*, *tümer*, —*eig*(e)ner, *m.* landed proprietor. —*ein*=*wurde*, *adv.* up the country, inland. —*euge*, *f.* isthmus. —*erbe*, *m.* heir to landed property. —*faber*, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —*feist*, *f.* embankment. —*festung*, *f.* inland fortress. —*flagge*, *f.* flag hoisted when land is described. —*flüchtig*, *adj.* fugitive; —*flüchtig* werden, to fly one's country. —*flüchtig*, *f.* voluntary exile. —*fracht*, *f.* carriage. —*fracht*=*weisen*, *n.* carrying trade by land. —*fräulein*, *n.* —*jungfer*, *f.* country-girl, young lady from the country. —*fremd*, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —*friede*(n), *m.* public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —*frieden* nicht trauen, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —*friedens*=*bruch*, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —*fuhre*, *f.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —*gäugig*, *adj.* current; epidemic. —*geistliche*(r), *m.* country clergyman. —*gemeinde*, *f.* village community; country parish. —*gericht*, *n.* county court; assize; petty sessions. —*gerichts*=*rat*, *m.* counselor of a provincial court. —*gerichts*=*tag*, *m.* court-day. —*graf*, *m.* landgrave. —*gräbe*, *f.* landgrave. —*gränze*, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave. —*grenze*, *f.* landmark; boundary. —*gültig*, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —*gültiges* Gesetz, common law, law of the land. —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —*haus*=*del*, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —*haus*, *n.* country-house; house

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ational, character and customs. — **aufnahme**, survey of the country, topography. — **ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. — **bank**, national bank. — **beisassenheit**, *see* — **art**. — **beschreibung**, *f.* topography. — **erzeugnis**, home-produce; product of a country. — **lagge**, *f.* national flag. — **fürst**, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign. — **fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. — **gebiet**, *n.* territory. — **gebrauch**, *m.* custom of a country. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a country. — **gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; *die geschriebenen* — **gesetze**, statute law. — **gestütze**, *n.* a national stock-stud. — **guts**, *n.* home-produce. — **grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. — **herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. — **hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hoheitsrecht**, *n.* royal prerogative. — **judikung**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **kammer**, board of finance. — **kasse**, *f.* public treasury. — **kenntnis**, *n.* knowledge of a country. — **kind**, *n.* native; **preussisches** — **kind**, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. — **kirche**, *f.* established church. — **kollgium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. — **münze**, *f.* legal coin of the country. — **mut**, *ter*, *f.* sovereign princess. — **obrigkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy or government. — **ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. — **pflicht**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **polizei**, *f.* national police. — **regierung**, *f.* government of the country; the regency. — **sache**, *f.* national affair. — **schatz**, *m.* public treasure. — **schuld**, *f.* national debt. — **schule**, *f.* national school. — **sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. — **verbot**, *f.* prohibition of foreign commerce. — **sprache**, *f.* language of a country. — **stelle**, *f.* constituted authority. — **tracht**, *f.* national costume. — **üblich**, *adj.* customary in a country. — **valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. — **vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' song. — **verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. — **verrat**, *m.* high treason. — **verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. — **verwalter**, *m.* viceroy or prefect. — **verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. — **verweis**, *lung*, *f.* banishment; exile. — **verwiesen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. — **verwiesene(r)**, *m.* exile. — **währung**, *f.* money or standard currency of a country. — **wohl**, *n.* national welfare. — **zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

landshaft, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) province, district; provincial states (— **representatives**) of a country; *see* — **ansicht**; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. — **er**, *m.* (*ers*, *pl.* — **ers**) landscape-painter. — **erei**, *f.* landscape-painting. — **lich**, *adj.* provincial; *see* **landschaftlich**; relating to landscape-painting; *ein* — **liches** Wort, provincialism. *Comp.* — **ansicht**, *m.* committee of the states. — **sach**, *n.* (profession of) landscape painting. — **schaft**, *f.* landscape-gardening. — **schaus**, *n.* house of assembly (of the states). — **maier**, *m.* landscape-painter. — **malerei**, *f.* landscape painting. — **srecht**, *n.* provincial law.

lang, *L. adj. & adv.* (länger, länger) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; am längsten or am längsten, at farthest, at the latest; zehn Zoll — und vier Zoll breit, ten inches (long) by four (wide); vor — **en** Jahren, vor — **er** Zeit, long ago; ein — **es** und Breites schwaben, to talk at great length or a great deal; über kurz oder —, sooner or later; — **e** Briefe (Briefel), bills drawn at a long date; — **e** Bräute, thin broth, clear soup; — **e** Hände haben, to have wide influence; er machte ein — **es** Gesicht, he

looked very black, much disappointed; — **e** Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; an die — **e** Hand schieben, to put off, procrastinate, delay; aus — **er** Weile thun, to do by way of killing time; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands or goes slowly with him; etwas des — **en** und Breiten erzählen, to tell something in great detail; er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; so seid Ihr die längste Zeit mit hier gewesen, then you will not be absent here very much longer or any longer. II. *adv. & prep.* preceded by *acc.*, long; for, during; Jahre —, for years; Tage —, for days together; tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß — gehen (*dist. for entlang*) to walk along the river. III. — **e**, *adv.* (länger; am längsten, länger) a long while, long; by far; von — **e** her, of long standing, of old; auf — **e**, for a long time; bis wie — **e** steh Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? (schon — **e** bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten — **e** sein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word, it was a long time before they could speak; es ist für mich — **e** gut, it is quite good enough for me; er ist — **e** nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; nicht — **e** darauf, shortly after; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; das hat nicht — **e** gedauert, that did not last long; ich habe es schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; es hat am längsten gedauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer; was machen Sie so — **e**! how slow (long) you are! länger machen, to lengthen; to prolong, extend; wenn es es noch länger so macht, if he goes on in this way; — **e** machen, to be long about or in doing; er kann — **e** zurück denken, he can recollect far back; ohne sich — **e** zu besinnen, without any hesitation; den muß man nicht erst — **e** fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst — **e** fragen? who would hesitate? er wird es nicht mehr — **e** machen, he has not long to live (*coll.*); er kommt noch — **e** nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; es ist noch — **e** nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; — **e** nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch — **e** sein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; so — **e** bis, until; (schon — **e** bereit, long since past. — **en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*arch. poet.*) to long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after; — **en** und bangen in schwebender Zeit, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die Tasche — **en**, to put one's hand in one's pocket; nach (einer S.) — **en**, to reach after, stretch out the hand for; es — **t** so weit es kann, it will go as far as it can; das Geld wird nicht — **en**, that money will not suffice; ich kann damit nicht — **en**, I cannot live on that; I cannot make it do; wenn der Tag beginnt zu — **en**, summer der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; ich werde ihn mir schon — **en**, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him (*coll.*). II. *a.* to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. — **sam**, *adj. & adv.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; not so fast! gently! — **sam** baden, to bake at a slow fire; — **sam** begreifen, dull of comprehension. — **samkeit**, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* — **stimmig**, *adj.* long-winded. — **baum**, *m.* perch (of an ammunition wagon). — **blättrig**, *adj.* long-leaved. — **blinzelnd**, *n.* oblong shot or ball. — **erz**, *adj.* wished for. — **e** — **weile**, *f.* (*gen. & dat. if preceded by the article* — **en** — **weile**, *if not preceded by the article* — **er** — **weile**), weariness of mind, tedious-

—lässe, *f.* venial sin. —sich, *m.* ground-
root.

lassen, *L. & v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to let appear, to look,
appear; to become, suit; es läßt ihr nicht
abel, it is rather becoming to her; er läßt
jünger als vorher, he looks younger than he
did (*obs.*); nun läßt der Hirt erst schön, now
the hat looks really well (*obs.*); das würde
mir äße! —, it would ill become me (*obs.*). *II.*
l. v. n. to let, leave alone, refrain from doing;
to omit; to forbear; to leave (*open, closed, etc.*);
to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to
sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant,
allow; to part with; dies sollte man thun
und seines nicht —, this ought ye to have done
and not to leave the other undone (*B.*); laß
mich aufreiben! let me alone! don't bother
me! laß das! don't! laß das Spähen! no
more nonsense! a truce to joking! um den
Preis kann ich es nicht —, I can't sell it at
that price; ich lasse dich nicht, du sehnst
mich dann, I will not let thee go except thou
bleest me (*B.*); laß! don't! einen bei seiner
Meinung —, to let a p. keep his opinion; mit
sich reden —, to listen to reason; das muß
ihm sein ärgster Feind —, his worst enemy
must allow that; laß (es) gut sein, never
mind; zur Ader, Blut —, to bleed; Wein
vom Kasse —, to draw off wine from a cask;
von etwas —, to renounce, abandon, relin-
quish a thing; von seiner Meinung —, to
change one's opinion; wie man einen Knaben
gewöhnt, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a
child in the way he should go and when he is
old he will not depart from it (*B.*); ich kann
von ihm nicht —, I cannot give him up or part
from him; laß die Hände davon! hands off!
don't meddle with that! sein Wasser —, to
make water; einem Zeit —, to give a p. time;
einem den Vortritt —, den Vortritt —, to
yield the precedence to a p.; das muß man
ihm —, we must grant him that point; sein
Leben — für, to lay down one's life for; sie
kann ihre Bücher nicht alle —, she has not
room for all her books; sie weiß ihre Reich-
tümer nicht zu —, she does not know what to
do with all her money; sich vor Freude nicht
zu — wissen, not to know what to do for joy;
sich aufs Knie nieder —, to kneel down; aus
den Epide —, to leave out of the question;
aus der Hand —, to drop; aus den Händen
—, to let go or slip; Alles beim Alten —, to
leave matters as they were; sie ließ ihren
Theuren freien Lauf, she gave vent to her
tears; vom Stapel —, to launch; unerwähnt
—, to pass over in silence or without mention;
vor sich (*acc.*) or zu sich —, to admit to one's
presence; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I let him
enter the room, I showed him into the room;
ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the
room; einen beim Hute —, to retain a p. in
his office; einen nicht von sich —, to keep a p.,
not to allow him to leave; Saar or Haare —,
to pay for; to be fleeced; thun, was man nicht
— kann, to do what one cannot help doing;
laß das Weinen! stop crying! *When govern-
ing another verb in the inf. to which it fre-
quently gives a passive sense) often = to cause,
make, effect, get done; to order, command;
to permit, suffer; to let; der Richter ließ die
Zeugen abhören, the judge caused the wit-
nesses to be examined; er hat sich einen Zahn
ausziehen —, he has had a tooth drawn;
(etwas) bleiben or sein —, to leave alone,
not to do; das wird er wohl bleiben —, he
will take good care not to do that; sich sehen
or bilden —, to show oneself, to put in an
appearance; sich bitten, nötigen —, to wait to
be pressed; laß dich belehren, be advised;
sich (*dat.*) etwas einfallen —, to take s.th. into*

one's head; das läßt sich denken, that may
easily be imagined, that is very natural; das
läßt sich hören, that sounds plausible; Holz
läßt sich nicht beugen, wood is not ductile;
ich lasse mir nichts anreden, I am not to be
talked over, I won't be convinced; davon ließe
sich viel sagen, much might be said on that
subject; es läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is
no denying; wenn es sich thun läßt, if it can
be done; hier läßt's sich gut sitzen, this is a
pleasant place to sit; der Wein läßt sich trin-
ken, the wine is not bad, is drinkable; ich lasse
mich danach verlangen, I have a great wish
for it; sich seine Mühe verdrücken —, to
make every effort, take great pains; er läßt
mir keine Ruhe, he gives me no peace; er
läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen,
there is no putting him out of countenance;
ich werde mir das gesagt sein —, I shall re-
member that, take due notice of it; fahren
—, los —, to let slip, let go; fallen —, to
drop; fragen —, to have inquiries made, to
inquire, ask; geschehen —, to let pass, allow
to happen; grüßen —, to send greetings,
kind regards to; sich hören —, to speak, sing,
play, etc., in company; er hat sich lange nicht
auf der Weige hören —, he has not played the
fiddle anywhere for a long time; — Sie von
sich hören, let us hear from you; kommen —,
to send for, to order; gehen —, to let go; gut
sein —, to let pass, to approve; laß (es) gut
sein, never mind; liegen —, to let lie, leave
behind; gelten —, to allow, admit as valid;
ich werde mir nichts merken —, I shall seem
to know nothing of it; sich rühren —, to allow
oneself to be moved; ich lasse mich nicht
leicht rühren, I am not easily moved; der
Dichter läßt ihn sagen, the poet makes him
say; einem sagen —, to send a p. word; sich
(*dat.*) nichts sagen —, to be deaf to entreaty
or argument; to take no advice; ich habe mir
sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich sagen,
let me tell you; den Flügel schließen —, to let
the reins loose; einen Brief schreiben —, to
have a letter written; ins Heine schreiben —,
to have a fair copy made; laß dich nicht wie-
der sehen, don't show your face (here) again;
— Sie sich trösten, be comforted; es läßt sich
übersehen, it admits of translation; es läßt
sich nicht übersehen, it cannot be translated, it
desires translation; diese Blumen — sich nicht
verpflanzen, these flowers won't bear trans-
planting; warten —, to keep waiting; einen
wissen —, to inform a p., to let one know;
das läßt sich thun, that may easily be done;
— Sie das sein, let well alone, leave it alone,
don't meddle with that; der Dichter läßt die
Helden schon in ihre Heimat zurückgeführt
sein, the poet represents the heroes as again in
their homes; er ließ das Heer vorrücken, he
ordered the army to advance. *As forming the
Imper. = let; laßt uns gehen, let us go. III.*
subst. n. letting, leaving, permitting; sein
Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

läßt, *läßt*, 2 & 3 p. *ing. pres. ind.* of lassen.

läß — *in, adj. & adv.* inactive, sluggish, lazy.

— *igelt*, *f.* laziness, etc. — (*h.*) *sich, adj. &*
adv. pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent.

— (*h.*) *lichteit*, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

last, *f. (pl. —en)* load, charge, burden, weight;
tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*);
charge, incumbrance; tax, impost; weight
(*of care, of age, etc.*); measure (varying in
different countries); das Schiff ist bei seiner
—, the ship is freighted; die — brechen,
to break bulk; zur — sein, fallen, to be a burden
to, a charge on, to trouble; der Gemeinde zur
— fallen, to come upon the parish; einem eine
S. zur — legen, to charge or tax a p. with a

th., to impute a th. to a.o.; zu —en von, to the debit of (C. L.); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur —schreiben, to charge to a p.'s account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die halbe —, ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —a' die, f. (pl. —en) wharf, quay. —bar, adj. capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Tiere, beasts of burden. —ig, adj. freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —igheit, f. burden, tonnage. Comp. —en'frei, adj. unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —geld, n. tonnage; ransom. —fahne, m. lighter. —pfers, n. pack-horse. —sand, m. ballast-sand. —schiff, n. transport-ship. —tier, n. beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, to drudge; to work like a dog, to slave (coll.). —träger, m. porter.

Saff'en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es —schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts. II. a. to burden, load, lade.

Saff'ter, n. (—s, pl. —) vice; depravity; degraded person. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked, abandoned. —haftigkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness. Comp. —frei, adj. free from vice. —fuchst, m. slave to vice. —leben, n. vicious life. —neig, m. vicious propensity. —that, f. heinous deed, crime. —voll, adj. profligate.

Saff'ter —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) slanderer, calumniator; Götter —er, blasphemer. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked. —lich, adj. & adv. shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (vulg.); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —n, v.a. to revile, rail at; to slander, defame; to outrage; to blaspheme. —ung, f. reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. Comp. —geschicht, f. piece of scandal. —mann, n. slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —mann'stöcken, to stop a man's abusive mouth. —rede, f. slander, calumny. —schrift, f. lampoon, libel. —schule, f. school for scandal. —tätig, adj. slanderous, given to scandal. —wort, n. invective; blasphemy. —zunge, f. termagant-tongue.

Saff'tig, adj. burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem —tassen, to bore a p., to hinder or inconvenience one. —feit, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Saff'n'r, m. (—s) lapis lazuli; azure, ultramarine; see **Saffern**. Comp. —blau, adj. sky-blue.

—grün, n. green blue. —stein, m. lapis lazuli.

Saff'n, n. (—s) Latin language; schlechtes —, Krämer —, dog Latin; hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources, now I am out of it. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) Latin scholar; bad shot, cockney sportsman (Hum.). —lich, adj. Latin; auf —isch, in Latin; —ische Bröden, scraps of Latin, a smattering of Latin; —ische Buchstaben, Roman characters, ordinary (Roman) type. Comp. —schule, f. grammar school. —los, adj.; —lose Schule, school in which no Latin is taught; commercial school; primary school.

Saff'n'e, f. (pl. —n) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-owl; lantern (in mills); head (vulg.); etwas in der — haben, to be half-eyes over; die große —, the pop lantern; die magische —, the magic lantern. Comp. —a' schäuber, m. lamp-lighter. —a' gabeln, pl. lamp-stays. —a' stahl, m. lamp-post; mit dem —a' stahl winken, to give a broad hint (coll.). —a' träger, m. lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Saff'nität, f. Latinity.

Saff'nidines'rier, m. (—s, pl. —n) latitudinarian; a man of broad and liberal views, especially with regard to religious belief.

Saff'n'e, f. (pl. —n); cesspool, (water-)slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy but spiritless person, slovenly woman. —ig, adj. shuffling, negligent, slovenly; insipid. (C. L.) —brin, n., —füß, m. slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —brinlich, —füßlich, heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —gang, m. shuffling, clumsy gait.

Saff'n'e —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to shuffle along, to waddle. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) shuffler, waddler.

Saff'te, f. (pl. —n) lath; young slender tree rod; diagonal brace (Forst.); eine Latten — may-pole, lanky person. Comp. —a' strecken, m. close arrest (Mü.). —a' breiten, a bar of a window-sill. —a' berücken, m. lattice partition. —a' werfen, n. lattice-work. —a' stange, m. palling.

Saff't —en, v.a. to lath; to baton. —ung, f. lattice-work, lathing.

Saff'tich, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) lettuce.

Saff'ter'ge, f. (pl. —n) electrolyte.

Saff, m. (—es, pl. Saff'ge; dim. Saff'chen) in flap; pinafore. Comp. —a' schürze, f. p. coord. —a' schürze, f. cap with flaps. —a' schürze, f. apron with bib.

Sau, adj. & adv. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent; half-hearted. —heit, —igheit, f. lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. Comp. —a' heit, adj. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Saub, n. (—es, pl. —e and Saub'er; dim. Saub'chen) foliage, leaves; foliage (Arch.); spade (Cards). —e, f. (pl. —en) bower, arched covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; shady place. —ig, (obs.) —ig, adj. foliage-like, leafy, leaflike. Comp. —a' schürze, n. scroll-work (of a door). —dach, n. roof of foliage. —dach n. ace of spades. —a' schürze, n. roof of a arbor. —a' gang, m. arcade, covered way; arched walk. —a' hütte, f. tabernacle.

—a' hütten, m. tabernacles. —a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades.

—a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades.

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—a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades. —a' hütten, m. king of spades.

some; bad (of a river); (*pl. also* Läufer) run (*Mus.*); rutting-season; (*pl. Läufer*) leg, foot (of quadrupeds); freien — lassen, to give full scope to, to give vent or free play to, to indulge; seinen Gefühlen freien — lassen, to give vent to one's feelings; — der Begebenheiten, course of events; am Ende seines —es, at the close of his career; in vollem —e, at full speed; das ist (etwas!) der — der Welt, that's his way of the world; such is life; der Gerechtigkeit ihren or freien — lassen, to let justice take its course; ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, double-barreled gun; Schafe nach dem —e verkaufen, to sell sheep as they pass; einen insetzen — machen, to run a heat. —erei, *f.* unning about. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* career; race-course; course. —band, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. —bunt, *f.* go-cart. —bohne, *f.* carlet runner. —bohrer, *m.* gun-barrel bore. —brett, *n.* plank, carriage of a press (*Typ.*). —bric, *m.* circular. —brücke, *f.* plank-ridge; pontoon; gangway. —burche, *m.* brand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. —feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; sich wie ein —feuer verbreiten, to spread like wildfire. —fuß, *m.* foot adapted for running. —gang, *m.* gallery. —geld, *n.* money for traveling expenses; earnest. —gerüst, *n.* plank-bridge for mounting scaffolding. —gewicht, *n.* aliding weight. —graben, *m.* trench. —hund, *m.* greyhound, beagle. —jagen, *n.* courasing. —jung, *see* —burche. —läufer, *m.* carabus, round-beetle. —larren, *m.* truck. —tran, *n.* traveling crane. —tugel, *f.* rifle-ball. —maschine, *f.* velocipede (*obs.*). —paß, *m.* passport; dismissal; einem den —paß geben, to dismiss a person. —plante, *f.* gangway. —ranne, *f.* cooler (*Sugar*). —rad, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel. —schiene, *f.* main-line rail. —schranken, *pl.* barriers. —schritt, *n.* double; im —schritt! (advance) at the double! double the pace! —seil, *n.* running cop. —spiel, *n.* race. —treppe, *f.* back staircase. —wagen, *m.* go-cart. —walzen, *pl.* cylinders, runners. —werk, *n.* wheel-work (of clock). —zahn, *m.* leading string. —zeit, *f.* utting-time. —zettell, *m.* *see* —paß; circular; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to have post-horses ready in advance. —ziel, *n.* goal. —zirkel, *m.* caliper-compasses.

laufen, *i. tr. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (*as trains, planets, etc.*); to walk (*dial.*); to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to curdle; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (*of dough*); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (*of time*); es läuft ein Gerücht, daß, it is rumored that; von Pontius zu Pilatus —, to leave no stone untouched (*coll.*); aus allen Sträßen —, über Hals und Kopf —, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; die Augen — ihm voll Wasser, his eyes fill with tears; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft, the watch gains; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Milch läuft, the milk curdles; der Wechsel läuft noch, the bill has still some time to run; (schließlich) auf eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Fälle —, to frequent balls; aufs Blatt —, to come at call (*of deer*); er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (*coll.*); hinter die Schürze —, to play truant; einem in die Arme —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; to come across a p. quite unexpectedly; das läuft ins Geld, that runs into money; nach

dem Arzt —, to run for the doctor; nach einem Amt —, to sue for an office; um die Wette —, to run for a wager, to race; vor einem —, to run away from one; wider, zuwider —, to run counter to; das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; mir läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen, my mouth waters; zu Ende —, to run out, to expire; alle Welt läuft in seine Vorlesungen, every one attends his lectures; —de Gicht, flying gout; das —de Jahr, der —de Monat, the present or current year, month; vom 3ten —den Monats, from the 3rd inst.; —de Wechsel, bills in circulation; zum —den Preise, at the current rate; der —de Wechselpreis, the rate of exchange; —de Rechnung, current account; der —de Termin, the present quarters; die —den Geschäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem —den bleiben, to keep well posted up; auf dem —den sein, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; einen über eine Sache auf dem —den halten, to keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. II. *tr. v. a.* to contract by running; to run; sich wund —, to run until the feet are sore; in den Boden —, to run aground; der Wind läuft Schuten, there is a dead calm; Gassen, Spiekruten —, to run the gauntlet; sich müde —, to tire oneself with running; Sturm —, to charge with the bayonet, to assault, to storm; Gefahr —, to run a risk; wir liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Winde von den Felsen gestößt zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; Schlittschuh —, to skate; es läuft sich hier schlecht, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst. n.* running, run; da ging es ein ein —, everybody made off, there was a general stampede; ins — bringen, to set a-going.

Läufer —er, *m.* (*—es, pl. —er*) runner; courier; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth; *etc.*; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (*of sledges*); slider (*of mathematical instruments*); muller (*for colors*); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Ent.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds of the order of Cursorea. —ig, (*—st, adj.*) running; current; in heat; lecherous. —te, *see* Lauf.

Comp. —er-lug, *m.* move with the bishop.

Läufer, Läufer, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laufen.*

Lauf —bar, —nen, *zc. see* Leugnen.

Lauf —e, (*pl. —en*) lye, buck; einem den Kopf mit Wasser —e waschen, to give a p. a sound rating; die —e seines Spottes, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. —enbalt, —ig, —icht, *see* —enartig. *Comp.* —enartig, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. —enstärke, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. —en-saften, *m.* alum-cheat. —en-salz, *n.* alkaline salt; Phosphor —en-salze, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeständige —en-salze, fixed alkalies. —en-ständer, *m.* soap maker's lye-jar. —en-tuch, *n.* bucking-cloth (*Soapb.*). —en-wascher, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. —en-wasser, *n.* lye.

Lauf —en, *v. I. a.* to soak in lye, to buck; to soak out. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) das Saß —t, the oak causes the wine to taste of the cask.

Laun —e, *f.* (*pl. —en*) humor, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —e, even temper; bei (guter) —e, in a good humor, in good spirits; nicht bei —e, out of humor, low spirited; disinclined; stiel —e sein, to be in a bad humor, to be in a milk, sulky; er hat heute seine —e, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei —e,

he just happened to be in a good mood; eine — e des Glücks, a freak of fortune; in gut — e verfehen, to put into a good temper. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the past part.*); *gelaut*, disposed; *gut gelaunt*, in good humor. — *en* — *haft*, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; *ein — enhafter Einfall*, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. — *en* — *haftigst*, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in comp.* =) — *humored*, — *tempered*. — *igst*, *f.* playfulness, etc. — *ig*, *adj.* ill-humored, peevish, splenetic.

Sau'ter *ic.*, see **Sauerer** *ic.* — *ei'*, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Saus, *f.* (*pl.* **Sau'se**) louse; *einem eine — in den Hals setzen*, to cut out work for a.o., give a p. trouble (*vulg.*); *die — läuft ihm über die Kehle*, he flies into a passion; *eine — im Ohr haben*, to have a bad conscience (*vulg.*); — (*f*) — *en*, (*vulg.*) *v.a.* to rid of lice; to fleece; to threaten. — (*f*) *erei'*, *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. — (*f*) *ig*, *adj. & adv.* (*vulg.*) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. *Comp.* — *bub(e)*, *m.* miserable fellow (*vulg.*).

Sau'ld — *e*, *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see — *plag*; *auf der — ste hen*, to lie in wait. — (*ig*, *adj.*) given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant. *Comp.* — *plag*, *m.* snug, quiet corner.

Sau'ld — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to listen to, to overhear (*elev.*); to watch; to lie in wait, to eavesdrop; to flicker up, to peep up; to glimmer; to half-alumber, lounge. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*); (— *eris*, *f.*) eavesdropper, listener.

Sau'le — (*in comp.*) — *bube*, *m.* wretched urchin, low fellow, miserable knave (*vulg.*). — *ding*, *n.* trumpery thing (*vulg.*). — *geis*, *n.* trifle; bad metal (*vulg.*). — *fer*, *m.* low fellow (*vulg.*).

Sau'le, *pl. see* **Saus**; little knots in wool (*C.L.*). *Comp.* — *milber*, *n.* insect-destroyer. — *incht*, *f.* herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).

Saut, *I. adj. & adv.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit — *er Stimme*, in a loud voice; — *lassen*, to laugh aloud or outright; — *werden*, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; — *werden lassen*, — *machen*, to divulge, to betray, discover; *die Hunde haben —*, the dogs give tongue; *ich sage es —*, I say it openly; *seine Gefühle — werden lassen*, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; *der Schmerz ist —*, the snow crackles under the feet. II. *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; *die — betrefend*, phonological, phonetic; *feinen — von sich geben*, not to utter a sound; not to write; *Briefe eines — es*, letters of the same tenor; — *geben*, to say, to give tongue.

III. *prep.* (*usually with gen.* [*rarely with dat.*, which should be avoided]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; — *Bericht*, as per advice, as advised (*C.L.*); — *Helfung*, as per invoice; — *Befugung*, as directed; — *habender Macht*, by virtue of the authority invested in one. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* audible; notorious, public. — *beit*, *f.* sonorosity; loudness. — *le'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to read according to the phonetic system, to read phonetically. — *ler'z* = *Method*, *f.*, — *ler'z* = *System*, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*especially with regard to elementary reading*). — *lig*, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. *Comp.* — *angleichung*, *f.* assimilation of sounds. — *bezeichnung*, *f.* marking or designation of sounds, sound notation; designation of the sounds. — *Differenz* =

sternung, *f.* dissimilation of sounds. — *classe* = *Stellen*, *pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. — *gesetz*, *n.* phonetic law. — *ge'mäts*, *f.* phonetic exercises. — *ge'mäts*, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; phonetic (*coll.*). — *le're*, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics. — *los*, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, unaccompanied; *die herrliche — lose Stille*, all was hushed. — *nachbildung*, — *nachbildung*, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. — *physiologic*, *f.* physiology of sounds. — *schrift*, *f.* phonetic writing, phonetic transcription or script; phonography. — *schaltung*, *f.* differentiation of sounds. — *system*, *n.* phonetic system, system of sounds. — *tafel*, *f.* sound-chart. — *unterschied*, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. — *verhältnis*, *n.* relation of sounds. — *verschiebung*, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extension of it); *erste — verschiebung*, first or German sound-shifting; *zweite — verschiebung*, second or High German sound-shifting. — *vertauschung*, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. — *wandel*, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change. — *zeichen*, *n.* phonetic symbol.

Sau'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lute. — *ni't*, *m.* (— *n*) *pl.* — *n* (lute) lute-player. *Comp.* — *n* = *lute*, *n.* lute-playing. — *n* = *lute*, *n.* lute-player. **Sau't** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; *das — er* = *ich*, that sounds or seems strange; *die Wort — en so*, the words run thus or as follows; *was — er sein Name?* what is his name? *was — er das dritte Gebot?* what is the third commandment? *die Antwort — er gütig*, the answer was favorable; *sein Urteil — er begin*, to opinion is, that, etc.; *der Brief — er off*, to letter is to this effect; *das Urteil — er ab*, the criminal is condemned to death. — *er*, *a* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) sound.

Sau't — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, peal, to ring, to ring the bells for church; *er hat — en hören*, weich aber nicht, so die Glocken hängen, he heard bells chiming, but he does not know whence the sound came. — *subd*, *n.* ringing, tolling. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) bell-ringer.

Sau'ter, *I. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; — *e* = *Abfichten*, dissimulated motives; — *bin ich vor drinen Augen*, I am clear in thine eyes (*B.*). II. *adv.* (*used as indec. & adv.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; *er trinkt — Wein*, he drinks nothing but wine; *es sind — Augen*, it is all lies; *es ist nicht — Gelehrte auf der Welt*, not everyone is a scholar; *aus — Welt*, out of about any; *ist — Leben*, she is all animation. — *rein*, *adv.* purity, clearness; uprightness, honesty.

Sau'terer, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) purifier, refiner. **Sau'ter** — *n*, *v. I. a.* to purify, refine, to rectify (*spirits*); to purge; to refine (*sugar, etc.*); to thin (*a wood*). II. *a.* (*aux. I.*) to enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). — *ung*, *f.* purification; refining. — *heiß*, *m.* clearing-vat. — *feuer*, *n.* purgatory fire. — *haus*, *n.* refinery (*Sugar*). — *schmel*, *m.* copper for refining. — *stuck*, *f.* art of refining. — *stuck*, *f.* — *verrichtung*, *f.* clearing apparatus.

Sau'te, *f.* (*pl.* **Saten**) lava. **Saven'bel**, *m.* (— *s*) lavender. *Comp.* — *del*, *m.* essence of lavender. — *wasser*, *n.* lavender water.

Sau'te, see **Sawne**. **Sau'te'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tack (*Metz*). **Sau'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) avalanche. **Sax**, *adj. & adv.* lax, loose; — *e* = *Sitten*, *m.* morals; — *e* = *Sitten*, *m.* licentiousness, bad habits. — *en*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) = *Sitten*.

heit, —it'it, *f.* laxity, looseness. —ie'ren, *v.* *n.* to take aperient medicine, to purge oneself. II. *a.* to purge. *Comp.* —ie'r'mittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

Besare't(t), n. (—s, *pl.* —e) hospital; military hospital. *Comp.* —fieber, *n.* hospital fever. —gehuife, *m.* hospital nurse; orderly. —(ranken)wagen, *m.* (field) ambulance, hospital wagon. —wesen, *n.* hospital service or arrangements.

Bes'aro'ne, m. (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone. **Be'b-en** —*en*, *v.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (*von*, *on*); —*en von*, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; *von* seinen Renten —*en*, to live on one's means, have a fixed income; es —*e* der Präsident! long live the President; es —*e* Amerika! America forever! mein (dein, sein) —*e* lang —*en* lang, all my (your, his) life; es —*e* die Freiheit! liberty for ever! hoch —*en* lassen, to cheer, to drink (to) the health of; so wahr ich —*e*, as sure as I am alive; so wahr Gott —*t*, as sure as there is a God; er ist es, wie er lebt und —*t*, it is his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und —*t*, he is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —*en*, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —(c) wohl! —*en* Sie wohl! farewell! er hat zu —*en*, he has enough to live on, he has a competency; nein, to etwas lebt nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! (*coll.*); es —*t* alles an ihm, he is full of life; für sich —*en*, to live alone, to live for oneself; für eine Sache or einer Sache (*dat.*) —*en*, to devote o.s. to a th.; der Gerechtigkeits —*en*, to live unto righteousness (*B.*); er weiß zu —*en*, he is a man of the world, he is well bred; der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —*en*, the just shall live by faith (*B.*); der Hoffnung —*en*, to live in hope of; man hat seinen Vater —*en* lassen, your father's health was drunk. II. *v.* *a.* to live (a life); sich satt —*en* or sich satt gelebt haben, to be weary of life; hier lebt es sich gut, it is pleasant living here. III. *subst. n.* (—ens, *pl.* —*en*) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —*en*, bei —*en* sein, to be alive; das geht ihm aus —*en*, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; es gilt sein —*en*, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —*en*, upon pain of death; bei meinem —*en*, as I live, as long as I live; bis aufs —*en*, to the quick; einem Pferde einen Nagel ins —*en* schlagen, to drive a nail into the quick of a horse; aus dem —*en* gegriffen, taken from real life; auf —*en* und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; Kampf auf —*en* und Tod, mortal combat; für sein —*en* gern thun, to be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —*en* nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; ins —*en* setzen, to give birth to; ins —*en* rufen, to call into existence, to originate, start, establish; ins —*en* treten, to be born; to be started, established, to set up; nach dem —*en*, from life; ums —*en*, *en*, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; ums —*en* kommen, to perish; ums —*en* bringen, to make away with, kill; sein —*en* lassen, to lay down one's life, to die; sich (*dat.*) das —*en* nehmen, to commit suicide, to kill oneself; das war ein —*en*, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —*ens*, all my life long; Ausbruch des gemainen —*ens*, every-day expression; ein neues —*en* beginnen, to turn over a new leaf (*coll.*); — in die Hufe bringen, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* living, alive; lively; die —*enden* und die Toten, the quick and the

dead (*B.*); —*endes* Wasser, running water; —*e*de Silber, tableaux vivants; —*e*de Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; —*e*de Geden, quickest hedges; —*ender* Raft, unalacked lime; der Tote blickt dem —*enden* die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; ein hier —*ender* Freund, a friend who lives here; unter den noch —*enden*, amongst the survivors; lange —*end*, long lived. —*endig*, *see* Lebens! —*end*, *see* Lebens in *comp.* —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, *etc.* —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.*) —*lived*. *Comp.* —*e*hoch, *n.* cheering, cheer toast; auf einen ein —*e*hoch ausbringen, to drink to or propose a person's health. —*e* mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —*e*(n)—lang, *n.* whole life, life-time. —*uden*, *m.* gingerbread. —*los*, *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —*tag*, *m.*; das habe ich mein —*tag* nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; meine —*tage*, all the days of my life. —*zeit*, *f.* life-time; bei meinem —*zeiten*, during my life; zu —*zeiten* meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime. *See* —*end*—*zeit*.

Leben'sig, *adj.* & *adv.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —*e*s Geistes, quick; —*e* Gede, quickest hedge; —*e*s Silbers, quickest; —*e*s Wassers, running or spring water; —*er* Quell, a running brook; —*machende* Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*); der —*e* Gott, the living God; —*e*s Geistes, personal escort; fünf —*e* Kinder, five children living; der —*e*odem, the breath of life (*B.*); —*e* Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —*e* Anteilnahme, warm interest; —*e* Blumen, natural flowers; —*er* Schwefel, natural brimstone; bei —*em* Geiste, alive; tat oder —, dead or alive; es wird schon —*en* auf der Straße, people are already astir in the street. —*seits*, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —*gebärend*, *adj.* viviparous. —*machend*, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening. —*machung*, *f.* vivification, quickening. —*werden*, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

Lebens- (*in comp.*) —*abend*, *m.* evening or decline of life. —*abriss*, *m.* biographical sketch. —*alter*, *n.* age. —*art*, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —*art* haben, to be well-bred, to know what to do; ohne —*art*, ill-bred, ungentlemanly. —*versicherung*, *f.* life-insurance. —*aufgabe*, *f.* life-work. *bahn*, *f.* course, career. —*balsam*, *m.* restorative balsam. —*baum*, *m.* tree of life; arbor vitae. —*be-*dingung, *f.* condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —*bedürfnisse*, *pl.* necessities of life. —*beschreiber*, *m.* biographer. —*beschreibung*, *f.* biography. —*besserung*, *f.* reformation. —*biss*, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —*blut*, *n.* life-blood. —*blüte*, *f.* prime of life. —*bauer*, *f.* duration of life; lange —*bauer*, longevity; auf —*bauer*, for life. —*cide*, *f.* evergreen oak. —*elixir*, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —*erhalter*, *m.* life-preserver. —*er-*haltung=trieb, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —*fähig*, *adj.* vital. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* vitality. —*flamme*, *f.* —*feuer*, *n.* vital spark; vital energy. —*frage*, *f.* vital question. —*frage*, *f.* ugly reality. —*freude*, —*fruchtbarkeit*, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —*fröh*, *adj.* happy. —*führung*, *f.* conduct of life. —*fäde*, *f.* fulness of life

itude of life; vigor. —**ganz**, *m.* animal only, vital functions; career, fate, life. —**fahr**, *f.* danger of one's life; mit —**ge-**, at the risk or peril of one's life. —**gefahr**, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger. —**gefährte**, —**gefährte**, *m.* —**gefährte** —**gefährte**, *f.* companion through life, partner, husband, wife. —**geist**, *m.* prin- or spirit of life; cordial, brandy, *etc.* —**animal spirits**. —**geistes**, *m.* enjoyment. —**geistes**, *f.* biography. —**gestalt**, *f.* form one has in life; ein Bild in —**ist**, a full length picture. —**glut**, *n.* inness of life. —**glut**, *f.* vital flame. —**glut**, *adj.* life-size. —**glut**, *f.* life-size. —**gut**, *r.* *pl.* —**gut**, *f.* good things of this life, dly possessions. —**haltung**, *f.* standard of —**hauch**, *m.* breath of life; life. —**jahr**, *ar of one's life*; im breiſtigſten —**jahr**, at geofthirty. —**flucht**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**ist**, *f.* vigor, vital power; vitality (*Med.*). —**ist**, *m.* surroundings. —**langlich**, *adv.* perpetual; —**lang**, *life-long*; through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; **glücklicher Gnadengehalt**, pension for life; **glücklicher Mitglieb**, life member; —**lang** —**zwangsarbeit**, penal servitude for life; **glückliche Heirath**, life annuity, annuity for —**länge**, *f.* length or duration of life. —**ist**, *m.* course, line, career of life. —**ist**, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —**ist**, *m.* lamp of life; einem das —**licht** aus-**ruhen**, to take away a person's life. —**luft**, *ital or life-sustaining air*; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —**lust**, *f.* sure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, *adj.* ying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**mag-** —**ismus**, *m.* animal magnetism. —**mittel**, *ood*; provisions. —**müde**, *adj.* weary, of life. —**mut**, *m.* lively disposition; energy. —**notwendig**, *f.* bare necessities. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life; diet, nen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of or through life. —**licht**, *f.* practical duty. —**praxis**, *m.* an- economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.* ells, *f.* source, spring of life. —**regel**, *f.* of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* ey through life. —**reis**, *m.* charm of pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life-ity. —**rettungs-** —**apparat**, *m.* life-saving ratus, life-belt. —**satt**, *see* —**müde**. —**sung**, *f.* social position. —**strafe**, *f.* cap- uishment; bei —**enstrafe**, on pain of b. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life, life. —**istrit**, *f.* vitality, activity. —**teile**, *pl.* a vital parts. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**ten**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of ity. —**umstand**, *m.* circumstances of life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, *m.* liveli- , subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *pl.* vital tions. —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, —**ber-** —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* life-insurance office, assurance company. —**voll**, *adj.* full of or vigor. —**vorgang**, *m.* phenomenon la, event of life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, con- —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *pus vitae*; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* of life; leading conduit or passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**zeit**, *f.* time fe, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; **gibt auf —zeit**, life-member; bei —**zeit**, *g* life, in life; auf —**zeit** **weiter** **Verfor-** for the term of two lives; **am —zeit** **us Vater**, in my father's lifetime, as as my father was alive. —**zeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) liver; (*de comp. often* =) colored; **frei von der —zeit** (*verfärbt*), **weak one's mind frankly, plainly.** *Comp.*

—**ausdehnung**, *f.* enlargement of the —**beſchwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**be-** *f.* (anemone) hepatic (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *liver-colored*. —**entzündung**, *f.* hepatic (*Med.*). —**fließ**, *m.* freckle. —**ganz**, *patiduct*. —**fließ**, *m.* liverwort; common chel- —**krank**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, *pl.* humorous extempore verses ord- nally made r; dinner by persons eating a **poor** liver, and invariably beginning with **der** **trick** **ist von einem** **leber**; doggeral rhymes (*Hum.*). —**thran**, *m.* cod-liver oil. —**wasch**, *f.* **maunage**; white maunage. —**Seibtsuchen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gingerbread, **comp-** cake. *Comp.* —**Seibter**, (*Seibtsucher*), *m.* baker of gingerbread. —**Seibter**, *m.* (aux. **h.**) to gape or split from drought; to be parched with thirst; **und** **einer** **S.** —, to languish, long for, **pass** **for** **thing**; **nach** **Blut** —, to thirst for blood. —**Seid**, *l.* *adj.* leaky, leaking; **das** **Seid** **ist** —, the ship leaks, lets in water. *II.* *m.* **ist** **ist** (—**s**, *pl.* —) leak; **etwas** — **brücken**, **is** **spring** a leak. —**seig**, *f.* leakage. —**Seiden**, *v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to let in water, to leak; (*aux. i.*) to run, trickle out. —**Seiden**, *v.n.* (aux. **h.**) (obs.) to spring, to strike or run against; to resist; **are** **Seiden**. —**Seiden**, *v.n.* to lick; to touch lightly; **an** **den** **Fingern**, **fließ** (*dat.*) **die** **Finger** —**en**, **a** **lick** one's fingers; **fließ** (*dat.*) **die** **Finger** **und** **etwas** —**en**, to desire something greedily; **das** **ist** **wie** **geſagt**, that's as neat or nice a **hands** could make it; **am** **Tische** —**en**, **a** **flame**, **flare** up (*of a flame*). —**er**, *m.* (—**es** *pl.* —**er**) **licker**; dainty person; sweet-toothed **kiss**, **aloberer**; fawnier, toady, **easy**, **green-horn**; tongue. *II.* *adj.* dainty, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, **also** —**er**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, **tit-bit**. —**erhaft**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erhaftigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erhaft**, *f.* delicacy. —**erft**, *pl.* —**erft**, **a** **famous** **little** **ginger-cakes** made at **Bam-** —**ern**, *v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to be dainty or lickerish **nach** **einer** **S.** —**ern**, to long for a thing. *Comp.* —**erſticken**, *m.* dainty, tit-bit. —**er-** **gericht**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**er-** **maul**, —**er-** **mäulchen**, *a* dainty **person** fond of tit-bits, sweets, *etc.* —**er-** **werft**, *n.* dainties, sweets. —**Seider**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; **ausgeröstet** —, **un-** **leather**; **isbgar** —, tanned leather; **bräun-** —, **kid**, **jugendliche** —, **dressed** or **curd** **leather**; **ben** — **ziehen**, to draw one's sword. **einem** **das** — **gerben**, to thrash a p. —**er-** **leather-work**. —**a**, *I.* *adj.* leathery, of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; **eine** —**er** **leather**, a bore, duffer (*coll.*). *II.* *v.n.* to curry, dress (*leather*); to garnish, furnish with leather, to thrash. *Comp.* —**erbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band** *I.* *m.* binding in calf. *II.* *n.* leather strap or thong. —**ertritter**, *m.* leather-dresser, **car-** —**ertritter**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel** **a** **leather** bag. —**braun**, *adj.* tawny. —**be-** **del**, *m.* leather trade. —**bändler**, *n.* **thick** **leather**. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; **mit** **ein** (*Anat.*). —**heft**, *pl.* leather breast- —**fall**, *m.* quick-lime. —**heft**, *a* **trunk**. —**lein**, *m.* size. —**leimwand**, *f.* **dust**. —**platte**, *f.* leather board. —**riemen**, *a* **leather** strap; **strop** (*for **shaving**). —**schwarz** *f.* currier's black. —**fließ**, *m.* leather **bag**. —**triffen**, *m.* leather thong. —**triff**, *a* **leather** articles. —**triff**, *n.* **shoulder** **bag**. —**triff**, *m.* marsh-mallow paste; **leim-** **triff**, *liqueur* **loam**.*

big, adj. & adv. empty; free, unincumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (*from*); — **es** **Frauenzimmer, spinster**; — **er Mann, bachelor**; — **er Stand, single-blessedness (coll.)**; **cellibacy**; **aller Pflichten los und** —, exempt from all duties; **los und** — **sprechen**, to absolve, to acquit; **eine** — **Stelle**, a vacancy; **eine** — **Stunde**, a leisure hour; — **gehen**, to be unemployed, to idle about; — **bleiben**, to remain a spinster, to be left on the shelf (*of girls*); **to remain a bachelor**; **ich bleibe** —, I shall not marry; — **sein**, to be single; **to live in single-blessedness (coll.)**. — **en, v.a.** to acquit, set free (*rare, poet.*). — **seit, f.** cellibacy. — **lich, adv.** only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. **Comp.** — **lassung, f.** release. — **sprechung, f.** acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

ce, n. lee, lee-side (Naut.); **das Ruder in** —! ease the helm! **in** — **fallen**, to drive to leeward. **Comp.** — **egel, n.** studding-sail.

eer, adj. & adv. empty; void, vacant; blank; innane; hollow, vain; — **es Blatt**, clean sheet of paper; **mit** — **en Händen**, empty-handed; — **er Raum**, empty space, vacuum, blank space; — **es Stroh**, thrashed straw; — **es Stroh brechen**, to beat the air, to pour water into a sieve; **ein** — **es Gerücht**, an unfounded report, a report devoid of truth; **ein** — **es Papier**, a blank; **es wird nicht so** — **abgehen**, something will be gained, something will come of it yet; they will come to blows. — **e, f.** (*pl.* — **en**) void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. — **heit, f.** emptiness; futility; inanition (*Med.*). **Comp.** — **darm, m.** jejunum. — **ig, n.** emptying vat. — **gebrannt, adj.** burnt-out.

ee'ren, v.a. to empty, void, clear out, pour out; **der Saal leerte sich in fünf Minuten**, the room was cleared in five minutes.

ee'se, f. (pl. — a) lip; languet (*of an organ-pipe*).

egel, adj. & adv. legal, lawful. — **ig'ren, v.a.** to legalise, to validate. — **ig'reung, f.** legalisation. — **ig't, f.** legality.

egat, l. m. (— en, pl. — en) legate. **II. n. (— s, pl. — e)** legacy; bequeathed; —, contingent bequest. — **ar, m. (— ars, pl. — ars)** legate. — **is, n. f. (pl. — isen)** legation, embassy. **Comp.** — **ions-rat, m.** counselor to a legation. — **ions-sekretär, m.** secretary of legation.

egel, m. see **Rägel**.

eg-en, v. l. a. to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (*marcs; dust; corn, etc.*); to set, plant (*potatoes, etc.*); **Fier** — **en**, to lay eggs; **einen Fußboden** — **en**, to lay down a floor; **einen Teppich** — **en**, to put down a carpet; **einem das Handwerk** — **en**, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, to throw a spoke into a p.'s wheel; **einem die Karten** — **en**, to tell a p.'s fortune from cards; **einem etwas nahe** — **en**, to give a p. a hint, to make a strong suggestion; **freuzweise, quer** — **en**, to lay across, to cross; **in die Kette** — **en**, to put into the wrong place, to make a mistake; **ein kluges Subn** — **t auch einmal vorbei**, even a clever person may make a mistake; **an die Kette** — **en**, to chain up; **an den Tag** — **en**, to make known; **show**; **Hand an (eine S.)** — **en**, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; **einem (etwas) ans Herz** — **en**, to bring home to a p.; **Hand an sich selbst** — **en**, to commit suicide; **sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die faule Seite**, auf's Obere, auf den Rücken — **en**, to be lazy, to take it easy, to play the sluggard; **sich auf's Bitten** — **en**, to have recourse to entreaty; **Weiß auf Silber** — **en**, to invest capital; **großen Wert auf eine S.** — **en**, to attach great

importance to a th., to esteem a th. very highly; **auf einander** — **en**, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyze; **die Sachen durch einander** — **en**, to put things higgledy-piggledy; **einem Einquartierung ins Haus** — **en**, to quarter soldiers on a p.; **die Hände in den Schoß** — **en**, to sit with one's hands in one's lap, to fold one's hands, to be idle; **einem Worte in den Mund** — **en**, auf die Zunge — **en**, to prompt a p., to ascribe words to a p. falsely; **ein Feld in den Grund** — **en**, to map a field; **sich ins Mittel** — **en**, to interpose; **in Asche** — **en**, to reduce to ashes; **Breide in etwas (acc.)** — **en**, to batter in (*Mil.*); **eine Decke über den Tisch** — **en**, to spread a cloth on the table; **sich (acc.)** **ein Schiff vor Anker** — **en**, to cast anchor; **sich vor eine Stadt** — **en**, to encamp before, to besiege a town; **einem den Kopf vor die Füße** — **en**, to cut off a p.'s head; **zur Schau** — **en**, to expose to view; **zur Schuld** — **en**, to charge with. **II. r.** to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; **sich auf eine S.** — **en**, to apply oneself to, give oneself up to, devote oneself to. **III. n. (aux. h.)** to steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). — **er, m. (— ers, pl. — er)** layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*); water-barrel. **Comp.** — **e-brett, n.** gangway. — **e-geld, n.** entrance-money. — **e-beune, f.** — **e-buhn, n.** laying-hen. — **e-schub, m.** shot from a spring-gun. — **e-tradel, m.** ovipositor (*Ent.*). — **e-ticin, m.** coping-stone. — **e-zelt, f.** laying-season. — **föhre, f.** dwarf-pine. **egen'de, f. (pl. — n)** legend. — **n-haft, adj.** legendary. **Comp.** — **n-buch, n.** — **n-lamm-lung, f.** book or collection of legends, legendary. **eg'er-wall, m.** lee-shore (*Naut.*).

egion, f. (pl. — en) legion. — **ar, m. (— ars, pl. — ars)** legionary; member of the Legion of Honor. **Comp.** — **s-frenn, n.** cross of the Legion of Honor. — **s-soldat, m.** legionary.

egie'ren, v.a. to bequeath (*obs.*).

egie'r — **en, v.a.** to thicken (*soup*); to alloy.

— **ung, f.** alloy.

egislaf — **io'n, f.** legislation; legislative power.

— **ur, f.** legislature.

egitim, adj. legitimate. — **ig'ren, v.a.** to legitimize; to make lawful. — **ig't, f.** legitimacy. **Comp.** — **ig'ns-marke, f.** mark or badge of genuineness, trade-mark.

eg'd — **e, f.** waste or fallow land. — **ing, m.** (*— lings, pl. — linge*) mushroom.

eg'ic'n, n. (— e's, pl. —) fief, fee, feudal tenure; loan (*obs.*) (*pl.*) investiture, enfeoffment; als — **besitzen** **or** **zu** — **tragen**, to hold in fee; **zu** — **geben**, to invest with; **unbe-dingtes, freies** —, fee simple. — **bar, adj.** feudal; capable of holding a fief. — **barfeif, f.** feudality. **Comp.** — **(s)-adel, m.** feudal nobility. — **bauer, m.** peasant holding land on feudal tenure. — **besitz, m.** copy-hold.

— **(s)-brief, m.** bill of enfeoffment; title-deed.

— **dienst, m.** feudal service, vassalage. — **(s)-entziehung, — s-einziehung, f.** seizure of or distraint upon a fief, disposssession. — **(s)-eid, m.** oath of allegiance. — **erbe, l. m.** successor to a fief. **II. n.** hereditary fief. — **(s)-fähig, see** — **bar**. — **(s)-fall, m.** vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. — **(s)-frau, f.** lady-paramount; female vassal. — **(s)-frei, adj.** allodial; ein Gut — **frei machen**, to alienate an estate in mortmain. — **geib, n.** (renewal) fine. — **gut, n.** estate in fee; freies — **gut, freehold**. — **(s)-herr, m.** liege lord. — **hof, m.** court-leet. — **(s)-leute, pl.** lieges, vassals, tenants. — **(s)-mann, m.** vassal. — **recht, n.** feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. — **s-folge, f.** succession to a fief; feudal

obligation to serve in war; —*steige leiten*, to follow one's liege-lord to war. —*Severlichheit*, *f.* feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —*Sevrit*, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —*Sevriten*, *n.*, —*Severichens*, *f.* feudal system. —*Sevriten*, *f.* allegiance. —*Severichens*, *n.* vassalage. —*Sevriten*, *n.* feudallism.

Seam, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* *e*) loam, clay; mud.
(V), *m.* *adj.* loamy; of mud. — *ist*, (*obs.*)
is, *adj.* loamlike, loamy. *Comp.* — *arbeit*,
f., *ban*, *m.* mud-walling, building with
mud. — *artis*, *adj.* loamy. — *boden*, *m.*
loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. — *formerci*,
f. molding in clay; clay-modeler's studio or
work-shop. — *grab*, *f.* loam-pit. — *hütte*,
f. mud-hut. — *lieber*, — *flider*, *m.* worker in
clay. — *stein*, *m.* clay-brick.

Sch'ne, f. (pl. —n) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; gallows (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane; linch-pin.

Schl *n* — *ru*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; **das** *Gerüst* — *te* *fiel* *an* *einen* *Stuhl*, the army was drawn up with a wood in its flank or rear; *bei* *einer* *Wand* — *t* *fiel* *mit* *dem* *urnern*, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* — **Bank**, *f.* flank or bench with a back. — **Bett, *n.* garden-bed sloping from a sunny wall. — **Brett, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. — **Fenster, *n.* window with embrasure or breastwork. — **Fessel, — **Huhl, *n.* easy chair, arm-chair.**********

Sch'n—*en*, v. I. a. to lend, to borrow (*obs.*). II. n. (*am. h.*) to hold from (*obs.*). *Comp.*—*sch'n*, n. lemma (*Mathem.*). —*wort*, n. loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

Belehr-*ber, adj.* teachable. — **berfö, f.** capability of being taught, teachableness. — **er, f. (pl. —en)** doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mold, pattern; gauge; center (*Arch.*); measure, rule; caliber; equilibrium; in *die* — *e* geben or thun, to bind apprentice; *er* ist bei Herrn N. in *der* — *e*, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; *laßt euch dies zur* — *e* *benen!* let this be a warning to you! *die* — *e* *ben* bei Herrn West, the theory of the best world, optimism.

Lehr-—*v. a.* (einen *or* *obs.*) *einem etwas*) to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to take the caliber of; *einen lesen*—*en*, to teach a p. to read; *er*—*et* *meine Hände streiten*, he teacheth my hands to war (*B.*); *die Zeit wird es*—*en*, time will show *or* tell; *öffentliche*—*en*, to give public lectures, to be a professor.—*enb, p. & adj.* didactic; instructive, etc.—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.*—*er*) teacher, master; instructor; *öffentlicher*—*er*, public teacher, professor; *haus*—*or* *privat*—, private tutor; *klassen*—*er*, form master;—*er des Deutschen*, German master.—*erin, f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; *klassen*—*erin*, form-mistress; *haus*—*erin*, governess (*either resident or daily*); *privat*—*erin*, visiting governess; *musik*—*erin*, music mistress;—*erin der französischen Sprache*, French mistress.—*erthum, f.* body of teachers; condition of a teacher.—*haft, adj.* instructive; fond of teaching;—*hafter Natur sein*, to be naturally fond of teaching.—*ling, m.* (—*sings, pl.*—*singe*) pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro.—*leamfett, f.* docility.

Comp.—*amt, n.* office of a teacher; *wissenschaftliches*—*amt*, professorship; *geistliches*—*amt*, ministry, ecclesiastical function.—*amts-lembdial, m.* candidate for a magistracy, probationer, probationary teacher.

assistant master not yet duly appointed. —**aufhalt**, *f.* school, academy; **höherer aufhalt**, secondary school; **höchster aufhalt**, municipal school. —**art**, *f.* method of teaching. —**aufgabe**, *f.* programme of work; —**aufgaben der Obersecunda**, work to be done in the Upper V. (*Eng.*). —**auftrag**, *m.* professorship; **einen auftrag erhalten**, to be appointed (university) professor. —**basis**, *f.* doctrinal basis. —**bataillon**, *n.* school battalion. —**begier**, *f.* —**begehrde**, *f.* desire of teaching or instructing. —**befähigung**, *f.* certificate of qualification to teach; —**befähigung für alle Ränge**, qualification to teach in all for m. —**begierig**, *adj.* eager to teach. —**bergriff**, *m.* system, outline, manual of a science. —**beruf**, *m.* scholastic profession; teaching line (*coll.*) —**bogen**, *m.* center, centering (wooden framework on which an arch, etc., is constructed). —**bot**, *m.* apostle, missionary. —**brief**, *s.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epoch —**breitt**, *n.* templet (*Arch.*); mold, pattern bottom (*Fort.*). —**buch**, *n.* manual (*of instruction*); compendium, text-book. —**burde**, *m.* apprentice. —**diater**, *f.* didactic post —**erbildungsanstalt**, *f.* —**er-lehrerin**, *f.* training-college for teachers. —**erleutert**; **seminar**, *n.* training-college for women teachers (*in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls*). —**er-lehrungsmann**, *a* staff of teachers of the same school. —**er-prüfung**, *f.* examination for teachers. —**er-stand**, *m.* status of teachers, body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —**er-stelle**, *f.* place of teacher; tutorship (*in a family*); mastership (*at a school*); professors (*at a University*). —**er-stellung**, *f.* status of teachers. —**er-welt**, *f.* scholastic world. —**er-zellung**, *f.* scholastic or educational journal. —**er-zugnis**, *n.* teacher's certificate or diploma. —**fach**, *n.* teaching position. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching. —**form**, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —**freiheit**, *f.* freedom of teaching, freedom of the teacher. —**gabe**, *f.* talent for teaching. —**gang**, *m.* course (*of instruction, lectures, etc.*). —**gebäude**, *n.* system (*of a science, etc.*). —**gegenstand**, *n.* didactic post. —**gegenstand**, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —**gehülfe**, *m.* junior assistant teacher, teacher of the elements, usher. —**gelt**, *s.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's stipendium; bought experience; —**gelt geben**, to pay dear for one's wisdom. —**grund**, *m.* principle, basis (*of a science, etc.*). —**herr**, *m.* master employer. —**jahre**, *pl.* years of apprenticeship; seine jahre ausrechnen oder berechnen, to serve out one's time. —**junge**, *m.* apprentice. —**kinder**, *m.* disciple. —**kund**, *f.* (professor's) lecturing desk (*Austrian*). —**körper**, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —**kräft**, *f.*; **angekündigte kräfte**, distinguished teachers. —**kunst**, *f.* didactics art of teaching. —**lehre**, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate. —**lehren**, *n.* apprentice-girl. —**maxime**, *f.* ad. dogmatic. —**meinung**, *f.* dogma; orthesia. —**meister**, *m.* teacher, husband, master of a trade. —**meisterrin**, *f.* mistress; master's wife. —**meisterlich**, *adv.* preceptorial; pedantic. —**mitteli**, *n.* instrument of instruction, apparatus (*for instructing*). —**plan**, *n.* course of instruction, programme of work, school-curriculum. —**probe**, *f.* (three) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —**punkt**, *m.* point of doctrine, tenet. —**raum**, *adv.* relative. —**satz**, *m.* lecture-room; classroom. —**satz**, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; **theologischer saatz**, theological maxim, axiom, proposition.

1. body of teachers, scholastic profession (as opposed to Rährtrant and Wehrtrant, men of business and soldiers). — *Heile*, see — *erleite*. — *Heil*, *m.* didactic style; dogmatic style. — *Heil*, *m.* matter of instruction. — *Heile*, *f.* schoolroom. — *Heile*, *m.* professorial chair; professor's or teacher's seat. — *Heile*, *f.* (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture. — *Heile*, *f.* teacher's work, professorial work, educational work. — *Heile*, *f.* reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. — *Heile*, *f.* see — *Heile*. — *Heile*, *m.*, — *Heile*, *f.* method of teaching. — *Heile*, *adj.* contrary to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox. — *Heile*, *f.* apprenticeship. — *Heile*, *n.* aim to be attained (by the instruction). — *Heile*, *m.* compulsory subjection to a certain teaching or doctrine. — *Heile*, *as the second part of compounds* = of . . kind, of . . sorts, e.g. *Heile*, — *Heile*, of five sorts; *Heile*, — *Heile*, of all kinds; *Heile*, — *Heile*, of no kind. — *Heile*, *m.* (— *Heile*, *pl.* — *Heile*) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk, body; life (*obs.*); totter — *Heile* (of a man); carcass (of an animal); gut *Heile* — *Heile* to be plump, fat; — *Heile*, — *Heile* to hand (combat); — *Heile* und *Heile* — *Heile*, favorite dish (*fam.*); auf — *Heile* und *Heile*, for one's life, for a capital crime; mit — *Heile* und *Heile*, with heart and soul; es ging ihm an — *Heile* und *Heile*, his life was at stake; his life was forfeit(ed); *Heile* — *Heile* nicht! not for your life! not on any account! *Heile* auf den — *Heile*, (scharf) zu — *Heile* gehen, to attack a p. sharply, to close in on s.o.; *Heile* — *Heile* *Heile*, during life, in the body; *Heile* lebendigem — (all) alive; *Heile* mir vom — *Heile* drei Schritte vom — *Heile*! keep off! *Heile* mir damit vom — *Heile*, not bother me about that; *Heile* — *Heile* strafen, to inflict corporal punishment; am ganzen — *Heile* zittern, to tremble all over; einem eine *Heile* auf den — *Heile* schreiben, to write a part expressly for an actor; einer Sache geradezu auf den — *Heile* gehen, to go straight to the point; *Heile* (*dat.*) den — *Heile* schlagen, to eat one's fill (*vulg.*); *Heile* Hemd auf dem — *Heile* haben, not to have a shirt to one's back; *Heile* Herz im — *Heile* haben, to have no heart, to have no courage; verstopfen — *Heile*, to be constipated; gezeugten — *Heile*, pregnant; gezeugten — *Heile* sein, to be with child, to be in the family way; *Heile* — *Heile* Herrn, the body of the Lord, the Eucharist, the consecrated wafer; unser irdischer — *Heile*, our mortal clay; ist der — *Heile* oder gerührt? is the body (bodice) plain or full? — *Heile*, *n.* (— *Heile*, *pl.* — *Heile*) bodice; corset. — *Heile*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) in the phrase: wie er — *Heile* und *Heile*, just as he is, just himself, his very self. — *Heile*, — *Heile* (*often pron. leibhaftig*), *adj. & adv.* corporal, bodily, in one's own person or body; living; real, true; incarnate; — *Heile* erscheinen, to appear in person or visibly; es ist kein — *Heile*es Ebenbild, er ist es — *Heile*, it is his very image; *Heile* — *Heile* Teufel, the devil incarnate. — *Heile*, only used as a suffix; having such and such a body; bodice, corpulent. — *Heile*, *adj.* bodily, corporal; natural, one's own; temporal; mit — *Heile* Augen sehen, to see with one's own eyes; *Heile* sein — *Heile*es Angesicht im Spiegel blickend, a man beholding his natural face in the glass (*B.*); — *Heile* Bruder, full brother; — *Heile* Vetter, cousin german; ihr — *Heile* Sohn, her own son; — *Heile* Güter, carnal things (*B.*); earthly goods; — *Heile* Tod, natural death. — *Heile*, *f.* corporeality. *Comp.* — *Heile*, *m.* physician in ordinary (so the king, &c.). — *Heile*, *f.* scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (*hygienic*) belt. — *Heile*,

a. favorite book (*coll.*). — *Heile*, *m.* hostage. — *Heile*, *m.* page; valet de chambre. — *Heile*, *adj.* bond, in thralldom or villanage; ein — *Heile*, serf, bondman; eine — *Heile*, bondwoman. — *Heile*, *f.* bondage, serfdom; vassalage. — *Heile*, *m.* proprietary right over the person of another. — *Heile*, a. favorite dish (*coll.*). — *Heile*, *f.* favorite color (*coll.*). — *Heile*, *f.* socrage, personal statute service. — *Heile*, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of tag to an older student (*Unversitäts*); favourite chestnut horse. — *Heile*, *f.* body-guard, life-guard. — *Heile*, *m.* life-guardman. — *Heile*, (*Erbsen*), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. — *Heile*, *n.* safe-conduct. — *Heile*, a. favorite dish (*coll.*). — *Heile*, — *Heile*, *m.* waist-belt. — *Heile*, *n.* estate for life. — *Heile*, *m.* prince's own huntman or gamekeeper; chasseur (*Mus.*); rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifles. — *Heile*, *m.* groom of the royal stables. — *Heile*, *f.* colonial's own company, first company of a regiment. — *Heile*, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. — *Heile*, *m.* prince's own valet. — *Heile*, *adj.* incorporeal. — *Heile*, *f.* lease for life. — *Heile*, *m.* page in ordinary. — *Heile*, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favorite horse. — *Heile*, *n.* life-guard; prince's own regiment. — *Heile*, *f.* life annuity; *Heile* auf — *Heile* anlegen, to sink money in an annuity. — *Heile*, *m.* annuitant. — *Heile*, *m.* close-fitting coat; dress-coat. — *Heile*, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. — *Heile*, *m.* (us. *pl.*). — *Heile*, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. — *Heile*, *m.* tailor to a prince. — *Heile*, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. — *Heile*, *m.* favorite saying or maxim. — *Heile*, a. favorite piece, favorite tune or air (*Mus.*). — *Heile*, *f.* body-guard, life-guard. — *Heile*, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, matelote. — *Heile*, *f.* body-linen. — *Heile*, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. — *Heile*, *n.* signs of murder on a dead body. — *Heile*, *m.*, — *Heile*, *f.* life-annuitant. — *Heile*, *m.* constipation. — *Heile* (in *comp.*) — *Heile*, *m.* build of body, form. — *Heile*, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. — *Heile*, *f.* corpulence; thickness. — *Heile*, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. — *Heile*, *f.* offspring; fetus, embryo; *Heile* der — *Heile*, foetus, embryo. — *Heile*, *n.*, — *Heile*, *m.* bodily infirmity or deformity. — *Heile*, *f.* bodily peril. — *Heile*, *f.* figure, shape. — *Heile*, *f.* stature. — *Heile*, *f.* arrest. — *Heile*, *f.* physical strength; *Heile* — *Heile*, with might and main; *Heile* aus — *Heile*, he shouted at the top of his voice. — *Heile*, *n.* bodily life; *Heile* — *Heile*, while alive; *Heile* — *Heile* nicht! not for your life! — *Heile*, *f.* food; — *Heile* und *Heile*, bodily needs. — *Heile*, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. — *Heile*, *f.* care of the body. — *Heile*, *f.* posture, attitude. — *Heile*, *f.* corporal punishment. — *Heile*, *f.* bodily exercise; *Heile* (*dat.*) — *Heile* machen, to take exercise, to go in for gymnastics or games. — *Heile*, *f.* gymnastics. — *Heile*, *m.* (— *Heile*, *pl.* — *Heile*) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; die *Heile* und *Heile* der *Heile*, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length); lay. — *Heile*, see *Seid*.

Seve—*c.* (*pl.*—*em*) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*); *gar*—*c* given, to attend a funeral (*diag.*); *ch*—*ch* shaft, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funeral. **nam**, *m.* (—*nam*s, *pl.*—*nam*e) body; dead body, remains; *fin*s—*nam*s *fin*gen, to eat and drink well (*coll.*). *Comp.*—*bern*, *m.* corn.—*bern*—*consider*, *m.* chiropodist.

Seiden, *f.* see *Seide*. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* church-yard, burying-ground. —*artig*, *adj.* cadaverous. —*Begängnis*, *n.* funeral obsequies. —*Begleiter*, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral; *Begleiter* —*Begleiter*, *mute.* —*Begleitung*, *f.* —*geleit*, *n.* funeral procession. —*Beisitzer*, *m.* undertaker. —*Beisitzer*, *m.* coroner. —*Bekattung*, *see* —*Begängnis*. —*Bitter*, *m.* he who invites to a funeral. —*Blitter-geleid*, *n.* woeful or woe-begone countenance. —*blau*, *adj.* pale as death. —*bläue*, *f.* ghastliness. —*buch*, *n.* register of deaths and burials. —*chor*, *m.* funeral dirge. —*dieb*, *m.* body-snatcher. —*dienst*, *m.* burial-service. —*duft*, *m.* cadaverous smell. —*ewen*, —*maß*, *n.* —*edman*, *m.* funeral repast. —*eule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*fehl*, *f.* funeral torch. —*farbe*, *f.* pallor of death. —*feld*, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies, battle field. —*feier*, *f.* —*fein*, *n.* obsequies. —*frau*, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. —*gebräuche*, *pl.* funeral rites. —*gebühr*, *f.* burial-fee. —*gebid*, *n.* funeral poem. —*gebränge*, *n.* funeral pomp. —*geruch*, *see* —*duft*. —*grän*, *n.* catalogue. —*schau*, *m.* dirge. —*schwand*, —*semd*, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. —*gruft*, *f.* —*gewölbe*, *n.* burial vault; catacomb. —*haus*, *n.* house of mourning. —*saenger*, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting room. —*saffe*, *f.* funds of a burying-club. —*summit* —*far*(ing), *m.* undertaker. —*maus*, *f.* dead march, funeral music. —*stimmung*, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. —*phantasie*, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (by Schiller). —*predigt*, —*rede*, *f.* funeral oration. —*schau*, *f.* inquest on a dead body. —*schauer*, *m.* coroner. —*schau-kätte*, *f.* morgue. —*schleier*, *m.* shroud. —*stein*, *m.* tombstone. —*stille*, *adj.* quite still. —*träger*, *m.* bearer. —*tuch*, *n.* shroud; pall; face-cloth. —*unterfuchung*, *f.* post mortem examination, inquest. —*vogel*, *m.* screech owl. —*verbrennung*, *f.* cremation. —*wache*, —*weibe*, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. —*wagen*, *m.* hearse. —*zug*, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

Seitlich, *adj.* & *adv.* lightly, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); light (*of wine*); alight; trifling; superficial; **schle**, *slightly*; feeble, faint; easy, free; **eine** — **Billeg**, a loose fish; — **en** **Abzug** **haben** to be disposed of easily, to go off rapidly, to sell readily; **etwas** **auf** **die** — **e** **Hand** **nehmen**, to take, treat a th. lightly, to take it easy; — **Bewegung**, easy, graceful movement; **mit** — **er** **Bewegung** **des** **Kopfs**, with a slight nod; — **en** **Hand**, light of foot; — **e** **Gewebe**, light, flimsy texture; **e** **ward** **mir** — **er** **ums** **Geg.**, I felt relieved; — **en** **Raus**, at a cheap rate, easily; **den** **Ropf** — **machen**, to open one's mind; — **e** **Rast**, basting; — **e** **Weiterer**, light horse; — **er** **Ginn**, cheerful temper; **das** **Wort** — **sein**, that is very possible; **nicht** —, not easily, seldom, scarcely; **wie** — **ist** **ein** **Unfall** **geschehen**! how easily an accident may happen! — **nehmen**, to treat lightly, take coolly; **e** **ist** — **gesagt**, it is easy to say; — **über** **eine** **Sache** **hin** **gehen**, to treat a th. superficially, to pass over a th. lightly; **ich** **fahre** **e** **nicht** — **thun**, I cannot well do it; **e** **ist** **nicht** — **en** **Befahren**, it is but little to be

fearful; außer ihm wird es nicht — *sonst* ihm, I see no one except himself who is *likely* to do it; die Arbeit geht ihr — *den* der *same*, she is quick at work; es kann — *anders* kommen, it may easily turn out otherwise; es geht — *den* Sinn ab, it tends to draw away the mind — *er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* -*er*), (*-er* -*heit*), a lighter (*Noun.*) — *heit*, -*igkeit*, *f.* lightness, agility; facility; ease, readiness — *lich*, *adv.* : *adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* -*bedeckt*, *er* lightly covered. — *bedenklich*, *adj.* regretful, — *beweglich*, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. — *blutig*, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. — *faßlich*, *adj.* easily understood, popular. — *fertig*, *adj.* light, frivolous; voluble; *un-*ton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. — *fertigfeit*, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; *un-*tonness; libertinism; mischievousness. — *fest*, *m.* light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person; giddy head; *er* *ist* *ein* — *faß*, *he* is a happy-go-lucky fellow. — *faßig*, *adj.* very facile, easily dissolved. — *faßig*, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. — *glänbig*, *adj.* credulous. — *hin*, *adv.* lightly, superficially. — *lichtfeit*, *f.* light-heartedness, easy-going disposition. — *hin*, *m.* — *hin* -*igkeit*, *f.* levity, frivolity; indifference; thoughtlessness; *das* *sagen* *etc* in *ihren* *Jugendjahren* — *hin*, surely you have not considered what you have just said (*coll.*). — *hinig*, *adv.* frivolously, light-minded; thoughtless. — *verberblich*, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*).

Eld. 1. *adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old* noun *ur.* only *predicatively* with *sein*, *thun*, *werden*, *c.-dat.*): *es* *ist* *mir* —, I am sorry, I regret; *es* *ist* *that* *mir* — *am* *Eis*, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; *ei* *nem* *etwas* — *wegen*, to make one repent of, to put a p. out of conceit with thing; *sein* *Bergehen* *ist* *ihm* —, he is sorry for his fault; *es* *wird* *dir* *einmal* — *werden*, you will one day be sorry for it or repent it; *ist* *dir* *das* *nicht* — *sein*, don't trouble about that do not feel sorry for that, do not regret having done it! *ein* — (*e*), hurt, harm, injury, i. *ei* *nem* *etwas* — *es* *thun* *or* *anfögen*, to harm, a. *nem* s.o.: *ich* (*dat.*) *ein* — (*e*), *an* *thun*, to make away with oneself. II. *n*. — (*e*) harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning in *Glieb* *und* —, in pleasure and grief, in good and bad days, in good fortune and ill fortune for better (and) for worse; *ei* *nem* *sein* — *fögen*, to pour out one's troubles to a p.; *der* *Bergehen*, to die of a broken heart; — *tragen* *über* *eine* *E.*, to repent of a th.; *am* *eines* *tragen*, to mourn, to be in mourning for a p.; *das* — *föhren*, to be chief mourner; *eine* *etwas* *zu* — *thun*, to wrong, injure, hurt s.p.; *habe* *ich* *Ihnen* *etwas* *zu* — *gethan*? how I done anything to offend (or vex) you? *was* *ist* *Ihnen* *zu* — *geschehen*? what has happened to you? what has put you out? what's wrong? or *that* *es* *mir* *zu* — *e*, he did it to me; *feinem* *zu* — *und* *feinem* *zu* *Stoße*, impartially.

Leiden, I. *s.v.a.* to suffer, bear, endure; to put up with, tolerate, permit; to *admire*; to *wink at*; — *es magen*, to like; *ich kann es nicht* — *en*, I can't stand him; *ich mag es wohl* — *en*, I rather like him; *Erdulden*, to sustain loss or injury; — *c* *nach* *meinen* *kräften* *forbear*; *diese Stelle* — *et* *eine* *Erklärung*, this passage admits of a verbal interpretation; *der Tag des Herrn* *ist* *groß* *und* *sehr* *erfreulich*, *wer* *fann* *das* — *en*, the day of the Lord is great and very joyful, and who can abide it? (*B.*); *daß* *ich* *es* *nicht* *gestatten*, that is not permitted *habe*; *ich* *litt* *nicht* *hier* *nicht* *länger*, I could not be staying there any longer; *er* *ist* *bei* *uns* *wohl* *gefallen*, he is very popular with us. *s.v.a.* (*con. h.*) to suffer; to be *in* *pain*.

Gesundheit wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it: sie ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer: sie —et an den Herzen, she has a nervous complaint; er —et am Herzen, he suffers from a weak heart: sie —et an Schwachheit, she suffers from incontinence: er —et an den Augen, his eyes are weak.
 III. *subst. n.* suffering; passive condition: (*with pl.* —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease; pain; misery, distress; endurance; das —en Christi, the passion of our Lord; Werther's —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum —en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing; er ist mondbüchtig und hat ein schweres —en, he is lunatic and sore vexed (*B.*). —end, *p. & adj.* suffering; passive; das —ende Geistes, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, die —ende, the patient. —en-schaft, see Seidenstüff. —er, *adv. & int.* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gottes! most unfortunately! —er setzen wir, daß . . . we are sorry to see that . . . we see that unfortunately . . . —er müssen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit. —ig, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful, poor, miserable; shocking; accursed; —ige Lehre, damnable doctrine; —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —lich, *adj. & adv.* sufferable, tolerable; möglich, passable; so —lich, tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich weggekommen, I have got off rather easily. —lichkeit, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. *Comp.* —ens-becher, —ens-feiß, *m.* cup of sorrow. —ens-bruder, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —ens-gefährte, —ens-genosse, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —ens-geschichte, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's passion. —ens-matt, *adj.* grief-worn. —ens-probe, *f.* ordeal. —ens-stationen, *pl.* (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's passion. —ens-unfähigkeit, *f.* impossibility. —ens(-)voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or suffering. —enswoche, *f.* Passion-week. —tragend, *adj.* mourning; der —tragende, mourner. —voll, *adj.* full of grief, painful, sorrowful, mournful. —weisen, *n.* lamentation; sorrow; sorrowing; zu unserm großen —weisen, to our great regret.

Seidenstüff, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violent emotion or desire; passion; rage. —lich, *adj.* passionate, vehement, impassioned, warm. —lichkeit, *f.* passionateness. *Comp.* —s-frei, *adj.* dispassionate. —s-los, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —s-losigkeit, *f.* apathy.

Sei'er, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; old story; lyric poetry or song; Lyra (*Astr.*); barrel-churn; part of a plow, pomellon (*of a plow*); roasting-jack; winch; immer die alte —, always the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to be always harping on the same string. —ei', *f.* see Weier. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) organ-grinder. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). —gang, *m.* humdrum course of business, routine. —in, *m.* barrel-organ (*coll.*). —mädchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ-grinder; lun' rilly (*Engl.*); der alte —mann, the old organ grinder, the old singer (*coll.*).

Sei'ern, *v. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to play on the lyre; to harp on the one string, to strum off monotonously; to grind a barrel-organ; to drawl; to dawdle; to trifle; to turn (with) a winch; besser geieret als geieret, better to do something than nothing; einem die Ohren voll —, to din into a p.'s ears.

Sei's —en, *v. & n.* to lend; to borrow; to hire,

let; to take on credit or conditionally; to bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Leihbibliothek —en, to get books from a circulating library. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lender; borrower; hirer. *Comp.* —biblio., *coll.* circulating library. —haus, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —kasse, *f.* loan-office. Sei'taus, Sei'taus, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Sei'täus) drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain, earnest.

Sei'tsch, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), Sei'tschen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), Sei'tich, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), shroud, linen cloth, bed cloth.

Seim, *m.* (—es) adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-lime; gelatine; —sieden, to boil glue; to do unprofitable work; auf dem — gehen, to fall into the trap; auf dem — friere (*or* gebe) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there (*coll.*); auf dem — gehen, to get out of joint (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* gluey, viscous. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* water-color, distemper (*Paint.*). —fuge, *f.* glued joint. —grub, *m.* (glider's) sining. —heißel, *m.* size-copper. —fitt, *m.* joiner's cement or putty. —pinsel, *m.* glue-brush. —rute, *f.* lime-twig. —seiber, *m.* glue-maker; bore; plodding student. —stoff, *m.* gluten. —tiegel, —topf, *m.* glue-pot. —vergoldung, *f.* water-gilding, gilding in water-size. —wasser, *n.* size; glue-water; lime-water. —zucker, *m.* gelatine sugar. —zwingel, *f.* glueing clamp or press.

Sei'm —en, *v. & n.* to glue; to lime; to size; to dress (*hairs*); to entrap, cheat. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) gluer; sizer. —ung, *f.* sizing.

Sein, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) flax; linseed; linen (*poet. and in comp.*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cord, line, rope; leash; pole (*typ.*); measuring-line; vein; an der — haben, to hold by a string, to have in one's power; von einem an der — gehalten werden, to be in a p.'s leading-string. —en, *I. adj.* linen. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) linen; linen goods. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax. —blüte, *f.* flax-flower. —boden, *m.* linen warp. —bühel, *adj.* with a linen warp. —bruder, *m.* linen-printer. —en-nadel, *f.* embroidery needle. —ens probe, *f.* sample of linen. —en-seng, *n.* linen. —en-spirn, *m.* thread. —faser, *f. pl.* lint. —feld, *n.* flax-field. —fint, *m.* linnet. —frits, *m.* printer's varnish. —fustet, *m.* hunk of linseed. —fraut, *n.* wild flax. —fuden, *m.* oil-cake. —famer(n), *m.* flax-seed, linseed. —ftrumpf, *m.* thread stocking. —fuch, *n.* linen-cloth; sheet. —wand, see Steinwand. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver. —weberlei, *f.* manufacture of linen; factory. —weberstuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —zeug, *n.* linen.

Seinwand, *f.* (*pl.* —e = —arten) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); gebildete —, bleached or white linen; ungebildete —, brown linen; grobe —, sack-cloth, bala-cloth; geputzte —, lint; gebülmte —, diaper; gestreifte —, buckram; — zu Bettdecken, sheeting; auf — stehen, to mount on canvas. —en, *adj.* linen. *Comp.* —band, *m.* cloth-binding, volume bound in cloth. —baumel, *m.* linen-drapery; linen-trade. —fittet, *m.* linen smock. —fräuer, *m.* linen-drapeer. —malerei, *f.* painting on canvas. —schabel, *n.* lint.

Sei'le, *adj. & adv.* low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; mit —e Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht der —ste Laut, not the least sound; nicht die —ste Ahnung, not the faintest idea or suspicion; — hören, ein —s Gehör haben, to have a good hearing, to be quick of hearing; —schlafen, to sleep lightly, to be a light

sleep; — *aufstehen*, to tread noiselessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly; — *berühren*, to touch lightly upon, to treat superficially; *etwas* — *nehmen*, not to trouble much about a th.; *mir wird* — *r ums Herz*, I feel greatly relieved. *Comp.* — *gänger*, — *treter*, *m.* sneak, spy. — *horis*, (*Reis* *horis*), *adj.* quick of hearing.

Seiß'bar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Seiß'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) groin; spavin. *Comp.* — *n* — *band*, *n.* inguinal ligament. — *n* — *bruch*, *m.* rupture in the groin.

Seiß'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*, *dim.* *Seiß'ten*, *n.* *bande-let*) long strip serving as edge; what is inclosed by it; beading, molding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; selvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. *Comp.* — *n* — *obel*, *m.* rabbit-plane. — *n* — *tür*, *f.* battened door. — *n* — *wert*, *n.* entablature coping; beading, molding.

Seiß't — *en*, *v.a.* to perform, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to fulfill; to produce; *den Eid der Treue* — *en*, to take the oath of allegiance; *einem hülfreiche Hand* — *en*, to give a p. a helping hand, help a.o.; *Bürgschaft* — *en*, to give bail; *einer gerichtlichen Anforderung Folge* — *en*, to answer a summons; *Büge* — *en*, to do penance; *Widerstand* — *en*, to offer resistance; *Bahlung* — *en*, to make payment, pay a debt; *Berkraft auf eine S.* — *en*, to renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing; *bisher Raube* — *et* *Tätiges im Sateinischen*, this boy is g d at Latin; *er wird nie etwas* — *en*, he will never do any good; *ich kann mir das* — *en*, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this (*coll.*); *er hat sich einen neuen Hut gekauft*, he has treated himself to a new hat (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; result, effect (*of a force*); *eine tätige* — *ung*, a creditable performance, an excellent piece of work; — *ung* *der Bürgschaft*, going bail. *Comp.* — *ungs-fähigkeit*, *f.* capacity for work; mechanical power (*of a machine*).

Seiß'ten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) shoemaker's last; *anf* or *über den* — *schlagen*, to put on the last; *Alles über einen* — *schlagen*, to treat all alike, value all alike; *die sind alle über einen* — *geschlagen*, they are all of the same stamp. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* routine work.

Seiß'bar, *adj.* manageable, that may be led.

Seiß't — *en*, *v.a.* to lead, guide, conduct; to train, to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee; to govern; *einen irre* — *en*, to mislead a p.; *überdrehen* — *en*, to turn aside; *sich* — *en* *lassen*, to allow oneself to be led, to be tractable, docile; to be actuated (*von*, *by*); *nicht* — *en* — *end*, non-conducting; *die* — *cuben* *Stelle*, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; stay (*Naut.*). — *ung*, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; management; charge, care; government; conduct; conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; (*pl.*) points, switches (*Reli.*); *die* — *ung* *der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten*, the conduct of public affairs; *die* — *ung* *haben*, to lead, to have the lead of; *die oberste* — *ung* *einer S.* *haben*, to superintend a th.; to be manager of a th.; to be the officer in command; *die* — *ung* *in die Hand nehmen*, to take the lead, to undertake the management, to take the reins. *Comp.* — *arm*, *m.* crank. — *artifel*, *m.* leader. — *band*, *n.* leading-string. — *faden*, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; primer. —

fähig, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). — *faser*, *n.* train of gunpowder. — *grabe*, *f.* director, gunmaster (*Mathem.*). — *graben*, *m.* conduit-ditch, drain. — *grasung*, *m.* catch, canon. — *hauwetter*, *m.* hail-weather; leader. — *linie*, *f.* directrix. — *mittel*, *n.* vehicle, means of conveyance. — *motiv*, *n.* a motif recurring throughout a whole composition. — *muschel*, *f.* characteristic shell. — *riemen*, *m.* driving-rein; leash. — *rohr*, *f.* conduit-pipe; hose; feeder. — *s*, *m.* (*pl.* — *ste*) thea. — *steine*, *f.* switch (*Reli.*). — *seil*, *n.* rein; leash. — *stange*, *f.* conducting-rod. — *stern*, *m.* guiding star; pole-star. — *tan*, *n.* manrope (*Naut.*). — *tee*, *m.* leading note. — *ungs-behörde*, *f.* committee of directors. — *ungs-bruch*, *m.* telegraph-wire. — *ungs-fähigkeit*, *f.* — *ungs-vermögen*, *n.* capability of being led; conductivity. — *ungs-regel*, *f.* prescription. — *ungs-rohr*, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). — *seum*, *m.* bridle, rein. — *ungen*, *pl.* points (*Reli.*).

Seiß'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) declivity, slope (*of a hill*).

Seiß'ter, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* side of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted; peg-ladder. — *erzstigung*, *f.* escalette (*Arch.*). — *sang*, *m.* — *stern*, *m.* mason's or brick-layer's ladder. — *strophe*, *f.* rung of a ladder. — *stange*, *f.* see — *baum*. — *wagen*, *m.* wagon with rails or racks.

Seiß'ten, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) lesson; rebuke; *einem eine* — *ion* *lesen*, to give one a lecture or scolding. *Comp.* — *ion* — *buch*, *n.* lectureary. *Seiß'ter*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Seiß'tern*) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German Universities; (*the German Seiß'ters have not the status and duties of the English University Lecturers*). — *st*, *n.* (— *ats*, *pl.* — *nt*) office of a lector, lectorship.

Seiß'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) reading.

Seiß't, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemure, evil spirit.

Seiß'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) loin, loins; thigh; haunch. *hip*. *Comp.* — *n* — *braten*, *m.* roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. — *n* — *legend*, *f.* lumbar region. — *n* — *gicht*, *f.* sciatica. — *n* — *fraktur*, *m.* hip-bone. — *n* — *fractur*, *f.* sciatica. — *n* — *lahm*, *adj.* hip-shot; weak in the loins; lay. — *n* — *Wund*, *n.* loin; fillet. — *n* — *wech*, *n.* lumbago. — *n* — *wirbel*, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

Seiß't — *bar*, *v.a.* — *jam*.

Seiß't — *en*, *v.a.* to bend, turn; to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to order; to govern (*a horse*); — *en* (*in*), to turn (*into*); *einen Wagen* — *en*, to drive a carriage; *ein Zweirad* — *en*, to steer a bicycle; *das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand* — *en*, to turn the conversation upon a subject; *der Mensch denkt*, Gott — *t*, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*); *die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich* — *en*, to attract attention; *die Schritte* — *en*, to turn to go; *sich* — *en*, to turn. — *bar*, *adj.* that can be directed, that may be guided; — *bares* *Schiff*, steerable ship, navigable vessel. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) ruler, director, guide; rod (*Mech.*). — *sam*, *adj.* tractable, manageable, docile, flexible. — *fähigkeit*, *f.* manageableness, docility. — *ung*, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; *stange* *Comp.* — *stange*, *f.* movable axle-tree (*of a carriage*). — *rad*, *m.* center-wheel; front wheel (*Cycl.*). — *riemen*, *m.* rein. — *stern*, *m.* transom-bed (*Artill.*). — *seil*, *n.* guiding-rope. — *stange*, *f.* connecting rod; handle-bar (*Cycl.*). — *stern*, *n.* helm, rudder. — *stern*, *m.* helm, rein.

Seiß't, *adj.* empty, free, clear; exhausted (*that*).

Seiß't, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) spring; prime, *that* (*of life*). — *lich*, *adj.* vacant.

Seopard, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leopard.
Seur/de Vär/de, *f.* (*pl.* —) larch. *Comp.* —*n* **baum**, *m.* —*n* **fanne**, *f.* larch-tree. —*n* **bars**, *m.* larch-tree resin.
Seur/de, *f.* (*pl.* —) lark; die — *singt*, trilliert, wirbelt, schmettert, the lark sings trills, warbles, carols; — *n* **fischen**, to catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —*n* **garn**, *n.* net for catching larks. —*n* **gelaug**, *m.* singing or song of the lark. —*n* **herd**, *m.* decoy for larks. —*n* **fischer**, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n* **fischen**, *n.* netting of larks. —*n* **fisch**, *m.* migration of larks. —*n* **wirbel**, *m.* warbling of larks.
Seur'n, *adj.* that may be learnt, learnable.
Seur'n —*en*, *I. v. a.* to learn; to study; lesen —*en*, to learn to read; er wird sie lieben —*en*, he will come to love her; die bösen Leute wollen nicht sich schämen —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (*B.*); ich habe ihn kennen —*en*, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; ich habe Vieles entbehren —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) er hat noch ein Jahr zu —*en*, he is within a year of his time; gelernt, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert; ein gelernter Schuster, a shoemaker by trade. *III. subst. n.* learning; das —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —*begier* (*de*), *f.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable, intelligent. —*fleißig*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*fleißig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of the student. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.
Seur'bar, *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading. —*barkeit*, *f.* legibility; readability. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; nach der gewöhnlichen —*art*, according to the ordinary version; kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden —*arten*, critical text with all the various readings.
Seur'e, *f.* (*pl.* —) gleanings; gathering; collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (*Cards*); die — *machen*, to win the odd trick.
Seur'en, *I. v. a.* to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (*also used intrinsically with aux. h.*) to read; to lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); er hat viel gelesen, he has read much, he is well read; Ahren —*en*, to glean; Wein —*en*, to gather ripe grapes; einem den Text or die Reden —*en*, to lecture, reprimand a p. severely; die Messe —*en*, to say mass; lies laut, read out; für sich —*en*, to read to o.s.; was liest du aus diesem Briefe? what do you understand from, make out of this letter? sich leicht —*en* lassen, to be easily read; to be very readable; es liest sich wie . . . it reads like . . . ; er liest über Goethe's schwieriger Gedichte, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). *II. subst. n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; Ahren —*en*, gleanings; Wein —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* gatherer; gleaner; reader. —*erlei*, *f.* desultory or thoughtless reading; eine solche —*erei*! what twaddle! what trash! —*erlei*, *adj.* & *adv.* legible. —*erleicht*, *f.* legibility. —*erleicht*, *f.* readers (*col. lect.*). —*ang*, *f.* reading; der Gesehenswurf kam zur (ersten, zweiten) —*ang*, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* —*e* **bibliothek**, *f.* lending library (*obs.*). —*e* **buch**, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*e* **dachs**, *m.* book-worm (*coll.*). —*e* **gesellschaft**, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*e* **halle**, *f.*; öffentliche —*halle*, free library; akademische

—*halle*, Union Society (*Oxf. Camb.*). —*e* **hell**, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*e* **tabinett**, *n.* reading-room. —*e* **französisch**, *m.* reading society, reading club. —*e* **freis**, *m.* reading society. —*e* **lampe**, *f.* reading-lamp. —*e* (*leht*) **me** **thode**, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*e* **lyst**, *f.* love of reading. —*e* **wert**, —*e* **swert**, —*e* **swert** **big**, *adj.* worth reading. —*e* **probe**, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). —*e* **pult**, *n.* reading-desk; fließbares —*e* **pult**, adjustable reading-desk. —*e* **ratte**, *f.* hard reader, book-worm (*coll.*). —*e* **kreis**, *m.* circle of readers, the reading public. —*e* **lohn**, *m.* vintager's wages. —*e* **saal**, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. —*e* **schule**, *f.* elementary school. —*e* **schüler**, *m.* pupil learning to read, abecedarian. —*e* **stoff**, *m.* subject of reading. —*e* **stunde**, *f.* selection for reading. —*e* **stunde**, *f.* reading lesson; hour for reading. —*e* **stichtig**, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*e* **welt**, *f.* reading public. —*e* **wut**, *f.* mania for reading. —*e* **zeichen**, *n.* stop; book-mark, book-marker. —*e* **zeit**, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*e* **zimmer**, *n.* reading-room; study.
Seur'bar'eich, *adj.* & *adv.* lethargic.
Seur't —*en*, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) potter's clay, loam. *II. adj.* of clay. —*ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —*en* **boden**, *m.* clay-soil.
Seur'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —) letter, character; type; Lateinische, Deutsche —*n*, Roman, Gothic type; türkische lateinische —*n*, Italic. *Comp.* —*n* **druck**, *m.* printing, letterpress.
Seur'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.
Seur'te, *f.* (*pl.* —) defense, rampart; round-way.
Seur'te, *f.* (*pl.* —) leave-taking, farewell; parting-gift; parting-cup; zu guter —, at parting, to finish well, for a last farewell (*obs.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; sich —*n* (an einer S.) to enjoy or relish (a th.).
Seur't, *I. adj.* & *adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; eine —*e* Erklärung, an ultimatum; die —*e* Dichtung, extreme unctious; es ist mit ihm aus —*e* gekommen, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; in der —*en* Zeit, of late, lately; mein —*es*, my death-blow, my end; er ist der —*e*, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; das —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; er gäbe das —*e* hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; das wird mich aus —*e* bringen, that will finish me, this will be the death of me; der —*ere*, the latter; der —*er* *vor* *er*, the late, the deceased; küll, bis auf den —*en* Mann, all to a man. *II. adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. *III. f.* —*e*, *f.* (*for Seur'te*) end, conclusion (*obs.*); auf die —*e*, at the end, at last (*obs.*); zu guter —*e* (*se*), finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erret*, *m.* —*ere*, *f.* —*eres*, *n.* (der, die, das —*ere*) the latter. —*lid*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*ig*, *n.* —*ig*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebende* (*r*), *m.* survivor. —*verstorben*, *adj.* late. —*willig*, *I. adj.* testamentary; —*willige* Verfügung, testament, will; ohne —*willige* Verfügung gestorben, died intestate. *II. adv.* by will.
Seur, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ion (*Poet.*).
Seur'te, *f.* (*pl.* —) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal, etc.; shining light, star (*in science, art*); blinde —, dark lantern.

Send't—en, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to phosphoresce (*of the sea*); to lighten; *einem die Treppe hinunter*—en, to light a p. down stairs; *einem heim*—en, to send a.o. about his business, to give a p. a rough welcome, to give a sharp answer; *das*—et in die Augen, that is evident; *sein Auge*—et vor ihm, his eye flashed with rage;—en wie die Sonne, to shine forth as the sun (*B.*); *das Wetter*—et, there is sheet-lightning. *II. subst. n.* shining, burning; glare; coruscation; *Wetter*—en, phosphorescence (*of the sea*); *Wetter*—en, sheet lightning.—*ens, p. & adj.* shining, bright; lucid.—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.*—*er*) candlestick. *Comp.*—*er-arm, m.* branch of a chandelier.—*er-blöde, f.* socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick.—*er-fäule, f.* stand of a candlestick.—*er-licht, n.* beacon-fire.—*gas, n.* illuminating gas.—*fäßer, m.* glow-worm, firefly.—*knagel, f.* fire-ball; (*pl.*) Roman candles (*Firew.*).—*raffete, f.* rocket, light-ball.—*schiff, n.* light-ship.—*späne, pl.* pine-chips used as torches.—*stein, m.* Bologna-stone; phosphor.—*stoff, m.* luminous matter.—*sturm, m.* light-house.—*wurm, m.* glow-worm.

Send'bar, adj. deniable.
Send'n—en, *i. v. a.* to deny; to disown, disavow, gainsay, recant; *nicht* *zu*—en, undeniable, unquestionable; *das Gesagte*—en, to retract, take back one's own words. *II. subst. n.* see —*ung*.—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.*—*er*) denier, disclaimer.—*ung, f.* disavowal.

Send'muß, m. (—*s*) rumor, report; reputation; *ein guter*—, a good name; *gut Besc'mußet, of good fame. Comp.*—*s-angut, n.* certificate of good conduct.

Send'gen, pl. people of humble rank; nice people;—! (*my*) dear people!

Send't—e, *pl.* people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; men (*Md., opp. to officers*); *etwa*—e, *serta*—e, *von Stand, gentlefolk, persons of position; vor allen*—en, openly, before all the world; *unter die*—e kommen, to go into society; *aus Kinderen werden*—e, children grow into men and women; *er frant seine*—e, he knows whom he has to deal with; *wir sind geistliche*—e, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; *es giebt gewisse*—e, there are some people.—*ellig, adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle.—*elligkeit, f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. *Comp.*—*e-blader, m.* extortor, blood-sucker.—*e-chen, adj.* unsocial, shy, misanthropic.—*er-priester, m.* secular priest.

Send'mant, (till recently) Sien'tenant, m. (—*s*, *pl.*—*s*) lieutenant; *Serr*—*B.*, lieutenant Z.; *Frau*—*B.*, Mrs. Z., the wife of Lieutenant Z.; *zu Befehl, Serr*—, very well, sir; *Ober*—, first lieutenant; *General*—, lieutenant general. *Comp.*—*s-kette, f.* lieutenant's commission, lieutenantancy.

Send't, m. (—*en, pl.*—*en*) Levite; *einem die*—en lesen, to lecture a person.—(*sch.*) *adj.* Levitical.

Send'le, f. (*pl.*—*n*) stock, stock-gillflower.

Send'le—en, pl. things connected with a dictionary.—(*sch.*) *adj.* dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

Send'le—en, n. (—*ens, pl.*—*a*) dictionary; *Konversations—en, dictionary of universal knowledge, encyclopedia.*—*ograph, m.* (—*ograph, pl.*—*ograph*) compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

Send'le, f. (*pl.*—*n*) liana (*tropic climbing plant*).
Send'formation, f. Lias(nic) formation or system.

Siber'n, n. (—*s, pl.*—*e*) libel.—(*ist*) *libel, lampooner*.
Siber'le, f. (*pl.*—*n*) dragon-fly; (*water*)—*libel, n.* liberal; *die*—en, the Liberals, the liberal party.—(*ist*) *liberalism, m.* Liberalism.—(*ist*) *liberal, f.* (*pl.*—*isten*) liberality; generosity.
Sicra—ist's, m. (—*isten, pl.*—*isten*) *homo claus.*—(*ist*) *pro. Sicra's, f.* (*pl.*—*isten*) license.—(*ist*) *pro. v. a.* to license.

Sicht, I. adj. & adv. light; luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open;—*er Tag, broad daylight, high noon; (s) wird den ganzer Leib*—*sein*, thy whole body shall be full of light (*B.*);—*e Weisheit, wide meshes; eine*—*e Zukunft, a bright future; das*—*e im Walde, a clearing, an open space in a wood; im*—*en, in diameter, in width a breadth; zuwischen*—*stehen, to set jaws wide apart;—en werden, to grow clear. II. n.* (—*s, pl.*—*s*) with difference of meaning, —*er* &—*e* light; luminary; sun, moon, candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (*of some*); touch-hole; *es werde*—*i* let there be light (*B.*);—*geben, to give light, to enlighten; das*—*e der Welt erblicken, to be born, or if* *ist* *grüßet*—, he is a shining light, a star, a great man; *jetzt geht mir ein*—*ant, now I begin to see my way; was ist*—*ist, be it and viel Schatten, every light has its shadow; the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow (prov.); einem ein*—*aufdecken über eine*—*e, to open a p.'s eyes to a fact; einem das*—*halten, to assist a p.*—*machen, to strike a light, light (a candle, etc.); aus*—*bringen, to bring forth, to divulge; aus*—*kommen, to come to light; aus*—*treten, to become known, to be published; am, bei (in)*—*e bestehen, to examine closely; bei*—*e, by day, in daylight; bei*—*e betrachten, looked at closely taking everything into account; einem aus dem*—*e gehen, to stand out of a.o.'s light; einen hinter*—*führen, to take a p. in, to humbug a p.; einem, sich (dat.) selbst im*—*e stehen to stand in a p.'s or one's own light; gegenseitig*—*, mold candle; gegenseitig*—*, dip; Licht*—*, waxlight, taper.*—*chen, -lein, (-lein pl. -lein) small light or taper. Comp.*—*schiff, f.* work done by candle-light.—*auge, n.* glass-eye.—*bad, n.* solar bath, insolation (*Med.*).—*bild, n.* photograph; lime-light view.—*blau, adj.* light-blue.—*blid, n.* flash of light; ray (*of hope, etc.*); clear spot (*in the sky*).—*bogen, m.* voltaic arc.—*brecher, adj.* light-refracting.—*brechung, f.* refraction of light.—*bündel, m.* pencil of rays.—*dämpfer, m.* extinguisher.—*druck, m.* phototype, photographic printing.—*er: bündel, f.* case for keeping the matches (*of Art.*).—*er:fabrik, f.* candle-manufactory.—*er:loch, I. adj.* blinding. *II. adv.* *abwärts*—*(in the sky)*, *abwärts, adj.* light-colored.—*form, f.* mold for candles.—*geruch, f.* phase, phant; bright or beautiful figure.—*gichter, m.* tallow-chandler.—*glanz, n.* luster, brightness.—*glück, m.* Milky Way.—*halter, -faden, -herd, m.* *aussetz*—*aconce, -hell, adj.* lighted up; very light.—*löschen, n.* extinguisher.—*fest, m.* *aus*—*of rays*—*ferre, f.* taper; wax-light.—*herber, m.* luminary.—*kreis, m.* luminous circle, halo.—*leer, -los, adj.* dark; *aussetz*—*rayless.*—*leber, f.* optics; photology.—*manifester, pl.* candlestick ornaments on which the wax falls.—*maschine, f.* *aussetz*—*engine.*—*meter, -mess, f.* *Candlema*—*meter, m.* photometer.—*reife, f.* *aussetz*—*paper.*—*punkt, n.* luminous point; ray.—*stube, -stube, f.*

of snuffers. —**leuchtm.** m. luster of a candle or light. —**leuchtm.** adj. aburning the light; anti-educational. —**leuchtm.** m. lamp shade, eye-protector. —**leuchtungs.** f. light-wave. —**leuten.** n. photoplay (*Med.*). —**leute.** f. bright side. —**leuter.** m. prism. —**leuer.** f. luminous trail. —**leue.** f. intensity of the light. —**leue.** m. candlestick. —**leue.** m. luminous matter, light. —**leue.** m. ray, beam; streamer (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**leue.** m. caudate end. —**leue.** m. save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (*Phys.*); light-bearer. —**leue.** adj. resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (*of a speech*). —**leue.** f. luminous cloud. —**leue.** n. making candles. —**leue.** m. tallow-chandler. —**leue.** m. candle mold.

leue-en. v. a. to light, light up; to clear (*a wood*), to thin (*the ranks*); die Reihen —**leue** f. the ranks grow thinner. —**er.** I. m. (—**er**, pl. —**er**) match (*Artill.*); (pl.) lights, candles; lights (*Paint.*). —**leue.** f. clearing; thinning; glade.

leue-en. v. a. to lift up, raise, heave up; **ben** or **die** **leue** —, to weigh anchor, to cast off the moorings.

leue-en. v. a. to lighten, unload. —**r.** m. (—**r**, pl. —**r**) lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r** —**leue.** n. lighterage.

leue. n. (—**leue**, pl. —**leue**) lid, eye-lid; **die** —**er** **leue** f. to close one's eyes.

leue-en. v. a. to garnish, furnish with leather, to line or pack with leather.

leue. adj. & adv. dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favorite; **unser** —**e** **leue** our Lady, the virgin Mary; —**haben**, to love, like, be fond of; —**gewinnen**, to grow or become fond of; **am** —**leue** **haben**, to love or like best; **meine** —**leue** **Beschäftigung**, my favorite employment; **es** **ist** **mir** —, **das**, I am glad that; **so** **ist** **es** **mir** —, **so** **habe** **ich** **es** **am** —**leue**, that is how I like it best; **es** **wäre** **mir** —, I should like, I should be glad; **es** **ist** **mir** **nicht** —, I am sorry, I regret; **das** **wäre** **Ihren** **gewiß** **nicht** —, you will be sure not to like it; **das** **ist** **aber** — **von** **Ihren**, that is indeed most kind of you; **das** **Kind** **ist** **gar** **zu** —, the child is really too pretty; **wenn** **Ihren** **Ihr** **leben** — **ist**, as you value your life; **wenn** **es** **Ihren** — **ist**, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** — **sein** **lassen**, to be content or pleased with a thing; **es** **mag** **ihm** — **oder** **seid** **sein**, whether he like it or not; **in** — **und** **leid**, in joy and grief, in good and evil fortune; for better, for worse; **etwas** —**es**, anything pleasing, the beloved one; **etwas** —**es** **haben**, to have a sweetheart; **einem** —**es** **und** **Gutes** **thun**, **erzählen**, to be very kind to, bestow favors upon a p.; **ich** **weiß** **mir** —**es** **und** **Gutes** **von** **ihm**, I can only speak well of him; **sie** **thut** **ihm** —**es**, she will do him good (*B.*); (*used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically*, cf. for dear life; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable) **um** **das** —**e** **Brot** **arbeiten**, to work for one's bare subsistence; **sie** **hat** **nicht** **das** —**e** **Brot** **im** **Haute**, she has not even a crust of bread; **den** —**en**, **langen** **Tag**, the live-long day; **ich** **habe** **meine** —**e** **Not** **mit** **ihm**, I have no end of trouble with him; **die** —**e** **Zeit**, time; **ach**, **du** —**e** **Zeit**! good graces! dear **mei** **der** —**e** **Gott**, God (almighty); **das** **weiß** **der** —**e** **Himmel**, heaven only knows; —**er**, **ist** **nicht** **Sanft** **sein**, let there be no strife, I pray thee (*B.*). —**leue.** n. (—**leue**, pl. —**leue**) love, darling, pet, sweetheart. —**leue.** f. (*word of address used among sweethearts; exclusively in the form* *En. Liebchen* = *En. Liebchen*); (*En.* —**leue**, my dear prince. —**leue**, f. billing and cooing; flirtation. —**leue**, v. a.

(*aux. h.*) to bill and coo, to flirt, to dally, trifle with; to caress. —**er.** I. *adj. comp. of* **leue**, *q. v.* II. *adv. comp. of* **gern** & **lieb**; rather, sooner, more willingly; **ich** **thäte** **es** —**er** **selbst**, I would rather do it myself; **es** **ist** **mir** —**er**, I prefer; —**er** **herben** **als** **leiden**, better die than suffer; **um** **so** —**er**, well, so much the more so since; **es** **ist** **mir** **nur** **um** **so** —**er**, I only like it all the better; **warum** **nicht** —**er** **gar** **vielleicht**? why not rather forth (*at once and have done with it, etc.*)? **je** **cher**, **je** —**er**, the sooner the better. III. *m. mein* —**er**, my dear fellow. —**es**, (*m. comp. see* **liebes**). —**ler**, m. (—**ler**, pl. —**ler**) (male) flirt. —**lich**, adj. & adv. lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichtlich**, f. charm, loveliness, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling**, m. (—**ling**, pl. —**linge**) darling, favorite, pet. —**lings**, *in comp.* = favorite. —**schaft**, f. love; love-affair; predilection; cine —**schaft** **haben**, to be in love; **flüchtige** —**schaft**, flirtation; craze —**schaft**, attachment, engagement. —**st**, *sup. of* **lieb** & **gern**; **der**, **die** —**st**, dearest, love, sweetheart; **das** **esse** **ich** **am** —**sten**, I like that best, this is my favorite dish. *Comp.* —**ste**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to ogle, cast amorous looks at. —**frauen** —**kirche**, f. church of our Lady. —**frauen** —**wild**, f. a choice Rhenish wine. —**haber**, m. lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. —**haberei**, f. inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favorite amusement; and —**haberei** **malen**, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. —**haberei**, adj. lover-like; amateur-like. —**haber** —**fonsert**, n. amateur concert. —**haber** —**rolle**, f. lover's part (*Theat.*). —**haber** —**theater**, n. private theater; amateur theatrical, dramatic club. —**herren**, (*rare*) —**loren**, (*sep. & insep.*) v. a. to pet, caress, fondle, hug. —**loren**, f. caressing, blandishment. —**loren** —**wort**, n. word of endearment, pet word. —**linge** —**der**, f. favorite idea or scheme, pet idea. —**linge** —**loren**, m. favorite son. —**los**, adj. loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. —**thätig**, adj. charitable, beneficent. —**wert**, adj. highly esteemed, beloved.

leue, f. love; affection; kindness; passion; joy, pleasure, inclination (*obs.*), charity; beloved one, love, dear; **lieb** **und** **leid**, joy and sorrow; **lieb** **und** **lust**, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; **es** **wartet** **lieb** **bei** —, joy is bound up with love, love gives joy (*obs. & poet.*); **finde** —, filial love or piety; **christliche** —, **christen** —, Christian charity; **meine** **brüderliche** —, my brother (*sl.*); — **zur** **Sache**, love of the subject or of the cause; — **zum** **Watersaube**, love of country; **ein** **lieb** **der** —, **von** —, a love-song; **mit** — **thun**, to do willingly; **mit** **lust** **und** — **thun**, to do with all one's heart; **eine** **heilige** — **einschließen**, to inspire a passion; **thun** **Sie** **mir** **die** —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; **abgöttische** —, idolatry; **mir** **zu** —, from affection for me, for my sake; **eine** — **ist** **der** **andern** **wert**, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); **alte** — **roset** **nicht**, old love is never forgotten (*prov.*); — **macht** **erfinderisch**, love makes inventive (*prov.*); **von** **der** — **kann** **man** **nicht** **leben**, the flames of love won't boil the pot (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bang**, adj. anxious with love. —**blind**, adj. blinded by love. —**bleuer**, m. slave to love; wheedler; adulator. —**bleueret**, f. toadyism, adulation. —**leer**, —**los**, adj. loveless; unloving. —**trunken**, adj. intoxicated with love. —**wund**, adj. love-stricken.

leue-en. v. I. a. to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (*an idea, etc.*). II. a. (*aux. h.*) to be in love; to be dear (*obs.*); **sie** **liebet** **mir**, I love her (*obs.*). —**B.** p. & adj. loving; **deine** **du** —**de** **Schwester**, your loving

or affectionate sister; *bein dich* — der Wilhelm B., yours affectionately, William B.; *ber*, die — *be*, the lover, friend.

Siebes, *n. see under Lieb*; nicht wissen, was man einem (alles) — anthon soll, to be full of tender attentions towards a p. *Comp.* (of *Liebe* with inorganic s) — *abenteuer*, *n.* love-adventure. — *abenteuer*, *n.* love-token. — *angelegenheiten*, *pl.* love-affairs. — *antrag*, *m.* love-suit, proposal. — *apfel*, *m.* tomato. — *bewerbung*, *f.* courtship. — *blind*, *m.* loving glance. — *bot*, *m.* harbinger of love. — *brief*, *m.* love-letter. — *brunn*, *f.* amorous transports, love-fit. — *dieter*, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. — *dienst*, *m.* kind act; labor of love; *einem einen* — *dienst* erweisen, to do one a kindness. — *erklärung*, *f.* declaration of love. — *frühling*, *m.* dawn of love. — *gaben*, *pl. f.* (in *Strige*) presents to soldiers in the field, comforts for the soldiers. — *gedicht*, *n.* love-poem. — *genuss*, *m.* enjoyment of love. — *geschichte*, *f.* love-story, romance, novel. — *glück*, *n.* happiness of love; good luck in love. — *glut*, *f.* amorous flame or rapture. — *gott*, *m.* Cupid. — *götter*, *pl.* Amoretti, Loves. — *göttin*, *f.* Venus. — *gürtel*, (cines *Weibes*) *f.* favora. — *gürtel*, *m.* girdle of Venus. — *handel*, *m.* love intrigue. — *heirat*, *f.* love-match. — *kampf*, *m.* amorous combat; combat against love. — *kind*, *n.* natural, illegitimate child. — *klage*, *f.* amorous complaint. — *knoten*, *m.* true lovers' knot. — *krank*, *adj.* love-sick. — *kühn*, *adj.* emboldened by love. — *künste*, *pl.* artifices of love. — *lieb*, *n.* love-song. — *lied*, *n.* love-ditty. — *lust*, *f.* pleasure of love. — *mahl*, *n.* love-feast; agape, banquet; jährliches — *mahl* der Offiziere, great annual dinner of the military officers (of a garrison or a regiment). — *mühe*, *f.*; *Belästigung* — *müh*, *f.* Love's Labor's Lost. — *mut*, — *pein*, — *qual*, *f.* pains of love. — *paar*, *n.* — *paar*, *pl.* a pair of lovers. — *pfand*, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; child. — *pfell*, *m.* love-shaft. — *pflicht*, *f.* charitable duty. — *raiser*, *f.* amorous frenzy. — *ranfch*, *m.* transport of love. — *ritter*, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. — *roman*, *m.* love-romance, novel. — *sache*, *f.* love-affair. — *sänger*, *m.* erotic poet. — *spiel*, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. — *sprache*, *f.* language of love or lovers. — *stern*, *m.* star propitious to love. — *that*, *f.* — *that*, *n.* labor of love; charity, alma-deed. — *trank*, *m.* love-potion, philter. — *treue*, *f.* constancy. — *trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated with love, in ecstasies of love. — *verhandlung*, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — *werben*, *n.* love-suit, courtship. — *wonne*, *f.* bliss of love. — *worte*, *pl.* words of love, loving words. — *zucker*, *m.* love-spell. — *zucken*, *n.* love-token.

Sied, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; *geistliches* —, hymn, psalm; (das hebe) — *Salomon's*, Song of Solomon; das hebe —, the Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom —, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — singen, I can tell the same tale; was steht ich ein, — ich sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter (*prov.*); ein anders — aufstimmen, to sing another tune; to change one's tone. — *den*, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* — *er* *ablass*, — *er* *ablass*, *m.* strophe, couplet. — *er* *buch*, *n.* book of songs; — *er* *buch* *geistlicher* (Singer), hymn-book. — *er* *dieter*, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. — *er* *franz*, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. — *er* *reich*, *adj.* tuneful. — *er* *sammung*, *f.* see — *er* *buch*.

—*er* *sänger*, *m.* ballad-singer, singer. — *er* *satzel*, *f.* singing-club; glee-club; choral society. — *er* *statter*, *m.* president of a glee-club or musical society. — *er* *stets*, *m.* stanza — *form*, *f.* ballad or song form.

Sievertlich, *adj. & adv.* (= *lässlich*) loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; — *es* *Fräulein*, a sloven; a lost, abandoned woman; ein — *er* *Streich*, *Streich* —, *Streich* —, rake, debauchee; eine — *er* *Streich*, a sloven; a loose fish. — *stet*, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

Sief, *Siefe*, *1 (d & 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of laufen*.

Siefer — *ant*, *m.* (—*an* *ten*, *pl.* —*an* *ten*) — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) contractor, purveyor; furnisher. — *bar*, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

Siefer — *n.*, *v.a.* to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; *einen* —, to ruin a o. (*coll.*); *er* *ist* *ge liefert*, he is lost, ruined, done for (*coll.*); *eine* *Erleichterung* —, to give battle; *ein* *Wert* *in* *Stetten* —, to publish a work in numbers; *einen* *Preis* —, to furnish proof; *zu* — *in* *acht* *Tagen*, deliverable in 8 days; *zu* — *an* *Stetten* . . ., to be delivered to Mr. . . . — *ung*, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); *auf* — *ung*, on delivery; *brutto* — *ung*, third part or number; *schäfer* *bei* — *ung*, to be paid on delivery; *sofortige* — *ung*, for immediate delivery; — *ungen* *ansprechen*, to make requisitions (*M.U.*); — *ung* *in* *Naturalien*, payment in kind. *Comp.* — *ungs* *bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. — *ungs* *frist*, *f.* term for delivery. — *ungs* *geschäft*, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — *ungs* *preis*, *m.* price agreed on. — *ungs* *schein*, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt. — *ungs* *vertrag*, *m.* contract (for supplying). — *ungs* *weise*, *adv.* in number or parts. — *ungs* *zahl*, *f.* number to be supplied. — *ungs* *zeit*, *f.* time of or term for delivery.

Sie's — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to lie, be recumbent; to lie (*ill, dead, etc.*); to be situated; to be; to consist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; — *en* *bleiben*, to keep (*one's bed*), to remain, lie over, to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; *unter* *der* *Zeit* — *en* *bleiben*, to sink under the burden; — *en* *haben*, to have in store, have ready, possess; — *en* *lassen*, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; — *en* *und* *haben* *lassen*, to leave in disorder, neglect; *einen* *finst* — *en* *lassen*, to neglect, disregard a p.; *ist* *das* — *en*! let that alone! *für* *tot* — *en* *lassen*, to leave for dead; *nicht* — *en* *lassen*, not to use (*one's money*); *graben* — *en*, to be in prison; *frank* — *en*, to be in bed ill; *nach* — *en*, to lie or be near; to be natural, obvious; *die* *Sache* — *t* *lassen*, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; — *t* *der* *Arzt* *oder* *der* *Heil* *im* *Stefel*, — *t* *s*, there's the rub; wie — *t* *die* *Sache*? how does the matter stand? *der* *Handel* *im* *Wandel* — *t*, trade is dull, there is no trade to be transacted; — *en* *an* (*dat.*), to lie (adj.) adjoin; *Berlin* — *t* *an* *der* *Elbe*, Berlin situated on the Spree; *das* — *t* *mir* *am* *Herz*, I am deeply interested in that; *ber* *am* *an* *der* *Seite*, the dog is on the chain; *ist* *viel*, wenig, nichts *daran*, it matters much little, nothing, or it does not matter; *lass* — *t* *mir* *nichts*, that does not concern me; I don't care; *was* — *t* *Strecken* *daran*, what does that matter to you? *was* — *t* *beugen*? do you care about it? — *t* *etwas* *daran*?

matter, is it of any consequence? *baran* — *at* alle *s*, that's the main point; *es* — *t* mir viel *baran*, it matters much to me, it is of importance to me; *es* lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; *wann es nur daran* — *t*, if that is all; *es* — *t* mich sehr *baran* zu wissen, we are very anxious to know; so viel an mir — *t*, as far as I am concerned or can; *woran liegt es*, das . . . ? how does it come that . . . ? an *wem* — *t* die Schuld? whose fault is it? *es* — *t* an *ihnen*, it depends on you; *es* — *t* am besten Tage, vor Augen, it is obvious, as clear as day; auf dem *Haße* — *en*, to bother, trouble a p.; *es* — *t* mir auf dem Herzen, my heart is oppressed; auf *Haßden* — *en*, to be in bottles; der *Ton* — *t* auf der letzten Silbe, the accent is on the last syllable; einem auf der *Zunge* — *en*, to be at the tip of a p.'s tongue; *es* — *t* außer meinem Plane, that goes beyond my plan; — *en* bei, to be near, close to, with; — *en* in, to lie in, be in, be comprised in; *es* — *t* schon *darin*, it is implied, comprised in (what has been said, etc.); das *Hers* — *t* schwer in der Brust, the horse is hard-mouthed; einander in den *Haaren* — *en*, to be at loggerheads; im Vorteil — *en*, to have the advantage (*Fenc.*); im Streite — *en*, to dispute, fight with; einem in den *Ohren* — *en*, to din into a o.'s ears, poster a o. about; *es* — *t* mir in allen Gliedern, I have a trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; *es* — *t* im Blute, it runs in the blood; in *Varissen* — *en*, to be quartered (in, at); das — *t* mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that out of my mind; nach *Osten* — *en*, to look towards the east, to face east; immer über den *Büchern* — *en*, to be always poring over books; das *Schiff* — *t* vor *Wasser*, the ship is lying or riding at anchor; vor einer *Festung* — *en*, to besiege a fortress; (mit einem) vor *Gericht* — *en*, to go to, be at law; zu *Bett* — *en*, to keep one's bed; to be in bed; einem zur *Last* — *en*, to bore a person, to importune some one. — *end*, p. & *adj.* recumbent; horizontal; situated; — *ende* *Gründe* or *Güter*, landed estates, real property, immovables; — *ende* *Schrift*, italics; — *ende* *Wels*, money producing no interest. — *einfach*, *f.* real estate; (pl.) immovables. — *er*, m. (*ers*, pl. — *er*) one lying; ship lying at a place; floor-timbers (*Naut.*); lower blade (of shears). *Comp.* — *er* *geil*, a demurrage. — *en* *lassen*, a discontinuance. — *es* *tag*, m. day of rest; (pl.) lay-days (*Naut.*). — *es* *zeit*, *f.* time of lying (for wine, etc.); lay-days; quarantine; extra — *zeit*, days of demurrage.

Zieh, *Ziehe*, I (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *ziehen*.

Zies, *Ziehe* (*Ziest*), *Ziest*, imperat; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ziehen*.

Zies *Wund*, a li-pound ($\frac{1}{16}$ of a ship's pound).

Zieh, *Ziehe*, I (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *ziehen*.

Ziehnant, see *Pentant*.

Ziehnatur, *f.* (pl. — *en*) ligature (*Mus.*, *Typ.*, *Surg.*).

Ziehnur, m. (— *s*) privet (*Bot.*).

Zieher, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) liqueur, cordial. *Comp.* — *schell*, — *icee*, n. liqueur-stand.

Zila, I. *adj.* lilac (colored). II. — *t*, m. (— *s*) lilac (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — *rot*, sollerino.

Zilie, *f.* (pl. — *n*) lily; fleur-de-lily. *Comp.* — *aria*, *adj.* lilaceous. — *n* *blau*, *adj.* pale as a lily. — *n* *band*, *f.* lily-white hand.

— *n* *haut*, *f.* lily-white skin. — *n* *stengel*, *m.*; einem mit dem — *n* *stengel* winken, to give a person a delicate hint (*coll.*).

Zimro-fommission, *f.* commission appointed to investigate the traces of the old Roman boundary (*limes*) in the west and south of Germany.

Zim-ette, *f.* (pl. — *etten*) lime. — *saft*, *f.* lemonade. — *saft*, *f.* (pl. — *saften*) lemon; citron. *Comp.* — *saft*, *m.* lemon-julee.

Zimit-ati's, *adj.* restrictive, limiting.

Zimit — *s*, n. & m. (— *s*, pl. — *s*, — *i*), — *um*, n. (— *ums*, pl. — *a*) fixed price.

Zim-ee, *f.* (pl. — *n*) linden, lime-tree; unter *den* — *n*, chief street of Berlin. — *n*, *adj.* made of linden-wood. *Comp.* — *n* *saft*, *f.* — *n* *gang*, *m.* avenue of lime-trees. — *n* *haut*, *m.* inner bark of lime-trees. — *n* *saft*, *m.* lime-julee. — *n* *Wald*, *f.* = *Leipzig*. — *n* *straße*, *f.* street or road planted with lime-trees.

Zim-ee, *adj.* & *adv.* soft, gentle.

Zim-er, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) soother; alleviator.

Zinder — *n*, v. I. a. to mitigate, alleviate, soften; to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquillize; to temper. II. r. to be soothed; to abate.

— *ad*, p. & *adj.* lenitive, soothing; ein — *crates* *Mittel*, a lenitive, an anodyne. — *ung*, *f.* alleviation, mitigation; palliation; commutation; comfort; einem — *ung* verschaffen, to afford a o. relief. — *ung* *Mittel*, n. lenitive.

Zin-digst, *f.* (pl. — *en*) mildness, gentleness (obs.); cure — *lassen* *hand* sein *allen* *Menschen*, let your moderation be known unto all men (*B.*).

Zind-wurm, (rarely: *Zin-dewurm*), m. winged serpent or dragon (obs. poet.).

Zinzer — *I*, I. n. (— *is*, pl. — *ic*) ruler; hammer, guide (on sewing-machines). II. *adj.* lineal.

— *r*, — *rich*, *adj.* linear. *Comp.* — *r* *zeich* = *nung*, *f.* outline, sketch.

Zinie, *f.* (pl. — *n*) line (*Math.*, *Mil.*, *Fort.*, *Mus.*); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds (of decorum, etc.); frumme — *n*, curve; bide, breite — *n*, full strokes; — *n* einer *Kriegsflotte*, line of battle; — *n* ziehen, to rule (paper, etc.); gerade — *n*, direct line; in der ersten — *n*, in the first rank; sich in — *n* stellen, to draw up, to dress (*Mil.*); — *n* machen, to make face, front (*Mil.*); auf gleicher — *mit*, equal with or to; — *halten*, to keep in line; to write straight. *Comp.* — *n* *blatt*, n. sheet with ink or transparent lines (as a guide in writing).

— *n* *feiner*, n. fine-siring. — *n* *form*, *adj.* linear. — *n* *offizier*, m. officer of the line.

— *n* *papier*, n. ruled paper. — *n* *perspektive*, *f.* linear perspective. — *n* *regiment*, n. regiment of the line. — *n* *schiff*, n. ship of the line, man-of-war. — *n* *system*, n. diatonic scale (*Mus.*). — *n* *truppen*, pl. troops of the line, regulars. — *n* *zueher*, m. ruler; ruling-pen.

Zinzier — *en*, v. a. to rule. *Comp.* — *feder*, *f.* drawing-pen. — *maschine*, *f.* ruling machine.

Zingui't, m. (— *en*, pl. — *n*) linguist. — *ist*, *f.* science of language. — *isch*, *adj.* linguistic.

Zinf, *adj.* & *adv.* left, left-handed; clumsy, awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — *sein*, to be left-handed; die — *e* *Seite*, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.); the reverse (of coin), the near side (of a horse), larboard; zur — *en*, to the left; sich an der or zur — *en* *Hand* setzen lassen, to contract a morganatic marriage. — *e*, *f.* left hand, left; Left, Liberal (*Pol.*); zur — *en*, on or to the left. — *heit*, *f.* awkwardness; awkward action, blunder. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* awkward; wrong. — *s*, *adv.* to the left; on the left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly; wrongly; — *s* *um*! left turn! left about! — *s* *um* *fehrt*! left about turn! alles — *s* *anfangen*, to do everything the wrong way. — *s* *sein*, to be left-handed; Sie *sind* *wie* — *s*, you are far out or very much mistaken; — *s* *essen*, to eat with the left hand; — *s* *nehmen*, to misconstrue; — *s* *hin*, — *s* *her*, *adv.* on the left. *Comp.* — *hand*, *f.* left-handed person.

—*S-gewinde*, *n.* left-handed screw. —*S-macher*, *m.* one who will prove that wrong is right. —*S-reinisch*, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

Sinnen, *see* *Seinen*.

Sinn'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) French lawn, cambric.

Sin'te, *f.* (pl. —*n*) lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; weifche —*n*, laburnum. —*n=heit*, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —*n=entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the crystalline lens. —*n=er*, *n. pes-cro*. —*n=förmig*, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —*n=gericht*, *n.* dish of lentils. —*n=glas*, *n.* lens. —*n=kapfel*, *f.* capsule of the crystalline lens.

Sip'e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) lip; notch (*Naut.*); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (*Artl.*); *rich* (*dat.*) die —*n* abblecken, to smack one's lips; *es soll nicht über meine —n* kommen, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; *rich* (*dat.*) die —*n* befehen, *rich* (*acc.*) auf die —*n* beißen, to bite one's lips, die —*n* hängen lassen, to mope or sulk; die —*n* aufwerfen, to curl one's lip, to purse up one's mouth; to pout; to sneer; zwischen — und Reides Mund schwebt der finstern Nacht Haub, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. —*ig*, *adj.* lipped, as sünn-ig, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —*n=buchstabe*, —*n=laut*, *m.* labial. —*n=förmig*, *adj.* labiate.

Siquid, *adj.* liquid; payable; —*e* Forderungen, debts actually owing; —*erkannte Schuld*, judgment debt.

Siquid, *a. f.* (pl. —*en* or *Siquid*) liquid sound (m. n. l. r) (*Gram.*). —*a'ter*, *m.* (—*atere*, *pl.* —*atere*) liquidator, administrator (*of an estate*). —*le'ren*, *v.a.* to liquidate. *Comp.* —*atio*=*n=verifikation*, *n.* verification of the debts.

Sip'el, *Sip'el*, *m.* in *compd.* —*lant*, —*ton*, *m.* lapped or whisped sound. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), *Sip'ler* (*Sip'lers*, *pl.* *Sip'ler*), *m.* laper. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. g.*) to lap; to whisper; to rustle, murmur softly.

Sik, *f.* (pl. —*n*) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; arge —*ant* cunning; mit eiten —*n* umgehen, to imagine deccita (*B.*); —*gearn* —*n* über —*n*, diamond cuts diamond (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —*ig* Künste, wiles (*B.*). —*istrit*, *f.* craftiness.

Sil'te, *f.* (pl. —*n*) list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (*of furors*); in cine —*eltragen*, to enroll, to register.

Silancit, *f.* (pl. —*n*) litany; jeremiad.

Sil'ter, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) liter (rather less than a quart).

Sil'w'it, *a. f.* (pl. —*n*) litvka (*Mll.*).

Sil'tsilanc, *f.* (pl. —*n*) (street) pillar on which bills are posted.

Sil'tter, *a. f.* (pl. —*s*) letter. —*a'r*, —*a'r'ich*, *adj.* literary; —*ar-geschichte*, literary history. —*a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*), —*a'ter*, *m.* (—*atere*, *pl.* —*atere*) man of letters; writer; (*pl.*) literat. —*a'tentum*, *n.* condition of a litterateur; literary world. —*atu'r*, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; die *alt* —*atur*, the classica, classic lore. *Comp.* —*atu'r=blatt*, *n.* —*atu'r=zeitung*, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —*atu'r=geschichte*, *f.* history of literature. —*atu'r=geschichtlich*, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —*atu'r=verein*, *m.* literary society.

Silithogra'ph, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) lithographer. —*le'*, *f.* lithography; lithographic drawing. —*le'ren*, *v.a.* to lithograph, draw or etch on stone. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* lithographic; —*ighe* Kunkst, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —*le't=papier*, *n.* transfer-paper.

Sitt, *Sit'te*, 1 (*& 3*) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & ant. of leiden*.

Siturgar, *f.* (pl. —*n*) liturgy.

Siturg'alt, *adj.* liturgical.

Sit'e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) cord, string; strand; braid; piping (*on dresses, etc.*); gold or silver cord or thread; galloon; heddle (*Weav.*). —*nug*, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*); lace-trimming. *Comp.* —*n=beist*, *m.* braiding.

Sitree, *Sitree*, (*poet.*) *f.* (pl. —*n*) livery; servants. *Comp.* —*bediente(r)*, *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in bottom. —*berte*, *f.* livery-lace.

Sob, *n.* (—*e*) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; cinem —*critien*, to give praise to a o., to praise a p.; *zum —e* von, is praise of; cinem *zum —e* nachsagen, to tell, say to a p.'s credit, in s.o.'s praise; cinem *ein gutes —geben*, to give a p. a good character. Gott (*sei*) —! I thank God! Gott (*sei*) — und Dank, Heaven be praised! cinem *ein —schreiben*, to give one a good mark.

Sob —*en*, *v.a.* to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honor; to approve; to value, estimate; *rich* —*en* über cinem *ausprechen*, to speak highly of some one; *ich —e* mir den Frieden! I give me peace! *da —e* ich mir cin gutes, warmes Bett! I command me to or give me a good warm bed! *das* Wert —*t* den Meister, the work shows the master, the work reflects honor upon its maker; *das* ist cin *im* an —*n*, that is praiseworthy in him; *gestalt* ist Gott! God be praised! —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) praiser, extoller. —*clam*, —*clam*, honorable, worthy; laudable (*obs.*); Kaiser Barbar —*clam*, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa; mein Herr Magister —*clam*, my honorable pedagogue, Sir Moralizer (*poet.*) *Comp.* —*ens=wert*, —*ens=würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy. —*es=erhebung*, *f.* high praise, encomium. —*gedicht*, *n.* panegyric in verse. —*gesang*, *m.* song of praise, hymn. —*huch*, *le'*, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —*huch*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. —*huchler*, *m.* toady, sycophant. —*lied*, *n.* see —*gesang*. —*preisen*, *insep. v.a.* to praise, extol; —*preisen* den Herrn! praise the Lord. —*preisen*, *f.* praise, glorification. —*rede*, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; cinem *or* auf cinem cine —*rebe* halten, to eulogize a o. —*reducer*, *m.* panegyrist. —*ringen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) cinem *to* sing praises to. —*spruch*, *m.* eulogy.

Sobe —*n*, *v.a.* to promise, assure (*obs.*, now replaced by *geloben*); *das* gelobte Land, the land of promise. *Comp.* —*land*, *m.* *palis* dance in certain villages (*diat.*).

Sob'lich, *adj.* laudable, commendable; honorable, worthy. —*leit*, *f.* praise-worthiness.

Sob, *m.* brush-wood, wood (*obs.*; in *compd.* names reduced to —*is*, —*iss*, —*ishe*, —*ist*). *Comp.* —*tanbe*, *f.* wood-pigeon.

Sob, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Sob'er*) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (*of the skin, of stone, etc.*); eye, hole (*in bread, chess, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; fessure (*Anat.*); cinem *ein* — in den Kopf werfen, to break a person's head by throwing (*a die* etc.); cinem *ein* — in den Leib reden *or* *or* *gen*, to pester a p. with chatting or with questions (*coll.*); *Söder* im Strumpfe haben, *to* out at heels; cinem *ins* — *friden* *or* *legen*, to send a p. to prison (*coll.*); *aus* dem — *e* *legen*, to draw, unearth (*foes, etc.*); *ein* — *legen*, to miss; *ins* — (*stehen*) to pocket (*Bill.*); *aus* *vers* (*stern*) — *stehen*, to make a man's word a p.; cinem *stern*, wo der Zimmermann *ist* — *gemacht* (*gelassen*) hat, to show a p.'s

door; ein — bekommen, to fall, miscarry (coll.); die Baufe hat ein —, the affair has been broken off abruptly; ein — machen, to stop a hole, to pay a debt; ein — zu und das andere auf — machen, to rob Peter to pay Paul, to pay one debt by contracting another; auf (aus) dem letzten — e pfeifen, to be in great straits; to be at the last gasp; er pfeift aus dem letzten —, it will soon be all up with him; der Wind bläst aus einem Seiten — e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; wie ein — faufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Mund bohren, to run away from one's creditors; und sie ließen ihn eilen und dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (B.). Comp. — bohren, m. borer; auger, piercer. — effen, n. punch. — feile, f. rifler. — maschine, f. punching-machine. — säge, f. fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. — schube, f. — stempel, m., — sänge, f. punch. — tiefe, f. depth of a hole. **Loch** — ecken, n. (— ecken, pl. — ecken) small hole; eyelet; foramen (Anat.); dimple. — ein, v.a. to make little holes in. — er, pl. see Loch. — erigst, (obs.) — erig, adj. full of holes; porous; perforated; — erigte Brunnen, broken cisterns (B.). — erigst, f. porosity. — ern, v.a. to perforate, to punch. **Lochen**, v.a. to perforate; to punch; to blaze (a tree). **Loch** — e, f. (pl. — en) lock (of hair, etc.); curl, ringlet; flock (of wool, etc.); fisch (coll.) — en brunnen lassen, to have one's hair curled (with iron); in — en legen, to curl. — en, v.a. & r. to curl. — ist, (obs.) — ist, adj. curly. Comp. — en — baus, m., — en — gebäude, n. mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. — en — haar, n. curly hair. — en — kopf, m. curly-haired or curly-headed person. — en — wulk, m. mass of thick curly hair. **Loch** — e, f. decoying (obs.); lure, bait, bird-call (obs.); decoy bird (obs.). **Loch** — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to cluck; to attract, entice, tempt; einen Thieren und den Augen — en, to draw tears from a o.'s eyes; aus einem — en, to draw or wrest from a p.; einen Hund — en, to call or whistle to a dog; damit kann man keinen Hund vom Ofen — en, that's no use whatever, that won't draw, that's no good. — er, m. (— ers, pl. — er) enticer, seducer; call of the Swine (prov.) — ung, f. enticing; allurements. Comp. — aas, s. lure, bait. — ente, f. decoy-duck. — fute, f. bird-call. — gejang, m. alluring song. — her, m. decoy-door. — mittel, n. bait, inducement. — ruf, m. call note (of a bird). — seile, f. bait. — stimme, f. alluring voice; call. — vogel, m. decoy-bird; allurer. **Lochen**, v.a. to kick, run (against) (obs.); wider den Stand —, to kick against the pricks (B.); to be obstinate, to resist. **Loch** — er, adj. & adv. loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild; disorderly; dissolute; — Boden, light soil; — werden, to grow loose (of teeth from which the gum has shrunk); er sitzt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he does not let go, he holds fast; — machen, to loosen, to relax; — setzen, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! ein — er Mensch, Reifig, loose living fellow, reckless fellow, loose fish. — heit, f. looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity. **Lochern**, v.a. to make loose or spongy; to break up (soil); das Blumenbeet lockert sich in die Höhe, the flowers push up and loosen the soil (poet.). II. n. (aux. f.) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

Lohe, f. (pl. — n) young shoot; young tree. **Lohe**, m. (— s, pl. — n) coarse woolen waterproof cloth. Comp. — feste, pl. waterproof cloths. **Loher** — n, v.n. (aux. h.) to blaze, flame up, flare; to glow, burn. **Lohe**, m. (— s, pl. — n) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; fommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit — n gefressen, to play the wiseacre; to make a great show of wisdom or learning; einen über den — barbelren, to cheat a o.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel gerichten, to be penny wise and pound foolish. — den, n. (— den, pl. — den) small spoon — el, f. love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. — er, (Löffel — er), m. (— ers, pl. — ers) one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (vulg.). Comp. — blech, n. spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — für — mis, adj. spoon-shaped; spoonlike (Bot.). — gans, f. pelican. — garbe, f. ill-trained soldiers, the awkward squad. — haken, m. scoop. — schale, f. bowl of a spoon. — schmidt, m. spoon-maker. — stiel, m. spoon-handle. — weile, adv. by spoonful. **Lohe**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat (eagerly) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (vulg.); sich —, to drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health (sl.), to show oneself grateful (sl.). **Log**, **Logge**, 1 p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of lügen. **Log** (s), m. & n. (— s, pl. — e) log (Naut.). — en, v.n. (aux. h.) to heave the log. — er, m. log-heaver; lugger. Comp. — buch, n. the log (Naut.). — gat, n. limber-hole. **Logarithm**, — us, m. (pl. — en) logarithm. — isch, adj. logarithmic. Comp. — en — tafel, f. table of logarithms. **Loge** — e, f. (pl. — en) box (in a theater); Freemasons' lodge. — en — st, n. (— en — st, pl. — en — st) lodgment, lodgings. — er — en, v.n. (aux. h.) to lodge, dwell. — l's, n. lodging(s); **Loft** und — is, board and lodgings. Comp. — en — meister, m. master of a lodge (Freem.). — en — wärter, m. box-keeper. — er — leuch, m.; — er — leuch haben, to have a guest or friends staying in the house. — er — haus, n. lodging-house, boarding-house. **Logi** — t, f. (pl. — ten) logic. — fer, m. (— fers, pl. — fers) logician. — isch, adj. logical. **Loth**, f. (pl. — en) bog, morass, peat-moor (obs.). Comp. — boden, m. peaty ground. **Loth**, m. & n. (— s, pl. — e, Löhner) (obs.) wood; bushes; grove. Comp. (in names) — hosenloche, etc. and in — eiche, f. oak. **Loth**, adj. blazing, flaming, flaring, burning. **Loth** — e, f. (pl. — en) blaze, flame, ardor, fire; mildew (Agr.); lichter — brunnen (for in lichter — e) to be all in a blaze; **Loth** — e, f. (pl. — en) blazing fire (round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden). Comp. — fener, n. blazing fire. **Loth** — e, f. (pl. — en) tanning-bark, tan. Comp. — beise, f. tanning; tan-pit. — brühe, f. ooze, tannin. — farben, — braun, adj. tawny, auburn. — fag, n. tan-vat. — gat, adj. & adv. tanned. — gerder, m. tanner. — gerderi, f. tanner's trade; tan-yard. — grube, f. tan-pit. — mühle, f. tanning-mill. — rinde, f. oak-bark (for tanning). **Loth**, v.a. to blaze or flare (up), to flame. **Loth**, **Loth**, v.a. to (steep in or prepare with) tan. **Loth**, m. (— s, pl. — n) tanner. **Lohn**, m. (— es, pl. Löhne) reward, recompense; requital; (also n.) payment; salary; wages; pay (Mil.); **Lohn** ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world

(*prov.*); der Arbeiter ist seines — es wert, the laborer is worthy of his hire (*B.*); bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay or service; Dienstbotenlöhne, wages.

Lohn —en, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) (einem für eine Sache or (*obs.*) einer S.), to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; einen —en, to pay a p. (*for work*); einem etwas —en, to reward, requite one for something; thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnt, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (*B.*); Gott — es dir! God reward you for it! einem mit Lohndank —en, to repay a.o. with ingratitude; in Amerika —t man die Arbeit besser als in England, work is better paid in America than in England; es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —t (*rich*) auch grade die or der Mühe, it was well worth the trouble (*generally conditional and ironical*). —end, p. & adj. remunerative. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* hired labor. —arbeiter, *m.* laborer, hireling. —bediente(r), —diener, *m.* valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —erhöhung, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —handsert, *n.* piece-work. —junge, *m.* married apprentice. —kutsche, *f.* hackney-coach. —kutscher, *m.* hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. —lohn, *m.* see —bediente(r). —literar, *m.* literary hack. —lohnig, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —tag, *m.* pay-day. —zulage, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

Lohn —en, v.a. to pay (*wages, etc.*). —aus, *f.* pay. *Comp.* —ausgabe, *m.* pay-day.

Loth, *L. adj.* local, stationary; —es, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —lothe, *v.a.* to localise. —lothe, *f.* locality. —stätten eines Hauses, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* —lothe, *f.* local authority. —blatt, *n.* local (news) paper. —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of a place. —miete, *f.* rent for a place of business. —patriotismus, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, particularism. —sage, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —verhältnisse, *pl.* local concerns. —vermieter, *m.* house-agent.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) locative case.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) portable engine. —lothe, *f.* having the power of locomotion.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) locomotive, engine; einem Sage vorangeschickt —, pilot-engine. *Comp.* —lothe, *f.* railway, railroad. —lothe, *m.* locomotive engineer. —lothe, *m.* engine-driver. —lothe, *f.* steam-whistle.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) local trade; local intercourse.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) darnel, ray (*Bot.*).

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) lombard, pawnshop; pawn-ticket; deposit bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.* —lothe, *pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —lothe, *m.* loan business. —lothe, *m.* loan-business on securities. —lothe, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. —lothe, *m.* rate of interest for lombarding.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s) to lombard; to pawn; to lend; to advance.

Loth, *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) omber. —n, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to play at omber.

Loth, *Loth*, *Loth*, *Loth*, see under **Loth**, **Loth**.

Loth, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) laurel, bay. —n, *f.* (*pl.* —en) laurel-berry, bay-berry. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* laurel or bay-tree. —blatt, *n.* laurel or bay-leaf. —busch, *m.* laurel-grove. —franz, *m.* laurel-wreath.

Loth, *Loth*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) toad; spiteful person, rascal (*dialect*).

Loth, *Loth*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

Loth, *f.* poor, bad beverage, thin and watery broth; weak coffee; slops (*prov.*).

Loth, *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) lot, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, to win the first prize; das — ist geworfen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, to draw lots; das — entscheiden, to decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one. —(Loth) *I. v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to draw lots (*num. for*). *II. subst. n.* —(Loth), *f.* drawing lots. *Comp.* —(Loth) —stapel, *f.* ballot, little ball. —stapel, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

Loth, *I. adj. & adv.* (*not often used attributively*); loose; slack; free; flowing, disheveled; disengaged, released; —sein, —werden, (*from gen. (obs.)*, *acc. or ven*) to get loose from, rid of, free from; einer (*obs.*) or eine Person —werden, to get rid of a person; sei — aus deiner Strafkette, thou art loosed from this infirmity (*B.*); der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free, at large, has escaped; her Anker ist —, the anchor drags; überall —! he goes everywhere! nur —! —besser! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*); was ist hier? —? what's the matter? what is wrong? was ist denn —? what's up? (*coll.*); Derrest ist —, treason is abroad; der Trufel ist —, he is broke loose; es muß etwas — sein, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel —, he is not particularly clever (*coll.*); etwas — haben, to know something thoroughly (*coll.*); er hat es —, he is a clever fellow (*coll.*); mein Geld ist —, I have lost my money (*coll.*). *II. adv.* —los; hoffnungs—, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up, to, off; away, giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: 1. of loose, free, 2. of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3. of unconcerned, derant — leben, to live from hand to mouth, to live carelessly; wacker derant — sitzen, to sit shamelessly, to drink sturdily; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frische derant —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! (sich) —! fire away! man geht das Heinen —, now (or then) they all a-crying, begin to cry. —(Loth) & adv. loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vague; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —(Loth) derant, loose doing, slight bond of connection; —(Loth) derant, vagabonds, blackguards; —(Loth) derant, loose stores (on ships); —(Loth) derant, loose, flowing or disheveled hair; —(Loth) derant, unsteady mortar; ein —(Loth) derant haben, to have a bad tongue; —(Loth) derant, false head; —(Loth) derant, young urchin; —(Loth) derant, foolish doctrine, vanity (*B.*); ein —(Loth) derant a jury man; ein —(Loth) derant, a roguish person; a loose fish; einem —(Loth) derant, to abuse a.o.

Loth — (*in comp.*) —gitter, *v.a.* to unhook to weigh the anchor of. —arbeiten, *v.a.* to loosen, work off; to disengage. *II. v.* to cate oneself, get free. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get on or away. —lothe, *v.a.* to loose, to get or set free; to get to understand (*adv.*); —bitten, *v.a.* to untie, detach, undo, unhook; to unfurl; to set free. —bitten, *v.a.* to beg a p. off, to obtain a p. off by entreaty. —bitten, *v.a.* to break down, break out; to burst forth or out; to break open and off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm begins

—**bremsen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to discharge, to fire (off a gun); to let off (*fireworks*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off (as a gun). —**bringen**, *tr. v. a.* to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen. —**bröckeln**, *v. a. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble off. —**brüllen**, *v. a.* to ball (*off prison*). —**brüllen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst forth like thunder; to storm at. —**brechen**, *v. a.* to untwist, twist off. —**brechen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, detach. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to fire off (a gun); —**gebrüht**! fire! (*Mil.*); er legte an und brühte —, he took aim and fired. —**clefen**, *v. a.* to clear of ice; (*clefen*) —**clefen**, to get (a p.) away with much difficulty, to free from an embarrassing situation (*coll.*). —**fahren**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come off, become loose suddenly, auf einen —**fahren**, to fly (out) at a p. —**fahren**, *v. a.* to discharge, shoot. —**geben**, *tr. v. a.* to set free; to emancipate. —**geben**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come or go off; to become loose; (auf einen) to fly at, attack; to charge (*the enemy*); to undertake or set about anything; to begin (*suddenly*); to explode; to fight a student's duel; da ging das Gehen —, then they fell a-quarrelling; frist auf etwas —**gehen**, to set about anything with a will; nicht —**gehen**, to miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht bald —, war will soon break out; es geht bald wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieses Gewehr geht schwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht aus dem Winter —, winter is drawing near; das Eis geht —, the ice is breaking up; sie sind —**gegangen**, they have fought a duel (*Univ.*). —**gürten**, *v. a.* to ungird; to ungirth (*a horse*). —**haben**, *v. a.*; er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well (*coll.*); viel —**haben**, to be very clever. —**haben**, *v. a.* to loosen by hoeing. —**haken**, *v. a.* to unclasp, unhook. —**haken**, *v. a.* to cut loose, off or away. —**helfen**, *tr. v. n.* (*cinem*) to help (a p.) to get free. —**heben**, *v. a.* to set on (*a dog*). —**hol**, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —**laufen**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; sich —**laufen**, to buy oneself off (*Mil.*). —**löslich**, *adj.* redeemable. —**lösen**, *v. I. a.* to unchain. II. *r.* to break loose. —**lösen**, *v. a.* to undo what is fastened with cement. —**maßen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to let off. —**maßen**, *v. a.* to untie. —**maßen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get loose or off; to get rid of; to get free, to be set free, to escape. —**lassen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to let loose, let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to utter, break out into; einen Brief —**lassen**, to write a letter (*coll.*); einen Brief —**lassen**, to say something witty, make a joke (*coll.*); laß mich —! leave go! let me go! Hunde —**lassen**, to set dogs on, to unchain dogs. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to become detached. —**lassen**, *f.* setting free, etc.; release. —**legen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin (*coll.*); to set about. —**lösen**, *v. a.* to loosen, detach. —**lösen**, *v. a.* to unsolder. —**maßen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage; to detach; to separate; to set at liberty. II. *r.* to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself (*from*); to get rid of; to get free (*from*); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —**maßen**, I cannot get away from him. —**plagen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst (out); to burst off. —**reden**, *v. I. r.* to exculpate oneself, clear oneself by talking. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk at random, wildly; to begin talking. —**reißen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to pull or tear off or away; to separate by violence. II. *r.* to break loose; to tear oneself away (von, from; aus, out of). III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to snap; to break off or loose. —**sagen**, *v. I. a.*

acc —**sprechen**. II. *r.* to refuse; sich —**sagen** von, to resign, to retract, to renounce; ich sage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —**sagen**, *f.* renunciation, withdrawal. —**schießen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to fire off, discharge; to begin (a speech, a story) (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) auf einen —**schießen**, to fly at, rush upon a p. —**schlagen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to knock off, loosen by striking; to sell (*cheap*), to undersell, to get off (*one's wares*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to attack (auf einen); to belabor. —**schlagen**, *v. a.* to unbuckle. —**schneiden**, *tr. v. I. a.* to cut off, or loose. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to cut. —**schrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, undo. —**schrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off. —**schütteln**, *v. a.* to shake off, shake loose. —**schütteln**, *tr. v. a.* to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing testimony on oath. —**senken**, *v. a.* to unbend, relax; to unyoke, unharness. —**setzen**, *tr. v. a.* to declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von einer Verbindlichkeit —**setzen**, to release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —**setzen**, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. *subst. n.* absolution; acquittal; discharge. —**springen**, *v. I. a.* to spring, to burst off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) auf einen —**springen**, to gallop (against or at a person); ein Hofs —**springen**, to make a horse gallop. —**springen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off, burst loose, crack. —**springen auf** (*acc.*); to fly at; rush upon. —**stühlen**, *v. a.* to wash away. —**stühlen**, *v. a.* to unpin, take down (a tucked-up dress, etc.). —**stürmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (auf eine S.) to rush upon a th.; auf seine Gesundheit —**stürmen**, to take no care of, to injure one's health. —**trennen**, *v. a.* to rip, unsew; to separate. —**weichen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen by soaking. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to soften and come off. —**weiden**, *v. I. a.* to unwind, untwist; to uncurl; to unravel. II. *r.* to shake off; to extricate oneself (*from*). —**winden**, *tr. v. a.* to untwist; to wrench loose. —**setzen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to commence to cry, to cry out. —**sich**, *tr. v. I. a.* to draw off or away; to set out to march away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) auf, über, gegen einen —**sich**, to rail at, inveigh against a.o.; (*aux. f.*). —**stößen**, *v. a.* to pull, pluck off.

287 —**bar**, *adj.* soluble; resolvable. —**lich**, *adj.* adv. soluble; pardonable. —**löslich**, *f.* solubility; pardonableness.

288 —**en**, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out, be extinguished; das Papier —, the paper absorbs the ink. II. *a.* to extinguish, quench; to cancel (a debt); to blot out; to slake (*time*); to lay (*dust*); to quench (*thirst*); to liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (*something written*, etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —**ender Durst**, an unquenchable thirst. —**er**, *m.* (*—erß*, *pl.* —**er**) extinguisher, etc. —**ung**, *f.* quenching; extinguishing; slaking; canceling. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *f.* fire-brigade premises. —**apparat**, *m.* appliances for putting out fire. —**blatt**, *n.* (sheet of) blotting-paper. —**brand**, *m.* quenched fire brand. —**eimer**, *m.* fire-bucket. —**gerät**, *n.* fireman's apparatus. —**fall**, *m.* quicklime. —**mannschaft**, *f.* fire-brigade. —**papier**, *n.* blotting paper, blotter; angeführt mit —**papier**, you are taken in, I have caught you (*coll.*).

289 —**en**, *v. a.* to unlade, discharge, lighten (a ship). —**er**, *m.* (*—erß*, *pl.* —**er**) unloader, longshoreman. —**ung**, *f.* unlading, discharge, disembarkation (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**geiß**, *n.* wharfage; unlading charges. —**platz**, *m.* discharging wharf; port of delivery. —**ung** —**specen**, *pl.* landing charges (*C. L.*).

290 —**en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw lots (*num. for*).

to leave at large, not to restrain; — *genug haben* (anberathen or in der Welt), to have sufficient elbow-room; to have a good opening in the world, to have the world before one; *cicero* — *schaffen*, to procure a p. breathing time, to give (or gain for) a p. time; *die — anhalten*, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep quiet or silent (*coll.*); in *die —* (*bringen*) *weisen*, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (*for joy, etc.*); in *die —* (*fahren*), to be blown up; in *die —* (*werfen*), to throw up; *gute — haben*, to draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); *aus —* *her — greifen*, to fabricate, invent; *es liegt in der —*, it is in the air; *das hängt in der —*, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; *cicero an die — setzen*, to turn a p. out of doors; *nach —* (*schoppen*), to pant for breath; *her — ansetzen*, to expose to the air, *die — ercrucen*, to air (a room, *etc.*); *die — ist rein*, the coast is clear; *un —* *ist die —*; *heraus mit der Sprache!* speak out now, as no one is listening! — *ig*, *adj.*, *& adv.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; *es steht bei ihm —* *ig* *aus*, his affairs are in a bad way (*coll.*) — *lins*, *m.* happy-go-lucky fellow (*sl.*). *Comp.* *artig*, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. — *ballon*, *m.* balloon. — *behälter*, *m.* air-reservoir. — *beobachtungswelt*, *f.* state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. — *beobachtung*, *f.* meteorology, aerography. — *beobachtung*, *adj.* relating the action of the atmosphere. — *bild*, *n.* vision; fancy. — *bläsung*, *f.* aerification. — *bläse*, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ichth.*). — *bicht*, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetic. — *druck*, *m.* atmospheric pressure. — *druckmaschine*, *f.* pneumatic engine. — *electricitäts-messer*, *m.* m. electrometer. — *erleuchtung*, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. — *fabrik*, *m.* aeronaunt. — *fahrt*, aeronauntic excursion, ascent in a balloon. — *fahrg*, *m.* ventilator. — *ferbe*, *f.* assure. — *fenster*, *n.* window to admit air. — *feuchtigkeit-messer*, *m.* hydrometer. — *formig*, *adj.* aeriform. — *gebäude*, *n.* castle in the air. — *gebilde*, *n.*, — *gestalt*, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. — *geßäß*, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot.*, *Orn.*, *Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. — *geißel*, *pl.* aerial fields. — *geist*, *m.* spirit of the air. — *geisteswissenschaft*, *f.* aerostation. — *güte*, *f.* salubrity of the air. — *haben*, *m.* cook to admit air. — *hauch*, *m.* breath of air. — *heizung*, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. — *hüll*, *m.* gypsum. — *hussal*, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. — *hussen*, *n.* air-cushion. — *flappe*, *f.* ventilator, air-valve. — *kompressor*, *m.* hydraulic compressor. — *kreis*, *m.* atmosphere. — *lande*, *f.* aerology. — *leer*, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); — *leerer Raum*, vacuum. — *linie*, *f.*; in *der —* *linie*, as the crow flies. — *loch*, *m.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). — *mantel*, *m.* casing (*of a chimney*). — *messer*, *m.* aerometer. — *mechanik*, *f.* pneumatics. — *perspektive*, *f.* aerial perspective. — *post*, *f.* pneumatic post (see *Holzpost*). — *pumpe*, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Arch.*). — *pumpen-stiel*, *n.*, — *pumpen-gloß*, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. — *raum*, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. — *reifen*, *m.* pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — *reinigung*, *f.* ventilation. — *reise*, *f.* ascent in a balloon. — *röhre*, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); *zur — röhre gehörig*, bronchial. — *röhren-stäbe*, *pl.* bronchias, bronchial tubes. — *röhren-deckel*, *m.* epiglottis. — *röhren-entzündung*, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. — *röhren-löffel*, *m.* larynx. — *röhren-schnitt*, *m.*

[illegible]

sleep); to lull. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
luller; baby's bottle; doze. *Comp.* —**gefang**,
m. lullaby.

Samm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lout, ruffian. —**ei'**, *f.*
ruffianism, clownishness. —**haft**, *adj.* ruffian-
like, ungentelemanly; awkward, boorish.

Samp, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**) rag (*obs.*), ragged
fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low
fellow; miserly person, skinflint; lump-fish,
sea-owl (*icht.*). —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**)
rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged
dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny. *ll. v.a.*
to treat like a ragamuffin: **sich** —**en lassen**, to
require much entreaty: **ich will mich nicht**
—**en lassen**, I don't intend to act shabbily;
I will do the thing properly and well. —**erei'**,
f. (pl. —**ereien**) rascality; paltry thing;
shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —**icht**,
(*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby;
mean, stingy; **die** —**igen paar Markt**, those
few miserable shillings (*coll.*). —**igfeit**, *f.*
raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —**en-baron**,
m. trumpery baron. —**en-breit**, *m.* first stuff
(*Papierm.*). —**en-ding**, *n.* —**en-fache**, *f.*
trifle; trashy thing. —**en-geld**, *n.* paltry
sum, trifling expense; **um ein** —**engeld**, dirt-
cheap. —**en-bülle**, *f.* covering of rags.
—**en-gefundel**, —**en-bad**, —**en-voll**, *n.* riff-
raff, rattle. —**en-handel**, *m.* rag-trade;
pitiful trade. —**en-bändler**, *m.* dealer in
rags. —**en-bund**, —**en-ferl**, *m.* scamp;
mean, contemptible fellow. —**en-fammer**,
f. sorting-room (*Papierm.*). —**en-fram**, *m.*
rag-trade; trumpery trade; trash. —**en-**
papier, *n.* rag paper. —**en-fold**, *m.* paltry
pay. —**en-freit**, *m.* trifling dispute; quarrel
between ragamuffins. —**en-frog**, *m.* —**en-**
stampfe, *f.* stamping trough (*Papierm.*). —**en-**
zeug, *n.* trash, stuff.

Sumpacivagabund, *m.* name given to a
scamp, vagabond.

Suna, *adj.* lunar; **sub**—, terrestrial, sub-
lunar; **sub**—**e** (*Erstgenz*), life on earth.

Sunnet, *f.* lunette (*Fort.*); collar-plate (*Nach.*)

Sunne, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lung(s); light; **aus voller**
—**schrien**, to cry as loud as one can. *Comp.*

—**blase**, *f.* —**n-bläschen**, *n.* vesicle of
the lungs. —**n-brüste**, *f.* bronchial gland. —**n-**
entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs.

—**faul**, *adj.* consumptive; broken-winded.

—**faule**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot.

—**ficber**, *n.* pulmonary fever. —**n-flügel**,
m. —**n-blatt**, *n.* —**n-lappen**, *m.* lobe of the
lungs. —**n-bieb**, *m.* cut at the lungs; taunt,
rub; **das war ein** —**bieb**, that was a home-
thrust. —**n-fammer**, *f.* pulmonary ventricle.

—**n-frantheit**, *f.* pulmonary disease. —**n-**
mittel, *n.* a pulmonary. —**n-probe**, *f.* experi-
ment with or test of the lungs. —**n-schlag**, *m.*
apoplexy of the lungs. —**n-schmer**, *m.* respi-
rator. —**n-seuche**, *see* —**n-faule**. —**n-sucht**,
n. —**n-schwindel**, *f.* phthisis. —**n-süchtin**,
adj. phthisical. —**n-tuberculose**, *f.* *see* —**n-**
schwindel.

Sun'ger —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) loafer, idler.

—**ig**, *adj.* idle. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to
idle, loiter about.

Sun'ke, *f.* (pl. —**n**) knee-pin, axle-pin.

Sun'ke, *f.* (pl. —**n**) match, slow-match (*Artill.*);
fox's brush; —**richen**, to smell a rat (*coll.*).
Comp. —**n-gewehr**, *n.* musket. —**n-lifte**, *f.*
match-box.

Sun'pe, *f.* (pl. —**n**) magnifying glass; **unter die**
—**nehmen**, to examine minutely.

Supfen, *v.a.* to lift (*dial.*).

Sup'ne, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lupine (*Bot.*).

Sup'pe, *f.* (pl. —**n**) loop, ball, bloom (*Ironw.*).
Comp. —**n-feuer**, *n.* smelting furnace.

Sut, *f.* (pl. **Sut'te**) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy;
inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal

pleasure; mirth, fun; **nach** **after** —**er**
Vergens —, to one's heart's content; **zu**
(*zu*), to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be
mood, to have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*)
seine — **an einer S.** haben, to take pleasure
in a th.; **einem** — **zu etwas machen**, to
cite a p.'s desire for something, to give
taste for a thing; **jeder, der** — **hat**, every
who likes; **einem die** — **brücken**, to be
a p. out of conceit (*with a th.*); **die** — **hat**
ist ihm vergangen, his wish for it is over
er zeigte wenig —, he evinced little desir-
tion to; **ich hatte nicht** **aber** — **or große** —
durchgublen, I had a great mind to give
him a thrashing; **die** — **fommt** **or** **wacht**
mich an, **ich bekomme** —, I have taken a liking
(*to*), I am in the mood (*for*), I feel inclined
(*to*); **ich habe heute** **rechte** — **zu lernen**, I am
in a studious mood to-day; seine — **haben**, to
gratify one's desire; **es ist meine** **ganz** —, my
delight is bound up in her; **er** **erwartet**
daß es eine — **ist**, it is a pleasure to see
he works; **es ist eine** **wahre** —, it is a real
treat. —**bar**, *adj.* agreeable, amiable.
—**barkeit**, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure
sport; (*pl.*) revels. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* merrily;
gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, and
comical; **ein** —**iger Bruder**, a jolly fellow.
die —**ige Person**, clown, fool; merry Andrew;
eine —**ige Geschichte**, a funny story, a
piece of fun; **sich** —**ig machen**, to make merry;
sich **über einen** —**ig machen**, to make fun
of (a p.), to laugh at a p.; —**iger Mensch**, one
pleasant to the eyes (*B.*); **da geht es** —
her! fine things there! —**ig an die Arbeit**:
on with the work! get on! —**ig! laut**!
—**ig!** come on! courage! work away! away!
the word! —**igheit**, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity;
drollness. *Comp.* —**dirne**, *f.* prostitute.
—**fabrt**, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —**frat**,
n. bonfire. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-ground;
garden. —**gehölz**, *n.* shrubbery; grove.
—**gefühl**, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —**gehäus**,
n. ornamental plant. —**büchsen**, *n.* shooting-
house; shooting-box. —**ig-moder**, *n.* ho-
foam, wag, clown, jester, merry Andrew. —**n**,
m. place of amusement; pleasure-ground.
—**partie**, *f.* pleasure-party. —**sam**, *adj.* (*poet.*)
pleasurable; **ein** **Schloß** —**ig** — **zu**
Entschloß. —**schiff**, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat.
—**schloß**, *n.* —**ig**, *m.* country-seat, villa.
—**seuche**, *f.* syphilis. —**spiel**, *n.* comedy.
—**spiel-dichter**, *m.* writer of comedies. —**stern**,
n. verderber, *m.* kill-joy. —**sträucher**,
n. shrubbery; grove. —**wandeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)
insep. to promenade, to walk for pleasure.

Süßkeit, *f.* fondness for dainties.

Sut' —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (nach) to long for, to
—**en**, *v. I. a. imp.*; **es** —**et mich** (nach) **zu** **er-**
for a th.), I desire, long for; **es —**et mich** **zu** **er-**
nach, I have a great desire for it, I long for it.
ll. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to wish, long (nach, *for*). —**et**
I. adj. (nach einer S. or auf eine S.) (for)
(for); desirous, covetous (of); lascivious.
—**er** **Erzählungen**, lascivious, indecent nar-
ratives; mit —**en** **Augen**, with longing eyes.
ll. v.n. & *a. imp.* to lust, hanker after.
Schiff —**ert** **gut** **aufs** **Ruder**, the sailors
sweers readily to her helm. —**cräuel**, *n.*
cupiscence. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**, *pl.* —**ling**)
voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.**

Sut' —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) luster. —**eln**, *v. I. a.*
ring, *pl.* —**rine**) lustrating. *Comp.* —**er-**
f. light shroud coat of luster.

Sut'te —**ren**, *v.g.* to lute.

Sut' —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mock (*coll.*). —**n**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**). —**beutel**, *m.* (*coll.*)
mocking bag, titty-bag (*coll.*).

lutt, lüttj, *adj.* small, little (*dial.*).
lutt'er, *m.* (—s) brandy of the first distillation.
 —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to distill weak brandy.
luff, *f.* loof, luff, weatherside (*Naut.*); die —
 absteigen, gewinnen, to gain the weather side.
 —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ply to windward. *Comp.*
baum, *m.* outrigger. —**bräuen**, *pl.* weather-
 braces (*Naut.*). —**gierig**, *adj.* weatherly; —
 gierig sein, to gripe (*Naut.*). —**halter**, *m.*
 ship plying to windward. —**seite**, *f.* weather-
 side (*Naut.*). —**fänder**, *m.* wind-pipe (*Hydr.*).
 —**wall**, *f.* weather-shore. —**wand**, *f.*
 weather-shrouds. —**wärts**, *adv.* downward,
 weatherly; **Welm** —**wärts**! bear away!

lucurios, *adj.* luxurious.

luc'us, *m.* (—s, no *pl.*) luxury, sumptuousness,
 extravagance. *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* expen-
 sively got up edition, édition de luxe. —
artifel, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries,
 fancy articles. —(*ein*)**band**, *m.* superior or
 fancy binding. —**verbot**, *n.* sumptuary law.
 —**zug** (*abbrev. E. Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.

lyce-i'f, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) student at
 a lyceum. —**um** (*pron. Lyc'um*), *n.* (—um's,
pl. Lyc'um) grammar-school, college.

lymphat'isch, *adj.* lymphatic.

lymph'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lymph. *Comp.* —**drüse**,
f. lymphatic gland.

lyn'den, *v.a.* to lynch.

lyr'a, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lyre, harp; **Lyra** (*Art.*).
 —**ik**, *f.* lyric poetry. —**iker**, *m.* (—iker's, *pl.*
 —iker) lyric poet. —(*isth*), *adj.* lyric(al).
Comp. —**istiker**, *m.* lyricist.

lysol, *n.* (—s) lysol(e) (*Chem.*).

M

M, *m.* *n.* *M*, *m*; in *abbr.* **M**. = 1. **Mark**, mark;
 2. **Month**, month (*C.L.*); 3. **Meile**, mile; 4.
Modell, model, pattern; 5. **Wittelsorte**, me-
 dium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index*
 at the end of the German-English part.

Mahl, see **Mahl**, **Maf**.

Maar, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lake-crater (in the *Eifel*).

Maar, see **Maar**.

Maf, see **Maf**.

maat, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade,
pal (*dial.*). —**schaff**, *f.* the mates; ship's crew.

maat's-bering, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mat'tie,
 matty, white herring.

Maecaro'nisch, *adj.* macaronic; —**es Gedicht**,
 macaronic poem (consisting of verses written in
 a mixture of two or more languages, usually the
 vernacular and Latin).

Maec'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Maecenas, patron (of fine
 art and letters). —**at**, *n.* (—at's), —**atentum**,
n. (—atentums) patronage of art and letters. —
 (*isth*), *adj.* fein —*isth* Alter blühte der deutschen
 Kunst, no age of patrons fostered German art.

Machan, *m.* jumper (*dial.*), see **Mach**-
 holder.

Mach-bar, *adj.* feasible, practicable. —*e*, *f.*
 making; production; noch in der —*e*, still in
 hand; in die —*e* nehmen, to take in hand, set
 about; in der —*e* sein, to be in hand; in der
 —*e* haben, to have in hand; einen in der —*e*
 haben, to treat a p. roughly, thrash s.o. (*vulg.*);
 er versteht sich auf die —*e*, he knows how to
 puff his goods, how to beat the big drum (*coll.*).

Mach-en, *v.a.* to make; to do; to manufac-
 ture, fabricate; to create; to cause; to effect,
 produce; to give as product; to constitute,
 amount to; to prepare; to represent (*as*); to
 play, act; to signify; to pocket (a *billiard*-
ball); to bring to, reduce; to arrange, get
 ready, draw; to write (a *composition*); to gain
 (an *experience*, etc.); to commit (*faults*, etc.);
 to secure (the *brick*, etc.); to walk out; to
 travel, perform (a *journey*); große Augen

—*en*, to stare; ärger —*en*, to make worse, to
 exaggerate; Ernst —*en* (mit einer S.), to set
 about (a th.) seriously; Eysche —*en*, to make
 a sensation; Eysche —*en*, epoch-making;
 sensation; fertig —*en*, to finish; Feuer,
 ein Licht —*en*, to light a fire, a candle; —*en*
 Sie ein ausständiges Gebot, make a fair offer,
 name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —*en*, to
 keep up a house, keep open house; den gra-
 ven Herrn —*en*, to play the fine gentleman;
 Holz —*en*, to cleave or chop wood (*for fuel*);
 kehrt —*en*, to turn; ein Komma —*en*, to put
 a comma; einem den Kopf warm —*en*, to
 cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; etwas
 —*en* lassen, to cause a thing to be done, have
 it made, to order a th., to bespeak a th., be-
 speak; was —*t* die Rechnung, how much
 does the account come to? drei mal drei —*t*
 neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —*en*,
 to joke, jest; gemeinschaftliche Sache —*en*,
 to make common cause, to act in concert;
 einem Schmerz —*en*, to give some one pain,
 grieve one; er —*t* den Teil, he played the
 part of Tell; einen weiten Weg —*en*, to come
 a long way, take a long walk; ohne viel
 Besens zu —*en*, without much ado, without
 great ceremony; so —*t* es jeder, every one
 does the same; —*t* es mir nicht noch einmal
 so, don't let me catch you doing it a second
 time; was —*en* Sie? how are you? what
 are you doing? was —*t* das? what does
 that matter? das —*t* nichts, that is of no
 consequence; er macht es zu bunt, he goes
 too far; er —*t* es mir zu lange, he bores me;
 das —*t*, das, or weil, &c., that comes from,
 that is because, etc.; das —*t* sein veränderter
 Bart, that is owing to the change in his beard;
 das —*t* mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —*e*,
 daß du fortkommst, make haste to get away;
 —*e*) doch, —*e*) fort, —*e*) zu, go on! do
 make haste! so —*e* doch! do be quick, pray
 make haste! —*e*, sonst gehe ich, be quick or I
 shall go; sagen Sie mir, was er —*t*, tell me
 about him, what is he doing, etc.; sich (*dat.*)
 einen Begriff —*en*, to form an idea; sich (*dat.*)
 allerlei Gedanken —*en*, to take all kinds of
 (queer) ideas into one's head; lassen Sie mich
 nur —*en*, just let me have my own way; sich
 (*dat.*) die Haare —*en* lassen, to have one's hair
 dressed; sich (*dat.*) viel Bewegung —*en*, to
 take plenty of exercise; sich (*dat.*) ein Ver-
 mögen —*en*, to acquire a fortune, to make a
 or one's fortune; einem Bein —*en*, to cause
 a p. to get away quickly, drive a s.o. off; sich
 beliebt —*en* (bei einem), to make oneself be-
 loved, ingratiate oneself with a p.; es —*t* sich
 nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —*en*, it is not practica-
 ble, it cannot be (done); es —*t* nicht viel aus,
 it does not make much difference; das —*t* sich
 gut, that looks well; sie —*t* sich gut in diesem
 Kleide, she looks well in this dress; es —*t*
 sich schlecht, wenn Sie, it does not look well for
 you to; es —*t* sich, daß, it happened or it so
 happened that; wenn es sich nicht —*t*, if
 there is no opportunity; die Sache hat sich
 schon gemacht, the affair is already settled;
 der Knabe —*t* sich jetzt, the boy is now getting
 on or doing well; es wird sich —*en*, it is likely
 to be done, it is likely to happen; wird ge-
 —*en* wir, I (or we) shall do it (*coll.*); wie
 geht's? Es —*t* sich (ja), how are you? Oh,
 pretty well, not bad, so, so; er —*t* sich frust,
 he pretended to be ill; sich naß —*en*, to get
 wet; er or sein Besuchen —*t* sich wieder,
 he is getting better; sich (*dat.*) viel zu schaf-
 fen —*en*, to give oneself great trouble; sich
 an einen —*en*, to approach, accost a p.; to
 attack a p.; sich an or über eine S. —*en*, sich

an, *adv.* only, but (*dial.*); **as** ist — wenig, but is but little; **ge** — nicht hin, mind you, I do not go! **es** waren — wenige Leute da, there were only a few people present (*coll.*).
and, (*-er, -e, -es*), *indef. adj.* & *pron.* many a, many a one; **as** habe ich — lieberst hat gehört, I have heard that many a time; **as** wird — em Leib sein, that will grieve many one; **ich** habe Ihnen gar — es zu erzählen, have much to tell you; — es hält man mit luredit für ein Glück, many things are wrongly counted a happiness. — *e, pl. see* **Rauch**, many; some, several. — *es, see* **Rauch**, many a thing; many things. *Comp.* — *einer*, many a man, many a one. — *erlei*, *ndec. adj.* of several sorts, various, sundry, ivers; **auf** — *erlei* Art, in various ways, er agte mir — *erlei*, he told me many things. — *mal*, *adv.* sometimes; often.
ander, *m.* (*-s, pl. -en*), (*-sammt, m.*) elveteen; corduroy. — *fumm*, *n.* Manchester chool (*of free-traders*). See *Index* of names.
ander, *see* **Manichette**.
ander, *n.* (*-e, pl. -en*) mandarin tea.
ander, *n.* (*-e, pl. -en*) mandate; authori- ation; brief. — *er*, *m.* (*-ar, pl. -ar*) attorney, proxy, mandatory.
amdel, *f.* (*pl. -n*) almond (*Bot.*); tonal (*Anal.*); gebrannte —, burnt almond. *Comp.* — **brannt**, *f.* tonsillitis. — **brei**, *m.* almond- ap. — **entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the ton- ills, tonsillitis. — **fleis**, *f.* bran of almonds, almond powder. — **fräse**, *f.* roller.
amdel, *f.* (*pl. -n*) number of fifteen; fifteen sheaves. — *n, v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield many sheaves. II. *a.* to put up in heaps or shocks of ten to fifteen sheaves; to count by fifteens. *Comp.* — **weisse**, *adv.* by fifteens.
andol, *n.* (*-e, pl. -en*) mandolin.
andra, *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).
anen, *pl.* manes.
ang, *adv.* among, between (*dial.* & *coll.*).
ang, (*in comp.*) — **futter**, — **form**, *n.* mixed fodder. — **frage**, *f.* mixture of languages.
anga, *n.* (*-s*) manganese. — **auer**, *adj.*; — **saure** Selze, manganese. — **äure**, *f.* man- ganic acid.
ans — *e, -el, f. pl. -en, -ein*) mangle, calender, rolling-press. — **eln, -en, v.a.** to mangle, calender.
ansel, *m.* (*-s, pl. Mängel*) want, lack, defi- ciency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, penury; an einer S. — haben or leiden, to be in want of a th.; **an** — an, for want of, in default of; — **Bericht**, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — **s** Ausnahme, for non-acceptance; in — **geraten**, to be reduced to want. — **haft**, *adj.* defective (*also Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness.
anseln, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to want, lack, fail; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall do my part, shall not fail; mir wird nicht —, I shall not want (*B.*); er läßt es sich (*dat.*) an nicht —, he denies himself nothing; es mangelt mir an barem Gelde, I am in want of ready money, I am short of cash.
ansel, *m.* (*-s, pl. -en*) Manichee; usurer; creditor. *dim* (*studenten slang*).
ansel, *f.* (*pl. -en*) mania; madness.
ansel, *f.* (*pl. -en*) manner, way; deport- ment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; **as** ist seine —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. — **lich**, *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. — **lichheit**, *f.* politeness. — **t**, *adj.* affected; man- nered (*Paint.*). — **heit**, *f.* mannerism.
ansel, *n.* (*-s, pl. -en*) manifesto. *Comp.*

— **at**is, *m.* sworn declaration of insol- vency. — **ic**ren, *v.a.* to manifest; to swear an affidavit to one's insolvency (*Law*).
anis, *cl.* I. *m.* (*-is, pl. -en*) maniple, com- pany of foot-soldiers in the Roman army (*Mil.*). II. *n.* a narrow strip worn on the left arm, maniple (*R. Cath. Ecol.*). — **ic**ren, *v.a.* to manipulate.
anis, *m.* (*-s*) deficit; defect, deficiency.
anis, *m.* (*-s, pl. Männer*) man; male; hus- band; (*pl.* — *en*) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl.* — *en*) soldier, man; der gemeine —, com- mon people, the lower classes; the man in the street; der wilde —, the wild man of the woods; den lieben Gott einen guten — sein lassen, to let things take their course; die Soldaten haben drei — hoch, the sol- diers were drawn up three deep; der General mit dreitausend —, the general with three thousand men; seinen — finden, to find one's match; an den — bringen, to get rid of, find a purchaser for; seine Tochter an den — brin- gen, to dispose of one's daughter in marriage; einen — nehmen, to marry; einen — suchen (*finden*), to seek (find) a husband; Bitte (Frau Doctor S.) grüßen Sie Ihren —, please re- member me to Dr. B. or to the doctor; du bist ein — des Todes, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if . . .; der Freie, a free man; sei- nen — stehen, stellen, to be a man of courage, not to flinch; einen — stellen, to find a man; wenn die Not an den — kommt or geht, in case of necessity; Selbst ist der —, every one must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself (*prov.*); ein Wort ein — or ein — ein Wort, an honest man's word is as good as his bond, an honest man is as good as his word (*prov.*); der dritte —, the third party, agent, middleman; wollen Sie den vierten — machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? er ist nicht — (*e*)s genug es zu thun, he is not man enough or sufficiently brave to do it; so viel an (*für*) den —, so much a or per head; wir stehen alle für einen — we are as one man, we share the responsibility; — für —, one and all; **as** soll er es sich wie ein —, the nation rose as one man; — gegen —, hand to hand (*figh*); du wärst mir mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to (*iron.*); du wärst nie mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; alle — hoch! all hands aloft! (*Nav.*); tausend — zu Fuß, a thousand foot; mit — und Raub, every living soul; mit — und Raub untergehen, to go down with all on board. — **bar**, *adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. — **barkeit**, *f.* marriageable age, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. — **haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* manly; brave, valiant; strenuous. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* manliness; bravery. — **heit**, *f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valor. — **haft**, *f.* body of picked men; troops, forces, crew. *Comp.* — **es**alter, *n.* manhood. — **es** kraft, *f.* manly vigor or strength. — **es** würbe, *f.* dignity of a man. — **gut**, *n.* male sex. — **loch**, *n.* man-hole. — **s**bild, *n.* man, male person (*coll.*). — **s**bid, — **s**hoch, *adj.* stout, tall as a full-grown man. — **s**stis- rolle, *f.* muster-roll. — **s**stend, *n.* shirt. — **s**stet, *m.* (thorough) man. — **s**stetter, *n.* monastery. — **s**stent, *pl.* men-folk, men. — **s**sterson, *f.* man. — (*e*)s-stamm, *m.* male line. — **s**stimme, *f.* male voice. — **s**stiel, *adj.* a fathom deep. — **s**stoll, *adj.* mad after men. — **s**stollheit, *f.* — **s**stunt, *f.* pas- sion for men, andromania, nymphomania, furor uterinus (*Med.*). — **s**stucht, *f.* discipline (*Mil.*). — **s**stet, *n.* virago; hermaphrodite.

Männchen, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little man; male (*of* beads, birds, etc.); mein —*chen*, my dear husband; —*chen* machen, to flirt, to squat, to beg (*as a dog*). —*in*, *f.* woman (*B.*); virago. —*lich*, *adj.* masculine, manly, unwomanly. —*lein*, *n.* see —*chen*; ein —*lein* und ein *Bräulein*, a male and a female (*B.*). —*lich*, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —*liche* Reime, masculine rhymes (*the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress*); —*liche* Kleidung, man's clothes; —*liches* Alter, man's estate. —*lichkeit*, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —*er* —*chor*, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —*er* —*freundschaft*, *f.* friendship between men, firm or reliable friendship. —*er* —*gesangsverein*, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —*er* —*mordend*, *adj.* homicidal. —*er* —*sticht*, *adj.* longing after men, mad after men. —*er* —*tren* (*c.*), *f.* eryngo (*Bot.*). —*er* —*würde*, see *Manne* —*würde*. —*er* —*voll*, *a. men*.

Männig, (*Man* —*nich*), *adj.* many (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*fach*, —*faltig*, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —*faltig* machen, to diversify, to vary. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

Männiglich, *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

Manometer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) manometer; steam gauge, pressure-gauge.

Manöver —*er*, *n.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) maneuver; review, manoeuvre. —*er* —*ten*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to maneuver; to hold a review. *II. subst. n.* manoeuvring, maneuvers. *Comp.* —*er* —*trieb*, *m.* sham campaign (*for practice*).

Manufaktur, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) attic. *Comp.* —*n* —*bach*, *n.* curved or broken roof. —*n* —*fenster*, *n.* attic window, dormer window. —*n* —*wohnung*, *f.* lodgings in a garret or on the top-floor. —*n* —*zimmer*, —*n* —*stübchen*, *n.* attic.

Manich, *Manisch*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) paddling, dabbling; squash.

Manich —*n*, *Manisch* —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —*rei*, *f.* dabbling; squash.

Manisch —*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cuff; wrist-frill; —*n* haben (*vor einer S.*), to be afraid, to be in fear (*of a th.*) (*coll.*); die —*n* ättern ihm, he is in a great funk (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n* —*heber*, *n.* abject fear. —*n* —*stüb*, *m.* stud; boppelte —*n* —*stüb*, *linka*.

Manitel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Manitel*; *dim.* *Manitels* —*chen*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantlepiece; jacket, casing (*of a cylinder, etc.*); convex surface (*of a ball, etc.*); roof (*Min.*); runner (*Nav.*); canvas-bag (*of a fire-ball, Art.*); top; crown (*of a bed*); coping (*of a wall*); cage, well (*of a staircase*); mantle, cloak, pretense; der *Manitel* —*n*, —*malden* (*instrument of torture*); den —*n* nach dem *Winde* hängen, to temporize, to trim one's sails according to the wind, to set one's sail to every wind; einer *Stache* ein *Manitels* umhängen, to cloak or palliate a thing. *Comp.* —*tragen*, *m.* cape (*of a cloak*). —*riemen*, *m.* cloak-strap. —*sch*, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —*sch*, *m.*, —*sch*, *n.* mantling. —*träger*, *m.* pall-bearer (*obs.*); time-server; trimmer. —*weil*, *adj.* voluminous. —*zeug*, *n.* mantling.

Manitell, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mantilla.

Manuskel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) note-book; journal, wastebook (*C.L.*); key-board (*Mus.*).

Manufaktur, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) manufacture; manufactory. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*en, *pl.* —*ist*en) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* factory-hand.

—*industrie*, *f.* manufacturing industry. —*industrie* und ihre *Erzeugnisse*, manufactures —*waren*, *pl.* manufactured goods; articles of manufacture; dry goods. —*waren* —*händler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods; linen-dropper, mercer.

Manuskript, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) handwriting, manuscript (*of an author*); copy (*Typ.*) *Manuskript* —*n*, acting copy; als —*n* gedruckt, printed (*or type-written*) for private circulation only; den *Manuskript* gegenüber als —*n* gedruckt, right of acting reserved.

Mappe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) portfolio, case; map.

Mar, see *Mar*.

Maraschino, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* *Maraschinen*) maraschino, decay of the body.

Mar —*n*, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*n*) tale, story; fairy-tale, fable, legend; rumor; —*n* den *tausend* und einer *Nacht*, the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (*entertainment*). —*n* —*n*, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —*n* —*n*, *adj.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *n.* book of fairy tales. —*n* —*n*, *n.* storyteller. —*n* —*n*, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

Mar —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) marten; marten-fur. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *f.* trap for catching martens.

Mar —*n*, *f.* (*obs. & poet.*) news, tidings; rumor; tradition; see *Mar* —*n*.

Mar —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) moral (cherry); small yellow apricot, Turkey apricot.

Margarin, *n.* (—*s*) margarine. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *f.* —*n*, *f.* —*n*, *a.* margarine, margarine. —*n* —*n*, *adj.* margarine.

Mari —*n*, (*m. comp.*) —*n*, *a.* image of the virgin Mary. —*n* —*n*, *a.* daisy. —*n* —*n*, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —*n* —*n*, *a.* Scotch thistle; sweet brier. —*n* —*n*, *pl.* gooseberry. —*n* —*n*, *n.* Lady-day. —*n* —*n*, *a.* Muscovy glass, isinglass-stone. —*n* —*n*, *a.* Canterbury bells. —*n* —*n*, *a.* feather-gum. —*n* —*n*, *m.* lady-bird. —*n* —*n*, *f.* Lady-chapel. —*n* —*n*, *n.* lady-bird.

Mari —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marine, navy; bei der —*n* dienen, to serve in the navy; in —*n* —*n*, among naval experts. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *f.* Royal Naval College. —*n* —*n*, *a.* navy-board or office, Admiralty. —*n* —*n*, *a.* navy-yard. —*n* —*n*, *f.* naval artillery, naval gun. —*n* —*n*, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Engl.*); Secretary of the Navy (*U. S. A.*). —*n* —*n*, *m.* marine or sea-painter. —*n* —*n*, *m.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*England*); Navy Department (*U. S. A.*). —*n* —*n*, *m.* naval officer. —*n* —*n*, *f.* naval reserve. —*n* —*n*, *f.* naval school or college. —*n* —*n*, *m.* marine. —*n* —*n*, *pl.* marines. —*n* —*n*, *f.* navy-yard, government dock-yard. —*n* —*n*, *a.* naval affairs.

Mari —*n*, *v. a.* to pickle.

Mari —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) puppet. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *m.* puppet-show.

Mari —*n*, *f.* —*n*, *a.* (*dist.*) girl; maid-servant; silly girl, wench, goose.

Mark, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; vast pasture held in common; die —*n* —*n* —*n* Brandenburg, March (*or, formerly, the rate*) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —*n* —*n*, *a.* boundary tree. —*n* —*n*, *m.* joint-possessor of land. —*n* —*n*, *a.* district court. —*n* —*n*, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —*n* —*n*, *f.* margravine. —*n* —*n*, *f.* boundary. —*n* —*n*, *f.* art of surveying; mathematics geometry. —*n* —*n*, *m.* (mine) survey. —*n* —*n*, *m.* plot of a mine. —*n* —*n*, *m.* line of demarcation. —*n* —*n*, *f.* determination of a boundary. —*n* —*n*, *a.* landmark, boundary stone.

Martini, see **Martini** in *Index of names*.

Märtyrer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* martyr.
—tum, (**Märtyr**ium), *n.* (—*s*) martyrdom.
Comp. —**ge**schichte, *f.* martyrology. —**krone**,
f. crown of martyrdom. —**tob**, *m.* martyr-
dom; den —**tob** sterben, to suffer martyrdom.
Märtyri-am, *n.* (—*uns*, *pl.* —*en*) martyrdom.
Märzu'it, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*) red egg-plum.

März, *m.* (—*s*, older and in some comp. : —*en*)
March. —**lich**, *adj.* March-like, of March; **vor** —
—**lich**, existing before the great revolution of
1848 and swept away by it; see —**tage**. **Comp.**
—(*en*) —**bier**, *n.* beer brewed in March. —(*en*) —
—**wind**, *m.* March wind, cutting wind. —**fest**,
n. national assembly of the Franks. —**monat**,
m. month of March. —**märglein**, *n.* meserion
(*Bot.*). —**schlein**, *m.* new moon in March. —
—**tage**, *pl.* days of the revolution of 1848 in
Berlin and Vienna. —**schleim**, *n.* sweet violet.
—**wasser**, *n.* water from March snow.

Märzu'p'a, *m.* (—*s*) marchpane (a compound
of almonds, rose-water, and sugar).

Mas'ch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mesh, stitch; eyelet-
hole; link (of mail); eine —*e* fallen lassen (auf-
nehmen), to drop (pick up) a stitch (in knit-
ting); —*e* am Spitz, cockade. —*en*, *v.a.* to net.
—*ig*, *adj.* meshy, reticulated, netted. **Comp.**
—**netz**, *n.* net-work.

Mas'chin-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) machine; steam en-
gine; machinery, apparatus; eine —*e* aufstel-
len, to adjust an engine; eine —*e* anlassen, to
start an engine; eine —*e* abstellen, to stop an
engine. —**erie**, *f.* machinery. —**le'ren**, *v.a.*
to produce or work by machinery; to clean
(corn) by a machine. —**ist**, *m.* (—*ist*en, *pl.* —
—*ist*en) machinist; engine-driver; engineer;
scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. **Comp.** —**en** —
—**bau**, *m.* machine-making. —**en** —**bauer**, *m.*
machine-maker, engine-builder, engineer.
—**en** —**baumeister**, *m.* mechanical, practical
engineer. —**en** —**brand**, *m.* machine impression.
—**en** —**führer**, *m.* engine-driver, engine-man.
—**en** —**garn**, *n.* machine-spun yarn (mule-
twist). —**en** —**gebäude**, *n.* engine-room; engine-
shed. —**en** —**geschütz**, *n.* machine gun. —**en** —
—**gerät**, *n.* frame. —**en** —**gewehr**, *n.* machine
rifle. —**en** —**tratt**, *f.* mill-power. —**en** —**lehre**,
f. science of engineering, mechanics. —**en** —
—**maschine**, *adj.* mechanical, automatic. —**en** —
—**meister**, *m.* mechanical engineer; traffic
manager (*Railw.*); stage-carpenter; conductor
(*Typ.*). —**en** —**ofen**, *m.* engine furnace. —**en** —
—**raum**, *m.* engine-room; engine-shed. —**en** —
—**schacht**, *m.* engine-shaft. —**en** —**schleifer**, *m.*
blacksmith for machinery. —**en** —**schmierer**,
m. lubricator, greaser. —**en** —**schreiber**, *m.*
typewriter, typist. —**en** —**spielzeug**, *pl.* machine-
made lace. —**en** —**(web-)stuhl**, *m.* power-loom.
—**en** —**techniker**, *m.* mechanical engineer. —
—**en** —**werk**, *n.* machinery. —**en** —**zeichner**, *n.*
engineering drawing.

Ma'sch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mark, spot, scar (*obs.*).
—*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), also *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*)
vein, streak (of wood), veined wood; speck,
spot. —**ericht**, (*obs.*) —**erig**, *adj.* mottled,
streaky, speckled; mealied. —**ern**, *pl.* mea-
sles. —**ern**, *v.a.* to grain; **sch** —**ern**, to get
streaky or knotty. —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; spot-
ted. **Comp.** —**er** —**led**, *m.* speckle, vein. —**er** —
—**holz**, *n.* veined wood. —**ern** —**fraust**, *adj.* ill
with measles.

Ma'polder, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) maple-tree.

Ma'sch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Mä**'sch'en), mask;
mask, disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerade;
ugly hag; einem die —*e* abnehmen, to unmask
a p. : eine —*e* führen, to play for safety (*Bill.*);
die Scherzgebende —*e*, the muse of comedy; die
Trauer —*e*, the muse of tragedy. —**sch**'de, *f.*
(*pl.* —*en*) masquerade. —**le'ren**, *v.a.* to
mask; to put on a mask, disguise. **Comp.**

—**en** —**anzug**, *m.*, —**en** —**kleid**, *n.* fancy dress
disguise, masquerading costume. —**en** —**ball**,
m. masked ball, fancy-dress ball, masquerade.
—**en** —**blume**, *f.* personate flower. —**en** —**fest**,
n. masquerade, carnival, mummersy. —**en** —
—**freiheit**, *f.* license enjoyed at a masquerade.
—**en** —**führer**, *m.* masked dancer. —**en** —**her-**
—**leiber**, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier.
—**en** —**zug**, *m.* fancy-dress procession, mas-
querading procession.

Ma'sch, **Mä**'sch, 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.*
& *subj. of maschen*.

Ma'sch, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) measure (for a coat
etc.); moderation; (also *f.*) quart; measure,
gauge, rate; meter, measure; measure, dimen-
sion, proportion; limit; degree; time (*dim.*);
see —*c*; in vollem —*c*, amply, completely;
—*halten*, to observe moderation; in hohem —*c*,
in a high degree, very; einum (*bas*) —*zu*
einum Maß nehmen, to take a p.'s measure for
a coat; eine —*c* Bier, a pot of beer; nach dem
—*c*, in proportion to, according to; weder —
—*noch* Ziel halten, fernzu, to know no bounds,
to exceed all bounds; *bas* —*überdauern*, to
go too far; alles mit —*c*, everything in mod-
eration, moderation in all things; gehäufte —*c*,
heaped measure; *bas* —*nicht haben*, not to be
standard measure; ein gerüttelt Maß ge-
schüttelt —*c*, full measure pressed down and running
over. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) measure; proportion;
just measure; mode, manner, way; (generally
used in the plural and in comp. with another
word) mit —*c*, with propriety, in moderation,
moderately; ohne —*c*, excessively; über die
—*c*, über alle —*c*, beyond measure, out of
all bounds; besser —*c*, in the best way; be-
liebiger —*c*, as one pleases; folgender —*c*,
in the following way, as follows; gewisser
—*c*, in some degree, to a certain extent; be-
kannter —*c*, as is known; gehöriger —*c*,
duly; verabreiteter —*c*, according to agree-
ment; hergebrachter —*c*, according to cus-
tom; solcher —*c*, in such a manner; was
—*c*, whereas, in what manner (*Law*); was
es sich in der —*c* verhält, such being the case
(*obs.*); in der —*c* wie, as (*obs.*). —*c*, *i. v.a.*
to measure (rare). *Idv.* seeing, as, whereas
(*obs.*); (in comp. =) in the measure, degree, or
manner. **Comp.** —**einheit**, *f.* unit of measure.
—**gabe**, *f.* measure, proportion; nach —*gabe*
seiner Kräfte, according to his powers. —**ge-**
—**bund**, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard;
bas kann nicht —*gebund* für uns sein, this
cannot influence us or be a standard for us;
die —*gebunden* Strafe, the leading chains,
those in authority. —**gebung**, *f.* measure, pro-
portion, limitation; ohne —*gebung*, without
restriction or condition, without disparage-
ment, without presuming to dictate. —**hal-**
—**tung**, *f.* moderation, modesty. —**haus**, *f.*
—**krug**, *m.* tankard, quart-pot. —**lieb**,
—**maß**liebe. —**los**, *adj.* boundless, without
measure, exorbitant. —**nahme**, —**nehmung**, *f.*
measuring; measure; mode of acting. —**er-**
—**gel**, *f.* measure; —*regeln* basierend auf dem
—*treffen*, to take steps accordingly, take the
necessary precautions. —**regeln**, *v.a.* to ap-
—**point**, to inflict disciplinary punishment on
(public servants, soldiers, etc.). —**regeln** *f.*
—**reprimand**, disciplinary punishment. —**zu-**
—**maß**, *m.* measure; standard; scale; in ge-
—**höb** —*haben*, on a large scale; einum —*haben* auf dem
—*Ö*, legen, to apply a rule or standard to sth.;
berühmter —*haben*, reduced scale, graduated
scale (of reduction); in berühmtem —*haben*, on a
small or reduced scale. —**maß**, *m.* com-
—**puter's** rule, gauge. —**maß**, *m.* two-part rule
—**verhältnis**, *n.* proportion; *pl.* dimensions
—**voll**, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded.

Maße, *f.* (pl. —n) cue (*Bill.*); sculptor's mallet.
Maße — *f.* (pl. —en) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in — en aufliegen, to mass (*Med.*); die — e der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur — e machen, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate). — **maßhaft**, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. — **ig**, *adj.* large. — **ig**, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy. — **iges Haus**, house built of stone. *Comp.* — **en** — **armut**, *f.* pauperism. — **en** — **angebot**, *f.* levy en masse, general levy (*Med.*). — **en** — **bildung**, *f.* massing (of troops). — **en** — **erbebung**, *f.* rising up of the whole people. — **en** — **feuert**, *n.* general volley. — **en** — **gebirge**, *n.* mountain mass. — **en** — **gläubiger**, *m.* creditor's syndicate or assignee. — **en** — **mord**, *m.* general massacre. — **en** — **produktion**, *f.* production on a large scale. — **en** — **quartier**, *n.* lodgings for many in one place, under the same roof. — **en** — **teilchen**, *n.* particle, molecule. — **en** — **verkauf**, *m.* selling (by) wholesale. — **en** — **weise**, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.
Maßig, *adj. & adv.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (one, etc.) measure; andante (*Mus.*); helden —, heroic, heroically; — genügen, to enjoy in moderation. — **feit**, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* — **feits** — **verein**, *m.* temperance society or union; — **krenger** — **feitsverein**, total abstinence society. — **feits** — **verein**, *m.* teetotaler, total abstainer; blue ribbon (*coll.*).
Maßig — **en**, *v.a.* to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich — **en**, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper; be moderate; den Schritt — **en**, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigste Zone, the temperate zone. — **ung**, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.
Maßlieb — *c.*, *f.* — **chen**, *n.* daisy.
Maß, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) mast; einen — abjegen, to carry away a mast; einen — einfechten, to set up a mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, mizen-mast. — **en**, *v.a.* to furnish with a mast or masts. — **er**, (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) suffix in *comp.* —master, of so many masts; as: Drei — **er**, three-mast. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* mast. — **en** — **seher**, *m.* mast-maker. — **ford**, *m.* scuttle, round top, bower, crow's-nest. — **los**, *adj.* without masts. — **wächter**, *m.* lookout (man), top-man (*Naut.*). — **wärts**, *adv.* aback.
Maß, *I.* *f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (pigs, etc.); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten. *II.* *adj. & adv.* sleek, fat; well-fed. — **en**, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to grow fat. — **ig**, see **Maß** II.; robust; thick (of corn, etc.). — **ung**, *f.* fattening. *Comp.* — **darm**, *m.* rectum. — **freiheit**, *f.* right of feeding pigs, etc., in a wood. — **futter**, *n.* fattening-pasture. — **gans**, *f.* fat goose. — **geld**, *n.* pannage. — **kalb**, *n.* fattened calf. — **fur**, *f.* gavage (*Med.*). — **ochse**, *m.* fattened (or stalled, *B.*) ox. — **schwein**, *n.* fat or fattened hog or pig. — **vieh**, *n.* cattle for fattening; fattened cattle. — **zeit**, *f.* time for fattening cattle.
Maß — **en**, *v.a.* to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat; das gemästete Raß schlachten, to kill the fattened calf (*B.*); sich — **en**, to live opulently. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) cattle-fattener or feeder. — **ung**, *f.* fattening.
Maßig, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (*gum*) mastic.
Maßur — *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**s**) mazurka.
Maßador, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) matador (in a bull-fight); eminent person, great swell, big gun (*coll.*); excellent player of games, crack player, champion.
Material, *I.* *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien**) material, substance; stock, equipment, plant; baggage.

artillery, materiel (*Mil.*); *pl.* materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollend —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); liegendes —, railway-plant. *II.* *adj.* material. — **is** — **mus**, *m.* materialism. — **ist**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) materialist, sensualist; drugist; grocer. — **istisch**, *adj.* materialistic, relating to matter. *Comp.* — **waren** — **geschäft**, *n.* (waren) — **handlung**, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. — **ist** — **tengewölbe**, *n.* grocer's shop, provision merchant's stores. — **waren**, *pl.* groceries.
Materi — *c.*, *f.* (pl. —**en**) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). — **e** — **n**, *adj.* material, real; — **elle** Ursache, material (as opp. to formal) cause; — **eller** Mensch, matter-of-fact person; man of no higher aspirations.
Mathemat — *f.* mathematics.
Mathemat — **iker**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) mathematician. — **isch**, *adj.* mathematical.
Matratze, *f.* (pl. —**n**) mattress.
Matricul, *f.* (pl. —**n**) roll, register; matriculation; in die — eintragen, to matriculate. *Comp.* — **schein**, *m.* certificate of matriculation.
Matricular — **beiträge**, *pl.* — **umlage**, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.
Matrice, *f.* (pl. —**n**) matrix, mold; die; small anvil.
Matro — *c.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) sailor. *Comp.* — **anz** — **art**, *f.* sailor-fashion. — **anz** — **ade**, *f.* sailor's (pen-)jacket. — **n** — **leider**, *pl.* sailor's clothes, slops (*coll.*). — **n** — **fang**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. — **n** — **feier**, *f.* ceremony on crossing the line.
Matid, *I.* *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) mash, squash, pulp; mud (esp. if after snow has been melting); slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch faun, one can hardly get along for the mud; — **machen**, to make all the tricks; — **werden**, to lose all the tricks (at cards). *II.* *adj.* see — **ig**. — **en**, *v.a.* to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. — **ig**, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.
Mat, *I.* *adj.* mate (at chess); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (of balls); die Eisenbahnmatrassen waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; — **geschliffenes Glas**, frosted glass; — **e** Stimme, inaudible or faint voice. *II.* *n.* (—**s**) mate; — **machen**, to mate, to exhaust; **Schach** (und) —, checkmate. — **heit**, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude; dullness, dimness. — **ig** — **feit**, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* — **äugig**, *adj.* heavy or dim eyed. — **blau**, *adj.* pale blue. — **gold**, *n.* dead gold. — **gerig**, *adj.* flat-hearted, spiritless; languid.
Mat — *c.* (pl. —**n**) mat. *Comp.* — **n** — **binde**, *f.* mat-weed. — **n** — **beder**, *m.* mat-maker, straw-platter. — **n** — **zeug**, *n.* matting.
Mat — *c.* (pl. —**n**) meadow, mead (*dial. poet.*).
Matürlich, *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* — **e** — **examen**, *n.* — **e** — **prüfung**, *f.* (sometimes called *Maturum*, *n.*) leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitled the successful candidates to proceed to the University), examination for leaving certificates.
Mat, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) see *p.* 779; simpleton; blockhead; name (for a starting, canary or monkey); das verhält sich so oder ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool.
Mat — **chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) dunce, young fool, little silly; — **machen**, to play the fool.
Mat — *c.* (pl. —**n**), — **n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) unleavened bread. *Comp.* — **Kuchen**, *m.* unleavened cake.
Mat, *adj.* middling, rather bad, poor, not good (*sl.*); das Essen war —, the food was poor; ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day (*coll.*).

Stem'ed, v.n. (acc. h.) to mew.

STAIR, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) wall; battlement. *Comp.*
-*abſatz*, *m.* redan. -*auffer*, *m.* cramp-iron.
clump. -*arbeits*, *f.* masonry. -*beichthaus*,
f. circumvallation. -*brücke*, *f.* niche in
wall. -*blume*, *f.* wall-flower. -*blünder*,
m. lady without a partner (at a dance), wall-
flower. -*brecher*, *m.* battering-ram. -*brach*,
m. mural breach. -*bach*, *m.* coping of a wall.
-*feſt*, *adj.* walled; firm as a rock. -*ſtein*,
m. decay of the stones in a wall. -*gut*, *m.* -*fappe*, *f.* coping, coping-stone. -*ſtein*, *f.*
trowel. -*ſtüt*, *m.* mortar. -*ſtümmer*, *f.*
cramp-iron. -*ſtrich*, *f.* mural crown. -*ſtein*,
f. molding of a wall. -*ſtein*, *m.* mortar made
of clay and straw. -*mauer*, *m.* lining of a
wall. -*maſter*, *m.* master-mason. -*maſter*,
er, *m.* bricklayer's foreman. -*ribe*, *f.* gap,
crevice. -*ſand*, *m.* sand for mortar. -*ſchwalbe*,
f. black martin, swift. -*ſtein*, *m.*
building stone; brick. -*ſtall*, *m.* rampart
lined with stone. -*mauer*, *m.* masonry, stone-
work; walls (*coll.*). -*ſiegel*, *m.* brick. -
ſignet, *f.* pinnace, battlement.

Mau'-er, *v. i.* a. to build with stone or brick, to make a wall. II. a. to wall up, or in, to immure. —(e)*rer*, *m. acc* **Mauerer**. —(e)*ring*, *f.* walling; bricklaying; —*erung* mit *Sehm*, *danbing*.

Маландра, f. (pl. —а) malanders (Vot.).

Stanfelel', J. see **Diogelet.**

***Maul, n.** (—s, pl. *Mauler*) mule. *Comp.* —
—*efel*, m., —*stier*, —*tier*, n. mule; boy who
has left school and has not yet begun residence
or has not yet matriculated at the University
(no longer a donkey, not yet a horse. *Stud'is d.*).
—*efel*=*treiber*, m. muleteer. —*tier*=*artig*,
adj. mullah.

Mauli, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* *Mäuler*) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarly of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle bösen Mäuler des Dorfes, all the scoundrelmongers (or gossipers) of the village; (*some of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*) ein — machen, das — hängen, or hängen lassen, to put; ein schleißes — streichen, to look disappointed, milky, to pout; das — voll nehmen, ein großes — haben, to brag; ein laßes, ungewaschenes — haben, to have a bad, venomous tongue; sich (*dat.*) das — verbrühen, to be too ready with one's tongue; halt(e das) —! hold your tongue! shut up! einem das — aufbrechen, to force a p. to speak; das — aufbrechen, to gape; hier sollt ihr — spitzen, es muß geßpihen sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out; das — zu brechen wissen, to have a flippan't tongue; sich (*dat.*) etwas am — abbrechen or absparen, to stint o. a. in food; sich feist aufs — schlagen, to contradict o. a.; er ist nicht am — gefallen, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; einem etwas ins — schmieren, to make a th. very easy for a p., to assist o. (*with words and advice*); er rübet wie ei ihm ins — kommt, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be much talked of, to become the talk of the town; einem nach dem — e reden, to flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; das — wässert ihm danach, that makes his mouth water; das — ist ihm angestrichen, he has lost his tongue; habst ihr sein —? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* — affen, *m.* one who stands with his mouth open, silly person; — affen sein haben or halten, *are* — affen. — affen, *v.n.* (*aus. ß.*) (*insep.*) to stand gaping or idling about, to lounge about. — affen! *f.* Idle lounging, lary life. — affen, *m.* professing Christian, hypocrite. — beschäfer,

monner. —*frag*, m. damage done by mice. —*gift*, n. rat's bane, arsenic. —*stetter*, pl.; —*stetter* im Hofe haben, to be absent-minded. —*ohr*, n. small ear (of a horse). —(*gerden*, n.) forget-me-not. —(*schwanz*, m. mouse's tail; rat's tail (of hair). —*turm*, m. tower near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

Maus —*e*, (*Maus*), *Maus* —*er*, (*Maus*), *er*, *f*. molting, mowing; molting season; casting the shell (of crayfish); in der —*er* sein, to be molting. —*en*, —*ern*, v.r. to cast the skin; to molt; (of the voice) to break. —*ig*, adj.; *ich* —*ig* machen, to show off, to give o. a airs; *mach dich nicht* —*ig*! none of your airs! *Comp.* —*er* —*feder*, *f*. shed feather. —*er* —*fang*, m. mew.

Maus —*er* —*gewehr*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) Mauser rifle (made by the brothers Mauser).

Maus —*erich*, m. male mouse (coll.). —*in*, *f*. female mouse (coll.).

Maut, *f*. (pl. —*en*) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —*bar*, adj. subject to duty. —*ner*, m. (—*ner*, pl. —*ner*) customs officer; toll gatherer. *Comp.* —*haus*, n. custom-house; board of customs. —*beamter* (r), m. customs officer —*frei*, adj. duty-free. —*recht*, n. right of toll.

Max —*im* —*a*, *f*. master-note (*Mus.*; *obs.*). —*a*, *f*. (only in compounds) maximum. —*e*, *f*. (prom. *Maxime*) (pl. —*en*) maxim. *Comp.* —*al* —*belastung*, *f*. maximum load. —*al* —*gewicht*, n. maximum weight. —*al* —*thermometer*, n. registering thermometer.

Max —*im* —*schüss*, n., —*lausent*, *f*. Maxim (gun); machine gun.

Mayor, m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) mayor; *Gran des* —, mayors; *Wärde* or *Amt des* —, mayoralty.

Me —*an* —*ist*, *f*. (pl. —*isten*) mechanics; mechanism. —*iter*, m. (—*iter*, pl. —*iter*). —*ist*, m. (pl. —*iter*) mechanician. —*isch*, adj. & adv. mechanical; —*ische* (r) *Werkzeug*, powerloom; *die* —*ische* *Bewegung*, the most mechanical movement. —*is* —*mus*, m. mechanism.

Me —*den*, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

Medail —*e*, *f*. (pl. —*en*) medal; *die* *Rehrseite* der —*e*, the dark side of the picture or the question; *Träger* der goldenen —*e*, gold medalist. —*en*, n. (—*en*, pl. —*en*) medallion; locket. *Comp.* —*en* —*stämmer*, m. medalist —*en* —*stecher*, m. engraver of medals.

Me —*di* —*a*, *f*. (pl. —*en*, —*ae*), a voiced stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (ex)plosive, (h, d, g); *tonisch* —*en*, weakly articulated voiced stops.

Media —*n* (in comp.), —*ader*, *f*. median-vein (*Anat.*). —*folio*, n. demi-folio. —*gröÙe*, *f*. median size. —*ottav*, m. demi-octavo. —*pa-* —*pier*, n. median-paper.

Media —*te*, *f*. (—*n*) mediant (*Mus.*).

Mediat —*ieren*, v.a. to mediatize (i.e. annex a small state, etc., whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it).

Medi —*am* —*ent*, n. (—*ent*, pl. —*ente*) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medication.

Medi —*cus*, m. (—, pl. *Medici*) medical man, practitioner, physician; *Doktor* —, medical man, doctor (coll.).

Medi —*cin*, *Medi* —*cin*, *f*. (pl. —*en*) medicine; physic, medicine; *gerichtlich* —*e*, forensic medicine. —*al*, adj. & adv. medicinal. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) medical man; medical student. —*ieren*, v.n. (aux. h.) to take medicine; to quack. —*isch*, adj. medical; medicinal; —*ische* *Kakultät*, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —*al* —*behörde*, *f*. board of health. —*al* —*gewicht*, n. troy-weight. —*al* —

rat, m. see —*alshörbe*; officer of a board of health; officer of health (*a title given to distinguished German doctors*). —*al* —*verord-* —*nungen*, pl. sanitary regulations. —*al* —*waren*, pl. medicinal drugs. —*arren*, m. medicinal canteen. —*wagen*, m. ambulance wagon.

Medu —*a* —*r*, —*se*, adj. medullary; pithy (*Bot.*).

Medu —*se*, *f*. (pl. —*n*) Medusa; jelly-fish.

Meer, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) sea; ocean; auf dem —*e*, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; am —*e*, on the seashore; at or by the sea-side; unter dem —*e*, submarine; vom —*e* befreit, washed by the sea; —*e* zwischen den *Bende-* —*reifen*, inter-tropical seas; das *offne* —, the main, the high seas; auf *offenem* —*e*, on the open sea, on the high seas; das *weite* —, the open sea; das *Schwarz* —, the Black Sea; das *Mitlantische* —, the Atlantic (Ocean); das *Stille* —, the Pacific. *Comp.* —*artig*, adj. sea-like, marine. —*befe*, *f*. buoy, beacon. —*be-* —*herrscherin*, *f*. queen of the seas, England. —*be-* —*schreibung*, *f*. hydrography. —*boden*, —*es* —*boden*, m. bottom of the sea. —*buieu*, m. gulf, bay. —*enge*, *f*. straits, channel.

—*es* —*arm*, m. inlet. —*es* —*brandung*, *f*. surf, breakers. —*es* —*flut*, *f*. high water; waves of the sea. —*es* —*küste*, *f*. sea-coast. —*es* —*schlund*, m. abyss of the sea, the deep. —*es* —*spiegel*, m. sea level; über dem —*es* —*spiegel*, above the level of the sea. —*es* —*stille*, *f*. calm at sea, calmness of the sea; dead calm. —*es* —*strom*, m., —*es* —*strömung*, *f*. ocean-current, current of the sea. —*es* —*woge*, *f*. billow.

—*fahrt*, *f*. sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —*farben*, —*farbig*, adj. sea-green. —*ferfel*, n. porpoise. —*fräulein*, n., —*frau*, *f*. mermaid, siren. —*gend*, *f*. maritime region. —*schade*, n. sea-coast. —*gott*, m. sea-god, water-god, Neptune. —*gras*, n. sedge; seaweed. —*gris*, m.; after —*gris*, old foggy, man who has old-fashioned views. —*grün*, adj. sea-green. —*hafen*, m. sea-port. —*handel*, m. maritime trade. —*herrschatt*, *f*. supremacy at sea. —*huhn*, n. water-hen. —*igel*, m. sea-urchin. —*jaugter*, *f*. mermaid, siren. —*salb*, n. seal. —*stier*, m., —*stier*, *f*. long-tailed monkey. —*stohl*, m. sea-kale. —*träge*, *f*. cormorant. —*leuchten*, n. phosphorescence of the sea, phosphoric lights on the sea. —*luft*, *f*. sea-breeze. —*nymphe*, *f*. sea-nymph, nereid. —*ranze*, *f*. marine plant.

—*räuber*, m. pirate. —*rettig*, m. horse-radish. —*sand*, m. sea-sand; (feiner) *alt*. —*schaum*, m. sea-foam, sea-foam; meerschäum. —*schaum* —*topf*, m. meerschäum (bowl). —*schaum* —*stiele*, *f*. meerschäum (pipe). —*schiff*, n. sea-going vessel. —*schlid* —*straße*, *f*. turtle. —*schlund*, m. whirlpool, eddy. —*schwalbe*, *f*. tern. —*schwein*, n. porpoise. —*schweinden*, n. guinea-pig. —*stadt*, *f*. sea-port town. —*straße*, *f*. strait; ship's course or track. —*tang*, m. sea-weed. —*taufe*, *f*. christening (of sailors) on crossing the line.

—*umflößen*, —*umschlößen*, —*umschlingen*, adj. sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt. —*ungeheuer*, n. sea-monster. —*wärts*, adv. seawards. —*weib*, n., —*weib-* —*chen*, n. mermaid, siren. —*wunder*, n. sea-phenomenon; sea-monster, sea-serpent; wonder, miracle. —*zunge*, *f*. sole (*Ich.*); creek.

Mega —*re*, *f*. (pl. —*n*) Megera; shrew, vixen.

Me —*hl*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) meal, flour; farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; *aus* —*breiten* *farinaceus*. —*icht*, (obs.) —*ig*, adj. see —*artig*. *Comp.* —*artig*, adj. flour-like; mealy, farinaceous. —*beutel*, m. bolter, sifter. —*brei*, m. meal-pap; slummary. —*tub*, n. meal-tub; flour-barrel. —*abend*, adj. farinaceous. —*fäßer*, m. meal-worm-beetle, tenebris (*Ent.*). —

teken, m. flour-tub.	-teister, m. paste.
teke, m. flour-dumpling.	-teke, n. scuttle
(of a mill).	-teke, m. flour-sack; plumpy
tein -teke, lubberly, dumpy person.	-teicic.
f. farinaceous dish or food;	teige -teicic (also
teicic), sweets, pudding, pastry.	teicic)
teicic, adj. farinaceous.	-teicic, f. soup in
which flour is mixed; gruel.	-teicic, m.
dough.	-teicic, see teicic.
teicic, m.	-teicic, m.
meal-worm.	-teicic, f. yam.
teicic, m.	-teicic, m.
powdered sugar, ground sugar.	

Meer, I. ind. num. *adj.* (*genlly indec. but pl. -e*, now usually *-ere* = more than one) more; (*pl.*) several, sundry, divers; — *aïs ciner*, more than one; *ich fch' im Busch der kleinen Fener* —, I see some more little fires in the bushes (*poet.*); *hast du der Freunde* —, have you any more friends? (*poet.*); — *ere (süne Blumen*, several fine flowers; *morgen ein -es*, more of this to-morrow; — *ere Male*, — *eren Male*, several times; frequently. II. *adv.* more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; *fein Kind* —, no longer a child; *nicht lange* —, not much longer; *fein Wort* —! not another word! — *nach*, what is more, too; — *aïs zehn Iir*, past ten; *immer* —, more and more; *er ist es noch* —, he is still more so; *nicht* —, no more, no longer; *um so* —, so much the more; *ja, was noch -ist*, not only so, but in addition; — *groß als klein*, rather tall than short, tallish; *es ist nicht - aïs billig*, it is only fair; *das that er nicht - wie gern*, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; *je - er hat, je - er will*, nie (*schweigen seine Wünsche* still, the more he has the more he wants, he is never satisfied; *je - ich ihm gebe, desto - verlangt er*, the more I give him, the more he asks; *was bringt du -?* what news? *wer noch -?* who else? *was ist's denn um -?* well? and then? *und bergleichen* —, and more of the same kind, more such, et cetera. III. *a.* (*-es, pl. -e*) majority; increase; surplus; *es ist ein - von etwas* (*gen. zwölf*, there is a majority of eight (*poet.*). *Comp.* — *aufwand*, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. — *aussage*, *f.* additional or increased expenditure; over-issue (*Finance*). — *betrag*, *m.* surplus. — *beizahlung*, *f.* surplumage. — *bieter*, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. — *blätterig*, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. — *blumig*, *adj.* many-flowered. — *deutig*, *adj.* ambiguous. — *deutigkeit*, *f.* ambiguity. — *einnahme*, *f.* increased income, surplus receipts. — *ertrich*, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. — *er-mal*, *adv.* several times. — *er-lich*, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. — *fach*, *adj. & adv.* manifold; several times, more than once. — *fächerig*, *adj.* multilobular. — *forderung*, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. — *gebot*, *n.* outbidding. — *genannt*, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, aforesaid. — *gewicht*, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight, excess-weight. — *glickeig*, *adj.* complex (*Math.*). — *heit*, *f.* majority. — *heits-beizung*, *m.* decision by a majority; *durch -heitsbeizung*, by a majority of votes; *wir wurden durch -heitsbeizung* (*zurückgewiesen*, we were outvoted. — *jährig*, *adj.* several years old. — *later*, *m.* (1887) = *Wetterjahr*. — *malig*, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. — *malig*, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. — *mäßig*, *adj.* polyspermous. — *seitig*, *adj.* polygonal. — *ribig*, *adj.* polysyllabic; — *ribig* *es Wort*, polysyllable. — *rieger*, *m.* multisyllable. — *rimmig*, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; — *rimmige Musik*, music in several parts. — *stimmig*,

greater value; surplus of value. — *zēshī*, *f.* equality, majority; plural (*Grem.*); *hīc* *zēshī* — *zēshī*, the great majority, the bulk; *zēshī* — *zēshī*, vast majority. — *zēshī*, *adj.* consisting of many numbers: *zēshī* — *zēshī* *zēshī*, period of a circulating decimal. *zēshī* — *zēshī*, *v. i. a. & r.* to increase, augment. to multiply. *II. a. & n.* to decide by majority of votes (*prov.*). — *zēshī*, *m.* — *zēshī*, *pl.* — *zēshī*, augmentor, enlarger, increaser; factor (*Arith.*), alligat — *zēshī* *zēshī*, at all times augmentor or perpetual enlarger of the *zēshī* (*semper augustinus*). — *zēshī*, *err.*, *zēshī*, (*adv.*) *i. adj.* (*compar.* of *zēshī*) greater; farther: *zēshī* *zēshī* — *zēshī* *zēshī*, with still greater reason. *II. sec* *zēshī* *i.* — (*zēshī*, *adv.* & *adv.* (*sup.* of *zēshī*) most; *zēshī* — *zēshī* *zēshī*, the most of it (*obs. & vulg.*); *hīc* — *zēshī* *zēshī*, majority, most votes (*obs. & vulg.*). — *zēshī*, *f.* majority. — *zēshī*, *f.* multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Avoid—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (*B.*); *evincen*—*en*, to turn away from 3 p. (*B.*). —*adj.* (in comp.) avoidable.

Strölinger, m. stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller (fam.); chestnut (sl.).

Steward, *v.* (—, *pl.* —) *ma:jordom* (obs.); *steward* (of an estate); *tenant* (of a dairy-farm, (dairy-)farmer. —*ci'*, *f.* (dairy-)farm; farmhouse. —*in*, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. **Comp.** —*brici*, *m.* deed of a free-farm. —*gast*, *n.* —*hof*, *m.* *see* —*ct.* —*haus*, *n.* farm-house. —*leben*, *n.* copyhold. —*sins*, *m.* rent paid for a leasehold farm.

Rei'ern, v.a. cheat (*coll.*); einen —, to take a person in; to hoax a person (*coll.*).

Meile, *f.* (pl. —) *n* mile; **rasigle** —, English mile (1.609 kilometers); **beutle** —, German mile (7.420 kilometers, about 5 English miles); **französische** —, league (4.450 kilometers, about 2.75 English miles); **geographisch** —, geographical or nautical mile (1.818 kilometers (Engl.), 7.420 kilometers (Germ.)). **Comp.** —**a**—**breit**, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. —**a**—**fern**, *adv.* miles away. —**a**—**länge**, *f.* length of a mile. —**a**—**weit**, *m.* mile-stone. —**a**—**Wien**, *pl.* seven-league(d) boots. —**a**—**weit**, *adv.* for miles. —**a**—**zieler**, *m.* mile-stone.

Stel'ler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) charcoal-kiln or pit.
Comp. —*bede*, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal
 kiln. —*fohle*, *f.* charcoal. —*fabler*, *m.* char-
 coal-burner.

meins, (—, —e, —) I. *poss. adj.* my, mine; —es
 trüß, for my part, as for me; —es Schicksal, as
 far as I know; **bießer** — **Essen**, my own food;
bie — **en**, my family, friends, people; **bas** — **e**,
 my duty, my share, my property; — **Wirtin**
Freunde, my numerous friends. II. *poss.*
pron. (*orig. gen.*) mine; **bießes** **Haus** ist —,
 this house is mine; — **ist** **bie** **Schande**, mine
 is the shame; **frü** **auf**, **da** **Schwester** **war**,
 rise, my sister (*poet.*). III. *old. poss. sing.*
 of id; **gebente** —, think of me; **vergiss** — **nicht**,
 do not forget me! (*obs.*). IV. *a. my own, my*
property; bas — **und** **Zein**, the moon and
 tuum, what is mine and what is thine. V. *at*
 (*ei* **du** — [**Gott!**]) oh, pray! really! **danke** —
 good gracious, O my! — **e**, (**der**, **bie**, **bas**
 — **e**), — **er**, — **e**, — **es**, — **ige**, (**der**, **bie**, **bas**
 — **ige**), *poss. pron.* mine; **nicht** **sein** **meins**,
 (under — **er** or **der** — **ige**, not your father
 but mine; **bas** — **ige**, my own, my duty, my
 share, my property; **bie** — (**igen**, my family,
 my family; **ist** **bas** **bas** — **ige** **guten**, I
 have done my part or duty. — **er**, **an** **sein**
 III.; **erörme** **bid** — **er**, have pity upon me;
ist **war** — **er** **nicht** **mehr** **müde**, I had had
 control over myself. *Comp.* — **er** **guten**,
 for my part; in my turn. — **es** **schick**,
dec. adj. or *pron.* my equals, such as I, — **es**

Saiben, —et:wegen, —et:willen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

Sein, (*in comp.* =) false; mean. —**cid**, *m.* false oath, perjury; **ein** —**cid** leisten or **schwören**, to perjure oneself, to commit perjury; **schuldig** —**cid**, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —**cidig**, *adj.* perjured; —**cidig** werden, to commit perjury, to perjure o.s.; **der** —**cidige**, perjurer. —**cidigfeit**, *f.* perjury. —**fricde**, *m.* false, hollow peace (*obs.*). —**lauf**, *m.* fraudulent purchase (*obs.*).

Sein —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem fitting; to signify; to love, be fond of (*obs.*); **was** will ich —**en**, I should think so indeed, of course; to be sure; ja, —**te** er, wenn . . . , yes, said he, if . . . ; man sollte —**en**, er wäre **mürrisch**, one would think he was a fool; wenn Sie es so —**en**, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; nun, wenn Sie —**en**, well, if you think proper; wenn Sie es wirklich so —**en**, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; was —**en** Sie dazu? what do you think of it? was —**en** Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit sind Sie **gemeint**, that is meant for you; ich —**e** nicht or bin nicht **gemeint** zu . . . , I do not intend to . . . ; er —**t** es gut, he means well; die Sonne —**t** es gut, the sun is very hot (*coll.*); er —**te** Wunder, was er that, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; es böse mit einem —**en**, to mean no good to a p.; to be not well disposed towards a p.; wohl —**end**, well disposed, well intentioned; —**en** Sie? do you say so? do you think so? Freiheit, die ich —**e**, Freedom that I love (*poet.*); die Liebe, die ich —**e**, the fair one, whom I love (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; meiner —**ung** nach, to my thinking; jemandes —**ung** teilen, to share or agree with a. o.'s opinion; einem anderen eine bessere —**ung** von einem beibringen, to make a p. think better of a. o. else; einem seine —**ung** sagen, to give a person a bit of one's mind; die öffentliche —**ung**, public opinion; vorgefasste —**ung**, preconceived opinion, prejudice; eine zu gute —**ung** von sich haben, to have too favorable an opinion of oneself, to be conceited. *Comp.* —**ungs**-**ans**tauch, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —**ungs**-**äußerung**, *f.* expression of opinion. —**ungs**-**genoss**, *m.* partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —**ungs**-**streit**, *m.* conflict of opinion. —**ungs**-**verschiedenheit**, *f.* diversity of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —**ungs**-**wechsel**, *m.* change of opinion or mind.

Sein —**en**, *v. a.* Majoran.

Sein —**e**, *f. (pl. -n)* titmouse, tomtit.

Sein, *I. adj. (sup. of mehr)* most; die —**en**, most people; die —**en** Schüler lesen gut, most of the pupils read well; die —**en** Stimmen bejahen, the Ayes have it; seine —**e** Zeit, most of his time; das —**e**, the most (*part.*). II. *adv.* am —**en**, most of all, for the most part, mostly; der Tüchtige ist am —**en** bereit das Verdienst anderer anzuerkennen, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —**ens**, —**en**-**seils**, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; ich bin —**ens** um sechs Uhr zu Hause, I am generally in at six o'clock; es waren —**ens** noch ganz junge Leute, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —**begünstigung**-**haus**, *f.* most-favored-nation clause. —**be**-**zünstigung**-**vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty

on the basis of the most favored nation. —**betrag**, *m.* maximum amount. —**bietend**, *adj.* bidding highest; —**bietend** verkaufen, to sell to the highest bidder, to sell by auction. —**bietender**(*r*), *m.* highest bidder. —**gebot**, *n.* best offer, highest bid.

Sein —**er**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* master, chief, boss (*Amer.*), leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (*as title*); — in einer **S.** sein, to excel in a th.; einen zum —**en** machen, to make a. o. free of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; seiner Gefühle —**en** werden, to restrain one's feelings; er hat in ihm seinen — gefunden, he has met with his match in him; — Gottfried von Strassburg, Master Gottfried of Strassburg; Ihr seid ein —**er** Steuermann, you are a well tried or professional helmsman; — Hämmerlein, Jack Ketch; ein — im Schießen, a crack shot; Übung macht den —, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); sein — fällt vom Himmel, no man is born a master of his craft (*prov.*). —**haft**, *I. adj.* masterly; skillful. II. *adv.* in a masterly manner. —**haftigfeit**, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —**in**, *f.* mistress, master's wife, wife of a master-tradesman; Herr — und Frau —**in**, my dear master and mistress. —**lich**, *adv.* —**haft**. —**haft**, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (*of a guild, etc.*); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; um die —**haft** streiten, to compete for the championship. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* masterly performance. —**bild**, *n.* masterly picture or portrait. —**dieb**, *m.* expert thief. —**drad**, *m.* masterly touch (*Paint.*). —**genossenschaft**, *f.* trades union; guild. —**gangs**, *m.* song of a Masteringer. —**gese**, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. —**grad**, *m.* Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (*Freem.*); freedom (*of a guild*). —**hand**, *f.* master's hand. —**lange**, *f.* caustic lye. —**lied**, *n.* song of a masteringer, composed according to the strict rules of the masteringers. —**recht**, *n.* freedom of a company. —**sänger**, —**singer**, *m.* masteringer, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp. in the XV-XVI centuries*). —**spieler**, *m.* virtuoso; champion. —**streich**, *m.* masterly stroke. —**stüd**, *n.* masterpiece. —**stuhl**, *m.* grand master's chair (*Freem.*). —**ten**, *m.* melody of a song by a masteringer. —**werk**, *n.* masterly work; sein —**werk**, his greatest work, his highest achievement, his supreme effort, chef d'œuvre. —**zug**, *m.* master-stroke.

Sein —**er** —**a**, *v. I. a.* to master; to rule, control; to censure, find fault with; to excel (*in*); sie —**ten** Gott, they spake against God (*B.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the (school)master.

Sein —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* carping critic, one who sets up for a master; vanquisher.

Sein —**er**, *I. m. (-s, pl. -)* chisel. II. *m. (-s, pl. -)* & *f. (pl. -n)* plug of lint, pledget (*Surg.*). —**a**, *v. a.* to chisel.

Sein —**er**, *f.* melancholy.

Sein —**er**, *m. (pl. -n)* person of a melancholy temperament.

Sein —**er**, *adj.* melancholy.

Sein —**er**, *f. (pl. -n)* molasses, treacle.

Sein —**er**, *v. I. a.* to announce; to inform, apprise of, notify; to report; to send (*a p.*) word; to recount, tell; to mention; einen —**en**, to announce a person; to report a p.; den Empfang eines Briefes —**en**, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; Sie haben zu —**en**, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*); mit Ehren zu —**en**, saving your presence; er beschwerte sie, daß sie ihn nicht —**eten**, he charged them that they should not make him known (*B.*); ohne Wissen zu —**en**, be it

said without vanity. II. *v.* to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); to report oneself (*Mod.*); *sich*—*en lassen*, to send in one's name or card; *sich* *haben* one's coming announced; *blüte*,—*en Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor*, please tell the doctor that I am here; *sich*—*en in einer S.* or *für eine S.*, to apply for a th.; *sich* *an einer Prüfung*—*en*, to have one's name entered for an examination; *man muß sich* *getrigg*—*en*, early application is desirable or necessary; *der Winter*—*et sich* *dies Jahr* *getrigg*, winter is setting in early this year.—*cr*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.*—*er*) announcer, informer.—*ung*, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report;—*ung* *thun*, to notify, to give information; to make mention of. *Comp.*—*e*=*amt*, *n.* information office; office for registration.—*e*=*brief*, *m.* letter of advice.—*e*=*wert*, *adj. & adv.* worth reporting or mentioning.—*e*=*reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly.—*e*=*schiff*, *n.* advice or dispatch boat.—*e*=*stelle* (*für* *Feuerbrände*), *f.* fire (brigade) station.—*e*=*triffel*, *m.* registration (form).

Mellicr-en, *v. a.* to mix, mingle; to shuffle.
—*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* variegated, mixed; gran —*t*,
mixed with gray, pepper and salt (*coll.*).

melinit', *n.* (—s) melinite (*Chem.*).

amelioric'ren, *v. a.* to ameliorate.
cel'lia (*—tuder*) *n.* (coarse) loaf-sugar.

Meliff'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) balm, balm-mint.

Self, *adj.* milch. —**en**, *reg. & ir.v.* I. a. to

milk; to drain, impoverish; *grifto* gemollene
grifto new(-drawn) milk. [*grifto* (*grifto*)]

to give milk. —*er*, m. (—*erā*, *pl.* —*er*) **milker**.

—erei', *f.* milking, dairy. **Comp.** —eimer,

m., —*geia*, n. milk-pail. —*label*, m. milk-
ing-tub. —*idemel*, m. milking stool. —*idub*

n. strainer. — vich, n. cattle giving milk.

—zeit, *f.* milking time.

Mel'nider, Mel'neder, m. excellent Bohemian wine (from Melník).

Melod—*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*i'en*) **melody, tune, air.**

Melo/disch, *adj.*, melodious.

Melodrama—(a), n. (—a)s, pl. —en) melo-
drama. —a'tiŋ, adj. melodramatic.

Melone, *f.* (*pl.* —n) melon. **Comp.** —n =

fürbis, *m.* squash, pumpkin.

rel'ian, *m.* (—s) mildew, blight; **rust**.
rel'me, *f.* coward, poltroon. —**rel'**, *f.* coward.

ice.

Memor—adv./lien, *pl.* see **Denkwürdigkeiten**.
 —*ist* n. (—*ist* n. *pl.* —*ist* n.) **memorial**: day.

book (C. L.); (einem) ein —ial einreichen.

to present a memorial to a.o., to petition a.o.,

to memorialize a p. or a body. —le'tem, v.a.
 4 = (aux. h.) to commit to memory, to learn

muß es bringen, numbers must do it (prou-
die Kunst ist seine Dienerin der —, Art is
no handmaid to the multitude.

Mix—**en**, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, blend (*marce-
re*—*en*, *mix* einer *etw.* *with a th.*); to *absor-
bire*—*en*, to concern *o. a.* about, meddle *with*.
interfere in; *ich* unter die *Reisenden*—*en*, *to*
mix *with* the crowd (*cf. speculatore*); *er*—*t* *ist*
in *alles*, he meddles *with* everything; he is a
busy-body. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.*—*er*) *mingle*.
mixer. —*etw.*, *f.* *mingling*, *mixing*; *mix-
ture*; *confusion*. —*tel*, *n.* (*-els*) *medley*
meat, *hodge-podge*. *Comp.* —*latter*, *m.*—
tern, *m.* *mash*; *mixed grain* or *food*. —
getrie, *n.* *conglomerate* (*Geol.*). —*wort*, *a*
medley.

Wen'ig, Wen'ing, m. (-s) minimum, red lead; gelber —, chrome yellow.

Меншѣ, I. m. (—ен, pl. —ен) human being.

man, person; (pl.) people, the world, mankind
frim — nobody, not a soul: give 99¢ —

a crowd of people; ८४ women 10,000 — in

diefer Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants.

—**en-leben**, *n.* human life; life of man. —**en-leer**, *adj.* deserted. —**en-liebe**, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —**en-menge**, *f.* crowd. —**en-mög'lich**, *adj.* within human power (often used *emphatically* instead of möglich). —**en-mög'lichst**, *f.* possibility; es war keine —**en-mög'lichst** durch die Menge durchgenommen, there was not the slightest chance of getting through that crowd. —**en-mörder**, *m.* murderer; homicide. —**en-opfer**, *n.* human sacrifice. —**en-pöbel**, *n.* rabble, low people. —**en-recht**, *f.* duty of man. —**en-recht**, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —**en-reich**, *adj.* populous. —**en-sagung**, *f.* human institution. —**en-schön**, *adj.* unsocial; misanthropic. —**en-schinder**, *m.* extortioner. —**en-schlag**, *m.* race of men. —**en-seele**, *f.* soul of men; es war keine —**en-seele** zu ersichten, not a living soul was to be seen. —**en-stroh**, *m.* crowd. —**en-verwand**, *m.* human understanding; (gefunder) common sense. —**en-welt**, *n.* mankind, people. —**en-welt**, *m.* cleverness or artfulness of man. —**en-wohl**, *n.* human weal. —**en-würde**, *f.* dignity of man or of human nature. —**en-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of a human being.

Menstruieren, *v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to menstruate.

Metrie, *f.* (pl. —**en**) measure; mensuration; proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing ground; students' duel; measure (*Mus.*, *Danc.*), diapason, standard size and thickness (of organ-pipes, etc.); auf die —**gehen**, or auf der —**stehen**, to fight a student's duel or duels. *Comp.* —**al'-gefäng**, *m.* rhythmic chant.

Minut', *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**s** & —**e**) & (*obs.*) *f.* (pl. —**en**) minute.

Mephistisch, *adj.* mephitic, pestilential.

Mer-ci, *m.* (—**s**) marl. —**ig**, *adj.* marly. —**n**, *v.a.* to manure with marl. *Comp.* —**ablage**, *rang*, *f.* bed of marl. —**boden**, *m.* marly soil.

Merk, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**e**) mark (*dial.*).

Merk-bar, *adj.* & *adv.* noticeable, sensible; evident.

Merk-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to mark, note, observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind; to mark, stamp; to perceive; sich (*dial.*) etwas —**en**, to remember; sich (*dial.*) etwas —**en** lassen, to show a th., betray a feeling of a th.; dabei sollt ihr —**en**, daß . . . , hereby ye shall know that . . . ; sich (*dial.*) nichts —**en** lassen, to take no notice, seem to know nothing of a thing; einem etwas —**en** lassen, to intimate (*obs.*); —**e** wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mark! observe! take notice! mark me! auf eine *z.* or einen —**en**, to pay attention to a th. or a p.; er wird es nicht —**en**, he will never be any the wiser; ich —**e** wohl, daß . . . , I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . . ; ich —**te**, was er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming or what he was driving at. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censurer (of the old mastersingers); faculty of observation; den richtigen —**er** haben, to be quick in observing. —**lich**, *see* —**bar**; ein sehr —**licher** Unterschied, a very marked difference. *Comp.* —**buch**, —**büchlein**, *n.*, notebook, memorandum-book. —**eisen**, *n.*, stamp. —**es-wert**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable. —**e** wohl, *n.* a nota-bene. —**mal**, *n.* sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —**platz**, *m.* signpost. —**tag**, *m.* maxim. —**wort**, *n.* cue. —**würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy; —**würdiger** Weise hat er . . . , the strange thing is that he has . . . —**würdigst**, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; (*hon. coll.*), salient point. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark; characteristic; memorandum; stamp.

Mer-ur, *m.* (—**s**) mercury; Mercury.

Mer-ze, *f.* (pl. —**n**) blackbird.

Mets, *obs. spelling* of **Mäts**.

Mets-en, *v.a.* to reject (*obs.*) *see* **Kusmergen**.

—**vieh**, *n.* culla, cattle which are rejected.

Meisung'se, *invar. adj.* not in his right mind, silly, foolish, cracked (*sl.*).

Meisner —**he'ren**, *v.a.* to mesmerize. —**is**; **mus**, *m.* (—**ismus**) mesmerism.

Meis-ner (*less good*: **Meis-ner**), *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**n**) acrobat, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

Meis-le, *f.* (pl. —**n**) mass; fair; fairing; **hoh** —**e**, high or grand mass; stille —**e**, low mass; in die —**geben** or —**hören**, to go to mass; die —**lesen**, to say or celebrate mass; die —**besuchen** or **besuchen**, to attend the fair; die —**besuchen**, to send goods to the fair.

Meis — (from **Meisse** in both senses; in *comp.*) —**amt**, *n.* celebration of mass. —**brief**, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, *n.* miscell., mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for business done at a fair. —**bude**, *f.* stall at a fair. —**diener**, *m.* priest's attendant at mass. —**freibett**, *f.* privilege of holding a fair. —**früher**, *m.* visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geschent**, *n.* fairing. —**gewand**, *n.* priest's vestment, stole, chasuble. —**glock**, *f.* —**glocklein**, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring bell. —**gut**, *n.* goods sent to or bought at a fair. —**heut**, *n.* alb, alba. —**fatale**, *m.* list of new publications (issued at the great Leipzig fair before the beginning of the publishing season). —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice of the mass. —**priester**, *m.* mass-priest. —**stift**, *n.* lectern, mass-book desk. —**stand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**tuch**, *n.* corporate, communion cloth. —**wein**, *m.* wine used at mass. —**woch**, *f.* fair-week. —**zeit**, *f.* fair-time.

Meis-en, *I. v.e.n.* (aux. *h.*) to measure; to hold, contain. II. *tr.e.a.* to measure; to scan; to survey; to compare; mit der Elle —**en**, to measure by the ell or yard; nach der Wasser-**wage** —**en**, to level; den Körperinhalt —**en**, to gauge; sich —**en** mit, to compete with; sich mit einem nicht —**en** können, to be no match for a p.; er mag mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *subst.*

n. measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) measurer; surveyor; (*suffiz* in *comp.*) —**meter**, e.g. Gas-**er**, gasometer, gas meter. —**ung**, *f.* *see* III. —**en**.

Meis-bar, *adj.* measurable. —**barkeit**, *f.* measurability. *Comp.* (connected with **metzen**)

—**bend**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage).

—**flag**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —**geschirr**, *n.* any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —**lanne**, *f.* liquid-measure.

—**lette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**maß**, *n.* —**lebre**, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, *f.* measuring-line. —**ruß**, *f.* mete-yard, surveyor's rod. —**scheibe**, *f.* sextant, quadrant. —**tisch**, *m.* surveyor's table.

Meis-er, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**n**) knife; das große —**führen**, to draw the long bow; das —**ist** ihm an der Seele, he is put to his last shift; Strich bis auf —**e**, war to the knife. *Comp.*

—**bänschen**, *n.* —**bod**, *m.* —**böden**, *n.* knife-rest. —**best**, *n.* knife-case. —**best**, *n.* knife handle. —**held**, *m.* rowdy. —**stange**, *f.* blade of a knife. —**scheide**, *f.* knife-sheath. —**schmied**, *m.* cutler. —**schmiede-werk**, *f.* cutlery. —**stange**, *f.* point of a knife. —**stab**, *m.* thrust or stab with a knife.

Meis-ig —**ad**, *m.* Messiah. —**ab**, *f.* (pl. —**aben**) epic poem about the Messiah.

—*flapfich* unterfuchen, to examine under the microscope.
乳肥, *f.* (pl. —a) mite; *völk* —a, mity.
乳肥, *f.* milk; *milt*, soft roe; *juice* (Bot.); *emulsion*; *fäure* —, *geronnen* —, *bide* —, curdled milk, sour milk; *abgerührt* —, skimmed milk; *bie* — *ist* *fäure* *geworben*, the milk has turned sour; *wie* — *und* *Blut*, like cream and roses. —*en*, *v.n.* (acc. h.) to give milk. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) *milter*, soft-roed) *fah*, male fish; *soft roe*, *milt* of a fish. —*er*, *f.* dairy.
乳肥, —*ist*, (obs.) —*ig*, *adj.* milky; in the form of an emulsion. —*er*, *see* —*er*. *Comp.*
乳肥, *f.* lacteal vein. —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milk-sop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*bröt*, —*bräthen*, *n.* French roll. —*brüder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*brüste*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*ferfel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*feber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*gebend*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk vessel; lacteal vessel. —*gefl.*, *n.* whey-face, miffin-face. —*glas*, *n.* milk-glass, opalescent glass. —*haltig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*heßer*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*hemmer*, *m.* —*heßer*, *m.* dairy. —*hub*, *f.* milch cow. —*kur*, *f.* milk diet (as cure). —*maid*, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid. —*mann*, *m.* milk-man, dairyman. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*ruhr*, *f.* infantine diarrhoea. —*saure*, *adj.* lactic. —*sture*, *f.* lactic acid. —*stücker*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*tes*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*weise*, *f.* milk diet. —*weise*, *f.* Milky Way, galaxy. —*suppe*, *f.* milk porridge; soup made with milk. —*wasser*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* milky white. —*wirt* —*schaft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farming. —*zucker*, *m.* sugar of milk.
乳肥, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous (obs.); charitable; pliant, bland (of food); —*e* *Strate*, light punishment; *eine* —*e* *Gabe*, an alms, a charity; —*e* *Stiftungen*, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —*e* *Früchte*, mellow fruit; *seine* —*e* *Hand* *aufheben*, to show o. a. liberal or charitable. —*e*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, etc.; *charitableness*; generosity; mildness (of weather, etc.); clemency, ductility.
乳肥 —*ern*, *v.a.* to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanize; —*ernde* *Umstände*, extenuating circumstances. —*erret*, *m.* (—*erret*), *pl.* —*erret*) softener, moderator. —*ernung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (of an acid). *Comp.* —*ernung* —*ernst*, *m.* euphemism. —*ernst* —*ernst*, *pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*ernst* —*mittel*, *n.* lenitive. —*berzig*, *adj.* tender, kindhearted, charitable. —*berzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitableness. —*reich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*thätig*, *adj.* charitable. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, liberality.
乳肥, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) military man, soldier. II. *n.* (—*s*) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldierly; —*ist* *Kutsch*, soldierly or martial appearance. *Comp.* —*antwarter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arzt*, *m.* military surgeon. —*beamter*(r), *m.* military official. —*beholden*, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —*bevollmächtigte*(r), *m.* military attaché. —*budget*, *n.* army-budget or estimates. —*dienst*, *m.* (attiver) active service. —*dienst* —*Recht*, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —*dienst* —*zeichen*, *n.* stripes, buckle, etc., showing the period of a soldier's service. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from military service. —*fromm*, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand

fire (of horses). —*gericht*, *n.* military court; court martial. —*gerichtsberechtigt*, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —*grenze*, *f.* military frontier. —*herrschafft*, *f.* militarism. —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general. —*intendantur*, *f.* commissariat. —*kabinett*, *n.* military cabinet. —*kapelle*, *f.* military band. —*maß*, *n.* standard. —*medizinische*, *n.* army medical service. —*musik*, *f.* martial music; military band. —*musiker*, *m.* bandman. —*müde*, *f.* foraging cap. —*pflicht*, *f.* duty to serve in the army, compulsory military service, conscription; *seiner* —*pflicht* *genügen*, to serve one's time. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms. —*stiefel*, *pl.* regulation boots. —*tuch*, *n.* army cloth. —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department. —*verfassung*, *f.* army-bill. —*wesen*, *n.* the army; military affairs; war department. —*wirt* —*schaft*, *f.* militarism.
乳肥, *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (on letters).
乳肥, *f.* (pl. —en) militia; yeomanry. —*soldat*, *m.* militia-man; yeoman.
乳肥, *pl.* militia, obs. & dial. for *milite*, *milite*.
乳肥 —*iar*, *be*, *f.* milliard. —*ion*, *n.* (pl. —*ionen*) million. —*ionär*, *m.* millionaire.
乳肥, *f.* milk, spleen; *mit* *ist* *die* —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* splenic vein. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —*isch*, *adj.* splenic, hypochondriac.
乳肥 —*c*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) mine; mimic-actor, mime. —*en*, *v.a.* to act, to do (st.). —*ist*, *f.* mimicry; mimic art; affair, story, thing (st.). —*iser*, *m.* (—*iser*), *pl.* —*iser*) mimic. —*ist*, *adj.* mimic.
乳肥, *f.* (pl. —n) mimosa, sensitive plant.
乳肥, *adj.* & *adv.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; *nicht* *mehr*, *nicht* —, neither more nor less; *die* —*e* *Klasse*, the lesser number, minority. —*heit*, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* smaller demand or consumption (than was reckoned on, etc.). —*einnahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts. —*gut*, *adj.* inferior. —*jährig*, *adj.* under age; *er* *ist* —*jährig*, he is a minor. —*jährig*(r), *m.* a minor. —*wertig*, *adj.* inferior, of poor quality. —*zahl*, *f.* minority; inferior number.
乳肥 —*n*, *v.a.* to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; *sich* —*n*, to grow less. —*ung*, *f.* decrease, diminution.
乳肥, *adj.* & *adv.* least, smallest, lowest; *nicht* *das* —*e*, not the least, not a jot; *auf* —*e*, *zum* —*en*, at least; *nicht* *im* —*en*, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —*en*, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —*betrug*, *m.* minimum. —*stetend*(r), *m.* lowest bidder.
乳肥, *f.* (pl. —n) mine (Fort., Min.); secret plot; *eine* —*springen* *lassen*, to spring a mine; *alle* —*n* *springen* *lassen*, to make every effort. *Comp.* —*äste*, *pl.* branches of a mine (Fort.). —*aue*, *n.* shaft of a mine. —*brannen*, *m.* well (Fort.). —*gang*, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*hals*, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —*hammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine. —*ist*, *n.* araignee (Fort.). —*sweg*, *m.* side gallery.
乳肥, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) mineral. —*ist*, *adj.* mineral. —*og*, *m.* (—*ogen*, *pl.* —*ogen*) mineralogist. —*ogie*, *f.* mineralogy. —*ogisch*, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —*ien* —*kabinett*, *n.* —*ien* —*sammlung*, *f.* cabinet, collection of minerals. —*moor*, *n.* & *m.* marsh containing mineral waters. —*unde*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy. —*reich*, *i. n.* mineral kingdom. II. *adj.* rich in minerals.

Miniatur, *f.* (pl. —en) miniature. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* miniature.
Minier —**en**, *v. a.* to mine; to undermine. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) miner, sapper. *Comp.* —**forb**, *m.* earth-barrel. —**kunst**, *f.* art of mining; subterraneous engineering (*Fort.*). —**pflug**, *m.* subsoil plow. —**werkzeug**, *pl.* miner's tools.
Minim —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) minim (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**al'thermometer**, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.
Minister, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) minister; Secretary of State (*Engl.*); **Erster** —, prime-minister, premier; **Bevollmächtigter** —, plenipotentiary; — **des Kaiser** (or **Kaiser**), Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*Engl.*); — **des Innern**, minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary, Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Engl.*); — **der Finanzen**, minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Engl.*); — **der Justiz**, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Engl.*); — **für die Kolonien**, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Engl.*). —**ist**, *adj.*, —**ist**, *adj.* & *adv.* ministerial. —**ial'ten** (medieval term), *pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts. —**ium** (pron. **Ministerium**), *n.* (—**iums**, pl. —**ien**) ministry; government; government house or office; body of clergy; —**ium des Innern**, Home Office; **Kriegs** —**ium**, War Office; —**ium für die Kolonien**, Colonial Office; **im** —**ium sein**, to be in the cabinet, to be in office, to hold office. *Comp.* —**ial't-gebäude**, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —**ial't-rat**, *m.* councillor in the ministry. —**friss**, *f.* ministerial crisis. —**präsident**, *m.* president of cabinet council; prime minister. —**rat**, *m.* cabinet council. —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* ministerial responsibility.
Ministrant —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, pl. —**anten**) acristan; priest celebrating mass. —**ler**, *v. a.* to minister, to officiate, to assist the priest at the altar.
Minne —**e**, *f.* love (*obs. & poet.*). —**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to love; **Minne und** —**en**, musing and loving. —**ig** (**lich**), *adj.* & *adv.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* —**e-hof**, *m.* court or tribunal of love (*the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour*). —**e-licd**, *n.* love-song; minnesong. —**e-licder** —**handschrift**, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —**e-löhn**, *m.* reward of love. —**e-lang**, *m.* minnesong; old German lyric poetry; —**e-lange** **Frühling**, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —**e-länger**, —**e-längert**, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). —**e-löb**, *m.* reward of love. —**werben**, *n.* suing for love, wooing.
Minor —**e**, *adj.* minor. —**enität**, *f.* minority (*of a person*). —**ität**, *f.* minority.
Minus, *l. adv.* II. *n.* minus. —**fel** (pron. **Minusfel**), *f.* (pl. **Minusfeln**) small letter. *Comp.* —**setzen**, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —**electricität**, *f.* negative electricity. —**zeichen**, *n.* minus-sign (—).
Minute, *f.* (pl. —n) minute. *Comp.* —**lang**, *adj.* lasting a minute; of a minute's duration; lasting several minutes or for minutes. —**a-weise**, *adv.* by minutes, (happening) every minute. —**a-weißer**, —**a-zeiger**, *m.* minute-hand.
Minut, *f.* minat (*Bot.*).
Mir, *dat. n. id.* me, to me; **ein Buch von** —, a book belonging to me or written by me, a book of mine; **jeht ich es an** —, now it is my

turn; — **nachts**, **dir nachts**, without men ado; quite coolly, unconceriously; **jeht — das bleiben**, (*ethical dative and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; **mir du** —, **je ich dir**, scratch me and I'll scratch you; **ist für dir**; **heute** —, **morgen dir**, every one in his turn (*prov.*).
Miracul, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —) miracle. *Comp.* —**iel**, *n.* miracle-play.
Misanthrop, *m.* (—**n**, pl. —**n**) misanthropic. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* misanthropic.
Misch, *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. —**heit**, *f.* miscibility.
Misch —**en**, *v. i. a.* to mix, mingle; to blend; to compound; to adulterate; to shuffle (*cards*). II. *v. t.* to mix, blend, combine; to interfere, meddle with; **ich in fremde Angelegenheiten** —**en**, to meddle with other people's affairs; **ich ins Gespräch** —**en**, to join in the conversation; **gemischt** (*Ehe*), marriage of persons of different religions. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) mixer; meddler; shuffler. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) mongrel. —**ung**, *f.* mixture; medley; compound, composition. alloy. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* mongrel-race, cross-breed. —**ehe**, *f.* mixed marriage. —**farbe**, *f.* mixed color. —**futter**, *n.* mixed fodder & provender. —**schiff**, *n.* —**frug**, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. —**gericht**, *a.* ragout. —**maße**, *m. n.* & *adv.* medley, hot-potch. —**spiel**, *n.* tragic-comedy. —**teil**, *n.* ingredient. —**unge-schicht**, *n.* atomic weight. —**unge-rechnung**, *f.* rule of allegation. —**unge-verhältnis**, *n.* ratio of combination or of components. —**unge-ver-wandtschaft**, *f.* chemical affinity. —**weil**, *a.* mixed race or breed.
Mischetris, *adj.* see **Mischetris**.
Misogyn, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**e**) misogynist.
Misot, *f.* (pl. —n) medlar; medlar-tree.
Mis, *adv.* & (*properly*) *insep.* **pretr** (*some verbs in comp. with mis have the inf. & p.p. as well as insep.*; such verbs are marked below *sep. & insep.*) = *mis*, *dis*, *amiss*; false, etc. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; difficult, delicate; critical; dangerous; disagreeable; es **sieht mir** **so** —**lich** **aus**, he seems in a bad way. —**lich** **seht**, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* —**acht**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disregard, esteem lightly; to neglect, slight. —**achtung**, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. —**arten**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to degenerate; —**(ge)artet**, degenerate. —**begehen**, *l. v. a.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to displease; es **begeht mir** **hier**, I am not comfortable here. II. *sub.* a displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —**bezüglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —**bilien**, *v. a.* (p.p. —**gebildet**, mishapen) to mishape, deform. —**bilung**, *f.* deformity; bad education. —**biligen**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disapprove, disallow, condemn. —**biligung**, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. —**bruch**, *m.* minus; sham. —**brander**, *v. a.* (*rarely and obsol.* with *pp.* (*sep. & insep.*) to minus; to abuse; to trample on; to take in vain (*the Lord's name*). —**brändlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon a corrupted, improper. —**deuten**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misinterpret; to misconstrue, interpret unfavorably. —**erfolg**, *m.* **haben** **succes**. —**ernte**, *f.* bad harvest. —**ernte**, *l. v. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to displease, to be disagreeable to; es **—tät mir**, I dislike it. II. *sub.* a displeasure, dissatisfaction. —**fällig**, *adj.* & *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive, shocking; **einen** —**fällig** **sein**, to be displeasing to a p., to displease a p. (—)

fällig äußern über, (*acc.*) to find fault with.
gebären, *tr.v.a.* to miscarry; — **geboren**, *ab.*
abektiv. — **gebilde**, *n.* monster. — **geburt**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster.
geschick, *n.* misfortune; mishap; disaster. —
gestalt, *f.* monster; deformity. *II. adj.*
 (*gestaltet*, *gestaltig*), deformed; mis-
 shapen. — **gestalten**, *v.a.* to deform; to mis-
 shape. — **gestimmt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill-humor.
glüd = **geschick** (*rare*). — **glüd'en**, *v.n.*
 (*aux. f.*) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry;
 der **Plan** ist ihm **glüd't**, his scheme has
 failed. — **gö'nne**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to be-
 grudge, to grudge, regard with envy; er hat
 seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg **gö'nt**, he
 has grudged his comrade this success.
greifen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to lay
 hold of the wrong thing; to miss; to mistake.
griff, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Miss.*);
 blunder, mistake; failure. — **gunst**, *f.* envy,
 illwill. — **günstig**, *adj.* envious, jealous.
handeln, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to do wrong.
II. a. (*insep.*) to abuse, ill-treat. — **handlung**,
f. abuse, ill usage; misdeed; — **handlung**
 der Waren im Schiffe, embezzlement of the
 cargo. — **heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, mis-
 alliance. — **heilig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissonant,
 disagreeing. — **heiligkeit**, *f.* dissonance; dis-
 agreement, dissonance. — **hören**, *v.n.* to mis-
 understand, mistake (*poet.*). — **jahr**, *n.* bad,
 unproductive year. — **heunen**, *tr.v.a.* (*sep. &*
insep.) to misjudge, mistake. — **hiana**, *m.*
 dissonance, discord. — **klängen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
 (*sep. & insep.*) to jar, be discordant (*obs.*).
redit, **misredit**, *m.* discredit, disesteem;
 in **redit** bringen, to discredit, to bring
 into ill repute. — **laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony.
lieb, *adj.* & *adv.* not in favor,
 displeasing; (etwas) **lieb** aufnehmen, to take
 amiss or ill, show displeasure at; sich
lieb machen bei einem, to incur the dis-
 pleasure of a p.; to get into a p.'s bad books.
liebigkeit, *f.* ill favor; disgrace. — **lin'gen**,
l. tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) & *imp.* (*with dat.*) to turn
 out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. *II. subst.*
n. failure, miscarriage; disappointment.
mut, *m.* displeasure; discontent; dependency;
 ill-humor; sadness. — **mutig**, *adj.* dejected;
 discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross,
 peevish. — **raten**, *tr.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn
 out a failure, miscarry; — **ratene** kind, a
 badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (*aux.*
h.) (*sep. & insep.*) to guess wrong. *II. a.*
 (etwas) **ratene** to dissuade (a p.) from. —
rand, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or
 condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance;
 inconveniences. — **stimmen**, *v. l. a.* (*insep. &*
sep.) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out
 of temper. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be discordant.
stimmung, *f.* discordance, discord; dissen-
 sion; ill-humor. — **ton**, *m.* dissonance, false
 tone or sound. — **tönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*)
 to be dissonant or out of tune. — **trauen**, *l.*
v.n. (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to mistrust, distrust, sus-
 pect. *II. subst. n.* suspicion, mistrust; —
 trauen in einen setzen, to suspect a p.; —
 trauen gegen sich selbst, diffidence, modesty.
trauensvotum, *n.* vote of censure; vote
 of want of confidence. — **tränlich**, *adj.*
 distrustful; suspicious. — **tritt**, *m.* false step.
vergnügen, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dis-
 satisfaction; regret. — **vergnügt**, *adj.* &
adv. dissatisfied, discontented; displeased;
 malcontent. — **verhalten**, *n.* misconduct;
 — **verhältnis**, *n.* disproportion, wrong pro-
 portion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitability;
 unfriendly relations. — **verständnis**, *n.*
 misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly
 relations; error. — **verstehen**, *tr.v.n.* to
 misunderstand, mistake. — **verwaltung**, *f.*

maladministration. — **wach**, *m.* bad growth;
 failure of crops, scarcity of crops.
missal, *-e, n.* (*-s, pl. -en, -ien*) missal.
missen, *v.a.* to be or do without, to dispense
 with; to lack; to feel the want of.
missig (*or missig*), *adj.* **missig**; 2 & 3 *pers.*
imp. pres. indic.; imperative of **missen**.
missig-thät, *f.* (*pl. -thäten*) misdeed, offense,
 crime. — **thäter** (*-thäters, pl. -thäter*) *m.*
 evil-doer, offender; criminal.
mission, *f.* (*pl. -en*) mission. — **missar**, *m.*
 (*-ars, pl. -äre*) missionary. *Comp.* — **missar-**
anstalt, *f.* mission; mission-house. — **miss-**
gesellschaft, *f.* missionary society. — **misshaus**,
n. seminary for missionaries.
mist, *m.* (*-es*) dung, manure, excrement;
 dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); trash, bosh,
 rubbish (*sl.*). — **en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dung;
es — **et**, there is a fog (*coll. & Naut.*). *II. a.*
 to manure; to clean (*the stable*). — **ig**, *adj.*
 dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* — **bert**, *n.* hot-
 bed. — **fin**, *m.* bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty,
 filthy person (*vulg.*). — **fuhr**, *f.* carting of
 manure; a load of manure. — **gabel**, *f.* pitch-
 fork, dung-fork. — **hausen**, *m.* dung-hill.
lauche, *f.* liquid manure. — **lade**, *-plüße*,
f. puddle formed by manure drainings.
mittel, *f.* (*pl. -n*) mistletoe, golden bough.
missig, *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty.
missellen, *missellen*, *f. pl.* miscellanies.
mitt, **mitt**, *obs. adj.* (*in* **mitt-tag**, zu **mitt-**
nacht) mid, middle, central.
mitt, *adv. & sep. pref.* along, along with,
 together or in company with; in unison; like-
 wise, also; simultaneously; (*in comp. with*
subst.'s and pron.'s gen'tly) = fellow-, joint-,
 sym-, etc.; (*in comp. with verbs gen'tly*) =
 along, in common with, with, simultaneously,
 co-, etc.; — **babei sein**, to be (one) of the
 party, to be there too, to make one of a num-
 ber, to be concerned in a matter; das gehört
 dazu, that belongs to it also; that is part
 of it; komm' —, come along with me (us), come
 too. *II. prep.* (*with dat.*) with; along with,
 at the same time with, in company with; by;
 composed of; possessed of, etc.; at; to;
 — **einander**, together; alle — **einander**, all to-
 gether; — **Abticht thun**, to do intentionally;
 — **einem gleiches Alter haben**, to be of the
 same age or as old as a p.; — **einem Schläge**,
 at a blow; — **einem Male**, suddenly, all at
 once; — **dem Glodenschläge**, as the clock
 struck; — **voller Dampfstraft**, (at) full steam
 or speed; — **dem Abend**, in the evening;
 — **Tagesanbruch**, at daybreak; — **Muße**, at lea-
 sure; — **barem Gelde**, for ready money; —
Namen, by name, by the name of, called; —
der Eisenbahn, by train; — **der Post**, by post;
 — **Gewalt**, by force; — **diesem Ausdruck**,
 by this expression; — **nichten**, by no means;
 — **goldenen Buchstaben**, in golden characters;
 — **der Zeit**, in time, by and by; — **der ersten**
Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the
 first opportunity; — **einem Worte**, in a word;
 — **Vorsicht**, with caution, cautiously; —
Protest zurückschicken, to return under pro-
 test; ein **Topf** — **Sonig**, a pot of honey;
 das **Buch**, — **welchem** er mir ein **Geschenk**
 gemacht hat, the book with which he presented
 me; — **etwas geizig sein**, to be niggardly of
 a th.; was ist — ihm? what has happened to
 him? was hat er — ihr vor? what plans has
 he regarding her? sie trennen sich — heute,
 from to-day they part; — **fünfzehn Jahren**,
 at the age of fifteen.
mit'älteste(r), *m.* one of the oldest; co-elder, co-
 author.
mit'arbeits — *n.* *v.a.* to assist; to work together,
 co-operate. — *r.* (*-es, pl. -e*) fellow-

laborer; contributor (*to a journal*), correspondent; collaborator.
Mittheilung(r), *m.* fellow in office, colleague.
Mittheilung, *adj.* having also a legacy; *bet* — *e*, co-legates.
Mittheilung, *f.* concomitancy.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as dowry.
Mittheilung, *m.* joint possession. — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to possess in common. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) joint owner.
Mittheilung, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in prayer.
Mittheilung, *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (*with others*).
Mittheilung, *m.* joint commissary.
Mittheilung — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to enter into competition (*um*, *for*). — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) competitor, rival. — *ung*, *f.* competition.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to bring along with (*one*); *das Mittheilung*, bride's dowry.
Mittheilung, *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (*in the faith, etc.*).
Mittheilung, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) confraternity; brotherhood.
Mittheilung, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.
Mittheilung, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.
Mittheilung, *n.* co-existence.
Mittheilung — *bediente*(r), *m.* fellow-servant.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be allowed to go along with, to have permission to join.
Mittheilung — *zum*, *n.* joint property. — *tümer*, *m.* joint proprietor.
Mittheilung — *der*, *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*acc.*) to coincide.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to sympathize.
Mittheilung — *e*, *m.* co-heir. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to inherit jointly. — *in*, *f.* co-heiress.
Mittheilung — *en*, *tr.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat along with. — *er*, *m.* mess-mate; (*pl.*) akin-maggots, grubs (*Med.*).
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit einem*) to go in a carriage or boat with a p.; (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to treat, behave to a p. (*B.*).
Mittheilung, *v.a.* to catch together, to catch at the same time; mitgefangen, mitgefangen, caught together, hanged together (*prov.*).
Mittheilung — *führend*, *adj.* sympathetic. — *gefühl*, *n.* compassion, sympathy.
Mittheilung, *v.a.* to bring along with (*up to, away from*); to carry along with; unser Mittheilung führt Graben mit, our traveler or agent will lay patterns or samples before you.
Mittheilung — *gabe*, *f.* present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. — *geben*, *tr.v.a.* to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; einem einen Führer — *geben*, to send a guide with a p.
Mittheilung(r), *m.* contemporary (*rare*); brother (*poet.*); *pl.* brothers and sisters (*poet.*).
Mittheilung(r), *m.* fellow-prisoner.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to accompany; *das geht noch mit*, that may be tolerated, that will do (*too*); *eine S.* — *heizen*, to steal a thing (*coll.*); *gehen Sie mit?* are you coming with us, are you coming too?
Mittheilung, *m.* co-partner; consort; companion. — (*Heinrich*), *f.* co-partnership, comradeship.
Mittheilung, *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.
Mittheilung, *n.* fellow-creature.
Mittheilung, *m.* joint profit.
Mittheilung, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) dowry.
Mittheilung, *n.* member; — *des Parlaments*, member of Parliament, M.P.; *Reichstag*, member of Congress, M.C.; — *einer Stützungsstelle*, parishoner, member of a con-

gregation. — (*chaft*, *f.* membership, fellowship).
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to take in (*a paper*) together with others, to be a subscriber to (*with others*) to side with; *eine Stunde* —, to take a class along with another person; *ich habe mit, ich join you*; *wollen Sie —?* will you be one of our party?
Mittheilung — *m.*, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate with; to help, assist. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) assistant.
Mittheilung — *acht*, *f.* joint dominion. — *er*, *m.* co-regent.
Mittheilung, *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.
Mittheilung — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take part in a fight, fight along with. — *er*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.
Mittheilung, *m.* co-plaintiff.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come along with; *dieser Schüler kommt mit*, this pupil can follow (*the lecture, etc.*), is getting on well, will be promoted; *ich kann mit dir nicht —*, I cannot keep up with you.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be able to go or to come along, or to keep up with.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (*something*).
Mittheilung — *n.*, *v.a.* to sound along with. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) (old term for) concertant.
Mittheilung, *n.* (—*es*) pity, compassion; sympathy (*Med.*); — *mit einem haben*, to have play as a p., to be indulgent towards a o. — *S. —* *begegnung*, *f.* condolence. — *S. —* *leid*, *adj.* pitiable, unfeeling.
Mittheilung — *en*, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathize (*Med.*). *II. subst. n.*, see *Mittheilung*. — *en* (*chaft*), *f.* sympathy (*Med.*).
Mittheilung — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to affect, involve, implicate; *einen zur —* (*chaft* *haben*), to make a p. contribute (*his share*), to involve a p. in a loss. — *ig*, *adj.* compassionate. *Comp.* — *en* — *wert*, (—*en*) — *würdig*, *adj.* pitiable, pitious.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to read with others or at the same time; to take in (*a paper, etc.*) with others.
Mittheilung, *v.a.* to take part in; to do as others do; *er macht alles mit*, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; *alle haben —*, to follow every fashion; *er hat viel mitgemacht*, he has seen a good deal of life; *er hat viele Feldzüge mitgemacht*, he has seen much active service, he has taken part in many campaigns.
Mittheilung, *m.* coefficient (*Arith.*).
Mittheilung — *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fellow-creature, brother, one's neighbor.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*ellipt.*) to wish to go along with, to be anxious to join.
Mittheilung, *tr.v.a.* to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticize severely; to weaken, exhaust; to deplete (*a country*); to tolerate, put up with; *an der Reise einen Ort —*, to call at a place on one's way; *einen Verzicht —*, to take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of making an honest penny; *das Spiel hat ihn mitgenommen*, gaming has brought him down somewhat; *eine Stunde —*, see *Mittheilung*; *das ist immer mitgenommen*, that is not any means to be refused; *die Richter haben ihn sehr mitgenommen*, the critics have been very hard upon him, have out him up.
Mittheilung, *m.* joint holder or tenant.
Mittheilung — *f.*, (*Adj.*) mitrallone.
Mittheilung, *v. l. a.* to include in the sequel. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *das rednet nicht mit*, that does not count.

Mitreden, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time. II. a. *hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden*, I have also a word to say in this; *Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden*, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business, this is out of your province.

Mitreisen, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to travel along with; *ber — be, ein — der*, the, a, fellow-traveler.

Mitreißen, v. v. a. to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

Mitschuld, f. complicity, participation in guilt. — *ig*, adj. accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. — *ig(e)r*, m. accomplice. — *er*, m. joint-debtor.

Mitschüler, m., — *in*, f. schoolfellow, fellow-pupil; *Wie war mir* — *in*, she and I were at school together.

Mitsein, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to co-exist with; to be together with; to have gone with.

Mitsingen, v. v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

Mitsollen, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*); (*ellipt.*) *er soll mit*, he is to go with (us, him, them).

Mitspielen, v. v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to join in play with; to take a hand (*at cards*); to accompany (*Mus.*); *elium Spiel — n*, to use one ill, to play one a trick. — *r*, m., — *rin*, f. playfellow; partner; accompanist.

Mitstimmen, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to vote with; to give one's vote (*along with others*).

Mittag, I. m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen —*, towards noon, south-ward; *heißer —* broad noon; *zu — essen*, to take one's mid-day meal, to lunch, to dine (early). II. n. dinner (*coll.*); *zu — bleiben*, to stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — *machen*, to take dinner; to halt for noon-day rest. — *s*, adv. at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* — *s-brot*, — *s-essen*, n. mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; *er gab ihnen ein — s-essen*, he entertained them at dinner. — *s-linje*, f. plane of the meridian. — *s-gegend*, f. company to luncheon or (early) dinner. — *s-hell*, adj. bright as noon-day. — *s-höhe*, f. meridian altitude; — *höhe der Sonne*, the sun's altitude. — *s-freis*, m. meridian. — *s-linje*, f. southern coast. — *s-länge*, f. meridional longitude. — *s-linie*, f. line of the meridian. — *s-luft*, f. southern breeze; noon-day air. — *s-meer*, n. (*poet.*) Mediterranean. — *s-punkt*, m. south or meridian point. — *s-rube*, f., — *s-schlaf*, m. siesta, mid-day nap. — *s-tunnen*, f. noon; dinner-hour. — *s-tisch*, m. mid-day meal; *der — stisch kostet hier 3 Mark*, dinner is here, or you get a dinner at this place, for 3 shillings. — *s-uhr*, f. sun-dial. — *s-volk*, n. southern people. — *s-zeit*, f. noon-tide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. — *s-zirkel*, m. meridian.

Mittig — *ig*, adj. noon-day. — *lich*, adj. & adv. mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

Mittler, m., — *in*, f. (dancing) partner.

Mittel, f. pl. — *en*; in poetry gen. & dat. also — *a*) middle, midst; center; mean, medium; *von — zu —*, from center to center; (*gegen*) — *e* January, (*about*) the middle of January; *einer aus unserer — e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; *das Reich der — e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese empire; in *die — e* nehmen, to put between two fires, to attack on both sides (*Mil.*); *die (rechte) — e* halten, to observe the happy mean. — *el*, — *en*, — *er*, — *ler*, see **Mittler**, **Mitten**, **Mittler**, **Mittler**. *Comp.* — *e-hundert*, m. man half-way between fifty and sixty years of age. — *faßten*, pl. mid-Lent. — *schiffe*, adv. mid-ships. — *sommer*, m. midsummer. — *woch*, m. (— *s*) Wednesday.

— *wedentlich*, — *wedlich*, adv. & adv. of or occurring on every Wednesday. — *weds*, adv. every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

Mittelbar, adj. communicable; contagious (*Med.*). — *feit*, f. communicability.

Mittelst, v. I. a. (*clausula*) to communicate; to impart, give; apprise; *einer Eide eine Bewegung — n*, to impart a motion to a thing. II. r. to communicate one's thoughts, &c.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious. — *end*, p. & adj., — *saft*, adj. communicative. — *saftig*, f. communicativeness. — *sug*, f. communication; intelligence; *vertrauliche — ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

Mittel, I. n. (— *s*, pl. —) middle, midst; remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); vehicle; *der Zweck heiligt die —*, the aim justifies the means; *ein unfehlbares —*, a specific; *Sei — n sein*, to be well off; *sich in — schlagen*, *legen in — treten*, to interpose, mediate, intercede; *durch gelinde —*, by fair means; *hier giebt's kein —*, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; *alle erfindungen — anwenden*, to employ every possible means; *neue — anwenden*, to change one's tactics; *mathematische —*, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; *das arithmetische —*, the arithmetical mean; *die — beissen es anzufrühren*, to possess the means to carry it out; *meine — erlauben es nicht*, I cannot afford it; — *und Wege*, ways and means; *im —*, on the average, averaging. II. adj. (mittler, mittelf; rarely used in the pos. except in *comp'ds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; *der mittlere Finger*, the middle finger; *mittler Weise*, *mittlerweise*, meanwhile; *ein mittlerer Biergiger*, a person between forty and fifty years of age. — *bar*, adj. & adv. mediate; indirect; collateral. — *barkeit*, f. indirectness. — *s*, — *st*, adv. & prep. (*with gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. — *st*, adj. sup. of **Mittel**, midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* — *alter*, n. middle age; Middle Ages (*hist.*). — *alterlich*, adj. medieval. — *amerika*, n. Central America; — *amerikanische Inseln*, the West Indies. — *arrest*, m. solitary confinement with low diet (*as a rule three days*) (*Mil.*). — *art*, f. intermediate sort; cross-breed. — *artig*, adj. middling; hybrid. — *begreif*, m. intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). — *baum*, m. great gut. — *deutsch*, adj. Middle German (*dialects*, viz., *Rhenish*, *Thuringian*, *Saxon*, *Silesian*). — *deutschland*, n. Central Germany. — *ding*, n. something intermediate between two other things. — *ernte*, f. average harvest. — *farbe*, f. intermediate color; mesotint. — *finger*, m. middle finger. — *fuß*, m. metatarsus, instep; middle-sized foot. — *galopp*, m. half-trot, amble. — *gebirge*, n. central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (*Min.*). — *glied*, n. middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. — *grab*, m. comparative degree. — *größe*, f. medium size; *von — größe*, medium-sized. — *gut*, adj. middling, of medium quality; second-rate. — *haut*, f. mesocarp (*Bot.*). — *herr*, n. central army. — *hochdeutsch*, n. middle High German (*1100-1500*; *best period 1170-1250*). — *klassen*, f. pl. middle classes in Gm. secondary schools for boys (*Untertertia*, *Obertertia*, *Untersekunda*, age 13-16 years). — *kreis*, m. equator. — *ländlich*, adj. inland; *das — ländliche Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). — *latin*, n. Low or Medieval Latin. — *laut*, m. mediant (*Mus.*). — *loch*, n. side pocket (*Bill.*). — *los*, adj. without means, poor, destitute. — *losgelöst*, f. lack of means, destitution. — *maß*, n. a average; mid-

ding also; mediocrity; mean. —*mäßig*, *adj.* middle, indifferent, ordinary. —*mäßigkeits*, *f.* mediocrity. —*Maß*, *m.* main-mass (*Naut.*). —*Partei*, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). —*Preis*, *m.* average price. —*Punkt*, *m.* center; central point, focus; nach dem —*Punkte* der Schwere streben, to gravitate. —*Punkts-tracht*, *f.* central force. —*Raum*, *m.* intermediate space, interval. —*Ruck*, *f.* half-cock (*in rifles*). —*Satz*, *m.* mean proposition. —*Schule*, *m.*, see —*Art*. —*Schule*, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school (*term used in Austria, Baden, etc. for höhere Schule*; in Prussia —*Schule* denotes a lower and non-classical kind of secondary school). —*Schul-unterricht*, *m.* secondary education. —*Schul-lehrer*, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. —*Schmann*, *m.*, —*Schpersen*, *f.* mediator; umpire. —*Staaten*, *pl.* secondary states; *besitz* —*Staaten*, Wurtemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. —*Stadt*, *f.* middle-sized town. —*Stufe*, *m.* middle class(es). —*Ständig*, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). —*Stelle*, *f.* center, intermediate place, half-way house. —*Stimme*, *f.* (*hohe*) tenor; (*tiefe*) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). —*Strasse*, *f.* middle street, central road; mean, medium; die goldne —*Strasse*, the golden mean; ich halte mich auf der —*Strasse*, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —*Stück*, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —*Stufe*, *f.* intermediate step or degree. —*Stun*, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —*Streifen*, *n.* center (*of an army*), main body. —*Wand*, *m.* curtain (*Port.*). —*Wand*, *f.* partition wall. —*Weg*, *m.*, see —*Strasse*; einen —*Weg* einschlagen, to adopt a middle course, to make a compromise. —*Zeit*, *f.* mean time; Middle Ages (*rare*). —*zittig*, *adj.* doubtful or common (*of the quantity of syllables in Pros.*).
Witten, *adv.* (*used with a prep. following*) mid-way; —*in*, —*auf*, in the midst, middle of; —*aus*, from amidst or among; —*durch*, through the middle; —*entzwei*, in two, in the middle; —*inne*, right in the middle, midway; —*man*, right among (*sl.*); —*unter*, amongst, in the midst of; —*in der Nacht*, in the middle of the night; —*in der Luft*, in mid-air.
Wittler — (*in comp.*) —*nacht*, *f.* midnight; north. —*nächtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —*nächtlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every midnight; see —*nächtig*; northern. —*nachts*, *adv.* at midnight. —*nachts-gesund*, *f.* north. —*nachts-wunde*, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.
Wittler, *comp.* of *Wittel* (*for which it is gen'ly used*); —*e* *Schnelligkeit*, average speed; (*das*) —*e* *Verhältnis*, mean ratio; eine *Person von —en Jahren*, a middle-aged person.
Wittler, *m.* —(*sl. pl.*) —*mediator*, intercessor; third party; *unter* —, Christ. —*in*, *f.* mediator. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* mediatorial office. —*teb*, *m.* expository death.
Wittlerweile, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.
Wittlerweise, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to sound with or simultaneously.
Wittlerweise, *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.
Wittlerweise —*schreiben*, —*schreiben*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to add one's signature (*to some other person's*), to countersign. —*schrift*, *f.* joint signature.
Wittlerweise, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* accomplice.
Wittlerweise(r), *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.
Wittlerweise —*er*, *m.* co-administrator. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* joint management or administration.
Wittlerweise, *f.* joint guardianship.
Wittlerweise, *f.* the age we live in; our age, our

own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.
Wittlerweise —*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate, co-operate, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). —*en*, *p.* & *adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* co-operation, assistance.
Wittlerweise —*n*, *l. fr.v.a.* (*aux. h.*); *Wittlerweise* —*n*, to be privy to, know of a thing. *II. subst.* *n.* cognizance; share *Wittlerweise* —*n*, without any knowledge, unknown to me. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* joint knowledge; see —*n* *II.* —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accomplice.
Wittlerweise, *v. l. a.* to include in an account; to count in. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to count along with others or another.
Wittlerweise, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to drink or to carouse in company.
Wittlerweise, *tr.v. l. a.* to drag along with (*others*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel along with; to move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).
Wittlerweise, *m.* —(*sl. pl.*) —*c* secondary aim.
Wittlerweise, *f.* (*pl. -en*) see *Wittlerweise*; mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*).
Wittlerweise —*f*, *f.* mnemonics. —*Wittlerweise*, *adj.* mnemonic.
Wittlerweise, *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny.
Wittlerweise —*cl*, see *Wittlerweise*. —*Wittlerweise*, *v.a.* to furnish; —*Wittlerweise* Zimmer an *Wittlerweise*, furnished apartments (to let). —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* (*fr. -liere*, *pl.* —*liere*) upholsterer, house-furnisher.
Wittlerweise, *n.* —(*sl. pl.*) —*Wittlerweise* —*n* place of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture. *Comp.* —*Wittlerweise*, *pl.* designs for furniture. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* chintz. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* furniture polish. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* cabinet-maker. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* furniture-(removal) wagon.
Wittlerweise, *l. adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); —*Wittlerweise*, to put in motion; to mobilise (*troops*). *II. n.* —(*sl. pl.*) —*c* motive power. —*c*, *n.*; perpetuum —*c*, perpetual motion. —*Wittlerweise*, *n.* —(*sl. pl.*) —*Wittlerweise*, *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. —*Wittlerweise*, *v.a.* to mobilise. *Comp.* —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* order of mobilisation. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* mobilisation. —*Wittlerweise* —*geld*, *n.*, —*Wittlerweise* —*geld*, *f.* bounty, increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field allowance.
Wittlerweise, *Wittlerweise*, *l* (& *3*) *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of mögen*.
Wittlerweise, *f.* modality.
Wittlerweise —*c*, see *Wittlerweise*. —*Wittlerweise*, *adj.* fashionable. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.*, —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* milliner.
Wittlerweise, *f.* (*pl.*) —*n* fashion, mode, vogue; custom; —*Wittlerweise*, to come into fashion; *Wittlerweise* —*n*, to set the fashion; *Wittlerweise* —*n*, fashionable, fashionably; *Wittlerweise* —*n*, to go out of fashion; *Wittlerweise* —*n*, to come into fashion, to come up. *Comp.* —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* fashionable article, (*newer*) novelty; fancy article. —*Wittlerweise*, *m.* fashionable term, expression in vogue. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* lady of fashion. —(*n*) —*Wittlerweise*, *n.* see —*Wittlerweise*. —*Wittlerweise* (*in. f.*), *m.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. —*Wittlerweise*, *n.* —*Wittlerweise*, *n.* dandy. —*Wittlerweise*, *Wittlerweise*, *m.* nick-nack, novelties. —*Wittlerweise*, *pl.* fancy goods. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* fashionable world. —*Wittlerweise*, *f.* magazine of fashions.
Wittlerweise, *Wittlerweise*, *m.* —(*sl. pl.*) —(*n*) *Wittlerweise* (*Arch.*): pattern; cotton-printing block; mold; matrix.
Wittlerweise —*n*, see *Wittlerweise*; to square, wash in patterns (*on stuffs*); to give an impression (*on a iron*); to embellish; *Wittlerweise* —*n* *Wittlerweise*, *n.*

model o.a. on a p., to take a p. for one's model.
Comp. —brett, n. founder's mold. —holz, n. wooden mold or form. —tisch, n. sampler.
Modell's, n. (—s, pl. —e) model; mold, form; sculptor's or painter's model; pattern; sample; draught. —le'ren, v.a. to model, mold, fashion. —le'rer, also Modellier'r, m. (—le'rers, pl. —le'rers) modeler; pattern maker or maker. Comp. —le'rer'stufe, f. class for drawing, etc., from the life or from models. —le'rer-zimmer, n. room for modeling in or for drawing from the model. —puppe, f. lay-figure. —künstler, m., —künstlerin, f. sculptor's or painter's model, artist's model, posturer. —grünnung, f. academy-figure, drawing from the life.

Moder, m. (—s) mud; mold, moldering, decay; mother (on wine, etc.); damp, close air. —ig, adj. moldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —n, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to putrefy, rot. Comp. —dust, m. musty smell or air. —erde, f. mold, compost, rotten earth. —fäulnis, adj. mildewed. —geruch, m., see —dust.

Modulator's-lampe, f. moderator-lamp.
Modorn, v.a. to putrefy, rot.

Modern, adj. modern; fashionable; die —, the very latest German literature, the new realistic school of writers. —ist'en, v.a. to modernize.

Modifizieren, v.a. to modify, qualify.
Modulieren, v.a. to modulate (Mus., etc.).

Modus, m. (pl. Modi) mood (Gram.).
Mogel—m, v.a. to cheat (at cards) (coll.). —ci, f. cheating, trickery (coll.).

Mögen—en, v.a. & n. (aux. g.) to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; (used as modal auxiliary) = may, might, let; ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht mit ausgehen, I do not like or care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would or had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (come), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; das Haus möchte noch etwa hundert Ellen weiter entfernt sein, the house may have been another hundred yards further off; es möchte wohl schon vier Uhr sein, als wir, it was perhaps as late as four o'clock when we; wie dem auch sein mag, dem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens or may come of it; was ich auch (immer) thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihm sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte ichner zu beweisen sein, (I fear) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl besser sein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nun gehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (I shan't trouble myself); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to do, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him, möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (wünschte), daß er kommen möge (möchte), I wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal (eben) well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —en Sie stattdessen! let them gossip! —er sich in Acht nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —e (sogleich) ins Bett gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leben —en, to like (mögen is used for p.p. gemacht, when immediately preceded by an inf.); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —en, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —en, I did not like or care to do it. —lich, adj. & adv. possible; practicable, feasible; —sichem Falls, if possible; alles —liche, all that is (was) possible; sein —siches, sein —sichstes thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —liche Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —liche Glück wünschen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —sichem Versprechungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Anblick giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergründen mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —lich? is it possible? —sicherweise habe ich ihm miß-fallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —liche, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —lich machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —lich, —sichst schnell, as soon or as speedily (quickly) as possible. —sicherheit, f. possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —sicherheit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —sicherheit verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put a.o. in the way of; es ist keine —sicherheit (vorhanden) there is no chance. —sich, adv., see —lich; as much as, etc. possible; —sich bald or halb —sich, as soon as possible. Comp. —sichem-falls, adv. if possible; possibly. —sicherweise, adv. as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —siches-fälle, pl. possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —sich-sein, n., see —sicherheit.

Mohn, m. (—s, pl. —e) poppy. Comp. —saft, f. poppy juice, opium. —stich, m. narcotine.
Moor, m. (—en, pl. —en) Moor; black, negro; darky (coll.); chimney-sweep; Ethiopia's mineral; das heißt einen —en bleichen or (weiß) waschen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —en kann man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamoor white; weißer —, albino. —in, f. negress. —isch, adj. Moorish. Comp. —en-farbig, adj. of a dark color; pitch-black. —en-fürst, m. Moorish prince. —en-farbe, m. negro boy, nigger boy (coll.). —en-land, n. country of the Moors, Ethiopia; nigger-land (coll.). —en-ländisch, adj. Moorish, moreauque, Ethiopian. —en-trommel, f. tambourine. —en-wäsche, f. washing of a blackamoor; —en-wäsche vornehmen, to attempt the impossible. —en-weib, n. negress, black or negro woman.

Mohr, m. (—s, pl. —e) water (in stuffs); mo-hair; mooren; watered stuff. —en, see Mohirren; gemohrt, mohr. Comp. —band, n. watered ribbon. —feld, n. dress of watered stuff. —rübe, f. carrot; see Möhre.

Mohr, n. see Moor.

Möhre, f. (pl. —n) carrot; spanische —, yellow parsnip.

Mohr, m. (—s, pl. —s) water, cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; mooren.

Mohirren, v.a. to water; cloud (silk, etc.).

Molekül, f. (pl. —n) molecule (sandstone belong-ing to the tertiary stratum).

Mole, m. (—s, pl. —e) salamander; monster; spiteful person.

Molekül, n. (—s, pl. —e) molecule. —el'r,

adj. molecular. —**elektrom.** *m. elementary current.*
Reil, **Reil'te,** *obsol. I p. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of reifen.*
Reil'te, *c. f. (pl. —en) whey.* —**ereit'**, *f. dairy.* —**igst,** (*obs.*) —**ig,** *adj. whey-like, containing whey.* **Comp.** —**en-artig,** *adj. wheyish.* —**en-für,** *f. whey-regimen* —**en-für,** *n. whey-sub.* —**en-fürre,** *f. acid of milk.* —**en-trauf,** *m. pomet.*
Reil, *I. adj. & n. (—s) minor (Mus.).* II. *m. (—s, pl. —e and —s) mull (mulin); species of marmot.* —*e,* *see Reilte.* —**ig,** *adj. soft; comfortable, pleasant, snug (coll.);* *hier ist's recht* —*ig,* *it is very cosy here.* —**ig'te,** *f. (pl. —nsten) mollusk.* **Comp.** —**tenart,** *f. minor key.* —**tenlitter,** *f. minor scale.*
Reilich, *adj. & adv. soft, over-ripe.*
Reil'ten, *m. dirty half-melted snow (dial.).*
Reim'e'nt, *I. m. (—s, pl. —e) moment.* II. *n. momentum; impetus; instance; motive; bas erregende* —*e,* *the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot.* —**e'n,** *adj. & adv. momentary, for the present, just now.*
Reim'e'nt, *c. f. (pl. —en) monad, atom; die Lehre von den —en, doctrine of monads (of Leibniz).* —**ig,** *adj. monadic.* **Comp.** —**en-lehre,** *f. theory of monads (Philos.).*
Reim'e'nt, *m. (—en, pl. —en) monarch.* —**ig,** *f. (pl. —teen) monarchy.* —**ig,** *adj. monarchic.*
Reim'e'nt, *m. (—s, pl. —e) month; vor anbert-halb —en,* *a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; hier ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark, macht 400 Mark pro —,* *his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly.* —**ig,** *suff. (in comp. —) of so many months; nach einer sechs-igen Reise, after a six months' tour; ein drei-iges Kind, a child of three months.* —**ig,** *adj. monthly; menstrual; eine drei —liche Zeitdrift, a quarterly magazine.* **Comp.** —**(e)lang,** *adj. & adv. lasting a month or months; for months.* —**e-bericht,** *m. monthly report.* —**e-buch,** *m. ledger, monthly book.* —**e-ung,** *m. menses.* —**e-trift,** *f. space of a month.* —**e-geil,** *n. monthly pay, monthly wages.* —**e-rose,** *f. monthly rose.* —**e-drift,** *f. monthly publication, monthly magazine; halb —drift, fortnightly review or magazine; drei —drift, quarterly.* —**e-tag,** *m. day of the month, date.* —**e-weise,** *adv. monthly; die Zahlung erfolgt —weise, the payment will be made by monthly installments.* —**e-zeiger,** *m. calendar-hand on a clock.* —**e-zeit,** *f. monthly period (Med.).*
Reim'e'nt, *m. (—s, pl. —e) monk, friar; spire; spindle (of spiral staircase); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (Typ.); lock, aluice; black-cap (Orn.); name given to several birds, butterflies, and mollusks.* —**ereit'**, *f. monkishness, monkery.* —**ig,** *adj. monastic, monkish.* —**lein,** *n. (—lein, pl. —lein) little monk, my dear monk.* —**tum,** *m. monasticism.* **Comp.** —**e-geit,** *m. monastic spirit.* —**e-fappe,** —**e-futte,** *f. cowl, monk's hood; capuche.* —**e-floster,** *n. monastery.* —**e-orden,** *m. monastic order.* —**e-platte,** —**e-frone,** *f. (monastic) tonsure.* —**e-futte,** *f. monk's frock; ohne —stutte, unfrocked, uncowled.* —**e-fdrift,** *f. monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter.* —**e-weisen,** *n. monachism, monasticism, monastic life.* —**e-zeit,** *f. monastic discipline.*
Reim'e'nt (long s), m. (—s, obs.) en surviving in compounds, *pl. —e) moon; satellite; lune (Germ.); month; lunette (Fort.); die —e des Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter; der —nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane; junch-mender —, waxing moon; den — betrachten,*

lunar; unter dem —, sublunary; der —heller —, crescent, halfmoon (Astr.); ravelin, half-moon (Fort.). **Comp.** —**baum,** *f. moon's orb.* —**beglüt,** *adj. lit up by the moon; moon-lit;* —**beglütete Baubewacht, moon —lit magic night. —**berichtigung,** *f. astronomy.* —**blind,** —**angig,** *adj. moon-blind.* —**en-glanz,** *m. brightness of the moon.* —**en-lund,** *m. lunar revolution.* —**(en)=nacht,** *f. moonlight night.* —**(en)=schein,** *m. moonshine.* —**hüteris,** *f. eclipse of the moon.* —**hüter,** *f. moon's disc.* —**hüter, m. macula. —**gr-birge,** *n. lunar mountain.* —**gr-tait,** *f. phase (of the moon); form of the moon.* —**gr-tail,** *adj. moon-lit.* —**jahr,** *n. lunar year.* —**hüt,** **Reim'e'nt,** *n. mole, mooncall, false conception; monster; dufter (coll.).* —**phien,** *pl. phase of the moon.* —**phie,** *f. disc of the moon.* —**phien,** *m. moonlight; bald spot on the head.* —**phien=sonate,** *f. moonlight sonata (for the piano-forte, by Beethoven).* —**phiel,** *f. crescent.* —**phien,** *m. moonstone, selenite.* —**gr-bil,** *m. moonbeam.* —**hüt,** *f. lumacy; somnambulism.* —**hütig,** *adj. lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moonstruck, addicted to somnambulism.* —**hütin,** *pl. lunar tables.* —**hütin,** *m. lunar revolution.* —**hütin,** *n. quadrature (Astr.); quarter of the moon.* —**hüt,** *f. clock showing the changes of the moon.* —**hütetel,** *m. change of the moon.* —**hütin,** *m. lunar cycle.*
Reim'e'nt, *pl. money (sl.).*
Reim'e'nt, *v.a. to warn; to censure.*
Reim'e'nt=bie', *f. (pl. —bieren) monody.* —**gemit'**, *f. monogamy.* —**ge-milt,** *adj. monogamous.* —**gramm,** *n. (—gramm, pl. —gramm) monogram.* —**ig,** *m. (—ig, pl. —ig) monologue.* —**pol,** *n. (—pol, pl. —pol) monopoly.* —**pol treiben,** —**pol treiben,** *to monopolize.* —**pol treiben,** *m. monothism.* —**ton,** *adj. monotonous.* —**tonie'**, *f. monotony.*
Reim'e'nt=as, *f. monstrosity, pyx (Ecol.).* —**as,** *adj. monstrous.* —**stait,** *f. monstrosity.*
Reim'e'nt, *n. (—s, pl. —nsten) monster.*
Reim'e'nt, *m. (—s, pl. —n) moonson.*
Reim'e'nt=tag, *m. Monday; bei —tag, every Monday; on Mondays; der biane —tag, holiday or idle Monday; —tag wird nicht gearbeitet, Monday does not outlast the week (prov.).* —**tagig,** *adj. & adv. every Monday; on Mondays.* —**tagig,** *adv. on Monday; every Monday.* **Comp.** —**tagig-blatt,** *n. —tagig-zeitung,*** *f. Monday-journal.* —**tagig=pol,** *f. Monday's post or mail.*
Reim'e'nt=industrie, *f. mining-industry.*
Reim'e'nt=er, *m. (—ers, pl. —ere) engine-fitter.* —**erren,** *v.a. to erect, set up, at up, adjust, mount (machines); to mount (cannon); to clothe, equip (soldiers); to supply with a horse; ein Schiff —errn, to man a ship.* —**erren,** *f. mounting, adjusting, erection (of an engine); uniform; equipment (Mil.).* —**er,** *f. uniform, regimentals; livery.* **Comp.** —**erren=hammer,** *f. magazine, depot or stores of army accoutrements.* —**erren=stern,** *pl. expenses for erecting.* —**erren=stern,** *pl. mountings, soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.*
Reim'e'nt, *n. (—s, pl. —e) moor; bog, swamp.* —**ig,** *adj. marshy; fen, bog.* **Comp.** —**bad,** *n. moor-bath.* —**er,** *f. bog-oak.* —**er,** *f. moor-fen-duck.* —**er,** *f. peaty soil.* —**er,** *f. fen-country, marshy land.* —**er,** *n. sedge.* —**er,** *m. moor-fowl, red game.* —**er,** *n. coot.* —**er,** *m. turf, peat.* —**er,** *f. a boggy water.*
Reim'e'nt, *n. (—ies, pl. —ie) moss; little-dishes —, Iceland moss; irishbushes —, Orkney moss.* —**ig,** *adj. mossy, damp.***

—bank, *f.* mossy seat. —bededt, —bez
wachen, *adj.* moss-grown. —lager, *n.*
mossy couch. —stein, *m.* mossy stone.
Moss, *m.* money, cash, the needful (*sl.*).
Moss, *m.* (—ies, *pl.* Moss/ie) pug; blockhead;
peevish person. —(ig), *adj.* pug-nosed;
ugly: fisch —(ig) machen, to assert oneself (*sl.*).
Comp. —geicht, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.
Moss/ien, *v.s.* to be vexed (*sl.*); to be bored (*sl.*).
Moral, *f.* morals, ethics; moral philosophy;
moral (*of fables, etc.*); einem die — lehren, to
read a p. a lecture. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* moral;
—liche Betrachtungen anstellen, to moralize;
—isch schlecht, wicked; —isch unmöglich,
morally impossible; einen —ig machen, to
have qualms of conscience, to feel the prick
of conscience, of self-reproach (*coll.*); —ische
Person, corporate body (*Law*); —ischer Man-
nerv, novel with a moral tendency. —liche-
ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to moralize. —(ig), *adj.*
(—ig/ten, *pl.* —ig/ten) moral philosopher, mor-
alist. —(ig/it, *f.* morality. *Comp.* —philoso-
phie, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics.
Morast, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Morast/ie) morass, marah,
bog. —ig, *adj.* marshy; milky, muddy; dirty.
Comp. —loch, *n.* quagmire.
Morast/ri-um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) letter of
respite.
Morchel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edible fungus, morel.
Mord, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) murder; homicide;
sword (*B.*); es ist der reine —, it is a terrible
business (*sl.*); Mörder und — (usually —in)
sprechen, to cry murder; einen — begehen,
see —en I.; —und Tod! sounds! —ig, *int.*
murder! *Comp.* (—s) is emphatic: great,
very, fine, e.g. —s-gekrei, terrible outcry;
—s-falt, fearfully cold). —acht, *f.* outlawry
for murder. —anschlag, *m.* murderous design,
attempt on a p.'s life. —art, *f.*, —beil, *n.*
murderous weapon or ax. —begierde,
—gier, —lust, —sucht, *f.* desire for murder,
sanguinary disposition, bloodthirstiness. —be-
gierig, —luchig, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —brand,
m. arson. —brenner, *m.* incendiary. —eisen,
n. murderous steel. —element! *interj.* my
goodness! —geschichte, *f.* tale of a murder.
—geschrei, *n.* cries of murder. —geheil, *m.*
accomplice in a murder. —grimmig, *adj.*
cruel, murderous. —nacht, *f.* night of
a murder. —räuber, *m.* avenger of blood.
—raferel, *f.* sanguinary rage; einen Anfall
von —raferel haben, to run amuck. —
schlacht, *f.* bloody battle. —s-fertig, *m.*
fine, strapping fellow, a tip-topper (*coll.*),
a devil of a fellow (*coll.*). —s-lärm, *m.*,
—s-schrei, *m.* dreadful noise, awful row,
hell let loose (*sl.*). —that, *f.* murder, mur-
derous deed. —versuch, *m.* attempt to
murder. —wut, *f.* see —raferel.
Mörder, *v.s.* to murder; to slay, kill.
Mörder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) murderer, destroyer.
—in, *i.* murderess. —ig, *adj.* murderous,
bloody. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fearful, terrible;
cruel; enormous (*sl.*); —lich groß, awfully big
(*sl.*). *Comp.* —grube, *f.* den of assassins,
cut-throat den; aus seinem Herzen keine
—grube machen, to wear one's heart upon
one's sleeve, to be very outspoken (*coll.*).
—hand, *f.* hand of an assassin.
Mörder/le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) moral (*cherry*).
Morreo, *pl.* morals; good manners; einen —
lehren, to teach a p. manners (*coll.*).
Morganat/lich, *adj.* morganatic, left-handed
(*marriage*).
Morgen, *l. adv.* to-morrow; —früh, to-mor-
row morning; über —, the day after to-mor-
row; —über 8 Tage, to-morrow week; —,
—, nur nicht heute, sagen immer träge
Leute, "to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day,"

'tis thus the idle ever say (*prov.*). II. *n.* (—s,
pl. —) the next day. III. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —)
morning; dawn; east; —(ig) auch ein Tag, we
may postpone that till to-morrow; alle —, every
morning; bei —s, in the morning, of a morn-
ing; früh —s, am frühen —, early in the
morning; heute —, diesen —, this morning;
gestern —, yesterday morning; vorgestern —,
the morning of the day before yesterday;
guten —, good morning; auf denker —,
dawn; ja —! don't you wish you may get it!
eines (schönen) —s, one fine morning; das
Antlitz gegen —, the face turned eastwards;
so fern der — ist vom Abend, as far as the
east is from the west (*B.*). IV. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —)
measure of land, acre; rod, perch. —s,
Morgig, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; bei
—s Tag, the next day, to-morrow; meine
—s Abreise, my departure which is fixed for
to-morrow. —lich, —heit, *adj.* in or of the
morning, matutinal. —s, *adv.* in the morning.
Comp. —andacht, *f.* morning devotion, morn-
ing prayers; matins (*R.Cath.*). —auszug, *m.*
morning dress; undress. —ausgabe, *f.*
morning edition (*of a newspaper*). —beisch,
m. morning call. —brot, *n.* breakfast.
—dämmerung, *f.* day-break, dawn; in der
—dämmerung, in the early twilight. —gabe,
f. gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day
after marriage. —gang, *m.* morning walk;
easterly lode. —gegend, *f.* eastern country.
—göttin, *f.* Aurora. —land, *n.* the east;
the Orient, Levant; die Weisen aus dem
—lande, the three wise men from the East.
—länder, *pl.* oriental countries. —ländlich,
adj. eastern, oriental; —ländische Erzählung,
eastern or oriental tale; das —ländische
Reichertum, the Greek Empire. —lied, *n.*
morning hymn, morning song. —luft, *f.*
morning-breeze, morning-air. —post, *f.* early
mail. —puß, *m.* due east. —rot, *l. adv.*
rosy like the morn. II. *n.* —röt, *f.* dawn,
aurora; bloom, prime. —schön, *adj.* as beau-
tiful as the early day. —segen, *m.* morning
prayer; matins. —seite, *f.* eastern side. —
sonne, *f.* morning sun; rising sun. —stunde-
chen, *n.* day-break serenade. —stern,
m. morning-star, day-star; club with iron spikes
on it, cudgel. —stunde, *f.* morning hour;
—stunde hat Gold im Grunde (*lit.* the morning
hour has gold in its hand), early to bed and
early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and
wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*).
—tisch, *m.* dressing-table. —unterhaltung,
f. (musikallische) matinee musicale. —wache,
f. morning watch (*Naut.*). —wacker, *m.*
alarm-clock. —weite, *f.* eastern amplitude.
—wind, *m.* morning breeze; east wind.
Mormon —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* Mor-
mon. —entum, *n.* (—entums) Mormonism;
the Mormons.
Mormon/ium, *n.* (—s) morphine.
Morsch, *adj.* decaying, rotten; worm-eaten.
—heit, *f.* rottenness.
Mörser, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) mortar (*also Artill.*);
compass-box (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —stule, *f.* pestle.
—stette, *f.* mortar-carriage.
Mortalität/stabelle, *f.* table(s) of mortality.
Mörtel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) mortar; plaster
cement; mit grobem — betünchen, rough
cast. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* stucco-plastering.
—felle, *f.* trowel. —teig, *m.* impastation. —
träger, *m.* hodman. —trog, *m.* hod.
Mosaic/e, *f.* mosaic, mosaic-work. *Comp.* —
arbeit, *f.* mosaic-work. —fußboden, *m.*
tessellated pavement.
Mos —a/isch, *adj.*, Mosaic. —s, *m.*; die fünf
Bücher —s or —is, the Pentateuch; das
erste Buch —is, Genesis; das zweite, Exodus;

das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy; —es sind die Propheten haben, to be very wealthy (coll.).
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) mosque.
Reich, *m.* musk. Comp. —ente, *f.* muscovy duck. —se, Reich/se, *f.* musk-rose. —tier, *n.* musk deer.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —n), Reich/te, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) mosquito.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —er), Reich/te, *f.* Muscovite. —ig, *adj.* Muscovite.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) new wine; must; cider; juice of fruit. —(m, v. l. n. (aux. h.)) to smell, taste of must; to taste new (of wine); wissen, wo Reichel —heit, to be initiated, to know all about a th., to be behind the scenes. II. a., see —en. —en, v. a. to make cider or most. —icht (obs.), —ig, *adj.* cider-like. Comp. —leiter, —presse, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.
Reich, *m.* (—s), mustard.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en), Reich/te, *f.* movement, exercise; motion (in parliament, etc.); Reich (dat.) (eine kleine) —en machen, to take some exercise. —ig, *n.* (—ig/s, pl. —ig/s) motive; subject, motif (Mus.). —ig/ren, v. a. to assign or show the reason or reasons of; to cause, give rise to.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en), Reich/ren motor; electric-magnetischer —, dynamo; hubraun/licher —, water-motor. Comp. —boot, *n.* motor-boat. —trieb, *n.* motor-tricycle. —en-haus, *n.* power-house. —wagen, *m.* motor-carriage, motor-car. —werk, *n.* motor-bicycle.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) moth; whim. —ig, *adj.* full of moths; moth-eaten. Comp. —en-fraß, *m.* damage done by moths. —en-pulver, *n.* insect powder.
Reich, *v. n.* to effervesce, sparkle, fizz; —der Champagner, sparkling champagne, fizz.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) sea-gull, mew.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en), —s, *m.* (—ig/s, pl. —ig/s) faint sound; feinen — thus, not to utter a sound; feinen — haben, to have no spunk (sl.); nicht — sagen, not to utter a word. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (pl.) pranks; ein Pferd das —en hat, a vicious horse; er hat feine —en, he has his crotchets; das Ding hat feine —en, there is a hitch in the matter.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) gnat, midge; fly; (beauty)-patch; extortioner; aim, sight (of a gun); fork-like implement; —n feigen und Rameele verschlucken, to strain as a gnat and swallow a camel; —en einer — einen Gießer machen, to make a mountain of a molehill (prov.); —n in Rameelen machen, to make mountains of molehills; prov.; mit Geduld und Geduld fängt man eine Rinde, be patient, perseverer, and you will arrive (prov.). Comp. —n-fänger, *f.* fancifulness; fussiness; vain inquiry. —n-fett, *n.* something absurd, mare's nest; eine Rinde —n-fett schiden, to send a p. on a fool's errand. —n-für, *m.*, —n-für, *n.* mosquito curtain. —n-für, *n.* insect-destroyer. —n-für, *n.* sly or fussy person. —n-für, *m.* gnat's sting. —n-für, *m.* sting of a gnat.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) (aux. h.) to utter a low sound; to grumble, mutter, to budge, move; to twitch; to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue; —e nicht! not a word! es —t, there is a hitch in the matter; meine Rinde —en, my teeth are grumbling, I have a dull toothache. —er, *m.* (—s, pl. —er), —er, *f.* sulky person; grumbler; secretly malicious person; see —er.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) imp. to twinge, to ache. —(ig), *adj.* capricious, peevish. —(en, v. r. to stir; to utter a faint sound; Reich nicht —en, to be absolutely silent; nicht gerührt, hush! don't stir!

Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) bigot, hypocrite; stult-faced clergyman, narrow-minded and pedantic person. —er, *f.* cant. —ig, *adj.* canting. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to be a bigot or hypocrite. —en, *n.* bigotry; cant.
Reich, *adj.* dirty (coll.).
Reich, *adj.* & adv. weary, tired; ich bin das Reich —en, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —en, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting for him; zum Tode —en, tired to death; Reich bei einer S. oder durch eine S. —en machen, to tire oneself with (doing) something; Reich —en arbeiten, to work till one is tired; das Reich —en, weary or sick of life. —ig, *adj.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) pouter, sulky person; deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. Reich/se), —e, *f.* (pl. —en) muff; socket-joint.
Reich, *m.* (—s) moldy smell; mold. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to smell musty. —ig, *adj.* musty; rank; sulky.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) mitten, muffetee.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; creaking person. —(ig), *adj.* see —ig; blubber-faced; not amiable, cross, rough, sulky (sl.). —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to mumble; to eat gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking; to mutter; to pout, mope, sulk, to be in bad spirits (sl.). —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to mutter, grumble; to sulk; to bark. —er, *m.* (—s, pl. —er) morose fellow, grumbler. —ig, *adj.* sulk, posing, sulky. Comp. —ig-sicht, *n.* blubber face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (Arch.).
Reich, *f.* fuffle (Chem.). Comp. —ofen, *n.* assay-furnace.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) trouble, pains, toil, labor; nicht der — wert, not worth while; es verlohnt sich der —, it is quite worth while; die or feine —en umsonst haben, to lose one's labor; feine —en (sich) zu sparen no pains; mit —en, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, (sl.); Reich (dat.) —en geben, to take pains; Reich (acc.) feine —en verbrühen lassen, to spare no pains; einem —en machen, to give a p. trouble; es macht mir —en, ihm das zu sagen, it pains me or it costs me an effort to say that to him. —en, v. a. & r. to trouble; to grieve; Reich —en (mit einer S.), to trouble oneself, to take pains (about a th.). —ig, *adj.* (—ig/s, pl. —ig/s) f. (pl. —ig/s) toll; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. —ig, *adj.* & adv. tedious, laborious; painful, irksome; tedious, painstaking; Reich —ig arbeiten, to struggle hard to get a living. —ig-sicht, *f.* difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. —ig, *adj.* & adv. tedious; wretched; weary. —ig-sicht, *f.* hardship. Comp. —(e)-los, *adj.* without toil or trouble. —(e)-los-sicht, *f.* ease, easiness, facility. —(e)-los, *adj.* laborious, troublesome, irksome. —ig-sicht, *f.* care, pains, anxiety; für feine —ig-sicht, for his trouble.
Reich, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) (aux. h.) to low (cf. cow). —en, *f.* moo-cow.
Reich, *f.* (pl. —en) mill; a game played with draughtmen; draughts; see-en, double (at whist); a gymnastic exercise; das Reich —en auf feine —en, that is gnat to his mill. Comp. —en, m. mill stream. —en, *m.* caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill. —en, *m.* bolter. —en, *m.* miller's man. —en, *m.* construction of mill. —en, *m.* millwright. —en, *m.* stop of a windmill. —en, *m.* mill pond. —en, *m.* miller's man. —en, *m.* box, drum, —en,

mm, axis of a windmill. — **steiger**, *m.* head-man or inspector of mills. — **trichter**, *m.* mill-hopper. — **wasser**, *n.* mill-race. — **wehr**, *n.* mill-dam. — **welle**, *f.* revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. — **wert**, *m.* mill. — **wang**, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mühme, *f.* (*pl.* — *u*, *dim.* Mühmchen) aunt, female cousin or relation.

Mulat't-e, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) — *in*, *f.* mulatto; — *innen*, female mulattoes, mulattresses.

Mul'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) tray; trough; tub; bowl: hatch (*Bak*); pannier; hollow, cavity (*Mtn*); eine — *e* Biet, a pig of lead — *es* gießt wie mit — *en* (or *Mollen*), it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*) — *ig*, *adj.* trough-shaped.

Comp. — **en-biet**, *n.* pig-lead.

Mulle — (*in comp.*) — **garn**, *n.* mule-twist.

Müll, **Müll**, *n.* (—*s*) dust, rubbish; mold.

Comp. — **abfuhr**, *f.* carting of dust. — **liste**, *f.* dust-bin. — **wagen**, *m.* dust-cart, dustman's cart.

Mull, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) mull (*muslin*).

Mul'le, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) red mullet.

Müller, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) miller; species of parrot; meal-worm (*Ent.*); miller's thumb (*Icht.*) — *el'*, *f.* miller's trade. — *in*, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. **Comp.** — **eisel**, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. — **gaze**, *f.* (silk) bolting-cloth. — **gefell**, *m.* miller's man or apprentice; die — **gefallen** schlagen fish, they are plucking geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). — **lieder**, *n.pl.* the miller's songs; famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert). — **lad**, *m.* sack of meal.

Mulin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mold; dust; ore-dust. — *en*, *v.* 1. *a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to turn to dust, crumble. — **icht**, *ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed, moldy, loose; friable.

Multi-pli'an-dus, *m.* (*pl.* — *plifanden*) multiplication. — **plifatio'n**, *f.* multiplication. — **plifati'o**, *adj.* multiplying; tending to multiply. — **plifati'vum**, *n.* multiplying numeral (as once, twice, etc.). — **plifa'tor**, *m.* (—*en*) multiplier. — **plifato'ren** multiplier. — **plifizieren**, *v.a.* to multiply.

Mult'pl'-um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* — *a*) multiple.

Mul'ton, **Mul'tum**, *m.* (—*s*) swan's down.

Mul'us, *m.* mule; boy who has left school and is to go to the Univ. but has not yet begun residence (*students' sl.*). See **Maulstier**.

Mum'i-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) mummy. — **enhalt**, *adj.* mummy-like. — **ifizieren**, *v.a.* to mummify, to embalm.

Mumm, *m.*; **feinen** — **haben**, to have no pluck (*sl.*); to have no inclination (*sl.*).

Mum'm'e, *f.* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

Mum'm-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) mask; masker. — *el*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* — *el*) bugbear, bogey, frightful apparition. — *ein*, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to speak indistinctly; see — *en*, *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) masker, mummer. — **erei'**, *f.* mummy; buffoonery. **Comp.** — **el-greis**, *m.* very old man, old fogey — **en-geicht**, *n.* mask, visor. — **en-geleid**, *n.* masquerading costume. — **en-ichant**, *f.* (*obs.*) & *m.* — **en-biet**, *n.* masquerade.

Mum'mel, — **chen**, *n.* water-lily; marmalad (*dia.*).

Mum'min, *m.* (—*es*), booh, stuff, nonsense (*sl.*).

Mund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e* and *Münder*) mouth; orifice, opening; reinen — **halten**, to keep a secret or a counsel; sein Blatt vor den — **nehmen**, to speak out; den — **halten**, to hold one's tongue; den — **voll nehmen**, to talk big; den — **spizen**, to screw up one's mouth; sich (*dia.*) eine *B.* am — *e* absparen, to stint o. s. in food for a thing; die Sand auf den — **!** keep it dark! not a word! *he reoet jedemann*

nach dem — *e*, she agrees with everybody; auf den — **schlagen**, to contradict flatly; er ist wie auf den — **geschlagen**, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem — *e*, that is just what I was going to say; einem etwas in den — **legen**, to suggest to a p. what to say; to attribute remarks, etc., to a o. — in aller Leute — **sein**, to be much talked of; von der Hand in den — **leben**, to live from hand to mouth; see under **Maul**. **Comp.** — **art**, *f.* idiom, dialect. — **artig**, (*obs.*) — **artlich**, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic. — **bäcker**, *m.* baker to a royal household. — **bedarf**, *m.* provisions, victuals. — **enge**, *f.* narrowing of mouth. — **faul**, *adj.* tongue-tied; taciturn. — **fäimig**, *f.* scurry of the month. — **freund**, *m.* lip-friend. — **geredt**, *adj.* easy to pronounce; easy to eat; suitable, pleasant. — **gäble**, *f.* cavity of the mouth. — **lamm**, *m.* mouth-passage. — **lemme**, *f.* tetanus. — **lauch**, *m.* gag. — **loch**, *m.* prince's cook. — **loch**, *n.* orifice, mouth. — **reif**, *m.* hoop or neck of a cannon's mouth. — **schall**, *m.* cup-bearer. — **verre**, *f.* lock-jaw. — **wid**, *n.* mouth-piece; mouth, orifice; mouth, muzzle (*Art.*); reed (of a hautboy, etc.); bridle-bit; mouth, tongue (*vulg.*). — **teit**, *m.* allowance, ration. — **töt**, *adj.* & *adv.* dead in law; not allowed to speak; einen — **töt machen**, not to allow a p. to get a word in. — **verfäim**, *m.* closure of mouth passage. — **voll**, *m.* mouthful. — **vorrat**, *m.* victuals, provisions. — **wert**, *n.* mouth; glib tongue; er hat ein gutes — **wert**, he has the gift of the gab (*coll.*).

Mund, *f.* (*obs.*) (*in comp.* = hand; protection); (*with confusion of gender*) Morgenstunde hat Gold im — *e*, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **töt**, *adj.* dead in law. — **walt**, *m.* guardian (*obs.*).

Münd'-chen, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* — *chen*) little mouth. — *e* (*obs.*) *f.* mouth (of a river). — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to fall into, flow into. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* oral, verbal, by word of mouth; viva voce; — **liche Auskunft**, information by word of mouth; — **licher Verkehr**, personal intercourse; — **liche Prüfung**, oral examination, viva voce examination or test. — **lich**: **teit**, *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character (of anything). — **ung**, *f.* mouth (of a river), estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus. — **ungsweite**, *f.* caliber (of a gun).

Münd'-el, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* — *el*) pupil; ward; minor. — *ig*, *adj.* of age; — **ig werden**, to come of age; einen für — **ig erklären**, einen — **ig sprechen**, to declare a p. of age; der — **ige**, person of age, major. — **igsteit**, *f.* majority. **Comp.** — **el-geld**, — **el-gut**, *a.* property of a ward or minor. — **el-fader**, *adj.* absolutely safe; das Geld wurde — **el-fader** angelegt, the investment made was absolutely safe. — **el-hand**, *m.* pupillage. — **ig-machung**, — **ig-sprechung**, *f.* declaring (a person) of age; emancipation.

Mund-en, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to taste well, to be appetizing; es — **et mir**, I relish that, I like it; ich lasse es mir — **en**, I fall to heartily.

Mund'reu, *v.a.* to cleanse; to make a fair copy of.

Mund'-am, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* — *a*) fair copy.

Mund'itio'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) ammunition, military or naval stores. **Comp.** — **s-laffen**, *m.* ammunition chest; calson. — **s-wagen**, *m.* ammunition wagon, calson; tender (*dia.*).

Mund'-eln, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to whisper about; to do secretly; man munket, it is rumored; im Dunkeln ist gut — *n*, night is the friend of lovers.

Mün'ner, (*m.* & *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) cathedral, minster.

Stut, **Stut**, I. 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of **müssen**. II. 2. (indic.) necessity, compulsion; — **ist eine bittere Stut**, necessity is a hard master (prov.); **es ist ein** —, one must, it is necessary. Comp. —**Stut**, **m.** Prussian against his own wishes, subject of a state annexed by Prussia (in 1866) (obs.).

Stut, **f.** leisure, spare or idle time; **bei** —, **mit** —, at leisure, leisurely. Comp. —**Stunde**, **f.** leisure hour. —**Stut**, **f.** spare time.

Stut, **m.** (—**s**, pl. —**e**) muslin. —**en**, **adj.** muslin. Comp. —**Stut**, **m.** muslin dress.

Stut, **ir.v.s.** **aux.** of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, etc.; (preceded by the inf. of another verb, **müssen** is used for p.p. **gemusst**); **ich muß nicht vergeffen** (obs. for **ich darf nicht vergeffen**), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; **ich muß fort**, I must go; **es mußte ein Patent genommen werden**, a patent had to be taken out; **ich muß lachen wenn** . . . , I cannot help laughing when . . . ; **du mußt**, **du magst** **wollen oder nicht**, you must, whether you will or no; **wenn es geschieht muß**, if it is inevitable; **wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt** — **wir zum Doktor schicken**, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; **er kommt noch**, **er mußte denn frant sein**, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; **das werde ich nie von ihm glauben**, **er mußte es mir denn sagen**, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; **wer muß es nur gewesen sein?** who can it have been? (obs.); **es mußte sich gerade so fügen**, **daß** . . . chance would have it that . . . ; **es muß gewiß schon spät sein**, it is late, no doubt; **er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein**, he is certainly an honorable man; **eine Frau wie sie sein muß**, a true woman, a pattern woman; **er hätte fleißiger sein** —, he ought to have been more diligent; **ich habe es thun** —, I had or I have been obliged to do it; **Sie — mit mir kommen**, do come with me!

Stut, **adj. & adv.** idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; —**e Stunde**, —**e Zeit**, leisure hour, leisure; **eine —e Frage**, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; —**gehen**, to idle, be idle; —**hinsbringen**, to idle away; **sein Geld — lassen**, to let capital lie idle, dead. Comp. —**gang**, **m.** idleness; slothfulness; —**gang** **ist aller Raster Anfang**, slothfulness is the parent of all evil, idleness is the root of all evil (prov.). —**gänger**, **m.** idler, slothful person; truant.

Stut, **ir.v.s.** **aux.** of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, etc.; (preceded by the inf. of another verb, **müssen** is used for p.p. **gemusst**); **ich muß nicht vergeffen** (obs. for **ich darf nicht vergeffen**), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; **ich muß fort**, I must go; **es mußte ein Patent genommen werden**, a patent had to be taken out; **ich muß lachen wenn** . . . , I cannot help laughing when . . . ; **du mußt**, **du magst** **wollen oder nicht**, you must, whether you will or no; **wenn es geschieht muß**, if it is inevitable; **wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt** — **wir zum Doktor schicken**, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; **er kommt noch**, **er mußte denn frant sein**, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; **das werde ich nie von ihm glauben**, **er mußte es mir denn sagen**, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; **wer muß es nur gewesen sein?** who can it have been? (obs.); **es mußte sich gerade so fügen**, **daß** . . . chance would have it that . . . ; **es muß gewiß schon spät sein**, it is late, no doubt; **er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein**, he is certainly an honorable man; **eine Frau wie sie sein muß**, a true woman, a pattern woman; **er hätte fleißiger sein** —, he ought to have been more diligent; **ich habe es thun** —, I had or I have been obliged to do it; **Sie — mit mir kommen**, do come with me!

Stut, **m.** (—**s**, pl. —**e**) model; pattern; sample; standard; example; paragon; — **ohne Wert**, sample without value, pattern poor; **sich (dat.) zum — nehmen**, to take as a model; **nach — machen**, to make to a pattern; **nach —**, according to pattern. —**er**, **m.** (—**es**, pl. —**er**) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (of troops). —**haft**, **adj. & adv.** exemplary; classical, standard. —**haftigkeit**, **f.** exemplariness. —**ig**, **suffix** (in comp. =) of such and such a design or pattern.

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merical traveler (coll.). —**leistung**, **f.** splendid achievement, record. —**platz**, **m.** place of mustering, review-ground. —**probe**, **f.** pattern. —**reisen**, **n.** traveling for orders. —**schreifteller**, **m.** model writer, standard author. —**schule**, **f.** model school. —**schüler**, **m.** model pupil, show-boy. —**schutz**, **m.** protection of a design, trade-mark protection, patent of a design. —**stück**, **n.** piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (pl.) studies (Paint., etc.); **deutsche** —**stücke**, extracts from classical German authors, German anthology. —**ungs** —**buchlein**, **n.** manual of field exercises, etc. —**ungs** —**tag**, **m.** muster or review-day. —**wert**, **n.** standard work. —**wirtschaft**, **f.** model farm. —**wort**, **n.** paradigm, sample word. —**zeichenschule**, **f.** school of design. —**zeichner**, **m.** —**zeichnerin**, **f.** designer. —**zeichnung**, **f.** design.

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Stut, **m.** (—**s**, dim. **Stutchen**) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humor; gutes or guten —**es** sein, to be of good cheer; **einem — machen**, **einklagen**, to encourage a p.; — **fassen**, to pluck up heart, to pick up courage; **einem guten — machen**, to put a p. into good humor; **wie ist dir zu —** — **?** how do you feel? **es ist mir nicht wohl zu —** —, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; **Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu — ist**, you little know what I feel; **mir war sonderbar zu —** —, I felt queer; **Und giebt —**, wealth makes a p. bold; **mir fiel ber —**, my heart failed me; **nur nicht den — verlieren!** don't lose courage, never may die! (**sein** — or **sein** **Wütchen** an **einem** **Fähren**, to vent one's anger on a person. —**e**, **f.** (pl. —**en**) request, demand, suit (obs.). —**ig**, **adj. & adv.** courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; —**ig** ! courage ! **dem — igen** **schickel** **das Glück**, Fortune favors the brave (prov.). Comp. —**beist**, **erfüllt**, **voll**, **adj.** full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. —**jahr**, **n.** year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. —**los**, **adj.** without vigor; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —**losigkeit**, **f.** despondency, dejection. —**machen**, **v.a.** (insep.) to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, surmise, guess. —**macher**, **m.** conjecturer. —**mächtig**, **adj. & adv.** conjectural, presumable; probable; colorable. —**mächtigkeit**, **f.** probability. —**maßung**, **f.** surmise. —**maßungsweise**, **adv.** by or as a guess. —**weise**, **m.** wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits; sauciness; prank; **aus —** **weisen**, in wanton sport. —**willig**, **adj. & adv.** wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; —**willig** **(zu Weile)**, on purpose; malice prepense; willfully, lightly; **sich —** **willig** **in Gefahr begeben**, to rush into danger.

Stut, **f.** (pl. **Stut**) mute, stop, explosive consonant (either voiced **b**, **d**, **g**, or voiceless **p**, **t**, **f**). **Stut** — **en**, **v. i. n.** (aux. **f.**) to be minded or disposed; only used in the p.p. **gemutet** or (more common) **gemut**; **wohl gemut sein**, to be of good cheer, to be cheerful. II. **a.** to demand, sue for, claim; (**um**) **eine** **Grube** — **en**, to sue for permission to work a mine. —**er**, **m.** (—**es**, pl. —**er**) petitioner. —**ung**, **f.** demand (for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.); demand for a concession; **sue** — **e**. **Stut** — **en**, **v.a.** (aux. **f.**) to change, break (as the voice).

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out or about for a th.; wenn es — dem Verfasser ginge, if the author is to be believed; if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Biercelt — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; zeichnen —, to draw from or after; — sich zeichnen, to bring on, be followed by, to cause; — Tabak, (Nasen) riechen, to smell of tobacco (roses). For compounds with nach = after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

Nachschicht — en, v.n. (aux. h., dat.) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. — ung, f. observance; rule; dies deine Thun zur — ung, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachschiffe — n, v.a. & n. (aux. h., dat. & acc.) to ape, mimic. — r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) servile imitator; mimic. — rei, f. aping, mimicry.

Nachahm — bar, — lich, adj. imitable.

Nachahm — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h., dat.) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; einen — en, to imitate or mimic a. o.; einem — en in . . ., to imitate a p. in . . .; to follow a p.'s example in; — end, imitative; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; nachgeahmter Diamant, paste diamond. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) imitator, copier; counterfeiter. — frei, f. love of mimicry; servile imitation. — ung, f. imitation; counterfeiting. Comp. — enswert, adj. worthy of imitation. — ungsgabe, f. imitative faculty. — ungstrieb, m. imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit, f. subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy.

Nacharbeiten, v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow. II. a. to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

Nachart — en, v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to resemble, take after. — ung, f. resemblance.

Nachbar, m. (—s, —n, pl. —n), — in, f. neighbor; nächster —, next door neighbor; Stuben —, fellow-lodger. — lich, adj. neighboring; neighborly. — schaft, f. neighborhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighborhood; in der nächsten — schaft, in the immediate neighborhood. — schaftlich, adj. relating to the neighborhood, neighborly. Comp. — dorf, n. neighboring village. — haus, n. adjoining house, next-door house. — recht, n. right of settling in a village; privileges of a village community. — sleute, pl. neighbors. — stadt, m. neighboring state. — volk, n. neighboring nation.

Nachbau, m. additional building. — en, v.a. to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations in (a building).

Nachbedenken, v. a. to think of afterwards, to consider afterwards or too late; nachbedacht, considered too late.

Nachbesser — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) corrector, improver. — n, v.a. to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. — ung, f. touching up; repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

Nachbekellen, v.a. to order subsequently; to order a fresh supply; von diesem Gerichte will ich noch etwas —, I will order some more or another help of this dish.

Nachbei — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h., dat.) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent or follower. — erer, f. blind adherence.

Nachbewilligung, f. supplementary vote or grant.

Nachbezahlt — en, v.a. to pay later; to pay the rest. — ung, f. additional or subsequent payment.

Nachbild, n. copy, imitation, counterfeit. — en,

v.a. to copy; to form or mold from; to counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) — en, he must finish or continue his education. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) imitator, copier. — ung, f. copy, facsimile; copying, counterfeit.

Nachblättern, v.a. to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

Nachbleibe — n, v. n. (aux. f.) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; einem weit — n, to fall far short of another's excellence, etc.; — n lassen, to detain, keep in (a school-boy). — nd, p. & adj. residuary. — r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) pupil in detention, boy kept in. Comp. — n lassen, n. detention.

Nachbliden, v.n.; einem —, to look or gaze after a person.

Nachblüte, f. (pl. —n) second blossom; second blossoming.

Nachbohren, v.a. to bore after or again, to bore (a hole) larger, to widen.

Nachbrennen, v. a. I. a. to burn, roast or distill again. II. n. (aux. f.) to bang fire.

Nachbringen, v. a. to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

Nachbürg — e, — schaft, f. collateral security.

Nachbüßen, v.a. to atone or suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatieren, v.a. to post-date (a letter, etc.).

Nachdem, I. adv. afterwards; je —, accordingly; that depends. II. conj. after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — es sich trifft, according to circumstances; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er sich benimmt, according to his conduct, that depends on his conduct.

Nachdenken — en, I. v. n. (aux. h.); einem — en, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über eine S. — en, to think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. sub. n. reflection, meditation, consideration. — end, p. & adj. reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. — lich, adj. see — end; important, critical (rare).

Nachdicht — en, v.a. to imitate (in a poem). — ung, f. imitation or copy of another's poetry.

Nachdichten, v. I. a. to tighten again. II. n. to become tighter.

Nachdrängen, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to press, crowd, push. II. v. to press after, to push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

Nachdringen, v. n. (aux. f.) to press after; to pursue hotly.

Nachdruck, m. second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigor; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; piratical edition; — verboten, copyright; mit — handeln, to act with energy; mit — sagen, to say emphatically, with (great) emphasis; — auf eine S. legen, to lay stress upon a th. — en, v.a. to pirate (a book, etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) piratical printer, or publisher; literary pirate. Comp. — e-voll, adj. emphatic(al), forcible.

Nachdrück — en, v. I. a. to apply after-pressure; to urge forward, push. II. n. (aux. h.) to ruminate. — lich, adj. & adv. energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express; — lich sagen, to say emphatically; — lich handeln, to act energetically. — lichkeit, f. forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

Nachdunkeln, v.n. to grow darker, to darken (Paint.); to deepen (Paint.).

Nacheid, m. oath subsequently taken.

Nacheifer, m. (—s) emulation. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rival; emulator.

Nacheifer — n, v.n. (aux. h.) (dat.) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. — ung, f. emulation.

Nacheilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten after, pursue

Nacheinander, adv. one after another, by or

- in turns. *Comp.* —*folgend*, *adj.* successive, subsequent.
- Nachempfinden** —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to feel afterwards; to enter into or appreciate a th.; *die Schönheit eines Gedichtes* —*en*, to enter into, feel, the beauty of a poem. —*end*, *adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.), sympathetic, receptive (*opposed to* *sympetrisch*, *productive*). —*ung*, *f.* —*s-Vermögen*, *n.* the faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of a th.
- Nachen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) boat, skiff (*poet.*).
- Nacherte**, *m.* residuary legatee.
- Nacherte**, *f.* second or after-crop; gleanings.
- Nach erzählen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; *dem Englischen nach erzählen*, (imitated or adapted) from the English.
- Nachessen**, *I. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to eat after or afterwards. *II. subst. n.* second course; dessert.
- Nachexercieren**, *v.n.*, (*aux. h.*) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill; to do a th. after all the others have finished (*coll.*).
- Nachfahren**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (*B.*).
- Nachfärben**, *v. I. a.* to imitate a color; to re-dye. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow darker.
- Nachfolge**, *f.* succession (*in office, etc.*), reversion; imitation; following; — (*Christi*, imitation of Christ; *die* —, the results, consequences, effects).
- Nachfolge** —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to follow; to imitate, to succeed. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* subsequent. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) successor, imitator; *S. Hirzel's* —*r*, successor to S. Hirzel, late S. Hirzel.
- Nachforderung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) after-claim.
- Nachforschen** —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to inquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inquirer, searcher after. —*ung*, *f.* quest, search, investigation.
- Nachfrage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) inquiry; demand, request, call; — *halten*, *anstellen*, to inquire after; *Angebot und* —, supply and demand; *die* — *nach diesem Artikel war wenig befest*, this article was little in demand; *es ist viele* — *nach dieser Warr*, this article is in great demand.
- Nachfragen**, *reg. & tr.v. (aux. h., dat.)* to inquire about, ask; to care about; *er fragt (nach) allem nichts nach*, he does not care about anything (*coll.*); *er fragt nichts darnach*, he cares nothing about it.
- Nachfrist**, *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.
- Nachfühlen**, *v.a.* to feel after or with (a p.); *ich kann es ihm so recht* —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully sympathize with him.
- Nachfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill up, add.
- Nachgeben**, *tr.v. I. a.* to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; *er giebt seinem etwas nach*, he is inferior to none. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; to give in (to a p.); *einem in einer Sache nachgeben*, to be in no way inferior to; not to give in to a p. in a matter, to stick to one's point. —*p. & adj.* compliant, yielding.
- Nachgeboren**, *p.p. & adj.* younger; posthumous.
- Nachgebot**, *n.* subsequent or higher bid.
- Nachgebur**, *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).
- Nachgehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to apply oneself to; *meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofuhr*, my watch is slow by the station clock. —*ss*, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.
- Nach(e)rade**, *adv.* by degrees, gradually, — length.
- Nachschlag**, *m.* (*pl.* *Nachschläge*) opuscula.
- Nachschwader**, *m.* rear of a fleet.
- Nachgiebig**, *adj.* flexible; yielding; obligate, compliant, indulgent. —*keit*, *f.* yielding & weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.
- Nachgießen**, *tr.v.a.* to pour after; to cast off, or from, take a cast of.
- Nachglanz**, *m.* after splendor; reflection.
- Nachgrab** —*en*, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to dig for, excavate. —*ung*, *f.* digging for a th.; excavation.
- Nachgrübeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to subtilize, refine upon; to search minutely into; to ponder over.
- Nachgrummet**, *n.* (—*s*) third crop of grass & hay.
- Nachgründen**, *v.a.* to give an additional cast to (*Paint.*).
- Nachguß**, *m.* copy from a cast.
- Nachhall**, *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resound, to echo. *II. a.* to repeat.
- Nachhalt** —*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to hold or sustain after; *eine Stunde* —*en*, to give an extra lesson later on, to make up for a lesson missed. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, hold out. —*ig*, *adj.* lasting.
- Nachhaken**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *Nachhängen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to track (*Sport.*); (*einer* *E.*) —, to give o. a. up to; to indulge in; *der Schwermut* —, to give way to melancholy; (*von Weben*) —, to be wool-gathering; to mope.
- Nachhauen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*); *dem Feinde* —, to pursue the enemy and cut them down (*as cavalry*).
- Nachhilfe** —*n*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) helper.
- Nachher**, *adv.* afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.
- Nachherbst**, *m.* end of autumn.
- Nachhieb**, *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Med.*).
- Nachhinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *einem* —, to lag after a p.; to hobble behind a. o.; *nachgehend kommen*, to be too late; to imitate clumsily.
- Nachholen**, *v.a.* to fetch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.
- Nachhilfe**, *f.* aid, help (*to succor, prop up, etc.*). *Comp.* —*kursus*, *m.* supplementary course. —*stunden*, *pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.
- Nachhut**, *f.* rearguard (*Mil.*); after-feeding.
- Nachjag** —*s*, *f.* pursuit. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to pursue eagerly, hunt after; *der Gerechtigkeit* —*en*, to follow after righteousness (*B.*). *II. a.* to send, discharge after; *einen ein Kugel* —*en*, to send a ball or to fire a shot after a person.
- Nachkauen**, *v.a.* to chew after; *einen Kau* —, to repeat mechanically the words or views of another p. (*coll.*).
- Nachklang**, *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —*schall*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to resound, echo; to sound to sound.
- Nachkomme**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) descendant, successor; *ohne* —, without issue.
- Nachkommen**, *tr. v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to come after, to follow; to come later; to surpass, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfill; to comply with; to observe, obey; *einer* *Ehre* —, to get a thing done, execute it; *den Verhältnissen* —, to meet one's circumstances; *gegen die Vorurteile*, in opposition

ten werde ich —, walk on, I will join you in five minutes. —(schaff, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; ohne —(schaff, without issue, childless.

Rachbäumling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), see **Rachbaum**.

Rachbäumen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be able to follow.

Rachläß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Rachläße**) anything left, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount; allowance, drawback; intermission; ohne —arbeiten, to work incessantly.

Rachlassen, *I. tr.v.a.* to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue, give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield, give up; (*einem etwas*) —, to remit, to permit; *etwas vom (or um) Preise* —, to take something off the price of a thing, to make a reduction in the price; *er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach*, he remitted part of his punishment. *II. tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish; to cease; *die Hitze läßt nach*, the cold is abating; *lassen Sie doch nach!* pray, have done! *die Frage läßt nach*, the demand is no longer so great, is growing less brisk (*C.L.*); *im Fleiße* —, to become less diligent; *er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen*, his school-work last term has been much worse than before; *die nachgelassenen Werke*, the posthumous works. *III. subst. n.* relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —s, *p. & adj.* intermittent. —(schaff, *f.* see **Rachlaß**.

Rachlässig, *adj. & adv.* negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. —(seit, *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

Rachlaufen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *f.*, *dat.*) to run after.

Rachleben, *I. v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to. *II. subst. n.* after-life; conformity of life to.

Rachlegen, *v.a.* to add to, to lay on more.

Rachle, *f.* gleaning; gleanings; supplement; —(heften, to glean. —*n.* *I. tr.v.a.* & *II. v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading. *II. subst. n.*, see —; re-reading; beim —*n.*, on reading again. —*er, m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) gleaner; one who reads after or in the manner of.

Rachliefer —*n.*, *v.a.* to furnish subsequently; to complete. —*ung, f.* subsequent delivery.

Rachmalen —*en*, *v.a.* to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeit; to do subsequently; *daß soll mir einer* —*en!* I challenge or defy any one to do the same! *mach es mir nach*, do as I do. —*er, m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —*ung, f.* imitation; counterfeiting.

Rachmadd, *f.* after-math.

Rachmalen, *v.a.* to paint after (*a style*); to copy; to counterfeit (*a signature*).

Rachmal —*ig, adj.* subsequent. —*s, adv.* afterwards.

Rachmann, *m.* see **Hintermann**; near kinsman, heir (*B.*); subsequent indorser.

Rachmeße, *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

Rachmetzen, *tr.v.a.* to measure again; to re-survey.

Rachmilch, *f.* strippings.

Rachmittag, *m.* afternoon; *etwas* —*s*, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —*s, adv.* in the afternoon; *P. M.* (= *post meridiem*) (*Ratw.*). *Comp.* —*zschlafen*, *n.* after-dinner nap, siesta.

Rachmittags —*ig, -lich, adj.* taking place in or during the afternoon, post-meridian.

Rachnahme, *f.* reimbursement; *unter* —*nahme Ihrer expenses*, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay, charges following the goods. —*nehmen, tr. v.a.* to take after or besides; to make charges follow (*the goods*), to carry forward one's expenses, to collect charges, to reimburse oneself for charges. *Comp.* —*nahme=betrag*, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery. —*nahme=gebühr*, *f.* collection fee, fees of reimbursement by anticipation. —*nahme=forderung*, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery; value-payable article; *C. O. D.* parcel.

Rachordnen, *v.a.* to class next after.

Rachpfiffen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; *ich kann meinem Weibe* —, I may whistle for my money.

Rachprüfen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to copy in a bungling manner.

Rachpinseln, *v.a.* to retouch (*Paint*); to daub. **Rachporto**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) additional charge for overweight, etc. (*on letters or parcels*).

Rachrechnen —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation. —*er, m.* auditor, examiner of accounts.

Rachrede, *f.* subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumor; calumny; in *Abse* —*bringen*, to slander a.o., injure a p.'s reputation. **Rachreden** —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (*what another has said*); *einem etwas* —*en*, to talk of a.o. to slander a p.; *einem etwas auf Treu' und Glauben* —*en*, to swear by a person. —*er, m.* slanderer. —*act, m.* later speaker.

Rachreifen, *v.a.* (*aux.* *f.*) to ripen after being gathered.

Rachreizen, *I. tr.v.a.* to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; *einen Blick* —, to repeat a joke. *II. subst. n.*; *beim* —, in copying.

Rachreiben, *v.a.* to get through or up afterwards; *ein Rollen* —, to copy another student's lecture-notes if one has missed the lecture (*st.*).

Rachricht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; *ausführliche* —, full advices, detailed account; *öffentliche* —, (public) advertisement; *schlechte* —, bad news, ill tidings; *zur* —! Notice! *einem* —*geben*, to let a.o. know, advise a p., warn a.o., send a p. word; *von einer E.* —*einziehen*, to obtain information regarding; *nach* *allen* —*en*, by all accounts. —*lich, adj. & adv.* by way of information.

Rachrichte —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. —*r, m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) executioner (*obs.*).

Rachrücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*einem*) to move or march after (a p.). *II. a.* to advance.

Rachruß, *m.* call, shout after (a p.); refrain (*Mus.*); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice, etc., in honor of one dead; in memoriam; *einen* — *könnte ihn nicht mehr erriden*, he is beyond call or out of hearing.

Rachrufen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *einem* —, to call after a p.; *einen* —, to call to one to follow.

Rachrühm, *m.* (—s) posthumous fame or glory.

Rachrühmen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to praise a p. in his absence or after his death.

Rachsagen, *v.a.* to repeat; to repeat after (a p.); to relate on the faith of; to speak (*well or ill*) of; *daß muß ich ihm zum Ruhme* —, I must say that in his praise.

Rachsatz, *m.* minor term or proposition (*Log.*); apodosis (*Gram.*); additional stake.

Rachschauern, *v.a.*; *einem* —, to look or gaze after a p.

Rachschiden, *v.a.* to send after; to forward to; to send afterwards.

Radfischen, *tr. v. I. a.* to shoot later; *einem* —, to shoot, send (a ball) after a.o. (*going away*); *Selber* —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to dart after; to spring up later, bud a second time.

Radfischen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to sail in pursuit of; to sail later. II. *a.* to send by water to.

Radfisch, *m.* after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (*at the end of a drill, etc.*); base coin.

Radfische—*n.*, I. *tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to strike afterwards; to strike (a.p.) as he goes away; to counterfeit (*coins*); to syncope a note that follows another (*Mus.*); to consult (a book, *etc.*), to look up (a passage); *her Bernerube müge Regel X*—*n.*, the student is referred to rule X. II. *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to take after, resemble. III. *subst. n.* consulting, referring to; *heim*—*n.*, on looking . . . up, on reference to (*the book, etc.*); *Buch zum*—*n.*, book of reference. *Comp.*—*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference.

Radfischen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* (*einem*) to sneak, creep after; to spy.

Radfischen, I. *tr. v. a.* to whet or grind again. II. *reg. v. a.* to drag, trail along; to drag on a sledge; to slur (a note).

Radfischen, *v. a.* to drag, trail after; to tow (*Naut.*); *ich müßte dem Heere*—, to crawl with great difficulty after the army.

Radfischel, *m.* false-key.

Radfischen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to leave a taste behind.

Radfischen, *v. a.* to copy badly, to scribble or scrawl notes.

Radfisch (*short s*), *m.* subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

Radfischen, *tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take notes (*of a lecture, etc.*); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to a p. after his departure. —*fischer*, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes. —*chrift*, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

Radfisch, *m.* new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement.

Radfisch, *m.* subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; *ich habe den* —, I shoot next.

Radfisch, *m.* second swarm (*of bees*).

Radfischen, *v. a. (aux. h.)* to repeat (*gossip*).

Radfischen, I. *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* to look after (*einem*, a p.); to see, look for; to attend to; *ich nach, daß es geschieht*, see that it is done. II. *tr. v. a.* to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; *einem etwas* —, to overlook, to take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to. III. *subst. n.*; *das (leere)* —*haben*, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught; *wenn haben wir das* —, now we may whistle for it.

Radfisch—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set or place after, behind; to set below in value; to alight; to add to; to renew one's stake. II. *n. (aux. f., dat.)* to follow, pursue, hunt after. —*ung*, *f.* pursuit; depreciation; lower estimate, disregard.

Radfisch, *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; revival, inspection; —*haben mit*, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. —*ig*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. —*igheit*, *f.* good nature, indulgence. *Comp.* —*igheit*, *m.* letter of respite. —*igtag*, *m.* day of grace. —*ig* *sein*, *adj.* indulgent, considerate.

Radfische, *f.* added syllable, suffix, (*a. g.* —*then*, —*lein*).

Radfischen, I. *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* (*einer Sache* (*dat.*) or (*more usually*) *über etw. Gen. e*) to muse,

meditate, reflect on. II. *subst. n.* reflection, contemplation, study.

Radfisch, *m.* the end of summer; Indian summer.

Radfischen, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to watch, spy, to look anxiously after; to explore, investigate.

Radfisch, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* afterpiece; voluntary (*Mus.*); sorti (*Mus.*); later event, sequel.

Radfischen, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to imitate play after (a p.). II. *a.* to return a lead (*a cards*); *eine andere Farbe* —, to lead another suit; *nach dem Hörer* —, to repeat playing by ear, to play by ear.

Radfischen, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* (*einem*) to hoot after a.o.; to laugh at a p. behind his back.

Radfischen, *tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* (*einem*) to repeat another's words; to mimic a p.

Radfischen—*en*, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to track, trace out; to investigate. —*ung*, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

Radfisch, I. *sup. adj.*, see *Radfisch*; next, nearest, closest; —*en* *Wohnst*, proximo; *her* —*e* *Bräutigam*, the first that comes; *die* —*en* *Beziehungen*, the most intimate relations; *die* —*en* *Freunde*, the fastest, closest, most intimate friends. *das* —*e* *Mal*, the next time; —*er* *Radfisch*, next door neighbor; —*er* *Tag*, mit —*en*, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —*er* *Werk*, by return of post; *die* —*e* *Stadt*, the nearest town; *her* —*e* *Tag*, the following day; —*e* *Bergangzeit*, the immediate past, what has just happened; *das* after —*e* *Mal*, the very next time; —*er* *Zeit*, very soon; *im* —*en* *Augenblick*, the next moment; *her* —*e* *Weg*, the nearest way, the shortest cut; *her* —*e* *Grund*, the first or immediate object; *Jeder ist sich selbst her* —*e*, charity begins at home; *near* is my shirt, but nearer is my skin (*prov.*); *her*, *die* —*e*, neighbor, fellow-creature, fellow-man; *das* —*e*, what is nearest. II. *adv.* next; soon; lately; *am* —*en*, nearest. III. *prop. (with dat.)* next to, after. —*ig*, *adv.* shortly, very soon; by and by. *Comp.* —*igheit*, *m.* second-best. —*ig*, *adv.* immediately, thereupon. —*igliche*, *f.* Christian charity. —*igst*, *adj.* immediately following; —*igster* *Tag*, next day. —*igst*, *adj.* immediately preceding.

Radfischen, *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* to stand after, follow; (*einem*) —, to yield, be inferior to; *er steht freiem nach*, he is inferior to none; —*ig* *Worte*, the following words; *die* —*ig* *Verhältnisse*, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; *wie* —*ig* *beimert*, as mentioned below.

Radfischen—*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay. II. *a.* to place after; to put back (*deckt, etc.*); to consider inferior. —*er*, *m.* (*—er*, *pl. —er*) author of traps, waylayer. —*ung*, *f.* setting snares, snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

Radfischer, *f.* supplemental tax; additional contribution.

Radfisch, *m.* (—s, *pl. —e*) copy of an engraving.

Radfischen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another. II. *a.* to tune (an instrument) to the same key as another.

Radfisch, *m.* second thrust, after-thrust (*Fenc.*); *den* —*ig* *haben*, to play after a p. (*Bill.*).

Radfischen, *tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (*Bill.*); to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

Radfischen, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

Radfisch, *n.* afterpiece.

Radfisch—*ung*, *m.* (—s) rushing culture, later

(Land-)ship; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —fürzen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to rush after. II. a. to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (more wine).

Rachfuch—en, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to search for; etwas, um eine S.—en, to sue for. II. subst. n.—ung, f. search, inquiry; application.

Rachfündtlich, adj. post-diluvian.

Rachfube, see Rachfube.

Rachf, f. (pl. Rächte) night; darkness; bei —, in der —, des —s, (irreg. gen.) in the night, during the night, at night; bei — und Rebel davon gehen, to escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — effen, to sup; über — kommen, to come unexpectedly; in tiefer —, at dead of night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — sagen, to bid good-night; to bid farewell, to take leave (obs.); Märchen von Tausend und eine —, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments); in der — sind alle Katzen grau, all cats are gray in the dark (prov.); die — ist keines Menschen Freund, night has no friend (prov.).

—s, adv. by night, at night. Comp. —arbeit, f. night-work; night-study; incubation (of a scholar). —blind, adj. blind at night. —bögen, nocturnal arch (astr.). —dienst, m. night duty (Mil.). —effen, n. supper. —eule, f. screech-owl. —feier, f. vigil. —geschirr, n. chamber-pot. —pot, (coll.). —gleide, f. equinox. —glocke, f. night-bell. —hemd, n. night-shirt (men); night dress (women). —herberge, f. night's lodging; inn. —kleid, n. night-dress; undress. —lager, n. night's lodging or quarters. —leuchter, n. bed-room candlestick. —licht, n. bed-room candle; night light. —mahl, n. supper; see Abendmahl. —mahr, m. —männchen, n. nightmare. —mette, f. nocturnal duty (Eccl.). —muff, f. seread. —mütze, f. night-cap; sleepy and stupid fellow. —Pflanzenauge, n. emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —quartier, n. quarters for the night; einem —quartier geben, to put a p. up for the night. —rat, m. night watchman (sl.). —reise, f. night journey, nocturnal travel. —rod, m. night-dress, night-gown; dressing-gown (rare). —runde, f. night-round, patrol. —sack, m. traveling-bag. —schlichter, m. night-worker (Min.). —schlafend, adj.; bei —schlafender Zeit, when all are at rest (coll.). —schwärmer, m. moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —ständchen, n. serenade. —stüd, n. night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene. —stuhl, m. night-stool, commode, close-stool. —tisch, m. pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —tischchen, n. (vor dem Bette) pedestal-cupboard. —töpel, m. chamber, pot. —uhr, f. clock with illuminated dial. —wache, f. night-watch; vigil; watch (Naut.). —wächter, m. watchman; listless person; er ist der reine —wächter, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow; das ist unter dem (reitenden) —wächter, that is beneath contempt (sl.); der —wächter tutet, the watchman tootles. —wandeln, I. v. n. (aux. h.) (insp.) to walk in one's sleep. II. subst. n. somnambulist. —wander, m., —wanderin, f. somnambulist. —zeug, n. clothing for the night, night things.

Rachf—en, v. a. (aux. h.) & imp.; es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on.

Rachf—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) see Übernachten. II. a. einen —en, to put a o. up for the night. III. adv. last night (obs.). —igen, see —en I.

—lich, I. adj. nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; bei —licher Beile, in the night-time. II. adv. at night. Comp. —eizung, adv. for whole nights, for nights together.

Rachfteil, m. (—s, pl. —e) disadvantage, pre-

judice, detriment, damage; sich im —e befinden, to be at a disadvantage, to have the worst of it; das würde mir zum großen —e gerichten, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er ist dabei sehr im —e, it is greatly to his disadvantage; —bringen, to injure. —ig, adj. disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —ig (sprechen von), to speak unfavorably or disparagingly of.

Rachfthun, ir. v. a. (einem etwas) to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; es einem —wollen, to try to rival or emulate a p.

Rachfzigall, f. (pl. —en) nightingale; die —schlägt, the nightingale sings or warbles. —en-schlag, m. warbling or song of the nightingale.

Rachfisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) dessert.

Rachfönen, v. n. (aux. h.) to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to linger (of musical sounds).

Rachftrab, m. rear, rear-guard (Mil.). —en, v. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to follow at a trot.

Rachftrachten, v. n., see Rachftraben, Rachfstellen.

Rachftrag, m. (—s, pl. Rachfträge) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears.

Rachftragen—en, ir. v. a. (einem etwas) to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (arrears); to post up (books); einen Posten in eine Rechnung —en, to put an additional item into an account. —end, p. & adj. resentful.

Comp. —s-artikel, m. additional article. —s-jahlung, f. additional payment.

Rachfträglich, I. adj. subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental. II. adv. by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently.

Rachfträte—n, ir. v. n. (aux. f. dat.) to follow after; to follow closely. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) follower, imitator, adherent; blind follower, uncritical adherent.

Rachftrieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) young shoot, later sprout.

Rachftrifferer, m. (—s, pl. —e) songster of no depth and originality; bardling.

Rachftrinken, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge a p. in return for a pledge (stud. sl.). II. a. Baffer auf eine Arznei —, to drink water after taking medicine.

Rachfüb—en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to practice afterwards or again; to go again through one's drill or one's exercises. —ung, f. repeated or subsequent drill or exercises.

Rachfurlaub, m. prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (Mil.).

Rachfverlangen, v. a. to demand in addition, over and above.

Rachfvervollung, f. additional payment of duty; post-entry.

Rachfwachsen, ir. v. n. (aux. f., dat.) to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; es wachsen ihm andere Zähne nach, he is outting new teeth.

Rachfwägen, Rachfwiegen, v. a. to weigh again; to verify the weight of.

Rachfwandeln, v. n. (aux. f.); einem —, to walk after a p., to follow a p.'s example.

Rachfweben, pl. after-pains; painful consequences.

Rachfweinchen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.); einem —, to cry after a p., to bewail a p.'s departure or death, to lament a p.'s loss or death.

Rachfweis, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)es, see —(f)ung, information; citation. —Batz, —lich, adj. authenticated, demonstrable, assignable (as a point out). —(f)en, I. ir. v. a. (einem etwas) to reason out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (a claim). II. subst. n., —(f)ung, f. proof, demonstration; direction; intelligence, information; reference. —(f)en,

(in comp.) see — (fung (in comp.)). — (fer, m. — (fers, pl. — (fer) director; index, pointer. Comp. — (ferzahl, f. number of pages in a ledger. — (fungsbureau, m. inquiry-office; information office; registry-office. — (fungsbücher, m. directory; almanac. — (fungsgeld, m. sign of reference, asterisk (*); direction (Mus.).

Radwelt, f. after-times, posterity, future generations; die spätesten —, the remotest ages; der — überlieferen, to hand down to posterity.

Radwiegen, see Radwagen.

Radwinfen, v. a. (aux. h.); einem —, to beckon to one who is departing.

Radwinter, m. end of winter; second winter.

Radwirk — en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. — ung, f. after-effect; consequences, result.

Radwolle, f. second wool.

Radwollen, v. n. (aux. h.); einem —, to wish to be about to follow a p.

Radwort, n. last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

Radwuchs, m. after-growth; young wood; recruits; der junge —, the rising generation.

Radzahl — en, v. a. to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. — ung, f. after-payment. — ungsmark, f. late stamp, extra-postage stamp.

Radzahlen, v. a. to count over again, to count (one's change); to check.

Radziehen — en, v. a. to draw after or from, to copy. — ung, f. copy.

Radziehen, v. n. I. a. to draw after or along with; to imitate (lines). II. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house.

Radzins, m. quit-rent.

Radzottein, v. n. (aux. f.); einem —, to trust after a person.

Radzucht, f. breeding (of cattle); cattle, breed; late swarm (of bees).

Radzug, m. marching after; next move (in chess); train, suite, rear, rearguard (Mil.).

Radzügler, m. straggler; camp-follower.

Rad — edel, m. naked child (coll.). — ig, — icht, adj. naked (sl.).

Rad'en, m. (— s, pl. — n) nape of the neck, neck; serag (of mutton, etc.); long black hair, chignon; einem den — biegen, to curb a p.'s selfwill or pride; einem auf dem — sitzen, to be at a p.'s heels, to press or harass a p. (Mil.), to be a burden to a p., to pester a p.; den — aufrecht tragen, to carry a high head; den Schelm im — haben, to be a regular person, to be fond of teasing. Comp. — haar, n. back hair. — schlag, m. blow from behind; abuse (of one absent); (pl.) reverses.

Radst, less good Rad'end, adj. naked, bare, nude; callow (of birds); mit — en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. — heit, f. nakedness. Comp. — armit, adj. bare-armed.

Radst, f. (pl. — n) (Rad —) needle; (Sted —) pin; (Brust —) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (of a porcupine); needle (of crystals; of the compass; of pines); hand (of a clock, etc.); Stöpf —, darling-needle; Näh —, sewing needle; Strid —, knitting-needle; mit — n befeigen, to pin; sich von — n mit der — nähren, to earn one's living by needlework; wie auf — n sein or gehen, to be on thorns; to be on pins and needles; das ist mit der heißen — gemacht, that was done in a hurry. — n, v. a. to pin; to sew (boots and gloves). Comp. — arbeit, f. needlework. — brief, m. paper of pins. — buch, m. needle-book. — büchse, f. needle or pin-case. — feder, f. steel-spring (of a needle-gun). — färmig, adj.

needle-shaped. — futteral, n. needle-cum-geld, a pin-money. — halter, m. needle-holder (in sewing-machines); see — fasser. — hölz, n. conifers, coniferous trees; conifer forest. — kissen, n. pin-cushion. — kopf, m. head of a pin. — korb, n. eye of a needle. — lauder, f. needle-bearer (Swy.). — stein, m. needle-stone; lodestone. — stich, m. prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole.

Radler, m. (— s, pl. — n) pin or needle maker.

Rad'el, m. (— s, pl. Rad'el) nail (on fingers, toes); nail, stud, tack; hölgerner —, plug, peg, pin, trunnel; steiner —, tack; großer —, spike; seinen — breit, not an inch; an den — hängen, to put on the shelf, to shelve, give up, abandon (coll.); es brunt mir auf den Nägeln (die Rad'el), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; an den Nägeln sauen, to bite one's nails, to mope; sich (dat.) die Nägel schneiden, to cut one's nails; einen — haben, to be concealed; einen — einschlagen, to drive in a nail; mit Nägeln beschlagen, to clout; to stud (as an orna-ment); ein — zu meinem Gange, a nail in my coffin.

Rad'el, m. v. a. to nail, spike; die Befestigung des Schiffes mit den Nägeln über einander — n, to sheath or plank a ship with clinch-work. Comp. — bohrer, m. piercer, gimlet. —bürste, f. nail-brush. — eisen, n. nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mold; cartridge-drawer (Art.). — feil, adj. nailed, immovable; sehr — feste Gegenstände, fixtures. — geschwür, n. whitlow. — neu, adj. quite new, brand-new. — probe, f. nail test, thumb-nail (in drinking); supernaculum; die — probe machen, to thumb one's glass; nicht die — probe im Glase bestehen, no head-taps are left in the glass. — schere, f. nail-scissors. — schmidt, m. nail-maker, nailer. — samper, f. nail-nippers. — stecher, m. nail-claw, nail-extractor, claw-hammer.

Rad'elchen (— elchen, pl. — elchen), — lein, n. (— lein, pl. — lein) tack; little nail.

Rad'ge — n, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (bones); to bite; to sting, rankle; — ade Sorgen, carking cares; — ade Gräu-fen, remorseful conscience; am Gangerknäuel — n, to be starving or famishing. — t, m. (— r, pl. — r) gnawer; rodent. Comp. — tier, m. rodents. — wurm, m. remora; eel.

Rad'lein, n. (— s, pl. — n) see Rad'elchen; clove (dial. & poet.); Muskateln und —, (recipe for a) love potion (sweet and bitter ingredients). Comp. — öl, n. oil of cloves.

Rad'ler, m. (— s, pl. — n) nailer, nail-maker.

Rad'le, adj. & adv. (näher, nächst) near, close, neighboring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; almost; — e Gefahr, impending danger; — er Freund, close friend; — e Stadt, neighboring town; — bei der Kirche, close to the church; wie — bist Sie verwandt? how nearly are you related? das Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; — liegen, to border upon; es geht mir —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; das müssen Sie sich nicht zu geben lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr menslicher Verstand ist mir — gegangen, I was much grieved by your recent loss; (einem) etwas — legen, to enlighten, make clear a thing; ich werde es ihm — legen, I shall urge it upon him; (etwas) — kommen, to approach; einem zu — kommen or treten, to injure or offend a o., to interfere with a p., to hurt a p.'s feelings; fassst du nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! Nemandes Ansehen (dat.) zu — treten, to dispute or question a p.'s authority; to hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu — treten, to doubt

truth; — und fern, far and wide; — an, — bei, near, close by; — an einander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, to be near, to be on the point of. *Comp.* —*en*, —*bin*, —*zu*, *adv.* nearly, almost. —*verkehr*, *m.* traffic.

Nä'h — *e*, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighborhood; environs; es ist ganz in der — *e*, it is quite close; in nächster — *e*, within call; in der — *e* betrachten, to look at closely. — *er*, see *Nah*; — *ere* Umstände, particulars; — *ere* Bekanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; bei — *er* Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie — *er*, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache — *er* zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft — *er* bringen, to familiarize the imagination with; dem Horizonte — *er* bringen, to depress the pole (*astr.*); — *ere* Auskunft, further information, more particulars; — *ere* Rechte, prior rights or claims; — *eres* Objekt, direct object, das Sende ist mir — *er* als der Hod, blood is thicker than water (*prov.*). — *ere*(s), *n.* details; — *eres* bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; das — *ere* wollen Sie ersehen aus . . . , for particulars, please refer to or see . . .

Nä'h — *en*, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*, *dal.*) to approach, come up, draw near. — *bar*, *adj.* approachable, accessible.

Nä'h — *en*, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sew, stitch; to do needlework; mit weiten Stichen — *en*, to baste; überwendlich — *en*, to overcast, whip. *II. subst.* — *en*, *n.*, — *ung*, *f.* sewing. — *erci*, *f.* sewing; needlework. — *erin*, *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* — *garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. — *issen*, *m.*, — *tischen*, *n.* lady's workbox. — *tischen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. — *ford*, *m.* lady's work-basket. — *tuft*, *f.* (art of doing) needlework. — *ma-*chine, *f.* sewing-machine. — *nadel*, *f.* (sewing-)needle. — *rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. — *rus*, *m.* tailor's thimble. — *tischen*, *n.* housewife. — *zeug*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, work-box.

Nä'her — *n*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bring near; to approximate. *II. r.* to approach, draw near. — *ung*, *f.* approach; approximation.

Nahm, **Näh'melt**; **Näh'me**, *I* (& *3*) and *2* pers. sing. imperf. indic.; *I* & *3* pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *nehmen*.

Näh'r — *en*, *v. I. a.* to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; ein Handwerf, das seinen Mann — *r*, a trade by which a man may support himself. *II. r.* to gain a livelihood; to live by; to support oneself by; sich kümmerlich — *en*, to earn a scanty living, to have a great difficulty in making both ends meet; sich — *en* von, to live on. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nourishing. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* nutritious. — *er*, *m.* — (*eres*, *pl.* — *er*), — *erin*, *f.* supporter, nourisher. — *ung*, *f.* feeding, nourishment, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* — *boden*, *m.* fertile soil. — *geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance. — *mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; means of subsistence. — *mutter*, *f.* foster-mother, nursing mother, alma mater (*Univ.*). — *stand*, *m.* working-class. — *wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive quality.

Nähr — *haft*, *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; substantial, rich (food); good (season). — *haftigkeit*, *f.* nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. — *ung*, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; seiner — *ung* nachgehen, to strive to get a livelihood; to attend to one's

business. *Comp.* — *ungsanordnung*, *f.* diet. — *ungsaufnahme*, *f.* reception of food. — *ungsbrei*, *m.* chyme. — *ungsflüssigkeit*, *f.* chyle. — *ungskanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. — *ungslos*, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; unsubsstantial; unprofitable. — *ungsmittel*, *n.* provisions, victuals; means of subsistence. — *ungsmittel-fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of food. — *ungsmittel-Heuer*, *f.* duty on provisions. — *ungs-lift*, *m.* chyle (*Phys.*). — *ungs-sorgen*, *pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; — *ungs-sorgen haben*, to make a precarious living, to struggle for (bare) existence. — *ungs-stoff*, *m.* nutriment. — *ungs-vor-schrift*, *f.* regimen. — *ungs-wert*, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. — *ungs-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, trade; livelihood.

Näht, *f.* (*pl.* *Näh'te*) seam; suture (*Anal.*, *Bot.*, *Surg.*); juncture fissure (of plants); aufgetrennte, rip; aus der — gegangen, searant or -burst; die — ist aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; einem auf die — or Nähte fühlen, to sound a p. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

Näh'terin, *f.* see *Näh'terin*.

Nä'v, *adj.* & *adv.* naive, ingenuous; objective. — *ität*, *f.* naiveté; simplicity; objectivity.

Nais, *f.* (*pl.* — *a*) naiad, water nymph.

Nam — *e*, *m.* — (*ens*, *pl.* — *en*) name; title; character, reputation; denomination, exponent (*Math.*); dem — *en* nach, nominally; ich kenne ihn nur dem — *en* nach, I know him only by name or reputation; — *ens* *N*, named or called A., of the name of A.; im — *en* des Königs, in the king's name, by order of the king; im Gottes — *en*, in the name of God, for God's sake! very well! all right! do as you please! for aught I care; ich mag den — *en* nicht haben, das ich . . . , I will not have it said of me that I . . . ; unter dem — *en*, under the pretext; unter dem angenommenen — *en*, under the assumed name; Irrtum im — *en*, misnomer; er geht unter dem — *en*, he is known by the name of; das Kind beim rechten — *en* nennen, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; sich (*dat.*) einen — *en* machen, to make oneself a name; die — *en* verlieren, to call over the names; unter unseren vereinten — *en*, under our joint signature. — *ens*, see *Namens* (*in comp.*). — *entlich*, *I. adj.* by name, nominal; — *entlicher* Ruf, calling up by name, roll-call. *II. adv.* particularly, especially. — *haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; — *haft* machen, to name; etwas — *haftes* gewinnen, to gain something considerable.

Comp. — *en-buch*, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. — *en-buchlein*, *n.* first reading-book (*dist.*). — *en-schrift*, *n.* nominal Christian. — *en-beutung*, — *en-erklärung*, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. — *en-geber*, *m.* name, denominator. — *en-lift*, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. — *en-los*, *adj.* & *adv.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. — *en-tausch*, — *en-wechsel*, *m.* change of name; metonymy. — *en-vertauschung*, *f.* metonymy. — *en-settel*, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill.

Namens — (*in comp.*) — *auf*, *m.* calling over of names, (roll)-call. — *fest*, *n.*, — *tag*, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; birthday (*coll.*). — *besser*, *m.* namesake. — *unter-schrift*, *f.* signature. — *ung*, *m.* flourish with a signature, monogram.

Nämlich, **Nemlich**, *I. adj.*; *ber*, *dic*, *das* — *e*, the (self-)same; *biefer* — *e* Wenich, the very man. *II. adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (*abbreviated I. o. or viz.*). — *feit*, *f.* sameness, identity.

Swastim(s), m. (—s) nankeen.
Swastie, f. (pl. —n) nanke, elegy; funeral song.
Swastie, **Swastien**, 1 (d & 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of **swasten**.
Swastig, interj. (denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment); —, was soll denn das? come, what's this? (coll.).
Swastig, m. (—s, pl. **Swastig**) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. **Comp.** — **Kuchen**, m. raised cake baked in a basin.
Swastichen, n. (—s, pl. —) little bowl or basin; cup (of acorns, etc.); in **bas** — **treten**, to get into a scrape (coll.).
Swastich, f. (pl. —n; **dim.** **Swastichen**) scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (in leather); stigma (**Bot.**); and; bed, layer of vegetable-mold; eye (of an egg; of seed); hump.
Swastich-en, (**Swastich-en**) v. I. a. to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (leather); to nap, twill (cloth); to cut and raise soda; **sch** — **en**, to cicatrize, form a scar. II. n. (aux. h.) see **sch** — **en**. —**icht**, (**obs.**) —**ig**, adj. scarred; cicatricious; grained. **Comp.** —**en-bildung**, f. cicatrization. —**en-los**, adj. unmarked; unscarred. —**en-schitt**, f. grain-side (of leather).
Swastich, **Swastich**, f. (pl. —n) narcissus; geist —, (common) daffodil.
Swastich, f. (pl. —n) nard, spikenard.
Swastich, adj. narcedo; — **sch** **Wittich**, narcedo.
Swastich, m. (—en, pl. —en), **Swastich**, f. fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); idiot; **Swastich** —, crazy Jack, blockhead, stupid fellow; pawn (**Chess**); **ein** — **von Swastich aus**, a born fool; **einen** — **abgeben**, to play the fool; **einen** **ganz** — **en haben**, to make a fool of a p.; to make game of a o.; **sch** **ganz** — **en hergeben**, **machen**, to make a fool of oneself, to make oneself a laughing-stock; **einen** — **an einen getroffen haben**, to be dotingly fond of a p., to have taken a great fancy to a p.; **jedem** — **en gefallt seine Nase**, everyone likes his own hobby best (**prov.**); **ein** — **kannt mehr fragen, als seinen Beise Beantworten können**, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years (**prov.**). —**etich**, f. (pl. —**etien**) fooling, tomfoolery. —**heit**, f. folly; hobby; piece of folly. **Comp.** —**en-besser**, m. mountebank. —**en-festnacht**, f. Shrove-Tuesday. —**en-fest**, n. fools' festival, all-fools' day. —**en-gang**, m. fool's errand. —**en-geizig**, n. stuff and nonsense. —**en-hände**, pl.; —**en-hände beschmieren Tisch und Bänke**, a white wall is paper for a fool (**prov.**). —**en-haus**, n. m. house. —**en-lade**, f. harlequin's jacket. —**en-lappe**, f. fool's cap, cap and bells, coxcomb. —**en(s)-pösch**, f. (usually plur.) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —**en-spiessen** **treiben**, to fool or play the fool, to play mad pranks. —**en-schiff**, n. Ship of Fools. —**en-schill**, n. line to lead a fool; **einen** **am** —**en-schill führen**, to make a fool of a p., to lead a p. by the nose. —**en-schick**, m. foolish trick. —**en-schick**, f. (**obs.**) see **etich**.
Swastich-en, n. (—**en-s**, pl. —**en**) little fool. —**ig**, f. mad woman, lunatic, fool. —**ich**, adj. & adv. foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; **man** **sich** **ich** **werden**, it is enough to drive one mad, **ganz** **ich** **auf** **eine** **ich** **sein**, to be a complete fool about or to do on a th.
Swastich-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play the fool. II. a. to make a fool of a p.
Swastich, f. see **Swastich**.
Swastich, n. (—s, pl. —n) nasal; an organ-stop. —**all-en**, v. a. to nasalize, to pronounce with a nasal sound. —**ig**, **supra** (in **comp.** =) —**noed**.

Comp. —**all-en**, m. nasal sound. —**ich** **hörn**, n. rhinoceros.
Swastich-en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat dainties; to nibble (secretly); **gern** — **en**, to have a good tooth, be something of a gourmand. —**heit** —**ig**, adj. sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —**heissig**, f. love of good eating, daintiness. **Comp.** —**hage**, f. nibbler of dainties, sweet-tooth; greedy creature. —**man**, n. m. **Swastich**. —**werf**, n. dainties, sweetmeats.
Swastich-en, m. (—**en-s**, pl. —**en**), —**en**, f. sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. —**etich**, f. eating by stealth, nibbling of dainties on the sly; dainty, tickle. —**ig**, (**dialect**) see **Wastig**.
Swastich, f. (pl. —n) nose, snout; nozzle; spout (of a pipe); hook (of a till); beak; head (of a gun-stock); nose-piece (of a plow); rim (of a wheel); to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; **alle** — **lang**, every minute or moment (sl.); immer **ber** — **nach** or **lang**, keep straight on! (coll.); **einen** **eine** **lange** — **nachen**, to take a sight at s.o. (sign of mockery); **eine** — **bekommen** or **sch** (**dialect**) **eine** **hören**, to be rebuked or snubbed (official and military language); **sch** — **in** **jeden** **Case** **stehen**, to poke one's nose into every corner; **eine** **gebogen** —, a Roman nose; **die** — **rumpfen**, to turn up one's nose; **einen** **die** — **brechen**, to make a fool of a p.; **die** **Ende** **hat** **eine** —, there's a hitch in the matter; **einen** (**einen**) **an** **ber** — **ansetzen**, to see by a p.'s face; **an** **ber** — **führen** (or **herum-führen**), to lead by the nose; **ganz** or **fast** **sch** **an** **deiner** (**eigentlich**) —, sweep before your own door; **einen** **einen** **an** (**aus**) **die** — **binden**, **heften**, to hoax s.o.; **sch** (**dialect**) **einen** **auf** **ber** — **hängen** **lassen**, to let s.o. be humbugged; **einen** **auf** **ber** — **spielen**, to make sport of a p.; **auf** **ber** — **liegen**, to have fallen down, to have come to grief, to be in bad or in trouble (coll.); **einen** **die** **Wärmer** **an** **ber** — **gleichen**, to pump a p.; **es** **schmeckt** **ihm** **in** **ber** —, it annoyed him; **in** **die** — **stehen**, to be perceptible (of smell); **die** — **in** **eine** **sch** **stehen**, to read (quickly, superficially); **sch** **nicht** **ihm** **in** **die** —, he covets that; **nicht** **länger** — **abziehen**, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; **nicht** **ber** — **gegen** **einen** **runnen**, to run one's head against; **ber** — **nach** **gehen**, to follow one's nose; **er** **hat** **sch** **viel** **Wasser** **an** **die** — **geben** **lassen**, he has seen many heads; **sch** (**dialect**) **die** — **begleiten**, to top; to get drunk (coll.); **einen** **einen** **nur** **die** — **sch** **ben**, to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, throw in a p.'s face; **einen** **die** **Thür** **vor** **ber** — **putzen**, to shut the door in a p.'s face; **nur** **vor** **ber** —, under my very nose; **die** — **eine** **Hand** **nicht** **do** **carry** **your** **head** **too** **high**! (**prov.**) **Comp.** —**n** — **bluten**, n. bleeding at or from the nose. —**n** — **buchstabe**, m. nasal (letter). —**n** — **sch**, m. side or wing of the nose. —**n** — **sch**, m. polypus in the nose. —**n** — **sch**, f. cavity of the nose-bone. —**n** — **sch**, m. pinna-nose. —**n** — **länge**, f. length of a nose, small amount, trifle (coll.); **einen** **nur** **eine** **länge** **voran** **sein**, to be just ahead of a p. (coll.). —**n** — **sch**, m. nasal sound (m. a. **sch** **sch**, n. nostril. —**n** — **sch**, m. coffin with a flat lid (sl.). —**n** — **sch**, m. bridge of the nose. —**n** — **sch**, n. turning up one's nose; sneer. —**n** — **sch**, n. —**n** — **sch**, f. nose-septom. —**n** — **sch**, m. mucous discharge from the nose. —**n** — **sch**, m. rap on the nose. —**n** — **sch**, v. a. to flip, rap a p. on the nose. —**n** — **sch**, m. nasal sound or tone. —**n** — **sch**, m. comforter, cushion. —**n** — **sch**, m. sneerer, one who sneers up at

misty; hazy (*notions*). —*nebel*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, (*see* = *blitz*, *see* *blitz*), *adj.* misty, hazy, foggy; cloudy; nebulous. *Comp.* —*sauf*, *f.* fog-bank. —*stiller*, *pl.* dissolving view. —*wand*, *m.* nebula (*astr.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —*schleier*, *m.* coating of mist (*Med.*). —*born*, *a.* fog-born. —*fappe*, *f.* hood used in a mist; hood of mist, mist-cap (round the summit of mountains); magic hood. —*frähe*, *f.* hooded crow. —*land*, *n.* land of mist, England (*harm.*). —*monat*, *m.* month of fog, November. —*regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*schicht*, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —*signal*, *n.* fog-signal. —*stra*, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —*strief*, *m.* nebula, streak of mist. —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather. *see* *bein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow misty or foggy; *es nebelt*, there is a fog. *see* *bein*, *i. adv.* beside; — *an* & *aus*, out to one side, off sideways, by. *II. prep.* with *acc.* when expressing motion absolutely; with *dat.* when expressing rest or limited motion; near, next to, by the side of, close to; with; besides; — *nir*, at my side, beside me; *neben* *es* — *nir*, put it beside me; *er stand* (*ging*) — *nir*, he stood (walked) by my side; *er trat* — *nir*, he came up to me; — *einander*, side by side, abreast. — *einander* *bestehen*, to co-exist; — *einander* *stellen*, to place side by side, to compare; — *einander* *gestellt*, in juxtaposition; — *andern* *Dingen*, amongst other things. *Comp.* (*in comp.* = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, opposed to *haupt* —, chief . . .) —*assist*, *f.* secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —*aller*, *f.* parallel walk; sidewalk. —*altar*, *m.* side-altar, by-altar. —*amt*, *n.* sub-office. —*an*, *adv.* close by; next door. —*anführer*, *m.* second in command. —*arbeit*, *f.* work of secondary importance; work done along with other work; work done after hours or in leisure hours. —*ausgang*, *m.* side-passage; private entrance. —*axe*, *f.* conjugate axis. —*baum*, *f.* siding; branch-line, secondary line. —*bedeutung*, *f.* secondary signification. —*bezug*, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —*bei*, *adv.* close by; along with something else; by the way; incidentally; besides; by the by. —*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report. —*berücksichtigung*, *f.* secondary consideration. —*bezug*, *m.* additional or collateral proof. —*blatt*, *n.* supplement; stipula (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —*blick*, *m.* side-glance. —*bruder*, *m.* fellow-man; brother (*B.*). —*bruder*, *m.* —*bruder*, *n.* rival. —*bruderschaft*, *f.* rivalry. —*christ*, *m.* fellow-Christian. —*ding*, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —*einander* *bestehen*, *n.* — *einander* *bestellung*, *f.* juxtaposition. —*einander* *liegen*, *n.* contiguity. —*einander* *anordnung*, *f.* parallel arrangement. —*eingang*, *m.* side-entrance. —*einkauf*, *m.* —*einkauf*, *pl.* perquisites; incidental income or emoluments. —*erbe*, *m.* co-heir. —*fach*, *n.* subsidiary subject, additional subject. —*figur*, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —*flügel*, *m.* additional or side-wing (*of a house*). —*gut*, *m.* tributary, feeder. —*folge*, *f.* indirect result. —*forderung*, *f.* accessory claim. —*frage*, *f.* side-question. —*gang*, *m.* by-way, passage; side-ale; collateral vein (*Min.*). —*gasse*, *f.* side-street, lane. —*gebäude*, *n.* wing of a building; adjoining or annexed building; outhouse. —*gebühren*, *pl.* perquisites. —*geschmack*, *m.* flavor. —*geheim*, *m.* simultaneous idea, secondary thought; simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; (*Nus.*) secret purpose, mental reservation. —*geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature. —*gesetz*, *n.* by-law. —*gewinn*, *m.* extra profit. —*handlung*, *f.* subordinate action; episode; by-play. —*handlung* = *hand*, *n.*

branch-establishment. —**baum**, *n.* adjoining house. —**ber**, *adv.* see —**bei**. —**betreffend**, *f.* subordinate interest; private interest. —**bis**, *f.* chapel of ease. —**bisher**, *pl.* extras; incidental expense. —**leben**, *f.* dependency. —**leitungs**, *f.* secondary conductor. —**linie**, *f.* collateral line (*Genet.*); branch-line (*Railw.*); parallel line; lodger-line (*Mus.*); younger branch. —**man**, *m.* by-stander, man alongside; man right or left of one (*Mu.*). —**mit**, *adv.* fellow-creature. —**mit**, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —**ordnung**, *f.* co-ordination. —**privat**, *f.* living of a chapel of ease. —**vor**, *f.* side-door. —**planet**, *m.* satellite. —**posten**, *m.* incidental item of expense. —**re**, *f.* subordinate part. —**rück**, *f.* secondary or private consideration. —**unter**, *f.* matter of secondary importance; accessory; incident; also, accidental, non-essential. —**zuletzt**, *adv.*; *conj.* —**zuletzt** Rolle (*Prosa*), to be of secondary importance. —**zu**, *m.* subordinate sentence; incidental proposition; parenthesis (*Log.*). —**zu**, *n.* side-alala. —**zu**, *adv.* shunt, derivation. —**zu**, *adv.* —**zu**, *adv.* sucker, shoot. —**zu**, *adv.* side-dish; entometa. —**zu**, *adv.* person sitting by the side of another. —**zu**, *adv.* mock-sum, parenthesis. —**zu**, *adv.* m. side-shoot, sucker. —**zu**, *adv.* *adj.* & *adv.* proximate, annexed; in the margin; *ber* —**zu**, by-stander. —**zu**, *adv.* side-street. —**zu**, *adv.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —**zu**, *adv.* adjoining room. —**zu**, *adv.* leisure hour. —**zu**, *adv.* a secondary tense. —**zu**, *adv.* side-door; next door. —**zu**, *adv.* m. side-table. —**zu**, *adv.* m. second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —**zu**, *adv.* having the secondary accent. —**zu**, *adv.* side- or back-stairs. —**zu**, *adv.* m. accidental or accessory circumstance. —**zu**, *adv.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —**zu**, *adv.* m. incidental gain; perquisite. —**zu**, *adv.* by *adv.* —**zu**, *adv.* extraordinary meeting; overflow meeting; private meeting. —**zu**, *adv.* collateral assurance. —**zu**, *adv.* m. co-guardian. —**zu**, *adv.* m. by-way; (*pl.*) indirect means. —**zu**, *adv.* m. concubine. —**zu**, *adv.* perigynous. —**zu**, *adv.* m. extra-work. —**zu**, *adv.* m. side-wind. —**zu**, *adv.* m. adjacent angle. —**zu**, *adv.* m. accessory word, aside. —**zu**, *adv.* m. extra duty. —**zu**, *adv.* m. additional organ-stop. —**zu**, *adv.* m. subordinate aim, by-purpose. —**zu**, *adv.* m. side-branch; collateral branch.

Rebít, prep. (with dat.) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides.

Re'd—*cr*, *v.s.* to tease, rally, quiz; to irritate, provoke; to harass (*M.H.*); was *his* first, — *1st* *his*, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. — *cr*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* — *cr*) *quiz*, tease, banter. — *cr'i*, *f.* banter, railway, chaff. — *1st* *his*, *adj.* & *adv.* teasing, fond of teasing; merry; droll; queer, odd.

Niece, *interj.* no (*dial. & coll.*).
Nephew, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) nephew. *Comp.* —*n*:
 {draft, *f.* relationship of a nephew; nephew
 {collect.}.

Ne-¹-*afis*, I. *adj.* negative (*Nath. Ph.*).
Ne-²-*afis*, II. (*-afis=bis*), *n.* negative.
ren, *v.a.* to deny; to negative (*a. prop.*).
Ne³-*ger*, *m.* (*-s, pl.* -) negro, black man; blackie, darkie (*coll.*); nigger (*condem. & coll.*).
-in, *f.* negress, black woman.
-suffier, *m.* negro-driver.
-troc, *n.* minstrel troupe.
-tuncel, *m.* slave-boy.
-tunc, *m.* negro boy, nigger-boy.
-tup, *n.* ship with negro slaves.
-tillac, *m.* slave.
-tuciger (*-tillac*, *maroon*).
Ne⁴-*gile*, *n.* (*-s, pl.* -) undergarment.
Ne⁵-*ci*, *n.* (*-tanc*, *pl.* -) slave.

negotiator, wholesale merchant. —*clie'ren*, v. a. to negotiate, to traffic. —*tiation's*, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

Neß'm-en, v. r. l. a. to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; *einem etwas-en*, to take s.th. from a p.; *mit man's nimmst*, according as you take it; *mit man's-en will*, that depends (on the way you take it); *einen Ausfang-en*, to begin; *Anfang-en*, to pause, hesitate, demur; *Augenschein (von etwas-en)* —*en*, (*etwas*) in *Augenschein-en*, to take a view of, inspect; *ein Ende-en*, to come or to be brought to an end, to terminate; *ein ehrenvolles Ende-en*, to die an honorable death; —*en* *wir den Fall*, let us take the case, let us suppose or assume; *das lasse ich mir nicht-en*, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (*privilege*, etc.) to be taken from me; *ich lasse es mir nicht-en*, *Gie zu begleiten*, I insist upon accompanying you; *den Mund voll-en*, to talk big; *he-en sich beiße nichts*, the one is as good as the other; *Partei-en* (*für einen*), to side (with a p.); *Platz-en*, to take a seat or place; —*en* *Gie, bitte*, *Platz*, pray be seated; sit down, please; *Reisquäs-en*, to decamp (*vulg.*); *sich (dat.) von seinem Rechte nichts-en lassen*, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; *Schaden-en*, to suffer damage; *überhand-en*, to take the upper hand, get the better of; *ibst-en*, to take amiss; *das Wort-en*, to begin to speak; *das wird sich nichts-en*, it is the same thing; —*t ein Beispiel daran*, let this be an example to you; *etwas auf sich (acc.)-en*, to charge o.s. with, undertake a th.; *sich (dat.) viel heraus-en*, to presume; *auseinander-en*, to undo; to take to pieces; *einen beim Worte-en*, to take a p. at his word; *beim Schuppi-en*, to take by the forelock; —*en für*, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; *nicht für ungut-en*, not to take amiss; *einen ins Gebet-en*, to speak seriously to, to take a.o. to task; *in Rost-en*, to board (a p.); *mit in den Rost-en*, to take into the bargain; *mit Gewalt-en*, to take by force; *mit sich-en*, to take along with, carry away; *über sich (acc.)-en*, to undertake (*obs.*); *zu sich-en*, to take into one's house; *Nahrung zu sich-en*, to take food; *es nimmt mich Wunder*, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; *subseq.*: *das n. m. 23. II. r.* to conduct o.s., to behave (*obs.*).

Neß'rung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (Gaff) from the (Baltic) sea; *die Kurische* —, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (Kurisches Gaff) near Memel.

Neid, *m.* (—*es*) envy; grudge; jealousy; *vor-bergen*, to die with envy or jealousy; —*gegen einen hegen*, to be envious of a p.

Neid-en, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to envy; *einem etwas-en*, to envy or begrudge a p. something. —*cr*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) envier, grudge. —*ich*, *adj.* envious; jealous (*auf einen*, of a p.). *Comp.* —*ban*, *m.* building undertaken to injure another. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* enviable. —*hammel*, —*hart*, *see* —*cr*. —*los*, *adj.* unenvious.

Neig'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) inclination of the head, bow, courtesy; brow of a slope; slope, incline; decline, decay; sediment, dregs; *auf die-en gehen*, to decline, to draw to an end; *es geht mit ihm auf die-en*, he is on the decline; *auf der-fein*, to be coming to an end, to run out; *unser Vorrat geht fast auf die-en*, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article (*C. L.*); *den Becher bis zur-leeren*, to drain the cup to the dregs.

Neig-en, v. I. a. to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow. II. r. & n. (*aux. h.*) to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; *der Tag-t sich*, the day is far spent, is declining; *der Tag hat sich geneigt*, the day is done; (*sich*) *zu etwas-en*, to be prone to, inclined for; *sich zu Ende-en*, to draw to a close; *er-t zu Erklärungen*, he is very apt to catch cold, he easily gets a cold. —*ung*, *f.* inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (*for art*, etc.); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math., Astr.*); —*ung haben* or *sassen zu*, to take a fancy to; *geneigt*, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; *geneigter Leser*, kind reader; *geneigtes Gehör*, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* —*ungs-ebene*, —*ungs-fläche*, *f.* inclined plane. —*ungs-lot*, *m.* axis of incidence. —*ungs-nadel*, *f.* dipping needle. —*ungs-winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

Nein, *adv.* no; *mit-beantworten*, to answer in the negative; —*und abermals* —! no! a thousand times no! —*doch* (*no stress on the doch*), no, indeed! no, certainly no!

Nekro-log's, *m.* (—*logs*, *pl.* —*loge*) obituary (notice), necrology. —*man't*, *m.* (—*man'ten*, *pl.* —*man'ten*), —*man'tin*, *f.* necromancer. —*mantic's*, *f.* necromancy.

Nektar, *m.* (—*s*) nectar. *Comp.* —*Nektar*, *f.* nectarine.

Nei'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pink, carnation, gillflower; gefüllte —, double pink; *Gewürz-*, clove. *Comp.* —*arig*, *adj.* caryophyllaceous. —*n* —*baum*, *m.* clove-tree. —*nöl*, *n.* oil of cloves. —*n Pfeffer*, *n.* allspice, Jamaica pepper. —*n rinde*, *f.* —*n zimmet*, *m.* clove-cinnamon. —*n stiel*, *m.* gillflower or carnation plant.

Nenn'bar, *adj.* nameable; *nicht* —, unmentionable, unspeakable.

Nen'n-en, *vr. a.* o. to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; *das-en ich . . .*, that is what I call . . .; *sich-en*, to be called; *wie-t er sich?* what is his name? *ich hörte ihn-en*, I heard his name mentioned; *einer*, *der nicht genannt sein will*, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; *Karl genannt der Kühne*, Charles surnamed the Bold, diese sogenannten Doktoren, these so-called doctors; obengenannt, above-mentioned; *ein Ding beim rechten Namen-en*, to call a spade a spade; *wer darf das Kind beim rechten Namen-en*, who dares call the child by its true name? —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) namer; denominator. —*ung*, *f.* naming; nomination; mention; entry (*for a game*); *mit-ung seines Namens*, (in) mentioning his name. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj. & adv.* especially worth mentioning; notable, important, considerable; *es ist nichts-enswertes*, it is not worth mentioning. —*fall*, *m.* nominative case. —*wert*, *m.* nominal value; *zum-wert*, at par (*C. L.*). —*wort*, *n.* noun, substantive. **Neolo'g**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) neologist, innovator. **Nepo't-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) nephew (*rare*); relative (*rare*). —*is-mus*, *m.* nepotism.

Nerei'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Nereid.

Nerzei'l', (*Närgel*'), *f.* nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding.

Ner'zel-er, (*Närgel-er*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, fault-finding. —*n*, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to grumble. II. a. to harass by grumbling.

Nerv, *m.* (—*es* & —*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*obs.*) nerve; sinew; string (*of a bow*); vein (*of a leaf*); *flir. sent.* —*en*, *see* *Nerven* *comp.* —*ig* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* nervous; sinewy;

nerved; vigorous; pithy. — *zō*, *adj.* nervous; forcible.

Ner'ven—(in comp.)—*zōnlich*, *adj.* neuroid.

—*anatomie*, *f.* neurotomy. —*anfall*, *m.* nervous attack. —*anregung*, *f.* nerve impulse. —*anregung*, *f.* nervous excitement. —*ban*, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system. —*beschwerde*, *f.* nervous complaint. —*brand*, *m.* pressure on the nerves. —*bruch*, *m.* neurotomy. —*cutanabung*, *f.* neuritis. —*erregung*, *f.* neurotomy. —*erhöhterung*, *f.* neurotomy. —*faser*, *f.* nerve fiber. —*fieber*, *n.* nervous fever. —*anfeindendes* —*fieber*, *typus*. —*fieber-artig*, *adj.* typhoid. —*schwabe*, *n.* nervous plaxus. —*baut*, *f.* retina. —*knuten*, *m.* ganglion. —*krant*, *adj.* nervous, suffering from the nerves. —*krantheit*, *f.* nervous affection. —*krante*, *leber*, *f.* neurology. —*läh-mung*, *f.* palsy. —*leiden*, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. —*los*, *adj.* nerveless. —*mittel*, *n.* neurotic. —*reiz*, *m.* nervous irritation. —*selt*, *m.* nervous fluid. —*schlag*, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. —*schmerz*, *m.* neuralgia. —*schwache*, *adj.* of weak nerves, nervous. —*schwache*, *f.* nervousness, nervous debility or prostration. —*kräftig*, *adj.* strengthening the nerves; neurotic. —*kräftiges Mittel*, tonic, pick-me-up (coll.). —*kräftig*, *m.* nerve-fiber. —*system*, *n.* nervous system. —*testig*, *f.* nerve function. —*zuckungen*, *pl.* convulsions. —*zuck*, *m.* nervous attack.

Ner'zel, *f.* (pl. —*n*) nettle; eine *tanbe* —, a dead nettle. Comp. —*ausschlag*, *m.* —*heber*, *n.* —*judt*, *f.* nettle-rash. —*brand*, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. —*krant*, *n.* hemp-nettle; ein *krantgen* von —*krant* tragen, to have one's love despatched (obs.). —*tan*, *n.* nettle-cloth, muslin; stuff made from nettle fibers.

Nest, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) nest; *eyrie* (of large birds of prey); *haunt*; *bed*; *nidus*; *paltry place*, *hole*, *cluster*; ein — *well*, a brood (of birds); die *Polizei fand* das — *leer*, the police found the bird(s) flown; *Sträucher* ist ein *rechter* —, *K.* is a regular hole; —*er* *ansuchen*, to bird-nest, to go bird-nesting; ein — *bauen*, to make a nest, to nidificate; *eigen* — (ist *rechter* das *Nest*), home is home, be it never so homely (*prov.*); jedem *Vogel* *gibt* sein —, the crow thinks her own bird's nest (coll.). —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) nestling. Comp. —*feder*, *f.* down. —*hüter*, *m.* autophagous bird; *pl.* autophag (opp. to —*hüter*). —*förmin*, *adj.* nidiform. —*büchse*, *n.* nest-chicken, nestling, youngest child; pin-basket; pet of the family. —*hüter*, *m.* insectivorous bird; *pl.* insectivore. —*hüterin*, *n.* nestling, youngest chick.

Nest'el, *f.* (m.n.) (pl. —*n*) string, (tagged) lace; point (obs.); *beschnagelt* —, a lace in. Comp. —*besnagelt*, *m.* tag (of a lace). —*hüter*, *n.* a charm by which married people (esp'tly newly married people) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children. —*nabel*, *f.* bodkin.

Nest'eln, *v.a.* to lace, fasten with a lace.

Nett, *adj.* & *adv.* neat, spruce, trim; nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. —*bell*, —*iglett*, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness. —*s*, see *Nette*.

Net'te, *adv.* (abbr. *n*) net, clear (of all charges); —*Rassa* im *Voraus*, net cash in advance. Comp. —*betrag*, *m.* net amount. —*ein-zug*, *f.* net profits. —*ertrag*, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. —*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*preis*, *m.* real or net price, fixed price; —*preis drei Schillinge*, three shillings net.

Net, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) net, snare; canal; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (*Anat.*); network; crease (in cloth). —*den*, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) little net. Comp. —*beria*, *adj.* reticulated. —*ball*, *m.* —*ball* —*spiel*, *n.* lawn-

tennis. —*ball* —*beria*, *m.* lawn-tennis club. —*hügel*, *pl.* neuroptera (*Anat.*). —*hügel*, *adj.* reticulated, reticular. —*hant*, *f.* retin; omentum (*Anat.*). —*jagen*, *n.* net-making. —*nabel*, *f.* netting-needle. —*strick*, *n.* netter. —*zeichnen*, *n.* drawing on paper & vided into squares.

Net's —*en*, *v.a.* to wet, moisten; to steep. —*ung*, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping. Comp. —*sch*, *n.* steeping-rib.

Neu, *adj.* & *adv.* new; fresh; recent; modern; novel; *die* —*(er)* *Geschichte*, modern history; —*e* *Wissenschaften*, upstart, parvenus (*post.*); —*er* *Mut* *schöpfen*, to gain fresh courage; —*ad-gelegt*, reprinted; was *gibt's* —*s*? what news is there? das *ist* mir *nichts* —*s*, I knew that long ago; *aus* —*e*, *von* —*en*, anew, afresh, again, once more; *er* —*en* —*machen*, to renovate; ein *Eckenspiel* —*er* —*en*, to re-act a play; *aus* —*e* *geraden*, to dress anew; *die* —*er* —*en*, the modern. —*er*, *I. m.* see —*ling*; new arrival. II. comp. of *neu*; newer; modern; *die* —*er* *Er-sprachen*, modern languages; in —*er* *Zeit*, in recent times, of late years; —*er* *Bewegung*, reform movement (s.p. in mod. lang. teaching) modern methods. —*er* —*er*, *n.* (—*er* *er*, *pl.* —*er* *er*) innovator; neologist (in language). —*er* *er*, *adj.* & *adv.* newly, lately. —*er* —*en*, *v.n.* (acc. *h.*) to innovate. —*heit*, *f.* (pl. —*heiten*) newness; novelty. —*heit*, *f.* (pl. —*heiten*) news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —*heit* *des* *Tages*, event of the day; *pl.* current events. —*heit*, *I. adj.* late, recent. II. *adv.* the other day, quite recently; —*heit* *Wegens*, the other morning. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. Comp. —*anbauer*, *m.* new settler, colonist. —*ausgesprochen*, *adj.* newly arrived. —*ausgabe*, *f.* new edition, reprint. —*(ge)* *badet*, *adj.* fresh; new-fangled (*theories*); *er* —*(ge)* *badet*, upstart. —*ban*, *m.* building in course of erection. —*beriebr*, *f.* desire for news. —*beriebr* *(er)*, *m.* neophyte. —*beriebr*, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared. —*brand*, *m.* reprint. —*er* —*binge*, *adv.* recently. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* newly-invented. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* desire of innovation. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* recently elected. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* newborn. —*er* —*binge*, *f.* reorganization. —*er* —*binge*, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* New or Modern High German. —*er* —*binge*, *m.* newsmonger. —*jahr*, *n.* New Year. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* New Year's eve. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* New Year's gift. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* New Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year. New Year's card. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* Neo-Latin. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* newsmonger. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* decagram. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* fashionable. —*er* —*binge*, *m.* modern language student or teacher, student of modern languages. —*er* —*binge*, *m.* meeting of mod. language teachers and scholars. —*er* —*binge*, *m.* Modern Language Association. —*er* —*binge*, *m.* Neo-Platonist. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* German silver, argentine. —*er* —*binge*, *n.* modern philologist. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* restored to youth, rejuvenated. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* newly-married; *die* —*er* —*binge*, the bride; *die* —*er* —*binge*, the newly married couple. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* of or in modern times. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* of or in modern times. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* of or in modern times. —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* of or in modern times.

Neu'm —*en*, *f. pl.* notes (of various shapes, musical notation). —*er* —*binge*, *adj.* of or in modern times.

ſſen, MSS. (provided) with medieval music notations.

Neun, I. num. adj. nine; alle —(e) ſieben, to throw down the whole nine (*at nine-pins*); einer aus —(en), one (out) of nine. II. f. (pl. —en) nine. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —t, num. adj. ninth; der —te Jänner, the ninth of January; heute haben wir den —ten, to-day is the 9th; zum —ten, ninthly. —tel, n. (—telſ, pl. —tel) ninth part. —tend, adv. ninthly, in the ninth place. —zig, num. adj. & f. ninety. —zi-ger, f. I. m. (—zigerſ, pl. —ziger) man of (over) ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; ein mittlerer —ziger, a man in the middle of the nineties. II. indec. adj.; in den —ziger Jahren, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —zigſte, num. adj. (der, die, das) ninetieth. —zigſtel, n. (—zigſtelſ, pl. —zigſtelſ) ninetieth part. —zigſtend, adv. in the ninetieth place. Comp. —achtzigſt, m. nine-eight times (*Mus.*). —aue, n. river-lamprey. —ed, n. nonagon. —edig, adj. nonagonal. —erlei, indec. adj. of nine different sorts. —fach, —fältig, adj. nine-fold. —jährig, adj. nine years old, extending over nine years. —jährlich, adj. recurring every ninth year, novennial. —mal, adv. nine times. —männig, adj. enneadrou. —monatig, adj. nine months old; lasting nine months. —monatlich, adj. every nine months. —pünder, m. nine-pounder. —rümig, adj. for nine voices (*M.*). —ründig, adj. of nine hours. —tägig, adj. lasting nine days; nine days old; —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary (mass). —tätlich, adj. repeated, recurring every nine days. —tehalb, indec. adj. eight and a half. —teilig, adj. of nine parts. —weibig, adj. having nine pistols or styles (*Bot.*); enneagynous. —wöchent-lich, adj. recurring every ninth week. —wöchig, adj. nine weeks old; lasting nine weeks. —zahl, f. ennead. —zehn, num. adj. nineteen. —zehntel, n. nineteenth part. —zehntend, adv. in the nineteenth place. —zigertei, indec. adj. of ninety different sorts. —zig-jährig, adj. ninety years old. —zig-mal, adv. ninety times.

Neur-algie, f. neuralgia. —al'gisch, adj. neuralgic. —asthenie, f. neurasthenia. —asthetischer, m. person suffering from neurasthenia. —in, n. neurine. —om, n. neuro-roma. —ose, f. neurosis.

Neutr-al, adj. neutral. —alität'en, v. a. to neutralize. —alität, f. neutrality.

Neutr-um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) neuter.

Nibelungen, pl. the Nibelungs. —frage, f. see —theorie. —lied, n. the Lay of the Nibelungs (*great Middle High German popular epic*). —tröpie, f. stanza (of four long lines) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —theorie, f. theory concerning the origin and composition of the Song of the Nibelungs.

Nicht, I. adv. not; uo; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — doch! (*only — is ac- cented, doch has no stress*) no, but no, don't! certainly not! noch —, not (as) yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; es ist keiner, der — möchte, every one knows; ja viel ich weiß —, — daß ich möchte, not so far as I know; — daß uns das von ihm kommt, not that this surprises us in him; er reist — mehr, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — Ehre, — Reichthum, neither honor nor riches; und ich auch —, nor I either; Sie thun es, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it

not so? was — ..., if not ... II. part. is it not? wie schön ist — die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! (is it not?) wie liebte ich ihn —! how I did love him! (did u't I?) III. subst. naught, nothing (*obs.*); mit —en, by no means, not at all; zu —e, to ruin, to naught; zu —e machen, to annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; zu —e werden, to perish, to be ruined, to get spoiled, to fail; sie wollten meines Vaters —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; hier ist meines Bleibens —, I cannot stay here; ich kenne deiner —, I do not know you (*obs.*). IV. redundant negation; common in older German for the sake of emphasis, and surviving in poetry and in popular speech; das disputiert ihm niemand —, no one questions that about him; Gott ist niemals — von seinem Volk geschieden, God is never separated from his people. (Often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.; verbiir' es Gott, daß ich nicht Hilfe brauche, God forbid that I should need help! V. prefix (in comp. —) non-, un-, in-, dis-, —ig, adj. & adv. null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —ig machen, to annul, abolish; für —ig erklären, to quash, declare null and void. —igfeit, f. nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —s, see Nichts. Comp. —achtung, f. want of esteem, disrespect. —anerkennung, f. disavowal; repudiation (*of debts*). —angabe, f. non-entry (*of goods at the custom-house*); misprision (*of treason, Law*). —annahme, f. non-acceptance. —ding, n. nonentity. —duldung, f. intolerance. —erkenntnis, f. non-appearance; default (*Law*). —gebrauch, m. disuse. —gedenken, n. forgetfulness; oblivion. —haltung, f. non-observance; adjournment (*of a meeting, etc.*). —leiter, m. non-conductor (*Phys.*). —militär, m. civilian. —randcouste, n. —randerscheitel, m. compartment where smoking is not allowed. —raucher, m. non-smoker; für —raucher, not smoking, no smoking allowed (*on railway carriages*). —sein, n. non-existence, nullity. —verantwortlichkeit, f. irresponsibility. —wesentlich, adj. non-essential. —wirklich-keit, f. unreality. —wissen, n. ignorance. —wollen, n. unwillingness. —zahlung, f. non-payment; —zahlung eines Bescheides, dishonoring a bill. —zulassung, f. non-admission.

Nicht, f. (pl. —n) niece.

Nichts, I. ind. & indec. pron. (*orig. genit. of Nicht*; cp. dich soll — gelüften, you shall not be desirous of anything (*obs.*)) naught, nothing; adverbly: in nothing, nowis; not at all; — als, — außer, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — dergleichen, no such thing; — desto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, schlech-terdings, reth, lauter —, — in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more. mir —, dir —, quite coolly, without more ado; er that es mir — dir —, he did it without as much as asking leave; wissen Sie — Neues? have you no news? das hat — zu sagen, schadet —, that is of no consequence; so viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger als, anything but; — wert, of no value; wenn es weiter — ist, if that is or be all; das ist ihm wie —, he does not mind that; sonst —! nothing more! is that all! hier ist — zu sehen, there is nothing to laugh at in this; es ist — (Wahr) an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; aus — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann aus

der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; far — achten, to think little or nothing of, to slight; es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wider —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — von dem, no such thing; — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught, to fall to the ground. II. n. (*pl. sometimes* Richte) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihil; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle; saget niemand —, do not tell anybody anything (*obs.*); ein Gabe —, a penniless fellow; ein Taugel —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —nug, m. good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-well. —nug (id), —nugis, *adj.* useless, worthless. —nugigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness. —tuer, m. idler. —tuerel', *f.*, —tuen, n. idling, inaction. —würdig, *f.* *adj.* worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (*coll.*); trifling, unimportant (*obs.*). II. *adv.* of no account. —würdigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions. Richte, n. flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers. Ried, l. m. (—es, *pl.* —e) nod. II. n. neck (*prov.*). —en, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to nod; to wink; to dose. Ried, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) water-sprite, merman. See Rir. Riedel, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; nag; also n. & *f.* strum-pet; jada. *Comp.* —mann, m. water-sprite. Riedel, (*in comp.*) nickel (*metal*), of nickel; ein paar —, a few coppers. —oxyd, n. nickel oxide. —oxyd, n. nickelous oxide. —stahl, m. nickel steel, nickeliferous steel. Ried (*ital.*) = unter, beneath, below, under; — dem Ried, below the forest; — der Enns, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria). Rie, *adv.* never (before), at no time; — und nimmer, never (before) and never (after); at no time. *Comp.* —ewillig, *adj.* neverclouded. —mals, *adv.* at no time, never. —mand, see Rirmand. Rie — den, Rie — den, *adv.* down, below; here below. — der, — brig, see Rieber, Riebrig. Rie — der, l. *adj.* nother, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der — e Adel, the gentry; ein — er, an obscure person, one of mean birth; die — n, inferiors. II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down; low; auf und —, up and down; — mit den Herrern! down with the traitors! —nug, *f.* low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* —geben, *tr.v.* to descend. —bengen, v.a. to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —brechen, *tr.v.* & n. (*aux.* f.) to break down. —brinnen, *tr.v.* & n. (*aux.* f.) to burn down (to the ground). —deutlich, *adj.* Low German, North German. —deutsche land, n. lower Germany, North Germany. —druck, m. low pressure. —drücken, v.a. to press, weigh down; to beat down (prices); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fahren, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux.* f.) to descend rapidly; — gefahren zur Hölle, descended into Hell. II. n. to knock over, run down. —fari, *f.* descent. —fall, m., —fallen, n. downfall; prostration. —fallen, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to fall down; to alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, to fall at a p.'s feet. —fränlich, *adj.* Low Franco-Latin. —gang, m. setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (*Meck.*). —geben, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to descend; to sink; to subside; to set (*of the sun*). —grüßigen, *p.* & *adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —grüßig = geüßig, *f.* dejection, low spirits. —hauen, *tr.v.* & n. to hold or keep down. —hauen, v.n.

(*aux.* f.) to cower; to squat. —hauen (*the* hauen), to haul down or lower (a flag). —hau, n. copping, underwood. —hau, *f.* copping. —hauen, v.a. to shoot down (*coll.*). —hau, *tr.v.* n. (*aux.* f.) to be confined, be in. —hau, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —lage, *f.* laying down; (*loaded*) warehouse; depot; agency (C.L.); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine glückliche —lage erleiden, to suffer a total or crushing defeat; in die —lage bringen, to warehouse. —land, n. low-lying land; die —lande, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —länder, m. dweller in a low-lying country; Low German (*obs.*); Netherlander, Dutchman. —ländlich, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —lassen, *tr.v.* I. a. to let down. II. r. to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —lassung, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —lassungsrecht, n. right of settling. —legen, v. I. a. to lay down. II. r. to deposit; to abdicate; to resign (*an office*); to leave off (*business*); to lay down (*arms*); to store, warehouse; ein Kind —legen, to put a child to bed. II. r. to lie down, go to bed. —legung, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —machen, v.a. to put down; to cast down; to slay, massacre. —rad, n. safety bicycle, rear driving machine; —rad mit Vorderrantrieb, front driving safety (*cycl.*). —reisen, *tr.v.* a. to tear down, to demolish. —reiten, *tr.v.* a. to ride down, ride over. —rollen, v.n. (*aux.* f.); der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —sacken, n. Lower Saxony (North Germ.). —sackig, *adj.* Low Saxon (North Germ.). —sacken, *tr.v.* I. a. to shoot down. II. n. (*aux.* f.) to shoot, rush down. —schlag, m. act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit; result; der —schlag der ins Leben gerathenen Bewegung, the result (so far) of the movement which has come to a standstill. —schlagen, *tr.v.* I. a. to strike down; to cast down; to fall (*acres*; trees); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (*Chem.*); to ally; to quiet, pacify; to put an end to; to quell; to depress; to refuse; jemandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to deprive a o. of all his hopes; to disappoint a p. II. n. (*aux.* f.) to fall down heavily; die Wage schlägt —, the balance turns (*aux.* h.) to beat time (*Mus.*). —schlägen, *p.* & *adj.* disheartening, depressing; quieting. —schmettern, v.a. to dash to the ground; —schmetternde Worte, crushing words. —schrift, *f.* what is written down, writing, copy, notes; —schrift einer Besprechung, lecture notes. —senken, v. I. a. to let down. II. r. to sink, settle down. —setzen, v. I. a. to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (*arms*, *M.*); to establish, appoint. II. r. to sit down; zu sitzen zwei Stühle —setzen, to fall between two stools. —setzen, *tr.v.* a. to strike down (*with a dagger or bayonet*). —sitzen, v.n. (*aux.* f.) to descend, step down. —strecken, v. I. n. to stretch on the ground; to fall. II. r. to lie down. —stürzen, v. I. a. to precipitate, throw or hurl down. II. n. (*aux.* f.) to fall down with vehemence. —stürzen, m. down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —treten, *tr.v.* a. to tread, trample down; to tread down (*at the heel*); to wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject (*ital.*) kind to the lower people, beneath the people (= leutlich). —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness; vile action. —trinken, *tr.v.* a. to quench down; ein —trinken, to drink a glass of the table. —waid, m. coppice. —waid, *adv.* downwards; —wärts gehen, reversed (*adv.*). Riechlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pretty, nice, delectable; das verbergte Riechlich —, the

in secret is pleasant (*obs.*, *B.*); but if in
 rest —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice
 mess indeed! (*coll.*). —*fett*, *f.* prettiness,
 niceness.

Niedmangel, m. (—s, pl. Niedmängel) agnail,
hangnail

Niedrig, *adj. & adv.* low; humbly, lowly, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean: — **Bräute**, short premium (*C.L.*): — **halten**, to keep down (*prices*): **eine S.** — **hängen**, to make a th. more accessible: — **spielen**, to play low: — **stimmen**, to lower (*the pitch*): **ausländische Fonds gingen —**, foreign stocks fell: **meine — e Hütte**, my humble cottage: **eine — e Meinung von einem haben**, to have a poor opinion of a p.: **von — em Stande**, of low birth or standing. — **feil**, f. lowness; lowliness.

Nic'mand, *ind. pron.* (—e)ð, *dat.* — (better than —em or —en), *acc.* — (better than —en)) no-body, no one; — anders, no one else; — Srembeð, no stranger.

Reine, *f.* (pl. —) kidney; nodule; (pl.) reins, reins; —**arteriole**, *f.* gu den — ein geßörig, renal; der **Re**in und — ein **Re**iß, God that trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); daß **Re**it mir am **Re** —, that cuts me to the quick (*rare*).
Comp. —**Be**schwerde, *f.* kidney complaint.
 —**Br**aten, *m.* roast loin. —**Ent**zündung, *f.* nephritis.
 —**Er**steiß, *m.* **Er**steiß, *n.* suet (round kidneys).
 —**Er**sternis, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped.
 —**Er**stkeißel, *f.* kidney-potato. —**Er**stfrant-**He**it, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —**Er**stein, *n.* stone in the kidneys; **Er**stein, *n.* stone.
 —**Er**ststein, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —**Er**st, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgy. —**Er**st, *adv.* in nodules (*M.in.*).

Снег—*cln.* v. n. to snuff; to rain gently and continually (*s.*). —*ен*, I. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to sneeze. II. *субст.* n. sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* —*с-пудер*, n. sneezing-powder; snuff. — (*а*)=*спазм*, m. spasmodic sneezing.

Riet, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) rivet; — und nagelfest, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —*en*, *v.* *cl.* to rivet, clinch. *Clamp*, *blumig*, *ad.* *clamped*.

to rivet, clinch. *Comp.* —blumig, *adj.* epigynous. —nagel, *m.* riveting nail; rivet. Rie'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blank (in a lottery).

Nihilis'mus, *m.* Nihilism.
Nico'tin, *n.* (—s) nicotine.

Nimm: Nimmst, Nimmst, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 pers. *sing. prez. ind.* of nehmen; er ist vom Stamme Nimm, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious (*coll.*).

Nim'mer, *adv.* never (more); at no time; no more (rare); nun und —, (*lit.* now and no more) never, at no time; nie und —, never (before) and never (after): es ist nach unsin geimes

and never (after); es ist noch um ein kleines,
so ist der Gottlose —, for yet a little while
and the wicked shall not be (B.); wenn —
Holz da ist, where no wood is (B.); man sieht
ihn — he is no more to be seen (past). Come

—*mebr*, *adv.* never more; never; not at all.
—*mebr:tag*, *m.* (day after) doomsday, the Greek Kalenda. —*fatt*, *I. adj.* insatiable.

II. m. glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). —wieder-
sehen, v.; auf —wiedersehen, farewell for-
ever; er verschwand auf —wiedersehn, he
disappeared and was not seen any more.

¹⁹ *ipp*, *m.* (—*tā*, *pl.* —*e*) *nip*, *slp.* —*en*, *v. a. & n.*
(*aux.* *h.*) to *slp*, *nip*; *er* —*t* *ju gern*, he is too
fond of sleeping. *Clare*, *Aut. & Spring* 1846.

***Tipp**— (in comp.)—**täcken**, *pl.* nick-nacks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. —**tids**, *m.*

झि/—e, झि, *f.* (pl. —(॥)e) nit. —tg, adj.
lousy, nitty.

Nest—*n.* (a. h.) to nestle; to build a nest. *Comp.*—*nest*, m., breeding-cage.

Filter—o't, n. nitrate. —*3/8*, adj. nitrona.
Comp. —o=glyceri'n, n. nitro-glycerine.

Ribellier-en, *v. a.* to level. —**nug**, *f.* leveling. *Comp.* —**instrument**, *n.* (water-, spirit-) level. —**wane**, *f.* spirit-level.

Mermaid, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) water-sprite, merman.
—*f.* (*pl.* —en) water-nymph, mermaid.

**Nix*, (dial. & coll.) see *Nicht*, *Nichts*.
Nobel, *L. adj. (comp. noblier)* noble; highborn;

beautiful, grand, stylish (*sl.*); liberal (*coll.*);
fid — march, to be very generous or liberal
(with one's money) (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*
—*s*) noble (a former English coin); Noble
(name of the Lion in the animal epic of *Reynard
the Fox*).

Redd, adv. & part. in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; — *darin*, moreover; — *einer*, another, one more; — *sechs Meilen*, six miles more; — *einmal*, once more, over again, encore; — *einmal so viel*, as much again; — *etwas*, something more; — *etwas?* anything else? — *nicht*, not yet; *wo* — *?* where else? *was* — *?* what else? *er und* — *einige*, he and some others; *das feibte nur* —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; *was* — *mehr ist*, what is more; *er kann viele Jahre leben*, he may still live many years; — *lieber wolite ich*, still more should I like, I should even prefer; *weil er mein Bester ist*, if er — *nicht mein Freund*, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; *wäre er auch* — *so reich*, if he were as rich again; *wenn er auch* — *so lange leibet*, if he stays ever so long; *es sei* — *so wenig*, be it ever so little; — *vor kurzem*, until recently; *ich habe ihn* — *gestern gesehen*, I saw him only yesterday; — *heute abend*, this very night; *er er* — *aus dem Zimmer war*, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* — *mal*, adv. once again; twice; it is often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis; *Donnerwetter* — *mal*! sounds! — *malig*, adj. repeated. — *mal*, adv. once more, again.

Red, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) arm (of a yard, *Naut.*). *Comp.* —*tackle*, *n.* yard-tackle.

Ro'de, *f.* (pl. —n), —n, *m.* (—nš, pl. —n), —eri, *n.* (—eriš, pl. —eri) *dumpling (dial.).*

ᑭᑭᑭ—*cu*, *v.a.* to dawdle, to be slow (*dial.*). —*er*, *m.* slow-coach. —*ig*, *adj.* slow, squeamish (*dial.*). *Comp.* *ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ*, *adj.* slow, slow-witted.

Roma's—*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), *nomad.* —*if* *th*,
adi. nomadia

Ro'men, n. (—s, pl. **Romina**) noun. —**Platz'r,**
f. (pl. —**Platzren**) nomenclature

Ремин—али'миз, m. Nominalism. —**атиз**
(*from Reminatin*) **m.** (—**атиз** *n/* —**атиз**)

(*pron. 9th singular*), *m.* (—*atib*, *pl.* —*atibe*)
nominative. —*c'u*, *adj. nominal*. *Comp.* —*al'* =
betrag. m. nominal value.

№9/не, f. (pl. —n) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*)
nones.

Nūn'*ne, f. (pl. — n; dim. Nūn'chen, Nūn'-lein) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (Orn.); mold (Pound.). Comp. — n=floster, n. nunnery. — n=nebe, f. taking of the veil.*

Now be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nap (*of cloth*). —n, *v.a.*
to nap.

Nord, *m.* (-es) north; north wind (*poet.*); —
zum Westen, north by west; dem —en ent-
gegengerichtet, Antarctic. —*en*, *m.* (-ens, *pl.*
—en) north; northern region. —*ids*, *adj.*
northern; Norse; north from the Alps (*obs.*);
borean, hyperborean; alt —*ids*, Old Norse.

signed by a notary public, by a solicitor or a commissioner for oaths. *Comp.* — *notariats-* *zeugnis*, *n.*, — *notariats-* *urkunde*, *f.* notarial document.
Notiz, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) note; memorandum; bank-note; bill, account; diplomatic note; note (*of music*); (*pl.*) music; gutter —, die —, gut, high marks a good report (*school*); erhöhte —, sharp; ganze —, semi-breve, whole note; halbe —, minim, half note; schwache —, crotchet, quarter note; geschwächte —, quaver, eighth note; in — *setzen*, to write down (*on air*); — *abzeichnen*, to copy music; nach — *n*, in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance; nach (*or von*) — *n* (*spielen*, *hören*), to play, sing at sight; *es kommt ihm auf eine Hand voll* — *n* nicht an, he is not over-particular (*in what he says, etc.*). *Comp.* — *notizgeben*, *f.* the issue of (bank-)notes. — *notizbank*, *f.* bank of issue, issuing bank. — *notizblatt*, *f.* musical supplement. — *notizbuch*, *n.* sheet of music. — *notizbuch*, *n.* music-book. — *notizdruck*, *m.* music-printing; printed music. — *notizformat*, *n.* oblong quarto (*typ.*). — *notizgerat*, *n.* — *notizgerät*, *m.* music-stand. — *notizband*, *f.* music shop. — *notizlesen*, *n.* reading of music. — *notizlinie*, *f.* line; staff. — *notizmappe*, *f.* music portfolio. — *notizpapier*, *n.* music-paper. — *notizschreiber*, *m.* engraver of music. — *notizstift*, *n.* staff. — *notizstiftung*, *m.* circulation of (bank-)notes.
Notizen — *en*, *v.a.* to note, make a memorandum; to quote (*prices, etc.*). — *notizen*, *f.* quotation (*of prices*).
Notiznehmen, *v.a.* to notify.
Notig, *adj.* & *adv.* needful, necessary; *etwas haben*, to want, stand in need of; — *machen*, to necessitate; *bedürftig* —, absolutely necessary; *ein neuer Was ist (or coll.)* that ihm fehlt —, he is in great need of a new coat; — *en* *haben*, in case of necessity; *das* — *bringen*, to provide or do all that is necessary; *das zum Leben* —, the necessities of life.
Notig — *en*, *i. v.a.* to necessitate; to oblige, force, compel; to press (*a guest*); to invite; *sich* — *en* *lassen*, to stand upon ceremony, to need pressing; *lassen* *Sie sich nicht lange* — *en*, pray do not wait to be asked, help yourself; *er ließ sich nicht lange* — *en*, he required little pressing. *II. subst.n.*, — *notig*, *f.* urgency; constraint; entreaty.
Notiz, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum. *Comp.* — *notizbuch*, *n.*, — *notizband*, *f.* note-book. — *notizschreiber*, *m.* pedant, dry-as-dust scholar.
Notorisch, *f.* notoriety.
Notorisch, *adj.* notorious; *ein* — *er* *Säufer*, a confirmed drunkard; *ein* — *er* *Spiele*, an habitual gambler.
Nov — *a*, — *novellen*, *pl.* novelties; new publications. — *novelle*, *f.* see *Novelle*. — *novelle*, *m.* (*-igen*, *pl.* — *igen*), — *novelle*, *f.* (*pl.* — *igen*) & *m.* (*-igen*, *pl.* — *igen*) novice, probationer, acolyte. — *novelle*, *n.* (*-ig*), — *novelle*, *pl.* (*-ig*) novice. *Comp.* — *novellen-verzeichnis*, *m.* list of new publications.
Novelle — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) short tale of fiction, short novel (*usually in prose*); supplementary law; — *ein* *Novellensammlung*, additional clause to the bill against the anarchists; *Paul Greif* — *en* *in* *Verf.*, P. Heyse's short stories in verse, metrical tales, verse novels; *Romane und* — *en*, novels and short tales; *die* — *en* *des* *Justinian*, the Novels, the constitutions or laws of Justinian. — *novelle*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) very short story, sketch. — *novelle*, *m.* (*-ig*), — *novelle*, *pl.* (*-ig*), — *novelle*, *f.* writer of short stories or sketches, novelist. — *novellistisch*, *adj.* novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.*

— *novellistisch*, *adj.* in the manner of a novel. — *novellistischer*, *m.* see — *ist*. — *novellistisch*, *m.* cycle or collection of short stories.
November, *m.* (— *s*) November.
Now, *I. int.* well! well now! *II. m.* & *n.* the passing moment, instant; *im* —, in a trice, in no time; *im* *rechten* —, in the nick of time.
Nüchtern, *adj.* & *adv.* fasting; sober; grown sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable; insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; *ich bin noch ganz* —, I have not yet eaten anything, I have not yet broken my fast, I have not had any breakfast; *ein* — *es* *Urteil*, a dispassionate judgment. — *heit*, *f.* fasting condition; temperance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness; *in der* — *heit* *beruht er*, was er in der *Trunkenheit* *gethan*, when he is sober he regrets what he has done when drunk. *Comp.* — *nüchtern*, *n.* sober condition; disillusion.
Nüchtern, *f.* (*prov.*) whim, fancy; see *Fide*.
Nudel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) little threads of paste; *Gaben* — *n*, vermicelli; *italienische* — *n*, macaroni; *Gänge* — *n*, paste balls for crumming geese. — *n*, *v.a.* to cram (*poultry*). *Comp.* — *bid*, *adj.* plump, round as a ball. — *suppe*, *f.* vermicelli soup.
Null, *I. indec. adj.* nil, null; — *und* *nichts*, null and void. *II. f.* (*pl.* — *en*) naught, cipher, blank; *er ist eine wahre* —, he is a nobody, a mere cipher. — *ität*, *f.* (*pl.* — *itäten*) nullity, invalidity. *Comp.* — *grad*, — *punkt*, *m.* zero. — *linie*, *f.* vacuum line. — *partie*, *f.* love-set (*Lauren T.*). — *spiel*, *n.* love-gam (*L.T.*).
Nummer — *en*, *n.* (*-en*, *pl.* — *en*) numeral adjective. — *ieren*, *i. v.a.* to number; to ticket. *II. subst.n.*, — *ierung*, *f.* numbering; numeration.
Nummer — *i*, *pl.* Numbers (*B.*). — *s*, *dat.* & *abl.* of — *us*, number; — *s* 3, number 3. — *us*, *m.* number (*Gram.*).
Nummerlich, *adj.* & *adv.* numerical.
Nummer, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) number; cipher; mark; lottery-ticket; jail; *ein* *in* — *n* *erschienen* *Wort*, a serial; *eine nette* *or* *feine* —, a nice sort or specimen (*also used ironically*) (*coll.*); *sich auf* — *Einser* *stellen*, to place oneself in security; *er ist* *or* *liegt* *in* — *Einser*, he is in prison (*coll.*); — *Einser*, number one, the best place, the post of honor. *Comp.* — *folge*, *f.* numerical order.
Now, *I. adv.* now, at present; under present circumstances; (*also part.*) now, well; *von* — *an*, henceforth; — *erst* *gestand* *er*, it was only then that he confessed; — *und* *immer* (*mehr*) *never*, nevermore; — *traf* *es* *sich*, *das*, now it happened that; *wenn* —, now if; *er mag* — *kommen* *oder* *nicht*, whether he come or no; — *und* *?* well, and afterwards; *sei* *es* —, *das* *er* *hier* *oder* *dort* *ist*, whether he be here or there; *ich möchte* — *freilich*, I should wish indeed (*that, etc.*); — *wie* *geht's* *?* well, how are you? how are matters going? — *also*, well then! *II. conj.* indeed, then; now; *menn* —, supposing; *es* *ist* — *einmal* (*nicht*) *is*, well, it can't be helped; — *es* *einmal* *so* *ist*, since it is so; — *ich* *lie* *dir* *empfehlen* *tann*, *herb* *ich* *ruhig*, now that I can command her to you, I die in peace; — *du* *miß* *traust*, now that you know me. *III. int.* well! come on! gently! — *ja*! that's true enough, that is all right (*expresses hesitating or reluctant assent*). *Comp.* — *mehr*, — *mehr* *(obs.)*, *adv.* & *conj.* now, by this time, henceforth. — *mehr*, *adj.* present, actual, now existing.
Now — *us*, *m.* (— *us*, *pl.* — *en* or — *i*), (*papal*) nuncio.
Now, *adv.* & *part.* only, merely; scarcely; a little while ago, a moment ago, but just; *after* *wer*, was, wie, wo = ever, soever, possibly, in any

way; — weiter, go on, get on; — mehr (*Austrian dial.*) = — noch, still, only; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich — kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh — I do go! er mag — gehen I let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! ich will's — verstehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht —, sondern auch . . ., not only . . ., but also . . .; sie bekamen alle etwas —, er nicht, they all got something except him; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er — denkt? I wonder what he thinks; hier ist Geld —, schweige! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? blaß —, ihr Winde, blow on, ye winds; laßt mich — machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! er ist — (eben) angekommen, he is only just come; ich muß — (no stress) bald meinen Herrn aufsuchen, I really must go soon and look for my master; — so with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidly, thoroughness (*coll.*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es flüchte — so, everything fled in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — so thun, to pretend to do a thing without taking any trouble about it, to do it with a wave of the hand.

Ruß, *f.* (*pl.* Rüsse) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; in die Rüsse gehen, to go a-nutting, to be lost; eine taube —, an empty nut; keine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harig —, difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; Rüsse aussernen, to shell nuts; ich will ihm eine — zu fraden geben, I will give him a nut to crack (*coll.*); wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu fraden, I have still a crow to pluck with you; weisich —, walnut. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* walnut tree; nut-tree. —baum, *adj.* nut-brown, hazel. —fern, *m.* kernel of a nut. —frader, *m.* nut-cracker; alter —frader, old fogey (*coll.*). —schale, *f.* nut-shell; small boat, canoe. —schraube, *f.* feather-screw. —staube, *f.* hazel.

Rüster, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.* nostrils (*of horses*)).
Rut, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Rippen, mortise and tenon. —en, *v.a.* to groove. *Comp.* —obel, *m.* grooving plane.

Rut'sch —er, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* infant's feeding bottle.

Ruß, —e, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless. *II. m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; *Ruß (dat.)* etwas zu —e machen, to turn to advantage, to avail o.s. of, to profit by; zu — und frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage. —bar, *adj.* useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use. —en, *I. v.a.* to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4000 Mark, he draws \$360 per annum from his property. *II. v.n.* (*aux.* u., *dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was —t es, das . . .? what avails it, that . . .? zu etwas —en, to be good for. *III. m.* see *Ruß II.*; —en abwerfen, to yield a profit; mit 30% —en verkaufen, to dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, to make 30 per cent on a sale; von —en, of use, profitable; —en aus einer S. ziehen, to turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce; yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*of machinery*). —baum, *m.* baumwälder, *pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* (stove-)timber.

—kraft, *f.* effective power. —leistung, *f.* (eines Dings) efficiency, duty (*of a furnace*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nischen, *v.a.* (*transp.*) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. —nichter, *m.* usufructuary. —nischung, *f.* usufruct. —reich, *adj.* profitable. —sugest, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

Ruß, —e, see *Ruß I.*; die Gottlosigkeit ist ja allen Dingen —e, godliness is profitable unto all things (*B.*). —en, *v.n.* to be of use; to make use of (*poet.*) (*impers.*); was —t das? was good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —ig, *adj.* *cl. ad.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitability. *Comp.* —lichkeit=prinzip, —lichkeit=system, *n.* utilitarianism. —lichkeits-rücksichten, *pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations.

Rumpe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; courtress. chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —artig, —n=halt, *adj.* nymph-like. —n=blume, *f.* water-lily.

D

D, *g. I. a. O. o*; goldenes —, Collins byss (*Ent.*); D-Beine, *pl.* bandy legs. *As abbr. C.* = 1. Ordre, Order, order; 2. Fern, mail. 3. Oxygen, oxygen. For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *II. int. oh!* O! —gmi hoch! oh, hal o, das er doch bald kam! how I wish he would come soon!

Du'se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

Du, *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wir weiß —, er nicht frant ich, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? Na —, (*with accent on the sb*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; thun als —, to pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getauft? Na —! (*with strong accent on sb*) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? — . . . (sich) . . . and or wohl, even though, although; — . . . nicht, whether . . . or not; — für es anerkennt — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —liden, —wohl. —swar, *conj.* (*in older German often separated*). e.g. ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired; und ob ich schon wanderte im finstern Thal, yet, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death (*B.*); although, albeit, notwithstanding.

Du, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) over; above, *on, upon* (*with gen.*) on account of; beyond; — den Befehlen halten, to uphold the laws; — der Enns, above the (river) Enns (*part of Austria*). — dem Wald, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); er strahlte —, meinetwegen, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —en, —oben. —er, —erß, —is, —rig, —s, —Ober, Oberst, Obig, *rc.* *Comp.* —acht, oversight, superintendence; care; —acht nehmen, to take heed of a th.; —acht auf einen geben, to keep a watch on a o. —bemeldet, *berührt*, —benannt, *rc. ad.* above-mentioned, —bald, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter — bringen, to place under shelter. —baldig, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless; (für die —) safe, asylum for the homeless, house of night shelters; casual ward. —baldig, *adj.*

homelessness, homelessness. — **berrihaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **hut**, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in — **hut nehmen**, to take care of. — **liegen**, *v. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) to get the upper hand, prevail (*B.*); (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; *es liegt mir* —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. — **liegend**, *p. & adj.* incumbent; *meine* — **liegende** *Wicht*, my bounden duty. — **liegen** — **beist**, *f.* duty. — **longum**, *n.* oblong (*Math.*). — **macht**, *f.* supreme power or authority. — **mann**, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire. — **mannschaft**, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration. — **legen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) (*sep.*) to conquer, overcome. — **leger**, *m.* vanquisher. — **lege**, *see* **berlege**. — **walten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to prevail; to exist.

Obdultion, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination.

Obedien, *f.* obedience (*R. C.*).

O=Bein — *e*, *pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X=Beine*). — **ig**, *adj.* bandy-legged.

O=ben, *adv.* above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; *von* — **bis unten**, from top to bottom; *von* — **nach unten**, downward; — **an** (*sein*), to be joyful, in good health, in high spirits (*coll.*); — **an** *der* **Riste**, at the head, top of the list; *von* — **herab behandeln**, to treat haughtily; — **etwas abschneiden**, to cut a piece off from the top; *hört* —, up there; — *im Hause*, up-stairs, at the top of the house; *weiter* —, *mehr* —, higher up; — **abschließen**, to treat superficially; *den Kopf* — **behalten**, to remain calm and collected; *mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier* —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* — **a'n**, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. — **angegeben**, *adj. & adv.* above-named or pointed out. — **an**, *adv.* above, atop; on the surface; uppermost. — **breit**, *a*, — **en**, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. — **erwähnt**, — **gesagt**, *ic.*, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned. — **ig**, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; *etwas* — **hin abtun**, to half-do, do badly or perfunctorily. — **hinans**, *adv.*; **haus** — **hinans**, ambitious person.

O=ber, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) over, above, beyond, upon (*obs.*). *II. adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; *ber* — *e*, the chief, the superior; *die* — *n*, one's betters; those in authority; *das* — *e*, the top. *III. m.* trump knave, highest knave. — **ig**, *f.* mother superior. — **schaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **ft**, *see* **Oberft**. *Comp. gen'tly* = upper, chief, head. — **acht**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **älteste(r)**, *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. — **amtman**, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). — **appebationsgericht**, *n.* high court of appeal. — **arm**, *m.* arm above the elbow. — **auffcher**, *m.* inspector-general. — **aufsicht**, *f.* superintendence. — **bau**, *m.* superstructure, building above ground. — **baudirektor**, *m.* director of public works. — **baumeister**, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — **befehl**, *m.* supreme command. — **bein**, *n.* thigh. — **befehlshaber**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **bergamt**, *n.* mining commission, board of mines. — **bergbaupzmann**, — **bergmeister**, — **bergmrat**, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. — **beti**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. — **boden**, *m.* garret. — **bramiegel**, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, *m.* chief burgomaster; (*von London*) lord-mayor. — **commande**, *n.* chief command. — **consistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, *adj.* upper German, South German. — **erzgentumsherr**, *m.* lord-

paramount. — **einnnehmer**, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). — **feldherr**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **feldzeugmeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance. — **ferwerfer**, *m.* chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **födal**, *m.* attorney-general. — **fäde**, *f.* surface; *gefäramte* — **fäde**, curved surface. — **fädehartung**, *f.* case-hardening (*of steel*). — **fädelich**, *adj. & adv.* superficial. — **förstamt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. — **förster**, *m.* head-forester; upper ranger. — **füß**, *m.* instep. — **gärtner**, *m.* head gardener. — **gärung**, *f.* surface-fermentation. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **gerichts-herr**, *m.* chief magistrate. — **gefchöb**, *n.* upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. — **glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*); upper part of the principal cornice (*Arch.*). — **gals**, *adv. & prep.* (*with gen.*) above, at the upper part of. — **hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; *die* — **hand gewinnen**, to get the better (*of a p.*); *über einen*; (*einem*) *die* — **hand geben**, to yield the precedence. — **haupt**, *n.* upper part of the head; head, chief, master. — **haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; Senate; — **haus und unterhaus**, Senate and House of Representatives, (both Houses of) Congress. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. — **hemd**, *n.* linen shirt, dress shirt. — **herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hofgericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. — **hofmeister**, *m.* lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. — **hofprediger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. — **ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. — **jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; sergeant in a rifle battalion. — **jägermeister**, *m.* Grand or Chief Master of the Hunt; Master of the Buckhounds. — **jämmerel**, *f.* chancellor's office. — **jämmerer**, — **jämmerherr**, *m.* lord-high-chamberlain. — **janicidirektor**, *m.* master of the rolls. — **kenner**, *m.* chief butler; head waiter. — **kircherrat**, *m.* high or supreme consistory (*Protestant*); member of a high consistory. — **klassen**, *pl.* upper classes, in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (*Obersekunda* (*II. a*), *Unterprima* (*I. b*), *Oberprima* (*I. a*), average age of scholars 16–19). — **kleid**, *n.* upper garment. — **klöfe**, *f.* upper jaw. — **konfistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **körper**, *m.* upper part of the body. — **kriminalgericht**, *n.* Superior Court. — **land**, *n.* high country, highland. — **länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. — **landesgericht**, *n.* Supreme Court of Justice. — **lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). — **lehnherr**, *m.* lord-paramount. — **lehrer**, *m.* professor, upper teacher, senior assistant master, a teacher qualified to teach in the highest classes of first grade schools. — **lehrerprüfung**, *f.* examination for the Upper Teacher's Certificate (qualification to teach his subject in all forms of first grade secondary schools). — **lehrerzeugnis**, *n.* Upper Teacher's Certificate (of efficiency), U. T.'s Diploma. — **leib**, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. — **leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; open-air and overhead conveyance, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Tel.*). — **licht**, *n.* sky-light, full sky-light. — **licht-schenter**, *n.* fan-light (*over a door*). — **leutnant**, *m.* first lieutenant. — **macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. — **pfarre**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. — **pfarre**, *m.* rector. — **postamt**, *n.* — **postdirektion**, *f.* general post-office. — **postmeister**, *m.* postmaster general. — **präsident**, *m.* lord-leutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. — **pfarrer**, *m.* high-priest.

Obere, f. (pl. —n) hantboy, oboe.
Ordnung, f. (pl. —en) magistratus (coll.),
 authorities; **sch der** — **überliefern**, to give
 oneself up to justice. — **lich, l. adj.** magis-
 trarial; — **licher Befehl**, government order; etc.

—like Verger, a magistrate. II. adv. by authority; —lich bewilligen, to license.
D'brich, obs. for Cberck (*MU.*).
Obber's n. adj. obscure. —lich's, f. obscenity.
Obber's n. adj. f. (pl. —an'en) observance.
—atorium, n. (pl. —atoria) observatory.
Obber's, adj. obscure. —n't, m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten) opponent of knowledge and progress.
Och, n. (—es; pl. —e, coll. pl. Ocher) fruit (coll.); trifles —, green or fresh fruit; trashiness —, dried fruit; gefochtes —, stewed fruit; eingemachtes —, preserved fruit; — in Sack, fruit in tins. Comp. —baum, m. fruit-culture. —baum, m. fruit-tree. —beeren, f. soil suited to fruit-trees; store-room for fruit. —bruder, m. tool for gathering fruit. —busch, f. fruit kin. —ernte, f. gathering of fruit; crop of fruit. —garten, m. orchard. —häubler, m. fruiterer. —hammer, f. fruit-loft. —feller, f. fruit-prem. —früher, a. pomologist. —feru, m. pippin. —ford, m. fruit-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —frucht, m. open fruit-tart. —lefe, f. fruit-gathering. —mus, n. jam. —reich, adj. abounding in fruit. —saft, m. price of fruit; eingelesen —saft, jelly, syrup. —schale, f. skin of fruit. peel, paring; fruit dish. —wein, m. wine made of fruit; home-made wine; cider, Perry. —zeit, f. fruit season.
Oh, interj. Oh (*dial.*).
Ocher, Ocher, m. (—s) ochre. —artig, —farbig, adj. ochraceous.
Calofratie', f. (pl. —en) mob-rule; democracy.
Ochs, m. (—ien, pl. —(en), Oche, m. (—n, pl. —n) ox; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, block-head; der — brüllt, the ox lows; he schrie die — (jen am Berge, that's the difficulty there's the rub); von einem — zu tauen nicht mehr als Hindelich vertragen, who can you expect from an ox but beef? —(ig), adj. immense, vast, huge (*N.*).
Ochen, I. v.n. (*auf*. §.) to bull (of cows); to work hard, shove, cram, grind (of students). II. pl. see Ochse. —batt, adj. oxbike; stupid, coarse, rude. Comp. —auge, n. bull's eye; ox-eye; oval or round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —bauer, m. cattle-dealer, grazer; farmer using oxen for horses. —braun, m. roan-beef. —fleisch, n. beef. —galle, f. ox-gall; bull's eye (in glass). —gehörn, n. ox-horn. —handel, m. cattle trade. —hart, f. ox-hide, bull's hide. —hirt, m. neat-herd. —kopf, m. bull's head; blackhead; person leaning on his elbows. —kuppe, adj. bull-headed. —leder, n. neat's leather. —loft, f. slow traveling. —rippe, f. rib of beef. —rind, —hund, m. ox-stall, bullock-shed. —triebter, m. driver of oxen, drover. —wagen, m. ox-wagon. —zimmer, m. bull's pizzle; co-hut; cow-hide, horsewhip. —züchter, m. gadster. —zung, f. ox-tongue; neat's tongue.
Ocfreiherr, s.a. to dictate, impose, force upon; to grant (a charter); ausschertete Handels-fellschaft, licensed trading company.
Od, m. (—s) od (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, magnetism); unheimlich, odd. Comp. —lobet, n. ode.
Ode, f. (pl. —n) ode. Comp. —ndichter, a. ode-maker, writer of odes. —ndichtung, f. ode poetry, writing of odes.
Ode, i. 1. adj. waste, desert, desolate, barren, —ereeting (*N.*) II. f. (pl. —en) desert; solitude. Comp. —ader, m. hollow land; 600 Quadratmeilen —ader, 600 square miles of uncultivated land.
Odem, m. (—s) breath, respiration (*poet.*).
Oden, s.a. to be thresome, to bore (*N.*); sich —to be or feel bored.
Oder, conj. or; or else, otherwise.

Obernennig, *n.* agrimony, liverwort.

Ofen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* *Ofen*) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (*Fort.*); hinter dem — hofen, to be a stay-at-home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der feurige —, the fiery furnace (*B.*); den Hund vom — zu loden wissen, to be able to do something, to be clever and energetic. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* bench near the stove or fire. —barren, *n.* kiln-drying. —geld, *n.* charge for baking or ovening. —hoder, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. —fadel, *f.* Dutch tile. —loch, *n.* mouth of a stove. —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f.* stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. —schafel, *f.* —schippe, *f.* fire-shovel. —schirm, *m.* fire-screen. —seger, *m.* maker or setter-up of stoves. —thür, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. —schwärze, *f.* black lead, stove-polish. —vorleger, *m.* fender.

Offen, *adj.* & *adv.* open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public, vacant; overt; clear; —er Wechsel, blank cheque, letter of credit; —e Rechnung, running account; in —er Rechnung stehen mit, to have a running account with; —e Police, floating policy; ein Büfen steht in unfirn Buche noch —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; —es Eis, loose ice; —er Leib, open bowels; —e Briefe, unsealed letters; letters patent; —es Quartier, hollow square (*Mil.*); —e Stelle, vacancy; eine Stelle befehen, to fill up a vacancy; eine Stelle — lassen, to leave a blank; —e Tafel halten, to keep open house; —e Städte, unfortified towns; — gefagt, to speak candidly; frei und — handeln, to act straightforwardly; auf —er Straße, in the open street, in public; — zu Tage liegen, to be evident; auf —er That, in the very act; —e Thüren eteunnen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). —bar, *adj.* & *adv.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). —barren, *v.a.* to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; sein Herz —barren, to open one's heart, to break one's mind to some one, to unbosom oneself; geoffenbarte Religion, revealed religion. —bart, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. —barung, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation; —barung St. Johannis, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. —heit, *f.* openness; candor, etc. see *Offen*; unzarte —heit, bluntness. *Comp.* —barungs-glaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion. —berzig, *adj.* candid, sincere. —berzigkeit, *f.* frankness, candor, sincerity; sein Maf hat auf dem Rücken einige —herzigkeiten, the back of his coat is rather out of repair or is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous (*coll.*). —fundig, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas —fundig werden lassen, to allow a thing to become known or to get abroad. —hebend, *adj.* open.

Offen's, *adj.* offensive, aggressive. —e, *f.* offensive; die —e ergreifen, to assume the offensive, to act on the offensive.

Oft —entlid, see *Oftentlid*. —nen, *v.a.* & *r.* to open. —nenp, *p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) opener; sley, cotton-opener. —nung, *f.* opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechtstige —nung, rectangular notch; für gehörige —nung Sorge tragen, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

Oftentlid, *adj.* & *adv.* public, open; with open doors; —e Schule, public school (as opposed to a private school; but not 'public schools' in the narrower and especially English sense of the

term); — bekannt machen, to proclaim; auf —er Straße, in the open street. —feit, *f.* publicity, public act.

Offer'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) offer, tender. *Comp.* —n —brief, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

Offiz —ial, *m.* (—ials, *pl.* —iale) official; officiating priest, etc. —ial'st, *m.* (—ial'sten, *pl.* —ial'sten) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. —ial'st, *adj.* & *adv.* official, on the authority of the state, authoritative; —ial'st Bericht, official report. —ial'st, *m.* (—ial'st, *pl.* —ial'st) (military) officer; all the chemmen except the king and pawns; zu —ial'st haben, to be officiated by; mit —ial'st verstehen, to officer; abgebenister —ial'st, retired officer; pensionierter —ial'st, officer on half-pay; zur Disposition gestellter —ial'st, officer on the retired list; vom Gemeinen zum —ial'st machen, to raise from the ranks. —ial'st, *f.* (*pl.* —ial'sten) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —ial'st, *adj.* medicinal. —ial'st, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* —ial'st —bed, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —ial'st —mähtig, *i. adj.* officer-like. *II. adv.* in an officer-like way. —ial'st —fahne, *n.* officers' club. —ial'st —fahne, *n.* body of officers, the officers. —ial'st —fahne, *n.* commission. —ial'st —aspirant, *m.* military aspirant, gentleman cadet. —ial'st —aspirant, *m.* orderly. —ial'st —examen, *n.* examination passed before attaining officer's rank. —ial'st —laufbahn, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer.

Oft, *adv.* (äfter, äfter) oft, often, frequently; so — du kommst, every time you come; wie — ist 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* —malig, *adv.* often-times, often, frequently, repeatedly. —malig, *adj.* frequent, repeated.

Ofter, see *Oft*. *I. adv.* more frequently; often; je — ich ihn sehe, better — it, the more I see of him, the more, etc. *II. adj.* more frequent; ein —es Kommen, more frequent visits. —s, *adv.* for öfter.

Oheim, *Ohm*, (*Ohm* (*poet.*)) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) uncle.

Ohm, *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

Ohu, *adv.* for Ohne. *Comp.* —erachtet, —gerachtet, —gefäß, —läufig, see *Unerrachtet*, *Ungerachtet*, *Ungefäß*, *Unläufig*.

Ohne, *prep.* (with acc.) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; daß, but that, save that; — Weiteres, without more ado; — Frage, doubtless; — Bericht, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — daß ich es wußte, without my knowledge, unknown to me; sie treffen sich selten — daß sie sich sahen, they seldom meet without quarrelling; das or die Sache ist nicht —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (view); sie ist gewiß schön, ihre Schwester aber ist auch nicht —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; dieser Wein ist nicht —, this wine is not to be despised, is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* —de'm, —die's, —hi'm, *adv.* apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. —gichtig, *adj.* unequaled. —he'f(e)n, *m.* sans-culotte; Frenchman (*obs.*). —he'fentum, *m.* sans-culottism. —farge; —fand —farge, careless fellow.

Oht —macht, *f.* fainting fit, faintness, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in —macht fallen, to swoon; es wankelte ihn eine —macht an, he was seized with faintness, he fell down in a swoon, faint. —mächtig, *adj.* swooning, in a swoon; faint, weak, powerless, feeble. —mächtig werden, to faint, swoon.

Oht, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) ear, thing like an ear;

handle; eye (*of a needle*); auricle (*Mollusc.*);
ogive (*Arch.*); **geignets** —, favorable hear-
ing, ready ear; **ein** — in ein Buch einschlagen,
to turn down a leaf in a book; — **en der**
gilde, gills; — **des** **Schlüssels**, handle of a
key; **sich auf** — **legen**, to lie down, to go to
bed (*coll.*); **mir braukt es in den** — **en**, I have
a singing in my ears; **es flingt mir in den** —
en, my ears ring or tingle; **einem in den** —
en **liegen**, to keep dinning (*something*) into s.o.'s
ears; **einem fein** — **leihen**, to lend a p. one's
ear, to give s.o. a hearing, to listen to a p., to
be (*secretly*) influenced by a p.; **einem fein** —
verschließen, to refuse to listen to a p.; **du** —
en stief **hasten**, to keep up one's courage, to
keep erect; **einem die** — **en voll schreien**, to
deafen a p. with crying; **diß** — **en haben**,
to be dull of hearing; **die** — **en aufknöpfen** **or**
aufperlen, to listen with close attention **or**
attentively; to prick up one's ears; **die** —
en (spinnen), to prick up one's ears; **die** — **en hängen**
lassen, to look crestfallen; **mit geentten** —
en, down-hearted; **nach nicht trocken hinter**
den — **en**, but a boy, a greenhorn; **sich** (*dat.*)
etwas **hinter** — **(schreiben)**, to note a th., store
it up in one's mind, to take it to heart; **er hat**
es (**did** **or** **faußdid**) **hinter den** — **en**, he is
pretty (*or* extremely) wide-awake, he is very
sharp; **einem übers** — **hauen**, to cheat a p.;
einem das geß über die — **en ziehen**, to fleece
a p.; **bis über die** — **en**, over head and ears;
up to the eyes; **er steckt bis über die** — **en in**
Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt,
he is up to the eyes in debt; **sie wurde bis**
über die — **en rot**, she blushed up to the roots
of her hair; **den stoß zwischen die** — **en nehmen**
und davon gehen, to bolt; **vor jemanden** —
en, in a p.'s hearing; **einem zu** — **en kommen**,
to come to a p.'s ears; **vor meinen** — **en**,
my hearing; **er hatte fein** — **dafür**, he
would not listen to it; **zu einem** — **hinein**,
zum andern **hinaus**, in at one ear and out at
the other; **wo weit ein** — **trägt**, within ear-
shot. — **ig**, *see under* **Chr.** **Comp.** — **(en)** —
braunen, n. singing in the ears. — **bügel**, *pl.*
sivels. — **(en)** — **drüse**, *f.* parotid gland. —
drüsen — **bräune**, *f.* mumps. — **en** — **carast**, *m.*
specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon,
aurist. — **en** — **beichte**, *f.* auricular confession.
— **en** — **beulen**, *pl.* mumps. — **en** — **bläfer**, *m.*
prompter, tell-tale; backbiter; toady. — **en** —
biener, *m.* sycophant. — **en** — **(aus)flut**, *m.*
discharge from the ear. — **en** — **böhle**, *f.* cavity
of the ear. — **en** — **bügel**, *m.* tickling in one's
ears; inquisitiveness. — **en** — **leiden**, *n.* disease
of the ear, auditory disease. — **(en)** — **nerb**, *n.*
acoustic **or** auditory nerve. — **en** — **reihen**, *n.*
ear-ache. — **en** — **(schmal)**, *n.* ear-wax. — **en** —
(schmerz), *m.* musical treat. — **en** — **(schmerz)**,
n. ear-ache. — **en** — **(spange)**, *f.* ear-pendant. —
(en) — **(trommel)**, *f.* drum of the ear. — **en** —
zeuge, *m.*; **Augen und** — **zeuge**, eye and ear-
witness. — **en** — **le**, *f.* horned owl. — **leige**, *f.*
box on the ear. — **leigen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to box a
p.'s ears. — **leigle**, *m.* lobe of the ear. — **leis** —
wig, *adj.* auricular (*Bot.*); auriform. — **leis** —
bänge, — **gebet**, — **schmeide**, *n.* ear-ring.
— **banner**, *m.* one dispirited. — **trichter**, *m.*
ear-trumpet. — **trompete**, *f.* Eustachian tube
(*Anat.*). — **wurm**, *m.* earwig (*Ent.*).
ör, *n.* eye (*of a needle*); ear, handle; iron ring,
catch. — **men**, *n.* (**mens**, *pl.* **men**) auricle
(*Bot.*); little ear. — **en**, **löten**, *v.a.* to fur-
nish with ears; **gebohrt**, **geöhrt**, eared, with
ears. — **ig**, **öbrig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* — **en**) — eared;
des **Silenus** — **ig** **Tier**, the long-eared animal
(*—* the donkey) of Silenus.

O'mama, *f.* (pl. —s) grapple (*children's lang.*).
O'minib's, *adj.* omnibus.
O'mnibus, *m.* (—, —(f)es, *pl.* —, —(f)e) omnibus, 'bus (*coll.*); mit dem — fahren, to go by omnibus, to take the 'bus.
O'manie, *f.* onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.
O'miel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) uncle; elderly person, old chap (*sl.*); er ist ein richtig gemütlicher —, he is an awfully jolly old chap (*sl.*).
O'momatopöie, *f.* onomatopoeia.
O'mitb, *m.* oölite.
O'mit, *adj.* opaque.
O'mit'rend, *adj.* opalescent (*of glass*).
O'mava, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) granddad (*children's lang.*).
O'per, *f.* (pl. —n) opera; opera-house. —
at'en'r, *m.* (—at'eurs, *pl.* —at'eurs, —at'eure) operator; operating surgeon. —
at'i'b, *adj.* operative. —
et'ie, *f.* (pl. —etten) operetta. —
ie're'n, *v.a.* & *n.* to operate; to perform an operation (*Surg.*); to operate, to manoeuvre (*Mil.*); to effect. —
ab'ast, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —
at'io'ne's-plan, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —
u's-buch, *n.* book of the opera; libretto. —
u's-dichter, *m.* libretto-writer. —
u's-glas, *n.* —
u's-guder, *m.* opera-glass. —
u's-haus, *n.* opera-house. —
u's-fom —
ponist, *m.* composer of an opera. —
u's-musik, *f.* operative music. —
u's-sänger, *m.* —, —
sängerin, *f.* opera-singer. —
u's-text, *m.* see —
u's-buch. —
u's-tettel, *m.* play-bill of an opera.
O'pfer, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; (einem) zum — werden or fallen, to fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him, I have sacrificed much for him; — an (Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity. —
er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sacrificer.
O'pfer — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aut. h.*) to sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etwas — n., to sacrifice, give up something for a p. (*or for a cause*). —
ung, *f.* offering, sacrifice. *Comp.* (often = sacrificial) —
altar, *m.* sacrificial altar. —
becken, *n.* sacrificial basin or cup. —
binde, *f.* fillet. —
bröt, *n.* consecrated bread or wafer. —
dienst, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —
flamme, *f.* flame consuming the victims. —
freudig, *adj.* willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —
gabe, *f.* offering. —
gebet, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. —
gebrauch, *m.* sacrificial rite. —
geld, *n.* money-offering. —
herd, *m.* altar. —
lassen, —
stod, *m.* poor-box. —
lamm, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —
pflichter, *m.* sacrificer. —
schale, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —
schmaus, *m.* sacrificial repast. —
tier, *n.* victim. —
tob, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). —
trans, —
wein, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. —
willig, *adj.* see —
freudig. —
willigkeit, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.
O'piat, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) opiate.
O'pionie're'n, *v.a.* to oppose.
O'pi-le're'n, *v.a.* to choose; —
ieren für eine S., to choose a th., decide in favor of a th. —
ativ, (*pres. Op'tativ*) *m.* (—ativ's) optative.
O'p'ti-l, *f.* optica. —
iter, *m.* (—iters, *pl.* —iter) —
itis, *m.* optician. —
isch, *adj.* optic(al).
O'p'tim-a'ten, *pl.* aristocrats. —
is'mus, *m.* optimism. —
ist'it, *f.* excellence.
O'ra'cl, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) oracle. —
haft, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —
befragen, *n.* —
einboz-lung, *f.* consultation of an oracle. —
mähig, *adj.* oracular. —
bruch, *m.* oracle, oracular sentence.
O'ra'clen, *v.a.* to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.
O'ra'at, *f.* (pl. —n) orange. —
n, *adj.* orange-yellow; orange. —
rie, *f.* orangery. *Comp.*

—
u's-blüte, *f.* orange-blossom. —
u's-farbig, see —
u's-schale, *f.* orange-peel.
O'ra'ng'e'tang, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) orang-outang.
O'ra'nien (in *comp.*) —
flagge, *f.* flag of the prince of Orange. —
männer, *pl.* Orangenmen.
O'ra'to'rium, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.
O'rche's'ter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) orchestra. *Comp.* —
begleitung, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —
sonett, *n.* orchestral concert. —
sch, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*).
O'rche's'trie'r-en, *v.a.* to orchestrate, to score. —
ung, *f.* orchestration, scoring.
O'rde'le, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) orbalien (*ordeal*).
O'rden, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —
lich, *adj.* & *adv.* orderly. regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out; —
licher Arzt, physician in ordinary; ein —
licher Lehrer, a teacher on the staff of a college or school; ein —
licher Professor, professor in ordinary; —
liche Wahlzeit, proper meal; ein —
licher Mann werden, to become steady or a steady character; —
liches Mädchen, respectable girl; —
licher junger Mann, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits, —
liche Schlacht, pitched battle; —
lich stellen, legen, to arrange; —
lich schlagen, to beat regularly (*of the pulse*, etc.); waschen Sie ihm —
lich den Kopf, give him a good blowing up; sie haben ihn —
lich durchgeprügelt, they thrashed him soundly; ich bin —
lich froh, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us; daß ist —
lich nett von dir, that is really nice of you (*coll.*). —
lichkeit, *f.* regularity, orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —
u's-alter, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —
u's-band, *n.* ribbon of an order. —
u's-bruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —
u's-geistliche(r), *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —
u's-geklöbe, *n.* vow, profession; daß —
u's-geklöbe ablegen, to take the (monastic) vows, to profess. —
u's-geklöbst, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —
u's-haus, *n.* religious house. —
u's-fette, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —
u's-fleisch, *n.* monastic garb or habit; cassock of an order. —
u's-füründe, *f.* commandery. —
u's-regel, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —
u's-schwester, *f.* sister, nun. —
u's-berbrüderung, *f.* confraternity. —
u's-ber-leihung, *f.* conferring of an order. —
u's-zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.
O'r'de'r, *f.* (—, *pl.* —n) O'r'de'r (*pl.* —s) order, command; order (*Mil., C.L.*); bis auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; —
varieren, to obey orders; Ihr —
gemäß, in obedience to your orders; für mich an die —
des . . . pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —
buch, *n.* orderly book; order book. —
geber, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill.
O'r'di-n'a'te, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —atias). (—at'iasch, *f.*) ordinal number. —
u's-r, *adj.* & *adv.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —
u's-rer Preis, published price (*of books*); —
u's-rer Gavarie, petty average (*C.L.*); ein —
u's-rer Mensch, a vulgar fellow. —
u's-rat, *n.* sub-mastership, duties of a sub-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a University*). —
u's-rium, *n.* budget. —
u's-rius, *m.* (University) professor in ordinary; sub-master, master in charge of a class; bishop of a diocese; er ist —
u's-rius für deutsche Sprache und Literatur an der Universität B., he is professor of German language and literature at the University of B.; er ist zum —
u's-rius der Unterprima gemacht, he has been appointed sub-master or usher. —
u's-te, *f.* (pl. —aten) ordinate (*Geom.*). —
u's-tion, *f.* ordination, investment. —
u's-ten, *v.a.* to ordain; sich —
u's-ten lassen, to take (holy) orders. —
u's-rt

[illegible][illegible]

—feiertag, *m.* Easter-day. —ferien, *pl.* Easter vacation. —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Stuben, Passover. —feyer, *n.* bonfire on Easter-eve. —haben, —fuchen, *m.* Passover-bread. —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb. —lied, *n.* Easter hymn. —mutter, *f.* —sing, *m.* rent due at Easter. —palme, *f.* Paschal palm or bough. —programm, *n.* (in schools) prospectus of school issued at Easter, to which is usually prefixed a scientific treatise by one of the teaching staff. —tag, *m.* Easter Sunday; der zweite —tag, Easter Monday. —woche, *f.* Easter week; holy week. —zeit, *f.* Eastertide. **Ö** —erlich, *adj.* Paschal, Easter. —lich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. **O** —schiller —en, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to oscillate. —ung, *f.* oscillation. **O** —tter, *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder; viper (*B.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) otter. *Comp.* —balg, *m.* otter's skin. —fang, *m.* otter-hunting. —(n) —gift, *n.* generation of vipers (*B.*). —gift, *n.* poison of a viper, viper's sting. **O** —val, *m.* oval chuck (of a lathe). **O** —val, *f.* oxalis acid. **O** —val, *n.* (—e), *pl.* —e) boghead. **O** —val, *n.* (—e), *pl.* —e) oxide. —val, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to oxidize. —val, *n.* hydroxide. —val, *f.* oxidation. —val, *n.* (—n), *pl.* —n) protoxide; (Eisen —n), ferrous oxide. **O** —val, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der große or stille —, the Pacific; der atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des atlantischen —s, transatlantic; zum — gehörig, —lich, oceanic. *Comp.* —dampfer, *m.* Atlantic (etc.) liner. —fahrt, *f.* ocean sailing. **O** —val, *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verbandeln, to ozonify.

Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

P, *v.* *n.* P, p; for abbr., see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. **P**aar, *I. adj.* even; like, matching, correlative; diese Handschuhe sind kein —, these gloves are not fellows; — aber unpaar, odd or even; used with ein as an ind. & indec. num. *adj.*, ein being also indec., some, a few; man trifft dort immer ein — Leute, one always meets a few people there; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; mit ein — Worten, in a few days; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoss ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben or ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; es ist ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — und —, bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glückliches liebes —, a happy couple (of lovers); zu — en freiben, to scatter, to rout completely. —ig, *adj.* *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, to walk two and two. —zeit, *f.* pairing time. **P**aar —en, *v. l. a.* to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple. II. *v.* to pair, couple (as birds); to unite; to join up; gepaart, conjugate (*Bot.*), paired. —ung, *f.* coupling, copulation. **P**acht, see Pacht. **P**acht, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), (usually) *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —, der zu jeder

Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. —en, *v. a.* to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —er, *see* Pächter. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease. —ung, *f.* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. —besitz, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, —kontrakt, —vertrag, *m.* lease; deed of conveyance. —geld, *n.* rent. —grundstück, *n.* tenement. —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. —herr, *m.* landlord. —kette, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —leihe, *adv.* on lease. —sins, *m.* rent. **P**ächter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf mißfälligen Widerruf, tenant at will. —schaft, *f.* tenancy; tenantry. **P**acificieren, *v. a.* to pacify. **P**actis —ent, *m.*; die —en, the contracting parties. —ieren, *v. a.* to make a contract. **P**ack, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, *P*äck; *dim.* Päckchen) packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Naut.*); ein — Papier, a file or bundle of papers; mit Pack und —, with bag and baggage. II. *n.* (—s) the common throng, rabble, pack; — schlägt sich, — verdrängt sich, the crowd are foes one minute and friends the next. —en, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) bale. **P**ack —en, *f.* mob, rabble (*vulg.*). **P**ack —en, *v. l. a.* to pack (up); to stow away; to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II. *r.*; — dich! be gone! get away! clear out! —end, *adj.* thrilling. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer, sealer; wholesale commission agent (in the Black Forest); bear-hound. —erei, *f.* packing up; baggage. *Comp.* —am, *m.* large dog (coll.). —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. —garn, *n.* pack-thread. —kel, *m.* pack-ask; drudge, bag. —haus, *n.* baggage warehouse; packing-room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded warehouse. —kammer, *f.* parcels-office, cloak-room, freight office. —kasten, *m.* packing case; box (of a carriage). —korb, *m.* hamper. —kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, sack. —maschine, *f.* banding press, packing press. —nadel, *f.* packing-needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping paper, (strong) brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; storage (*Naut.*). —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —träger, *m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; freight-car. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to baggage or packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used in packing. **P**ädagog, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedagogue. —ist, *f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (usually a private educational institution), academy, grammar establishment. **P**adde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) frog; toad. **P**addeln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to paddle. **P**aff, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bang, pop; whiff. II. *int. pop!* bang! puff! —! pop, bang! gang — sein, to be utterly astonished or amazed (coll.). —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to pop; (also *v. a.*) to puff, whiff; to emit whiffs (of smoke); bang (nur so) —t, with a vengeance (*vulg.*). **P**age, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) page; dress-holder (obs.). **P**agin —a, *f.* (*pl.* —as) page (of a book); folio. —ieren, *v. a.* to page, to mark or number the pages. **P**agode, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* sacred fig of India. **P**ah! *int.* pahaw! pooh! **Peer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress. —le, *pl.* (—leen). —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* —schaften) peerage. *Comp.* —haus, *m.* House of Lords. —s —schub, *m.* nomination of new peers (for political purposes), creation of peers.

Palen, v.n. (aux. h.) to quack (*as ducks*).
Palet, n. (—s, pl. —e) packet; parcel (*not a letter*). Comp. —beförderung, f. parcels-delivery, carrying trade. —boot, n. packet-(boat). —post, f. parcel-post.
Palt, m. (—s, pl. —e), —um, n. (—ums, pl. —a), —ion, f. agreement, compact, covenant. —le'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to covenant, agree (on), to come to terms (*about*).
Palanquin, m. (—s, pl. —s & —e) palanquin.
Palaeographic, f. palaeography. —stolo' = stich, adj. palaeontological.
Palais, m. (—es, pl. Palais'e) palace. Comp. —artist, adj. palatial. —bame, f. lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —berkcher, m. prefect of a palace.
Palatin, m. (—s, pl. —n), —us, m. (count) palatine.
Paletot, m. (—s, pl. —s) overcoat, great-coat. Comp. —marder, m. thief who steals overcoats.
Palet'te, f. (pl. —n) pallet, palet'(te).
Pall'(ian)ter=holz, n. rosewood.
Pall'id, m. (—es, pl. —e) broadsword, cut-and-thrust sword.
Pallisade, f. (pl. —en) palisade. —le'ren, v.a. to fence in, palisade. Comp. —en=ber= fangung, f. stockade.
Palliativ, adj. palliative.
Palli —um, n. (—ums, pl. —en) pallium; pall.
Palm —e, f. (pl. —en) palm-(tree); palm-branch; palm-leaf; palm, triumph (fig.). —ig, adj. covered with palms. Comp. —ig=gran= zen, pl., —(en)=mehl, n. ego. —(en)=schneide, pl. palms. —(en)=öl, n. palm-oil. —(en)=säure, f. palmitic acid. —sonntag, m. Palm Sunday. —woche, f. Passion week.
Palm'e, f. (pl. —n) palm (*measure*); hand-breadth (*obs.*).
Pampe, m. pap (*coll.*). —(f)en, v.a. to stuff (*coll.*).
Panace', f. (pl. —en) panacea.
Pandecten, pl. pandects.
Pandur, m. (—en, pl. —n) Pandour (*orig. South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty, now incorporated in the army*).
Panzer, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —en) panel; waistcoat.
Panier, n. (—s, pl. —e) banner, standard.
Pan=il, f. (if —en) panic. —(if), adj.; —(if)er Schrecken, panic.
Panof'icium, n. letter of sustenance (*obs.*).
Panoptikon, n. (—s, pl. —s) panopticon; — in London, Madame Tussaud's.
Pan'te, f. (pl. —n), —n, Pan'te=n, m. (—ns, pl. —n) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.
Panthe=ist'mus, m. Pantheism. —(if)ist, adj. Pantheistic.
Pan'ther, m. (—s, pl. —n) panther.
Pant'ne, f. (pl. —n) clog, patten.
Pantof'el, m. (—s, pl. —n, better than —n) slipper; pope's maul or shoe; in —n, in slippers; dem Papst den — fassen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem — stehen, to be henpecked, to be under petticoat government, to be too much married (*coll.*). Comp. —baum, m. cork-tree. —held, m. henpecked husband. —holz, n. cork. —regiment, n. petticoat government.
Pantomim —e, m. (—en, pl. —en) pantomime actor; buffoon. —e, f. (pl. —en) pantomime; dumb show. —(if), adj. pantomimic.
Pant'ochen, v.n. & v.a. to mix up, meddle. See Pan(t)ochen.
Pan'zer, m. (—s, pl. —n) cuirass, coat of mail; iron-clad, man-of-war; iron-plates. Comp. —frucht, n. vambrace. —breichum, m. movable iron-clad tower. —band(dig), m. gauntlet. —hemd(e), n. shirt of mail, coat of mail. —lette, f. carcanet. —flinge, f. rapier. —kreuzer, m. armored cruiser, large cruiser. —macher, m.

armorers. —macher, f. link of chain-mail. —reiter, m. cuirassier. —rod, m. coat of mail. —schiff, n. armor-plated ship, ironclad. —zug, m. armored train.
Pan'zer=n, v. I. a. to arm with a coat of mail. II. r. to put on mail armor; to arm oneself (*against*); gepan'zert, mail-clad; ein gepan'zert Zug, an armored train; —brüche Stahlgranaten, steel shells that will pierce the coating of armored trains or ironclads. —zug, f. armor-plating.
Pap'ist, f. (pl. —en) peony.
Papagei, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) parrot; Nicker —, parakeet; (Jam.) Polly, Poll, Jacko; wie ein — schwätzen, to prate like a parrot. Comp. —taucher, m. puffin. —weibchen, n. female parrot.
Pap'chen, n. dim. of Papagei, Polly, Poll.
Papier, n. (—s, pl. —e) paper; document; (pl.) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — bringen, to write down; sich nur auf dem —e schlagen, to fight only with pen and ink; Staats —e, government bonds, stocks; gemachte —, bills ready for indorsement; — ist gelblich, paper does not bluish; gross gültig Gewinn vom —e, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —en, adj. made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; —erz, still, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. Comp. —abwager, pl. waste-paper. —adel, m. patent nobility. —bewerter, m. paper-weight. —blatt, n., —bogen, m. sheet of paper. —büte, f. paper bag. —brache, n. kite. —fabrikation, f. manufacture of paper. —geld, n. paper money or currency; bank note(s), check(s). —gelden, m. (paper) florin. —händler, m. stationer; paper-merchant. —handlung, f., —laden, m. stationer's shop. —korb, m. waste-paper basket. —macher, a. papier-maché. —müller, m. mill-broker. —masse, f. paper pulp; see —masse. —schneid, m. scrap of paper. —seifant, m. stock-jobber. —stunde, f. papyrus. —stempelsteine, f. embossing press. —streifen, m. web of paper. —stübe, f. paper-hanging. —summe, m. paper currency. —tafel, f. paper value. —werte, f. stationery; (fine) fancy stationery. —währung, f. value of a bill of exchange, bank-note. —wäde, f. paper cuffs and collar.
Papill'ite, f. (pl. —n) curl-paper.
Papi —s=mas, m. popery. —(f)isch, adj. popish.
Papp, m. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. pap; paste; (geheimt) pasteboard; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (of cloth, etc.); in —e gebundene Buch, book in boards; graufichte —e, mill-board; nicht von —, though (ly) (coll.); er bekam Brägel, die waren nicht von —, he got a good thrashing (*coll.*). —en, adj. pasteboard. —(ist) (*obs.*). —ig, adj. pappy, sticky, pasty. Comp. —arbeit, f. cardboard work. —band, n. (binding in) boards. —bogen, m. sheet of cardboard. —(en) —brett, m. pasteboard (cover). —befe, f., —bühnen, m., —schachtel, f. bandbox; pasteboard box. —en=prelle, f. mill-board press. —en=stiel, m. tride; um einen —entfel, for a man and dirt-cheap (*coll.*). —er=lebens! etc. (Am) rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —fisch, m. blockhead (*coll.*).
Pap'pel, f. (pl. —n) poplar; marah — —n, adj. of poplar wood. Comp. —avenue, m. avenue of poplars. —aspen.
Pap'peln, v.a. to babble (*coll.*).
Pap'peln, v.a. to feed a child with pap, to bring a child up by hand or with the bottle.
Pap'pen, v.a. to (stick) with paste; to do cardboard work.
Pap'p (long s), m. (—s, pl. Pap'p) pap

pontiff, Holy Father; W. C. (coll.). — **tum**, *n.* (—**tum**) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* — **trone**, *f.* tiara, triple crown. — **wahl**, *f.* election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals); students' drinking game. — **würde**, *f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

Par'it — **in**, *f.* female pope; — **in Johanna**, Pope Joan. — **isch**, *adj.* popish. — **ler**, *m.* (—**ler**) *pl.* — **ler** papist. — **lerci**, *f.* popery; popish tendencies. — **lich**, *adj.* papal, papistical, pontifical; — **licher Stuhl**, Holy See.

Para'bel, *f.* (*pl.* — **beln**) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). — **bo'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable. — **dig'ma**, *n.* (—**dig'mas**, *pl.* — **dig'men**, — **dig'mata**) paradigm.

Para'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); — **e über ein Regiment abhalten**, to pass a regiment in review; **eine -e abnehmen**, to hold a review. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to parade, make a show; **mit etwas -ie'ren**, to parade, show off, make a show of a th. *Comp.* — **anzug**, *m.* full dress or uniform, review order. — **auszug**, *m.* review. — **eb't**, *n.* bed of state; **auf dem -eb't liegen**, to lie in state. — **er-marich**, *m.* march past. — **er-perd**, *n.* horse for review; object for show; picked scholar, show boy (*in schools*). — **e-platz**, *m.* parade ground. — **e-schritt**, *m.* slow (or ordinary) pace. — **e-stellung**, *f.* the drawing up of troops on parade. — **e-stücken**, *n.*; **das ist sein -estücken**, that is his show-piece. — **ez-zimmer**, *n.* state apartment.

Paradie's, *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* — **ie**) paradise; upper gallery, the gods (*cl.*). — **isch**, *adj.* heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* — **teig**, *f.* banana. — **vogel**, *m.* bird of Paradise.

Parado'x, *L. adj.* paradoxical. *II. n.* (—**es**, *pl.* — **en**) paradox.

Paralle'l, *adj.* parallel. — **e**, *f.* parallel (*Math.*, *Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* — **bibel**, *f.* reference Bible. — **cöns**, *m.* parallel division or set. — **frei's**, *m.* parallel (*of lat-tude*). — **lineal**, *n.* parallel ruler. — **linie**, *f.* parallel (line). — **ogram'm**, *n.* parallelogram; — **ogramm der Kräfte**, parallelogram of forces; **das Watt'sche -ogramm**, Watt's parallel motion. — **stelle**, *f.* parallel passage, literary parallel. — **trapez**, *n.* trapezium.

Paralyt'ic, *v.a.* to paralyze.

Parasit', *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) parasite.

Parat', *adj.* prepared, ready.

Par'den, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

Par'den's! *interj.* bang! crash! there goes!

Par'd-cl, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* — **i**) leopard, panther. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) panther, leopard.

Par'don, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) pardon; quarter; — **um -bitten**, to call for quarter.

Parenthe'se, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) parenthesis.

Parlor'e, *adv.* perforce. *Comp.* — **hund**, *m.* species of stag-hound. — **jaqd**, *f.* hunting, coursing (*in England*). — **pettise**, *f.* hunting-whip. — **riff**, *m.* steeple-chase.

Parin'm, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**); **Parfü'm**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* — **e**) perfume, scent. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to perfume, scent.

Par'i, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) & *adv.* par; al — **stehen**, to be at par.

Parie're, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); to stop (*a horse*), throw him on his haunches. — **ang**, *f.* parrying. *Comp.* — **stange**, *f.* bow or cross-bar of a sword-hilt.

Parie'ren, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to obey, follow.

Parie're-en, *v.a.* to set like against like, to bet, wager. — **ang**, *f.* bet, wager (*obs.*).

Partia'l, *f.* parity, equality. — **isch**, *adj.* on a footing of equality; — **ische Schule**, undenominational or unsectarian school; **Brennen ist**

ein -ischer Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

Part, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) park. *Comp.* — **an-las-gen**, *pl.* pleasure-grounds. — **auffeher**, *m.* park-keeper.

Partie'tt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit; bar. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to inlay; **die Fußböden sind -iert**, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* — **platz**, *m.* (orchestra) stall.

Parlame'nt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) parliament. — **är**, *m.* (—**ärs**, *pl.* — **ärs**) — **äre** (officer with) flag of truce. — **är'isch**, *adj.* parliamentary. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **är-zschiff**, *n.* cartel-ship. — **ez-atte**, *f.* act of parliament. — **ez-aubänger**, *m.* parliamentarian. — **ez-(mit)glied**, *n.* member of parliament (M.P.). — **ez-ordnung**, *f.* parliamentary regulation(s).

Parodie', *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) parody. — **ren**, *v.a.* to parody.

Paro'le, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) parole; password, watchword; — **d'honneur**, word of honor, parole. *Comp.* — **befehl**, *m.* order (given at the muster). — **buch**, *n.* order-book.

Part, *m.* & *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) part; share; half — **! I cry halves!** — **ic'p**, *pl.* — **ic'pium**, *n.* see — **izip**, — **izipium**. — **ic'p**, *adj.* & *adv.* partial. — **ie'ren**, *v. l. a.* to part, divide, distribute. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle; to cheat. — **ic'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — **ic'feln**) particle. — **ic'fula'r**, see **Parti-fu-lar**. — **ic'fula'n**, *m.* (*pl.* — **ic'fulans**, — **ic'fulan**) partisan. — **ic'fula'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **ic'fulanen**) partisan, kind of halberd. — **ic'ful**, *adj.* (*pron. var'ti'iv*) partitive, distributive. — **ic'ful**, *f.* score (*Mus.*). — **ic'p**, *n.* (— **ic'ips**, *pl.* — **ic'ipe**), — **ic'pium**, *n.* (— **ic'piums**, *pl.* — **ic'ipien**, — **ic'ipia**) participle; — **ic'ipium Präsens**, present participle; — **ic'ipium Perfecti Passivi**, past participle. — **ic'ipia'l**, *adj.* participial. — **ic'ipie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to participate, share (an *er* **ic'p**, in a th.). — **ic'ipenschaft**, *f.* partnership.

Partei', *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) party, part; party, detachment (*Mil.*); faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); — **ergreifen**, *ich zu einer -ischlagen*, to side with a p., to espouse a side; **angher -bleiben**, to remain neutral; in einer Sache — **sein**, to be an interested party; in diesem Hause wohnen vier — **en**, there are four families or households under this roof. — **en**, *v.r.* to split into parties; to side with; — **isch**, — **lich**, *adj.* partial, biased, one-sided; factious. — **ichtheit**, *f.* partiality, bias. *Comp.* — **anbänglichtheit**, *f.* partisanship. — **ic'brer**, *m.* — **haupt**, *n.* leader of a party. — **gänger**, *m.* partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters. — **geist**, *m.* party spirit. — **genosse**, *m.* political friend, partisan. — **getriebe**, — **treiben**, *n.* party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. — **los**, *adj.* impartial, neutral. — **losheit**, *f.* impartiality; neutrality. — **rück-sichten**, *pl.* party considerations. — **schüch**, *adj.* factious. — **wut**, *f.* frenzy of (contending) parties.

Parte'le, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) piece of bread (*obs.*).

Parte're, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*); **me'n Stü-dierzimmer ist**, my study is on the ground floor. *Comp.* — **publistum**, *n.* the pit (*Theat.*).

Partie', *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist*, etc.); set (*tennis*); (matrimonial) match; parcel, lot (*C. L.*); in — **en von 6 bis 12 Stüd**, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in — **en billiger**, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; **eine - machen**, to go on an excursion, to make a trip; to play a game; **ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine -**, I know you are fond of a rubber; **eine gute - machen**, to make a good match; **sie hat seinet-**

of patents. —*funk*, *m.* protection of property in inventions; patent law. —*träger*, *m.* patentee. —*berstich*, *m.* patent stopper, screw stopper, patent cork.

Patronier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) patronizer; every tenth bead in a rosary; rosary; chaplet (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*bratt*, *m.* Bologna wire. —*funk*, *f.* —*werf*, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.

Pat —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pathetic. —*olog*, *m.* —*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen* pathologist. —*olog*, *adj.* pathological.

Pat —*ent*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*in*, *f.* patient; —*en* in (*ärztlich*) Behandlung, patients under (medical) treatment.

Pat —*ina*, *f.* patina, verd antique, arugo (nobilis); mit — überzogen, aruginous.

Pat —*arch* —*lich*, *adj.* patriarchal. —*mo* —*nium*, *n.* (—*monium*, *pl.* —*monien*) patrimony. —*ot*, *m.* (—*oten*, *pl.* —*oten*) patriot. —*otlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* patriotic. —*otismus*, *m.* patriotism; in —*otismus* machen, to set up for a patriot; *durrah* —*otismus*, jingoism. *Comp.* —*oten* —*liga*, *f.* League of patriots.

Pat —*ristik*, *f.* patristic learning or theology, patristics.

Pat —*rier*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) patrician. —*rich*, *adj.* patrician. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) patricianism; patricians (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*herr* —*schaff*, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.

Pat —*ron*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (of a living); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); *Schiff* —, master, owner of a ship; ein unguerdlicher —, a shifty fellow; lustiger —, jolly fellow. —*ut*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ats*) adrover, patronage. —*e*, see under Patron.

Pat —*ron*, —*in*, *f.* patroness. —*um* —*ison*, *n.* (—*umison*, *pl.* —*umisa*, —*umiten*) patronymic. —*umisch*, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —*ats* —*beredigt*, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —*ats* —*biarre*, *f.* collative living.

Pat —*ter*, *f.* (—*pl.* —) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartouch (*Mil.*); stencil; — für jeden, round of ammunition; *das* —*a* —*mafen*, stenciling process; mit —*a* —*mafen*, to stencil. *Comp.* —*a* —*büchse*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*a* —*büchse*, *f.* cartridge-case, empty cartridge. —*a* —*büchse*, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.

Pat —*ron* —*er*, *f.* (—*pl.* —) patrol (*Mil.*). —*er* —*ren*, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to patrol.

Pat —*sch* I. *int.* slap! pop! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud (*coll.*). —*e*, *f.* (—*pl.* —) loud blow, slap, clap; slap; beater; (little) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; einen in die —*e* bringen, to get a p. into a scrape (*coll.*); in der —*e* liegen, to be in a fix (*coll.*); einen in der —*e* liegen lassen, to leave a p. in the lurch (*coll.*).

Pat —*sch* —*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (*in water*, mud, etc.); to patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; er —*te* ihm das Wasser ins Gesicht, he splashed the water in his face. *Comp.* —*füßig*, *adj.* web-footed. —*hand*, *f.* —*banden*, *n.* tiny hand (*of babies*). —*et* —*sch*, *adj.* wet to the skin.

Pat —*sch* —*en*, *n.* (—*s*) patchouli.

Pat, *indoc.* *adj.*; —*machen* or *sehen*, to stalemate (*Chess*); —*sein*, to be stalemated.

Pat —*te*, *f.* (—*pl.* —) flap (*of a coat*).

Pat —*zig*, *adj.* & *adv.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); —*thun*, to behave insolently (*coll.*). —*teit*, *f.* arrogance.

Pat —*ant*, *m.* —*ant* —*ten*, *pl.* —*ant* —*ten* duelist. —*e*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*, kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); coffee-roaster; speech, rebuke (*sl.*); einem eine —*e* halten, to rebuke a p.; schreiend —*e*, big drum; der —*e* ein Loch machen, to put an end to a th. abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot; die —*e* hat ein Loch,

there is an end to their intimacy; einem eine —*e* halten, to lecture a p., blow a.o. up (*sl.*).

Pat —*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to beat the kettle-drum; to speechify; (sch) mit einem —*en*, to fight a duel with a p., to have a round with the gloves or folla, to lance (*Sl.*). II. *a.* to beat, thrash, drub; er —*t* die Ränge, he thumps the pulpit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) kettle-drummer; duelist; school-teacher (*sl.*). —*er* —*lich*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*erlich*) row; thrashing; dual (*sl.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er* —*ten*, *pl.* —*er* —*ten*) player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —*boden*, *n.* fencing-floor. —*en* —*fell*, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum. —*en* —*gang*, *m.* ear-duct. —*en* —*lang*, —*en* —*schall*, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —*en* —*schlägel*, *m.* kettle-drumstick. —*en* —*wirbel*, *m.* roll of th. kettle-drum. —*hand* —*sch*, *m.* fencing-glove. —*jang*, *n.* rapier.

Pat —*er* —*sch*, *m.* pauperism.

Pat —*er* —*sch*, *f.* chubby face; chubby-faced person. —*sch* —*sch*, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Pat —*er* (*Pat*), *sc.* see *Pat* —*er* (*Pat*), *sc.* —*er*, I. *v.a.* to beat small; to melt. II. *subst.* n. liquation.

Pat —*er*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) pause, stop, rest; rest, interval (*Mus.*); ganze —*e*, semibreve-rest; halbe —*e*, minim rest; viertel —*e*, crotchet rest. —*er* —*ren*, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to pause.

Pat —*er* —*en*, *v.a.* to trace, calk, counter-draw. —*er* —*en* —*en*, *f.* trading cloth. —*er* —*er*, *n.* trading paper. —*er* —*er* —*en*, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.

Pat —*er* —*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baboon; blockhead.

Pat —*er* —*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pavilion.

Pat —*er*, *n.* (—*s*) pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck (*coll.*); scrape; *das* ist —! how annoying! *horrendes* —, shocking bad luck (*coll.*); *wer* —*angreift*, *bescheid* sich, who touches pitch will be daddled (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —*ig* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pitch-maker. —*ig* —*ig*, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*ig* —*ig*, *adj.* bituminous. —*ig* —*ig*, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —*ig* —*ig*, *f.* torch. —*ig* —*ig*, *adj.* pitch-dark. —*ig* —*ig*, *n.* resinous wood. —*ig* —*ig*, *f.* bituminous coal. —*ig* —*ig*, *m.* pitch ring or wreath. —*ig* —*ig*, *n.* pitch-plaster. —*ig* —*ig* —*ig*, *adj.* pitch black. —*ig* —*ig* —*ig*, *f.* jet. —*ig* —*ig*, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —*ig* —*ig*, *f.* tar-barrel. —*ig* —*ig*, *m.* unlucky person (*coll.*).

Pat —*er*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —*er* —*er*, *f.* double-actioned harp.

Pat —*er*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pedant. —*er* —*er*, *f.* —*er* —*er*, *m.* pedantry. —*er* —*er*, *f.* pedantic woman. —*er* —*er*, *adj.* pedantic; pedantic, crotchety.

Pat —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beadle; proctor's man, bull-dog (*Univ. sl.*).

Pat —*er*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —*er* —*er*, *m.* water-mark. —*er*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.

Pat, see *Pat*. —*er*, *v.a.* to sound; to gauge; to measure; *das* —*er* —*er*, to take the bearings of the coast; *die* —*er* —*er*, to take the sun's altitude. *Comp.* —*er* —*er*, *n.* —*er* —*er*, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump. —*er* —*er*, *m.* azimuth compass. —*er* —*er*, *n.* plummet.

Pat —*er*, *f.* pain, agony, torture. —*er* —*er*, *v.a.* to torture; to rack; to torment, harass, annoy. —*er* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) torturer, tormentor; plague. —*er* —*er*, *f.* vormenting; torment. —*er* —*er*, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, penal, on pain of death; —*er* —*er* Frage, awkward question; rack, torture; —*er* —*er* Frage, action for trespass; —*er* —*er* Verleumdung, criminal jurisdiction; einen in —*er* —*er* Untersuchung nehmen, to try a p. for his life; —*er* —*er* Illrube, anxiety, worry; —*er* —*er* Befragen, to

examine by torture; —*lich* genau, scrupulously exact. —*lich*st, *f.* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

Peitche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; mit *ber* — *latschen*, fustlen, to crack a whip. *Comp.* —*n-griff*, *m.* whip-handle. —*n-hieb*, *m.* lash with a whip. —*n-riemen*, *m.* —*n-schmmt*, *f.* thong of a whip.

Peitche, *v.a.* to (horse) whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along.

Peitche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) laced or frogged coat (*obs.*).

Peitche, *f.* cape; —*n-mantel* (für Herren), ulster.

Peitche, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelican.

Peitche, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) skin, peel (*coll.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to peel, to skin (*coll.*); wie aus dem Ei gepellt, spick and span; — *karstwein*, potatoes in their jackets or skin.

Pellucidität, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Peloton, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* file-firing.

Pelt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelt, fur; furred coat; skin (*coll.*); skin (*on milk, etc.*); mit — *füttern*, to line with fur; einem *den* — *ausschöpfen*, to give a p. a good thrashing; einem *Läufe* in *den* — *sehen*, to play a p. a dirty trick; einem (*blick*) auf *den* — *rücken*, to press a p. hard (*coll.*); einem *den* — *waschen*, to blow a p. up; einem (*eins*) auf *den* — *breunen*, to fire at a p.; *haut* —, larynxbone. —*en*, *i. v.a.* to graft, inoculate. *II. adj.* furred, fur — *ig*, *adj.* furry. —*ich*, *adj.* cotony (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*besetzt*, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —*futter*, *n.* fur-lining. —*handel*, *m.* fur-trade. —*händler*, *m.* furrier. —*fragen*, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur-tippet. —*mantel*, *m.* fur-lined cloak. —*wert*, *f.* —*wert*, *n.* furriery, furs.

Pendel, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pendulum. —*n*, *v.a.* to oscillate. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* length of pendulum. —*schwungung*, *f.* oscillation. —*stange*, *f.* pendulum-rod. —*uhr*, *f.* pendulum clock.

Penetra't, *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (especially with regard to smell).

Penn-a'l, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*als*, —*äle*) pen-case; (*also* *m. pl.* —*äler*) grammar-school; grammar-school boy (*stud. s.*). —*äler*, *m.* school-boy (*coll.*). —*alles*/*alles*, *m.* tagging-system (*coll.*).

Penn-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tramp lodging-house. —*en*, *v.a.* to sleep in the open air (*s.*) *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* homeless tramp who camps out in the open (*coll.*).

Pension, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; mit — *verabschiedet*, pensioned off. —*är*, *m.* (—*är*, *pl.* —*äre*) pensioner; boarder. —*at*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ats*) boarding-school. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to put on half-pay, pension (*off.*). —*ie're* *ter*, *m.* pensioner. —*ie'rung*, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *f.* see —*at*. —*beitrag*, *m.* sum deducted from pay for the pension fund. —*berichtigung*, *f.* right to a pension. —*liste*, *f.* retired list. —*stand*, *m.*; in *den* — *stand* treten, to be pensioned off, to retire on a pension.

Penn-um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

Pentader, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pentahedron.

Per, *prep.* by, etc.; *juceimal* — *Jahr*, twice a year; — *Rahn*, by boat; — *Post*, by post; — *Schle*, by land-(carriage), by wagon; — *Wette* des Herrn Professor Dr. B., care of Professor W. B.

Per'eat! *L. int.*; — *die Traurigkeit*! — *tristitia*! away with sadness! (*stud. s. al.*); *per'eat* die *Waffen*! down with the priests! *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*); einem *ein* — *bringen*, to accustom a p. with rough music, to drink confusion to a p.; *ein* — *dem*...! groans for...!

Perempto'risch, *adj.* & *adv.* peremptory

Perennie'tend, *adj.*; — *e* *Wange*, permanent

Perfe'kt, *I. adj.* perfect. *II.* —*um*, *n.* (—*um*, *pl.* —*a*) perfect tense. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* formation of the perfect.

Perfid (—*e*), *adj.* perfidious, invidious. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*), —*ität*, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness; invidiousness.

Pergame'nt, (Pergame'n, *n.* rare (*poet.*)) *n.* (—*e*s), *pl.* —*e*) parchment; *feines* —, vellum. —*en*, *adj.* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —*büch*, —*artig*, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —*band*, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum; membranous ligament. —*bereiter*, *m.* parchment-maker. —*handschrift*, *f.* vellum manuscript. —*papier*, *n.* thick vellum. —*rolle*, *f.* parchment scroll.

Pericarp —*bi-um*, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) pericarp.

Perio'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) period; phrase, period (*Mus.*); repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*); eine *Wochens* —, a circulating period. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* periodic(al); —*ischer* *Dezimalbruch*, recurring decimal; —*ische* *Zeitschrift*, periodical (magazine). *Comp.* —*en* —*ben*, *m.* structure of a period, style.

Peri-pate'tiser, *m.* (—*pate'tisiers*, *pl.* —*pate'tiser*) peripatetic. —*pate'tisch*, *adj.* peripatetic. —*Pointe*, *f.* the turning point of the dramatic action. —*perie'*, *f.* periphery, circumference.

Perussio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) percussion. *Comp.* —*gewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun. —*isch*, *n.* priming or detonating composition. —*schütz*, *n.* percussion-cap.

Peru'chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little pearl or bubble. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble; sie ist eine — *aus* einem *Waldchen*, she is a pearl among girls; — *vor die Säur* werfen, to cast pearls before swine; — *en* *bedeuten* *Tränen*, pearls denote tears (*prov.*). —*en*, —*ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* —*alche*, *f.* pearl-ash. —*birne*, *f.* lamp-pear. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf French bean. —*en* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* pearly. —*en* —*bant*, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —*en* —*blase*, *f.* pearl bubble (*Mollusc.*). —*en* —*brud*, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). —*en* —*fischer*, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. —*en* —*grau*, *adj.* pearl-gray. —*en* —*mußel*, *f.* pearl oyster; (*indische*) mother-of-pearl shell. —*en* —*schuur*, *f.* string of pearls. —*en* —*stifter*, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading. —*gränzen*, *pl.* pearl barley. —*henne*, *f.* guinea hen. —*huhn*, *n.* guinea-fowl. —*mother*, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —*mutter* —*schneide*, *f.* pearl covey. —*schiff*, *f.* pearl (*Typ.*). —*thee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. —*twilig*, *n.* pearl powder.

Per'sen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, glister; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles; der *Per'sen* *perlt* im *Glase*, the wine in the glass sparkles; — *ist* *Per'sen*, sparkling wine; — *ist* (*spielen*), to play a passage (*Mus.*).

Permutie'r-en, *v.a.* to permute, to exchange. —*ung*, *f.* permutation.

Perpendi'el, *m.* & *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*els*) plummet plummet-line. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. —*isch* —*te*, *f.* perpendicular (line); eine — *nicht* *gleich*, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

Perple'x, *adj.* confused (*s.*).

Perro'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) platform.

Perri'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wig, periwig; *alt* — *old fellows* or *logies*. *Comp.* —*block*, *n.* wig-block.

Per'son, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; *stimm* —, countenance; *herborragende* —, (great) personage, the *gros* (*coll.*); great swell (*coll.*); *stimm* *von* —, of one's stature; die *Heubinden* —*en*, the common persons; in —, personally; *von* — *hören*, to know by sight; *ich* *für* *meine* —, I, my

nart; die beteiligten —en, the parties; die —
ansehen, to have respect to persons; ohne An-
sehen der — without distinction of persons.
—a/l(e), n. (—al(e)s) staff, personnel; mem-
bers of a household or of a company. —a/lien,
pl. personalities; traits of character or inci-
dents in a person's life; personal attacks. —
infatig/a, f. personification. —i/ji'e/r/en, v.a.
to personify. —i/ji'e/r/ung, f. personification,
impersonation. Comp. —a/l'—abgabe, f. poll-
tax. —a/l'—arrch, m. attachment of a person.
—a/l'—freibei, f. exemption from statute
labor. —en=beibringung, f. conveyance of
passengers. —en=beauftrag, m. passenger-boat
or steamer. —en=frage, f. question of person-
ality, personal question. —en=fuhrwerk, n.
stage-coach. —en=haue, m. personal noun.
—en=post, f. stage- or mail-coach. —en=hand,
m. state of population. —en=heuer, f. poll-tax.
—en=tarif, m. passenger-tariff. —en=verlebr,
m. passenger traffic. —en=verwechselung, f.
mistake in the person. —en=verzeichnis, n.
register of persons; dramatis personae. —en-
zug, m. passenger train.

Perfönlich, I. adj. personal. II. adv. in person,
personally. —feit, f. personality; individual-
ity; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —feit,
he is a very pleasant person or man.

Perfektiv, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-
glass. —e, f. (pl. —en) perspective. —lich,
I. adj. perspective. II. adv. in perspective; in
prospect.

Perfektiv-leu, (—Häute, pl. appurtenances.
Perfel, m. (—s, pl. —en) best room in the house
(dial.); bore; slow, dull fellow (dial., coll.).

Pest, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential
fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —!
plague on you! —lie/ra, I. f. (pl. —lie/ren) —
pestilence. II. int. damnation! confounded!
—lie/ra/lich, adj. pestilential. Comp. —
artig, adj. pestilential. —beule, —blase, f.,
—buden, m. plague-spot. —geruch, —gestank,
—hauch, m. pestilential smell or stench.
—haus, n. plague hospital. —krank, adj. in-
fected with the plague, plague-stricken. —
lauff, f. pestilential or foul air. —ordnung,
f. regulations for a plague-stricken district.
—toll, m. plague-virus. —zeit, f. time of
plague.

Peterbe, f. (pl. —n) petard.
Peter, m. (—s) Peter; hummer; simpleton;
langweiliger —, slow fellow, bore; schwarzer
—, old maid (game of cards). Comp. —männ-
chen, n. a Papal coin of the 17th century. —s-
kirche, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —s=pfennig,
m. Peter's pence.

Peterhölle, f. parody; ihm ist die — verha-
gelt, he has met with misfortune; er sieht
aus, als ob ihm die — verhängt wäre, he
looks crestfallen (coll.).

Petit, f. (—schrift, —brevier) (Typ.).
Petitionier/en, v.a. to petition (um eine E., for
a th.).

Petrefact, m. & n. (—es, pl. —en) petrefact,
fossil. Comp. —en=kunde, f. paleontology.

Petroleum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —boot,
n. petroleum-driven boat. —koch=apparat,
—föcher, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —selbst-
fahrer, m. petroleum motor.

Pettschaft, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp.
—ring, m. signet-ring. —stecher, m. seal en-
graver.

Petstiele, n. (—s, pl. —e) (obs.) see Pettschaft.

Petst, m.; in — haben, to have, to keep to
oneself; to have in one's mind, to intend; to
have in reserve.

Peth, (Peth), m. (—es, pl. —e) (abbrev. of Bern-
hard) Bruin (the bear) (obs.).

Peth, f. (pl. —n) she-bear; bitch.

Petzen, v.a. (aux. h.) to inform (against) (st.);
to sneak (st.).

Pfad, m. (—es, pl. —e) path. Comp. —eisen, n.
socket, pivot. —gerechtigt, f. right of way.
—los, adj. pathless. —sucher, m. pioneer.

Pfaff, m. (—en, pl. —en). —e, m. (—en, pl.
—en) priest; parson (usually in a contemptu-
ous sense) (coll.). —entum, n. clericalism, priestly
rule; priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —en-
bischen, n. dainty. —en=feind, m. enemy of
the priests; Ulrich von Hutten (1523). —en-
geschmeiß, —en=geschicht, n. priests (con-
tempt.), clerical band or gang, black coats,
white ties, black brigade. —en=verröckst, f.
clerical rule. —en=sucht, m. slavish adher-
ent of the clergy. —en=sitt, f. priestcraft.
—en=platte, f. priest's tonsure. —en-
schmitt, m., —en=kind, n. Pope's eye, best
piece in roast meat. —en=weisen, n. priests
(coll.); clerical doings or machinations.

Pfaff-lich, adj. priest-like; clerical; priest-
ridden. —lein, n. (little) priest (hum.). —
ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) priest-ridden
person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfähle) pale; stake; post; pile;
prop; picket; pilory; in meinem vier Pfäh-
len, in my own house, within my own four
walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh
(B.); das Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driv-
ing. Comp. —bau, m. pile-work. —bauer,
m. pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, pl.
lake-dwellings. —brücke, f. bridge built on
piles. —bürger, m. suburban citizen; man
behind the times; Philistine. —bürgerum, n.
Philistinism. —graben, m. palimaded ditch.
—heide, f. palimade, paling. —ramme, f.,
—rammer, m. pile-driver (Naut.). —werf, n.
paling; pilework; stockade, palimade; timber-
work. —zaun, m. paling.

Pfähl-en, v.a. to inclose with a paling; to
prop; to tie up, to train (on stakes); to impale; to
drive in piles. —näh, f. hopalement.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; (imperial) palace (obs.);
(die bairische) — or (Rhein) —, Rheno-Bavaria
(with the capital Speier); Kurfürst Friedrich
V. von der —, Frederick V., Elector Palatine.
Comp. —graf, m. Count-Palatine, Palgrave.
—gräfin, f. Countess Palatine, Palgravine.
—gräb, adj. belonging to a Palgrave. —
—graffschaft, f. Palatinate.

Pfäls-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. in-
habitant of the Palatinate; inhabitant of Rheno-
Bavaria (district on the left bank of the Rhine).
—er, —lich, adj. belonging to the Palatinate;
—er Weine, wines from the Hardt hills in the
Bavarian Palatinate (Rheinpfalz, bairische
Pfalz), e. g. Deidesheim, Dürkheim wines.

Pfand, n. (—es, pl. Pfänder) pledge; pawn;
mortgage; security; guarantee, forfeit; Pfän-
der spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der
thun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done
to the owner of this? zum — e setzen, to pawn,
to mortgage; to pledge (one's honor, word).
—bar, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —
belohnung, f. mortgage. —brief, m. (deed of)
—buch, n. register of mortgages. —
gelder, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-
money. —gewähr, f. mortgage security. —
gläubiger, m. mortgagee. —gut, n. lands
given in mortgage. —haus, n. pawn-office. —
herr, —inhaber, m. mortgagee; holder of a
pawn-ticket. —kontrakt, m. bill of sale. —
leben, n. fee mortgaged. —leider, m. pawn-
broker. —lösung, f. redeeming of a pledge.
—recht, n. lien; hypothecary law. —recht-
lich, adj. hypothecary. —sch, m. mortgagee.
—sch, m. mortgage. —schlein, m. pawn-
ticket. —schilling, m. money received on a
pledge. —schulb, f. debt on a mortgage. —
künd, n. pledge. —verleiher, m. pawnbroker.

—vertrug, *m.* mortgage contract. —ver-
schreibung, *f.* mortgage deed.
Wandbar, *adj.* distrainable.
Wandbar, *v.a.*; einen um eine *£*. —en, to
seize, distrain a.th. from a.o.; eine *£*. —en,
to take a.th. away; to take in pledge. —er,
m. (—erß, *pl.* —er) creditor who distrains, dis-
trainer; field-constable. —(ig), *adj. & adv.* as
a pledge, hypothecary. —ung, *f.* seizure, exe-
cution; distrain. *Comp.* —erß(piel), *m.* game
of forfeits. —ungsschreib, *m.* warrant of
distress.
Wanne, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pan; caldron, copper;
socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gum.*); the part
of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-
mold; den Feind in die —e hauen, to put the
enemy to the sword, to cut . . . to pieces, to
chop . . . into mince-meat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —en-
beckel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer,
cap of a gun. —en-Rider, *m.* tinker. —en-
gels, *n.* brewing tax. —enhaus, *n.*, —en-
herd, *m.* malt-works. —en-legel, *m.* pantile.
—faden, *m.* pancake; fritter; doughnut (*dial.*).
Wannet, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) proprietor of salt-
works; shareholder in saltworks.
Wart, *v.* —e, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pastorage, pastorship;
living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; erß
die —e, dann die Lüne, first a living, then
wiving (*prov.*). —el, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) see —e.
—el(ig), *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest;
parochial. —er, *m.* (—erß, —er) clergyman,
parson; minister; priest. —erin, *f.* parson's
wife. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* glebe-land. —amt,
n. incumbency, pastorate. —amt-vertreter,
m. curate. —bezeichnung, *f.* patronage.
—beist, *m.* parish. —buch, *n.* parish regis-
ter. —frau, *f.* parson's wife. —gebühren,
pl. clergyman's fees. —geißle, *pl.* revenues
of a living. —gut, *n.* glebe-land. —haus, *n.*
parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse. —herr,
m. —er. —find, *n.* parishioner. —kirche,
f. parish church. —land, *n.* glebe-land.
—schule, *f.* parochial school. —stelle, *f.* parson-
age, living, curacy. —verleihung, *f.* bestowal
of a living. —verste, *m.* parochial tithes.
Wau, *m.* (—es, —en, *pl.* —en) peacock; her-
schreit, the peacock screams. *Comp.* —en-
auge, *n.* peacock's eye; Bombyx pavonius
(*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —en-el, *n.*
peacock's egg. —en-frucht, —en-reiter, *m.*
Balearic crane (*Orn.*). —en-schwanz, —en-
schweif, *m.* peacock's tail. —en-Holz, *m.* os-
tentation. (—en) —taube, *f.* fan-tailed pigeon.
—en-webel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.
—en-weiden, *n.*, —enne, *f.* peacock.
—rad, *n.* see —en-schwanz.
Weffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pepper; da liegt der
Sack im —, there's the rub (*prov.*); im —
sein, to be in a pickle (*coll.*); wo der — wächst,
Jericho, Hongkong (*coll.*).
Weffer, *v.a.* to pepper; to season; to thrash;
die Preise sind geweffert, the prices are exor-
bitant; sie —ten mit Steinen, they peppered
(them) with stones; sie —ten auf die Gassen,
they peppered away or let fly at the houses (*coll.*).
Comp. —büchle, *f.* pepper-caster. —freffer,
m. toucan (*Orn.*). —gurle, *f.* (pickled) gher-
kin. —korn, *n.* pepper-corn. —kuchen, *m.*
gingerbread; spice-cake. —kummel, *m.*
cumin. —kranz, *m.* Jericho (*coll.*). —min(e),
f. peppermint. —münz-süßchen, *n.* pepper-
mint (lozange). —münz(e), —münz(e). —
nutz, *f.* gingerbread nut. —rad, *m.* pepper-
bag; krooser, shopkeeper (*coll.*). —taube, *f.* —
kranz, *m.* pepper-plant.
Weißchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) little pipe or whistle;
seiw — rauchen, to enjoy one's pipe, to smoke
or take one's forty whiffs (*coll.*).
Weißer, *v.* —e, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pipe, tube; blow-pipe;
(Quer-)flöte; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-

pipe; hollow bone; call (*of a honeycomb*);
offene (gebohrte) —e, open (stopped) pipe;
schweben —e, sounding tube; eine —e ha-
ben, to fill a pipe; die —e ringen, to draw in
one's horns; man muß sich —en schweben,
während man im Hader ist, make hay while
the sun shines (*prov.*). *Comp.* —brockel, *f.*
song-thrush. —en-büchlein, *m.*, —en-
büchlein, *m.* mounting of a pipe. —en-büchlein,
m. sounding-board of an organ. —en-büchlein,
m. pipe-bore. —en-brett, *n.* rack for pipes;
organ-sieve. —en-erde, *f.* pipe-clay. —en-
form, *f.* organ-frame; pipe-mold. —en-
förmig, *adj.* tubular. —en-gewand, *n.* see
—en-brett. —en-löffel, *m.* bowl of a pipe. —en-
rühr, *n.* reed (*for playing on*); pipe-stem.
—en-spiße, *f.*, —en-mundstück, *n.* mouth-
piece (*of a pipe*). —en-stiel, *m.* shank or tube
of a pipe; (*pl.*) spindle-shanks (*vulg.*). —en-
strang, *m.* mock-orange, (white) syringe.
—en-tümmel, *m.* short pipe. —en-tümmel, *m.*
pipe-clay. —en-wert, *n.* organ-pipes.
Weißer, *v.a.* —e, *f.* (*aus. h.*) to pipe; to whis-
tle; to him; to whist; to wheeze; to make a whis-
tling or scratching noise; Pfäule und Pfeifen
—en, mice and rats squeak; taugen mich die
Pfeifen —e, to have to dance to another's pip-
ing; ich will dir was —en! very likely, indeed!
don't you wish you may get it! you will not
get it for me! (*coll.*); ich —e auf deine Ermahn-
nungen, I do not care a straw for your fine
speeches or admonitions; darauf —e ich, I do
not care (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er)
piper, flöte-player; whistler.
Weißer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft;
—er, see Pfeiler. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* arrow-
head. —feder, *f.* feather of an arrow. —fer-
tig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —gerade, *adj.*
straight as a bolt. —gerade, *adj.* (as) swift
as an arrow. *adv.* rapidly. —geret, *m.* quiver.
—heit, *f.* sagittal suture. —reger, *m.* shower
of arrows. —schärfe, *f.* swiftness of an arrow.
—schuß, *m.* bow-shot. —schütze, *m.* archer.
—spize, *f.* see —eisen.
Weißer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pillar; prop; upright
door-post, jamb; pier. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.*
pillar-shaped. —stein, *m.* basalt. —stift, *n.*
console. —weite, *f.* space between two pil-
lars; interplaster.
Weißung, (Weißung, *obs.*) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) —
the one hundredth part of a mark; —e an das
halten und Thaler wegwerfen, to be penny-
wise and pound-foolish; wer den — nicht er-
ist des Thalers nicht wert, take care of the
pennies and the pounds will take care of them-
selves (*prov.*). *Comp.* —ungsbare, *f.* penny-
edition. —wäcker, *m.* pinch-penny, miser.
—wäcker, *v.a.* (*aus. h.*) to be stingy or
close-fisted. —wäcker, *f.* interest or rent
paid in money. —wäcker, *n.* penny mag-
azine; penny dreadful (*coll.*); cheap journal.
—wäcker, *m.* purser, treasurer. —wäcker/
pot-house, low public house. —wäcker, *adv.*
pennyworth, in small doses or dribbles.
Weißer, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) fold, pen; sheep-dog
—en, *v.a.* to pen, to fold; to manure. *Comp.*
—wäcker, *f.* —färrer, *m.* shepherd's dog or
cot. —lager, *n.* sheepfold; stock of sheep
belonging to a fold. —wäcker, *m.* sheep-dog.
Weißer, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) horse; das —
wäcker, the horse neighs; an —e sitzen, to be on
back; an —e f. to horse! vom —e auf den
femmen, to come down in the world; ich
brim Schwanz (auf) hängen, das —
wäcker hängen, to put the cart before the
horse; sich auf das —e setzen, to put one's
high horse; einem was sagen —e man
die Gassen geben, never spur a whistler
(*prov.*). —den, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den) *Comp.*
—en-erß, *f.* horse-labor; *Comp.*

—rücken, *m.* top of a pavement. —feger, *m.* pavior. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —käbel, *m.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, lounge. —treterei, *f.* loafing, idling. —siegel, *m.* paving-tile. —sohl, *m.* excise, octroi.

Pläherden, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (for the face); Schön, *n.* beauty patch.

Pläher —*n.*, *v.a.* to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave; der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Worten gepflastert, the way to hell is paved with good intentions (*prov.*).

Pläher, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) plum; gebörre —*n.*, dried prunes; gekochte —*n.*, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —*n* —*stein*, *m.* plum-stone. —*n* —*fuchen*, *m.* plum-cake; open plum tart. —*n* —*mandeln*, *pl.* bitter almonds. —*n* —*mus*, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam.

Pläher, *f.* care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); superintendence; administration; guardianship; district; Strafen —, sick nursing; in die — geben, to put out to nurse; (*of babies*) to put out to board (*bei, with*).

Pläher —*en*, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* (plägte, geplägt) (*aux. h.; gen. & acc.*) to tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seinen Vater, he performed the duties of his office; —te sein! attend to him! (*B.*); —te seinen Vater, take care of your father (*B.*); —te seinen kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen Jungen —en, to cherish and love a p.; jemanden freundschaftlich —en, to cultivate a p.'s friendship; sich —en, to take care of o.a.; er —te seinen Leib (*or, now more rarely, seines Leibes*), he lived well, he pampered himself; to do, to go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old gen. and the old strong imperf. and p.part. plögen, geplögen*); wir plögen Rat mit einander, we took counsel together; sie plögen (*also plögten*) der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest; seiner Bequemlichkeit —en, to take one's ease; der Liebe —en, to enjoy the pleasures of love; der Bosheit —en, to indulge in voluptuousness; wir plögen abgerissenes Gespräch, we exchanged a few sentences now and then (*poet.*); Umgang mit einem —en, to have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with a.o.; to associate with a.o.; geplögte Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. *n.* (plägte, geplägt) to be accustomed to or in the habit of, to be given to, to be wont; to indulge in; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —te weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er plägte der Erde zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first; (*rarely irreg.*) sein Auge glüht heute grauer noch als sonst plä, to-day his eyes glowed even more terribly than was their wont (*poet.*). (*In careless speaking and writing —en is frequently accompanied by such (pleonastic) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich*); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —te es häufig zu geben, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) *see* —*e* —*find*. *Comp.* —*e* —*amt*, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —*e* —*bedürftig*, *adj.* needing care. —*e* —*befohlen*, *adj.* committed to the care of; *ber, die* —*e* —*bevollmächtigt*, *charge, ward*. —*e* —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*e* —*eltern*, *pl.* foster-parents. —*e* —*haus*, *n.* hospital. —*e* —*kind*, *n.* foster-child. —*e* —*los*, *adj.* neglected. —*e* —*mutter*, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —*e* —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister. —*e* —*vater*, *m.* foster-father.

Pläht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; pledged word, promise; in — stehen, to be bound by oath, to be subject to; es ist seine — halten, to think it one's duty (*to*); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin a.th. upon a p.; einen zu einer — anhalten, to compel a p. to do his duty; in einer Herrn — stehen, to be the servant of a lord; seine — und Echtheit, his bona fide duty. *Comp.* —*anfer*, *m.* sheet or main anchor. —*brüchig*, *adj.* perjured; disloyal; undutlich —*en* —*lehre*, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —*en* —*kreuz*, *m.* conflict of duties. —*frei*, *adj.* free from obligation. —*gefüh*, *m.* sense of duty. —*gemäß*, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —*gesetz*, *n.* moral law. —*leistung*, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —*mäßig*, *see* —*gemäß*. —*schuldig*, *adj.* bound in duty. —*teill*, *m.* legitimate or entitled portion. —*treu*, *adj.* true to duty. —*treue*, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —*vergehen*, *adj.* disloyal, undutlich, unfaithful, false; perjured. —*vergeßlichkeit*, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —*verletzung*, *f.* violation of duty. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to duty; undutlich, disloyal; —*widrig handeln*, to act contrary to one's duty.

Plö, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Plö) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug. *Comp.* —*schloß*, *n.* a blasting of a rock.

Plöden, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to peg. **Plöge**, *f.* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.* & *3 pers. imperf. subj. of plögen*.

Plöden, *v.a.* to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (*birds, etc.*); ich habe ein Straußchen (*Plöden*) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him (*coll.*).

Plö, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Plö) plow; drag (*for dredging*); Land unter dem —, arable land. *Comp.* —*baum*, —*balen*, *m.* plow-beam. —*dicke*, *m.* socle. —*eisen*, *n.* coult. —*hand*, *n.* axle-tree of a plow. —*heber*, *f.* turn of the plow. —*land*, *n.* arable land. —*reitel*, *m.* —*reute*, *f.* —*räder*, *n.* plow-staff. —*schar*, *f.* plowshare. —*stiel*, *f.* plow-staff, plow-handle. —*stränge*, *pl.* plow-traces. —*treiber*, *m.* plow-boy.

Plöbar, *adj.* arable, plowable.

Plögen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to plow; to till; to groove; to drag (*an anchor*); mit fremdem Halse —en, to plow with another man's help; der Sand —en, to plow the sand, to beat the air; halb —en, to half-plow, to rafter; zum erstenmal —en, to break up; zum zweitenmal —en, to plow a second time. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) plowman.

Plört —*den*, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) little door; wicket-gate. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (*anat.*). —*nerin*, *f.* female door-keeper.

Plört —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Dittmannsche —e, the Bohemian Porta. *Comp.* —*angeln*, *pl.* gate-hinges. —*er* —*ring*, *m.* knocker, port-ring. —*fest*, *n.* a Paulin; port-mall.

Plört, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) jamb, pier (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudens*).

Plört, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*); *dim.* Plörtchen; *scravelling handwriting*; gib Plörtchen zu your paw!

Plört, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) punchon, *awl*; bodkin; gun-placer; broom (*bat*). —*n*, *v.a.* to punch, to bore. *Comp.* —*n* —*artig*, *adj.* awl-shaped. —*n* —*gras*, *n.* primrose (*C. L.*).

Plört, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Plört*), —*n*, *n.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) stopper, cork; *long foot* wad, wadding; tampon (*Arzt.*); *gun, shot*

—**en**, v.a. to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. *Comp.* —**en-geld**, n. corkage. —**meſſer**, n. grafting-knife. —**reis**, n. graft, scion, shoot, alip. —**ſäge**, f. grafting-saw. —**ſpatz**, m. graft-alip. —(**en**)=voll, adj. full to overflowing (*coll.*). —(**en**)=ſicher, m. corkscrew; wadhook.

Fräppling, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

Fründ-e, f. (pl. —**en**) benefice, living; prebend; place (in a hospital, etc.). —**ner**, m. (—**ners**, pl. —**ner**) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —**en**=**beſchungs-recht**, n. advowson. —**en**=**buch**, n. register of livings. —**en**=**ertrag**, m. income of a living. —**en**=**genuß**, m. impropriation (*of laymen*). —**en**=**handel**, m. simony. —**gut**, n. glebe lands. —**haus**, n. parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

Fuhl, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pool; puddle; Sünden—, sink of corruption; Höllen—, bottomless pit; der feurige —, hell (*B.*). —**idst** (*obs.*), —**ig** (*rare*), adj. full of pools, marshy, swampy.

Fühl, m. (& n.) (—**s**, pl. —**e**) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-molding. —**en**, v.a. i weich geſchütt, softly-bedded.

Fui! int. ſie! ſhame! —**ich** dich! ſie upon you! —**über ihn!** out upon him! —**en**, v.a. to cry shame on.

Fund, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pound (weight); pound (sterling); talent (*B.*); drei —**ſleiſch**, three pounds of meat; ſein —**vergraben**, to hide one's talent. —**ig**, ſee **Fündig**. *Comp.* —**birne**, f. large pear. —**böller**, m. pound-mortar. —**geld**, n. poundage. —**ſohle**, f. stout sole. —**weiße**, adv. by the pound.

Fünd-er, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) weigher (at the custom-house); (in comp. =) pounder; Sechſ-**er**, six-pounder (*Artill.*). —**ig**, adj. of one pound; (in comp. =) weighing (so many) pounds; —pounder; ein ſechſ-iges **Geſchütz**, a six-pounder.

Fuſſ-en, v. I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to carry on a trade without a license; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (at cards); in etwas (*acc.*) —**en**, to meddle with, dabble in; dem Gärtner ins **Handwerk** —**en**, to dabble in gardening. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to hiss, whizz, flash (*of powder*). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working for himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (*of powder*). —**erei**, f. bungling work; blunder; daub. —**er-haft**, adj. clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, ſee —**erei**. —**maſſer**, m. unlicensed broker.

Fuß-e****, f. (pl. —**en**) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (in a pit). —**en**, v.a. to pump out water (*Min.*). —**ig**, adj. muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp.* —**en**=**waſſer**, n. stagnant water, puddle water.

Phänome'n, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) phenomenon.

Phant-asie****, f. (pl. —**asien**) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —**asie**, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (*Mus.*). —**asie**, m. (—**asien**, pl. —**asien**) visionary; oddity. —**asie**, f. fancy, whim. —**asie**, adj. fanciful; fantastic. *Comp.* —**asie**=**anſicht**, m. fancy dress. —**asie**=**bild**, n. fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —**asie**=**reich**, adj. imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —**asie**=**spiel**, n. play of fancy. —**asie**=**voll**, adj. imaginative. —**asie**=**magorisch**, adj. phantasmagorical.

Phanto'm, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) phantom, chimera; manikin (*med.*).

Phariſä-er****, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) Pharisee. —**isch**, adj. Pharisaical.

Pharospiel, n. faro.

Pharm-akopöe****, f. pharmacopoeia. —**gen**, m.

(—**geuten**, pl. —**geuten**) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —**gen**=**tiſch**, adj. pharmaceutical.

Philanthro'p, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philanthropist. —**isch**, adj. philanthropic.

Philis't-er****, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) Philistine; vulgar; townsman; landlord (of the house in which a student lives); any non-student (*Univ. st.*); member of the town police (*obs.*); pedant; —**er** und **Studenten**, town and gown. —**erei**, f. Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. —**er**=**haft**, —**er**=**s**, adj. philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. —**er**=**trum**, n. (—**er**=**trum**) = —**er**=**trum**, n. (—**er**=**trum**) (*sl.*) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, every-day routine; tradesmen; town.

Philolo'g, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philologist, linguist; alter —, **ſtaſiſcher** —, classical scholar, student of classics; neuerer —, modern language student, student of modern languages. —**ie**, f. philology; alte —**ie**, classics; neuere —**ie**, modern languages; Goethe —**ie**, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. —**isch**, adj. philological; —**isch**=**hiſtoriſche** **Diſciplin**, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities, humaniora.

Philoso'ph, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philosopher; —**von Sansſouci**, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia. —**ie**, m. (—**ies**, pl. —**ies**) theorem, philosophical problem. —**ie**, f. philosophy; Doktor der —**ie**, doctor of philosophy (*Dr. phil.* = *Ph.D.*). —**ie**=**ren**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to philosophize. —**isch**, adj. philosophical.

Phio'le, f. (pl. —**n**) phial.

Phleg'ma, n. (—**s**) phlegm; apathy, dullness.

Phlegma'ti-ſer****, m. (—**ſers**, pl. —**ſer**) phlegmatic person. —**isch**, adj. phlegmatic.

Phon-e****, f. phonetics. —**e**=**tiſer**, m. (—**tiſers**, pl. —**tiſer**) phonetician, student or teacher of phonetics. —**e**=**tiſch**, adj. phonetic; —**e**=**tiſches** **ſaut**(wert)**zeichen**, phonetic symbol or character; —**e**=**tiſche** **ſchrift**, phonetic transcription, phonetic script; —**e**=**tiſche** **ſchulung**, phonetic drill. —**il** (*pron. Phō'nit*), f. acoustics, phonics.

Phosge'n, n. (—**s**) phosgene gas.

Phosphat, n. (—**s**) phosphate.

Phosphor, m. (—**s**) (*abbr. P.*) phosphorus; der — leuchtet im Dunkeln, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. *Comp.* —**blei**, n. phosphureted lead. —**blei**=**erz**, n., —**blei**=**ſat**, m. phosphate of lead. —**gehalt**, m. amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, etc.). —**ſaſſe**, f. phosphorus paste. —**ſauer**, adj. phosphoric; —**ſaurer** **ſaſſe**, phosphate of lime. —**ſaſſer**=**ſtoff**, m. phosphureted hydrogen.

Photogra'ph, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) photographer. —**ie**, f. (pl. —**ien**) photograph; photography; eine —**ie** hervorruſſen, to develop a photograph. —**ie**=**ren**, v.a. to photograph. —**isch**, I. adj. photographic. II. adv. by photography.

Phraſe, f. (pl. —**n**) phrase; leere —**n**, empty talk, clap-trap. —**n**=**brecher**, m. phrasemonger, empty talker. —**n**=**macher**, n. empty talk.

Phrenolo'g, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) phrenologist. —**isch**, adj. phrenological.

Phthaläure, f. phthalic acid.

Phyſi-ſt****, f. ſee **Phyſik**. —**io**=**nom**, —**io**=**log**, &c. ſee **Phyſio**nom, **Phyſio**log, &c. —**isch**, (*pron. phyſiſch*) adj. physical.

Phyſik, f. physics; natural philosophy. —**a**=**tiſch**, adj. & adv. physical. —**a**=**t**, n. (—**a**=**t**, pl. —**a**=**t**) office of the chief physician of a town or district.

Phyſi-ker****, m. (—**kers**, pl. —**ker**) physicist, student or teacher of physics. —**ſum**, n. the first medical examination in Germany (*coll.*)

—ins, m. (—ins, pl. —i) chief (*official*) physician of a town or district.
Physiognom, m. (—en, pl. —en) physiognomist. —ie, f. physiognomy. —iſch, adj. physiognomic.
Physiolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) physiologist. —ie, f. physiology. —iſch, adj. physiological. —iſt, m. bestiary.
Pian—iſt, n. (—ins, pl. —ins) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —iſt, m. (—iſten, pl. —iſten), —iſt, m. pianist. —s (*pron. pianſe*), l. adv. piano, gently. II. n. (—s—ſter), piano forte; —s xab —ins, pianofortes grand and upright; tafelſärmigste —s, square or horizontal piano(forte). *Comp.* —s—ſpiel, m. piano-stool, music-stool.
Pip—el, m. (—s, pl. —) slobbering-bib, feeder. —el, f. tippling. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to tipple, tope, bib; to drink eagerly, to quaff (*sl.*). —en, v.a. to pitch, smear with pitch. —ler, m. (—lerſ, pl. —ler) toper, tippler.
Pick, m. (—es, pl. —e) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (*of a watch*). —e, f. (pl. —en) pickax, pick. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) see —e & **Pidel**. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to peck, to pick; to tick. *Comp.* —hämmer, f. pickax. —hammer, m. pickax, poll-hammer. —(e)uid, n. picnic.
Pidel, m. (—s, pl. —) pimple; pickax, ice-ax. —ig, adj. pimply, pimpled, blotched.
Pidelſtück, f. (pl. —n) piccolo, octave-flute.
Pidelhaube, f. (pl. —n) spiked helmet; skull-cap.
Pidelhering, m. (—s, pl. —e) bloater; Jack Pudding, merry Andrew, clown, buffoon.
Piedestal, n. (—s, pl. —e, —s) pedestal, base.
Pief, f. run (*Naut.*); topping-lift, peak (*Naut.*).
Pief! int. chirp! tweet! peep! night —ſagen, not to utter a word, to be mum (*coll.*). —e, adj. das iſt mir gang —e, that's all the same to me, I do not care (*sl.*). —(ſ)en, v.n. (aux. h.) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —ig, —iſch, adj. crying, piping; weakly, ailing, poorly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gangs, f. —göſſel, n. (*dialect*) goaling; cry-baby. —maß, m. dickle-bird (*coll.*).
Piefaden, v.a. to vex, worry, torment a p. (*sl.*).
Piet—ät, f. piety, reverence. —ät, m. (—iſten, pl. —iſten) pietist. —iſt, m. adj. & adv. sanctimonious. *Comp.* —ät—loß, adj. reverent. —ät—loß, adj. irreverent.
Pik, m. (—es, pl. —e) peak; rancor, grudge; das —, spade (*at cards*). —ant, adj. piquant, biting, poignant; racy (*coll.*); highly seasoned, highly flavored, hot, spicy; das —ante, piquancy, pungency. —e, f. rancor, grudge, pique; pike; auf einen ecken — (or eine —e) haben, to have a spite against a.o., to bear a.o. a grudge (*coll.*). —enier, m. (—eniers, pl. —eniers) pikeman. —et(t), m. (—et(t)s, pl. —et(t)s, —et(t)s, —et(t)s) picket (*Mil.*); piquet (*cards*). —ietren, v. I. a. to pique, nettie, annoy. II. r. to pique oneself (auf etw. B., upon a th.); to make it a point (of honor) to do a th., to set one's mind on doing a th. *Comp.* —aß, n. ace of spades. —ſein, adj. extremely elegant, tiptop (*coll.*).
Pik—e, f. pike; von der —e auf die ren, to rise from the ranks. —en, —ſen, v.a. to prick (*coll.*). *Comp.* —ellen, n. iron point of a pike. —en—träger, m. pikeman. —ſchaft, m. piket-staff.
Pikſtück, f. pique ad.
Pilger, m. (—s, pl. —) —in, f. pilgrim. —n, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to go on or make a pilgrimage; to wander. —ſchaft, f. pilgrimage. *Comp.* —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —ſchale, f. gourd bottle. —ſchar, f. troop of pilgrims. —ſtück, f. pilgrims' scrip.
Pilgrim, see **Pilger**.
Pill, f. (pl. —n) pill; eine — vergaßen, to

sugar a pill. *Comp.* —n—brecher, m. apothecary (*coll.*).
Pilot, m. (—en, pl. —en) pilot; pilot-fish.
Pilz, m. (—es, pl. —e) mushroom, fungus; to start; in die —e gehen, to go mushroom-gathering; to run away, to disappear (*coll.*). —haft, —ig, adj. fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —artig, see —ig. —ſäure, f. fungus acid.
Piment, n. (—es, pl. —e) allspice, Jamaica pepper.
Pimpel, f. complaining; effeminacy.
Pimpe—ig, adj. eliminate; sickly; complaining. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); to be sickly. *Comp.* —ig, m., —licke, f., delicate, sickly person.
Pinacothek, f. (pl. —en) pinacotheca, picture gallery (*especially the one at Munich*).
Pinnat, f. (pl. —n) pinnace.
Pinguin, m. (—s, pl. —e) penguin (*Pet-gans*).
Pine, f. (pl. —n) pine-kernel (—n—fern); stone-pine (—n—ſiefer).
Pinte, f. (pl. —n) vessel with high stem, pinky.
Pintſch, v.n. to make water (*coll.*).
Pintſchen, v.n. (aux. h.) to hammer on an anvil.
Pintſchhaft! int. cling! cling!
Pintſch, f. (pl. —n) pinion-feather, quill; point; spindle (*of the capstan*); peg, tack; pivot; the end of a hammer; tiller; center-pin (*compass*).
Pintſcher, m. (—s, pl. —) fox-terrier, English terrier.
Pintſch, m. (—s, pl. —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —et, f. daubing; stupid trick; stupidity. —er, m. (—es, pl. —e), —er, m. dauber. —haft, —ig, adj. sully, stupid. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to handle the brush; to touch (*with a brush*); to paint; to daub; to play the fool (*coll.*). *Comp.* —führung, f. method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —ſtück, m. paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —ſtrich, m. stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.
Pionier, m. (—s, pl. —e) pioneer (*Mil.*); he —e, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*).
Pipe, f. (pl. —n) pipe, butt, large vat; pipe (*dialect*).; das iſt mir (gang) —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it (*sl.*).
Pipe, m. (—ſes, pl. —e) pip (*in fowls*).
Pique, f. (pl. —e) quilting; cotton fabric, pique.
Pirat, m. (—en, pl. —en) pirate. —entum, a piracy.
Pistol, m. (also **Piſtol**) (—s, pl. —e); Bagel—golden oriole, thrush (*Orn.*).
Pirouette, f. : eine —ſchlagen, to pirouette.
Pirch, see **Pirich**.
Pisang, m. (—s, pl. —e) banana, plantain (*bot.*).
Pisſieren, v.n. (aux. h.) to whisper (*Poet.*).
Piſſe, f. urina. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to urinate.
Pistachie, f. (pl. —n) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.
Piſtill, n. (—s, pl. —e) pistil (*Bot.*); pistil.
Piſtol, m. (—s, pl. —e) —e, f. (pl. —e) pistol wie aus der —e geſchießen, all of a sudden abruptly; eine Doppel —e, a double-barreled pistol. *Comp.* —en—druck, n. dual with pistol. —en—griff, m. handle, butt-end of a pistol. —en—ſchapp, f. holster-cap. (in) —en—ſtück, m. (within) pistol-shot. —en—ſtück, m. pistol-shot.
Piſton, n. (—s, pl. —s) piston; cornet-piston. *Comp.* —ſpieler, m. player on the cornet-piston.
Piſtolen—naß, adj. wet through, wet to the skin (*coll.*).
Pictoreſc, adj. picturesque.
Pied, m. (—es, pl. —e), —en, m. (—es, pl. —e)

—en) patch, piece; blot, stain; freshly plowed land; — plane surface, plaque. —*f*, see *Plafat*. —*en*, v.a. to patch; to stick, post up; to placard; to flatten by beating, stamping; to line the walls with earth (*Fort.*).
Pla'd-en, see *Plagen*. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) vexer; oppressor. —*erf*, *f*. vexation; toil, drudgery; extortion, oppression.
Pla's-bern, v.n. to pour down, rain heavily (*dial.*).
Pla's-e, *f*. (pl. —*en*) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance; plague (*Med.*); [*er* Tag hat seine —*e*, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof (*prov.*)]. —*en*, v.a. to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; *flü* —*en*, to toil and moil; to be troubled; *flü* —*en* mit, to take trouble about; to be afflicted with (a disease); *durc* —*en* bewegen *ju*, to worry into (doing, etc.); *durc* —*en* bringen *nun*, to worry a.o. out of (a thing); *geflagt werden von*, to be afflicted with (a disease). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*e*=*gefl*, m. evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury. —*e*=*los*, adj. untroubled.
Pla's-er, *f*. (pl. —*n*) sod. —*n*, v.a. to sod; to cut soda.
Pla'si'er, m. (—*rs*, pl. —*re*) plagiarist. —*t*, n. (—*tes*, pl. —*t*) plagiarism. —*tor*, m. (—*tors*, pl. —*tores*) plagiarist.
Plaid, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) rug. —*halter*, m., —*hülle*, —*roße*, *f*. hold-all. —*nabel*, *f*. safety-pin.
Plaidie'ren, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to plead.
Plafat, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen seine —*e* angeklebt werden, stick no bills. *Comp.* —*auffleber*, m. bill-sticker, bill-poster. —*anzeiger*, m. handbill. —*farbe*, *f*. ink for placards.
Plan, I. adj. & adv. plane; plain; simple, clear. II. m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*, *Plä'ne*) plane; plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (in a wood); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (*Paint.*); ground-plan (*Arch.*); (pl. *Plä'ne*) plan, design, project; ein tief durchdachter —, a carefully thought-out scheme; *gebräut* —, prospectus; *Pläne* schmieden, to make plans; *der grüne* —, the green plain or field, meadow; auf dem —, on the (battle)field. *Comp.* —*gemäß*, adj. & adv. according to a fixed plan. —*hammer*, m. planishing hammer. —*hewer*, adj. planoconvex. —*los*, adj. & adv. without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —*losigst*, *f*. want of design or purpose. —*macher*, *Pläne*=*schmied*, m. projector, planner, schemer. —*mäßig*, —*voll*, adj. planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —*zeichnen*, n. plan-drawing.
Pla'n-e, *f*. awning, tilt (of a cart). *Comp.* —*wagen*, m. tilt-cart.
Pla'nen, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to plane; to hovey in the air; to plan, project.
Pla'net, m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) planet. —*a'rtig*, adj. planetary. *Comp.* —*ausseht*, m. planetary aspect. —*en*=*bahn*, *f*. orbit of a planet. —*en*=*jahr*, n. planetary year. —*en*=*hand*, m. aspect (*Astrol.*). —*en*=*system*, m. planetary system.
Planie'ren —*en*, v.a. to level, to plane; to size (paper). —*ung*, *f*. grading (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*ambos*, m. planishing anvil. —*hammer*, m. planishing hammer. —*maschine*, *f*. road-roller. —*preße*, *f*. size-press. —*wasser*, n. size; glue-water.
Pla'nt-e, *f*. (pl. —*n*) plank, board. —*n*, v.a. to plank. *Comp.* —*eisen*, n. calking iron. —*en*=*werk*, n. planking; plank-fence; walnooking.
Pla'ntiel, *f*. (pl. —*n*) skirmishing.
Pla'nt-ein, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to skirmish. —*ler*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

Pla'nt'sche, **Pla'nt'sche**, *f*. (pl. —*n*) ingot. *Comp.* —*n*=*zinn*, m. ingot mold.
Pla'nt'schen, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to splash (coll.).
Plapper-ei', *f*. (pl. —*eien*) babbling, babble. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) blab; gossip. —*haft*, adj. talkative, babbling. —*haftigst*, *f*. gar-rulity. —*n*, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to babble. *Comp.* —*leste*, —*leste*, *f*. —*man*, n., —*te*=*sch*, *f*. babbler, chatterbox, gossip.
Plä'r'en, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to bleat, to low; to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.
Plä't-ist, *f*. plastic art. —*ler*, m. sculptor. —*lich*, adj. plastic, formative.
Plä't-ne, *f*. (pl. —*n*) plane-tree.
Plä't'n, n. (—*s*). —*a* (usually pron. *Plä't'ina*), *f*. platinum, platina. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to cover, combine or coat with platina. *Comp.* —*chlor*=*id*, n. platine chloride. —*draht*, m. platinum wire. —*haftig*, adj. platiniferous. —*verbindungs*, *f*. platinous compound.
Plat'menge, *f*. crust-stand, (set of) casters.
Plat'o-n-ist, m. (—*ifers*, pl. —*ifter*) Platonist. —*ich*, adj. Platonie.
Plat'ich! int. splash! —*n*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to splash; (aux. *f*.) to fall plump. *Comp.* —*fuß*, m. flat foot. —*(e)n*=*sch*, adj. dripping wet, drenched.
Plä't'schen, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to splash, dabble; to ripple, murmur, splash.
Platt, I. adj. & adv. flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (of a dialect); astonished, amazed (st.); —*s* Land, flat or open country; —*s* Gesicht, flat face; —*e* Scherze, low or vulgar jokes; —*e* Mundsprache, broad pronunciation; —*s* Benehmen, boorish manners; —*er* Widerspruch, downright or flat contradiction; —*e* Wahrheit, plain, naked truth; ein —*s* Gespräch, a dull discourse; —*s* ab-schlagen, to give a flat refusal; — auf der Erde liegen, to lie flat on the ground; das —*e* Gegenteil, quite the contrary; ich sagie es ihm —*heraus*, I told it him straight out; —*s* schlagen, to flatten; ich war ganz —, I was quite taken aback (st.); Seegelein nach der —*n* Karte, plane sailing; —*s* Deutsch or —*deutsch*, low German, North German dialect(s). —*e*, *f*. (pl. —*n*) plate; dish; tray; silver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (of metal); plinth (*Arch.*); smoothing-iron; stereo-type plate; flaw (in cloth); flat top (of a hat, nail, etc.); small plateau; smooth slope of rock; sand-bank; leaf (of a table); in —*n* brechen, to flake off. —*heit*, *f*. flatness; levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (pl.) platitudes. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to plate; to cover (hats); mit Silber —*iert*, silver-plated. —*ie'rer*, m. (—*ierers*, pl. —*iererr*) plater. *Comp.* —*hüte*, adj. elliptical. —*boot*, n. flat-bottomed boat, barge. —*deutsch*, adj. & n. Low-German, the North German dialects. —*en*=*abdruck*, m. stereotyped proof. —*en*=*druck*, m. stereotyping, stereotypography. —*en*=*formig*, adj. plate-shaped; lamelliform. —*en*=*hammer*, m. blacksmith's hammer. —*en*=*hülle*, n. sheet-copper. —*en*=*rüstung*, *f*. plate-armor. —*en*=*schläger*, m. plate-maker. —*en*=*schiff*, *f*. mit —*en*=*schiff* bruden, to stereotype. —*en*=*schwingung*, *f*. vibration of plates (*Acoust.*). —*er*=*ding*, adv. absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —*erbings* night, not by any means, in no case. —*isch*, m. flatfish; plaice, flounder. —*form*, *f*. platform. —*fuß*, m. sole of the foot; flat foot. —*füßig*, adj. flat-footed. —*garn*, n. embroidery cotton. —*gedrückt*, adj. flattened. —*ler*=*sch*, *f*. art of plating. —*kopf*, m. flat head; shallow plate. —*lat*, n. apron (*Artill.*); cap of a gun. —*licht*, n. barge, lighter. —*schienen*, pl. plate rails (*Railw.*). —*stich*, m. satin-stitch.

—**Widerer**, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —**Widerer**, *n.* stretching, pressing, dressing of felt. —**Warr**, *f.* plates, etc. —**we'g**, *see* —**ju**. —**sauge**, *f.* pliers. —**zettel**, *m.* flat tile. —**zu**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Watt—**bar**, *adj.* laminable. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); allet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ironing; flat-iron. —**en**, *v.a.* to iron (*linen*, etc.); *see* **Platten**. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* (also **Watt**) —**beisen**, —**hül**, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —**brett**, *n.* ironing board; a lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane (*coll.*). —**eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. —**glode**, *f.* box-iron. —**liffen**, *n.* covered ironing-board. —**ofen**, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons. —**seug**, *n.* linen (to be) ironed, fine linen.

Watt'eis, *m.*, **Watt'eise**, *f.* plaice, flat-fish.

Watten, *v.a.* to flatten; to level; to plate, laminate (*wire*); to lay (*beams*) flat one on the other.

Watz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Watz'e**) place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (*for carriages*); situation, appointment, place, post; ein *Watz* —, a fortress; *freier* —, open space, esplanade, area; *viereckiger, mit Häusern umgebener* —, a square (*in a town*); *hier ist kein* — *mehr*, there is no more room here; — *da!* make way there! — *nehmen*, to sit down; — *grusmen!* be seated! take a seat! *wieder an seinen* — *thun*, to put back, replace; *je-mandes Bitte* — *finden lassen*, to grant a p.'s request; — *machen*, to make way, clear the way (*for*), to fall back; *nicht am* — *e*, irrelevant, out of place; 500 *blicken auf dem* — *e*, five hundred were slain; *immer auf dem* — *e* *sein*, to be always on the alert; to be ready for anything; *auf dem* — *e!* on the spot! at once! — *greifen*, to take root, to take effect. *Comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* town adjutant. —**bedarf**, *m.* local wants. —**geschäfft**, *m.* local business. —**farte**, *f.* seat-ticket. —**summan**; **dant**, —**major**, *m.* commandant, major of a fortress. —**meister**, *m.* doorkeeper at theaters. —**berlant**, *m.* sale on the spot. —**berlant**, *m.* loss on the spot. —**wedjel**, *m.* change of place; local bill.

Watz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Watz'e**) bun, yeast cake.

Watz, *I. int.* smash, crack. II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Watz'e**) smash, crack, slap, clap, crash; explosion. *Comp.* —**fügel**, *f.* shell, bursting ball. —**patrone**, *f.*; *mit* —**patrone** (*schießen*), to shoot with blank cartridge. —**pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. —**regen**, *m.* sudden downpour of rain, pelting rain, heavy shower.

Watz—**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little place; pastilla, drop, lozenge. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze (*trees*).

Watz'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fall with a crash; to crack; to crackle; (aux. *f.*) to burst, explode; *einem ins Zimmer* —, to burst into a p.'s room; (*mit etwas*) *heraus* —, to burst out with a th. —, to blurt out a th.

Watz'erschellen, *n.* general post (*game*).

Watz'er—**el**, *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —**haff**, *adj.* chattering, talkative, gossiping. —**haffigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.*, —**hülle**, *f.*, —**maul**, *n.*, —**tatler**, *f.* chatterbox; tattler. —**händchen**, *n.* a cosy chat, an hour's chat.

Watz'iden, *v.n.* to chat (*dial.*).

Watz'el—**el**, *adj.* plausible. —**litz't**, *f.* plausible-ity.

Watz! *interj.* bounce, bang, smash! —**en**, *v.n.* to fall down with a bang (*coll.*).

Watz'er, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), —**er**, *f.* plebeian. —**er**, *f.* plebeian; plebeianism. —**er**, *adj.* plebeian. —**er**, *f.*

n. (—**isgit**, *pl.* —**isgit**) plebeian, plebeian-cum.

Watz, *f.* plebs; common people, populace, mob.

Watz'e, *f.* bankruptcy (*sl.*). *adj.* bankrupt; —**gehen**, to go smash, fail (*in business*) (*sl.*); to get lost (*of things*); —**gehen**, —**machen**, to become bankrupt (*coll.*); *so* —, *so* —, *in for a penny, in for a pound* (*coll.*).

Watz'en, *pl.* Pleiades.

Watz'ge, *f.* (—**ge**, *pl.* —**ge**) short sword, spit (*med. sl.*); bad beer or coffee (*vulg.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to splash (*prov.*); to tope.

Watz'um, *n.* (—**ums**) full assembly. *Comp.* —**ar**—**um**, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders*, etc.).

Watz'ums, *m.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**ums**) pleonasm.

Watz'umge, *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

Watz, *m.* (—**s**) easy deportment.

Watz'e—**en**, *n.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) to blink, make signs with the eyes, to blink, wink (*coll.*).

Watz'e, **Watz'e**, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) thin fritter, pancake, fritter, omelette.

Watz'e, *adj.* piousness (*Geol.*).

Watz'e, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —**en**, *v.a.* to lead (*goods*), to ask leads to; to plug, to stop (*a tooth*).

Watz'e, *f.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) roach, bleak.

Watz'e, *adj.* sudden, abrupt. II. *adv.* all at once; *etwas* —, very quickly, without more ado (*sl.*). —**en**, *f.* suddenness, abruptness.

Watz'erschen, *pl.* wide trousers.

Watz'um, *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, illbred; —**e** **schmeißel**, gross slattern; *ein* —**e** **Watz'um** *haben*, to have blunt manners. II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) plump, heavy fall. —**heit**, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. *Comp.* —**fad**, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief*) twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game; the knot; clumsy person, lout; *brüß dich nicht um, der* —**fad** *geht* 'rum, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

Watz'um—**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall plump; to blurt out; to bounce (*into*). —**en**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) *see* —**en**.

Watz'um, *m.* (—**s**) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —**saumer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**raum**, *m.* litter, lumber. —**mann**, *m.* rag-man. —**markt**, *m.* rag-fair. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon. —**weisheit**, *f.* useless knowledge.

Watz'um, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) plunderer.

Watz'um—**en**, *v.a.* to plunder, pillage, sack; to rob. —**ung**, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; *her* —**ung** *preisgeben*, to give up to pillage, to allow to be sacked.

Watz'um, *f.* plurality.

Watz, *adv.* plus. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* financial schemer. —**ausmachern**, *n.* plunderer. —**versagen**, *pl.* received odds (*Tennis*). —**zeichen**, *n.* plus-sign (+).

Watz (*long h.*) *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) plumb; shag —**en**, *adj.* plumb.

Watz'ums, *m.* Plutonic theory.

Watz'um—**it**, *f.* pneumatics. —**it**, *adj.* pneumatic; —**it**, *f.* Strömung, pneumatic brain.

Watz, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) mob, populace, rabble. —**it**, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct or expression. —**it**, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —**it**, *adj.* Bencher, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —**it**, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; common. *Comp.* —**ausdruck**, *m.* vulgarity. —**aus**, *n.* rabble. —**heraus**, *f.* mob-rule. —**heraus**, *f.* lynch-law. —**heraus**, *f.* vulgar language. —**heraus**, *n.* low word, vulgarity.

Watz—**en**, *v. I. a.* to break, crush, pound. II. *a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb; *man* —**t**, there is a knock at the door; *mir* —**t** *das* *Herz*, my heart beats or throbs; *auf* *eine* *G.* —**en**, to bang of, to beat, to put same upon a th. —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**)

knocker; stamper; booster, braggart. *Comp.*
Spett, *n.* poke-board (*game*). — **err**, *n.* ore
 rough from the mine. — **herd**, *n.* bundle. —
saften, *m.* pounding or stamping trough.
schel, *n.* pulverized ore. — **schlagel**, *m.* ore-
 hammer. — **spiel**, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —
stempel, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). — **wert**, *n.*
 pounding machine, stamping-mill.
Spd-e, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pock; pock-mark; **bie**
 — **en**, small-pox. — **ist**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* pock-
 marked; variculous. *Comp.* — **en** **glit**, *n.*
 small-pox virus. — **en** **grube**, — **en** **warbe**,
f. pock-mark. — **en** **grubig**, *adj.* pock-pitted.
 — **en** **impfung**, *f.* vaccination. — **en** **trauf**,
adj. ill with or suffering from the small-pox.
 — **en** **lymphe**, *f.* variolo-vaccine.
Spogara, *n.* (— **s**) goat, podagra.
Spoeie, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) poetry; piece of poetry,
 poem. *Comp.* — **ist**, *adj.* without poetry, un-
 poetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.
Spett, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) poet. — **it**, *f.* theory
 of poetry, poetica. — **ist**, *adj.* poetic. — **ist** **er**,
n. (*aux. h.*) to poetize, to write poetry.
Spog, *f.* (*pl.* — **u**) (*dial.*) frog.
Spontieren, *v.* I. *a.* to point (*a gun, a tele-*
scope): *einen Gedanken* to, to express an
 idea pointedly or to the point. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*)
 to punt (*at hazard, etc.*).
Sofa, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) goblet, drinking-cup.
Sofalie, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink, carouse.
Sofel, *m.* (— **s**) brine, pickle. — **n**, *v.* to salt,
 corn, pickle. *Comp.* — **heisch**, *n.* salt meat,
 corned beef. — **hering**, *m.* pickled herring.
Sol, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) pole. — **ar**, *adj.* polar.
 — **arier**, *n.* *v.* to polarize. — **arität**, *f.*
 polarity. *Comp.* — **(ar)** **bär**, *m.* polar bear.
 — **arisation** **ebene**, *f.* plane of polarization.
 — **arisation** **strom**, *pl.* currents of polariza-
 tion (*Elect.*). — **ar** **länder**, *adj.* arctic regions.
 — **(ar)** **kreis**, *m.* polar circle. — **ar** **meer**, *n.*
 Arctic ocean; *jüdisches* — **armeer**, Antarctic
 ocean. — **(ar)** **stern**, *m.* polar star, lodestar
(poet.). — **ar** **völkler**, *pl.* inhabitants of the
 polar regions. — **ar** **zone**, *f.* frigid zone. —
höhe, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude; —
höhe seiner Beliebtheit, zenith of his popular-
 ity. — **stein**, *m.* lodestone, lodestone. — **stein** **z**
kraft, *f.* magnetic power.
Solder, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) marshy ground re-
 claimed from fen-land or sea by canalization
 and protected by dikes.
Solem **ist**, *f.* polemics, controversy. — **ist** **er**,
m. (— **ist** **er**, *pl.* — **ist** **er**) controversialist.
 — **ist**, *adj.* polemical. — **ist** **er**, *n.* to carry on
 a controversy; (*gegen eine* **S.**) to controvert
(sth.).
Solier **bar**, *adj.* polishable. — **en**, *v.* to
 polish, brighten, burnish; to furbish; to
 French-polish. — **er**, *m.* (— **er** **s**, *pl.* — **er** **s**) pol-
 isher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. *Comp.*
 — **elien**, *n.* — **stahl**, *m.* burnisher. — **ist** **er**, *m.*
 polishing-stick; brazier's polishing anvil.
Solit, *f.* politics; policy.
Solit **ist**, *m.* (— **ist** **er**, *pl.* — **ist** **er**) politician.
 — **ist**, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —
 — **ist**, *adj. & adv.* political; politic.
Solit **er**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) polish; varnish; *er hat*
viel — **er**, he is a man of the world, a very pol-
 ished man.
Solit **er**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) police; police-station.
 — **ist**, *adj. & adv.* police; — **ist** **verboten**,
 contrary to police regulations; *unter* — **ist** **er**
Aufsicht **stehen**, to be under police supervision.
Comp. — **ami**, — **burrau**, *n.* police-station.
 — **beamte** **(r)**, *m.* police-officer. — **behörde**, *f.*
 police (authorities). — **diener**, *m.* policeman.
 — **hericht**, *m.* police-court. — **leutnant**, *m.*
 lieutenant of the police-force, inspector of po-
 lice. — **macht**, *f.* constabulary force. — **ord-**
nung, *f.* police regulation. — **reiter**, *m.*

mounted policeman. — **richter**, *m.* police
 magistrate. — **spiegel**, *m.* police spy. — **stat**,
m. state ruled by the police. — **stube**, *f.* clos-
 ing hour for public-houses. — **truppe**, *f.* con-
 stabulary, police. — **wache**, *f.* police station.
 — **wachmeister**, *m.* police sergeant. — **wesen**,
n. police department. — **widrig**, *adj.* contrary
 to police regulations; — **widrige** **Stafe**, enor-
 mous nose (*coll.*).
Solit **er**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) policeman, constab-
 le; bobby (*sl.*).
Solit **er**, *adj.* (*obs.*) elegant, fashionable. II. *f.*
 (*pl.* — **s**) polka; — **tanz**, *n.* to polk, to dance
 the polka.
Solit **er**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) cushion; bolster; bas-
 sock; stuffing; pad, padding. — **n**, *v.* to
 stuff, pad. *Comp.* — **bank**, *f.* cushioned bench.
 — **bett**, *n.* divan, ottoman. — **förmig**, *adj.*
 pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). — **reifen**, *m.* cushion
 tire. — **stuhl**, *m.* easy chair.
Solit **er**, *m.* (— **er** **s**, *pl.* — **er**) blustering per-
 son, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person.
 — **n**, *v.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to make a noise by
 knocking or tumbling things about; to knock,
 rattle; to bluster, scold. *Comp.* — **abend**, *m.*
 nuptial eve (celebrated by gay and noisy *rites* at
 the bride's home). — **geist**, *m.* hobgoblin; noisy
 fellow. — **hammer**, *f.* lumber-room.
Solit **er**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) poltroon.
Solit **er**, *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —
ga **mit**, *adj.* polygamous. — **glot** **ie**, *f.* poly-
 glot. — **gonal** **ad**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular.
 — **gonisch**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). — **p** (*pron.*
Poln **h**), *m.* (— **pen**, *pl.* — **pen**) polyp(e)
(Zool.). — **polypus**, — **pho** **nisch**, *adj.* poly-
 phonic. — **tech** **nisch**, *f.* polytechnics. — **tech** **n**
nifer, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy.
 — **tech** **nium**, *n.* polytechnic institute. —
tech **nisch**, *adj.* polytechnic. — **thei** **smus**, *m.*
 polytheism.
Soma **d** **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pomade; pomatum;
 coolness, ease (*sl.*); *das* **ist** **mir** — **e**, that is
 nothing to me; *in der* — **e** **hic** **ten**, to keep
 one's hair on (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* phlegmatic, in-
 different; easy-going; pomaded. *Comp.* — **en**
büchse, *f.* pomatum-pot. — **en** **beugt**, *m.*
 dandy; fop. — **ist** **er**, *v.* to grease or scent
 with pomatum.
Someran **se**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) orange. *Comp.* — **n**
farben, — **n** **farbig**, *adj.* orange-colored.
 — **n** **schale**, *f.* orange-peel; eingemachte —
n **schale**, candied orange-peel.
Somp, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) pomp. — **haft**, *adj.*
 pompous, stately. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* pomp;
 pomposity. — **ig**, *adj.* splendid, magnificent.
Sonie **ren**, *v.* *brei* **Wassers** **wein** — **en**, to stand
 three bottles of wine (*sl.*).
Sontifika **t**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) pontificate.
Sontu **n**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) pontoon. *Comp.* —
brücke, *f.* pontoon bridge. — **thor**, *n.* floating
 gate of a dock.
So **paus**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) bugbear, scarecrow.
Sopul **ar**, *adj. & adv.* popular; *sich* — **ar** **ma-**
chen, to make o.s. a general favorite, to ingra-
 tiate o.s. with everyone; — **ar** **wissen** **schafftliche**
Vorlesung, scientific lecture for the general
 public. — **ar** **ist** **er**, *v.* to popularize. —
arität, *f.* popularity.
Sor **g** **ig**, *adj.* porous. — **osität** **ig**, *f.* porosity.
Sor **phyr**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) porphyry.
Sor **te**, *m.* (— **er** **s**, *pl.* — **er** **s**) porter, door-
 keeper; *stiller* — **ier**, tablet hung up in the en-
 trance hall of a house with the names, etc., of
 the occupants. — **s**, see **Sorte**. *Comp.* — **e**
schale, *f.* sedan chair. — **e** **senile**, *f.* port-
 folio. — **(e)** **schere**, *n.* sword-knot. — **(e)**
schere **schärpe**, *m.* ensign. — **e** **monnaie**, *n.*
 purse.
Sortio **n**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) portion; plate (*of meat*);
 ration; *eine* — **Ther** **und** **zwei** **Tassen**, a pot

of tea and two cups; zwei — en Kaffee, coffee for two. *Comp.* — en = weisse, *adv.* in rations; by the plateful.

Port's, n. (—s) postage; carriage. *Comp.* — frei, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. — freilicht, *f.* exemption from postage. — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to postage. — (ab) m. rate of postage. — vergütung, *f.* refunding of postage; unter — vergütung, repaying postage. — zuschlag, m. additional postage, extra stamp.

Porträt, n. (—s, pl. —s) portrait, likeness. — le'ren, v.a. to portray, take the likeness of, to paint a portrait of. *Comp.* — maler, m. portrait-painter. — malerei, *f.* portrait-painting.

Portulan, *f.* (pl. —n) kind of Southern fruit.

Portulan, m. (—s) porulane (*Bot.*).

Porzellan, n. (—s, pl. —e) (real) china, porcelain; ungeteilt, —, earthenware; Deister —, delft; schickes (or Weisser) —, Dresden china; gemaltes —, Japan china. — en, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* — blau, m. china service. — blau, *adj.* china-blue. — brenne: rei, *f.* porcelain manufactory. — feiß, m. china vase. — glatur, — glatte, *f.* enamel on china. — handlung, *f.* china shop. — male: rei, *f.* painting on china.

Posame'nt, n. (—s, pl. —e) gold or silver lace; gimp; galloon. — le'r, m. (—le're, pl. —le're), m. (—le're's, pl. —le're's) maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* — le'r-arbeit, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work.

Posan'n — e, *f.* (pl. —en) trombone; (large) trumpet; die letzte — e, the last trumpet, the trump of doom. *Comp.* — en-bläser, m. trombone-player. — en-engel, m. angel with puffed-out cheeks, chubby-cheeked baby (*coll.*).

Posan'n — en, v.a. & n. (*nur* h.) to play the trombone; to sound, proclaim aloud; er — t seinen eigenen Ruhm aus, he blows his own trumpet (*coll.*).

Posse, *f.* (pl. —n) quill; pose; feather (*coll.*): 'raus aus den — n! get out of (your) bed. get up! (*coll.*).

Positiv, *l. adj.* positive; — e Grösse, positive or affirmative quantity; — e Recht, statute law. II. m. (—s, pl. —e) positive (degree). III. n. (—s, pl. —e) portable organ, chamber-organ.

Positur, *f.* (pl. —en) posture; sich in — setzen or stellen, to put o.s. on one's guard; to square up.

Pos't — e, *f.* (pl. —en) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; — en reifen, to play (the) buffoon; — en treiben mit, to play tricks on; einem etwas zum — en thun, to do a thing to vex some one; — en! pahaw! nonsense! — en: halt, *adj.* droll, comic, farcical. — le'rlich, *adj.* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. — ler: lichkeit, *f.* comicness. *Comp.* — en-macher, — en-reißer, m. buffoon, jester. — en: spiel, — en: stück, n. farce (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

Post, *f.* (pl. —en) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; Reich's —, Imperial (German) Post; Haupt —, General Post-Office; — nehmen, to post (by horse); wie auf der — geben, to go post-haste; mit her — fahren, to travel by post; mit der heutigen —, by to-day's post; mit umgehender or wochen: ende —, by return of post; Stöb's —, bad news; Welt —, universal postal union; auf die — geben or tragen, to (take or send to the) post. — en, m. (—ens, pl. —en) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (Stück — en) buck-shot, deer-shot; ein kleiner —, a small item (*C.L.*); ein Harter —, a strong picket (*M.U.*); — en an Pferde, vedette; (auf) — en setzen, to be on guard, to stand sentinel; auf

seinem — en sein, to be at one's post; night and den — en sein, to feel out of sorts, nervy (*col.*). — ansetz, n. (—ansätze, pl. —ansätze) postal base. — le'ren, v.a. to post, place. — lis'n, m. (—lisionen, pl. —lisionen) position. — s, m. post, stand; — s fassen, to take one's stand. *Comp.* — adress — buch, n. post-office directory. — amt, n. post-office; situation at the post-office; fahrkarte — amt, travelling post-office. — anstands — stempel, m. date stamp, dated stamp. — anstalt, m. post-connection or communication. — anstalt, *f.* post-office. — anwärter, m. candidate. — anweisung, *f.* money order. — auftrag, n. order for collection of money. See — nach: nahme. — anzeige — stempel, m. stamp of delivery office. — anstalts — stelle, *f.* sub-post-office (often in a shop). — beamte(r), n. employee of the post-office. — beförderung, *f.* postal service; der Zug hat — beförderung, the train carries mails, is a mail train; — beförderung auf Landwegen, conveyance of mails by road. — beförderung: dienst, n. mail service, conveyance of the mails. — be: glich — dienst, m. travelling mail service. — bericht, m. post-office notice. — beginn, n. postal district. — bot, m. postal order. — bote, m. postman, letter-carrier. — boten: schiff, n. mail packet. — dienst, m. mail robbery. — dienst, m. postal service, mail service, post-office duty. — dienst: stunden, pl. hours of attendance at a post-office. — direction, *f.* general post-office. — director, etc. — wärter. — eile, *f.* post-haste. — einzahlung, *f.* m. — anweisung. — eile, m. learner (at a post-office). — en: sette, *f.* chain of military posts. — expedition, *f.* post-office. — fächer, n. pouch. — frei, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. — gebühr, *f.* postal charge. — gebühren: geide, pl. revenues of the post-office. — geld, n. postage; fare. — leger, n. horse post service (not in Engl.). — gut, n. goods conveyed by post. — halter, m. keeper of post-horses; mail contractor. — halterei, *f.* post- ing establishment. — halterei: stube, *f.* stage. — handbuch, n. post-office guide, book giving postal information. — horn, n. post horn, postillion's horn. — hofs — stelle, *f.* sub-post-office. — licht, *f.* advice-book. — lert, *f.* post-card; — lert: stube, pictorial post-card. — leiter, *f.* chief postal cash office. — leiter, m. letter box. — leiter, n. postbox. — leitung, *f.* infringement of the postal laws. — lutsche, *f.* mail-coach; post-chain. — luternd, *adv.* to be left (at the P.O.) all called for; poste-restante; — luternde: luternd, to be kept till called for, poste-restante article. — landkarte, *f.* map of mail routes. — lauf, m. course or line of a post. — list, n. schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. — mandat, n. see — auftrag. — mark, *f.* adhesive postage stamp. — meister, n. post-master. — nachnahme, *f.* gegen — nach: nahme, (money) to be collected by the postal authorities or on delivery (not done in Engl.). — nummer, n. — nummer: ande, *f.* post-regulation(s). — ort, m. post-town; stop. — paket, n. parcel sent by post. — papier, n. — papier, *f.* certificate of posts (parcels). — regal, n. post-office royal postal privilege. — reife, *f.* journey by mail-coach. — reise: stube(r), m. passenger by the mail-coach. — reiser, m. courier. — stein, *f.* mile-stone. — stein, m. mail guard; — stein im Bahnhofs, railway mail guard. — stein, m. post-office counter or window. — stein, m. post-office receipt; certificate of posting (in the case of parcels); stamp for a mail coach. — stein, n. advice-book; post

nations, mean tricks. —ifan't, *m.* (—ifan'ten, *pl.* —ifan'ten) (medical) practitioner; assistant, supernumerary. —if'er, *m.* practitioner;

practical man; expert. —(f)ch, *adj. & adv.*
practical. —igier'en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to
practice, exercise (*a profession, etc.*); einem
etwas aus der Tasche —igieren, to extract
sth. from a p.'s pocket.

Prä, *L. adj.* tight, stretched; stuffed out;
chubby; elastic, springy. *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e)
bounce, rebound, recoil. —sell, *f.* elasticity;
tightness, tension. *Comp.* —kraft, *f.* elasticity.
—schlag, *m.* rebound; cushion-stroke (*Bull.*).
—sch, *m.* ricochet. —stirn, *m.* curbstone.
—sch, *m.* rebound. —stricker, *m.* mordent
(*Mus.*). —winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Prä'len, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to rebound, recoil;
to be reflected; to ricochet (*Art.*).

Prä'gen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to make a show; to
sparkle, shine; to vaunt; to crowd on sail; die
Bäume — in vollem Blätter-schmucke, the
trees are decked in rich foliage.

Prä'ger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pillory, whipping-
post; an den — stellen, to (put in the) pil-
lory, to expose or disgrace publicly.

Prä'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) clutch; paw.

Prä'seln, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to crack, crackle;
to rattle; to rattle down.

Prä'sen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to feast; to live in de-
bauchery; to riot, carouse. —er, *m.* (—ers,
pl. —er) reveler, spendthrift, rake. —erei, *f.*
debauchery, dissipated life.

Prä'tis, *f.* practice; exercise (*of an art, etc.*).

Prä'digen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to preach; *Be-
scheiden ist gut* —en, a word to the wise (is
enough) (*prov.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)
preacher, clergyman, minister; —er Salomo,
Ecclesiastes or the Preacher; die Stimme des
—ers in der Wüste, the voice of one crying in
the wilderness (*B.*). —erin, (—ers) = *frän.*)
f. pastor's wife. —t, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sermon;
lecture; in die —t gehen, —t hören, to go to
church; eine —t halten, to preach a sermon;
einem eine tüchtige (*Moral*) —t halten, to
give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —eramt, *n.*,
—er-stelle, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —
er-orden, *m.* Dominican order. —er-schule,
f. theological college. —er-seminar, *n.*
theological seminary, training college for (*grad-
uate*) students of divinity. —er-witwe, *f.*
clergyman's widow. —t-amt, *n.* holy orders.
—t-buch, *n.* collection of sermons. —t-knab,
m. pupil.

Prä'sen, *v.a.* to hail (*a ship*).

Preis, *I. m.* (—f)es, *pl.* (—f)e) price, cost,
charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory;
glory, jewel; booty, plaything (*in phrases only*);
der Esel —en, — praised by the poets, the object
of the bard's praises; sie aller Herzen —, the
best of all hearts; — und Ehre sei Gott! praise
and glory be to God! um diesen —, at this
price or rate; um jeden —, at any price or
sacrifice, at all costs; um keinen —, not for all
the world; feste —(e), fixed prices; civile
—e, fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges;
der geringste, äußerste —, the lowest price;
unter dem —(f)e, below cost (price) or the
value; zu jedem —(f)e los-schlagen, to sell at
any price. *II. used as adv.*; —geben, to deliver
up, expose, abandon; eine Stadt —geben, to
give up a town to pillage; einen der Schande
—geben, to expose a p. to shame; alles —
geben, to let everything go to rack and ruin;
sich —geben, to deliver a.o. up, to prostitute
o.s.; (dem) Wind und (dem) Wellen —ge-
ben, at the mercy of wind and waves. —(f)en,
tr. (& *adv. vrg.*) *v.a.* to praise, extol, laud; to
glorify, praise (God); Gott sei gepriesen!
glory be to God! sie —(f)eten den Herrn,
they praise the Lord (*adv.*); einen glücklich
—(f)en, to call a.o. happy. —(f)er, *m.* (—
fers, *pl.* —f)er) praiser, extoller. —(f)ch,

adj. praiseworthy. *Comp.* —ensacht, *f.* —
sch, *m.* quotation of prices; ohne —sch,
not priced, not marked. —ensache, *f.* (mispr.
for a) prize essay. —enscheidung, *a. m.*
competition. —enscheidung, *f.* prize adju-
dication; prize competition; offering of prizes.
—enscheidung, *f.* distribution of prizes. —
er, *m.* competitor. —enschein, *see* —sch.
—ermäßigung, *f.* reduction of price; reduced
price. —er, *m.* prize-fighter, champion.
—frage, *f.* subject or question for a prize com-
petition; matter of price. —gebot, *f.* re-
nder, abandonment; prostitution. —gericht,
n. prize court, tribunal. —gehalt, *m.* any of
praise. —(f)ch, *a. m.* song that competes for
wine the prize. —(f)ch, *f.* price-current; price
catalogue; list of prices. —richter, *m.* judge,
arbitrator, umpire. —sch, *m.* valuation, es-
timate. —schießen, *n.* rifle-shooting (*for
prizes*). —schiff, *f.* prize essay. —schiff,
event (*Tennis*). —wert, —würde, *m.*
praiseworthy; worth the money, good value,
cheap (*at the price or for what it is*); mark-
able. —verschöner, *n. see* —fisch.

Preis, *m.* (—f)es, *pl.* (—f)e) —den, *a. (-
dens, pl. —den)*, Preise, *f.* (*pl.* —s) se-
lace; stripe; wristband; — am Ärmel, cuff.
Preis'elbeere, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.
Preis'e, *f.* (*pl.* —t) coming in a blanket; the
ket for toasting.

Preis'en, *v. I. a.* to make rebound; to toss
a blanket; to humbug; to cheat, swindle. *II. n.*
(aux. h. & f.) see **Prä**len. —er, *m.* (—eri,
pl. —er) one who tomes; cheat, swindler; back-
stroke, rebound; slap, smack. —erei, *f.*
cheating, taking-in, cheat, fraud; blank-
tossing. *Comp.* —garn, *n.* net for catching
foxes. —hammer, *m.* sledge-hammer. —(f)ch,
m. anvil. —stein, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone.
Premier'-Leutnant, *m.*, (nurb C'berleutnant,
first lieutenant.

Presbyteria'nisch, *adj.* Presbyterian.

Presbyteri'-um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) pres-
bytery.

Prä'sen, *v.a.* to hurry, scurry (*sl.*).

Prä'sch, *adj. & adv.* tight, close-fitting. —
adj. compressible. —(f)ch, *tr.*, *see* under
Präsen. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* lever (*of a press*).
— Brett, *n.* pressing-board. —druck, *f.*
insolence of journalists (*Aum.*). —druck,
liberty of the press. —sich-schubung, *f.* press
laws. —sicht, *m.* glass given by press;
—sichtungs-geld, *n.* law by which the press
is muzzled. —fisch, *f.* briquette. —werk,
m. action against a printer or editor of a news-
paper. —verein, *m.* association for the
guarding and promoting the interests of the
press. —versch, *n.* offense against the
press laws. —wand, *f.* cheek of a press.
—zwang, *m.* restriction or suppression of the
freedom of the press.

Prä'sch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) press; pressure; the
stay (*of windmills*); difficulty, dilemma; the
luster; the press; place for cramming and
men for examinations, cramming estab-
lishment, coaching college; in, unter der —
the press, being printed; die —t fassen, to
restrict (or do away with) the liberty of the
press, to muzzle the newspapers.

Prä'sch-en, *v.a.* to press, squeeze, strain
(*paper, etc.*); to stamp; to compress; to
urge, dun; to oppress; to cram; —
sich —en, to strain; das Präsch-en
aus den Augen, that draws tears from the
eyes; Wasser —en, to (im)press sailors;
voll, overcrowded, crammed full; unter
Stimme, in a choked voice. —
(—ers, *pl.* —er) presser; crammer;
—fänger, one of the press-gang. —fisch,
& n. (aux. h.) to hasten; to be urged.

es — iert sehr, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost. — **ung**, *f.* pressure, pressing; harrassing; squeeze. *Comp.* — **folben**, *m.* press-ram.

Prämiel, *f.* special kind of short gnome poem (in which a number of parallel premises are summed up in one general epitome) (*Poetry*).

Prick — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) prick, prickle; eel-spear. — **el**, *m.* (*pl.* — **el**, *pl.* — **el**) prick; pricking; prickling. — **elig**, *adj.* prickly. — **eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. — **elnd**, *p. & adj.* prickling; sharp, pungent; piquant.

Prickde, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) gallery (in a church).

Prickchen, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — **n**) quid, chew (of tobacco).

Pricks, **Prickselt**; **Prickse**, *1* (& *3*) & *2* pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; *1* (& *3*) pers. *sing. imperf. subj.* of **pricken**.

Prickster, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — **n**) priest. — **in**, *f.* priestess. — **lich**, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. — **idhaft**, *f.* clergy; priesthood. — **tum**, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. — **büß** — **den**, *n.* clergyman's bands. — **binde**, *f.* fillet. — **gewand**, *n.* vestment. — **hemd**, *n.* alb, surplice. — **hierarch**, *f.* hierarchy. — **rod**, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. — **stand**, *m.* priesthood. — **weibe**, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

Prim — **a**, *f.* the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school for boys; first of exchange (*C. L.*). — **a'ner**, *m.* (*—aner*, *pl.* — **aner**) highest class boy. — **a'r**, *adj.* primary. — **as**, *m.* (*—as*, *pl.* — **an**) primate. — **a'r**, *n.* (*—as*, *pl.* — **ate**) primacy. — **e**, *f.* prime (*Eccl.*, *Typ.*, *Fenc.*); prima (*Mus.*). — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) primrose. — **iti**, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor. *Comp.* — **a-forte**, *f.* first or prime quality. — **a-bisita**, *adv.* at sight (*Mus.*). — **a-weiße**, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. — **a'r'schule**, *f.* primary or elementary school; board school. — **geld**, *n.* primage. — **us**, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) or captain of the form; — **us omnium**, captain of the school. — **sahl**, *f.* prime number.

Prinkern, *v.n.* to twitter (of sparrows).

Prins, *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* — **en**) prince; — von **Breunig**, William I. (before he became regent); **ber rote** —, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in his red hussar's uniform). — **ci'fin**, *f.* princess. — **i'p**, *see* **Brinsip**. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely. *Comp.* — **en-erzieher**, *—en-bolmeister*, *m.* tutor to a prince. — **effin-steuer**, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. — **gemahl**, *m.* Prince Consort. — **metall**, *n.* Prince Rupert's metal. — **regent**, *m.* Prince Regent.

Prinzip, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — **e**, *—en*) principle; — **ien**, rudiments (of a science); **im** —, in principle, essentially. — **a'l**, *m.* (*—als*, *pl.* — **ale**) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theater). *Comp.* — **ien-frage**, *f.* question of principle. — **ien-reiter**, *m.* stickler for his principles, dogmatist, pedant (*coll.*). — **ien-reiterer**, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

Privor *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — **en**) prior. — **a'l**, *n.* (*—als*, *pl.* — **ate**) priorate; *see* **ci**. — **ci'**, *f.* priory. — **in**, *f.* prioress. — **ita't**, *f.* priority. *Comp.* — **ita'te'**, *affie*, *f.* preference- or primacy-share. — **ita'te'**, *anleihe*, *f.* loan on a mortgage.

Prisic, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) prize; pinch (of snuff). *Comp.* — **n-gericht**, *n.* prize court. — **n-rect**, *n.* law concerning prizes.

Prisma, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — **n**) prism; **doppelt** **brechend** —, double-refracting prism.

Prisma'tisch, *adj.* prismatic.

Prisich *sol.* away; gone! — **sein**, to be lost.

Prisich — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; back-

seat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **meister**, *m.* marker (at rifle-shooting); harlequin (who drubs the people).

Prisich'en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to slap, beat.

Priv — **at**, *adj. & adv.* private. — **a'tim**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); *ein Kolleg* — *atim* *les'en*, to deliver a course of University lectures for which a fee is charged. — **atim'er**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman. — **atim'mann**, *n.* (*—atim'mann*, *pl.* — **atim'ma**) University lecture or class (usually held free of charge, gratis) to which students are admitted only with the lecturer's sanction; private instruction (with or without fees) at the professor's private residence (*Univ.*). — **at**, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* — **es**) water-closet, privy. — **ile'** — **glen**, *sc.*, *see* under **Prisibis**. *Comp.* — **at'** — **abstammen**, *n.* — **at'** — **abstammung**, *f.* private deed. — **at'** — **bagent**, *m.* teacher recognized by the University (who must have graduated as a doctor in his faculty and must, in addition to his dissertation, produce a Habilitationsschrift and give a trial lecture (*Probenvorlesung*)). — **at'** — **gelehrte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. — **at'** — **lasse**, *f.* privy purse. — **at'** — **kolleg**, *n.* a course of University lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the öffentliche Vorlesung, which is free to all members of the university). — **at'** — **mann**, *m.* private person. — **at'** — **meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. — **at'** — **recht**, *n.* civil law.

Privilegieren, *v.a.* to privilege.

Privilegi — **um**, *n.* (*—ums*, *pl.* — **en**) privilege.

Probat, *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.

Prob — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition; ordeal; assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; (*die*) — **e halten** or **bestehen**, to stand the test, to keep its color; *jur* — **e**, by way of trial, on approbation, on approval; *auf die* — **e stellen**, to (put to the) test; *auf (die)* —, on trial; *die* — **e machen auf eine S.** or **die Richtigkeit einer S.**, to prove a th. (*Arith.*); *es gilt die* — **e**! let us try it! *Comp.* — **e** — **abdrud**, *m.* proof-impression. — **e** — **ahing**, *m.* proof. — **e** — **blatt**, *n.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. — **e** — **bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. — **e** — **brud**, *m.* essay (postage stamps). — **e** — **exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. — **e** — **fest**, *n.* — **e** — **haltig**, *adj.* proof. — **e** — **gold**, *n.* standard gold. — **e** — **jahr**, *n.* year of probation. — **e** — **fandidat**, *m.* probationer (before being appointed ordentlicher Lehrer). — **e** — **ladung**, *f.* proof-charge. — **e** — **lehrling**, *m.* probationer; apprentice on trial. — **e** — **lektion**, *f.* trial lesson, criticism, lesson. — **e** — **maß**, *n.* standard measure. — **e** — **nummer**, *f.* specimen number. — **e** — **predigt**, *f.* trial-sermon. — **e** — **rolle**, *f.* beginner's trial, début (*Theat.*). — **e** — **schießen**, *n.* trial-shooting. — **e** — **schrift**, *f.* specimen of writing; draught. — **e** — **stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **e** — **stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. — **e** — **wage**, *f.* assay-balance. — **e** — **zeit**, *f.* novitiate; time of probation.

Prob — **en**, *v.a.* to mark; *see* **ie'ren**. — **er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — **er**) assayer; gauge. — **er** — **bar**, *adj.* testable. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music, etc.); to assay; *Stollen* — **ieren**, to rehearse; — **ieren** geht über **Studieren**, practice is better than theory (*prov.*). — **ie'ret**, *m.* (*—ierers*, *pl.* — **ierers**) assayer. *Comp.* — **ier'** — **hahn**, *m.* gauge-tap. — **ier'** — **nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. — **ier'** — **ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. — **ier'** — **röhre**, *f.* test-tube. — **ier'** — **stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **ier'** — **tiegel**, *m.* crucible.

Problema'tisch, *adj.* problematic.

Produkt, *n.* (*—e*), *pl.* — **e**) produce; product

—*ig*, *adj.* productive. —*ist*ig, *f.* productivity. *Comp.* —*en*=handel, *m.* trade in home produce. —*en*=karte, *f.* map showing the products of different districts or countries. —*ig*=genossenschaft, *f.* cooperative society. **Produkt**=*en*, *m.* (—*en*ten, *pl.* —*en*ten) producer, grower; producer. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (*Law*); to grow; to yield; (*refl.*) sich —*ieren*, to perform, to appear in public. **Profan**, *adj.* profane, secular. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to profane. —*ig*ung, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —*haus*, *m.* secular building. **Profess**, *m.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) profession, vow (*Rel.*); —*en*en, to take vows, take the veil. *Comp.* —*haus*, *m.* religious house, nunnery. **Profession**=*en*, *f.* (—*en*ten, *pl.* —*en*ten) trade; profession; ein *Spezial* von —*en*, a professional gambler. —*ist*ig, *m.* (—*ist*en, *pl.* —*ist*en) tradesman, artisan. **Professor**, *m.* (—*or*s, *pl.* —*or*en) professor at a university (Universität —*or*); senior assistant master at first grade secondary schools (Gymnasial —*or*); ordentlicher —*or*, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —*or*, professor, university lecturer. —*or*at, *n.* (—*or*at, *pl.* —*or*at), —*or*at, *f.* professorship, (professional) chair; deutsche —*or*, chair of German. —*or*in, *f.* (Frau —) wife of a professor. **Profil**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profile. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to (sketch in) profile. **Profit**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearance. **Profit**=*en*, *n.* (—*s*) small profit; save-all (*for candles*). —*ig*ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to profit, gain. —*ig*ch, *adj.* profitable, advantageous. **Prophet**, *m.* (—*en*se or —*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se or —*en*se) prophet; ballad; General —, provost-marshal. **Prognose**=*en*, *f.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) prognosis (*Med.*). —*ist*ig, *n.* (—*ist*en, *pl.* —*ist*en) prognostic. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to prognosticate, predict, foretell. **Program**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) programme; annual report (in German schools) published at Easter, usually containing some scientific essay by one of the teachers. *Comp.* —*mat*ig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to programme. —*mat*ig, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music. **Protestant**=*en*, *n.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) lower and middle part of a classical school. **Prohibit**=*en*, *n.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) writ of prohibition. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* prohibition duty. **Projekt**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) project. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to project, plan. —*ig*l, *n.* (—*ig*l, *pl.* —*ig*l) projectile. —*ig*en, *f.* projection; Wirtelprojektion, gnomonic projection. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* projector, schemer. **Projektiv**, *n.* *v.a.* to project, raise a projection. **Proklamieren**, *v.a.* to proclaim. **Prokur**=*en*, *f.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) procurator, proxy. —*at*er, *m.* (—*at*er, *pl.* —*at*er) proctor; procurator. —*ig*l, *m.* (—*ig*l, *pl.* —*ig*l) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name or for the firm; confidential clerk. **Proletari**=*at*, *n.* (—*at*s) proletarian, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. **Proletariat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) proletarian. **Prolog**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prologue. **Prologieren**=*en*, *v.a.* to prolong; to renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *f.* continuation (*C.L.*). **Pro memoria**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) memorandum; memorial; round robin. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* memorialist. **Pro menade**, *f.* promenade, walk, stroll (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* elegant walking dress;

walking suit. —*ig*=*en*, *m.* promenade concert. **Pro-mo**=*tion*, *f.* (—*tion*en) promotion, graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor's degree (*Univ.*). —*ig*ren, *v. i. e.* to promote; to confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate; to take the doctor's degree. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor's degree*). **Prompt**, *adj.* & *adv.* prompt, ready, quick; —*ig*en, to pay promptly, pay ready money. *Butter ist* —*ig*en, sugar commands a ready sale. —*ig*l, *f.* promptitude. **Prophet**=*en*, *m.* (—*en*se, *pl.* —*en*se) prophet, foreteller; *Prophet* und die —*en*, ready cash (*vulg.*); die *Heiligen* —*en*, the lesser prophets; ein —*ig* gilt nirgend weniger denn in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet is not without honour save in his own country (*B.*). —*ig*l, *f.* prophesom. —*ig*l, *adj.* prophetic. —*ig*l, *v.a.* to prophesy. —*ig*l, *f.* prophecy. **Proposer**=*en*, *m.* (—*en*ten, *pl.* —*en*ten) proposer, mover. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to propose, move. **Proportion**=*al*, *f.* (—*al*en, *pl.* —*al*en); mittlere —*al*, mean proportional. —*ig*ren, *v.a.* to proportion. *Comp.* —*al*=*en*, *pl.* proportionals. **Provost**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —*ig*l, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* provostship. **Prorektor**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*). **Prorogieren**, *v.a.* to prorogue. **Prosa**, *f.* prose. **Prosa**=*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*er, *pl.* —*ist*er). —*ig*l, *m.* (—*ig*l, *pl.* —*ig*l) prose-writer. —*ig*l, *adj.* prosaic. **Proscenium**=*loge*, *f.* stage-box, corner-box. **Proslav**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) proselyte. —*ig*=*en*, *m.* (—*en*=*ma*derri, *f.*) proselytism. **Prost!** Prost! *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health; — (die) Wohlgeit, (*lit.* Broste Wohlgeit, may your meal be blessed!) bless you! you may whistle for it, you won't get it! (*coll.*); — *Ja*, *mar!*! a pleasant fair to you! (*and by children on days of a fair to their parents and friends in asking for a fairing or for money to go to the fair*); — *Heute!*! a Happy New Year to you! *Ja*, —! don't you wish you may get it! (*coll.*). **Prosodie**, *f.* prosody. **Prospekt**, *f.* science of prosody. **Prospekt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —*ig*, *m.* prospectus. **Prostatieren**, *v.a.* to offer o.a. to anybody. *to make a fool of o.a. (obs.)*. —*ig*l, *f.* statute. **Protest**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) protest; mit —*ig*stommen, to be returned diabolized (*C.L.*); —*ig*en, to enter a protest (against); —*ig*en *Wangel* an *Unnahar*, protest for acceptance. —*ig*l, *m.* (—*ig*l, *pl.* —*ig*l) Protestant. —*ig*l, *f.* Protestant. —*ig*l, *adj.* Protestant. —*ig*l, *n.* (—*ig*l, *pl.* —*ig*l) league of Lutherans and Calvinists. —*ig*l, *m.* Protestantism. —*ig*l, *v.i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) (gegen *etwas*) to protest (against); to protest, declare. II. *a.* to protest (in *coll.* etc.); einen *Wangel* —*ig*l *lassen*, to have a bill protested. *Comp.* —*ig*=*en*, *m.* Protestant union of clergymen and laymen to resist the fanaticism of straight-laced (*Liberal*) churchmen (since 1863). —*ig*l, *adj.* entering of a protest. —*ig*l, *adj.* protest-charged. **Protestant**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) recent, glib,

minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition, etc.). —*ant*, *m.* (—*ant*, *pl.* —*anten*) actuary, recorder, clerk. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to register, record. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.*; eine —*aufnahme* (and statt, a report was drawn up. —*buch*, *n.* minute-book. —*eintragung*, *f.* minute. —*führer*, see —*ant*.
Proß, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (rich) snob. —*entum*, *n.* snobbism, snobbishness, purse-pride. —*en*, *v.a.* to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —*ig*, *adj.* snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.
Proß-e, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) limber (*Artill.*). —*en*, *v.a.* see *Abtragen*, *Abtragen*. *Comp.* —*geßell*, *n.* limber-body. —*läden*, *n.* ammunition-chest, caisson; auf dem —*läden* fahren, to ride upon the caissons. —*lette*, *f.* gun-carriage chain. —*wagen*, *m.* limber, gun-carriage.
Proßant, *m.* (—*s*) provisions, victuals, provender; mit —*versehen*, —*ie*ren, *v.a.* to provision, victual. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* store-office, commissariat. —*haus*, *n.* magazine, store-house. —*kammer*, *f.* store-room. —*meister*, *m.* commissary (*Mil.*); caterer, steward; purser. —*sack*, *m.* haversack. —*schiff*, *n.* victualing ship. —*wagen*, *m.* provision wagon. —*weiser*, *n.* commissariat.
Proßant, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) province; in der —*sein*, to be in the country. —*ial*, *I. adj.* provincial. II. *m.* provincial, superior of a religious order. —*ialis*/mus, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*ismen*) provincialism, dialect word. —*ial*, *adj.* provincial, dialectal. *Comp.* —*ial*landtag, *m.* provincial diet. —*ial*rat, *m.* provincial counselor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —*ial*schulinspektorat, *n.* provincial board of inspectors (of schools), (Royal) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —*ial*schulrat, *m.* member of the provincial board of instruction (which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government). —*ial*stadt, *f.* provincial town.
Proß—*io*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*ionen*) provision; commission, percentage. —*or* (*prov.* Provi'or), *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*oren*) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —*orisch*, *adj.* provisional. —*orium*, *n.* (—*oriums*, *pl.* —*orien*) provisional or temporary arrangement. *Comp.* —*ions*reisende(r), *m.* traveling agent, commercial traveler.
Provozieren, *v.a.* to provoke; to challenge.
Prozant, *f.* procedure; proceeding (at law).
Prozent, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —*ig*, *adj.* of or yielding a certain percentage; drei —ige Rente, three per cent stock. *Comp.* —*einnahme*, *f.* percentage. —*tal*, *m.* percentage, rate of interest.
Prozeß, *m.* (—*esse*, *pl.* —*esse*) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; einen —*anfangen* mit, einen —*en* —*anhängen*, einen —*gegen* einen anhängig machen, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im —*stehen*, to be at law; einem —*den* —*machen* wegen, to put a p. on his trial for; einen —*führen*, to conduct a case; surgen —*mit* riam machen, to make short work with a.o.; der —*direkt* noch, the case is still pending or sub judice. —*ie*ren, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to carry on a lawsuit. *Comp.* —*affen*, *pl.* minutes (of a case, law). —*täglich*, *adj.* actionable. —*führer*, *m.* plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —*framer*, *m.* litigious person. —*ord*—*ung*, *f.* rolls of court. —*lagen*, *pl.* clauses,

law business. —*üchtig*, *adj.* litigious. —*weisen*, *n.* system of legal proceedings.
Prudel, *m.* (—*s*) steam; bubbling. —*n*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to bungle; to sew (embroider, etc.) carelessly and badly (*coll.*); to steam; to bubble up.
Prüf—*en*, *v.a.* to try, examine, test, prove; geprüf, (examined and) approved, passed (in an examination), certificated; tried, tested; geprüfte Lehrerin, certificated teacher; et alles und das Beste behaltet, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; Herz und Hirn —*en*, to try the reins and the heart (*B.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) examiner, prover, tester. —*er*, *f.* hyper-criticism. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) examinee, candidate. —*ung*, *f.* examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* probe. —*stein*, *m.* touchstone, test, ordeal. —*ungs*—*ausschuss*, *m.*, —*ungs*—*behörde*, *f.* board of examiners. —*ungs*—*beurteilung*, *f.* investigation. —*ungs*—*eid*, *m.* test-oath. —*ungs*—*heft*, *f.* hurry and worry of examinations. —*ungs*—*kommission*, *f.* board of examinations; board of examiners; Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen —*ungs*kommission der Universität London, examiner to the University of London; Vorsitzender der —*ungs*kommission, chairman of examiners. —*ungs*—*stunde*, *f.* hour of examination or trial. —*ungs*—*vorrichtung*, *f.* regulation for an examination. —*ungs*—*zeit*, *f.* period of suffering; time of trial. —*ungs*—*zeugnis*, *n.* certificate, diploma.
Prügel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Tracht —, a sound thrashing; mit einem —*drein* schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —*el*, *f.* beating; fight, row. —*n*, *v.a.* to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —*n*, to fight (of boys); der Teufel —*f* seine Großmutter, it is raining while the sun shines (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*junge*, —*knabe*, *m.* scapegoat. —*strafe*, *f.* corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —*suppe*, *f.* a sound thrashing (*coll.*).
Prunk, *m.* (—*s*) pomp, splendor; ostentation; parade. —*haft*, *adj.* ostentatious, showy. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* bed of state. —*gewand*, *n.* gorgeous dress. —*liebe*, *f.* love of display. —*los*, *adj.* immodestations, unpretentious. —*saal*, *m.* stately hall. —*zimmer*, *n.* state room.
Prunk—*en*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) —*en* mit einer —, to make a show of a th., parade a th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) showy person.
Prurien (*long n.*), *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to smart; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.
Psalm—*m*, *m.* (—*m*(c)s, *pl.* —*men*) psalm. —*ter*, *m.* (—*ters*, *pl.* —*ter*) psalter; psalm; third stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —*m*—*singen*, *n.* psalmody. —*ter*—*spiel*, *n.* playing on the psaltery.
Pseudonym, *I. n.* false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. *adj.* pseudonymous.
Psycho—*isch*, *adj.* psychological. —*olo*g, *m.* (—*olog*, *pl.* —*ologen*) psychologist. —*olog*—*sich*, *adj.* psychological.
Psst! *int.* hush! stop! here! (*calling waters in restaurants*).
Pubertät, *f.* puberty.
Publi, *adj.* public.
Publizismus, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) the public; audience; (*pl.* also *Publia*) open lecture; das große —, the general public.
Publia—*ie*ren, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; to promulgate; to prove (a will). —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) political writer, news paper writer, journalist.
Prudern, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to throb (*prov.*).
Pud, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pool (Russian weight).
Pud—*del*—*n*, *I. v.a.* to puddle (*metal*). II. *subst. n.*

puddling. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* puddled iron. —*maschine*, *f.* puddler. —*wälzwerk*, *n.* puddling roll.

Pu'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; menial drudge; slattern; scapegoat; miss (*at nine-pins*); blunder, bungle; university beadle, bull-dog (*s.*). —*a*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to blunder. *Comp.* —*spiel*, *m.* shaggy, curly head of hair, mop (*coll.*). —*schäufel*, *f.* fur cap. —*narrisch*, *adj.* playful; droll, funny. —*nass*, *adj.* drenched, wet through, sopping wet.

Pu'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —*ig*, *adj.* powdered. —*n*, *v.a.* to powder. *Comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* peignoir. —*zucker*, *m.* powdered sugar.

Pu'ff, *I. inf.* puff! bang! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pl. f.*) puff; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —nehmen, to take on credit; er kann einen (guten) —vertragen, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*armel*, *m.* puffed sleeve. — *Brett*, *n.* backgammon-board. —*spiel*, *n.* backgammon.

Pu'ff, *n.* *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; to thump, whack, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; daß es pufft, with a vengeance. —*t*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) pocket-pistol; buffeter. *Comp.* —*kaat*, *m.* buffer-stake.

Pu'ff, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bottle (*dial. & vulg.*).

Pu'ls, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pulse; peal (*of bells*); ein crebener —, a high pulse; einem (an or auf or simply) den — fähigen, to feel a person's pulse. —*(f)ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pulsate. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta. —*schlag*, *m.* pulsation. —*stillstand*, *m.* —*störung*, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. —*wärmer*, *m.* mitten.

Pult, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) desk; master's desk; Chor —, lectern, reading desk, choir desk.

Pu'lv, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchloses —, smokeless powder; ja —und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot; er hat das — nicht ertrunden, he will never eat the Thames on fire; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; keinen Schuß — auf einen geben, to think little of a p.; er ist feinen Schuß — wert, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; er hat — gerochen, he has seen service. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —*herbar*, *adj.* pulverizable. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to pulverize. —*n*, *I. v.a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *subst. n.* pulverization *Comp.* —*atig*, *adj. see* —*ig*. —*baum*, *m.* powder-smoke. —*sch*, *n.* powder-barrel. —*horn*, *n.* powder-flask. —*tammer*, *f.* powder magazine; chamber. —*farren*, *m.* calson. —*müller*, *m.* gunpowder-maker. —*sack*, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —*schüssel*, *f.* charger (*Artill.*); powder-shovel. —*schon*, *adj.* timorous. —*schuss*, *m.* powder-tinder. —*verschwörung*, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (*Nor. 6, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes*). —*wagen*, *m.* powder-cart.

Pum'mel, *m.* plump little person (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* round, pretty, pleasant (*coll.*).

Pum'p, *I. inf.* bump! bounce! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pl. f.*) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, tick (*s.*); etwas von einem auf —nehmen, to borrow a.th. from a p. (*s.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pump; die —e schlägt, the pump sucks or is dry; die —e ansetzen, anfangen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck —e, suction and forcing pump. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to give or take on credit (*s.*); to pump. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pumper, lender, borrower. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* well with a pump. —*erz*, *n.* (*very dark*) Westphalian rye-bread. —*hosen*, *pl.* wide, baggy breeches. —*maschine*, *f.* pumping engine. —*wert*, *n.* pump.

Pum'pen (*in comp.*) —*armel*, *m.* hose. —*schel*, *m.* valve. —*sack*, *n.* —*(sack)hod*, *m.*

pump-handle. —*hub*, *m.* stroke. —*schüssel*, *m.* pump-cistern (*Min.*). —*schüssel*, *n.* pump-case. —*schüssel*, *m.* piston. —*schüssel*, *n.* anchor of a pump. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke of a pump-handle. —*schüssel*, *f.* pump-gauge. —*schüssel*, *m.* pump-well. —*schüssel*, *m.* pump-handle. —*schüssel*, *f.* piston. —*schüssel*, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —*schüssel*, *m.* waterman, plumber. —*wert*, *n.* pump work.

Pun'kt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; —*für* —*durcheinander*, to examine point by point, to scan closely; auf den —, exactly; —*setzen*, on the stroke of ten; das trifft auf den — zu, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; ich war (or stand) auf dem —e aufzusehen, I was just going to get up; auf dem —e, was die Götter stehen, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —e, to a certain point or extent; weiter —, delicate, nice point; hier macht man einen —, here you put a full stop; der wunde —, the weak or sore point. —*ation*, *f.* heads, notes of a discourse, etc.; contract. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (*Med.*); to stipple; den Friesen —ieren, to stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —*ierte* Noten, dotted notes (*Mus.*). —*ieren*, *f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —*um*, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und damit —um! enough! let us have no more of it; and there's an end of it! —*ur*, *f.* punctuation (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*ier* —*figur*, *f.* geomantic figure. —*ier* —*tafel*, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —*ier* —*schüssel*, *f.* stipple. —*ier* —*rad*, *n.* dotting wheel. —*linie*, *f.* dotted line. —*reihe*, *f.* range of points (*Math.*). —*strich*, (*Strich* —), *m.* semicolon. —*weise*, *adv.* point by point.

Pun'kt —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little point, dot. —*lich*, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate. —*licher* Gehorsam, strict obedience. —*lichkeit*, *f.* punctuality.

Pun'ch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) punch. *Comp.* —*chen*, *m.* essence of punch (*made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water*). —*schüssel*, *n.* punch-ladle. —*schüssel*, *m.* punch-bowl.

Pun's —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) punch. —*en*, *v.a.* to punch (*leather*); to (en)chase, chisel, stamp, emboss.

Pup'ile, *adj.* pupillary.

Pup'ile, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ward; pupil (*of the eye*). —*erweiterung*, *f.* enlargement of the pupil. —*er* —*geister*, *f.* property of a ward or of a minor. —*er* —*gericht*, *n.* court of chancery.

Pup'p —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (*Angl.*); über die or bis zu die —en, beyond all bounds, continually, without stopping (*s.*). *Comp.* —*en* —*geister*, *n.* —*en* —*larve*, *f.* doll's face. —*en* —*schüssel*, *f.* cocoon. —*en* —*spiel*, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —*en* —*schüssel*, *m.* chrysalis cocoon.

Pur'ben, *r. I. a.* to wrap up. II. *a.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis.

Pur'bern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) to throb; to tremble.

Pur, *adj.* pure, genuine; sheer (*curiously, etc.*).

Pur —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) purgative. —*ieren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to purge. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* purgative. —*ieren* —*moos*, *n.* lichen moss. —*ieren* —*schüssel*, *f.* aperient pill.

Purita'n —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). —*schüssel*, *f.* Puritan. —*isch*, *adj.* puritanical.

Pur'bern, *v.a. see* Pur'bern; *schüssel* —, to turn purple (*rare*).

Pur'pur, *m.* (—*s*) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —*isch* (*from purpurisch*), (*obs.*) *adj.* purplish. —*n*, *I. adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. II. *n.* dye purple. *Comp.* —*braun*, *pau.* —*schüssel*, *n.*

—farbig, *adj.* purple, crimson. —glut, *f.* purple glow. —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat. —rot, *adj.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.
Burren, *v. I. a.* (aux. *h.*) to purr; to grumble.
 II. *a.* to call the watch (*Naut.*); to stir (*Are.*).
Burzein, *see* Burzein.
Burzel, *see* Bülzel.
Burzein, *v. n.* to potter about (*coll.*).
Burzein, *v. a.* *see* Burzein.
Burze, *f.* breath (*coll.*); er hat frische — *e* mehr, die — *e* geht ihm aus, he is out of breath (*coll.*). —en, *v. a.* & *a.* (aux. *h.*) to puff, blow, smother. Comp. —rohr, *n.* blow-pipe.
Burzel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pustule.
Burzel (*Burzel*) *int.* chuck! chuck! —chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) little turkey; duck, darling.
Buben, *m.*, —buben, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen'.
Burte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turkey-hen. —r, *m.* (—r, *pl.* —r) turkey-cock. —rhaft, *adj.* strutting. Comp. —rbraten, *m.* roast turkey. (—r) buben, *m.* turkey-cock. —rrot, *adj.* red as a turkey-cock.
Burte, *m.* (—r, *pl.* —e) riot; unsuccessful insurrection or rising. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to riot, to create a disturbance.
Burte, *f.* (*pl.* —en) link of the dead-eye chains. Comp. —eisen, *n.* chain-plate.
Burte, *m.* (—r) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; im — in full dress; dem — ergeben, *form* of dress, dressy.
Burte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snuff.
Burte —en, *v. a.* to clean; to brush, wipe; to polish, brighten, burnish; to dress, trim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (*vulg.*); to snuff (a candle); to groom (a horse); to prune, lop; to plaster (a wall); to trim (a lamp); to pluck (*foxtail*); die Sterne —en *fig.* the stars are shooting; Diamanten —en *fig.* diamonds are very ornamental; sich (*dat.*) die Nase —en, to blow or wipe one's nose. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) scourer, cleaner; pollisher; rebuke. —ig, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious (*coll.*). Comp. —bänderlein, *f.* milliner. —fätschen, *n.* dressing-case. —fram, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet ware. —macherel, *f.* millinery trade. —macherei, *f.* milliner. —maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —mutter, *m.* plater. —schachtel, *f.* bandbox. —schere, *f.* snuffers. —schuh, *pl.* dress-shoes. —stod, *m.* cleaning-rod (of a gun). —sucht, *f.* love of dress or finery. —stüsig, *adj.* very fond of dress. —stisch, *m.* dressing-table. —waren, *pl.* millinery. —zeug, *n.* cleaning utensils or articles. —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; state-room.
Burze —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pigny. —ist, *adj.* pigny.
Burze, *adj.* enormous (*sl.*).
Burze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pyramid; die Stechre in —n (*zusammen*) setzen, to pile arms (*Mil.*).
Burze, *m.* (—r, *pl.* —e) pyrites.
Burze —holzsaure, *f.* pyroligneous acid. —mezitric, *f.* pyrometry. —phosphorsäure, *f.* pyrophosphoric acid. —tech'niter, *m.* pyrotechnist. —tech'nisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.
Burze —stisch, —ist, (*pron.* Buthago'stisch) *adj.* Pythagorean; —stischer Gebrauh, Pythagorean theorem (47th proposition of the first book of Euclid).

land. —(e)licht, (*obs.*) —(lig), *adj.* flabby; unsavory; mir ist —lig, I feel sick (*coll.*). —eln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be flabby; to wobble; to shake (like jelly); to move (as boggy land).
Quade —elel, *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) quacking (of ducks, etc); silly talk; irresolution; trifling, nonsense.
Quade —eln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irresolute, shilly-shally; to waver. Comp. —el=fril, *m.*, —el=lette, *f.* irresolute and fussy person (*coll.*). —felber, *m.* (—felbers, *pl.* —felber) quack. —fel=berel, *f.* quackery. —felbern, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to practice quackery; mit einer —felbern, to tamper with or to dabble in a th.; an einem —felbern —felbern, to doctor a p. with quack medicines.
Quade —el, *f.* (*pl.* —n) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle.
Quade —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) & *f.* (*pl.* —ern) hewn stone, squared stone; freestone. —rat, *I. a.* (—rates, *pl.* —rate) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (of houses); gum or auf das —rat ergeben, to square (a number). II. *adj.* *see* —ratist. —rat=den, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); halbes —ratsthen, N-quadrat. —rat=stich, *adj.* square, quadratic; —ratisthe Gleichungen, quadratic equations. —rat=st, *f.* quadrature, squaring (of the circle). —rat=ren, *v. I. a.* to square (*Math.*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suit. —rat=le, *f.* (*pl.* —rat=llen) quadrille. —rat=le, *v. a.* to weave in checks. —rat=le, *n.* (*pl.* —rat=llen) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —rat=del, *adj.* quadruple. Comp. —rat=maurer, *m.* (cut-) stone-mason. —rat=stein, *see* —er. —rat=stein=bruch, *m.* quarry. —rat=stern, *n.* bound masonry. —rat=sternig, *adj.* square. —rat=stern, *f.* square mile. —rat=stern, *n.* square meter. —rat=stern, *f.* square perch (14.21 square meters). —rat=stern, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*). —rat=stern, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —rat=stern, *n.* duplicate ratio. —rat=stern, *f.* square root; die —rat=stern ausziehen, to extract the square root. —rat=stern, *m.* square inch.
Quade, *del.*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) quay.
Quade, *m.* croak; quack. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to quack to groan.
Quade —en, *see* Quade. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Quaker; Friend. —erel, —erum, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —erin, *f.* Quakeress. Comp. —er=bund, *m.* Society of Friends.
Quade, *f.* (*pl.* —en) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. Comp. —en, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish, distressing.
Quade —en, *v. a.* to torture, afflict, distress; to harass, worry; molest; bore; an Lobe —en, to kill by (slow) torture, to worry the life out of a p.; sich an Lobe —en, to worry one's self to death; to toil and mull; die Farben —en, to deaden the colors. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —erel, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. Comp. —geit, *m.* tormentor, bore. —stüsig, *adj.* fond of tormenting.
Quade —en, *v. a.* to qualify, fit; to modify; sich — für eine or zu einer —, to be fit or suitable for a th.
Qualit —ät, *f.* (*pl.* —äten) quality; von jeder —ät, of every description. —ät=ig, *adj.* qualitative.
Qualit, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jelly-fish, sea-jelly or blubber.
Qualit, *m.* (—s) thick smoke; another; mist, vapor; exhalation. —en, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to steam; to smoke. II. *a.* to puff out smoke. —ist, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky. Comp. —bad, *n.* vapor-bath. —feuer, *n.* smoldering fire.
Quade —el, *m.* chimney (in a kiln).

C. a. n. Q. q: (for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part).

Quade, *see* Quade.

Quade —el, *m.* (—eis, *pl.* —el) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy

Quangeln, see **Quengeln**.

Quant-ität, *f.* (*pl.* -itäten) quantity. —*is* tie'ren, *v.n.* to measure the syllables, marking them as either long or short. —*um* (*pron.* **Quantum**), *n.* (-ums, *pl.* -a) quantity; share, portion.

Quantweife, *adv.* for form's sake; as it were (*dial.*).

Quappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantäne, *f.* quarantine; — halten, to undergo quarantine; *Schiffe aus G. werden gehalten müssen*, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; *die — auferlegen*, to place in quarantine. *Comp.* —**maßregeln**, *pl.* measures prescribed during quarantine.

Quarr, *m.* (-es) curd, curds; dirt; excrement; worthless thing, trifle; trash, rubbish; *den alten — aufrühren*, to rake up some old tale. —*ig*, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp.* —**rot**, *n.* —**schmittle**, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. —**fäse**, *m.* whey-cheese.

Quarre, *n.* (-s) square (*Mul.*); set (*Danc.*); offered —, hollow square.

Quarre, *f.* (*pl.* -en) qualling or whining child; *erk die Quarr*, dann *die — e*, have the means to keep a wife before marrying (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine or squall; to grumble. —*ig*, *adj.* qualling; whining.

Quart, *I. n.* (-s, *pl.* -e, *dim.* **Quartchen**) quart (measure containing 1½ *liter*); quarto (*Typ.*). *II. f.* (*pl.* -en) see —*e*. —*a*, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (in a secondary boys' school, corresponding to the English *III.*). —*a*l, *n.* (-als, *pl.* -ale) quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics, etc.); *ein — al Hausmiete*, a quarter's rent. —*al*lier, *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, in quarterly installments. —*a*ner, *m.* (-aners, *pl.* -aner) third-class boy. —*a*nt, *m.* (-anten, *pl.* -an'ten) see *band*. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fourth, quarter; series of four; carte, quart (*Cards, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). —*e*ft, *n.* (-eften, *pl.* -eften) quartette. —*ier*, see *Quartier*. *Comp.* —*al*-**geld**, *n.* quarterly allowance. —*al*-**geiß**, *n.* quarterly sessions. —*al*-**weise**, *adj.* & *adv.* quarterly. —**band**, *m.* (volume in) quarto. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. —**ett**-**abend**, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —**ett**-**musik**, *f.* music in four parts or for four (string) instruments. —**format**, *n.* quarto. —**fuß**, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).

Quartier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) quarters, lodging; quart; quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); in — *liegen bei* . . ., to be quartered upon . . .; *alle Stadt — e*, all quarters of the town; *nun — bitten*, to call for quarter (*obs.*); *Sie find im —*, your ball is in balk (*Bill.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to quarter, billet. —*ung*, *f.* quartering; quarteration (*of gold*). *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —**träger**, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him. —**zettel**, *m.* billet.

Quarz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) quartz. —*ig*, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp.* —**krüze**, *f.* crystallized quartz. —**haft**, *m.* colored, transparent quartz. —**haltig**, *adj.* quartziferous. —**stein**, *m.* gneiss.

Quarn, *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* would-be scholar. —**moderanti**, *m.* Quasimodo, Low Sunday.

Quartel, *n.* (*pl.* -en) (*aux. h.*) to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (*d.*). *Comp.* —**frisch**, *m.* foolish prattler.

Quarn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; mop; fallow, clown. —*ig*, *adj.* tasseled.

Quarn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) —*en*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quasar, university registrar (*y.*). —*er*, *f.* (*pl.* -eren) quastorship; quastor's or university registrar's office.

Quar-em'ber, *m.* (-em'bers, *pl.* -em'ber) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in comp.* =) quarterly.

Quarter'ne, *f.* quarterly; quire of 4 sheets.

Quartsch, *I. ind.* aquash! *II. m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) slap; aquash; twaddle. *III. adj.* silly, stupid. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to splash, dip; (*aux. h.*) to talk trash, bosh. *II. a.* to crash, aquash. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.* twaddler.

Quarter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) couchgrass.

Quarz'fäber, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury. —*n*, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp.* —**auflösung**, *f.* solution of mercury. —**bulb**, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer). —**oxyd**, *n.* mercuric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* mercurous oxide. —**salz**, *f.* mercurial ointment. —**salpeter**, *n.* nitrated mercury. —**säule**, *f.* column of mercury, mercurial column (*in a thermometer*). —**stein**, *m.* a corrosive sublimate. —**wasser**, *f.* mercury trough.

Quarze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) towel (*dial.*).

Quarn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*Pod.*) see —*e*. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spring; source, fountain, fountain-head; source; authority; *auf guter — e stehen*, to have on or upon good authority.

Quarn, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to spring, gush, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from. *II. reg. & v.v.a.* to cause to swell; to soak; *gequollene Erbsen*, soaked peas. *Comp.* —**bettich**, *m.* steeping-vat. —**brunnen**, *n.* fountain, well, spring. —**er**-**forscher**, *m.* investigator of the sources. —**er**-**forschung**, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —**er**-**mäßig**, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —**grund**, *n.* a ground full of springs; quagmire. —**stein**, *adj.* abounding in springs. —**wasser**, *m.* quicksand. —**wasser**, *n.* spring water.

Quarzel, *m.* (-s) wild thyme.

Quarzelet, *f.* wrangling; plaint.

Quarzel, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —*ig*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle; to worry about trifles; to grumble, nag; to whine, lament.

Quarn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), —*en*, *n.* (-en) drachm, dram.

Quer, *I. adj.* transverse, oblique, diagonal. *II. adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; perversely: —**burd**, across; —**über**, over against; —**hin** einander legen, to cross; —**gegenüber**, over against, (right) across, nearly opposite; —**hin** den Weg gehen, to cross the road; *Er ging —*, in all directions; *etwas — nehmen*, to take a th. amiss; *die Gasse gehen*, to make one's going wrong; *die Gasse kommt mir —*, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crossing plans, thwarts me. —*e*, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; *die — e*, in the —*e*, bet *nach*, athwart, across, crossways, bias; *die Länge und die — e*, the length and breadth; *cinem in die — e kommen*, to cross a p's path to thwart a o's design. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* transverse axis. —**art**, *f.* twibill. —**baum**, *m.* crossbeam, sleeper, transom; (*bei* *geraden* *architrave*). —**band**, *n.* transverse band (*dual*); rail (of bridges); transverse beam —**baum**, *m.* crossbar. —**blick**, *f.* transverse —**bild**, *m.* side-glance. —**bolzen**, *pl.* crossbolts (*Arch.*). —**durchschnitt**, *m.* transverse or diameter (of a conic section). —**feld**, *f.* transverse fiber. —**feldern**, *adv.* crosswise. —**frage**, *f.* German flute. —**gang**, *m.* transept. —**frage**, *f.* cross-question; —**gang**, *m.* transept. —**gang**, *m.* cross-examine. —**gang**, *m.* cross-way. —**gasse**, *f.* cross-street. —**gang**, *m.* stone crossing a stratum. —**gang**, *m.* bar, transom. —**gang**, *m.* oddity, odd.

—**Querl**, *adj.* odd, cross-grained. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**naht**, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —**stette**, *f.* stie. —**profil**, *n.* transverse section (Survey). —**fad**, *m.* wallet. —**fäse**, *f.* cross-cut saw. —**fattel**, *m.* side-middle. —**famm**, *m.* cross-bam. —**fawelle**, *f.* cross-sleeper; transverse-beam, transom. —**fchiff**, *a.* transsept. —**fchmitt**, *m.* cross-section. —**fchwingsung**, *f.* transverse vibration. —**fknz**, *adj.* cross-grained. —**frich**, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (dividing the different parts of a fraction); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; **einen frich durch eine G. machen**, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —**wand**, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall.

Querl, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) a wooden kitchen utensil used in the same way as the English whisk, twirling stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of fir, restless person. —**en**, *v. l. n.* (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to whirl about. *II. a.* to whirl (eggs).

Querulieren, *v. n.* (aux. **h.**) to be querulous, contentious or complaining.

Quers, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blister from pressure or hard work (e. g., from rowing) (*dial.*); ungeheure Arbeit macht —**n**, soft hand, heavy load (*prov.*).

Quers, *f.* tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; in der —**e**, in a fix.

Quers, *en*, *v. a.* to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; **einen Ball an die Bande** —**en**, to strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —**ung**, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* curling-iron. —**falten**, *f.* ruche. —**fahn**, *m.* nipper-tap. —**hut**, *m.* opera hat. —**fartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**laut**, *m.* combination of a dental with a hissing sound, e. g., ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —**maschine**, —**walze**, *f.* crushing machine. —**wert**, *n.* ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —**wunde**, *f.* wound caused by a contusion, by pinching; bruise.

Quers, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ß**), *f.* (*pl.* —**ß**) cue (*Bill.*); rearward (of an army).

Quis, *l. adj.* & *adv.* lively, brisk. *II. m. & n.* (—**s**) quicksilver. *Comp.* —**born**, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence; title of a famous collection of modern Low German poems (by *Klaus Grath*). —**brei**, *m.* amalgam. —**erz**, *n.* quicksilver ore. —**fah**, *n.*; **das rotierende** —**fah**, revolving amalgamation-cask. —**metall**, *n.* metal mixed with silver. —**müßig**, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore. —**wasser**, *n.* mercurial solution.

Quidam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ß**) a certain person, somebody, so and so.

Quief, *int.* & *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) squeak. —**en**, —**ien** (*coll.*), *v. n.* (aux. **h.**) to squeak.

Quierichen, *v. n.* to scream out (*coll.*); to creak (*coll.*); die Thür quiericht, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (if not properly oiled).

Quitt; **Quittl**; **Quittl**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *quellen*.

Quintallier, *f.* hardware, ironmongery; fancy wares.

Quint, *a. f.* fifth class in a German secondary school (next above the lowest class). —**a'ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) scholar of the fifth class. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (of violins); quinte (*Fruc.*); quint (*Carip.*); trick, whim; reine —**e**, perfect fifth; verminderte —**e**, imperfect fifth. —**e'it**, *n.* (—**etts**, *pl.* —**e'tte**) quintette (*Mus.*). —**us**, *m.* fifth boy in a class; class master of the Quinte, master of a very low class (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**abias**, *m.* pause on the fifth (*Mus.*). —**en=fortschritt**, *f.* succession of fifths. —**en=länger**, —**en=mäher**, *m.* intriguer, tricky fellow. —**e'fens**, *f.* quintessence, pith.

Quirl, —**en**, see **Querl**, **Querlen**.

Quitt, *adj.* (only used as predicate with *gen.*) quite, even; rid, free. —**ieten**, *v. a.* to receipt (an account); to quit, abandon. —**ung**, *f.* receipt.

Quitt, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quince. *Comp.* —**a=brei**, *m.* stewed quinces. —**gette**, *n.* quince marmalade or jam.

Quoll, **Quoll**, **Quoll**, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *quellen*.

Quot, —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quota, share; contingent. —**iet**, *m.* (—**ien**, *pl.* —**ien**) quotient. —**ieten**, *v. a.* to quote (prices).

R

R, *r*, *n. R r*; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part; **Rungen** *r*, lingual *r*; **Räpchen** *r* (gutturales *r*), uvular *r* (guttural *r*); **ein fräpfiges r** sprechen, to trill or roll the *r*; **das r guttural** sprechen, to burr the *r*.

Rab (*coll.*) for **Herab** (*Sinab*).

Rabaiteln, *v.* to move about noisily (*coll.*).

Raba't, *m.* (—**e**) discount, deduction; reduction; davon geht noch —**aß**, discount to be deducted. —**e**, *f.* facing (of a coat); cuff; border, bed (*Hot.*). —**ieten**, *v. a.* to abate, deduct, allow for discount. *Comp.* —**betrag** —**nung**, *f.* (calculation of the) discount.

Rabbi, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ß**), —**ner** (*pron.* **Rabbi'ner**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) rabbi. —**n**, *n.* office of rabbi. —**nisch** (*pron.* **rabbini'sch**), *adj.* rabbinical.

Rabe, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) raven; corvus (*Lat.*); **der — frächst**, the raven croaks; **ein weißer —**, a rare bird, rara avis; **alt wie ein —**, as old as the hills; **er fliehet wie ein —**, he steals like a magpie. *Comp.* —**a=es**, *n.* carrion. —**a=etern**, *pl.* unnatural parents. —**a=haar**, *n.* raven-black hair. —**a=fräse**, *f.* carrion crow. —**en=schlacht**, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*A. D.* 476; famous in medieval German romance). —**a=schwarz**, *adj.* raven-black, jet-black, coal-black; —**a=schwarze** **Bedern**, raven locks; —**a=schwarze** **Nacht**, pitch dark night. —**a=stein**, *m.* place of execution; belamitte (*Geol.*). —**a=water**, *m.* unnatural father. —**a=voll**, *n.* thieves.

Rabul'n, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) pettifogger, hedge-lawyer, brawling advocate. —**erlei**, *f.* pettifoggery.

Rache, see **Raffe**.

Rach, —**e**, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —**e an einem nehmen**, to revenge oneself on a person. *Comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.* —**durst**, *m.* —**lust**, —**sucht**, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —**e=alt**, *m.* revengeful act. —**e=engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**e=geist**, *m.* spirit of revenge. —**e=göttin**, *f.* Fury. —**a=rig**, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

Rachen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) jaws (of beasts); throat; yawning abyss. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* jawbone. —**förmig**, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*). —**höhle**, *f.* pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. —**muskel**, *m.* muscle of the throat. —**pusser**, *m.* bad wine (*coll.*); gum tickler (brandy; *coll.*). —**wand**, *f.* the side of the throat.

Rach, —**en**, (rarely *tr.*) *v. a.* to avenge, revenge; **sich wegen einer G. an einem —en**, to take revenge on a p. for something; **es wird sich an ihm —en**, it will come home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) avenger. —**etlich**, *adj.* revengeful.

Rader, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (said good-naturedly). *Comp.* —**teuf**, *n.* rogues, rascals (used good-naturedly).

Raderen, *v. n.* & *r.* to drudge, tell, lag (*coll.*).

n. shaving basin. —*meßer*, n. razor; —*meßer* geschliffen und abgegraben, razors ground and set. —*zeug*, n. shaving things.

Ras'pel, (*Ras'pel*), *f.* (pl. —n) rasp; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. —*n*, v.a. to rasp; *Erbsenholz* —*n*, to say soft things, to flirt, spoon (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*haus*, n. house of correction. —*plage*, pl. allg.

Ras'sel, *f.* (pl. —n) race, breed; *von ritter* —, thoroughbred; *von gestreuter (or Strich)* —, cross-bred. *Comp.* —*n-kampf*, m. racial struggle, conflict of races.

Ras'sel, *f.* (pl. —n) rattle. —*n*, v.a. (*aux.* h. & f.) to rattle, chatter; to clank; to rattle, to be plowed (*sl.*); *er ist in der Prüfung gerasselt*, he has been plowed in the examination (*sl.*).

Rast, *f.* (pl. —en) rest, repose; resting place; stage; foot-rest (*Cycl.*); rest (*of a gun-lock*); *hohes (of a blast-furnace)*; halt; *stille und Rast*, restlessly, never at rest. —*en*, v.a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to rest; *wer —et ruhest*, if you rest you rest (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*los*, adj. restless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* restlessness. —*ort*, m. resting place, halting place. —*tag*, m. day of rest.

Ras'tel, n., (—s, pl. —e) pen for ruling music.

Rat, m. (—es) (pl. *Rat'schlage*; *Rat'schlagungen*) counsel, advice; deliberation, consultation; economy, prudence; help, provision, remedy (*obs.*); means, expedient; will, resolution; mind; (pl. *Ratsversammlungen*) senate, assembly, board, council; (pl. *Räte*) counselor, counselor; (pl. *Ratsherren*, rarely *Räte*) alderman, senator; *etwas zu — halten*, to be economical of a th.; to be sparing of, to husband a th.; — *schnitten*, to help, to devise means; *das zu tun werden (bes mag werden (obs.))*, that may be remedied, that can be helped; *da ist gut* — *ruher*, that is a very difficult case; it is a critical situation; *Intiger*, *Joester (ul a court)*, fool, merry Andrew; *auf jemandes —*, by a.o.'s advice; *mit einem zu gehen*, to consult with a person; *sich (dat.) —s erhalten bei*, to consult (a person); *soßg' meinem —e*, be advised by me; *da wußt' ich keinen mehr*, then I was at my wit's end; *da ward er zu —*, wieder umzuwenden, then he purposed to return (*B.*); *gut* — *lassen über Nacht*, good counsel comes overnight (*prov.*).

Rat, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *raten*.

Rat-a, *f.* rate, proportional share. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) rate; in —*en*, by installments. *Comp.* —*zahlung*, *f.* payment by installments.

Rat-en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) to counsel, advise, exhort; to guess, conjecture; to solve; to help (*obs.*); *einem etwas or zu einer Sache —en*, to advise a.o. as to a th.; *damit ich mir nicht geraten*, that does not help me much; *laß dir —en*, be advised; *er laßt sich von niemand —en*, he will take no advice from any one; *geschickenen Dingen ich nicht zu —en*, what's done can't be undone; *ich wußte mir nicht zu —en*, I did not know what to do; *einem etwas zu —en geben*, to give a p. something to think about or guess, to give a p. a nut to crack; *geraten*, advisable, advantageous; *da wäre mir himmelhoch geraten*, that would answer all my wants; *wem nicht zu —en ist*, whom it and nicht zu helfen, a willful man must have his way, he that will not be counseled cannot be helped (*prov.*); *geraten* — *en* have guessed it, right! —*er*, m. (—es, pl. —e) guesser. —*s*, see *Rats in comp.* —*sam*, adj. & adv. useful; advisable, expedient; prudent. —*samkeit*, *f.* advisableness, expediency; thriftiness. *Comp.* —*geber*, m. adviser, counselor; counsel (*Law.*) —*haus*, n. town-hall, guildhall. —*los*, adj. unadvised; perplexed, helpless; at sea. —*sage*, m. advice, council;

—*sage* erweisen, to give advice, to advise. —*sagen*, v.a. (*aux.* h.) (*insep.*) to deliberate; *sie —schlugen*, they consulted, they took counsel. —*schlag*, m. resolution, decision; decree; *die —schlüsse der Vorsehung*, the decrees of Providence; *die —schlüsse Gottes sind unerschöpflich*, the ways of the Lord are inscrutable.

Rat'schlag'en, v.a. to ratify.

Rat-in, *f.* the counselor's or senator's wife. —*lich*, see *Ratiam*. —*sel*, n. (—es, pl. —el) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; *das ist mir ein —sel*, that puzzles me, that beats me. —*selbst*, adj. & adv. enigmatical; problematic; unintelligible; mysterious. *Comp.* —*sel-bruter*, m. guesser of riddles. —*sel-bieter*, m. riddle-maker. —*sel-frager*, *f.* puzzling or enigmatical question. —*sel-versteht*, m., —*sel-wort*, n. enigma, enigmatical or puzzling saying. —*sel-well*, adj. enigmatical.

Ratio'n, *f.* (pl. —en) ration, portion.

Rational'e, (*Ration'e*), adj. rational; —*e Natur-wirtschaft*, systematic agriculture. —*is-mus*, m. rationalism. —*is-tisch*, adj. rationalistic.

Rat-s (in comp.) —*brechl*, m. order of the (town) council. —*erlag*, m. decree of the council. —*fähig*, adj. eligible for election to a council. —*herr*, m. senator; alderman, town councillor. —*zimmer*, *f.* council room or chamber. —*seiler*, m. town-hall cellar. —*stegium*, n. senate; board; council. —*schreiber*, m. recorder, clerk to the council, town clerk. —*schreiber*, *f.* clerkship of a council; town clerk's office; the rolls. —*stung*, *f.* meeting of a council. —*tube*, *f.* council chamber. —*tisch*, m. council-board. —*versammlung*, *f.* meeting of council.

Rat's, 2 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *raten*.

Rat'te, *Rat'te*(e), *f.* (pl. —n) rat; *er schnitt wie eine —*, he sleeps like a top. *Comp.* —*en-fänger*, m. rat-catcher; —*en-fänger* von Hameln, the pied piper of Hamelin. —*gift*, —*n-pulver*, n. poison for rats. —*n-fuß*, (*Rat-e-fuß*) adj. bald as a rat, egg-bald, quite bare. —*en-fang*, m. several rats grown together by the tails; (*fig.*) *ein weisser —enfänger*, a perfect maze. —*en-fangung*, m. rat's tail (*also Vel.*); rat-tail file; anything like a rat's tail.

Rat, m. (—es, pl. —e) marmot; dormouse; polecat; *schlafen wie ein —*, to sleep like a top.

Raub, m. (—es) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; *auf — ausgehen*, to go out to plunder or prey; *Jungfern —*, rape; *Rinder —*, kidnapping; — *zur See*, piracy; *gewaltfamer —*, theft with violence; *zu — gehen*, to become a prey, get lost (*rare*); *zum — egeben*, to hand over to be plundered; *einem zum — e werden*, to fall a prey to a p., to become a p.'s victim. —*en*, v. l. a. to rob, steal, plunder, pillage; to ravish; to take away, deprive of. II. n. (*aux.* h.) to rob; to pillage; *die —ende Horde*, a band or gang of robbers. *Comp.* —*anfall*, m. armed attack (*of brigands*, etc.). —*bau*, m. mine worked carelessly or without permission. —*beirder*, *f.* rapacity. —*beirrig*, adj. rapacious. —*bid*, m. bid of prey. —*geßappel*, n. birds of prey. —*geßwader*, n. pirate fleet. —*gewalt*, a gang of robbers. —*gier*, *f.* rapacity. —*gut*, n. booty. —*hölle*, *f.* den of robbers. —*zug*, m. predatory war. —*zuerst*, m. robbery-murder. —*zuerst*, n. see —*hölle*, castle of a robber-knight. —*ritter*, m. robber-knight. —*schiff*, n. pirate-ship, corsair. —*schiff*, n. castle of robbers or of a robber-knight. —*staat*, m. piratical state; *die kleinen Staaten —staaten*, the smallest states of the German empire (*hum.*). —*schiff*, m. poacher. —*schiff*, n. spoil. —*schiff*, *f.* rapacity. —*schiff*, n. rapacious. —*sier*, n. beast of prey.

m. bird of prey. —wild, n. beasts of prey.
—wut, f. rapacious fury. —jung, n. vermin
(Hunt.). —zug, m. predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.
Räuber, m. (—s, pl. —en) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (Hort.); candle-waster. —er, f. robbery; depredation; brigandage. —haft, —ig, adj. & adv. robber-like; thievish; rapacious. Comp. —bande, f. gang of robbers. —hauptmann, m. captain of brigands, robber chief. —höhle, f. den of robbers or thieves. —bad, n. gang of robbers.
Rauch, adj. (obs.; in compounds. =) hairy, shaggy; furred. Comp. —färber, m. fur-dyer. —füßig, adj. rough-footed; plumiped (Orn.). —gar, adj. dressed with the hair on. —händler, m. furrier. —waren, pl., —wert, n. furs.
Rauch, m. (—es) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fumeside; nach —schmecken, to have a smoky taste; in den —hängen, to smoke-dry; in —aufgehen, to be burnt (up); to end in smoke, to come to nothing (fig.).
Rauchbar, adj. smokeable, good for smoking.
Rauch—en, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to smoke; geth —en, to be fond of smoking; rā —t, there is a smoke (rising); fern, daß einem der Kopf —t, to kill oneself with study (coll.). II. v. a. to smoke. III. subst. n.; das —en ist hier verboten, no smoking allowed here. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) smoker. —ig, adj. smoky. Comp. —abteil, m. smoking compartment. —altar, m. altar of incense. —artig, adj. smoky. —bad, n. fumigation; vapor-bath. —coupe, n. see —abteil. —dicht, adj., smoke-proof. —fang, m. chimney, flue. —fang-lehrer, m. chimney-sweep. —farben, —grau, adj. smoke-colored, dark gray. —fah, n. censor. —fleisch, n. smoked meat, hung beef. —gar, adj. thoroughly smoked. —glas, n. smoked glass. —heim, m. smoke (proof) helmet (of firemen). —hammer, f. smoking room; combustion chamber; smoke box (in engines). —kanal, m. smoke-flue, funnel. —koble, f. live coal; half burnt charcoal. —loch, n. vent-hole for smoke. —lokal, n. smoking-room; tap-room. —los, adj. smokeless. —maßen, pl. volumes of smoke. —opfer, n. incense offering. —pönnig, f. censor. —pulver, n. fumigating powder. —rohr, n., —röhre, f. flue. —säule, f. pillar of smoke. —schieber, m. damper, register. —schwarz, adj. sooty-black. —stube, f. smoking-room. —tabak, m. tobacco (for smoking). —topas, m. smoky topas or quartz, cairngorm. —tob, m. censor. —verbreunung, f. consumption of smoke. —verschönd, adj. smoke-consuming, famivorous. —wert, n. incense (for Räucherwerk). —wirbel, pl. plumes of smoke. —wolke, f. cloud of smoke. —zimmer, n. smoking-room. —zug, m. flue.
Räucher—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (of meat); censor-swinger. —ig, adj., smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.
Räucher—n, I. v. a. to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry, cure; to perfume; geräucherter Herings, smoked herrings, bloaters. II. v. n. (aux. h.) to burn incense or perfume. —ung, f. fumigation; smoking. III. subst. n. smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. Comp. —apparat, m. fumigator. —büchse, f. incense- or perfume-box. —ciff, m. aromatic vinegar. —fah, n. censor. —hammer, f. smoking-chamber (for meat). —kerze, f., —kerzen, n. fumigating candle, pastil. —pönnig, f. pastil burner. —pulver, n. fumigating powder. —wert, n. perfumes, accents, perfumery; frankincense.
Rau—de, f. (pl. —en) scab, scurf, scald.
Rau—d—e, f. (pl. —en) scab (of horses), mange (of dogs), rubbers (of sheep). —ig, adj. scabby; mangy; —ige Schafe, black sheep (of the family) (fig.);

ein —iges Schaf verdirbt die ganze Herde, one scabbed sheep will mar the flock (prov.).
Rauf, coll. for **Rerauf** (Hinant). Often in compounds. e.g. —tragen, v. a. to climb or scramble up.
Raufe, f. (pl. —en) stable-rack; rack (for guns, etc.); daz-comb.
Rauf—en, v. a. to pluck, pull, tear out; einen —en, to drag a p. about by the hair; sich —en, to fight, scuffle. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) brawler. —erei, f. scuffle, fight, fray. Comp. —bold, m. bully, brawler, inveterate duellist, swashbuckler, rowdy. —egen, m. rapier, long sword. —handel, m. brawl. —lust, f. pugacity.
Rauh, adj. & adv. rough; rugged, rude; inclement, raw; coarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; aus dem —en arbeiten, to rough-hew; das —e Haus, house of correction (at Hamburg); —er Stein, rough stone; —er Pfad, rugged path or track; —es Klima, raw or inclement climate; —er Nacht, bleak night; —er Wind, rough, biting wind; —es Stimm, harsh voice; —e Gegenden, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —e Behandlung, harsh treatment; —e Sitten, coarse manners; —es Benehmen, unceremonious ways; —e Tugenden, austere virtues. —e, f. molting time; see —heit. —(h)eit, f. roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —en, v. I. a. to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress. II. n. (aux. h.) & r. to molt. —igheit, see —(h)eit. Comp. —bein, n. churl, blackguard, blackleg (vulg.). —futter, n. hay, straw, etc., as provender. —gemauert, n. rough masonry. —reif, m. ripe. —stein, m., —maße, f. compact carbonate of lime, red-land limestone (Geol.).
Raum, m. (—s, pl. Räume) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (Mus., Typ.); area; capacity; hold (of a ship); occasion, opportunity; sufficerer —, vacuum; —zwischen den Bereden, the between-decks; —geben, to give way (to), to grant, yield, make room or way; seinen Reigungen —geben, to follow one's bent or one's inclinations. Comp. —anfer, m. sheet-anchor. —größe, f. geometrical quantity. —inhalt, m. volume, cubature. —maß, n. measure of capacity. —maßel, f. priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.
Räumen—en, v. I. a. to clear away, remove; to clear (a place, etc.); to quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —en, to remove (obstacles), to make away with (a p.); bei Seite —en, to put aside; das Lager —en, to decamp (Mil.); to clear or sell off; das Reich —en, to retreat; einem sein Zimmer —en, to give up one's room to a p. II. n. (aux. h.) to veer aft (of the wind). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) cleaner, scavenger; arranger; cleaning-rod. —ig, adj. spacious, roomy; capacious. —ig, adj. & adv. occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —losigkeit, f. extent, space; spaciousness; locality. —te, f. office; die —te suchen, to stand out to sea. —ung, f. removing, clearing, removal; evacuation. Comp. —nadel, f. needle, nail (Min.). —ungs- und —verkauf, m. clearance sale (at reduced prices).
Raunen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr — or zu —, to whisper a.th. in a p.'s ear; man raunt sich (dat.) ins Ohr, it is whispered, there is a rumor.
Raup—e, f. (pl. —en) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest. pl. thick fringes on the epaulettes (to distinguish higher officers); whima, fancies, maggots. —en, v. a. to clear of caterpillars. Comp. —en-Nies, f. larva-fly. —en-trag, m. blight (of caterpillars), damage done by caterpillars. —en-beim, m. Bavarian military helmet.

'Raus, coll. for *Geräusch* (Hinaus).
Rausch, m. (—es, pl. Rausche) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; einen — haben, to be drunk; im — e, in one's cups; sich (dat.) einen — trinken, to get tipsy.
Rauschen, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to rush; to rustle, sough, ripple; to roar; (aux. f.) to rush, pass quickly. II. a.; der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit wach geräuscht, the rustling of the trees has brought back old times to me. —en, p. & adj. rustling; murmuring; noisy. Comp. —beere, f. cranberry. —ebart, m. Rush-Beard (nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg ('der Greiner') †1392). —gold, n. tinsel. —mittel, n. narcotic. —pfote, f. silver shoe. —silber, n. loud alto (in organs). —tinsel, n. silver tinsel.
Räuspern, v. r. & (rarely) n. (aux. h.) to clear the or one's throat.
Rauten, f. rue (Bot.).
Rauten, f. lozenge-shaped figure; diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. —en, v. a. to cut into facets. —ig, adj. in squares, diamonds or facets. Comp. —enfeld, n. lozenge (Her.). —enfläche, f. rhomb; facet. —enformig, adj. rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; —enförmig (schneiden), to cut in facets. —en Glas, n. glass cut in facets; square, pane. —enstein, m. jewel with facets.
Raus, m. (—s, pl. —s) ray; radius (Fort.).
Re, adj. (dial.) ready (to turn); ein Schiff — machen, to alter the course of a ship.
Rechen, —en, n. (pl. —en/tien) reagent, test. —ieren, v. a. to react; to counteract. Comp. —enpapier, n. test-paper. —erzylinder, m. test-tube.
Reactions, r. adj. & m. (—s, pl. —e) reactionary.
Real, I. adj. real, substantial; material; das — e, reality, something real. II. a. (—s, pl. —e) reality. —abstrakt, m. boy leaving a (realist) or modern school. —ien, pl. realities; exact sciences; technical acquisitions; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. —isieren, v. a. to realize; to execute; einen Verkauf —isieren, to effect a sale. —ismus, m. realism. —istisch, adj. realistic. —ität, f. (pl. —itäten) reality; (pl.) real property. Comp. —alf, f. modern school. —alfisierbar, f. encyclopedia. —alfismus, n. semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first grade schools). —alun, f. outrage, assault and battery. —alun, m. subject catalogue, catalogue in which the books are classified according to subjects. —alun, pl. knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. —alun, m. loan, credit upon landed property. —alun, n. encyclopedia. —alun, n. lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —alun, f. non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —alun, m. actual value. —alun, m. lexicon.
Real, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) real (Spanish coin).
Real, n. (—s, pl. —e) see Regal.
Rebe, f. (pl. —en) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine, etc.); vine. Comp. —en, n. vine-bud. —en, adj. vine-clad. —enberg, m. vineyard. —en, n. vine-trellis. —en, n. banks of a river rich in vines. —en, n. Bacchus. —en, n. (—en) hägel, m. hill covered with vines, vineyard. —en, m. pruning-knife. —en, adj. rich in vines. —en, m. grape-juice; wine (poet.). —en, m. thyrus. —en, m. vine. —en, pl. vine-worms, locusts. —en, n. fashion of vine-

branches. —holz, n. (das abgezeichnete) on tings of vines. —huhn, n. partridge. —huhn, m. pointer. —huhn, f. Pylloxera vastatrix. —ig, adj. unadorned (of wine).
Rebel, m. (—en, pl. —en) rebel; mutineer. —ion, f. rebellion. —ion, v. a. (aux. h.) to revolt. —ig, adj. rebellious.
Rechen, I. m. (—s, pl. —en) rake; rack, row of pins; grate (in a fishpond); detent-wheel, ratchet. II. v. a. to rake.
Rechen, —schaft, f. reckoning, account; einen —schaft schuldig sein, to be accountable to a p. einen zur —schaft ziehen, fordern, to call a p. to account; —schaft ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. Comp. —en, f. problem in arithmetic. —en, n. blackboard; tally; abacus. —en, n. primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. —en, m. miscalculation. —en, m. sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. —en, m. audit-office. —en, m. ready reckoner. —en, f. arithmetic. —en, m. arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. —en, m. teacher of arithmetic. —en, f. calculating machine. —en, m. arithmetician; accountant. —en, m. counter (of cards). —en, m. statement of accounts. —en, adj. responsible; accountable. —en, f. arithmetic lesson. —en, f. slate; blackboard; abacus; multiplication-table. —en, m. counter (in a shop).
Rechnen, —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; (auf eine u. c. einen) —en, to count, rely upon; to depend upon; falsch —en, to miscalculate; an einer Aufgabe —en, to work at a problem; —en lernen, to learn arithmetic; sich ins Rechen gerichtet, taking one with the other; mit dem Rechen, including, inclusive of; sich zum Rechen —en, to add to; alles in allem gerichtet, taking all in all, on the whole; gegen einander —en, to balance, to compare; es sich noch gerichtet 2 Wägen, it is at the most 2 miles; ich —e ihn als verrückt, I look upon him as lost. —en, m. (—en, pl. —en) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. —ung, see Rechnung.
Rechnung, f. calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende —, current account; auf neue — stellen, to place to a new account; halbe —, joint account, half share; — abgeben, to render an account; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben, stellen, in — bringen or stellen, to place to a p.'s account; jenseit mein feine — haben, as far as one's own interest is concerned; er fand dabei nicht seine —, the transaction did not pay him; seine — bei einer u. c. haben, to profit or benefit by a th., to reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, to have a running or ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingekauter —, to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen, aufgeben lassen, to settle a balance; die — ohne den Wirt machen, to reckon without one's host; sich auf und ab (acc.) — machen, to count, rely upon; macht sich — beibringt zu werden, to come on promotion; eine — salbieren, to settle an account; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to frustrate a p.'s plans; einen oder den Umständen — tragen, to make allowance for or accommodate o. a. to a th. or circumstances. Comp. —en, f. audit (ing of accounts). —en, f. rendering of accounts. —en, f. closing or closing of accounts.

method of calculation; *die* *Biere*—*Sarten*, the four species. —*Sartifel*, *m.* item. —*Saufgabe*, *f.* arithmetical problem. —*Saufseher*, *m.* auditor. —*Saufzug*, *m.* abstract or extract or statement of accounts. —*Saufwarte(r)*, *m.* clerk in an audit-office. —*Saufweis*, *m.* voucher. —*Sauftrag*, *m.* sum total of an account. —*Saufbuch*, *n.* account-book. —*Sauffehler*, *m.* miscalculation. —*Saufführer*, *m.* accountant, bookkeeper. —*Saufjahr*, *n.* financial year. —*Saufkammer*, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit office. —*Saufliste*, *f.* statement of accounts. —*Saufmünze*, *f.* —*Saufpennig*, *m.* fictitious coin, counter (*at cards*). —*Saufprüfungs*, *adj.* responsible. —*Saufprüfer*, *m.* auditor, comptroller. —*Saufrat*, *m.* member of a council of finance; superior official in an audit-office. —*Saufrest*, *m.* balance, remainder of an account. —*Saufrevisor*, *m.* auditor. —*Saufstapel*, *f.* calculating table. —*Saufwesen*, *n.* accounts; bookkeeping; audit-system. —*Saufwissenschaft*, *f.* arithmetic.

Recht, *I. adv. & adv. right*; straight; proper; fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*); *only as adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; down-right; *mein*—*er Bruder*, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); —*er Ehefrau*, lawful wife; *wenn es Ihnen*—*ist*, if it is agreeable to you; *die*—*e Seite*, the right side, the off side; *zu*—*er Zeit*, in time, punctually; *Sie sind*—*ber*—*e*, you are the very man; *du bist mir auch*—*ber*—*e*! you're a fine fellow, indeed! (*iron.*); *Wittwen*, *welche*—*e Wittwen* *sind*, widows that are widows indeed; *ein*—*er Winkel*, a right angle; —*es Gold*, pure gold; *das geht nicht mit*—*en Dingen* *zu*, there's something not quite right there; *nicht halb*—*e*, not half fair; —*und billig*, just and reasonable, fair; *nicht mehr als*—*und billig*, only fair; *mir ist alles*—*e*, I am content with anything, I agree to everything; *mir ist nicht*—*e*, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (*that*); *wenn*, *was* *mir*—*ist*, if I mistake not; *wenn ich es*—*bedenke*, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; *was* *dem einen*—*ist*, *ist* *dem andern* *billig*, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all (*prov.*); *ich weiß nicht*—*wie*... I don't quite know how...; *diese Stelle wäre* *mir*—*e*, that place would just suit me; *es einem*—*machen*, to please or satisfy one; *ist es so*—*? will* *that* *do* *da kommt* *du mir*—*! that* *won't* *suit* *me* *at all*! just what I expected! (*coll.*); *an den*—*en kommen*, to light on the right man; to meet with one's match; *kommt ich hier*—*zu*...? *gibt ich hier*—*nach*...? is this right for...? does this lead to...? *ist zu*—*finden*, to find one's way; *er blüht sich etwas*—*es*, he thinks himself somebody; *das ist auch*—*was*—*(c)s*! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! *das half ihm auch*—*was*—*es*! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! —*so*! *so*—*! ganz*—*! quite* right! true! hear, hear! —*gern*, very willingly; *es thut mir*—*leid*, I am truly sorry; (*so*)—*als ob*, just as if; *Bitte*—*sehr*! pray don't mention it! excuse me! *ist* *erst*—*e*, now all the more, now more than ever; *ist* *erfahren* *Sie* *es* *erst*—*e* *nicht*, now, less than ever, would I tell you. II. *n.*—*(c)s*, *pl.*—*(c)* right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes, duties; *ausgehende*—*c*, export duties; *Bürgerliches*—*c*, civil code; *das* *gemeine*—*c*, common law; *das* *geschriebene*—*c*, statute law; *das* *prinzipale*—*c*, penal code; *das* *Natur*—*c*,

law of nature; *Student* *ber*—*c*, law-student; *dem*—*e* *gemäß*, nach *dem*—*c*, according to law; —*über* *leben* *und* *Tod*, power over life and death; *mit*—*e*, justly; *er würde böse* *und* *mit*—*e*, he grew angry, as well he might; *mit* *nach* *größerem*—*c*, with still greater reason; —*behalten*, to be right in the end, to carry one's point; *zu*—*behalten*, to be or continue valid; *einem*—*geben*, to acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views, to decide in a p.'s favor, to admit that a p. is right; *ihm* *ist*—*gefallen*, he has got his due, justice has been done him; —*haben*, to be right; *ist* (*dat.*) *selbst*—*verschaffen*, to take the law into one's own hands; *einem*—*widerfahren* *lassen*, to do a p. justice; *sein*—*muß* *bir* *werden*, your claim must be admitted, justice must be done you; *von*—*steigen*, by right, in justice; *thue*—*und* *schene* *nicht*, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may (*prov.*). —*c*, *f.* the right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Tories; *mit* *erhöher*—*en*, with the right hand uplifted; *zur*—*en*, on or to the right. —*en*, *r.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead; to go to law; to contest, dispute; to remonstrate. —*ens*, (*obs.*) *gen.* of *das* *Rechte*; *ein* *Edeln*—*ens*, a semblance of justice; *das* *ist* *bei* *uns*—*ens*, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; *im* *Bege*—*ens*, by legal proceedings, by law; *den* *Bege*—*ens* *bestreiten*, to take legal proceedings. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper; —*sicher* *Beistand*, counsel; *ein*—*liches* *Wädchen*, a respectable girl. —*lichseits*, *f.* legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —*g*, *I. adv.* on the right hand; to the right; —*g* *halten*! keep to the right! *gleich*—*g* *um* *die* *Ecke*, (take) the first turning to the right; —*g* *her*, from the right side; —*g* *hin*, towards or on! *ist* *see*—*g* *um* (*fehrt*)! right (about) turn! II. *see* *Rechts* *in comp.* *Comp.*—*edig*, *adj.* rectangular. —*fertig*, *adj.* just, righteous (*obs.*). —*ferzigen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —*fertigung*, *f.* justification, vindication. —*gläubig*, *adj.* orthodox. —*gläubigkeits*, *f.* orthodoxy. —*haber*, *m.* dogmatic person; disputant. —*haberei*, *f.* positiveness; disputatiousness. —*habereitsch*, *adj.* positive, dogmatic. —*linig*, *adj.* rectilinear. —*los*, *adj.* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* illegality; outlawry. —*mäßig*, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just. —*mäßigkeits*, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —*schaffen*, *I. adv.* righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. II. *adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; —*schaffen* *an* *einem* *handeln*, to deal honestly by s.o.; *bei* *diesem* *Buche* *habe* *ich* *nicht*—*schaffen* *geplagt*, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this book. —*schaffen*—*heit*, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —*schreibungs*, *f.* orthography, (right) spelling; *Besserung* *der*—*schreibungs*, spelling reform; *lautgetreue*—*schreibungs*, phonetic script. —*schreibungs*, *f.* administration of justice. —*sucher*, *m.* plaintiff. —*win-* *kelig*, *adj.* rectangular. —*zeitig*, *adj.* & *adv.* opportune, seasonable; punctual; in time.

Rechts—*(in comp.)*—*altersrater*, *pl.* legal antiquities. —*amt*, *n.* court of justice. —*an-* *hängig*, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —*an-* *walt*, *m.* counsel, solicitor; *vor* *Gericht* *plädie-* *render*—*anwalt*, barrister-at-law (*in Eng-* *land*). —*ausfällung*, *f.* outlawry. —*be-* *weise(n)*, *m.* law-student. —*betugnis*, *f.* competency of a court. —*behörde*, *f.* law court, legal authorities. —*beistand*, *m.* legal assistant, counsel. —*beständig*, *adv.* valid, legal. —*bewegung*, *f.* movement to the right (*Mil.*). —*beweis*, *m.* deduction. —*boden*, *m.* legal basis. —*buch*, *n.* law-book. —*eingriff*,

m. encroachment upon a p.'s rights. — **ein-**
weand, m. demurrer, traverse, plea. — **erich-**
ren, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence.
 — **fähig**, *adj.* competent; personal. — **fähig-**
keit, *f.* competence, legal ability or rights. —
fall, m. suit, case. — **form**, *f.*; **die strengste**
form, the strictest legal procedure. — **frage**,
f. legal question, issue, point of law. — **gang**,
f. legal procedure; proceedings. — **gelehrsamkeit**,
f. jurisprudence. — **gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in the
 law, versed in jurisprudence. — **gelehrte(r)**,
 m. lawyer, jurist. — **gemäß**, *adv.* according
 to law. — **gleichheit**, *f.* equality in the eyes
 of the law. — **gründ**, m. legal argument. —
gültig, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law. —
händel, m. action, law-suit. — **hülfe**, *f.* legal
 aid or relief. — **kniff**, m. quibble, lawyer's dodge.
 — **konulent**, m. legal adviser. — **kosten**, *pl.*
costs (of a suit). — **kräft**, *f.* force of law; —
kräftig, *adj.* valid. — **mittel**, m. legal measure or reme-
 dy. — **pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —
satz, m. legal maxim. — **schnitz**, m. judgment,
 decree. — **schule**, *f.* school of law; — **schulen** (in
 London), Inns of Court. — **schutzbereim**, m.
 society for the legal protection of its members.
 — **sinn**, m. love of justice, equity. — **sprache**,
f. law terms, legal terminology. — **spruch**, m.
 sentence; judgment; verdict. — **staat**, m. con-
 stitutional state. — **stand**, m., — **stätt**, *f.* juris-
 diction. — **streit**, m. action, lawsuit. — **tag**, m.
 court-day. — **titel**, m. legal title. — **urkunde**,
f. legal document; patent. — **verdröcher**, m.
 pettifogging lawyer, cavalier. — **verdröcherl**,
f. pettifogging. — **verfahren**, m. legal pro-
 ceedings; **verfährig** — **verfahren**, criminal
 prosecution. — **verfassung**, *f.* judicial system,
 code of laws, judicature. — **verfändige(r)**, *see*
gelehrte(r). — **verwalter**, m. administrator
 of justice. — **weg**, m. course of law; **ben** —
weg beschreiten, to go to law, to take legal
 steps. — **widrig**, *adj.* illegal. — **wissenschaft**, *f.*
 jurisprudence. — **wohlthat**, *f.* benefit of the
 law. — **wort**, m. legal term. — **zwang**, m. legal
 compulsion.

Red, n. (—e)s, *pl.* (—e) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*).
 Comp. — **übung**, *f.* exercise on the horizontal
 bar.

Red — **en**, v. a. to stretch, extend; to rack; **sich**
—en, **die Glieder** — **en**, to stretch one's limbs,
 oneself; **den Kopf in die Höhe** — **en**, to toss
 one's head, to hold up one's head. Comp.
 — **baum**, *f.* rack. — **holz**, m. stretcher; (*pl.*)
 boot-tree. — **schmied**, m. smith working with
 a tilt-hammer.

Rede, m. (—n, *pl.* —n) renowned warrior, valiant
 hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal,thane,
 hero. — **ähnlich**, *adj.*, like one of
 the heroes of old, valiant, heroic, brave.

Redakt — **er**, m. (—en, *pl.* —en) — **curr** (—en)
 editor (*of a journal*). — **ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen)
 editorship; editor's office; editorial staff;
 drawing up (*of deeds, etc.*); **Redakts** **er** **er**
die — **ion** **hier** **Redakts**, inquiries to be made
 or will be answered at the office of this paper.

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* —n) speech; language, words;
 discourse, conversation; harangue, speech,
 oration; report, rumor; explanation, satis-
 faction; eine **unbedeutende** — **haben**, to speak
 indistinctly; **an der** — **erfahren**, to recognize
 by the voice; **gebundene** — **verse**, poetry;
ungebundene — **prose**; **gehobene** — **lofty**
language; **elevated style**; **poetische** **style**; **einem**
in die — **fallen**, to interrupt a p.; **die** — **sich**
auf diesen Gegenstand, the conversation turned
 upon this subject; **der in** — **stehende** **Gegen-**
stand, the subject under discussion; **du mußt**
mir — **reden**, you must give me an account of
 it; **davon** **ist** **keine** — **that is out of the ques-**
tion; **that goes without saying**; **davon** **ist**

die — **nicht**, that is not the question; **nicht** **ist**
— wert, not worth mentioning or talking
 about; **wovon** **ist** **die** — **? what are you talking**
about? what is the matter? **einen** **—**
kommen lassen, to let a p. speak; **wenn** **ich**
—n, according to what he says; **am** **ander**
auf unsere — **zu kommen**, to return to what
 we were speaking of; **vergik** **deine** — **nicht**,
 don't forget what you were going to say; **die**
— geht, people say, it is said; — **nach** **Wissen**
geben **über** (*occ.*), to render an account of, to
 answer questions about; **einen** **über** **eine** **E-**
zur — **legen** or **stellen**, to call a p. to account
 with regard to something; to take some one to
 task; — **reden**, to answer, account for; **eine**
— halten, to deliver a discourse, make a speech.
Red — **en**, 1. v. a. & n. (*aux.* **h.**), to speak; to
 talk; converse; to discourse; **ins** **Geleg** or **in**
den **Tag** **hinein** — **en**, to talk at random; **er**
— et wie **gebrucht**, he speaks like a book; **einen**
ins **Gewissen** — **en**, to admonish a p. seriously,
 appeal to a p.'s conscience; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen**
Progez **an** **den** **Feld** — **en**, to bring a lawsuit
 upon oneself by babbling; **Sie** **haben** **gut** — **en**,
 it is all very well for you to talk; **sich** **an** **den**
Feld — **en**, to talk away one's life; **flüg**
—en, to play the wisacre; **ein** **Zeugnis** **und**
Wort **über** **eine** **E** — **en**, to discuss a th. at
 great length; **mit** **Sich** — **en** **lassen**, to listen
 to reason; **einen** **nach** **dem** **Munde** — **en**, to echo
 a p.'s opinion; **einen** **an** **Munde** — **en**, to flatter
 a.o.; **über** **Politik** — **en**, to talk politics; **und**
ihm — **et die** **Verwählung**, this is the language
 of despair; **das** **Wort** — **en** (*einer* **Verles** **oder**
Eache), to put in a good word for, to defend,
 recommend; — **en** **Sie** **un** **weiter**, go on; **wir**
wollen **ben** **etwas** **anderem** — **en**, let us change
 the subject. II. *subst.* n. talking, speaking;
 speech; viel — **en** **von** **etwas** **machen**, to make
 a great talk or rum about a th.; **all** **Jahr** —
en **umsonst**, you are wasting your words; **das**
—en **ward** **ihm** **schwer**, he speaks with diffi-
 culty; — **en** **ist** **Silber**, **Schweigen** **ist** **Gold**,
 speech is silver, silence is golden (*prov.*). — **en**,
p. & adj. speaking; expressive; **die** — **eine** **Per-**
son, the interlocutor, speaker; — **eine** **Sünde**,
 poetry and music; — **eine** **Wappen**, coat of
 arms with the name of the person bearing it.
—er, *f.* *see* **Werde**. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.*
 honest; upright, honourable; straightforward;
 candid; just, fair. — **lich**, *adj.* honesty, prob-
 ity, integrity, straightforwardness, candour.
 — **er**, *see* **Redner**. — **lich**, *adj.* chatty; talk-
 ative, loquacious. — **lich**, *f.* loquacity.
 Comp. — **er** **accusant**, m. rhetorical accuser. — **er**
begabt, *adj.* eloquent. — **er** **de**, m. tropa,
 figure of speech. — **er** **fertig**, *adj.* of ready
 speech, of glib tongue. — **er** **fertig**, *f.* readi-
 ness of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). — **er**
fühl, *f.* figure of speech, metaphorical ex-
 pression. — **er** **fühl**, m. fluency of speech,
 volubility. — **er** **form**, *f.* form of expression;
 mood (*Gram.*). — **er** **fügung**, *f.* syntax. — **er**
gabe, *f.* faculty of speech, gift of the gab
(coll.). — **er** **gefang**, m. recitative. — **er** **gung**,
f. rhetoric. — **er** **hülfer**, m. rhetorician,
 orator. — **er** **lich**, *adj.* talkative. — **er** **lich**,
f. expression, phrase, idiom; **nur** **in** **der**
—end, merely a figure of speech; **leer** —
en **setzen**, empty phrases. — **er** **zeug**, m. a
 rhetorical pomp. — **er** **zeit**, m. period, *moment*.
—er **zeit**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, hesi-
 tate. — **er** **zeit**, m. rhetorical embellishment.
—er **zeit**, m. bombast. — **er** **zeit**, m. rhetorical
 flourish. — **er** **zeit**, m. rhetorical flourish. — **er** **zeit**,
f. exercise in speaking, declamation. — **er** **zeit**,
f. contrast. — **er** **zeit**, m. rhetorical flourish.

society. —*e=weife, f. manner of speech, mode of expression.* —*e=zeiden, n. stop.*
Redigieren, *v. a.* to edit (*a journal, etc.*).
Redner, *m.* (—*s, pl.* —) orator; speaker. —
(fich), adj. oratorical, elocutionary. *Comp.* —
blumen, pl. flowers of oratory. —*stube, f. pulpit; tribune; platform.* —*stuhl, f. rhetoric.* —
stuhl, m. speaker's chair; pulpit. —*talent, n., —gabe, f. gift of eloquence, faculty of speech; gift of the gab (hum.).*
Redoubten, *f. (pl. —n)* redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.
Reduktion, *f. (pl. —en)* reduction.
Reducibel, *bar, adj. reducible.* —*en, v. a.* to reduce (*anf (acc.) to*); *(fich —en, to be (come) reduced; er sieht sehr —t aus, he looks very shabby.*
Reede, *f. (pl. —en)* road, roadstead; *anf der —e liegen, to ride at anchor (in the roads).*
Reeder, *en, v. a.* to fit out ships. —*er, m.* (—*er, pl. —er*) freighter, shipper; owner (*of a ship*). —
er, f. sitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owners; —erei betreiben, to be in the shipping trade.
Recht, *adj. real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honorable, just; —e Behandlung, fair dealing; eis —es Geschäft, a respectable or fair dealing firm; —e Worte, good article.* —
heit, f. solidity (C. L.); honorableness.
Recht, *n.* (—*s, pl. —e*) rope.
Refectoire, *m., n.* (—*uns, pl. —en*) refectory.
Referat, *n.* (—*e (at)s, pl. —ate*) report, review (*of a book*). —*ende, m.* (—*ende, pl. —ende*) (more formal is: —*ende, m. (pl. —enden)* referendary; young barrister who, after having passed his first state examination in law, practices at a court without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor.' —*ent, m.* (—*en, pl. —en*) reporter, reviewer, writer. —*ent einer Deputation, chairman.* —
en, f. (pl. —ungen) reference; information. —*ieren, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to report; to relate; to sum up.*
Reif, *n.* (—*s, pl. —e*) basket for the back; doaser. *Comp.* —*träger, m. peddler.*
Reif, *Reif, n.* (—*s, pl. —e*) reef (*of a sail*).
Reflektieren, *v. l. a.* to reflect. *II. n. (aux. h.): anf (eine S.) —ieren, to think of, have in view; über (eine S.) —ieren, to reflect upon a thing; hierauf —ierende mögen sich bei dem Herrn H. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.*
Reflex, *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*) reflex, reflection. —
ion, f. see Reflexer; reflection, contemplation. —*iv, adj. reflective (Gram.).* *Comp.* —
galvanometer, m. reflecting galvanometer. —
ions=trahl, m. reflected ray. —*ions=winkel, m. angle of reflection.*
Reflexion, *f. (pl. —en)* reflection. *Comp.* —*hose, f. bloomers (= —beinleid für Damen).* —
kleid, n., —rod, m. divided skirt. —
bunn, f. (für Damen) rational dress.
Reformation, *f. (pl. —ationen)* reformation. —
ator, m. (—atör, pl. —atör/en) reformer. —
atorisch, adj. reformatory; —atörische Behebungen, reformatory efforts. —
ieren, v. a. to reform. —
ier(er), m. adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.
Refrain, *n.* (—*s, pl. —s*) burden (*of a song*); refrain (*chorus (jam.)*).
Refrakt, *ion, f. refraction.* —
or (pron. Refrakt'or), m. (—atör, pl. —atör/en) refracting telescope.
Regal, *n.* (—*als, pl. —ale, —alien*) royal prerogative. —
alien, v. a. to regale (mit, with); to treat (mit, to). —*at, see Regent.* *Comp.* —
al=stolz, n. royal folio.
Regal, *n.* (—*s, pl. —e*) book-case, book-rack,

what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).
Regel, *adj. astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, brisk, active, industrious; —machen, to set in motion, stir up, excite; wieder —machen, to revive; —sein, to be up and doing; der Hun(d) wurde in ihm —, he was seized with a desire to.*
Regel, *f. (pl. —n)* rule; precept, principle, law; order, discipline; *menas (Med.); —be tri, rule of three (Arith.); in der —, as a rule.* —
n, v. a. to regulate; *(fich —n nach), to be ruled by.* *Comp.* —
los, adj. without rule; —n des Fußballspiels, laws of football; irregular. —
losheit, f. irregularity. —
mäßig, adj. regular. —
mäßigkeit, f. regularity. —
recht, adj. regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —
mäßig, adj. contrary to rule, irregular.
Regeling, *f. (pl. —e)* rail (*of a ship*).
Regen, *v. l. a.* to move, stir; to animate; to touch on, mention. *II. r.* to stir, move, be in motion; to make itself felt; *er darf sich nicht —en, he may not stir; es —t sich kein Häfchen, not a breath of air is stirring.* —
am, adj. & adv. active, nimble, agile, bustling, brisk. —
samkeit, f. agility, activity. —
ung, f. motion, movement; emotion, impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —
ungs=los, adj. motionless; dead.
Regen, *m.* (—*s*) rain; shower; downpour; *feiner —, drizzling rain; furer —, shower; starter —, heavy shower, pelting rain; aus dem — in die Traufe, out of the frying-pan into the fire; wir werden — bekommen, we shall have rain, it looks like rain.* *Comp.* —
bad, n. shower-bath. —
ss, f. white squall (Naut.). —
bogen, m. rainbow. —
bogen=farben, pl. prismatic colors; in —begenfarben, iridescent. —
bogen=haut, f. iris (Anat.). —
dist, adj. waterproof. —
fang, m. cistern. —
tag, n. water-butt. —
ung, m. violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —
leder, n. carriage-hood; carriage-apron. —
mantel, m. water-proof (cloak), mackintosh. —
maß, n., —messer, m. rain-gauge. —
monat, m. rainy month. —
reifer, m. dotted. —
rod, m. mackintosh. —
schauer, n. shower. —
schirm, m. umbrella. —
schirm=schirm, adj. umbelliferous. —
schirm=gerüst, n. skeleton, frame (of an umbrella). —
schirm=ständer, m. umbrella stand. —
schneid, f. slug. —
strom, m. torrent of rain. —
tag, n. rainy day. —
vogel, m. plover. —
wetter, n. rain-water. —
wetter, n. rainy weather; anhaltendes —wetter, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —
wind, m. rainy wind. —
wurm, m. earth-worm, lob-worm. —
zeit, f. rainy season.
Regent, *m.* (—*en, pl. —en*) regent; administrator; reigning prince. —
in, f. (female) regent. —
schaft, f. regency, regentship.
Regie, *ie, f. (pl. —ien)* public management, administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage management; *unter —ieversicht, in bond.* —
ieren, v. see under Regieren. —
ment, —ien, m. (—ien, pl. —ien) stage-manager.
Regierbar, *adj. governable, manageable.*
Regieren, *v. l. a. to manage, guide (horses, etc.); to steer (ships); to govern, rule, sway (peoples); to govern (Gram.).* *II. n. (aux. h.) to reign; to rule; —ende Königin, reigning queen, queen regent; —ender Bürgermeister, burgomaster in office; —tes Wort, regimen.* —
er, m. (—er, pl. —er) ruler, governor; sovereign; —er und Regierte, sovereign and subjects. —
ung, f. reigning; government, reign, sway; regency; power, authority; administration, executive power; management. *Comp.* —
ungs=advisat, m. counsel for the crown. —
ungs=antritt, m. accession (to the throne).

—**ungs=beirr**, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*). —**ungs=blatt**, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —**ungs=form**, *f.* form of government. —**ungs=gegnert**, *m.* member of the opposition. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* anarchical. —**ungs=partei**, *f.* ministerialists. —**ungs=pas**, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —**ungs=präsident**, *m.* president of a government-board. —**ungs=rat**, *m.* member of a government board. —**ungs=sache**, *f.* state-affair. —**ungs=sitz**, *m.* seat of government. —**ungs=verweiser**, *m.* regent. —**ungs=wechsel**, *m.* change of government.

Regiment, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) power, government; **Rechts=**, petticoat government; **das = haben** or **führen**, *am* — **sein**, to rule. *II.* *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) regiment (*of soldiers*). **Comp.** —**er=weife**, *adv.* in regiments. —**s=art**, —**s=chirurg**, —**s=feldscherer**, *m.* army surgeon. —**s=bureau**, *n.* orderly room. —**s=inhaber**, —**s=sammelmajor**, *m.* colonel of a regiment. —**s=sapelle**, —**s=mannf.**, *f.* band of a regiment, regimental band. —**s=quartiermeister**, *m.* regimental quartermaster. —**s=kab**, *m.* staff of a regiment. —**s=tift**, *m.* officer's mess. —**s=tambour**, *m.* drum-major. —**s=unkosten**, *pl.* regimental expenses; **auf = sunkosten leben**, to live at the other people's expense (*coll.*).

Regist= *cr.* *n.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs*; *of chimneys, etc.*; *Typ.*: damper; stop (*organ*); **alle = er ziehen**, (*organ-playing*) to pull out all the stops; **alle = er der Punkt** *und hier gegeben*, all that art can do is displayed here; **ins alte = er gehören**, to be obsolete, old fashioned or out of date; **ich habe bei ihr im schwarzen = er**, I am in her black or bad books. —**ran=de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**rauben**) register; order-book. —**ra=ter**, *m.* (—**rators**, *pl.* —**rate=ren**) registrar, recorder. —**ra=ter**, *f.* registry; record-office. —**re=ren**, *v.a.* to register, record. **Comp.** —**er=papier**, *n.* large-sized, stout writing paper. —**er=stimmte**, *f.* —**er=zug**, *m.* register (*in organs*).

Regimentent=erell, *f.* red-tapeism, crass for uniformity.

Regler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) regulator (*of electric current*).

Reg'n —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to rain; **sein = en**, to drizzle; **es = et Brägel**, blows are falling fast. —**erisch**, —**icht** (*obs.*), *adj.* rainy.

Regre= *h.* *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) recourse, remedy; —**nehmen**, to go back (to the drawer) (*C. L.*).

—**it's**, *adj.* regressive; analytic (*Log.*). **Regul=** *ar*, *adj.* regular. —**ati's**, *n.* (—**ativs**, *pl.* —**ative**) regulation, rule. —**a=ter**, *m.* (—**aters**, *pl.* —**atoren**) governor; regulator. —**ie=ren**, *v.a.* to regulate; to adjust. **Comp.** —**ter=ebel**, *m.* standard lever. —**icr=** **für=ren**, *m.* moderator-stove, regulative stove. —**icr=bahn**, *m.* regulating cock. —**icr=** **Wange**, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —**icr=ventil**, *n.* regulator valve.

Reh, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) roe; weibliches Reh, doe; ein Nubel —, a herd of deer. **Comp.** —**od**, *m.* roebuck; **der = od bellt**, the roebuck bellow. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison. —**fahl**, —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn-colored. —**sch**, *n.* —**haut**, *f.* doe-skin. —**Reich**, *n.* venison. —**sch**, *n.* —**stige**, *f.* fawn. —**senle**, *f.* —**schäpel**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**leber**, *n.* buck-skin. —**posten**, *pl.* buck-shot. —**vieher**, *m.* roebuck six months old. —**wild**, *n.* deer. —**stige**, *f.* doe. —**sterner**, *m.* loin of venison.

Reh= *e*, *adj.* fountained in the feet (*Vet.*).

Reib=, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grater; rasp; tap.

Reib= *en*, *tr.v.a.* to rub, to grate; to grind

(*colors*); to pulverize, triturate; to *mass*, clean by rubbing; to gall, fret; **Reib** (*dat.*) *Re* Hände *wund* —**en**, to rub the skin off one's hands; **Reib** *an* einem —**en**, to tease, provoke a p.; einem etwas *unter die Nase* —**en**, to tell s.o. a thing plainly or to his face, to bring a th. home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rubber; grinder; brayer. —**er=**, *f.* prevention; bantering. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. **Comp.** —**(e)=eisen**, *n.* grater. —**(e)=Reib**, *f.*: **Re** —**fläche** *auf* der *Deckel*, the rubber on the box. —**(e)=kartscheln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**(e)=Lein**, *f.* pestle. —**e=lebern**, *m.* rubbing cloth. —**e=lang**, *m.* continuous or fricative (consonant), spirant; **der tonlose Labial** —**lang**, the voiceless labial spirant (*f.*). —**(e)=stein**, *m.* grinding-stone; ink-block (*Typ.*). —**(e)=zug**, *n.* rubber. —**(e)=Zündsticker**, *pl.* lucifer-matches. —**maschine**, *f.* grating machine. —**ungs=elektricität**, *f.* electricity by friction, frictional electricity. —**ungs=feder**, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). —**ungs=maschine**, *f.* common or friction electrical machine. —**ungs=rad**, *n.* friction-wheel. —**ungs=widerstand**, *pl.* resistance to friction.

Reich, *l. adj. & adv.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; powerful, mighty (*adv. poet.*); — *an* (*dat.*) *reich* in; — *an* (*Genetiv*) *reich* in experience; eine — *Reich*, a large number; — *und Arm*, rich and poor; *ein* — *er*, a rich man; *Re* — *en*, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. *II.* *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdoms; *Ter* — *animal kingdom*; *Planzen* — *vegetable kingdom*; *das heilige, römische* — (*heutiger Nation*), the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation); *das = der Mitte*, the Celestial Empire, China. —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* ample, copious, plentiful; *sein* — *liches Aussehen* *haben*, to be well off. —**lichkeit**, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. —**tum**, *m.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

Reich= *en*, *v.l. a.* to reach; (*einem etwas*) — *en*, to give, present, pass; *das Abraham* — *en*, to administer the sacrament; *Wissen* — *en*, to bestow alms; *er = ihm das Licht* *nicht*, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him; *hier wird nichts gegeben*, no alms given here. *II.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach, extend to; to suffice, to last, hold out; — *en* *nach*, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; *das =*, that will do; *Reich =* *mit dem Glas*, one glass is sufficient for two; — *t das Licht*? is that not enough? *wer =* *an ihn*? who comes up to him? —**ung**, *f.* reaching; administering; offering.

Reichs= (*in comp.*) —**adel**, *f.* ban of the empire; *in die =* *acht thun*, to outlaw. —**adel**, *m.* peerage; nobility of the empire. —**adler**, *m.* imperial eagle. —**amt**, *n.*; —**amt** *des Innern*, Home Office; *Minister im =* *amt* *des Innern*, Home Secretary; *Minister of the Interior*; —**amt** *des Äußern*, Foreign Office. —**angelegenheiten**, *f. pl.* imperial affairs. —**anleger**, *m.* imperial or official p. setto. —**adel**, *m.* imperial globe or orb (*emblem*). —**archivar**, *m.* master of the bank. —**bank**, *f.* imperial bank (*at Berlin*). —**be** *hörden*, *f. pl.* imperial authorities. —**sch**, *m.* see — *tagsbote*. —**dampfer=linie**, *f.* steamers subsidized by the Empire. —**des** *bahnamt*, *n.* imperial board of direction of railways. —**er** — *amt*, *n.* high office of the empire (*obs.*). —**fabrik**, *f.* national standard flag of the empire. —**Reich**, *m.* attorney-general (*for the empire*). —**tsche**, *f.* Imperial

cession. —frei, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —*freiherr*, —*fürst*, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —*gericht*, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice, Supreme Court of the Empire (at Leipzig). —*gleichwürdig*, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the laws of the empire. —*heer*, *n.* imperial army. —*hilfe*, *f.* subsidies granted by the imperial government. —*kammergericht*, *n.* Imperial chamber, supreme court (*obs.*; formerly at Wetzlar). —*kanzler*, *f.* Imperial chancery. —*kansler*, *m.* chancellor of the empire. —*kronjuwelen*, *pl.* insignia of the empire, crown-jewels. —*kreis*, *m.* district of the (old) German empire (*obs.*). —*krüppel*, *m.* invalid (wounded in the Franco-German war) (*sl.*). —*kursbuch*, *n.* Imperial railway guide. —*land*, *n.* territory of the German empire; *bie* —*lande*, the Imperial provinces (Alsace & Lorraine). —*leben*, *n.* life of the empire. —*münze*, *f.* coin of the empire or realm. —*oberhaupt*, *n.* head of the empire, emperor. —*standard*, *n.* Imperial standard. —*partei*, *f.* Imperial party, Imperialists. —*pennig*, *m.* (German) pennig. —*post*, *f.* Imperial post. —*post-dampfer*, *m.* Imperial mail-packet. —*postmeister*, *m.* Postmaster General of the Empire. —*rat*, *m.* senate, council of the empire; senator. —*ritter*, *m.* knight of the empire. —*schein*, *m.* decree of the Imperial Diet. —*schreibung*, *f.* Imperial (German) spelling (introduced in 1902). —*stadt*, *f.* Imperial city; *freie* —*stadt*, free town of the Empire (now only Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck). —*stand-schaft*, *f.* privileges of a state of the empire. —*tag*, *m.* Imperial Diet; (now) German Parliament, Reichstag. —*tage-abschied*, *m.* recess of an Imperial diet. —*tage-gesinde(r)*, —*tage-bote*, *m.* deputy to the Diet, member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —*truppen*, *pl.* Imperial troops; (usually) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the XVI–XVIII centuries. —*unfallversicherungsgesetz*, *n.* (German) accident insurance act; employers' liability act. —*universität*, *f.* University of Strasbourg. —*unmittelbar*, *adj.* immediate (subject only to the Imperial government); —*unmittelbare* Fürsten, princes subject directly to the Empire. —*verfassung*, *f.* constitution of the empire. —*verfassung*, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —*ver-waltung*, *f.* regency, administration. —*ver-weiser*, *m.* regent, administrator of the empire. —*währung*, *f.* standard currency of the Empire. —*wappen*, *n.* Imperial arms.

Rei'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a lively country dance; *den* —*n* springen, to dance merrily.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature; —*werden*, to ripen, become ripe, to mature; to season, to mellow; *ein Mann von* —*(re)n Jahren*, a middle-aged man. —*e*, *f.* maturity; ripeness; *jur* —*e* bringen, see —*en* I. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to ripen. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to mature, ripen, mellow; *der Jüngling* —*t zum Manne*, the youth ripens into manhood. —*lich*, *adj.* ripe, mature; *nach* —*sicher Überlegung*, after careful or full consideration. —*e* —*prüfung*, *f.* leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German University), examination for leaving certificates. —*e* —*zeugnis*, *n.* leaving certificate.

Reif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hoar frost; bloom (on fruit). —*en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) & *mp.*; *es hat Reif* gerieft, there has been a sharp white frost.

Reif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ring, circle, hoop; tire; fillet (Arch.); hoop (Coop.); zone; —*e* legen um, to hoop (a oak, etc.); *den* —*schlagen*, *treiben*, to trundle, drive a hoop. —*ein*,

see under Reifel. —*en*, I. *subst. n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see Reif. II. *v. a.* to hoop; to put a rim on. Comp. —*en* —*bahre*, *f.* cage, cradle for a broken limb. —*en* —*spiel*, *n.* Les Graces (game); trundling the hoop. —*en* —*springen*, *n.* skipping. —*rad*, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat.

Rei'gen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance; row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; dance and song; *den* —*eröffnen*, to lead the dance, to open the ball; *den* —*führen*, to take the lead (*fig.*).

Rei'g-en, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (Cricketer); in *einer* —*e*, in a row or line; *nach* *der* —*e*, in file, in rows, in or by turns; —*und* *Wied*, rank and file; in —*und* *Wied* stellen, to draw up (in battle array); *die* —*e* ist an mir, ich bin an *der* —*e*, it is my turn; *Sie werden auch an die* —*e* kommen, your turn will come too; *Reihte* —*machen*, to pair off, to sit alternately (ladies and gentlemen).

Rei'he (—*n* Reihen = Reigen), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance, linked dance; (*fig.*) circle, community, company; *der* nächtliche —, the nocturnal dance.

Rei'g-en, I. *subst. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see Reigen. II. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to couple, pair. III. *v. a.* to put in a row; to string (pearls, etc.); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to baste. Comp. —*en* —*folge*, *f.* succession; sequence, proper order; series; procession. —*en* —*marsch*, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —*en* —*tanz*, *m.* round dance. —*en* —*weise*, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

Rei'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) heron. Comp. —*beize*, *f.* heron hawking. —*busch*, —*kraut*, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —*fall(e)*, *m.* Falco peregrinus. —*gras*, *n.* feather-grass. —*hand*, *m.* heronry.

Reim, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rhyme, rime.

Rei'm-en, *v. a. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to rhyme, rime; to agree, tally; *zusammen* —*en*, to make out, piece together; *rührender* —, rhyme of words with the same spelling but different meaning (*lit.* rhyme striking the same chord again). —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) rhymist, versifier. —*erei'*, *f.* love of rhyming; bad verses. Comp. —*art*, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. —*chronik*, *f.* chronicle in verse. —*fall*, *m.* cadence. —*frei*, —*los*, *adj.* blank, unrhymed. —*gedicht*, *n.* poem in rhyme. —*kunst*, *f.* art of rhyming. —*rätsel*, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. —*schied*, *m.* rhymester. —*silbe*, *f.* rhyming syllable. —*sprach*, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. —*weise*, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. —*wort*, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

Rein, I. *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (C.L.); fair (writing, etc.); genuine; downright; —*e* *Aussprache*, correct pronunciation, good accent; —*e* *Bahn* machen, to clear the way, to clear away impediments, to make a clean sweep; —*e* *Bilanz*, clear balance; *ein* —*er* *Bogen* *Papier*, a blank sheet of paper; —*e* *Gefächtsfarbe*, clear complexion; —*er* *Gewinn*, real or net profit; *eine* —*e* *Lüge*, a downright lie; —*en* *Mund* *halten*, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; *einem* —*en* *Wein* *einflößen*, to tell someone the plain truth; *einen* —*sprechen*, to absolve, pronounce a p. innocent; *der*, *bie* —*e*, pure, guiltless person; *dem* —*en* *ist alles* —, to the pure all things are pure; *mit sich selbst über eine* *S.* *ins* —*e* *kommen*, to make up one's mind about a th.; *etwas ins* —*e* *bringen*, *auf* —*e* *kommen*, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle; to fair-copy; *mit einem* *ins* —*e* *kommen*, to come to an understanding with a.o.; *etwas ins* —*e* *schreiben*, to make

a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im -en, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; — heraus, plainly; es ist — aus mit uns, it is all over with us; — (e)weg, completely, altogether (*coll.*); das ist in — eweg! but that is too much! (*sl.*) — unmöglich, quite impossible; — nichts, nothing whatever. — heit, *f.* purity; pureness, clearness. — igen, see under Reingig. — (ich), *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. — (ich), *f.* neatness, etc. *Comp.* — und, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. — ertrag, *m.* net profit. — (ich), *m.* alcohol. — gewicht, *n.* net weight (*C. L.*). — gewinn, *m.* net profit. — fultur, *f.* bacilliculture. — schrift, *f.* fair copy.

Rein, coll. for Reingig (Rein). Often in *cpds.* e. g. — fall, *m.* disappointment, failure (*sl.*). — fallen, *v.a.* to be disappointed, unsuccessful.

Reinigung — en, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to redine; to clarify. — er, *m.* — (er), *pl.* — er) cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. — (ich), *f.* purity, cleanliness; chastity. — ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Maria — ung, Purification (*of the Virgin*) (*R. C.*); monastice — ung, mones. *Comp.* — ungs — er, *m.* oath of purification. — ungs — mittel, *n.* purgative. — ungs — offer, *n.* lustration.

Reis, *n.* — (Reis, *pl.* — (er) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. — (lig), *n.* — (lig)s) twigs; brushwood; copae. — (ig), *n.* little sprig. *Comp.* — (Reis), *m.* — (Reis), *f.* birch-broom. — (Reis), *m.* — (Reis), *n.* lagot. — (Reis), *n.* brushwood, copae.

Reis, *m.* — (Reis) rice. *Comp.* — (Reis), *m.* cultivation of rice. — (Reis), *m.* arrack. — (Reis), *m.* rice boiled in milk. — (Reis), *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

Reis, *f.* see Reiste. *Comp.* — (Reis), *n.* enlistment in a foreign army (*dial.*). — (Reis), *m.* (Swiss) mercenary.

Reise — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); (warlike) expedition (*obs.*); sich auf die — begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die — hin? where are you going to or bound for? die Hin — e, the out journey; die Rück — e, the return journey; die doppelt — e, the journey there and back; glückliche — e! a pleasant journey to you! Vergnügungs — e, pleasure trip; — e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

Reise — en, *v.n.* (*dur. h. & f.*) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir — en über, we went by or via; wir — en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; auch und — en, to go into or to leave for the country; wir — en neun Stunden nach Paris, we were nine hours going to Paris; auf eine Reise — en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional employment; mit der Eisenbahn — en, to go by rail; zur See — en, to go by sea. — end, *p. & adj.* traveling, itinerant; der, die — ende, traveler; ein — ender, a commercial traveler; unser — ender, our traveler, agent, representative; (Reise) — ende, two travelers. — (ig), (*obs. & poet.*) *adj.* (*lit.*) ready for an expedition, mounted; — (ig)s Pferd, trooper's horse; — (ig)s Kriegesgeschwader, a troop of horse; der — (ig), horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* — (Reise), *m.* traveling costume. — (Reise), *f.* portable medicine-chest. — (Reise), *m.* traveling necessities. — (Reise), *m.* writer of travels. — (Reise), *n.* camp-bed. — (Reise), *n.* guide-book. — (Reise), *n.* knapsack. — (Reise), *n.* tourist agency office. — (Reise), *adj.* ready to start. — (Reise), *n.* mania for traveling; restlessness through fear of being late. — (Reise), *f.* traveling-bank. — (Reise), *m.* tourist. — (Reise), *n.* suitcase. — (Reise), *n.* money for traveling. — (Reise), *f.* traveling party; traveling companions. — (Reise), *n.* traveler's guide. — (Reise), *f.* traveler's map. — (Reise), *m.* traveling box or trunk; Minister — (Reise), portmanteau, traveling bag. — (Reise), *pl.* traveling expenses. — (Reise), *f.* portable kitchen. — (Reise), *f.* love of traveling. — (Reise), *m.* (royal) courier. — (Reise), *adj.* tired of traveling; tired out by traveling. — (Reise), *f.* traveling cap. — (Reise), *m.* commercial traveler (*Acad.*); er ist ein alter — (Reise), he is an experienced traveler (*coll.*). — (Reise), *m.* passport. — (Reise), *m.* vaticum; charity to a traveler. — (Reise), *m.* itinerant preacher. — (Reise), *m.* portmanteau. — (Reise), *m.* accommodation on a parting traveler (*in old German poetry*). — (Reise), *pl.* traveling expenses. — (Reise), *m.* pocket mirror. — (Reise), *m.* traveling scholarship or studentship. — (Reise), *f.* satchel, wallet; traveling bag. — (Reise), *n.* weather for traveling. — (Reise), *n.* destination. — (Reise), *m.* caravan.

Reise — en, I. *fr.v.a.* to tear, rend, slit; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, evince; to sketch, draw, delineate, design; to represent; to snap asunder; den Riss — en, to break ground; Riss — en, to rent (*Theat.*); Risse — en, to crack jokes; Risse — en, to talk obscenely; an Riss (*acc.*) — en, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einen Rissel — en, to scratch oneself on a pin; and der Rissel — en, to rescue from danger; einen Rissel — en, to disabuse a p's mind of an error; einen Rissel — en, to hurry a p. on or along; es — t mich im Rissel, I have the colic; mit Rissel or Riss — en, to carry off or along with one; sich — en um, to struggle, contend for; alles — t sich um Rissel, there is a general scramble for her; einen Rissel — en, to pull or knock a p. down; sein Rissel — t eine große Risse, his death makes a great blank; Rissel (*det.*) ein Rissel — en, to tear one's coat, etc.). II. *v. n.* (*dur. f.*) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, sweep, rush along, tear along; (*dur. h.*) to pull, tear; wenn alle Risse — en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir — t's im Rissel, I have pains in all my limbs; den Rissel mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; das — t (sehr) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money (*coll.*). III. *subst.* *n.* bursting, rending; rupture; (*in Gliedern*) tearing, acute pains; (*im Rissel*) colic. — end, *p. & adj.* *adv.* rapid; impetuous; ravaging; smarting, acute; — end Licht, flying gout; seine Risse — end nehmen — end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; — end abgeben, to have a rapid sale. — er, *m.* — (er), *pl.* — er) grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* — end, *n.* running away, flight; — end nehmen, to decamp. — end, *n.* black-lead; drawing pencil. — end, *m.* small auger. — end, *n.* drawing-hand. — end, *f.* drawing-pen. — end, *m.* box of compasses. — end, *f.* charcoal crayon. — end, *m.* drawing-pin. — end, *f.* square, drawing-rule. — end, *m.* tracing-pencil. — end, *m.* lanyard tooth. — end, *n.* (use of) mathematical instruments. — end, *n.* drawing compasses.

Reise — bar, *adj.* fit for riding; — er Rissel, good road, bridle-path.

Reise — en, *fr.v. l. n.* (*dur. h. & f.*) to ride, go on horseback; — en durch or über, to pass on

horseback; *(paßieren — en, to take a ride; geritten kommen, to come on horseback; auf einem herum — en, to abuse a p.'s good nature, to plague a.o.; auf einer B. herum — en, to be always harping on a subject; auf dem Hufeisen — en, to go on shank's mare; Galopp, Schritt, Trab — en, to gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; einen zu Boden — en or über den Haufen — en, to ride a p. down, ride over a p.; ein Pferd zu Schanden — en, to over-ride, to foundar a horse; sich (acc.) wund, sich (dat.) einen Wolf — en, to gall oneself in riding; einen in die Tinte — en, to drive a p. into a corner; ein Prinzip — en, to have a iad; Wechfel — en, to keep oneself about by accommodation bills. III. subst. n. riding, equestrian. — end, p. & adj. riding; mounted; — enbe Artillerie, horse-artillery. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (Fort.); *(spanische — er, chevaux de frise (Mil.); ein Regiment — er, a regiment of cavalry, a cavalry regiment; leichte — er, light horse (Mil.). — erci, f. cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. — erin, f. horsewoman. — er-schaft, f. horsemanship; riders; cavalry. — lings, adv. astride. Comp. — anzug, m. riding-habit or dress. — baum, f. riding-school, manege; circus. — bedr, f. saddle-cloth, housing. — er-satzung, m. cavalcade. — er-siegen, m. cavalry sword. — er-stabne, f. standard. — er-stäben-lein, n. squadron (of horse) (obs.). — er-schütternd, m. cornet. — er-gefecht, n. cavalry engagement. — er-haufen, m. troop of horse. — er-lade, f. — er-foller, m. doublet, jerkin. — er-lustig, pl. equestrian feats. — er-pferd, n. trooper's horse. — er-pistole, f. horse-pistol. — er-regiment, n. cavalry regiment. — er-säbel, m. trooper's saber. — er-schar, f. troop of horse, cavalcade. — er-s-mann, m. horseman. — er-schändliche, n. — er-s-tatue, f. equestrian statue. (—er-Mietel, pl. jack-boots. — er-schaden, n. daring feat of a horseman (in war), trooper's adventure. — er-schade, f. vedette. — erte, f. riding-whip. — gurt, m. riding-belt; middle-girth. — hand-schuh, m. riding-glove. — hosen, pl. riding-breeches, leather breeches. — institut, n. riding-school. — pferd, n. pillion. — fleid, n. riding-habit (for ladies). — fnecht, m. groom. — kunk, f. horsemanship. — peltsche, see — erte; einem die — peltsche geben, to horse-whip a p. — pferd, n. saddle-horse. — post, f. courier; mail sent by courier. — sattel, m. riding-saddle. — schule, f. riding school, equestrian institute; military riding academy. — schüler, m. riding pupil; soldier at a military riding academy. — stall, m. stable for saddle-horses. — stock, m. puppet. — stunden, pl. riding lessons. — wechfel, m. accommodation bill. — weg, m. bridle-path. — zeng, n. riding equipment.**

Reiter, m. see Reiten.

Reiter, f. (pl. — n), m. (—s, pl. —) riddle, coarse sieve; *durch die — (n) fallen, to be disappointed; to remain an old maid (coll.).*

Reiz, m. (—es, pl. —e) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. — bar, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (Med.). — barkeit, f. susceptibility; irritability.

Reiz — en, v.a. to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; — e sie nicht zur Eut, do not exasperate them. — end, p. & adj. charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. — ung, f. irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. Comp. — äbigkeit, f. susceptibility;

irritability (Phys.). — los, adj. unattractive. — losigkeit, f. unattractiveness. — mittel, n. stimulant; stimulus. — voll, adj. charming, attractive.

Reißen, v.r. to stretch one's limbs in an unmanly way, to loll about (coll.).

Reißer, — e, f. (pl. —en) puff; (puffing) advertisement. — eren, v.a. to claim.

Rekognoscieren, — en, v.a. to reconnoiter (Mil.); to recognize, acknowledge; to identify (a corpse). — ung, f. reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

Rekommandieren, v.a. to recommend; to register (a letter, etc.).

Rekretiv, n. (—s, pl. —e) letter of recall.

Rekrut, m. (—en, pl. —en) recruit; conscript. — eren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to recruit.

Rekrutieren, f. recruiting; recruitment. Comp. — erungsschein, n. recruiting service.

Rektion, f. (pl. —en) government (Gram.).

Rektor, — or, m. (—or, pl. —oren) rector (of a university); chancellor, vice-chancellor; headmaster (of some public schools). — orat, n.

office of (vice-)chancellor; headship (obs.). — orat-schreib, f. rectorial address, chancellor's address, vice-chancellor's speech.

Rekurs, m. see Reger; appeal.

Relativ, I. adj. & adv. relative, respective. II. n. (—s, pl. —e), — um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) relative (Gram.).

Religieren, v.a. to expel, to send down, rusticate (a student).

Relief, n. (—s, pl. —s) relief, rilievo; foil, set-off; Brel-, bas-relief.

Religion, f. (pl. —ionen) religion. — iös, adj. religious. — iösität, f. religiosity.

Religions — (in comp.) — dung, f. religious toleration. — eis, m. religious test; religious oath, oath of religion. — freisheit, f. religious liberty. — gebräuche, pl. rites. — geleh-

schafft, f. religious society. — lehr, f. doctrine. — lehrer, m. teacher of religion; divine.

— meinnung, f. religious opinion. — me, m. dogma. — schärmer, m. fanatic. — pater, m. scoffer at religion. — streit, m. religious controversy. — trennung, f. schism. — un-

terricht, m. religious instruction. — verfol-

gung, f. religious persecution. — wissenschaft, f. theology, divinity; vergleichende wissen-

schaft, science of comparative religion. — zwang, m. religious compulsion, religious intolerance.

Reliquie, f. (pl. —en) relic. Comp. — n-dienst, m. worship of relics. — n-sachen, n. reli-

quary. — n-stück, n. relic.

Remissie, f. (pl. —en) remittance; — or Remissie per Saldo, remittance in balance.

Reminiscenz, f. (pl. —en) reminiscence.

Remis, adj.; das Spiel ist —, the game is drawn, it's a draw (coll.).

Remise, f. (pl. —en) coach-house; cover (for game). Comp. — wagen, m. job-carriage.

Remis, m. (—fies, pl. —fies) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

Remitt — en, v.a. remainders, surplus or return copies. — ent, m. (—ent, pl. —enten) remitter. — eren, v.a. to return; to remit.

Rein — e, f. supply of horses for cavalry; cine — e greifen, to break in (or train) cavalry-horses. — eren, v.a. to remount (cavalry).

Comp. — e-pferd, n. remount.

Rein — sein, v.a. to knock against on purpose, jostle (sl.).

Rein — (p)ter, m. (—s, pl. —) refectory (in castles, monasteries, etc.).

Renaisance, f. Renaissance, Renaissance, (period of) revival.

Rendant, m. (—en, pl. —en) treasurer, paymaster, cashier.

Renegat, m. (—en, pl. —en) renegade.

Reuten, v.a. to turn, twist, wrench.
renn, -e, see *Rein* (dial.).
rennen -en, I. v.a. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to run; to race; to course; -en an (acc.) or wider, to dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine S. -en, to run one's head against a th.; mit einem um die Wette -en, to run with a.o. for a wager. II. v.a. & v.r.; sich außer Atem -en, to run o.a. out of breath; einen an Boden -en, to run a.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einem den Degen durch den Leib -en, to run one's sword through a person's body. III. v.a. to make run, to smelt. IV. *subst.* n. running; race; race-course; *Striktum* -en or -en mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; -en ohne Hindernisse, flat race; ein totes -en, a dead heat. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) runner; race-horse. *Comp.* -anzug, m. costume for the race-course. -arbeit, f. extraction of malleable iron by the direct process. -bahn, f. race-course; arena; career. -boot, n. racing boat, yacht, cutter. -fener, n. smelting furnace. -herd, m. bloomery hearth. -jagd, f., -jagen, n. hunt. -lanze, f. tilting-lance. -marschier, f. path racing safety (Cycl.). -schiff, n. yacht; cutter. -schlitten, m. sleigh. -spiel, n. running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. -sport, m. racing, the turf. -sport-schiffe, pl. races. -stein, m. gutter; sink. -tier, see *Reintier*. -wagen, m. chariot for racing. -ziel, n. winning post.
Reintier, n. reindeer. *Comp.* -Rechte, f. reindeer-moss. -zeit, f. reindeer-period (Geol.).
Reinsum -ieren, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. -iert, p.p. & adj. renowned, well-known, of good repute. -ig, m. (-igen, pl. -igen) bragger; braggadocio; bully. *Comp.* -ler'schod, m. gorgeous walking-stick (of a swaggering student).
Reinver, f. (pl. -n) revoking (a will) (cards).
Reinver, v.a. to renew; to do up (a house).
rent -a-bel, adj. profitable, lucrative. -abilität, f. profitability.
rentbar, adj. yielding rent or revenue.
rent -e, f. (pl. -en) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (pl.) stocks; er lebt von seinem -en, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche -e, annuity; auf -en legen, to invest, put out at interest. -ei, f. see -amt. -en, -ieren, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; das -iert ihn nicht, that does not pay. -ler, m., -lere, f. gentleman or lady of private means. -ner, m. (-ners, pl. -ners), -nerin, f. gentleman or lady of private means; capitalist. *Comp.* -amt, m. board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. -anzahlung, f. liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. -anzuhalft, f. office for securing life-annuities. -anzuhaber, m. annuitant. -anzummer, f. board of revenue; exchequer. -anzucker, m. treasurer; steward. -anzuckerer, f. exchequer, treasurer's office. -anzuckerer, m. clerk in a revenue-office. -anzuckerer, m. trustee; guardian; steward.
reparieren -en, v.a. to mend, repair. -atur, f. repair.
repetieren -en, m. (-en/ten, pl. -en/ten) lecturer at some South German colleges; private tutor, coach (Univ.). -ieren, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to repeat. -ierer, m. (-ieurs, pl. -ieurs) repeater (Naut.). *Comp.* -en/ten = -e, f. tutorship. -ier = -er, f. repeater. -ier = -er, m. repeating works (in a watch).
replizieren -en, f. (pl. -en) counter-pleas.
replizieren, v.a. to replace; to set (a limb); to reduce (Surg.).
replizieren -en, m. (-ums, pl. -en) (set of) book-shelves; music-stand, cantabury.

repräsentieren -en, m. (-en/ten, pl. -en/ten) representative. -ieren, v.a. to represent. *Comp.* -anten-berathung, f. representation or constitutional government.
reprimieren -en, pl. reprimands; -ergriffen gegen, to make reprimands on. *Comp.* -erichte, p. letters of marque.
reservieren -en, m. (-ies, pl. -ie) (-soll, m.) reserve. -ieren, m. (-ies, pl. -ie) rep.
reptilien -en, (-s, pl. -e or -ien) reptile. *Comp.* -ien = -s, m. secret-service fund. -ien-press, f. press servile to the government (sat.).
republikanisch -en, f. (pl. -en) republic. -aner, n. (-ners, pl. -ners) republican. -ant, n. adj. republican.
reputieren -en, adj. & adv. reputable, respectable.
requieren -en, v.a. to demand, require; to requisition. -iert, n. (-ies, pl. -ien) requisite; (pl.) properties (Theat.).
reservieren -en, f. (pl. Reservat, Reservat) mignonette.
reservieren -en, f. realista, reserves (Cath. printing). -ant, n. (-ats, pl. -ats) reservation. -e (pros. Reservat), f. (pl. -en) reserve. -ieren, v.a. to reserve. -ig, m. (-igen, pl. -igen) reservist. -ier, n. (-iers, pl. -iers and -s) reservoir, cistern, tank. *Comp.* -age-brand, m. reserve-style. -e-bett, n. spare-bed. -e-fonds, m. reserve-fund. -e-gut, n. spare mill and stores. -e-ist: -nant, m., -e-offizier, m. lieutenant, officer in the reserve. -e-mannschaft, f. the reserve (Mil.); die -e-männer einberufen, to call in the reserve. -e-fund, -e-fille, pl. reserve or spare pieces.
residen -en, m. (-en/ten, pl. -en/ten) resident; resident ambassador or minister. -enz, f. (pl. -en/zen) residence; seat of the court, capital. -enz-stadt, f. capital town, capital. -ieren, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to reside.
residen -en, m. (-ums, pl. -en) residence.
residen, adj. residuous.
resonanz, f. resonance. *Comp.* -boden, n. -bede, f. sounding-board. -kasten, n. sounding-box. -los, n. sound-hole.
respektieren -en, m. (-s) respect; mit - zu machen, or zu sagen, with all due respect, if I may be allowed to say so. -abel, -erlich, adj. respectable. -ieren, v.a. to respect, to honor (bills). -ig, adj. respectful. -ig, adv. respectively. *Comp.* -tage, pl. days of grace (C.L.). -widrig, adj. disrespectful.
respektieren, n. respite (C.L.).
responsum, n. response; antiphon.
resortieren, n. department, administrative province or sphere; das - eines Ministers, the department of a minister.
restieren -en, m. (-es, pl. -e) rest, residua, remainder; remainder (Arit.); remnant; remains; balance; arrears, debt; den - zur Differenz setzen, to split the difference; das wird ihm bes -geben, that will do for him, settle him, shut him off. -ant, m. (-anten, pl. -anten) defaulter; (pl.) arrears. -ieren, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to remain, be left; to be in arrears; to owe. *Comp.* -bestand, m. remainder, remains, remnant. -los, adj. without a rest.
restaurantieren -en, m. (-ents, pl. -ents) house of a restaurant. -ieren, f. (pl. -iens) restoration; restaurant, dining-rooms.
resultieren -en, f. resultant. -ant, n. (-ats, pl. -ats) result, inference, outcome.
retardieren -en, v. I. a. to check, hinder; -endes Element, -endes Element, hindrance or character causing delay in the development of the plot, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to delay one's pace; to go slow (of watches, etc.). *Comp.* -iert, n. stop, check.
Revisionsrecht, n. man (Law).

go by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenschaftswort —et sich nach dem Hauptworte, the adjective agrees with its noun; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to judge; to criticize; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (B.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) judge; magistrate; umpire; one who directs, etc.; pointer (of a gun, Artill.); das Buch der —er, the book of Judges (B.); sich zum —er anstellen, to constitute o.a. judge. —erlich, adj. & adv. as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —erlich, I. adj. judicial; judiciary. II. adv. as a judge, judicially. —ig, see Rechtig. —ung, f. direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift, inclination; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (e.g. in lang. teaching); in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (Mil.); Zug in der —ung nach Berlin, inward train; Zug in der —ung von Berlin, outward train, train from Berlin. Comp. —balken, m. traversing beam (of a flying-bridge). —baur, f. dresser. —baum, m. pulley-beam. —beil, n. executioner's ax. —bicl, n. plummet. —bloß, n. executioner's block. —bühne, f. scaffold. —eisen, n. straightening rod. —er-samt, n. judgeship. —er-sammlung, n. assembly, council of judges. —er-schwert, n. sword of justice. —er-spruch, m. judgment, sentence. —er-stand, m. body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —er-stuhl, m. tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —erstuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —er-wäge, f. scales of justice. —essen, —fen, n. feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —-weg, see —weg. —haus, n. court. —hels, n. ruler; straightening board. —legel, m. frontlet (Artill.). —fell, m. quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —lot, n. plumb-line. —marsch, m. flank march (Mil.). —maß, n. standard; gauge. —pfennig, m. assay weight (Min.). —platz, m. place of execution. —sahl, m. judgment-hall; court (of justice). —schacht, m. perpendicular shaft. —scheffel, m. standard bushel. —schett, n. ruler; level; batten; justifier (Typ.). —schur, f. level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct, standard, model, pattern; laß dir dies zur —schur dienen, be guided by this. —schraube, f. adjusting screw. —stall, —stätte, see —platz. —stange-Rügelmann, m. marker (Mil.). —stange-flappe, f. regulating valve. —stange-linie, f. line of direction; alignment (Mil.). —stange-rotte, f. leading file. —stange-unteroffizier, m. soldier posted so as to show the direction. —stange-winkel, m. angle of elevation. —stange, f. level. —weg, m. short cut; way to the place of execution.

Rechtig, I. adj. & adv. righteous, right (B.); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? ein —es Rezept, a sceptre of righteousness (B.). —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust; to pay up; es ist alles —, all is well; —er Londoner, regular cockney; (mit einem) —werden, to agree or come to an understanding (with a p.); Wilhelm und Maria sind miteinander —William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; es ist nicht —zu sagen, daß, it is wrong or not correct to say that; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist nicht —, this place is not

safe, is haunted; das geht nicht —(mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, that is not quite as it should be; es ist nicht ganz —mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; das —c, what is right, proper; das ist —und gerechtfertigt, that is perfectly certain. II. adv. & part. truly; right; certainly, etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —gebracht, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, „er kommt bald“ und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come, and sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —feil, f. correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (of an expression); in —feil bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; es ist alles in —feil, everything is settled or arranged; die Sache hat ihre —feil, es hat damit sein —feil, it is quite true, it's a fact. Comp. —be finden, n.; nach —be finden, I found correct. —machung, f. arrangement, putting in order.

Reichthum, n. caestor-oil.

Reich, f. (pl. —n) doe.

Reich, Reichheit; Reich: 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiben.

Reichbar, adj. that may be smelt, perceptible. Reich —en, v. r.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer —en, to smell of; an einer —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich kann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; knurre —en, brühen —en, to smell a rat; er fauch sein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; das fauch man nicht —en, you can't know that; daran fauchst du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —enb, p. & adj. redolent; touched, too high (of meat); fusty. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who smells or finds out things; nose (coll.); er hat einen guten —er, he has a good nose (coll.). Comp. —näschen, n. smelling-bottle. —nerv, m. olfactory nerve. —salz, n. smelling salt(s). —schlange, pl. olfactory organs.

Reich, n. (—e)s, pl. —e boggy country; road. Comp. —gras, n. sedge.

Reich, Reichelt; Reich: 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rufen.

Reiche, f. (pl. —n) groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —in, —n, r.a. to chamfer, channel; flute; to groove; to rifle (a gun).

Reiche, f. section, division, set (in gymnastics). —l, m. (—ls, pl. —l) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (Artill.); loop; button-hole; ein —l Reife, a bar of soap; einen —l einwickeln, to check a p., put an obstacle in his way. —in, r.a. to bar, bolt. Comp. —l-schloß, f. bolt-spring. —l-stück, adj. (securely) bolted, barred. —l-bol, n. cross-bar. —l-nagel, m. bolt. —l-wand, f. wooden partition. —l-werk, n. framework.

Reimen, Reim (obs.), n. (—s, pl. —n) strap; thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; Relet (Arch.); mit —reihen, to lash; die —gleichen müssen, to have to loose one's straps, to have to pay; aus dem Reim —hant ist gut —(schreiben), it is easy to pay other people's expense. Comp. —reim, n. transmission, belt-gearing, belting. —reim, m. swivel of a gun. —sandstein, n. carnelian. —saff, m. cyanite. —loch, n. hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —schuß, m. snaffle. —werk, —zeug, n. straps, harness.

Reimen, m. (—s, pl. —n) car; die —en machen, to ship the cars. Comp. —wagen.

pl. rowlocks. —[*folgs*, *n.* stroke with the oar.

Rei'ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- or harness-maker. —*er*, *f.* harness making, saddlery. *Comp.* —*handwerk*, *n.* trade of a saddler or harness-maker.

Rei'ner, (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*in compds.*) *Rei'ner*, eight-oared boat, (*an*) eight (*race-boat*; *Univ. St.*).

Reis, *n.* (—[*es*], *pl.* —) [*re*] *ream* (*of paper*). —*weise*, *adv.* by *reams*.

Reis'el, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) giant, ogre; *Reis'm*, *see* Index of Names. —*in*, *f.* giantess. —*en**haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* *adv.* gigantic; immense; immensely; awfully (*coll.*); *ich habe mich —ig gefreut*, I was awfully pleased (*coll.*). —*en* —*haftigkeit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* gigantic proportions. *Comp.* —*en**ameise*, *f.* great black ant. —*en**arbeits*, *f.* immense piece of work. —*en**artig*, *adj.* enormous, gigantic, colossal. —*en**ball*, *m.* gigantic coil (of a dragon). —*en**baum*, *m.* gigantic structure, noble pile. —*en**bild*, *n.* colossal figure. —*en**baum*, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —*en**sautier*, *n.* megatherium. —*en**geschlecht*, *n.* race of giants. —*en**gestalt*, *f.* colossus. —*en**groß*, —*en**mäßig*, *adj.* colossal. —*en**forte*, *f.* gigantic (*pictorial*) post card. —*en**maß*, *n.* gigantic proportions. —*en**schlange*, *f.* boa-constrictor; python. —*en**schrift*, *m.* giant-stride; *mit —en**schriften* (*to go, etc.*) at a rapid pace. —*en**welle*, *f.* giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (*at the horizontal bar*).

Reisel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —*n*, *v.a.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to purl, ripple; to trickle; *es —t*, it drizzles; *ein Schauer —t mir durchs Gesicht*, I am shuddering or shivering. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* irrigated field or meadow.

Reisling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a kind of Rhenish vine and the wine made from it.

Reisner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wriat; inatep; stillt of a plow; patch (*on a shoe, etc.*).

Reit, **Reite**, **Reite**; **Reite**: 1 (*d* & 3) and 2 *pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (*d* & 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of raten*.

Reif, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reef, ridge; sand-bank. *Comp.* —*fette*, *f.* (rocky) ledge.

Reif(*el*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fax-comb, ripple; polisher. —*n*, *v.a.* to ripple (*flax*); to file, polish; to scold (*see* *Reigen*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* fax-comb. —*blech*, *n.* channeled plate. —*holz*, *n.* polisher, burnisher. —*maschine*, *f.* fluting machine. —*walze*, *f.* fluted roller.

Reig(*el*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) deep furrow; culvert. —*n*, *v.a.* to trench-plow.

Reiger —*ist*(*el*), —*ös*(*el*), *adj. & adv.* rigorous, rigid, severe. —*ös*(*um*, *n.* (rigorous) examination for the doctor's degree (*Univ. St.*).

Reis(*el*)**sch**(*el*)**ren**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to ricochet.

Reis(*el*)**sch**(*el*)**feuer**, *n.* ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).

Reis(*el*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rill, drill (*Agr.*); small grooves.

Reim(*el*)**se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) remittance; — *per Saldo*, remittance in balance (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —*n* —*buch*, *n.* book of remittances.

Reis(*el*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) bullock, neat, ox; cow; (*pl.*) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; *das — brüht*, the ox lows. *Comp.* —*er**braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*er**bremel*, *f.* gad-fly. —*er**berde*, *f.* herd or drove of cattle. —*er**hirt*, *m.* neat-herd; cow-keeper; cow-boy (*Amer.*). —*er**pest*, *f.* murrain, cattle-plague; rinderpest. —*er**vögel*(*el*)*sch*, *n.* corned beef. —*er**talg*, *m.* beef-suet or tallow. —*sch*(*el*), *n.* beef. —*sch*(*el*)*brübe*, *f.* beef-tea. —*s* —*braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*s* —*lange*, *f.* ox-tongue. —*bich*, *n.* horned cattle; antler (*bulg.*). —*bich* —*zucht*, *f.* cattle-breeding.

Reis —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little crust. —*t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rind; bark; crust. —*ig* —

reit, m. (—es, pl. —e) tearing, laceration; lash, stroke, tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; fracture, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach; *ich war den — stellen*, or *vor den — treten*, to step or throw o.s. into the breach; *sein Tod hat einen großen — gemacht*, his death has made a sad blank. — (*Rei*), *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; — (*Rei*) werden, to spring (of wood).
Reit, m. (—es, pl. —e) wrist; lute; withers.
Reitart, f. (pl. —en) re-exchange, re-draft.
Reitart, f. (pl. —en) — *Reitart*! aliah, aliah!
Reit, *Reit*; *Reit*; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *reiten*.
Reiten, m. (—es, pl. —e) ride; *reiten — machen*, to take a ride; *in einem — e*, at one time, at one pull, without a break. — *Reiten*, *adv.* astride; — *sings im Sattel*, astride (in) the saddle; — *sings auf einer S. Reiter*, to sit astride a th. *Comp.* — *meister*, m. cavalry captain, captain of horse (*Mü.*); — *meister werden*, to get one's troop.
Reiter, m. (—s, pl. —) knight; cavalier; champion; *der letzte —*, the German Emperor Maximilian I. (1519); *irrender, fahrender —*, knight errant; *deutscher —*, Teutonic Knight; *Tempel —*, (Knight) Templar; *Johanniter —*, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaller; — *des Malteserordens*, Knight of Malta; *der ohne Furcht und Tadel*, the knight without fear and without reproach, Bayard; — *der traurigen Welt*, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); *einen zum — schicken*, to create or dub a p. a knight; *arme —*, Devou-ahire toasts, fritters; *arme — haben*, to live in poverty; *an einem zum — werden*, to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; *an einem zum — werden wollen*, to try to provoke a person in order to show one's superiority. — *Rei*, *adj. & adv.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, equestrian, belonging to a knightly order; — *Rei* Gesellschaft des Mittelalters, chivalry of the Middle Ages. — *Rei*, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. — *Rei*, *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry. — *Rei*, *adj.* belonging to knighthood. — *Rei*, m. chivalry. *Comp.* — *Rei*, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen. — *Rei*, m. age of chivalry. — *Rei*, n. book or romance of chivalry. — *Rei*, *f.* knight's castle. — *Rei*, *adj.* of knightly descent. — *Rei*, m. knight-service, feudal-service; *einer Dame — Dienste erweisen*, to do knightly service to a lady. — *Rei*, m. custom of chivalry. — *Rei*, m. poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventure, poem of chivalry. — *Rei*, m. spirit of chivalry. — *Rei*, m. estate, manor. — *Rei*, m. manor-house. — *Rei*, m. tournament. — *Rei*, m. fief held by knightly service, knight's fee. — *Rei*, *adj. & adv.* like a knight, chivalrous. — *Rei*, m. knightly order; *deutscher —*, Teutonic order; *geistlicher —*, religious order of knighthood (Johanniter, Tempel, Deutschherren). — *Rei*, m. romance of chivalry. — *Rei*, m. hall of knights. — *Rei*, m. dubbing, knighting. — *Rei*, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. — *Rei*, see *Rei*. — *Rei*, m. tournament. — *Rei*, m. larkspur (*Bot.*). — *Rei*, m. knighthood; equestrian order (in Rome). — *Rei*, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. — *Rei*, *f.* knightly allegiance. — *Rei*, m. chivalry. — *Rei*, m. word of a knight or gentleman. — *Rei*, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. — *Rei*, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. — *Rei*, m. knightly expedition.
Ritual, m. (—e, pl. —en) ritualism. — *Ri*, m. (—en, pl. —en) ritualist.

Rit, m. (pl. *Riten*) rite.
Riss, m. (—es, pl. —e), — *f.* (pl. —en) chink, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; *Rei* — *ig*, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.
Ritz — *en*, v.a. to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. — *Rei*, *f.* scratching; scratch.
Rival — *Rei*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to rival. — *Rei*, *f.* rivalry.
Rob, f. (pl. —en) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* — *Rei*, m. seal-hunting. — *Rei*, m. seal-skin.
Rob, m. (—s, pl. —) rubber (of wax).
Rob, m. (—s, pl. —) 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 2) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *reichen*.
Rei, m. (—n, pl. —n), — *n*, m. (—n, pl. —n) ray, thorn-back; *der Reiflichter* —, the prickly ray.
Rei — *c*, m. (—en, pl. —en) castle, rock (in chess). — *Rei*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to castle.
Rei, l. v.n. (aux. *h.*) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat. II. *Rei*, n. death-rattle.
Rei, m. (—s, pl. *Rei*) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; getteller —, divided skirt (of ladies); *des Reie* —, the uniform; *der Reie* —, the soldier's uniform; *den Reie* — anziehen, to don the King's uniform, to take the King's shilling, to enlist, to become a soldier; *im Reie* — e Reie, to be a soldier, to serve one's time. *Comp.* — *Rei*, *f.* divided skirt which can be worn in the shape of knickerbockers. — *Rei*, m. coat-button. — *Rei*, m. dress guard (*Cycl.*). — *Rei*, m. coat-tail. — *Rei*, *f.* coat-pocket.
Rei, m. (—s, pl. —) infant's robe; *Rei* coat or dress.
Rei, *dial.* for *Reigen*.
Rei, m. (—s, pl. —) rock, distaff. *Comp.* — *Rei*, n. ribbon wrapped round the distaff. — *Rei*, *f.* feminine politics. — *Rei*, *f.* spinning-room. — *Rei*, *f.* old wives' wisdom. — *Rei*, *f.* set of spinners.
Rei — *n*, v. a. to toboggan. *Comp.* — *Rei* ten, m. toboggan.
Rei — *n* (in *comp'ds*) — *Rei*, m. racking-balk. — *Rei*, n. rack-stick. — *Rei*, v. a. to rack (down).
Rei — *n*, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to root out, grub up, to make arable. *Comp.* — *Rei*, n. woodland turned into arable land.
Rei, m. (—s) (hard) roe, spawn. — *Rei*, m. — *Rei*, m. female fish. — *Rei*, m. oolite.
Rei, m. (—s) rye. *Comp.* — *Rei*, n. ryebread. — *Rei*, m. ryewevil.
Rei, *adj. & adv.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse; gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen). — *Rei* Betrag, gross amount; — *Rei* Erbe, native sulphur; — *Rei* Erbe, untrained horse; — *Rei* Erbe, untanned leather; *einen Reie* Reie wie ein — *Rei*, to treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. — *Rei*, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness, brutality. (pl.) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions. *Comp.* — *Rei*, *f.* raw-melting (*Pound*). — *Rei*, m. aahler; rubble-work; — *Rei* in Reie, brick-work. — *Rei*, n. pig-lard. — *Rei*, m. ertrag, m. gross rough proceeds. — *Rei*, m. raw material. — *Rei*, a crude metal. — *Rei*, m. furnace for smelting ore. — *Rei*, see *Rei*. — *Rei*, m. native sulphur. — *Rei*, m. raw eye.
Rei, n. (—s, pl. —e) reed, cane; tube; pipe; nose (of bellows); line (of chimney); and (*Mus.*); barrel (of gun); banished —, *Arundo donax*; *banished* —, bamboo; *banished* —, rifle-barrel; *gebanished* —, washed loaf; *ein banished* —, a reed shaken with the wind.

(B.); sich auf ein schwaches — stützen, to trust to a broken reed; wer im — sitzt, hat gut Vorsehen schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases (prov.). — **en**, I. *adj.* of reed or cane. II. *v.a.* to cut the reeds off, clear of reeds (a pond). — **ig**, *adj.* reedy. **Comp.** — **besen**, *m.* flag-broom. — **bündel**, *n.* bundle of reeds. — **dach**, *n.* reed thatch. — **decke**, *f.* rush mat. — **dommel**, *f.* bittern; die — dommel ruft, (schreit, die bitteren booms, bellows, cries. — **droffel**, *f.* great reed-sparrow. — **flöte**, *f.* reed-pipe. — **geflecht**, *n.* reed-work. — **flöte**, *f.* reed-pipe. — **formig**, *adj.* tubular. — **huhn**, *n.* moor-hen, coot. — **folben**, *m.* reed-mace (Bot.). — **angel**, *m.* tack. — **ack**, *n.* pipes, conduit. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post. — **post-brief**, *m.* letter sent by the pneumatic post, tubular letter. — **sänger**, *m.* sedge-warbler. — **schleier**, *m.* gun-barrel grinder. — **schmied**, *m.* gun-barrel-maker. — **spatz**, *m.* sparrow. — **spatz**, *m.* tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; wie ein — spatz schimpfen, to abuse like a flashwife. — **stod**, *m.* cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem — stod prügeln, to cane a boy, to give a boy a caning. — **täger**, *m.* — **stöße**, *f.* reed-cutting machine. — **tuhl**, *m.* cane-bottomed chair. — **weite**, *f.* bore. — **wert**, *n.* reed-work; reed-stop (in organs). — **wirtel**, *m.* gunsmith's compasses. — **zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar.

Nähe — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) pipe, tube; spout; siphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal; duct; flue; cylinder. — **icht** (obs.), — **ig**, I. *adj.* reed-like. II. — **icht**, *n.* (— **icht**(e)s, pl. — **ichte**) reed-bank. — **ig**, *adj.* tubular; containing pipes; fistular. **Comp.** — **bein**, *n.* — **knöden**, *m.* tibia. — **brunnen**, *m.* fountain, jet. — **en-gang**, *m.* conduit, set of water-pipes. — **en-formig**, *adj.* tubular. — **en-frant**, *n.* dandelion. — **en-meister**, *m.* turn-cock; inspector of water-works. — **geschwür**, *n.* fistula. — **holz**, *n.* wood for pipes. — **wasser**, *n.* pipe-water.

Nähe — **ren**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to bellow, roar; to rut. **Nähe** — **fofo**, *a. & n.* (— **s**) roccoco. **Comp.** — **mähig**, *adj.* in roccoco style.

Nähe — **bar**, *adj.* that may be rolled; voluble. — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (of blinds); easter (on chairs, etc.); frisette; rôle, part (Theat.); auf — **e** laufend, moving on rollers or casters; aus der — **e** fallen, to act out of character, betray o.s.; eine — **e** spielen, to act a part, to cut a (fine) figure; er spielt eine traurige — **e**, he cuts a poor figure; treu seiner — **e**, in character. **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* windlass. — **bombe**, *f.* ditch- or wall-grenade. — **brett**, *n.* mangling-board. — **draht**, *m.* wire in hoops. — **eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. — **en-band**, *n.* roll of tape or ribbon. — **en-beisehung**, *f.* cast (Theat.). — **en-blei**, *n.* rolled lead; sheet-lead. — **en-förmig**, *adj.* trochlear. — **en-fette**, *f.* roller chain (Cycl.). — **en-macher**, *m.* pulley-maker. — **en-presse**, *f.* rolling-press. — **en-tabac**, *m.* tobacco in rolls. — **en-welle**, *f.* roller. — **en-zug**, *m.* triangle with pulleys. — **fleisch**, *n.* rolled meat. — **fuhrmann**, *m.* drayman, cartier. — **fuhrwerk**, *n.* truck; cart. — **geld**, *n.* cost of cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. — **holz**, *n.* rolling-pin. — **floben**, *m.* pulley. — **maschine**, *f.* beetling-machine. — **material**, *n.* rolling stock (Railw.). — **messing**, *n.* sheet-brass. — **moos**, *m.* rolled-up herring (in vinegar), collared herring. — **muskel**, *m.* rotatory muscle. — **schlittschub**, *m.* roller-skate. — **schlittschub-bahn**, *f.* skating-rink. — **stein**, *m.* garden-roller; (pl.) boulders. — **tuhl**, *m.* chair on casters, wheel-chair; im — **tuhl** umhergefahren werden, to be wheeled about in a bath-chair. — **tür**, *f.* wash-door. — **vorhang**, *m.* roller-blind.

— **wagen**, *m.* truck; go-cart. — **wäsche**, *f.* clothes for mangling. — **werk**, *n.* machinery moved on rollers; cylinder mill; scroll-work (Arch.).

Nähe — **le**, *n. v. a. & n.* (aux. h. & f.) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich — **n**, to roll up, to curl; gerolltes r, trilled r. — **r**, *m.* (— **rs**, pl. — **r**) roller, mangle; canary bird (cock); trochlear muscle (Anat.).

Roma — **n**, *m.* (— **s**, pl. — **e**) novel (of considerable length), work of fiction; **Ritter** — **n**, romance; **fürger** — **n**, tale, novelette; — **aus dem Leben**, romance from real life; ein spannender — **n**, an exciting novel; der **Roman**, novel written in the first person ('Werther', 'David Copperfield'). — **en-tum**, *n.* (— **en-tum**) Romanic institutions, nationality, the Neo-Latin peoples. — **haft**, *adj.* romantic. — **isch**, *adj.* Romanic; Romance; Romanesque; — **ische Philologie**, Romance philology; — **ische Nationen**, Romance nations. — **is-mus**, *n.* Romanism. — **ist**, *m.* student or teacher of Romance philology or of Roman law. — **ist'ist**, *f.* domain or study of Romance philology. — **ist**, *f.* romantic poetry. — **tifer**, *m.* (— **tifer**, pl. — **tifer**) romantic author or poet, romanticist; der — **tifer** auf dem Throne Preussens, King Frederick William IV. (1861). — **tisch**, *adj.* romantic; romanesque. — **te**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* like a novel, novelistic. — **dichter** (in, f.), — **schreiber** (in, f.), *m.* romance writer, novelist. — **dicung**, *f.* novel writing. — **beld**, *m.* — **beldin**, *f.* hero, heroine of romance. — **lesen**, *n.* novel-reading. — **zeitung**, *f.* journal for tales of fiction.

Römer, *m.* (— **s**, pl. — **n**) Roman; drinking glass (obs.). See the Index of Names.

Rönd — **e**, **Rund** — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) round, patrol. — **e**, *n.* (— **e**, pl. — **e**) target; (obs.) **Rund** — **e**, (— **e**), *apex* (Arch.); round tower; bastion.

Rö — **n**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **en**; dim. **Rös** — **den**) rose; rosette; rose (Arch.); start; burr (on a stag's antlers); erysipelas (Med.); starfish (Ichth.); die Zeit bringt — **en**, all things come to them that wait; keine — **e** ohne Dorn(en), no rose without a thorn (prov.). — **e**, *f.* (pl. — **e**) rosette; center-piece (of a ceiling); rose-diamond. — **ig**, *adj.* rosy, roseate; in der — **igsten** Laune, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im — **igsten** Lichte sehen, to look at the brightest side of things, to be an optimist. **Comp.** — **en-artig**, *adj.* roseaceous; erysipelatous. — **en-blühend**, *adj.* blooming like a rose. — **en-brand**, *m.* rose-blight. — **en-bud**, *m.* rose-bush, rose-tree. — **en-dorn**, *m.* sweet-brier, dog-rose. — **en-duft**, *m.* scent or fragrance of roses. — **en-fest**, *f.* altar of roses. — **en-farbig**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **en-holder**, *m.* guelder-rose. — **en-holz**, *n.* rosewood. — **en-knope**, *f.* rosebud. — **en-franz**, *m.* garland of roses; rosary; seinen — **en-franz** bereiten, to tell one's beads. — **en-freuzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian (XVII. cent. mystic). — **en-frieg**, *m.* War of the Roses (Engl. Hist.). — **en-lip** — **pen**, *pl.* rosy lips. — **en-öl**, *n.* attar of roses. — **en-rot**, *adj.* rose-red, rosy. — **en-stein**, *m.* rose-diamond. — **en-stod**, *m.* rose-tree, standard rose; part of (a stag's) head on which the horns grow; wilder — **en-stod**, eglantine. — **en-strauch**, *m.* rose-bush. — **en-strauß**, *m.* bunch of roses. — **en-wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. — **en-zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. — **en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation of roses. — **etten-senker**, *n.* rose or wheel window.

Röf — **ren**, *v. a.* to dye pink, to rose.

Röf — **n**, *f.* (pl. — **n**) raisin; große — **n**, plums; kleine — **n**, currants; kleine kernlose — **n**,

sultanas; große — in im Rofte or Sad haben, to think a great deal of o.s.; to purpose great things; *jetz dir man recht viel!* — in's Rof! wait and see what will become of all your fine schemes (coll.).

Rosmarin, m. (—s) rosemary. *Comp.* —öl, n. oil of rosemary.

Röf(el)prung, m. knight's move (*Chess*).

Röf, m. (—s, pl. —e) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; roaster, dispatch; pile-work; roasting, grilling; auf dem —e braten, to broil, grill. *Comp.* —braten, m. broil, grill; roast-beef. —brutig, adj. gridiron-like. —küche, f. cooking surface (of a grate). —pendel, n. gridiron pendulum (*Phys.*). —rippchen, n. grilled outlet. —ritze, f. fritter. —träger, m. the fire-bar bearer. —werk, n. pile-work (*Arch.*).

Röf, m. (—s) rust; blight, mildew. —ig, adj. rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —farbe, f. rust-color. —fedem, m. iron-mold. —fedig, adj. iron-molded. —papier, n. polishing paper; sand or emery paper.

Röst—e, f. roasting; steeping (of *flax*); flax-hole; see —Rüste; dish of roasted potatoes. *Comp.* —arbel, f. smelting process (by affinity). —eisen, n. roasting-rack. —er—werk, n. grating. —gabel, f. roasting-fork. —haus, n. —Rüste, f. —ofen, m. roasting-furnace. —pfanne, f. frying-pan. —Rüste, f. place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

Röstten, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to rust, to get or become rusty.

Röstten, v. a. to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (*flax*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) roaster, torrefactor. —ung, f. roasting; frying; smelting, etc.

Röstrahl(Rastrahl), n. (—s, pl. —e) music pen.

Rös, n. (—fede, pl. —fede) steed, charger, horse. —arzt, (in comp.) see *Ros* in comp. *Comp.* —arzt, f. horse-physic. —arzt, m. veterinary surgeon. —bän diger, m. horse-breaker. —brumle, f. gad-fly, horse-fly. —haar, n. horse-hair. —händler, m. horse-dealer. —humm, m. curry-comb; horse-dealer. —kaiser, m. charioteer; driver, cabman, cabby (coll., hum.). —marft, m. horse-fair. —schweif, m. horse's tail; horse-tail standard. —tän diger, m. horse-dealer, horse-coper. —trappe, f. imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

Röftföhrer, f. horse-chestnut (not connected with *Ros*).

Röt, I. (röter, röter) adj. red; ruddy, rubicund; —machen, to make red, to redden; to cause to blush, to put to the blush; —werden, to get red, to blush, to color up; heute —, morgen ist, here to-day, gone to-morrow; —e Dame, queen of hearts or diamonds; die —e Erde, Westphalia; die —e Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; *Schweffern vom —en Arret*, field-hospital nurses; *ber —e Prinz*, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in the uniform of the hussars); —e Ruhr, dysentery; er hat feinen —en Keller, he has n't a brass farthing; bad —e, red (color). II. n. (—es) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (*Cards*). *Comp.* —auge, n. roach (*Ichth.*). —äugig, adj. red-eyed. —bädig, adj. ruddy. —bart, m. red-beard; Kaiser —bart, Frederick Barbarossa (1190). —blond, adj. light-reddish, auburn. —braun, adj. red-brown, russet, bay (*Horse*). —brüchig, adj. red-short. —buche, f. common beech. —eifendecher, m. red ocher. —fahl, adj. tawny, pale red. —farbig, adj. red; gules (*Her.*). —fäde, —fäbre, f. spruce-fir. —fuf, m. chaffinch; bullfinch. —forelle, f. species of salmon-trout. —fuchs, m. fox; bay horse. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj.

orange. —gicker, m. brazier. —glühend, adj. red-hot. —gut, m. red-brass, brass, copper goods. —haarig, adj. red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —häls, m. red-headed duck. —haut, f. red-skin, red Indian. —holz, n. Brazil wood; red-wood; camwood. —hofen, pl. the French soldiers. —hut, m. cardinal. —kloppchen, n. little Red-Riding Hood. —krocker, n. robin red-breast. —kohl, m. —kraut, n. red cabbage. —kopf, m. red-haired person. —lag, adj. red-haired, sandy. —lau, m. corruscle; red murrein (of *pige*). —leuchtend, m. shingle. —leuchtend (s), n. lower new red sandstone. —leuchtend, adj. red-wooded. —rot, pl. red-coats, British soldiers. —röde, f. red-coated. —rücker, f. red elm (of *Nord America*). —schimmel, m. roan-horse. —schiff, m. chariot (st.). —stein, m. rubble. red brick or tile. —stift, m. red crayon. —stumpf, m. cardinal. —tafel, f. nettle-rash. —tauer, f. spruce-fir, common spruce, picea excelsa. —wein, —wein, n. elixir, gibberish, thieves' language, gipsy language. —wangig, adj. rosy-cheeked. —wein, n. red deer, venison. —werk, f. red sandstone. **Rot**—ation, f. rotation; (in comp. =) rotary. —ation, n. (aux. h.) to rotate. *Comp.* —ation = bewegung, f. rotary motion. —ation = bewegung, f. rotary steam engine. —ation = bewegung, f. rotary pump. **Rot**—e, f. redness, red; flush; ruddiness; *be —e fruchtig im Gesicht*, the color rushes in his face, he colors up. —el, m. (—els) red chalk, red pencil. —eln, pl. German measles. —lich, adj. reddish. —lich = blau, adj. like. —lich = gelb, adj. buff. *Comp.* —el = färbend, f. ruddle. —el = färbend, m. red chalk pencil.

Rötten, v. I. a. to make or color red, to redden. II. r. to get red, to flush.

Röt(t)en, f. (pl. —en) medieval musical instrument similar to a fiddle.

Rötten—e, f. (pl. —en) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; company (*Mil. obs.*); division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, file (*Mil.*); in —en (ind): left, file! *Comp.* —en = anmarsch, m. deployment in line. —en = färbend, n. dropping or volley firing. —en = färbend, m. front-rank man; file leader; corporal. —en = gelb, m. factious spirit. —en = mörder, m. murderer, caballer. —en = mörder, m. corporal. —en = mörder, adv. by gangs or squads; in files. —mörder, m. overseer of a gang of workmen.

Rötten, v. a. & r. to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot.

Rös, m. (—s) mucus from the nose; gladden —ig, adj. mucky, smoky; glandered. *Comp.* —behaftet, adj. glandered. —bübel, m. —mann, n. impudent young brat; dirty new (vulg.). —schädel, n. baby (*Hum.*).

Röftföhrer, p.p. & adj. experienced, used, practiced.

Röftföhrer, m. (—en, pl. —en) royalist. —lich, adj. loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rös—e, f. (pl. —en) rape; (weiche) turnip-grub —e, carrot; rote —e, beet-root; *braun wie Raut und —en*, big-belly-plump. *Comp.* —en = färbend, n. field of turnips. —er förmig, adj. turnip-shaped. —(en) = färbend, n. rape-seed. —(en) = färbend, n. beet-root sugar. —öl, n. rape-seed oil.

Rösten, m. (—s, pl. —e) ruby. **Rös**ten—rit, f. (pl. —riten) rubric, heading. —ritzen, v. a. to mark with red (ink); to mark, indorse; to head a column, chapter or division.

Röstenbar, (Rös

pire, become known; — *machten*, to spread about. — *seht*, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* — *machten*, *n.* noising abroad.

Wuchlos, *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, prodigal. — *(Nig)seht*, *f.* wickedness, prodigality, infamy; wicked act.

Wut, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; *einen* — *thun*, to jerk or pull; mit *einem* —, auf *einen* —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* — *weilte*, *adv.* by fits and starts.

Wund, *adv.* back. — *Wund*, *adv.* from behind; backwards; — *Wund* gehen, to go backwards; — *Wund* liegen, lying on one's back. *Comp.* — *anspruch*, *m.* counter-claim. — *antwort*, *f.* reply. — *berufungs-schreiben*, *n.* letters of recall. — *beziehung*, *f.* gun-platform. — *bewegung*, *f.* retrograde movement. — *bildung*, *f.* retrogressive movement; *geurifungale* — *bildung*, retrogressive movement in favor of separatism. — *bleibsel*, *n.* residue, remainder. — *bild*, *m.* backward glance, retrospect; *einen* — *bild* werfen auf eine *S.*, to pass a *th.* in review. — *blüend*, *adj.* retrospective. — *Bürge*, — *Bürgschaft*, *f.* collateral bail or security. — *benfen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to reflect. — *ewenheit*, *f.* dorsal surface. — *erinnern*, *f.* reminiscence. — *erstattung*, *f.* restitution. — *fahrt*, *f.* return-journey. — *fall*, *m.* reversion; relapse. — *fällig*, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; ein — *fälliger*, a back-slder. — *flut*, *m.* reflux. — *forderung*, *f.* reclamation. — *frage*, *f.* return-question; further inquiry. — *fahrt*, *f.* return-conveyance. — *gabe*, *f.* return, restitution. — *gang*, *m.* return, going back, retreat; backsliding; relapse; retrograde motion, retrogression. — *gängig*, *adj.* retrograde, retrogressive; — *gängig* machen, to break off, put an end to; — *gängig* werden, not to take place, to retrograde; die *Berabingung* ist — *gängig* geworden, the match has been broken off; er hat die *Berabingung* — *gängig* gemacht, he has canceled the appointment. — *gängigseht*, *f.* retrograde movement, miscarriage, failure; rupture. — *gehen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to return; — *gehende* *Geiser*, returns (*C.L.*). — *halt*, *m.* restraint, reserve; prop, stay, support; reservation. — *halten*, *v.n.* to keep back, reserve; — *haltend* (*es*) *Beigern*, reserved or cold refusal. — *haltlos*, *adj.* unreserved, frank. — *hauf*, *m.* repurchase; redemption. — *hauflich*, *adj.* redeemable. — *kehr*, — *hauf*, *f.* return; bei meiner — *kehr* nach *Haufe* *hauf* *id.*, on returning home I found. — *kehrend*, *adj.* returning; homeward bound (*ship*). — *klang*, *m.* reverberation, echo. — *klangung*, *f.* return-cargo. — *lage*, *f.* reserve. — *lauf*, *m.* recurrence; recoil (*of guns*, etc.). — *laufing*, *adj.* retrograde; recurrent. — *lehn*, *f.* back (*of a chair*, etc.). — *marf*, *m.* march (*ing*) back or home, countermarch. — *prall*, *m.* repercussion; recoil; reaction. — *prämie*, *f.* return of premium. — *reise*, *f.* return journey. — *tel*, *m.* recall. — *teine*, *m.* (reciprocal) bond; reflection of light. — *schlag*, *m.* back-stroke; recoil, rebound; retrogression, return to the original, reaction; der — *schlag* *fam*, the reaction set in. — *schlag*, *m.* conclusion a posteriori. — *schreiben*, *n.* rescript; answer. — *schritt*, *m.* retrogression; back-step (*MU.*); relapse. — *schritt-partel*, *f.* retrograde party (*Pol.*). — *seht*, *n.* gun-tackle (*Naut.*). — *seite*, *f.* back; reverse. — *seitig*, *adj.* & *adv.* on the other side or page. — *ten-dung*, *f.* return (*of goods*, etc.). — *richt*, *f.* respect, regard, consideration; notice; dis-cretion; aus — *richt* gegen (*für*), in deference to, in consideration of; mit — *richt* auf (*acc.*) with regard to; ohne — *richt* auf, irrespective

of; — *richt* nehmen auf (*acc.*) to take into consideration, to regard. — *richtlich*, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.* or *auf*); with regard to, considering. — *richt-nahme*, *f.* respect, consideration. — *richte*, *adv.* & *prep.* (*gen.*) with regard to. — *richte=los*, *adj.* regardless, inconsiderate. — *richte=lofigkeit*, *f.* want of consideration. — *richte=voll*, *adj.* considerate, thoughtful. — *rit*, *m.* back-seat, seat with one's back to the horses or to the engine. — *prage*, *f.* conference; — *prage* nehmen mit *einem*, to discuss a matter with a *p.* — *prung*, *m.* rebound, resilience; *einen* — *prung* *thun*, to recant, withdraw, to backslide, to flinch (*from*). — *rand*, *m.* arrears; residue, remainder; im — *rand* *bleiben*, to be in arrears with a *th.*; im — *rand* *sein*, to be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with a *th.* — *randig*, *adj.* in arrears. — *randler*, *m.* defaulter. — *randes-rechnung*, *f.* balance-account. — *reis*, *m.* recoil; repulsion. — *reis*, *m.* return of birds of passage. — *reit*, *m.* fall backwards, overthrow. — *tritt*, *m.* retreat; return to (*something*); resignation (*of a post*). — *überlegung*, *f.* retranlation, retroversion. — *umlauf*, *m.* absence of mutation (*in the imperf. of certain weak verbs*, e.g. *nannte* as compared with *nennen*). — *vergütung*, *f.* re-payment; (*des Im-port-Bollbetrages*) (*Eng.*) cockpit. — *verfiche-rung*, *f.* re-insurance, guarantee. — *weidung*, *f.* rolling back. — *wend*, *f.* back. — *werts*, *adv.* backward(s), back. — *werts-lage*, *f.* reclining posture. — *werts-liegen*, *n.* lying on the back. — *werts-wirfen*, *adj.* retrospective; reciprocal. — *wesfel*, *m.* return-bill. — *weg*, *m.* return, way back. — *weidung*, *f.* recess. — *wirfen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to react; to have a retrospective force. — *wir-fend*, *p.* & *adj.* reactive; retrospective. — *wirkung*, *f.* reaction; eine — *wirkung* *äußerte* sich *bald*, a reaction soon took place or set in. — *zahlung*, *f.* repayment. — *zoll*, *m.* drawback (*C.L.*). — *zöllig*, *adj.* entitled to drawback. — *zoll-güter*, *pl.* debenture goods. — *zoll-schein*, *m.* debenture. — *zug*, *m.* return; return or inward train; retreat (*MU.*). — *zudbar*, *adj.* movable.

Wut, *v.n.* to jerk, bump (*dial.*).

Wut, *m.* (—*g*, *pl.* —*e*) back; ridge; bridge (*of the nose*); chine (*of beef*); rear (*MU.*); reverse (*Fort.*); estrados (*Arch.*); — *an* —, ad-dressed (*Her.*); mit *dem* — gegen *einander* *gefeht*, back to back; *einem* *den* — *en* *beden*, to cover, protect a *p.'s* rear; *sich* (*dial.*) *den* — *en* *frei* *halten*, to cover one's retreat; not to com-mit o.s. absolutely; *einem* *den* — *halten*, to back, encourage s.o.; *einem* *trunnen* — *ma-chen*, to cringe; auf *dem* — (*schwimmen*), to swim or float (on one's back); das *Schiff* *sicht* *einen* —, the ship becomes cumbered; *einem* *immer* auf *dem* — *stehn*, to be always boring or worrying a person; etwas mit *dem* — *anfehen* *müssen*, to have to give up a thing; die *Thür* mit *dem* — *anfehen* *müssen*, to be turned out of a room or a house. *Comp.* — *batterie*, *f.* battery for reverse fire. — *blatt*, *n.* back of an altar-piece or of a fireplace, reredos. — *barre*, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. — *haffe*, *f.* dorsal fin. — *halter*, *m.* support for the back. — *lehn*, *f.* back of a chair. — *marf*, *m.* spinal marrow. — *marf=franke(r)*, *m.* spinal patient, patient suffering from a spinal disease. — *randig*, *adj.* dorsal. — *titel*, *m.* (eines *Buches*) lettering (on the back of a book). — *wind*, *m.* stern wind. — *wirbel*, *m.* — *wirbel=bein*, *n.* dorsal vertebra.

Wut, *v. l. a. & n.* to jerk, pull; to move, stir, push along; to change the place of; to set or regulate (*a watch*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to move, go along; to proceed, march; to

rock, wriggle; die Arbeit —t, the work progresses; näher —en, to approach; höher —en, to rise (in rank, etc.); voran —en, to advance, go on; ins Feld —en, to take the field; in ein Land —en, to invade a country. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) avancier; regulating-plate.

Städgrat, n. (& m.) backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —s-frümmung, f. spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. (—s) —los, adj. without a backbone, devoid of character, weak (fig.). —s —schmerz, m. pain in the spine. —s —tiere, pl. vertebrates, vertebrate animals. —s —wirbel, m. spinal vertebra.

Städtsack, m. (—s, pl. Städtische) loose knapsack, wallet (slung over the shoulder) (dial.).

Städtsen, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo (said of pigeons).

Städtsen, m. (—n, pl. —n) large bound; the male of dogs, foxes, wolves.

Städtsen, adj. rude, coarse; low; brutal.

Städtsen, n. (—s, pl. —s) flock, herd, troop (of horses and wild beasts); egg-whisk; ein —Städtsen, a herd of deer; in —n gehen, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.

Städtsen, n. (—s, pl. —s) oar; rudder, helm; am —stein, to steer, to rule; to be at the helm or at the head of affairs; aus —kommen, to come into office or power. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rower, sculler. —ig, adj. (in comp.) —oared. *Comp.* —bank, f. thwart, sliding seat. —federn, pl. wing or tail feathers. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —gat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —fuhrer, m. rower. —pinne, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad —dampfschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —rad —schiff, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —schwanz, m. caudal fin. —stabe, m. galley-ave. —stange, f. rowing pole. —stuhl, m. bridge.

Städtsen, i. v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf Englisch —, to feather; lang —, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, to back water; mit den Armen —, to wave the arms in walking. II. *subst.* n. rowing.

Städtsen, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, calling; rumor; repute, reputation, character; vogue; dem —e nach, by reputation; von —, in —, renowned; reputable; in —kommen, to come into fashion, or notice; ein Gelehrter von Welt —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a professorship at Berlin; einen in den — bringen gelzig zu sein or daß (or als ob) er gelzig sei, to give a p. the reputation of being avaricious; to give a p. a character for avarice; in —bringen, to bring into fashion or make renowned; in läßeln —bringen, to defame; dem gutn — nachstreifig, disreputable. *Comp.* —glöck, f. (electric) call-bell. —pfeife, f. bird-call. —station, f. call-station. —taste, f. bell-button, call-button. —weite, f.; in —weite, within call or earshot.

Städtsen, v.r. (and obs. and poet. reg.) v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to call; er rief mich, he called me; wer ruft mir, who is calling for me? (poet.); (with dat. Swiss dial.) to call for; to bring about; einen zu sich —en, to summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, to call to arms; einem —en, to call to a p. (as warning, etc.); der Antrag rief einen längeren Erörterung, the motion brought about a prolonged discussion (dial.); etwas ins Leben —en, to start a th.; einen wieder ins Leben —en, to recall a o. to life; einen —en lassen, to send for a p.; wie gerufen kommen, to come in the nick of time;

einem etwas ins Gedächtnis —en, to recall a thing to a p.; nach der Mutter —en, to call for one's mother; um Hilfe —en, to cry for help. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.

Städtsen, m. (—s, pl. —s) reprimand (coll.). —g, v.a. to reprimand sharply, to blow a p. up (coll.).

Städtsen —bar, adj., blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punishment; offense, crime. *Comp.* —enamt, —engericht, n. (inferior) court of justice, police court. —enlos, adj. offense to be brought before a Stägerichter; misdemeanor.

Städtsen, v.a. to denounce; to reprove; to censure, blame; to punish, fine.

Städtsen —e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; asleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (of a gun); das Gewehr ruht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, to hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, to go to rest; zur —e eingehen, to go to one's long home; —t! silence! —e! order, order! —e! keine Ruhe! peace be with him! may he rest in peace! ohne Hast und —, restless, restlessly; weder — noch Hast, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —e setzen, to retire (from business, etc.); zur —e gehen, retired, pensioned off. laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e! in die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; seine —e haben vor einem, to have no peace with a p.; er hat auf seinem Stiele —e, he never can stay anywhere. Sie werden uns doch die —e nicht mindern, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, to wish a o. a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity.

Städtsen —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to be still; to lie fallow; hier —t, here lies; (sich) —e seine Ruhe! may he rest in peace! ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl gerast zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en lassen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer S. —en, to be based on a th.; nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work (prov.). —end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; (sich) die (be)stehen! —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igen Blut, —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blut, keep cool! steady! —ig, Stiller! —lence! hush! *Comp.* —e —bank, f. couch resting-place. —e —bett, n. sofa, couch. —e —feld, n. fallow field. —e —geber, m. coar. —e —gebell, n. retiring allowance, pension. —e —kammer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —e —kissen, n. pillow. —e —los, adj. restless; changeable. —e —losigkeit, f. restlessness. —e —ort, —e —platz, m., —e —statt, —e —stube, f. resting-place. —e —stuhl, m. couch of gravity; rest, pause (Mus.); coars; f. resting-place. —e —stuhl, m. easy-chair. —e —stuh, m. bench (in a garden, etc.); retirement. —e —stund, m. state of rest; retreat; in den —stund verfallen, to emigrate; in den —stund treten, to resign (from business or an office), to resign (a post); in den —stund verfallen werden, to be forced (compulsorily). —e —störung, f. loss of

the peace, disturbance, riot. —**e=stren**, *m.* continuous current. —**e=stunde**, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —**e=tag**, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —**e=wohl**, *adj.* tranquil, peaceful. —**e=stiden**, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —**e=zeit**, *f.* rest, leisure time.

Stamm, *m.* (—**e=**) glory; honor; fame; renown; reputation (*obs.*); *sein* — *ist nicht sein*, his reputation is not too good; *den* — *mit man ihm lassen, das . . .*, it must be said in his favor, to his credit, that . . .; *einem zum* — *e gerichten*, to redound to a p.'s honor; *es sich (dat.) zum* — *e machen*, to take pride in, make it one's boast; *wir sind euer* — *gleichwie auch ihr unser* — *fein*, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (*B.*). *Comp.* —**be=deckt**, *adj.* covered with glory. —(**be**)**gierig**(**be**), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(**be**)**gierig**, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —**e=halle**, *f.* —**e=temple**, *m.* temple of fame, pantheon. —**e=titel**, *m.* claim to glory. —**los**, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —**re=big**, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. —**reich**, *adj.* glorious. —**vacht**, *f.* passion for glory or fame. —**wohl**, *adj.* famous, glorious. —**würdig**, *adj.* praise-worthy, glorious.

Stamm —**en**, *I. v.a.* to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; *man* — *t ihn als tapfer*, he is said to be brave; *sich* —**en**, to boast, blow one's own trumpet; *sich einer Sache*, *sich mit* or *wegen etwas* —**en**, to glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; *ohne mich zu* —**en**, without boasting; *ich* — *e mich*, *sein* *Stamm zu sein*, I am proud to call myself his friend. *II. v.a.* to exult, shout with joy (*B.*).

III. subst. n.; *viel* —**en** (*von einer S.*) *machen*, to speak in very high terms (of a th.). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser; boaster. —(**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious; honorable. —**lidselt**, *f.* glory, gloriousness.

Starr, *f.* diarrhea; dysentery; last plowing or dressing (of land); *weisse* — *diarrhoea*; *roth* — *dysentery*. —**en**, *v.a.* to give the last dressing (to land). *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* attack of dysentery. —**artig**, *adj.* diarrhetic. —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

Starr, *adj.* movable; impressive, sensitive; emotional. —**fest**, *f.* susceptibility.

Starr —**en**, *I. v.a.*; —**en** *an* (*acc.*), to touch; —**en** *in* (*acc.*), to stir in or up; *davon* — *t der Gebrauch her*, hence the custom. *II. v.a.* to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (a drum); to move (*the feelings*), affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (*the ground*); to rake (*hay, etc.*); to temper, mix (*marjar*); *sein* *Wied* —**en** *föhnen*, not to be able to move; *vom Schlag* *gerührt*, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; *vom Donner* *gerührt*, thunderstruck; *Sähe* —**en**, to whip cream. *III. v.r.* to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; *es* — *t sich sein Gewissen*, his conscience pricks him; — *tuch!*! bestir yourselves; be quick! stand at ease (*Mil.*); *das* — *t mich nicht*, that makes no impression on me. *IV. subst. n.* = *ung*, *f.* affection; *ein menschliches* —**en**, human affection or feeling. —**end**, *p. & adj.* stirring, *etc.*; moving, touching, affecting, pathetic. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* stirring; active; nimble, agile. —**igfeit**, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —**ung**, *f.* moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; *unter* —**ung** *der Trommeln*, with drums beating. *Comp.* —**ei**, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. —**sch**, *n.* churn. —**hafen**, *m.* stirring-pole. —**lartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**lette**, *f.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —**rinde**, *f.* planter's rake; mash-rake (*Brew.*). —**tübel**, *m.* mason's trough. —**löfel**, *m.* see

—**felte**. —**nich** — *nicht* — *an*, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); touchy person. —**milch**, *f.* butter-milk. —**frange**, *f.* paddle, rake (*Metall.*). —**füß**, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. **Stirn**, *m.* (—**s**) ruin, downfall, decay. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ruins, a ruin. —**en** — *haft*, *adj.* tumble-down, in ruins, dilapidated. —**er** — *en*, *v.a.* to ruin, destroy.

Stills, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —(**ie**)) eructation, belch; lout. —(**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)) to belch.

Stumm, *coll. for Stumm* (*Umlaut*). *Oftes in compds.*: *stet* *en* *nicht* *um*, *der Stumpf* *geht* —, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

Stumm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; *der ganze* —, the whole lot (*coll.*); *im* — *laufen*, to buy in the lump, in the gross; *er versteht* *den* —, he knows what's what, he is pretty sharp (*coll.*). —**ei**, *f.* rumbling noise, old (*piece of*) lumber.

Stumm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) point (*at pique*). **Stumm**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a rumbling noise; (*aux. f.*) to rumble.

Stumm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rumor; noise, uproar. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise or row.

Stumpelei, *f.* see *Stumpel*.

Stumpf(**e**), *adj.* see *Stumpig*.

Stumpf — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. g. & f.*) to rumble, to jolt. *II. a.*; *Wies* *durch* *einander* —**en**, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* *f.* lumber-room; carriage without springs or with bad springs; *ästhetische* — *saumer*, lumber-room of antiquated art theories. —**kasten**, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach; tumble-down (*of houses*); worn-out piano.

Stumpf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Stumpf*) trunk (*of a tree, etc.*); body (*of a man, etc., of a machine; of a shirt*); carcass (*of a fowl*); torso; hull (*of a vessel*). — **des** *Hoch* *ofens*, blast-furnace; *mit* — *und* *Stumpf*, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —**beuge**, *f.* bending the body. —**beugen** — *und* — *Strecken*, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. — **Parlament**, *n.* Rump Parliament (1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

Stumpfen, *v.a.* to wrinkle, pucker, curl; *die Nase* —, to sneer, to sniff, to turn up one's nose; *den Mund* —, to pout.

Stund, *I. adj. & adv.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling; *es* *Wied*, *spec* *Wied*; *cine* — *Summe*, a round sum; *gib mir* *auf* *meine* — *e Frage* *cine* — *e Antwort*, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —**e** *Stich*, a round abrid (without a train); —**e** *Stich*, round number; *cine* — *e volle Stunde*, a good hour; *etwas* — *machen*, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring a th. about; *das* *ist* *mir* *zu* —, that is beyond me, too deep for me; — *heraus*, in plain terms; straight out; — *und* *nett*, plainly and bluntly; — *ab* *schlagen*, to refuse flatly; — *heraus* *gelegt*, to speak plainly; *zehn Meilen* — *umher*, ten miles round. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; *Erden* —, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. —**a**, *n.* (*pl.* —**en**) burden of a folksong or students' song; song sung in chorus; short folksong (*dist.*). —**e**, *f.* round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; *die* — *e gehen*, to go the rounds (*Mil.*); *zehn Meilen* *in* *die* — *e*, ten miles round; *das* *Wied* *die* — *e machen* (*or* *in* *der* [*die*]) — *e gehen*) *lassen*, to pass round the glass; *in* *der* — *e*, around, round about. — **heit**, —**igheit**, *f.* see *Stünde*. —(**lich**, *adj.* roundish; plump; arched. —**lidselt**, *f.* roundity. *Comp.* —**büdig**, *adj.* round-cheeked. —**bau**, *m.* circular building. —**bogen**, *m.* round arch, semicircular arch. —**erhaben**, *adj.*

convex. —fahrt, *f.*; eine —fahrt machen, to drive or sail round, to make a circular tour. —felle, *f.* puff. —gang, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation, revolution. —gebäude, *n.* rotunda. —gedicht, *n.* roundelay. —gemälde, *n.* panorama. —gefang, *m.* round, roundelay, glee; catch. —gobl, *adj.* concave. —höhlung, *f.* concavity. —lauf, *m.* circular motion; orbit (*of planet*); circulation (*of the blood, etc.*); tour. —reim, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —reise, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —reise-billet, *n.* —reise-farte, *f.* circular (tour) ticket. —säge, *f.* circular saw. —säule, *f.* column; cylinder. —schau, *m.* panorama; review; politische —schau, political review or chronicle; literarische —schau, literary review or magazine. —schreiben, *n.* circular; round robin. —stüd, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —tang, *m.* round dance. —um, *adv.* round about. —wacht, *f.* patrol. —weg, *L. m.* covered way (*Fort.*). II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —werf, *n.* sculpture; roundel (*Fort.*). —zirfel, *m.* callipers.

Rund-e, *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*); finish. —en, see Runden. —ung, *f.* see Rundung.

Rund-en, *v.a.* to make round, to round off; to finish; die Tippen —en, to round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Engl. oo, Germ. u*). to labialize (*Phonet.*). —ung, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch.

Rund-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rune, runic letter. —fisch, *adj.* runic. Comp. —en-drift, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. —en-knob, *m.* small piece of (beech) wood on which runic letters were scratched. —en-stein, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

Rund-ge, *f.* rung (*of a ladder*); bolt, pin; brake. Rund-fel, Rund-felrabe, *f.* beet-root.

Rund-ter, *coll.* for Runter (*Sümmter*); often in comp. —da. —langen, *v.a.*; einem eine —langen, to give a p. a box on the ear (*sl.*).

Rund-zi, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —n um die Augen, crows' feet. —ig, *adj.* wrinkled; shriveled. Comp. —häutig, *adj.* wrinkled.

Rund-zin, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrinkle; to shrivel; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rund-zei, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) swarthy person; lout; der Junge ist ein rechter —, he is a regular boy, hobbledohoy, he is a most unmannerly boy. —el, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —ig, —haft, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

Rund-zen, *v.a.* to pluck, pull, pick; einen —en, to fleece a p.; sein Gähndchen —en, to feather one's nest; ein Gähndchen mit einem zu —en haben, to have a bone to pick with a p. (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) plucker (*of fowls*); (*pl.*) preliminary labor-pains (*Med.*). Comp. —wolle, *f.* wool in flocks.

Rund-zie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) rupee.

Rund-zig, *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. Comp. —fisch, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

Rund-zu, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, Rund-ze) rush, reed; —und Rund-zu, briars and brushwood.

Rund-zu, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ruche, ruching.

Rund-zu, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) heedless person. —ig, *adj.* seditious; hasty. Comp. —topf, *m.* harum-scarum (*coll.*).

Rund-zu, Rund-zu, Rund-zu, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, to be seditious; to do hastily or carelessly.

Rund-zu, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) soot, smoke-black; thick foggy air (*fig.*). —ig, *adj.* sooty; —iges Silber, black silver ore. Comp. —brunn,

n., —farbe, *f.* blister. —farbe, *f.* soot-color; lamp-black. —fride, *f.* black chalk. —schwarz, *n.* lamp-black.

Rund-zen, *v.a.* to soot, smut, blacken.

Rund-zei, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) snout; trunk, proboscis. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. Comp. —tiere, *pl.* proboscidiaria.

Rund-ze, see Rinde; zu or zur — gehen, to sink, to set (*of the sun*); to expire.

Rund-ze, *v. l. a.* to prepare; to prepare for war; to fit out, equip, array, arm; sich —en zu, to prepare for; sich zum Kriege —en, to arm. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make preparations, get ready (*auf or zu, for*); to put up a scaffolding; die Franzosen —en, the French are arming; zum Essen —en, to lay the cloth, to set the table. —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) armer, equipper. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* strong, vigorous, robust, active. —igkeit, *f.* vigor, activity. —ung, *f.* preparations (*for war, a feast, etc.*); arming, equipment; armor, armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; cross-bow; armature (*of a magnet*); in voller —ung, fully armed; vollständige —ung, suit of armor; complete armament. Comp. —haus, *n.* arsenal. —holz, *n.* prop, shore (*Min.*). —hammer, *f.* armory; arsenal. —meister, *n.* overseer of an arsenal. —nägel, *pl.* scaffolding nails. —sal, *m.* armory. —tag, *m.* day of preparation. —wagen, *m.* munition or baggage-wagon. —woche, *f.* Holy Week. —zug, *n.* armor; tools, implements; crane; arms; auserwähltes —zug, chosen vessel (*of the Lord*) (*B.*).

Rund-ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) elm; maple (*dial.*). —n, *adj.* of elm.

Rund-ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) rod; switch; chestnut-stem; pole, rod (*as measure*); brush (*of fowls*); penis (*Anat.*); er hat sich eine — auf den Rücken gebunden, he has made a rod for his own back; einem Rinde die — geben, to whip a child. Comp. —büchel, *n.* fasces, bundle of rods. —n-Weiser, *m.* angler. —n-Weiser, *adj.* virgate. —n-läng, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —n-schlag, —n-schlag, *m.* strike, stroke with a rod. —n-schwingen, *m.* wicker of the cane, schoolmaster (*hum.*).

Rund-ze, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) push, above; fall, slide, landslide; im —(e), in a trice. —e, *f.* sliding roller, slide. —en, *L. v.a.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to slide, glide, slip; zur Erde —en, to slide (*cycl.*). II. *subst.* glissade (*meant.*). —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) alder; gallop (*Danc.*); auf Land —en, to make an excursion into the country (*coll.*); die Sache —t, the affair is progressing. —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) alder; gallop (*Danc.*). Comp. —bahn, *f.* slide. —partie, *f.*; eine —partie machen, to make a short trip.

Rund-ze, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to jig, jolt; to winnow (*corn*); to press the seams (*of gloves*); gerüttelt voll, heaped; ein gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß, a full or good measure. Comp. —stroh, *n.* loose straw, litter.

E

E, *f.* *n.* *s.* *a.*; as abbr. E. = 1. Erde, *pr.* folio; 2. (or Et.) East, mint; *f.* = *see*; *a.* = *give*, or; *s.* = 1. das, *as*, *und* gehen, to go into the house; 2. es, *as*, *gibt* nicht? won't it do?

Es, *adv.* hallo! hullo! courage! cheer up!

Esal, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Esale, *dimin.* Esälchen) hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; *Esal*, hall-room; Empfangs—, reception room; *Esal*, lecture room; *Esal*, dining room. Comp. —stube, *f.* hall and

decoration of a room. —theater, *n.* private theater.

Saat, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — steht schön, the crops look well; in — schicken, to run to seed; in — geschossen, run or gone to seed. *Comp.* —beurteilung, *f.* sowing. —egge, *f.* seed-harrow. —feld, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field. —gurke, *f.* cucumber. —hauf, *m.* seed heap. —huhn, *n.* golden plover. —jahr, see Sabbath(h). —jahr. —kartoffel, *f.* seed-potato. —korn, *n.* seed(corn), corn for sowing. —kräut, *f.* rook. —kräuter-gewiss, *n.* rookery. —lerche, *f.* skylark. —reibe, *f.* drill (for seed). —schote, *f.* seed-pod. —zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Sabbat(h), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sabbath; Sunday; den — heiligen, to keep the Sabbath; den — entheiligen, to break the Sabbath. —arier, *m.* (—arier, *pl.* —arier) sabbatarian. —lich, *1. adj.* sabbatical. *II. adv.* every sabbath. *Comp.* —jahr, *n.* sabbatical year (among the Jews). —ruhe, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. —schänder, *m.* sabbath-breaker. —tag, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday.

Säbar, *adj.* sowable.

Säbel, *clm.* —en, —ern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to slaver, drive. —erel, *f.* slaver. —er, *m.* (—erel, *pl.* —erel) slaver; babbler. *Comp.* —el-zug, *m.* —el-zug, *f.* —el-zug, *m.* babbler. —el-zugel, *m.* —el-zug, *m.* (alobbering)-bib.

Säbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) saber, broadsword; fencer, —outlaw; frummer, —scimitar. —n, *v.a.* to saber; to cut or carve awkwardly; to carve too big slices. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* sword-bayonet. —bein, *n.* bow-leg. —bein, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. —buch, *m.* —mensur, *f.* duel with broadswords. —hilt, *m.* swordhilt. —hilt, *n.* sword-hilt. —hilt, *n.* sword-blade; scimitar-blade. —hilt, *f.* sword-belt. —korb, *m.* basket-hilt. —knoten, *f.* saber-sheath, scabbard. —knoten, *f.* sabretache. —knoten, *f.* sword-knot.

Säbel, *m.* *hinn.* for Säbel.

Sache, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thing; cause; action; case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, etc.; (*pl.*) goings-on; was ist an der —? is there anything in it? how much truth is there in it? das ist seine —, that is his affair, that is his look-out (*coll.*); meine sachen —en, my belongings, bag and baggage, my goods and chattels; seine sachen —en packen, to pack up; to decamp; eine — e führen, to plead a cause; in — en bei Mr. X., in the case of M. N. (Law); zur — e! to the point! to the business! Question (*Part.*) i zur — e kommen, to come to the point; steht bei der — e bleiben, to stick to the point; seiner — e gewiss sein, to know what one is about; die — e ist, the fact is; gemeinschaftliche — e, common cause; die — e verhält sich so, the matter stands thus; so sieht die — e, that's how the matter stands; ich muß wissen, was an der — e ist, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der — e sein, to be heart and soul in a thing; nicht bei der — e sein, to be absent-minded; die — en gehen lassen, die — e laufen lassen wie sie läuft, to let things slide; nichts zur — e thun, to have nothing to do with the subject, to be irrelevant, beside the mark, to make no difference; unverrichteter — e zurückkommen, to return without having accomplished anything; die vorliegende — e, the subject in question; allerhand — en, all kinds of things; es ist

nicht seine — e, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; fähm-mere dich um seine — en, mind your own business; lägen ist seine — e nicht, he is not given to lying, he hates lying; es ist nicht seine — e, mich in die — en anderer zu mischen, I am not fond of meddling with other people's affairs; jede — hat zwei Seiten, there are two sides to every question or to everything; seine — e auf nichts gestellt haben, to let things take their chance. —lich, *adj. & adv.* real, essential; pertinent; to the point; positive; objective. —lichkeit, *f.* reality, essentially, objectivity. *Comp.* —bemerkung, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark. —beweis, *m.* objective proof. —bezüglich, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, apt. —erfahren, *adj.* expert, versed in; professional. —erklärung, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. —fähig, *adj.* unsuccessful (in a lawsuit). —führer, *m.* agent; authorized representative; see —wäler. —gedächtnis, *n.* memory for facts. —kenner, *m.* expert, connoisseur. —kenntnis, *f.* special knowledge (of a subject), knowledge of an expert. —lage, *f.* real action. —kundig, *adj.* see —erfahren. —lage, *f.* state of affairs. —register, *n.* table of contents, index. —reich, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. —verhältnis, *n.* —verhalt, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. —verhältnig, *adj.* versed, expert; ein —verhältnig, a competent judge, an expert. —verlage, *f.* statement. —walter, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. —waltung, *f.* management. —wert, *m.* real value. —wort, *n.* substantive, noun. —wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

Sache, *clm.* —en, —e (*clm.* —en) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. —lich, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

Sacht(e), *1. adj. & adv.* soft, gentle, light; slow. *II. adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

Sack, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —) Säck, bag; sac; purse; pocket; pucker (in a dress, etc.); pack (of wood); budget (of news); blind alley; sackcloth (B.); loose garment; zwangig — Korn, twenty sacks of corn; zwangig leere Säcke, twenty empty sacks; mit — und Sack, with bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; in — und Nische trauern, to mourn in sackcloth and ashes; einem den — geben, to send a p. away; einen in den — thun, to get the better of a p.; einen in den — stecken, to get a o. into one's power; to do better than a p.; voll wie ein —, dead drunk; eine Sack in — e kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; sie hat ihn zweimal im — e, she is worth two of him; einen im — haben, to have a p. in one's clutches; eine Sack im — e machen, to bear a secret grudge against a o.; Lachen und Weinen in einem — e haben, to laugh and cry in one breath; den — schlagen und den Sack meinen, to strike one person through the other; viele Säcke sind des Feils Tod, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back (*prov.*). —en, *v. i. a.* to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (one's mouth, etc.) with. *II. r.* to form a sac; to pucker, bag. *Comp.* —band, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. —drilling, *m.* drilling. —frucht, *f.* sporangium. —garn, *n.* bag-net; see —garn. —gasse, *f.* blind-alley. —gasse, *f.* pocket-hole. —geschwulst, *f.* encysted tumor. —grab, *adj.* exceedingly rude; like a bear. —hüften, *n.* sack-race, racing in sacks. —leinwand, *f.* sack-cloth, sack. —nadel, *f.* packing needle. —netz, *n.* bag-net. —pfeife, *f.* bagpipe; auf der —pfeife geblasene Melodie.

pibroch. —*pfote*, *f.*, —*pußer*, *m.* pocket-pistol. —*tuch*, *n.* smoking; pocket-handkerchief. —*tuchlein*, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —*träger*, *m.*; *ein Gefäß steht den andern —träger*, the pot calls the kettle black. —*weife*, *adv.* by bagfuls. —*zwickſich*, *m.* drilling. —*zwick*, *m.* pack-thread.

Sä- —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little bag. —*cl.* see *Gefäß*. —*en*, *v.a.* to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

Sä- —*den*, *v.a.* to put into sacks, to bag.

Sä- —*en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (aur. *h.*) to sink, give way; *ſich —en*, to settle (down); to get baggy. —*ung*, *f.* settlement (of embankments, etc.).

Saderſt!! **Saderme!**! *int.* the deuce! both(er)ation!

Sä- —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aur. *h.*) to sow; mit *der Hand —en*, to sow broadcast. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sower. *Comp.* —*mann*, *m.* sower. —*ma-* —*ſchine*, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plow. —*tuch*, *n.* seed-bag or cloth. —*wetter*, *n.* (gutes) (good) sowing weather. —*ſeit*, *f.* seed-time.

Sä- —*man*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) morocco leather.

Sä- —*ſtler*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) safflower, bastard saffron. *Comp.* —*rot*, *adj.* safflower extract, carthamine.

Sä- —*ſtra*, (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) saffron. *Comp.* —*far-* —*ben*, (—*farbig*, *adj.* saffron-colored, saffrony.

Sä- —*ſt*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humor (*Med.*); well —, succulent; im — *ſtehen*, to be in sap; weber — *nach Kraft haben*, to be without strength or savor, to have no energy or backbone, stale, insipid; — *der Beeren* = *Beeren*. —*ig*, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; obscene (*vulg.*); thorough, goodly (*coll.*); eine — *ige Ohrfeige*, a good box on the ear; eine — *ige Anekdote*, an spicy anecdote. —*igſt*, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —*behalter*, *m.* nectary (*Bot.*). —*gang*, *m.*, —*ſchlag*, *n.* sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —*grün*, *n.* sap-green. —*los*, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —*plange*, *f.* succulent plant. —*reis*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*ring*, *m.* sap-ring, annual circle. —*röhre*, *f.* sap-tube. —*voll*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*zeit*, *f.* spring-time.

Sä- —*ſt*, *adj.* utterable, expressible; es ist nicht — *wie* ..., I cannot tell you how ...

Sä- —*ſt*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) saying; report, rumor; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; es geht die —, the story goes, it is rumored.

Sä- —*ſt*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) saw. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* blade of a saw. —*blad*, *m.* log. —*bad*, *m.* sawing-trestle. —*ſchlag*, *m.* saw-sharp. —*ſchlag*, *adj.* serrated. —*ſchiff*, *n.* saw-frame. —*ſchiff*, *n.* saw-pit. —*ſchiff*, *f.* mechanical saw, sawing machine. —*ſchiff*, *n.* sawdust. —*ſchiff*, *m.* owner or manager of a saw-mill. —*ſchiff*, *m.* maker of saws. —*ſchiff*, *m.* kerf. —*ſchiff*, *pl.* sawdust. —*ſchiff*, *n.* saw-mill; serrated line; redan (*Fort.*). —*ſchiff*, *adj.* serrate. —*ſchiff* *Wand*, serrated edge.

Sä- —*en*, *I. v.a.* to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer to command; to mean; ich ſann wohl —*en*, I may (well) say; einem —*en* ſagen, to send a p. word; ich ſiehe mir das nicht zweimal —*en*, I jumped at it, I did not wait to be told twice; nun, das muß ich —*en*, well, I declare; indeed; wie man es zu —*en* pflegt, as the saying is; ich habe mir —*en* laſſen, I am or have been told; was ich —*en* wollte, what I was going to say; er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich —*en*, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht —*en*,! you don't say so! was —*t* man ſieus? what is the news? das will ich nicht geſagt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts geſagt haben, don't take what I have said into account; das —*t* man nicht, that is not to be said,

that should not be said, that is not proper to say! man —*t* ihn tot, they say he is dead; gut —*en* ſür, to be responsible for; Dank! —*en*, I thank; es hat nichts zu —*en*, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; das will nichts —*en*, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; das ist viel geſagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu —*en* hätte, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; er ſann von Glück —*en*, he will listen to no advice or to no one; Sie haben mir nichts zu —*en*, you have no right to give me orders; ein eine Bitte ſein —*en*, to refuse (to comply with a request; auf alles etwas zu —*en* will, to be quick at repartee, to have an answer to everything, to be ready with an answer; wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher geſagt wird, at an hour's notice; geſagt, geſagt, no sooner said than done; unter uns geſagt, between you and me, in confidence; ſich ſagend, by the way; richtiger geſagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie geſagt, as I said; er ist, offen (or gerade heraus) geſagt, ein Epiſtrophe, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; das geſagte ſieht unter uns, you will not let things go any further, what I have said remains between ourselves. II. *subst.* *n.* saying, etc.; *ſchiff* —*en* *nach*, according to him. —*ſchiff*, *adj.* legendary, mythical; traditional; ein —*ſchiff* *ſchiff*, a hero of romance. *Comp.* —*ſchiff*, *n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. —*ſchiff*, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —*ſchiff*, *n.* student of popular legends. —*ſchiff*, *n.* study of legendary lore, folk-lore, investigation of popular legends. —*ſchiff*, *f.* legendary history, folk-lore. —*ſchiff*, *m.* legendary cycle, great epic cycle (of the Middle Ages). —*ſchiff*, *f.* legendary lore; folk-lore. —*ſchiff*, *n.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folk-lore. —*ſchiff*, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —*ſchiff*, *m.* legends; folk-lore. —*ſchiff*, *f.* legendary, heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

Sä- —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aur. *h.*) to saw. —*er*, *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sawyer, sawer.

Sä- —*en*, *v.a.* (—*s*) sago, tapioca. *Comp.* —*ſchiff*, *f.*, —*ſchiff*, *n.* sago-flour.

Sä- —*ſt*, *f.* *Imper. Imper. Indic. & Subj. of Imper.*

Sä- —*ſt* (—*in comp.*) —*band*, *n.* sawyer; border; sag-end. —*weide*, *f.* Salix caprea (*Bot.*).

Sä- —*ſt*, *f.* cream. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to stir the cream off; to fill with cream. II. *v. to stir* cream. —*ig*, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —*ſchiff*, *m.* cream tart. —*ſchiff*, *m.* cream cheese. —*ſchiff*, *adj.* creamy.

Sä- —*ſt*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) string, chord (of a violin, etc.). beſpannen —*en*, silver strings; be-*en* ändern, to change one's tone; streng —*en* aufſehen, to assume a tone of severity; be-*en* ſpannen, to take too high a tone, to be too much; geſpannen —*en* aufſehen, to lower one's tone, to become more lenient; come down a peg; in die —*en* fallen, to touch the chords; die —*en* ſchlagen or rehen, to touch the chords, to strike the chords. —*ig*, *adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —*ſchiff*, *n.* sound of strings. —*ſchiff*, *n.* sounding, sound

—enhalter. —en=drabt, m. piano-wire. —en=halter, —en=seffel, m. tail-piece (of a violin, etc.); the part of an instrument to which the strings are fastened. —en=instrument, n. string instrument, stringed instrument. —en=klang, m. music of strings, harp. —en=spiel, n. lyre; string music. —en=spieler, m. player on a string instrument, lute-player.

Sacrament, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) sacrament; consecrated host. —lich, adj. & adv. sacramental. Comp. —s=bäuschen, n. tabernacle.

Sakrist —a'n, m. (—ans, pl. —anc) sacristan, sexton. —ci', f. vestry.

Säkula'r, adj. secular. —iie'ren, v.a. to secularize. Comp. —feier, f. centenary.

Salamander, m. salamander; ein=reiben (auf einen), to drink a p.'s health with due ceremony (stud. st.); Feuer=, salamander.

Sal=är, n. (—ärs, pl. —äre) salary. —arie=ren, v.a. (einen) to pay a salary to a person.

Salat, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) salad; lettuce; den — anrichten, to dress the salad; da haben wir den —, we are in a nice mess! a pretty kettle of fish! (coll.). Comp. —beet, n. bed of lettuce. —blatt, n. leaf of lettuce. —bohne, f. French bean. —kopf, m. head of lettuce. —schüssel, f. salad bowl.

Salvader, m. (—s, pl. —) tedious prosier, prater, bore; quack. —ci', f. interminable talking; twaddle. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to prate, talk foolishly and tediously, driel.

Salb=e, f. (pl. —en) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating for a ship's bottom. Comp. —öl, n. anointing oil.

Salb=en, v.a. to anoint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; einem die Hände —en, to bribe a p. (fig.). —ung, f. anointing; unction. Comp. —en=büchse, f. ointment-box. —ung=reiz, —ung=vehl, adj. unctuous.

Salbei, m. (—s, pl. —e), f. (pl. —en) sage (Bot.). Comp. —strauch, m. sage-plant.

Salbling, **Salmling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) salmon-trout.

Sald=i=ren, v.a. to pay, balance, settle; to strike a balance; buch=Gegeurenung —fert, counterbalanced by. —i=erung, f. balancing, settlement. —s (pron. Sald's), n. (—s, pl. —s) balance of an account; —s vertragen, balance carried forward; —s zu unseren Gunsten, balance in our favor; per —s trafficieren, to draw per appoint; per —s quittieren, to receipt in full. Comp. —ier=buch, n. balance-book. —s=betrag, m. amount of balance. —s=guthaben, n. balance (in favor). —s=übertrag, m. balance from former account, amount carried forward. —s=vertrag, n. transfer of balance to new account. —s=wechsel, m. balance-draft, draft for the balance. —s=zahlung, f. payment per appoint, payment to square.

Salicyl=ren, v.a. to impregnate with salicylic acid.

Salicylsäure, f. salicylic acid.

Salz=e, f. (pl. —en) salt works, salt pit. —lich, adj. saline.

Salzig, adj. Salic.

Salz, m. (—s, pl. —e) salmon.

Salz, m. (—s) (prov.) see **Salz**: länger —, rimargole; einen läugen — machen, to deliver a sermon or an oration, to spin a long yarn; mache keinen —! no sermon, please! no preaching! come to the point! (coll.).

Salznit'r, m. (—s) sal-ammoniac. Comp. —geist, m. spirits of sal-ammoniac. —fals, n. sal volatile.

Salzn, m. (—s, pl. —s) drawing-room; saloon (in ships). Comp. —fähig, adj. fit for (good) society. —läwe, m. carpet knight. —wagen, m. saloon carriage, Pullman car. —tiroler, m. carpet Tyrolean, aham Tyrolean.

Salp=ter, m. (—s, pl. —) nitre, saltpeter. —batt, **Salp=**tris, adj. nitrous, containing saltpeter. Comp. —artig, adj. nitrous. —bildung, f. nitrification; nitrous exhalation (on walls, etc.). —dampf, m. nitric vapour. —brühe, f. crystallized saltpeter. —erde, f. nitrous earth. —fray, m. injury done by saltpeter (to walls, etc.). —gas, n. nitrous gas, laughing gas. —geist, m. spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. —haltig, adj. nitrous, nitric. —bütte, f. saltpeter works. —fauer, adj. nitric; —faures Salz, nitrate; salpétrigsaures Natrium, potassium nitrate. —säure, f. nitric acid. —salzsäure, f. nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia. —fieberci', f. saltpeter manufactory.

Sal=utic=ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to salute. —ve, (pron. Säl've), I. 1st. hall! II. f. (pl. —ven) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honor; volley; round (of applause); eine —ve geben, to fire a salute; to fire a volley. —ven=fener, n. volley-firing.

Salz, n. (—s, pl. —e) salt; wit; flüchtige —e, volatile salts; das englische —, Epsum salt; saffisches —, subalt; ohne — und Schmalz, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; — fieden, to prepare salt; einen ins — hauen, to slander, backbite a.o.; er hat einen Schinken bei mir im —e, I have a rod in pickle for him; im —e liegen, to be in a sad plight. —ig, adj. salty, salt; saline. Comp. —amt, n. salt-office. —abgabe, f. salt-tax. —artig, adj. saline. —bäder, m. muriatic ether. —bäder, pl. salt or sea-water baths. —bildend, adj. salt-forming, halogenous. —bildung, f. salification. —blumen, pl. efflorescence of salt. —brühe, f. brine, pickle. —brunnen, m. saline spring. —bundnis, n. imperishable covenant (B.). —butter, f. salt butter. —e, f. earth containing salt. —fach, n. salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —fleisch, n. salt meat. —gehalt, m. saline matter. —geist, m. see —säure. —graf, —richter, m. overseer of salt-works. —grube, f. salt-mine. —gurte, f. pickled cucumber. —haltig, adj. saliferous. —handel, m. salt-trade. —herring, m. salt herring. —form, n. grain of salt. —fuchen, m. coarse wheaten or rye-cake. —lase, f. brine. —lecke, f. salt lick (for cattle). —lösung, f. salt solution. —messer, m. salinometer. —niederlag, m. saline deposit. —fauer, adj. hydrochloric. —fäule, f. pillar of salt. —säure, f. hydric chloric, hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid. —schreiber, m. clerk at salt-works. —fiederer, f. salt-works. —fule, f. salt spring; brine, salt water. —fust, m. rock salt in bars. —fener, f. salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —fisch, m. pond of brackish water. —fage, f. salimeter, brine-gage. —wasser, n. salt water; brine; —wasser fassen, to become a sailor. —werff, n. salt-works; salt-mine.

Salz=en, irreg. & reg. v.a. to salt; to pickle; to season (with wit, etc.); zu hart —en, to over salt, to salt too much; gefalzen, piquant, spicy, strong; gefaltener Hering, salt herring.

Salz=e, m. (—en, pl. —en) [—en, m. (—ens, pl. —en)] seed; sperm; fry, spawn; posterity, children, descendants (obs.). —ig, adj. containing seed or seeds. Comp. —en=ader, f. spermatic vein. —en=baum, m. tree kept for seed (Hort.). —en=behalter, m. seminal vessel; pericarp. —en=bruch, m. spermatocele. —en=brühe, f. prostate gland (Anal.). —en=ergiehung, f. spermatism; discharge of semen. —en=fische, pl. young fry. —en=fisch, m. seminal fluid; gonorrhoea (Med.). —en=gärtner, m. nurseryman. —en=gefaß, n. spermatic vessel. —en=gebäude, n. pericarp, core. —en=gewächse, n. seedling. —en=dücker,

m. seedman. —**en**=**hülle**, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —**en**=**täfel**, *f.*, —**en**=**knopf**, *m.* capsule. —**en**=**tern**, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —**en**=**in**=**spic**, *f.* ovula. —**en**=**form**, *a.* grain of seed; sowing corn. —**en**=**finden**, *m.* placenta. —**en**=**leiste**, *f.* spermatology. —**en**=**ai**, *n.* rape-seed oil. —**en**=**pflanzen**, *f.* seedling. —**en**=**knurr**, *f.*, —**en**=**strang**, *m.* spermatic cord. —**en**=**knott**, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —**en**=**knäule**, *f.* pod-plot. —**en**=**knäub**, *m.* pollen. —**en**=**knagel**, *m.* seed-stalk. —**en**=**kiel**, *m.* funicle. —**en**=**strang**, *m.* seed-stalk; spermatic cord. —**en**=**leichen**, *pl.* spermatic animalcula, spermatozoa. —**en**=**tragend**, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous. —**en**=**umgebung**, *f.* perisperm. —**en**=**winkel**, *f.* seed-bulb. **Sam**=**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**errien**) seeds. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**lings**) seedling. **Comp.** —**erei**=**händler**, *m.* seedman. **Sä**=**mitz**, *adj.* soft; chamola-dressed, shammy; —**e** **Seber**, wash-leather. **Comp.** —**gerber**, *m.* chamola-dresser. —**leber**, *n.* chamola leather. **Sam**=**ein**, *v. I. a.* to gather, collect, amass, accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to treasure up; für die **Wurzen** —**ein**, to make a collection for the poor; **Gräser** —**ein**, to gather herba, botanicae; aus fremden **Ländern** —**ein**, to compile; **geräunte Truppen** —**ein**, to rally scattered troops; **jum** —**ein** **blafen**, to sound the recall (*Mü.*). II. *v.* to collect, assemble, flock together; to increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts, to regain one's self-possession or composure, come to o.s. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lerd**, *pl.* —**ler**) collector. —**lung**, *f.* collection; collecting; compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accumulation; composure, collectedness; —**lung** **ausgewählter Stücke**, collection of extracts or specimens; **Wörter** —**lung** **von Gedichten**, anthology of poems; —**lung** **um die Fahne**, rallying round the colors. **Comp.** —**el**=**baumstiel**, *m.* junction, terminus. —**el**=**band**, *m.* volume containing a variety of essays. —**el**=**becken**, *n.* artificial pond or lake. —**el**=**buch**, *n.* commonplace book, scrap-book. —**el**=**büchse**, *f.* collecting-box. —**el**=**cylinder**, *m.* accumulator (*hydraulic lifting-machine*). —**el**=**reich**, (—**ler**=**reich**) *m.* industry in collecting (*materials*). —**el**=**fracht**, *f.*; in —**el**fracht, as by car-load. —**el**=**gut**, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —**el**=**fakten**, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —**el**=**ladung**, *f.* full (car-load). —**el**=**linse**, *f.* convex lens (*Opt.*). —**el**=**name**, *m.* collective name. —**el**=**platz**, *m.* rendezvous. —**el**=**punkt**, *m.* rallying-point. —**el**=**röhre**, *f.* collecting pipe. —**el**=**spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**el**=**in**=**trium**, *n.* a medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff (*coll.*). —**el**=**zahl**, *f.* collective number. **Sam**=**met**, **Samt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) velvet; geriffener —, cut velvet. —**en**, *adj.* velvety. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* velvet-like. —**band**, *n.* velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —**blumen**, *n.* pansy. —**blume**, *f.* velvet flower. —**brust**, *f.* brush for velvet. —**büscheln**, *n.* ralius aquaticus. —**lette**, *f.* nap or pile of velvet. —**kleid**, *n.* velvet dress. —**manchester**, *m.* cotton velvet, velveteen. —**pel**(**rod**), *m.* fur-lined velvet cloak. —**pißchen**, *pl.* —**pißchen** machen, to draw in the claws (of the cat); to be all smiles and bows; to play the hypocrite. —**teppich**, *f.* velvet hangings. —**teppich**, *m.*; (**Bräutler**) and **gezeuger** —**typisch**, Brussels carpet. —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of velvet. —**weich**, *adj.* velvety.

prop. (with dat.) with, together with, along with; mit — together with.

Samm'lich, (also **Samm'lich**), I. *adj.* all, all together; complete, entire; collective. II. *adv.* collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

Sammum, *m.* (—s, pl. —s, —t) *almsman, almsman.*

Sand, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) sand; graver — gravel; *andern* — *graben*, stranded; left in the hutch — *cinem* — in die Augen streuen, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to deceive a p.; *cinem* in den — (schreiben), to dismiss a thing from one's mind; *cinem* im — verlaufen lassen, to let a thing slide; *es verließ* im —, it came to nothing. —*ig*, *adj.* sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* —*gänger*, f. gravel walk. —*geb*, *n.* sand-bath (also *Chm.*) —*bank*, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —*berg*, *m.* sand-hill —*boden*, *m.* sandy soil. —*büschel*, *pl.* sand and hills, downa. —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* sands: sandy plain. —*flöz*, *n.*, —*lage*, *f.* layer of sand. —*gebirg*, *f.* sandy district. —*glitzer*, *m.* mica. —*grös*, *m.* fine gravel. —*gut*, *m.* casting in sand. —*gut*, *n.* scrub (C. L.). —*hals*, *m.* white hare; dweller in a sandy country (*collog.*); miss (*of wine-pipe*). —*huhn*, *n.* sand-grouse. —*flisch*, *m.* round mass of sand; swollen testicle (*Med.*). —*fort*, *n.* grain of sand. —*frucht*, *n.* sand-wort. —*freß*, *m.* crawl-fish. —*freß*, *f.* common cress. —*fuchse*, *m.* sponge-cake. —*maus*, *m.* sand-hawker; *der — mann* *baumt* ihm in die Augen, he is getting sleepy; —*männchen* *baumt* gelächeln, or *hellt* sich ein, the dustman is coming, Willie Winkie is coming on, s. is time to go to the Land of Nod. —*meer*, *s.* sandy desert. —*pad*, *m.* sand-bag; *esquadrant* cushion. —*schimmel*, *m.* roan horse. —*schut*, *m.* sand-flood. —*stein*, *m.* sandstone. —*streck*, *f.* stretch of sandy land. —*sturm*, *m.* sand-storm, sand-drift. —*torle*, *f.* mud-cake. —*ufer*, *n.* sandy beach. —*ur*, *f.* hour-glass. —*wahrfigerei*, *f.* geomancy. —*weg*, *f.* small sand-bank. —*weiß*, *f.* sandy desert. —*wuder*, *m.* raw sugar.

Sandale, *f.* (pl. —n) sandal.

Sandel, *m.* (—s, pl. —), (—holz, *n.*) sandal wood.

Sand'te, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. of* *feuchen*.

Sant, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; *ein — er* *Abgang*, a gentle slope. —*heit*, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* —*berig*, —*mütig*, *adj.* tender-hearted; gentle, mild; meek; *selig* *und* *die* —*mütig*, blessed are the meek (B.). —*mut*, *f.* good cheerful temper.

Sant't-e, *f.* (pl. —en) gentleness, mildness (*obs.*); sedan-chair. —*igen*, *v.a.* to soften, mitigate, appease, assuage. *Comp.* —*er* *früher*, *m.* sedan-chair man.

Sang, *m.* (—s, pl. *Sänge*) song, strain; singing; mit — *und* *flang*, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; *sang — und* *flang*, without a sound, very quietly, softly and silently (*coll.*); *stür* — *und* *flang* *ab* *geben*, to sneak off. —*bar*, *adj.* adapted to singing. *Comp.* —*weise*, *f.* melody.

Sang, *Sänge*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. and subj. of* *singen*.

Sänger, *m.* (—s, pl. —er) singer; chanter, soloist; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (Am.). —*er*, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —*er*, *adj.* as a singer. —*in*, *f.* songstress, soprano; opera-singer, minstrel girl. —*krieg*, *m.* contest, strife of the minnesingers (see *Minnesburg*, 13th century). —*loft*, *f.* singers' hall; singers' ways. *Comp.* —*bund*, *m.* song society. —*fest*, *n.* festival of song, song festival. —*fest*, *m.* minstrelsy.

Sängerin —*er*, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) singer.

of a sanguine temperament. —*isch*, *adj.* sanguine.

Sanität, *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —*isch*, *adj.* relating to health. *Comp.* —*beamter* (*m.*), officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. —*begehörde*, *f.* —*berichter*, *m.*, board of health. —*berichter*, *m.*, medical report. —*brigade*, *f.*, ambulance corps. —*polizei*, *f.*, sanitary police. —*rat*, *m.*, member of the board of health; honorary title conferred by the Crown on German physicians. —*gesellschaft*, *m.*, society for succoring the sick and wounded. —*wagen*, *f.*, guard for protecting the sick and wounded; infirmary; ambulance station. —*wagen*, *m.*, ambulance (cart). —*wesen*, *n.*, hygienic or sanitary matters.

Sant, *Sānt*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *finnen*.

Sant, *indec. adj. (abbr. S., St.)* saint; —*Johannes*, *St. John*. —*ist*, *ren*, *v.a.* to sanctify. —*ion*, *n.*, *f. (pl. -ionen)* sanction. —*ionieren*, *v.n.* to sanction. —*uarium*, *n.* (—*marium*, *pl.* —*marien*) sanctuary.

Saum, *Sāu*, *ne* (*Sāu*), 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *finnen*.

Sanskrit, *f.* Sanscrit. —*isch* (*pron. jand-tri-tsch*), *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). *Comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.*, Sanscritist.

Saphir (sometimes *pron. Saphir*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Saphire*) sapphire. —*en*, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue.

Sap, *e*, *f. (pl. -en)* sap (*in stages*). —*en*, *v.a.* to sap, undermine. —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*, *en*) sapper.

Sapper —*lo*, *t*, —*me*, *nt*, *int.* Zounds! the dance!

Sard —*el*, *f. (pl. -ellen)* anchovy. —*ellen* —*bröden*, *n.*, anchovy sandwich. —*ellen* —*brühe*, *f.*, anchovy sauce. —*en*, *f.*, sardine; —*inen* in *Ol*, canned sardines.

Sardonic, *adj.* sardonic.

Sarg, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Särge*) coffin; shell. *Comp.* —*beischlag*, *m.*, coffin-mounting. —*deckel*, *m.*, coffin-lid. —*in*, *n.*, pall.

Sarg —*as*, *mus*, *m.* (—*as*, *pl.* —*asmen*) sarcasm. —*as*, *adj.* sarcastic.

Sargophag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sarcophagus.

Sarg, *Sarg*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sarge, broadsword.

Sarg, *ide*, *f. (pl. -n)* serge.

Sargen —*bind*, *m.*, sarge (net binding).

Sarg (*short*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sarge, *Sarg*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) sarge, *f.*, settler; inhabitant, freeholder (*obs. dial.*).

Sarg (*long*), *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sarge, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *finnen*.

Satan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), —*as*, *m.* (—*as*) Satan.

Satan, *adj.* satanic.

Satellit, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) satellite.

Satir —*e*, *f. (pl. -en)* satire. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) satirist. —*isch*, *adj.* satirical. *Comp.* —*en* —*ichter*, *m.*, satirical poet, satirist.

Satisfaktion, *f.* —*geben*, to give satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*), to accept a challenge, be willing to fight a duel. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.

Satt, *adj. & adv.* satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety, satiated; saturated; dark; *ich bin* —, I have had enough; *es* —*haben*, to have had enough of it; *ich* —*haben*, to laugh one's fill or to one's heart's content; *ich kann mich daran nicht* —*haben*, I cannot take my eyes off it; *eine Sache* —*haben*, *einem*, *einer Sache* —*werden*, to weary, get weary, sick of a thing. —*heit*, *f.* satiety. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* sufficiently, sufficiently. *Comp.* —*blau*, —*grün*, *n.*, dark blue, dark green.

Satt, *f. (pl. -n)* milk-pan or bowl.

Satt —*el*, see **Sattel**. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*, *pl.* —*ler*) saddler; harness-maker. —*ler*, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* —*ler* —*able*, *f.* stitchingawl. —*ler* —*ware*, *f.* saddlery.

Sattel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Sättel*) saddle; limber-bolster (*Arch.*); ridge (*of a hill*); pass (*Mount.*); bridge (*of a violin, etc.*); seat (*in a walnut*); gallops (*Typ.*); bed (*Typ.*); transom (*Arch.*); *aus* —*geben*, to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant, to supersede; *fe. im* —*haben*, to have a firm seat; to know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; *in allen Sätteln gerüst sein*, to be fit and ready for anything, to be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* —*baum*, —*bogen*, *m.*, saddle-bow. —*blech*, *n.*, wither-band; ridge-plate (*Arch.*); bolster-plate of limber (*Arch.*). —*dach*, *n.*, span-roof. —*decke*, *f.*, saddle-cloth; caparison. —*federn*, *pl.* springs (*cycl.*). —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to mount. —*fest*, *adj.* firm in the saddle. —*gurt*, *m.*, girth, belly-band. —*hammer*, *f.*, harness-room. —*hufe*, *n.*, saddle-pad; pillion. —*hufe*, *m.*, groom. —*hufe*, *m.*, pommel. —*hufe*, *n.*, near horse, near-sider, saddle-horse, thill-horse. —*hufe* —*len*, *pl.* horse-pistols. —*hufe*, *n.*, pillion; saddle-bolster. —*hufe*, *f.*, battering-train or heavy gun limber. —*hufe*, *pl.*, saddle-bags. —*hufe*, *m.*, girth-leather. —*hufe*, *f.*, near side (*of a horse*). —*hufe*, *m.*, bridge of a saddle. —*hufe*, *n.*, middle (*of mutton, etc.*). —*hufe*, *f.*, seat-pillar (*cycl.*). —*hufe*, *f.*, saddle-bag. —*hufe*, *adj.* hollow-backed. —*wagen*, *m.*, platform-carriage (*Arch.*). —*wagen*, *n.*, saddle and harness, saddlery.

Satteln, 1. *v.a.* to saddle, to put the saddle on. II. *subst. n.* saddling; *zum* —*blasen*, to sound the boot-and-saddle.

Sättigen, *v.a.* to satisfy, satiate; to saturate, impregnate; *ich* —, to satisfy one's hunger; *einen* —, to appease a p's hunger.

Saturnell, *pl.* saturnalia.

Satyr, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *e(n)*) Satyr; Pithicus satyrus (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* satyric(al). —*drama*, *n.*, —*spiel*, *n.*, satyric drama.

Satz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Sätze*) setting, putting, laying; leap, bound, start; vault; stake; pile (*of wood*; *galvanic pile*); set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); report (*of a law case*); litter; fry; heap, pile; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition; tenet; phrase (*Mus.*); movement (*Mus.*); composition (*Typ., Mus.*); allowance, rate; theme, thesis; mixture, composition; fixed price; theorem, proposition (*Arith.*); draught; statement (*of an arithmetical or algebraic question*); *einen* —*machen* or *thun*, to jump, take a leap; *einen* —*geben*, to stand a treat, give an entertainment (*coll.*); *setzen* —*behalten*, to maintain one's point; *fürger*, *fern* —*halten* —, aphorism. —*ung*, *f.*, statute; institution; maxim, precept, dogma, —*ungen* *ein* —*setzen*, articles of an association, rules of a club or society. *Comp.* —*accent*, *m.*, sentence accent, sandhi. —*artig*, *adj.*, sedimentary. —*bildung*, *f.*, structure or formation of sentences. —*bord*, *m.*, wash-board (*Naut.*). —*bohrer*, *m.*, set of augers. —*fehler*, *m.*, error in composition (*Typ.*). —*fish*, *m.*, spawn. —*fügungs* —*lehre*, *f.*, syntax. —*hufe*, *m.*, doehare. —*lehre*, *f.*, syntax. —*lohl*, *m.*, iron spoon. —*mel*, *n.*, fecula, lees (*Chem.*); starch. —*spiel*, *n.*, part, article. —*spiel*, *m.*, breeding-pond (*for fishes*). —*teil*, *m.*, part of a sentence. —*ungs* —*lehre*, *f.*, dogmatics. —*ungs* —*recht*, *n.*, statute law. —*weise*, *adv.*, sentence by sentence; by sets; by fits and starts; in heaps; by periods. —*zeit*, *f.*, breeding-time. —*zettel*, *f.*, bulb for transplanting.

San, *f.* (pl. —en, *Säure*) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; filthy creature; blot (of ink), blunder, brawler (*sl.*); pig (of metal); er *Schäfer* Säue und Jagt —en, he breeds sows and hunts wild boars; —haben, to be lucky (*sl.*). *Comp.* (as the first part of compounds often = very, highly (*dial.*)) —apfel, *m.* crab-apple. —arbeit, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work or business. —biller, *m.* boar-hound. —bohne, *f.* broad bean. —brat, *f.* hog's bristle. —chen, *n.*, —frag, *m.* hog's wash, bad food. —fleisch, *n.* boar's flesh. —glocke, *f.*: die —glocke läuten, to talk obscenely. —groß, *adj.* very rude (*dial.*). —haß, —hetze, *f.* boar-hunting. —hirt, *m.* swine-herd. —hund, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. —kerl, *m.* dirty fellow (*vulg.*). —kug, —kug, *f.* boar-hunting. —leben, *m.* pig-sty. —lade, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —leben, *n.* hoggish, beastly life. —maße, *n.* bad wench. —mutter, *f.* farrow-sow. —ort, *m.* mountainous inclosure where wild boars are kept. —rabe, *m.* boar-hound. —rudel, *n.* herd of wild boars. —rüffel, *m.* swine's snout. —rüffel-tisch, *m.* porpoise. —schich, *m.* boar-spear. —schuß, *m.* pig-sty. —troß, *m.* pig's trough. —wetter, *n.* horrible or beastly weather (*coll.*). —witzhaft, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management. **Sau**ber, *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (in irony); —e Dinge, fine things, nice goings-on; ein —er Gast, a queer guest; eine —e Beschreibung, a fine mess, a pretty bottle of fish; eine —e Abschrift, a fair copy. —heit, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness. **Sau**ber-lid, *adj. & adv.* clean; soft, gentle; fein —lid, very neat and proper. —n, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purge (a cannon). —ung, *f.* cleansing. **Sau**c-e, *f.* (pl. —en) sauce; gravy. —le're, *f.* sauce-boat, butter-boat. **Sau**ch'gen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (little) saumage. **Sau**en, *v.i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be filthy; to talk obscenely. II. *a.* to dirty, soil. **Sau**er, *I. adj. & adv.* (sau'rer, sau'erk) (when infected gen'lly) sour, acid; acetous; crows, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —e Arbeit, hard work, grind; —e Straße, hard, difficult task, trial; —er Boden, marshy land; —er Schweiss, sweat of the brow; —e Gurken, pickled cucumbers; ich leide es mir — werden, I take great pains, I work very hard; es ist (*dat.*) — werden lassen, to toil and mull; cinem das Leben — machen, to embitter a p.'s life; das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm —, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; in den —en Apfel beißen, to swallow the bitter pill; das viele Sprechen wird mir —, talking much fatigues me greatly; es kommt ihm — an, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult; — bahn sehen, to frown at a th. II. *n. see* Säure; goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (Cook); work paid beforehand (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —ampfer, *m.* sorrel. —braten, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —brunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring. —butter, *f.* tamarind. —e Gurken-seit, *f.* dead or dull or silly reason (for business, newspapers). —heig, *m.* oxymel. —frucht, *f.* morella cherry. —flee, *m.* wood-sorrel. —frucht, *n.* pickled cabbage. —ling, *m.* acidulous substance. —milch, *f.* curdled milk. —stoff, *m.* oxygen. —stoffverbindungen, *pl.* oxygen compounds. —tisch, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour, tartish. —tig, *m.* leaven. —tief, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —tisch, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, crows, sullen. —wein, *m.* verjuice. **Sau**er-ber, —lid, *adj.* sourish, acidulous,

tart; acetous. —lichter, *f.* acidity. —ling, *m.* sour wine. —n, *v.a.* to acidulate; to leaven. —ung, *f.* acidification; leavening. **Sau**ern, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to turn sour, to curdle. **Sau**er-en, *I. v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to drink (of beasts); to drink to excess, swell; to tipple. II. *subst. n.*; (*dat.*) das —en angestrichen haben, to be addicted to hard drinking. —erei, *f.* drunkenness; see —geis. *Comp.* —aus, *m.*, —bold, *m.* see Gäster. —bruder, *m.* boon-companion; toper. —geis, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —lid, *n.* bacchanalian song. —lichter, *f.* female drunkard. **Sau**er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drunkard, toper. —er, *f.* drunkenness; hard drinking, orgy, carousal. *Comp.* —hafe, *f.* tippler's nose (*coll.*). —wahnwitz, *m.* delirium tremens. **Sau**g-en, *v.a.* to engraft (*Hort.*). —en, *v.a.* to suckle, nurse. —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sucking animal; mammal; (*pl.* also —ers) bask (Naut.). —erin, *f.* wet-nurse. —ling, *n.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) infant, suckling; graß *Comp.* —amme, *f.* wet-nurse. —er, *f.* a mammal. —er, *m.* milk-tooth. **Sau**g-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; an sich —en, to suck up, exhaust; sich (*dat.*) etwas aus den Fingern —en, to invent, make up a th.; an den Röhren —en, to be in great misery, starving; in sich —en, to absorb, imbibe. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (of a feeding-tile); sucker (of a pump, &c.). *Comp.* —ader, *f.* absorbent vessel. —ader, *f.* lymphatic gland. —(e)=fütter, a sucking pig. —(e)=Näse, *f.* —(e)=Näse, a baby's feeding-bottle. —bott, *m.* suction-cock. —heber, *m.* siphon. —(e)=heber, a sucker. —(e)=Mündung, *f.* lower opening of a suction-pipe. —(e)=pumpe, *f.* suction-pump; —und Druck-Pumpe, suction and delivery pipe. —rohr, *n.*, —(e)=Röhre, *f.* suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —(e)=rüffel, *m.* proboscis of insects. —(e)=saug, *m.* quicksand. —(e)=schwamm, *m.* sponge. —(e)=werk, *n.* organs of suction; suction-pump. —(e)=werk, *f.* nipple. **Sau**lich, *adj.* swinish, filthy, obscene. **Sau**l'-den, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den) little column or pillar. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; an Bildsäule; galvanische or elektrische —e, voltaic pile. —ig, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; schiefelung, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —er aufbau, *m.* apophyge (Arch.). —en=Form, *adj.* columnar. —en=Form, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —en=gang, *m.* colonnade, arcade, cloister. —en=gerüst, *m.* cornice. —en=halle, *f.* portico; piazza; pillared hall. —en=heiliger, *m.* Stylites (St. Simon); stylic pillarist, pillar-saint. —en=haus, —en=kap, *m.* capital of a column. —en=arch, *m.* peristyle. —en=säule, *f.* portico, pilaster. —en=ordnung, *f.* order (of architecture). —en=platte, *f.* abacus, plinth (Arch.). —en=reihe, *f.* row of columns; ein —er mit fünf —en umgeben, surrounded by five pillars. —en=schaft, *m.* shaft of a column. —en=wand, *m.* pedestal. —en=wurzel, *m.* intercolumniation. —werk, *n.* colonnade. —en=wurzel, *m.* **Saum**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Säume) hem, seam; edge; selva; allet (Arch.); brink; bank (of a sea). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* tree of borders of a wood. —nast, *f.* hem. —nast, *m.* hem-stitch. **Saum**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Säume) burdens; measure (gen'lly = 160 liters). *Comp.* —nast, *m.* as for carrying burdens.

sumpter-mule. —*viad*, see —*weg*. —*viad*,
a pack-horse. —*viad*, m. pack-mule.
—*viad*, n. sumpter-mule, beast of burden. —*weg*,
m. mule-track or path; bridle-path.
Sän'm—*en*, v. a. to border; to hem. —*er*, m.
(—*er*, pl. —*er*) hemmer (*Sew-mach.*).
—*er*, f. hemmer. —*er*, f. hemming. —
er, f. hemming.
Sän'm—*en*, v. a. to convey or transport by
beasts of burden; to load with a pack-mule.
—*er*, m. (—*er*, pl. —*er*) keeper of pack-
horses, etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse;
beast of burden.
Sän'm—*en*, v. n. (aux. h.) to delay, linger,
tarry; to defer; to hesitate; wie lange willst
du —*en*, how long are you going to delay?
mein Heil —*et* ich nicht, my salvation shall
not tarry (B.). —*ig*, adj. & adv. tardy, dila-
tory, slow; negligent. —*ig*, f. slowness;
negligence. —*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) & n.
(—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) slowness; negligence;
delay; obstacle. —*ig*, f. delaying, tarrying.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. & n. dilatoriness, slowness, tardi-
ness; negligence. —*ig*, f. —*ig*, f. —*ig*,
tardy, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent.
—*ig*, f. see *Sän'mig*.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) sourness, acidity, tartness;
acid; —*ig* Magen hervorruft, to cause
heartburning. Comp. —*ig*, adj. —*ig*,
producing acidity or an acid. —*ig*, adj.
acidous, acidiferous. —*ig*, m. acetimeter.
Sän'm, pl. murians; zu dem —*ig* gehörig,
murian.
Sän'm, m. (—*ig*) rush, storm, bluster, rushing
noise; riotous life; in —*ig* Schmaus (or
Bräus) leben, to revel, live riotously.
Sän'm—*ig*, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to whistle, blus-
ter, to howl, sough (as wind); to whistle,
whiz (as arrows); to hum; to rush; mir —*ig*
die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears; laß
ihn —*ig*, let him go! (coll.). Comp. —*ig*,
m. ablatant. —*ig*, m. blustering wind; im-
petuous or blustering person, flighty young
person.
Sän'm—*ig*, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to rustle, murmur,
whisper, sigh; to hum; to whist, eichen
in Schummer —, to lull a p. to sleep by song
or murmur.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) savanna(h). Comp. —*ig*,
m. prairie-fer. —*ig*, m. prairie-fer.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. savoy (cabbage).
Sän'm, m. see *Stat*.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) scene; die —*ig*, scenery
(Theat.); in —*ig* setzen, to enact; to mount (a
piece). —*ig*, f. scenery. —*ig*, adj. scenic.
Comp. —*ig*, f. scenic arrangement.
—*ig*, m. shifting of scenes.
Sän'm—*ig*, n. (& m.) (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) scepter; mace;
das —*ig* tragen or führen, to bear or wield the
scepter. Comp. —*ig*, m. sceptered inen-
arch, sovereign; mace-bearer.
Sän'm, see *Sän'm*.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. (—*ig*) Sabbath (*Hebr.*) (coll.).
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) scraper; cockroach;
moth. —*ig*, v. a. to scrape, grate, scratch,
rasp; to stich; to scrub, rub; to pare; —*ig*
und tragen, to act stingily, scrape and hoard;
einem Häuten or Häuten —*ig*, to jeer at,
make game of a p. —*ig*, m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*)
stingy, mean person, skin-flint; scraper; parer,
rasp, rake. —*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) shav-
ings, scrapings, parings. Comp. —*ig*, n. scrap-
ings, refuse; du bist —*ig*, you are refused, I
refuse your love (obs.). —*ig*, m. —*ig*,
broad, m. —*ig*, m. —*ig*, m. tanner's block or
horse. —*ig*, m. —*ig*, m. scraper. —*ig*,
f. scraped meat; scrapings. —*ig*,
f. mesotinto. —*ig*, m. —*ig*, m. scrap-
ing-knife. —*ig*, m. —*ig*, m. —*ig*, m. insect-
destroyer. —*ig*, m. (—*ig*) rough

winter-hat; trick, hoax, practical joke, mis-
chievous prank; practical joker, imp (*Ap.*);
er hat es mir gem —*ig* gethan, he did it
to annoy me, he played a practical joke on me.
—*ig*, adj. fond of playing tricks.
—*ig*, f. glover's wool. —*ig*, m.
green cheese.
Sän'm—*ig*, adj. scabby; mangy; shabby; mean,
stingy; wretched. —*ig*, f. shabbiness; scab-
biness; sordidness; wretchedness.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) model, mold, form;
pattern, copy; stencil; caliber; nach der —*ig*
arbeiten, to work mechanically or like a ma-
chine. —*ig*, v. a. to copy, model from; to
stencil. Comp. —*ig*, adj. & adv.
mechanical, routine; as if made in a mold.
—*ig*, n. routine. —*ig*, f. stencil drawing, copy.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) caparison, trappings;
saddle-cloth, housings; bards (obs.).
Sän'm, l. m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) shah. II. n. (—*ig*,
—*ig*) chess; check; square; dem Rönig —*ig*,
sichem, to give check to the king; —*ig*,
Rönig! check! —*ig* (nub) matt! checkmate!
—*ig* Rönig! check to the queen! in —*ig*,
halten, to keep in check. Comp. —*ig*,
chess-board. —*ig*, n. chess-board. —*ig*,
brett—*ig*, adj. checkered; temelated.
—*ig*, n. square of a chessboard. —*ig*,
f. chessman, piece. —*ig*, adj. chequered,
checked. —*ig*, m. chess-club. —*ig*,
adj. checkmate; played out, knocked up, worn-
out. —*ig*, n. game of chess; chessboard
and men. —*ig* (in, f.), m. chess-player.
—*ig*, m. see —*ig*. —*ig*, m. move at
chess.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. (—*ig*, —*ig*, f. chaffering, hig-
gling; low trade; usury. —*ig*, m. (—*ig*,
pl. —*ig*) chafferer, petty dealer. —*ig*, v. n. (aux.
h.) to chaffer, higggle; to carry on a low trade.
Comp. —*ig*, m. petty Jew dealer; cheat.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) robber; thief; scape-
grace; armer —, poor devil, poor wretch (obs.);
der güt —, the penitent thief (obs.). Comp.
—*ig*, n. cross in the form of a Y.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) an opening
(into something); shaft, pit (Min.); gorge;
ditch; hollow; —*ig*, f. —*ig*, f. fire-room.
Comp. —*ig*, f. landing-stage in a shaft.
—*ig*, n. ore detached from the parent mass.
—*ig*, n. water-engine rods. —*ig*,
m. windlass of a shaft. —*ig*, n. timber-
work of a mine. —*ig*, n. measure of slightly
over six cubic meters. —*ig*, f. miner's cap.
—*ig*, m. pit-overseer; foreman of navvies
(on a railway). —*ig*, m. cupola; blast-fur-
nace. —*ig*, m. pit-work; a measure; see
—*ig*. —*ig*, m. shaft-timbering.
Sän'm—*ig*, f. (pl. —*ig*) box, bandbox, case; alte
—, old maid; ein junger Vinsel und eine alte
—, a young fool and an old hag. Comp. —
—*ig*, m. shave-grass. —*ig*, n. wood for
bandboxes. —*ig*, m. dealer in bandboxes
or toys. —*ig*, n. Jack in the box.
Sän'm—*ig*, v. a. to pack (coll.).
Sän'm—*ig*, v. a. to slaughter (cattle, among the
Jews); to cheat. —*ig*, m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*) Jew-
ish butcher.
Sän'm—*ig*, m. (—*ig*, pl. —*ig*), —*ig*, m. (—*ig*,
pl. —*ig*) damage, loss; injury, harm,
wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disad-
vantage; hurt, sore, wound; es soll kein —*ig*
nicht sein, you shall not regret (or lose any-
thing by) it; —*ig* thun, bringen, to pre-
judice, damage; sich (dat.) —*ig* thun, to hurt
oneself; zu —*ig* kommen, to be hurt, sustain
losses, to come to grief, to miscarry; haben
Sie —*ig* dabei? are you a loser by it?
mit —*ig* verkaufen, to sell below cost price;
wer den —*ig* hat, darf für den Spott nicht

will help! that is some good! IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation. —*ernd*, *p. & adj.* creative. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) keeper of the house, agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —*nerer*, *f.* stewardship; office or house of a 'Schaffner.' —*nerin*, *f.* keeper of the house, housekeeper, female manager. *Comp.* —*ernd* —*drang*, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —*ernd* —*kraft*, *f.* creative power, genius.

Schaff'*st*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scaffold.

Schaff, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schaff*'*te*) shaft (*of a lance, of a column, etc.*); stock (*of a gun*); handle; shank; log (*of a boat*); trunk (*of a tree*); flower-stalk; cutwater (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*anlauf*, *m.* apophysis (*Arch.*). —*formig*, *adj.* scapiform. —*baum*, —*leiten*, *m.* boot-tree, last. —*nadel*, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —*rinne*, *f.* fluting of a column. —*schneider*, *m.* pin-cutter.

Schaff, *suffix in comp.* = *ship*.

Schaff'*ten*, *v. a.* to furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; to stock, mount (*guns*); to splice (*a rope*); to put new legs to boots.

Schah, *m.* (—*s*) shah.

Schaf'*al*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) jackal.

Schaf'*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schaf'*ter*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) jester, wag; joke. —*ci*, *f.* badinage; joke, jest. —*haft*, *adj.* playful, waggish.

Schaf'*tern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, play tricks; mit einem Mädchen —, to flirt or dally with a girl.

Schal, *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —*heit*, *f.* (—*lein*, *n.*) insipidity; vapidity.

Schal'*bar*, *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schal'*chen*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) small dish; cup; saucer.

Schal'*n*, *v. I. a.* to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (*almonds*); to peel off soda; to bark (*trees*); sie (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox, he looks spick and span; geschält, shelled, peeled. II. *r.* to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to bilater. —*ung*, *f.* peeling; skinning; blistering, etc. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* peeling machine. —*pflug*, *m.* plow for paring turf, breast-plow. —*seife*, *f.* kitchen soap. —*zahn*, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schal'*n* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shell; skin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (*of crustacea*); capsule; bark; outside; cup (*of acorns*); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (*of a balance*); slice; clasp-knife handle; cover (*of a book*); superficial; cloven hoof; toe (*of ungulated animals*); (*pl.*) fishes or cheeks (*Naut.*). —*ig*, *adj.* scaly, with a shell, etc.; crustaceous. *Comp.* —*breit*, *n.* —*biele*, *f.* outside plank of a tree. —*en* —*formig*, *adj.* cup-shaped. —*en* —*frucht*, *f.* shell-fruit. —*en* —*gebäude*, *n.* shell (*of snails*). —*en* —*geh*, *m.* oss-hardening, chitin casting. —*en* —*stall*, *m.* peastone. —*en* —*zeug*, *n.* (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —*en* —*mehl*, *n.* unbolted flour. —*holz*, *n.* barked timber, plank. —*latte*, *f.* bolster-prop (*Arch.*). —*tier*, *n.* crustacean, testacean, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; *pl.* conchyllia. —*tier* —*fundel*, *f.* conchology. —*wage*, *f.* scales. —*wand*, *f.* board partition; wainscoted wall. —*werk*, *n.* planking; lining with wood.

Schal'*en*, *v. a.* to put a handle to; to board, wainscot.

Schal'*n*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*; *dial.* *Schal*'*te*) wag; rogue, knave; sly fellow; servant (*obs.*); see —*haftigkeit*; er (sie) hat den — im Nacken, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox or puss); der — sieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue, you

can see the rogue in his eyes, he has a rogular twinkle in his eye. —*erei*, see —*haftigkeit*. —*haft*, *adj.* rogular, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —*haftigkeit*, —*heit*, *f.* rogularness, alyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (*B.*); wile, wily trick. *Comp.* —*en* —*auge*, *n.* rogular eye. —*en* —*freund*, *m.* false friend. —*en* —*freund*, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward (*B.*). —*en* —*harr*, *m.* buffoon. —*en* —*harr*, *n.* artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —*en* —*rat*, *m.* deceitful counsellor. —*en* —*stinn*, *m.* rogular disposition, rogularness. —*en* —*streich*, *m.* wily trick.

Schal'*n*, *m.* (—*s*) sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —*boden*, *n.* cymbal. —*boden*, *m.* sounding-board. —*brechung*, *f.* refraction of sound. —*brechung* —*lehre*, *f.* disacoustics. —*breit*, *n.* wind-chest (*of an organ*). —*büch* —*ster*, *m.* sounline. —*empfindung*, *f.* acoustic sensation. —*erzeuger*, *m.* sound-producer. —*erzeugung*, *f.* radiophony (*Teleph.*). —*fülle*, *f.* sonority. —*glas*, *n.* musical glass. —*horn*, *n.* trumpet; trombone; see *Schalmei*. —*lehre*, *f.* acoustics. —*loch*, *n.* sound-hole (*in violin*, etc.); louver window (*in a bell*). —*messer*, *m.* phonometer. —*schalmeien*, *adj.* onomatopoeitic. —*schalmeien*, *f.* onomatopoeia, echoism. —*stimm*, *f.* —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —*schwingung*, *f.* acoustic vibration. —*stund*, *n.* —*trichter*, *m.* bell mouth (*of a trumpet*). —*welle*, *f.* wave of sound, acoustic vibration.

Schal'*n* —*en*, *reg. & ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f*) to sound, resound, ring; es —*t* sehr in diesem Saale, there is a strong echo in this room; ein —*endes* Gelächter, a loud peal of laughter, a roar; in (ein) —*endes* Gelächter ausbrechen, to burst into a fit of laughter.

Schalmei'*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shalm, shawm (*Mus.*).

Schalmei'*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shallot.

Schal'*n*, *Schal*'*te*, 1 & 3, and 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. of schalten*.

Schal'*n* —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; to put in the circuit; mit oder über etwas —*n* (und *n* *alten*), to dispose of, do as one likes with a th.; einen —*n* und *waiten* lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; wenn ich frei —*n* könnte, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —*er*, *m.* (*f. n.*) (—*er* —*st*, *pl.* —*n*) ruler, disposer, master; sliding shutter; wall letter-box; (zur Lösung von Fahrkarten) booking-office. —*ung*, *f.* disposal (*of*); putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —*breit*, *n.* commutator, electrical switch, switch-board. —*er* —*beamte*(*r*), *n.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —*er* —*brief*, *m.* letter posted in a letter-box or at the counter; letter delivered at the window. —*er* —*dienst*, *m.* window-delivery. —*er* —*öffnung*, *f.* ticket-window; opening of the ticket-window. —*jahr*, *n.* leap-year. —*klinke*, *f.* click. —*tag*, *m.* intercalary day. —*vor* —*richtung*, *f.* —*werk*, *n.* feeding-device; switch. —*wort*, *n.* interpolated word. —*zeug*, *n.* feeding device (*Mach.*).

Schalun'*ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sloop; shallop; long boat.

Scham, *f.* shame; nakedness, modesty; disgrace, ignominy; nakedness (*B.*); genitalia, privy parts, pudenda; vor —*erröten*, to blush with shame; vor —*vergehen*, to die with shame; after —*den Kopf abgehackt haben*, after —*bar* sein, to be dead to all sense of shame, to be past shame. —*haft*, *adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. *Comp.* —*bänder*, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —*bein*, *n.* os pubis. —*bus*, *m.* —*leiste*, *f.* groin. —*erröten*, *n.* blush of shame. —*gang*, *m.* vagina. —*gefühl*, *n.* sense of shame. —*gegend*, *f.* regio pubis. —*glied*, *n.* penis. —*hügel*, *m.* mons

Veneria. —*letze*, —*lippe*, *f.* wings or lips of the vulva, labia pudendi. —*los*, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —*lofig* —*feit*, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —*nerb*, *m.* pudic nerve. —*planze*, *f.* sensitive plant. —*rige*, *f.* vagina. —*rot*, *adj.* blushing with shame; —*rot* machen, to put to the blush; —*rot* werden, to blush, to color up. —*roif*, *f.* blush. —*teile*, *pl.* genitals, privates, pudenda. —*tingelchen*, *m.* clitoris.

Shama'be, *f.* parley (*Mit.*); — *schlagen*, to sound a parley; to give in (*fig.*).

Shamen, *v.r.* to be ashamed (*über eine S.*, wegen einer *S.*, also with *gen.*) (shame dich! for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! aren't you ashamed of yourself? ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; ich schäme mich keiner, I am ashamed of you; er schämte sich über seine vorläufige Bemerkung, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; du brauchst dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu —, you need not be ashamed of your love; sich vor einem —, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; sich zu Tode —, to die of or with shame.

Shamig, *adj.*, bashful, coy; shamefaced.

Shamer'fe, *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte.

Shamvie'len, *v.a.* to damage by friction; sich —, to chafe (*of ropes*).

Sham'bar, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful; abominable (*coll.*). —*barfeif*, *f.* infamy. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; detriment; sich zu —en arbeiten, to wear oneself out by work; to kill oneself with work, to work the skin off one's fingers; zu —en machen, to spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat, ruin, destroy; eine Hoffnung zu —en machen, to frustrate or baffle a hope; zu —en reiten, to override, founder (*a horse*); zu —en gehen, to go to ruin, perish; in —e bringen, to disgrace, to dishonor, debase; einem —e bringen, to disgrace a p.; zu —en bringen, to beat black and blue; to maim, cripple; —en halber, for honor's sake; zu —en werden, to come to nought; to be confounded; zu —en werden lassen, to cause or allow to be lost; Werken ist seine —, poverty is no sin (*prov.*). Comp. —*bube*, *m.* scoundrel. —*buch*, *n.* obscene book. —*bühne*, *f.* pillory. —*bed*, *n.* gunwale (*Naut.*). —*bed*, *m.* stain, stigma. —*geld*, *n.* scandalous price. —*ge'walde*, *n.* obscene picture. —*geschichte*, *f.* scandalous story. —*glocke*, *f.* bell which is tolled at the execution of a criminal. —*hauf*, *m.* disgraceful purchase; um einen —kauf, dirt-cheap. —*leben*, *n.* life of infamy. —*lieb*, *n.* obscene song. —*mal*, *n.* brand of infamy. —*man*, *n.* scandalous tongue; slanderer. —*name*, *m.* term of opprobrium. —*plahl*, *m.* —*hülle*, *f.* pillory. —*schiff*, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —*tat*, *f.* infamous action; zu jeder —that aufgelegt, ready to do anything (*hum.*).

Sham'en, *v.a.* to disgrace, spoil, damage; to dishonor, bring infamy upon, disgrace; to desecrate, prostitute (*an art. etc.*); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to rape, ravish. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) ravisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemer; her —er meinet Erre, the dealer of my honor. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, infamous, dishonorable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; disgraced, frightful, ugly; das ärgert mich —lich, that annoys me extremely (*coll.*); es ist —lich kalt, it is most awfully cold; es ist —lich teuer, it is dreadfully expensive. —*lofigkeit*, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct; merry trick (*hum.*). —*sung*, *f.* disgracing, spoiling; profanation;

violation; rape; prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

Shanf, *m.* (—*s*) license for selling wine, beer, etc.; retail trade; public house. Comp. —*bier*, *n.* draught beer. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see under *Edicht*. —*lofal*, *n.* public house, tap-house.

—*maisch*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* bar-maid.

Shan'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) chancere (*Med.*).

Shan'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; geschloffene —*e*, redoubt, fort. —*en*, *v.i.* (*aux. h.*) to work in the trenches, at a fortification; to drudge, sweat hard, toil (*coll.*). II. a. to throw up as an intrenchment. Comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a fortification; intrenchment. —*gräber*, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —*grüt*, see —*jung*. —*schle*, *n.* waist-cloth (*Naut.*). —*streb*, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —*stuck*, *f.* art of fortification or intrenchment. —*stühl*, *m.* palisade. —*tafel*, *n.* earth or sand-bag. —*verleibung*, *f.* barricade (*Naut.*). —*weg*, *f.* barrier. —*wert*, *a* intrenchment, redoubt. —*jung*, *n.* pioneering or intrenching implements.

Shan'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chance; hazard; in die —schlagen, to stake, risk, hazard; sein Leben in die —schlagen, to risk one's life; sein —warten, to bide one's time (*obs.*).

Shap'bel, *n.* chaplet, wreath for the head (*obs.*).

Shar, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*plow*)-share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. —*a*, *v.i.* a. to collect. II. *r.* to assemble, to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. Comp. —*en-führer*, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —*en-weise*, *adv.* in bands or troops. —*framm*, *f.* cramp of the plowshare. —*riegel*, *m.* plowshare pin. —*schmied*, *n.* plowshare maker; hatchet-cutter. —*spatz*, *f.* patrol; watch. —*wachter*, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

Shar'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cormorant, sea-raven.

Shar'b-en (*Shar'ben*), *v.a.* to chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). Comp. —*e-brett*, *n.* chopping-board. —*e-messer*, *n.* chopping knife.

Shar'bed, *m.* scurry; mit —behafter, scurry-stricken. See *Erstbut*.

Shar'en, *pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland. See *Schere*.

Sharf, *adj.* & *adv.* (*schärfer*, *schärfst*) acute; biting; stinging; pungent; shrill; acrid; acerb; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; —er Herr, an acute accent; ein —es Ohr, a quick ear; —*e* Gedächtnisse, sharply cut features; —*e* Patrone, ball-cartridge; —*e* Riste, biting cold; —*e* Untersuchung, searching examination; —*e* Luft, keen or strong air; —*es* Gift, strong poison; —*e* Frage, examination under torture; —*gebanter* Schiff, sharp-sailed ship; —*er* Winkel, acute angle; —*e* Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; —*e* Rung, sharp knee; —*e* Antwort, cutting reply; —*er* Bericht, severe rebuke; ein —es Gesicht haben, —ken, to be keen-sighted; to have judgment on one clearly; einen —enfehen, to look at a p. hard or closely; einem —zu Reibe gehen, to pass a p. hard; —*haben*, to charge with bail; —*schlagen*, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); —*betonen*, to accentuate strongly; hinter dem Schärfer sein, to have an eye to the main chance; be good at making money; einem —en, to snap a p. up; alle —en macht, a bow long bent at last grows weak. Comp. —*blättrig*, *adj.* scabrous-leaved. —*blick*, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; keenness, penetration. —*eilig*, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. —*eifen*, *n.* cutting-iron. —*fantig*, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. —*macher*, *m.* (mill-stone) dresser; shaver; extremist (*fig.*). —*trucken*, *n.* boum-truck

sharp weapons. —**richter**, *m.* executioner. —**schneidend**, *adj.* pungent. —**schuß**, *m.* shot with ball. —**schütze**, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman. —**sichtig**, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —**sichtigfeit**, *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —**sinn**, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —**sinnig**, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —**sinnigfeit**, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingenuities.

Schärfe — *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigor; exactness; point (*of epigrams, etc.*); acuteness (*of a vowel*).

Scharf — *v.a.* to whet, sharpen; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (*a pen*), point (*a pencil*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*); to graze (*the skin*); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; **einen das Gewissen** — *en*, to rouse a p.'s conscience; **einen Bokal** — *en*, to give the short, sharp sound to a vowel; **das Gedächtnis** — *en*, to strengthen the memory; **den Blick** — *en*, to strain one's eyes. — **hug**, *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening. *Comp.* — (*e*) — **meßer**, *n.* bookbinder's paring-knife.

Scharlach, *m.* (— *s*) scarlet. — *en*, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* kermes-oak. — **blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnia. — **bohuc**, *f.* scarlet runner. — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* scarlet, vermilion. — **ieber**, *n.* scarlet fever; scarlatina.

Scharmutz — *cl.* *n.* (— *cl*, *pl.* — *cl*) skirmish. — *cln*, — *clren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish, to have a brush with the enemy. — *cler*, *m.* (— *clers*, *pl.* — *cler*) skirmisher.

Scharnier — *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) hinge, joint. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* joint-frame. — **stift**, *m.* joint-pin. — **zirkel**, *m.* joint or hinge compasses.

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) scurf, scab; sling.

Scharvie, **Scharvie**, *f.* (— *pl.* — *e*) lint.

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) raking, scraping; rake; scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings.

Scharre — *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scrape, scratch; to paw (*of horses*); to rake; to hoe; **etwas in die Erde** — *en*, to bury something in the ground; **in die (or der) Erde** — *en*, to paw the ground (*as horses*), to shuffle with the feet; **in der Vorlesung** — *en*, to make a noise with the feet at a lecture (*either as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) scraper; skintail; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* scraper, scuffling-hoe. — **fuß**, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. — **vogel**, *m.* scratcher.

Scharre — *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) notch; fissure; chink; gap; ward (*of a key*); crack; **eine** — *e* aus-**wechen**, to grind out a notch, to make amends, repair a damage; to square accounts, take one's revenge for; **Scharre** — *e*, loop-hole. — *ig*, *adj.* jagged, full of notches; battlemented. *Comp.* — **en-blende**, *f.* embrasure-shutter. — **en-jelle**, *f.* merlon (*Fort.*).

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing.

Scharre — *partic.* *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Scharre, *n.* (— *s*) statute labor. — *en*, *v.a.* to do statute labor (*for the lord of the manor*), to tag, toil.

Scharre — *en*, *m.* (— *ens*, *pl.* — *en*) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (*Paint.*); **in den** — *en* stellen, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade; **Herr der** — *en*, Prince of Shades, Death; **das Reich der** — *en*, kingdom of Shades, of Death, Hades; (*Schiller*: realm of forms, the ideal, art); **er macht mir** — *en*, he stands in my light. — *en* — **haft**, *adj.* shadowy. — *ig*, *adj.* shady, shadowy. — *clren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shade

(*of colors, etc.*). — *clren*, *f.* gradation of color, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. *Comp.* — **en-bild**, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; *pl.* fictions, poetic fancies (*poet.*). — **en-erra**, *n.* lead-ore. — **en-farbe**, *f.* umber. — **en-ferröhr**, *n.* sciatheric telescope. — **en-gang**, *m.* shady walk. — **en-gebend**, *adj.* shady. — **en-gebung**, *f.* shading of a picture. — **en-gehalt**, *f.* phantom. — **en-größe**, *f.* imaginary greatness. — **en-land**, *n.* — **en-reich**, *n.* abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. — **en-leuchte**, *f.* magic lantern. — **en-licht**, *n.* chiaroscuro. — **en-linie**, *f.* outline. — **en-lös**, *adj.* shadowless; shadeless. — **en-reich**, *l. adj.* umbrageous, shady. II. *n.* Hades. — **en-rig**, *m.* silhouette; outline. — **en-felte**, *f.* shady side (*of a street*); dark side; drawback; — **en-felt** an einer Sache, drawback to a thing; **er sieht an allem nur die** — *enfelte*, he always looks on the dark side of things. — **en-wiel**, *n.* phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (*Schiller*) ombres chinoises. — **en-wiege**, *f.* shading, gradation of shade. — **en-wür**, *f.* sun-dial. — **en-wesen**, *n.* phantom. — **en-welger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial, etc.*).

Schatn — *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) casket, strong box; (— *en*) — **seider**, (*pl.*) privy purse (*of a prince*). *Comp.* — **en-brief**, *m.* casket letter. (— *en*) — **gut**, *n.* private estate of a prince.

Schatz, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. — **bar**, *adj.* ratable, assessable; tributary. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* treasury, exchequer. — **amtung**, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. — **amtvermer**, *m.* treasurer. — **geld**, *n.* spare-money; rare coin; tax. — **gräber**, *m.* treasure-digger. — **raum**, *m.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. — **saumer** — **schelm**, *m.* bill of exchequer. — **kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. — **kasten**, *m.* casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. — **kassen**, — **kasseln**, *n.* collection of gems; cameo (*fig.*). — **meister**, — **verwalter**, — **verwalter**, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. — **richtig**, *adj.* taxable, ratable. — **rat**, *m.* (member of a) revenue-board. — **schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the treasury. — **tafel**, *f.* tariff.

Schatz — *bar*, *adj.* valuable; estimable. — **seht**, *f.* worth, merit, preciousness.

Schatz — *en*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) sweetheart, darling.

Schatz — *en*, *v.a.* to tax, assess; see **Brandschatzen**. — **ung**, *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

Schatz — *en*, *v.a.* to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; **ich** — *e*, I am of opinion, I think, hold; **ich** — *nein*, I don't think so (*dial.*); **gering** — *en*, to think little of, despise; **es für eine Ehre or es sich (dial.) zur Ehre** — *en*, to esteem it an honor; **sich glücklich** — *en*, to think oneself fortunate; **wie alt** — *en* **Sie ihn** ? how old do you suppose he is? **geschätzt**, esteemed, etc., in request; **das geschätzte Ihrige or Ihr Geschätztes vom . . .** your esteemed favor (*of such and such a date*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) appraiser, valuer, rater. — **ung**, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisement; tax; estimate; (*gering* — *ung*, disdain, disregard, contempt. *Comp.* — **en-wert**, — **en-würdig**, *adj.* estimable, precious. — **en-wertung**, *m.* estimate, assessment. — **en-wert**, *m.* fixed price; valuer's fee. — **en-wertung**, *n.* draft of estimate.

Shan, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; **nur zur** — *en*, only for show; **zur** — *tragen*, to display, to make a boast or display of.

Shan — *en*, *v. l.* to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, gaze, see; **auf etwas (acc.)** — *en*, to

have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft —en, to look into or scan the future; da —mal einer! look here, now really, I say! (coll.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. *Comp.* —amt, n. office of inspection. —begierig, adj. eager to see. —brot, n. shew-bread. —bügel, f. stage. —cube, n. pattern, shew-end (of cloth). —fenster, n. show window. —show-window. —gehör, f. entrance-money; gate-money. —geränge, n. pageantry, pomp. —gericht, n. show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. —gerüst, n. scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. —glas, n. opera-glass; spy-glass. —herr, m. inspector (of mines). —ins-land, m. name given to certain mountain and watch-towers. —laden, n. showcase. —lustig, adj. curious (to see). —münze, f. medal. —platz, m. theater, scene; Kriegs-—platz, seat of war; dem —platz abtreten, to retire into private life, to die. —spiel, n. see Schauspiel. —stellen, v. a. to exhibit, to display. —steller, m. exhibitor. —stellung, f. exhibition. —stufe, f. fine specimen of ore. —tag, m. day of inspection. —tisch, m. table of the shew-bread (B.). —turm, m. belvedere; watch-tower. —turnen, n. gymnastic display. —turf, n. specimen, sample, show-goods.

Schau, m. (—es, pl. —e, Schauspiel) bundle of straw (dial.).

Schau’s, f. (pl. —n) mantle; caesock; petticoat.

Schau’er, m. (—s, pl. —en) shuddering; shudder, horror. —haft, adj. horrible, terrible, frightful, atrocious; —hafte Ausgabe, frightful expense (coll.). —haftigkeit, f. horribleness, horror. —ig, adj. frightful (sl.).

Schau’er —u, v. i. n. (aux. h. & i.) & imp. to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awed; mir —t bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —u, to shiver with cold II. a. & imp. to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich —t’s vor, I dread. *Comp.* —gefühl, n. feeling of dread. —gefühle, f. awful tale. —szenen, pl. ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

Schau’er, m. (—s, pl. —en) shower (of rain, etc.); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see Schauer; heiliger —, sacred awe. —lich, adj. see Schauerhaft, shivering, shuddering, chilly. —lustig, f. see Schauerhaftigkeit. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to shudder, shiver; es —t, it is pouring, raining (rare). *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —gefühl, n. feeling of horror. —froh, m. horrible fellow (sl.). —roman, m. penny dreadful, horrible story of knights and robbers. —tat, f. atrocity. —voll, adj. dreadful, most awful.

Schau’er, (m. & n.) (—s, pl. —en) shed, shelter, pent-house (dial.).

Schau’erliche, pl. quay-porters, wharfingers, lightermen.

Schau’tel, f. (pl. —n) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (of an oar); palm, fluke (of an anchor); see —gabel; palm-antlers. *Comp.* —band, n. dovetail-hinge. —blatt, n. pan of a shovel. —förmig, adj. shovel-shaped. —gehörn, —geweih, n. palmed antlers. —birch, m. fallow deer over two years. —kasten, m. paddle-box. —kumpf, f. chain-pump. —pflug, m. molding-plow. —rad, n. float-wheel; paddle-wheel. —rind, n. shoulder of venison. —welle, adv. by shovelfuls. —gabel, m. incliner.

Schau’rin, v. a. to dig, to shovel, to rake.

Schau’er, m. one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incliner.

Schau’tel, f. (pl. —en) see-saw; swing. —

ein, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (of ships). II. a. to swing; to rock; to dandle (a child, etc.); sich an einem Stuhl —ein, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. *Comp.* —el-brett, n. see-saw. —el-pferd, n. rocking-horse, rocker. —el-red, n. trapeze. —el-stuhl, m. rocking-chair.

Schaum, m. (—es, pl. Schaum) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; Hier auf —schenken, to pour out beer so that it froths; zu —schlagen, to beat up (the white of an egg); Träume sind Schaum, dreams are mere shadows (prov.). *Comp.* —artig, adj. & adv. frothy, foamy. —bedeckt, adj. covered with foam. —blase, f. bubble; delusion. —geborn, adj. sprung from the sea-foam (of Venus). —gold, m. glittergold. —kette, f. —lösel, m. skimming ladle. —lette, f. slaving or water-chain. —los, adj. without foam or froth; without a head, flat (of beer). —hopper, n. frog-hopper. —wein, m. sparkling wine, sparkling hook.

Schaum’en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle. II. a. to skim.

Schau’spiel, n. (—s, pl. —e) spectacle, sight; play, drama; ins —gehen, to go to the theater. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) player, actor; herumziehender —er, strolling actor. —erin, f. actress. —e(r)n, v. n. (aux. h.) to act, play the actor; to go in for theatricals (coll.). *Comp.* —artig, adj. dramatic, theatrical. —dichter, m. playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —dichtung, f. dramatic poetry. —haus, n. theater. —kunst, f. dramatic art. —schreiber, m. playwright.

Schau’te, m. (—n, pl. —n) fool (sl.).

Schede’de, f. xobec (Mediteranean three-master).

Sched, m. see Schick.

Sched, m. (—n, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) piebald horse (or other animal). —ig, adj. piebald, piebald; dappled; spotted; sich —ig lassen, to split one’s sides with laughing (coll.).

Sched, m. (—s, pl. —s) check.

Scheel, adj. oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; —zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, to regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —äugig, n. squinting eye, evil eye. —äugig, adj. squinting; jealous. —füßig, f. envy. —hässig, adj. envious, jealous.

Schell, m. (—s, pl. —n) bushel —n, a. n. (aux. h.) to yield bushels or in abundance. *Comp.* —mischer, m. cooper, bushel-maker. —sack, m. sack holding a bushel. —tratt, f. tax on every bushel of corn. —weise, adv. by the bushel.

Schess, m. (—s, pl. —e) foremost part of the cutwater (Naut.). —des Schesss, after-piece of a rudder.

Schell’sch, n. (—schs, pl. —schen) little disk; little disc. —e, f. (pl. —en) disk; orb; also (of bread, etc.); water; (honey-)comb; target; dial-plate; face (of a clock, etc.); quail; wheel; sheave (of a block); pulley; coil (of rope); pane (of glass); —e des Kompanies, compass-card; ja —e! no, thank you! I should not think of such a thing! (coll.). —ig, adj. orbiculate; round; zwei-iger Schell, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —en-abund, —en-artig, adj. shaped. —en-baum, f. drawing-plate. —en-binde, f. rhomb-shaped bandage. —en-bild, m. glazier’s lead. —en-binne, f. discol bowl. —en-bohrer, m. cooper’s turrel. —en-büchse, f. rifle, kind of arquebus. —en-brechel, f. surfacing lathe. —en-bühnig, m. honey in the comb. —en-instrument, n. astrolabe. —en-förmig, m. best shot at a shooting-match; dial of a rifle-club. —en-funk, f. chain-pump. —

en:maschine, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). — **en:nagel**, *m.* nail in a target. — **en:pulver**, *n.* fine gunpowder. — **en:rohr**, *n.* rifle, gun. — **en:schießen**, *n.* target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (*Mil.*). — **en:schießer**, *n.* — **en:stand**, *m.* butt. — **en:umhalter**, *m.* plate-commutator. — **en:weic**, *adv.* in slices. — **en:werfen**, *n.* quoit-throwing. — **en:werf**, *n.* sheaves, pulleys.

Scheid, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sheikh

Scheid/-bar, *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*). — **-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* — **-e:los**, *adj.* sheathless. — **-en:artig**, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. — **-en:entzündung**, *f.* vaginitis. — **-en:klappe**, *f.* hymen. — **-en:mündung**, *f.* orifice of the vagina. — **-en:schnitt**, *m.* vaginotomy.

Scheid-en, *I. ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to separate; to depart; das —ende Jahr, the closing year. *II. ir.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyze, refine; to decompose; to divorce; so scheidet wir, thus we parted; hier scheidet sie von einander, here they took leave of one another; sich —en lassen, to sue for a divorce, to obtain a judicial separation, to get divorced; wir sind geschiedene Leute, we have nothing more to do with one another; aus diesen Leben —en, to depart this life; die Milch —et sich, the milk turns, grows sour; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads part, branch off; der (die) Geschiedene, divorced person. *III. subst. n.* parting, separation; vor seinem —en, before leaving; previous to his death; —en (und Weiden) that weh, partings are sad things, parting is painful. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) separator; metal-refiner. —**ung**, *f.* see —en *III.*; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; —ung von Gold und Silber, parting, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* —**e:banf**, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is culled. —**e:brief**, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. —**e:erz**, *n.* picked, culled ore. —**e:feuer**, *n.* refining furnace. —**e:gerüst**, —**e:gerüst**, *n.* insulator (*Phys.*). —**e:glas**, *n.* separatory (*Chem.*). —**e:gruß**, *m.* farewell (greeting). —**e:herr**, *m.* arbitrator. —**e:tolben**, *n.* alembic. —**e:kunft**, *f.* analytical chemistry. —**e:künftler**, *m.* analyst. —**e:kuss**, *m.* parting kiss. —**e:linie**, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. —**e:manier**, *f.* partition wall. —**e:meister**, *n.* separatory (*Surg.*). —**e:münze**, *f.* small coin, copper coin, (small) change. —**e:punft**, *m.* point of separation or divergence; boundary; diarsia. —**e:stunde**, *f.* hour of parting or death. —**e:wand**, *f.* partition-wall; barrier; septum (of the heart, brain, etc.). —**e:wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis. —**e:weg**, *m.* boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet; am —wege stehen, to stand at the parting of the ways, to have to choose between two courses; to be undecided; herkulés am —wege, the choice of Hercules. —**e:zeichen**, *n.* signal for parting; dying knell; diarsia (*Gram.*). —**ungs:erkenntnis**, *n.* decree nisi. —**ungs:traif**, *f.* force of induction.

Schein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shine; light (of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.); splendor, luster; aspect; appearance; show, outside; pretense, semblance; illusion; receipt, bond, bill, quit-tance; L. O. U., certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; zum —e, des —es wegen, for form's sake; sie thun das nur zum —, they only do it for show; it is all pretense; den bösen — melden, den — retten, to save appearances; unter dem —e der Freundschaft, (Rechts) under the pretense or cloak of friendship (of justice); kein — von Hoffnung,

no glimmer of hope; es hat den —, als ob . . ., it looks as if . . .; dem —e nach, apparently, sich (dat.) den — geben, to pretend; das ist alles nur —, that is all pretense; der — trägt, appearances are deceitful, appearances often deceive (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* apparent, seeming; ostensible, plausible; evident; showy, good-looking; der —barte Horizont, the sensible horizon. —**barfeil**, *f.* seemingness, likelihood, plausibility. *Comp.* (*Gen'lly* = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent.) —**angriff**, *m.* feigned attack, demonstration. —**beuvel**, *m.* shift, evasion, specious excuse. —**bild**, *n.* illusion; phantom. —**büße**, *f.* feigned penitence. —**drift**, *n.* pretended or lip Christian. —**ding**, *n.* phantom, chimera. —**ebe**, *f.* pretended marriage, mock marriage. —**farben**, *pl.* accidental colors (*Phys.*). —**friede**, *m.* hollow peace. —**fromm**, *adj.* hypocritical. —**furcht**, *f.* pretended fear. —**geicht**, *n.* sham-fight. —**gelebrt**, *adj.* would-be learned. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. —**gericht**, *n.* mock trial. —**glüd**, *n.* seeming happiness. —**grund**, *m.* apparent reason, pretense; sophism. —**heilig**, *adj.* sanctimonious. —**heilige(r)**, *m.* hypocrite. —**hoffnung**, *f.* delusive hope. —**flage**, *f.* mock action. —**fraustheit**, *f.* feigned illness. —**leben**, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. —**mittel**, *n.* palliative (remedy). —**e:halber**, *adv.* to save appearances. —**pröde**, *adj.* apparently coy. —**sch**, *m.* apparent death, trance. —**tot**, *adj.* in a trance, asphyxiated. —**übel**, *n.* imaginary evil. —**verkauf**, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. —**wechsel**, *m.* accommodation-bill. —**werfer**, *m.* reflector; electrischer —werfer, (electric) search light. —**wesen**, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

Schein-en, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to shine; to seem, appear, look; to suit, please; die Sonne —t warm, the sun is hot; sie —en reich zu sein, es —t, als ob sie reich sind, they seem to be rich; wenns Ihnen gut —t, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; ein Anderes ist —en, ein Anderes ist fein, things are not always what they seem; mir will es nicht recht —en, it does not please me altogether; I cannot credit that; wie —t dir die Geschichte? what do you think of the story, do you think there is anything in it?

Scheiß-en, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to go to stool, to void, excrete (*vulg.*). —**erei**, *f.* excrement; voiding (of excrement).

Scheit, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) log, billet; packer's stick; little board; zu —ern gehen, to go to ruin; to be wrecked. —**ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run aground, become a wreck; to be frustrated, miscarry; daran —ert meine (ganze) Kunst, that is beyond me, beats me; das Schiff ist gescheitert, the ship was wrecked. *Comp.* —**e:haufen**, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; einen zum —erbaufen verurteilen, to condemn a p. to be burnt alive, to send a p. to the stake. —**höse**, *f.* canal on which wood is floated. —**hauser**, *m.* woodcutter. —**holz**, *n.* log(s). —**maß**, *n.* log wood measure. —**meller**, *m.* charcoal-burner's furnace for logs. —**reiß**, *n.* straight (*Arch.*).

Scheitel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (of the hair); origin of coordinates (*Math.*); vom — bis zur Sohle, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe, from head to foot, from the crown of one's head to the sole of one's foot; zum — gehörig, vertical. —**n**, *v. a.* to part the hair; sich —n, to part (of the hair); die Scheitelsten und die Geführethen, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* parietal bone. —**eder**, *f.*

vertical angle, angle at the apex. —**Wäde**, *f.* vertical plane. —**g(e)rade**, *see* —**recht**. —**Läppchen**, *n.* skull-cap. —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —**linie**, *f.* vertical line. —**punkt**, *m.* vertex; zenith. —**recht**, *adj. & adv.* vertical; perpendicular. —**winkel**, *m.* vertical angle; azimuth; (*pl.*) vertical or opposite angles.

Scheld, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* (—**e**) barge, lighter (*dal.*). —**Schelle**, **Schilte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) huak, shell (of fruits); valve. —**sch**, *v.n.* to peel off, to shell (off). —**r**, *f.* dandruff. —**rig**, *adj.* peeling off.

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) little bell; bell; box on the ear (*rare*); manacle; diamonds (*at cards*); wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal (*B.*). Comp. —**glocke**, *n.* knave of diamonds. —**glockst**, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harmon. —**glocke**, *f.* fool's cap and bells, coxcomb. —**glocken**, *m.* sledge with bells. —**glocken**, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —**glock**, *m.* bell-pull.

Schellen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, ring the bell; to tinkle; *einen* —, to ring for a. o.; —**Sie**! ring the bell! *es hat geschellt*, there was the bell; *ich habe geschellt*, I have rung the bell.

Schellisch, *m.* haddock.

Schellhammer, *m.* large hammer; cross-punch.

Schellstock, *m.* stallion.

Schellwand, *m.* shellac. Comp. —**politur**, *f.* French polish.

Schelm, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; *ein* *einem* *jum* — *werben*, to betray a p.; *ein* —, *der* *mehr* *thut* *als* *er* *kann*, you must not expect impossibilities (*prov.*); *ein* — *gibt* *mehr* *als* *er* *hat*, you cannot give more than you have (*prov.*); *auf* *einen* — *geschören* *anderthalb*, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin (*prov.*); *je* *ärger* —, *je* *besser* *Glück*, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck (*prov.*); *ein* — *der* *Schickste* *babel* *druff*, *honi* *soit* *qui* *mal* *pense*; *den* — *im* *Rücken* *o* *hinter* *den* *Ohren* *haben*, to be a sly dog; *ich* *fiel* *ber* — *im* *Rücken*, he is full of fun. —**erel**, *f.* roguery; villainy. —**in**, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen. —**ig**, *adj.* roguish; knavish. Comp. —**(en)** = **geschelt**, *n.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —**(en)** = **lirade**, *f.* thieves' slang. —**(en)** = **kreisch**, *m.* —**(en)** = **klug**, *n.* knavish trick, piece of roguery, prank.

Schelt — **bar**, *adj.* blamable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rebuke, reprimand; —**e** *Befessmen*, to be scolded.

Schelt — **en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call to nickname; *auf* *einen* —, to scold a p., to inveigh against a p.; *einen* *einen* *Dummkopf* —, to call a p. a blockhead or stupid. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) scolder, reviler. Comp. —**brief**, *m.* scolding letter. —**name**, *m.* opprobrious name; nickname. —**wert**, *n.* abusive word, insulting word, invective.

Schemma, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schemata**) scheme; model, pattern. —**tisch**, *adj.* (*pron.* **Schematisch**) schematic, in accordance with a certain plan or pattern. —**tisch** — **en**, *v.a.* to schematize.

Schmel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) footstool; treadle (*Wav.*); bolster (*Artl.*); banquette (*Fort.*).

Schmerz, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) phantom, shadow.

Schmel, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —**bar**, *adj.* fit to be made a present of; fit to be retailed. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inn, tavern, public-house. —**in**, *f.* female pouring out liquors, barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. Comp. —**en** = **amt**, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

Schenkel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*); leg (*of a compass*). —**ig**, *adj.* having thighs, etc., *ähnlich gleich* — *ig*, isosceles. Comp. —**bein**, *n.* thigh bone. —**blutader**, *f.* crural vein. —**bruch**, *n.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —**hüften**, *pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —**recht**, *adj.*; —**recht** *sein*, to be tractable, to obey the action of the rider's legs. —**strick**, *n.* pair of compasses.

Schenkel — **en**, *v.a.* to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc.*); to forgive; *etwas* *zu* *Schenken* *geschickt* *Befessmen*, to get a. th. as a Christmas-present; *wenn* *Gott* *mir* *das* *Erben* —, if God grants me life; *es* *sei* *dir* *geschickt* *sein*, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; *es* *sei* *dir* *nicht* *geschickt* *sein*, you shall not escape with impunity; *den* *Rest* *der* *Geschichte* (*das* *übrige*) — *ich* *dir*, I will spare you the rest of the story; *ich* *wurde* *nichts* *geschickt*, he received his due, he was paid in full. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) donor, giver. —**ung**, *f.* donation; gift. Comp. —**beer**, *n.* a beer sold on draught. —**gesschäft**, *f.* public-house license. —**hause**, *f.* pot, pint. —**hause**, *n.* —**hause**, *f.* barmaid. —**hause**, *f.* taproom; coffee-room. —**hause**, *n.* a sho-board; bar. —**hause** — **brief**, *m.* —**hause** — **hause**, *f.* deed of gift. —**hause**, *m.* publican, landlord. —**hause**, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife.

Scher — **bar**, *adj.* shavable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts, thill; claw (*of crabs, etc.*); tenaille (*Fort.*), (*pl.*) reel, rock, cliff (*especially on the Baltic*). —**en** — **boot**, *n.* a small Swedish boat. —**en** — **hause**, *f.* counting Scotland. —**en** — **hause**, *m.* knife or scissor grinder. —**en** — **hause**, *n.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**en**, *f.* *v.a.* to shear, clip, cut, poll, lop, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; *gescherrert* *Sammt*, cut or stamped velvet; *einen* *den* *Bar* — *en*, *einen* — *en*, to shave a p.; *ich* *mit* *nicht* *scherrert*! let me alone! *was* — *ich* *mit* *scherrert*? what's that to me? *was* *scherrert* *mit* *dein*, was *scherrert* *mit* *dein*? what care I for wife? what care I for children? *he* *ist* *alle* *über* *einen* *Stamm* *gescherrert*, they are all of the same stamp; *ich* — *en*, to go away, clear off (*vulg.*); *ich* *am* (*einen* *o* *eine* *Stück*) — *en*, to trouble oneself about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); —**(e)** (*of* *dein*) *ich* *mit* *scherrert*! be off with you! you get away! *er* *mit* *scherrert* *mit* *dein* *Teufel* — *en*, he can go to Jericho! *ich* *mit* *scherrert*; *das* — *en* *der* *Scherer*, sheep-shearing. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) shearer; barber; warper. —**erel**, *f.* trouble, vexation, annoyance; *einen* — *erel* *machen*, to bother a person. Comp. —**beden**, *n.* shaving-basin. —**bein**, *m.* warper's hind-beam. —**bleid**, *m.* warping-block (*Naut.*). —**bleid**, *pl.* sock. —**garn**, *n.* thread for the warp. —**hause**, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —**hause**, *n.* razor. —**hause**, *n.* great warp-reel. —**hause**, *f.* shearing-machine. —**hause**, *f.* shearing-time. —**hause**, *n.* shearing implements; shearing things.

Scherbe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), —**e**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc.*); sherd; debris; earthenware vessel; *Scherben* (*of timber*); monnaie, eye-glass (*pl.*). Comp. —**hause**, *n.* mold for tarts (*Dom.*). —**hause**, *n.* ostracism. —**hause**, *n.* pot-plant. —**hause**, *n.* heap of fragments. —**hause**, *n.* native arsenic.

Scherb, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**lein**) mite.

Scherbe, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) beads; *garnitur*

policeman; myrmidon; des Gefeges — *n.* myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* — *n.* *aunt*, *n.* office of a beadle. — *n.* *bold*, *n.* myrmidons.

Schertwenzel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) awkward bow or scarp; jack-of-all-trades; toady; factotum; Schertwenzel (*game of cards*); knave (*in this game*). — *n.* *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be officious or obsequious; to fawn; to dance attendance on.

Scherz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jest, joke; pleasantry; raillery, chaff, fun; aus —, for fun; im — (*r*), jesting, for fun; — bei Seite, joking apart; — verstehen, to understand or see a joke; er versteht keinen —, he has no sense of humor; einen — mit einem treiben, to make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. — *haft*, *adj.* jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocular, jocular. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* jocularity, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* — *gedicht*, *n.* comic poem. — *laune*, *f.* sportiveness. — *liebend*, *adj.* wagging, fond of a joke. — *mäher*, *m.* wag, wit. — *name*, *m.* nickname. — *weise*, *adv.* for fun, in jest. — *wort*, *n.* word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke; witticism.

Scherzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; Sie — or Sie belächeln zu —, you are joking, you don't mean it; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; es ist nicht zum —, it is no joking or jesting matter.

Scherzler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buckram.

Scheu, *I. adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — machen, to startle, to frighten; — werden, to shy, to take fright (*at*), to run away (*of horses*). *II. f.* shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; eine heilige — tragen vor, to have a wholesome dread of.

Scheuwe, *f.* (*pl.* —) scarecrow; bugbear. — *n.* *v.d.* to scare, frighten away.

Scheu'—en, *v. I. a.* to fear; to shun; to shrink from; sich — *en* vor, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; das Pferd — *t* sich vor einem Steine, the horse shied at a stone; ihre Recht — *t* niemand, do right and fear no one. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be frightened; to shy. — *heit*, *f.* shyness. — *sal*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —) *safe* object of horror, monster, fright. — *salig*, *scila*, *adj.* see Scheußlich. *Comp.* — *flappe*, *f.* — *leder*, *n.* blinker, winker.

Scheu'er, *f.* (*pl.* —) barn, granary, shed.

Scheuer — *n.* *v.d.* to scour, scrub; to wash; to chafe; to polish; das Pferd — *t* mir den Rücken, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. — *er*, **Scheurer**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*). — *erin*, **Scheuerin**, *f.* scourer. *Comp.* — *bürste*, *f.* scrubbing-brush. — *saß*, *n.* washing-up tub. — *rau*, *f.* charwoman. — *lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, ewab. — *leiste*, *f.* washboard. — *maße*, *f.* scullery maid. — *pieler*, *n.* emery or sand paper. — *sand*, *m.* scouring-sand. — *stein*, *m.* holystone (*Naut.*). — *tag*, *m.* scouring day.

Scheu'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* — *n.* *trune*, *f.* threshing-floor.

Scheußlich, *adj.* horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. — *heit*, *f.* hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schibboleth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) shibboleth.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*). — *c.* (*f.* *pl.* — *en*) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (*in society, etc.*); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; — machen, to leave off working; mit etwas — machen, to put an end to a thing; in einer —, uninterruptedly. — *ig* (*only in compounds, a. g. viel* — *ig*, with many layers; weit — *ig*, with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* job-work. — *arbeiter*, *m.* day-laborer. — *en* — *ordnung*, *f.* stratification. — *fuge*, *f.* grain (*in coal, etc.*). — *gerinne*, *pl.* stratified rocks. — *holz*, *n.* wood in piles. — *meister*, *m.* overseer of miners; assayer. — *schreiber*,

m. clerk of the mines. — (*en*) — *weise*, *adv.* in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. — *zahn*, *m.* milk-tooth.

Schieb'—en, *v. I. a.* to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed one's milk teeth. — *ung*, *f.* stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

Schild, *m.* (—*s*) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; welcher in — bringen, to readjust, put in order again; er hat seinen rechten — nicht, he is not quite himself (*coll.*); er ist nicht auf dem —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy (*coll.*).

Schild'—en, *v. I. a.* to send, dispatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (*nach einem*); ins Parlament — *en*, to return to parliament; der Zufall — *t* *es*, it so happened, it chanced; ein Buch in die Welt — *en*, to publish a book; denn das Volk hatte sein Herz noch nicht geschildet an dem Gott ihrer Väter, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (*B.*). *II. r.* to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (*for*); to suit, be fit (*zu, for*); to suit, become; to agree (*with*); to match, suit, blend; es — *t* sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him, it is not proper for him; it is not the proper thing for him to do; sich zusammen — *en*, to agree; sich in eine S. — *en*, to become reconciled to a th., to resign o.a. to a th.; sich in etwas (*acc.*) nicht — *en* lassen, not to get accustomed to a th., not to be able to understand a th.; sich in einen — *en*, to humor a p., accommodate o.a. to him; einen in den April — *en*, to make an April fool of a.o.; er versteht sich in die Leute zu — *en*, he knows how to get on with people; sie konnte sich nicht daren — *en*, she could not reconcile herself to it; sich in die Zeit — *en*, to go with the times; sich zu etwas — *en*, to be fit for a thing; nachdem es sich — *t*, according to circumstances; es wird sich schon — *en*, it will all come right some day; wie sich einer —, also hat er Glück, as you make your bed, so must you lie. — *lich*, *adj.* *adv.* proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. — *losigkeit*, *f.* propriety; fitness; decorum; good breeding. — *sal*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —) *safe* destiny, fate; fortune, lot; wech'selnde — *safe*, vicissitudes of life; Leben mit wech'selndem — *sal*, checkered life or career. — *ung*, *f.* Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see — *sal*; Gottes — *ung*, divine ordinance, the finger of God; ordinance, decree. *Comp.* — *losigkeit* — *gefühl*, *n.* tact; sense of propriety. — *sal* — *rich*, *adj.* checkered. — *sal* — *gang*, *m.* march of destiny. — *sal* — *gehilfe*, *f.* — *sal* — *gehilfe*, *m.* companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; wir sind — *sal* — *gehilfe*, we are in the same boat (*coll.*). — *sal* — *glaube*, *m.* fatalism. — *sal* — *götter* — *men*, *pl.* the Fates, Destinies, the Parcs. — *sal* — *linie*, *f.* line of fate (*in the palm*). — *sal* — *prüfung*, *f.* sore trial, ordeal, visitation. — *sal* — *schlag*, *m.* heavy blow, fatal blow; *pl.* buffets of fate, reverses. — *sal* — *schwanger*, *adj.* big with destiny, portentous. — *sal* — *schwester*, *pl.* fatal or weird sisters. — *sal* — *tag*, *m.* day on which one's fate is decided. — *sal* — *tragödie*, *f.* tragedy of destiny. — *sal* — *täter*, *f.* malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. — *sal* — *wechsel*, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude(s). — *sal* — *wort*, *n.* word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

Schild'fel, *n.* a Jewish girl, young Jewess (*coll.*).

Schieb'—en, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) shove; push.

Schieb'—en, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to shove, push; to slide; to move; Regel — *en*, to play at nine-pins or skittles; das Brot in

den Ofen —en, to put bread into the oven; bei Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Dambrett —en, to make a move (*at draughts*); einem etwas in die Schuhe —en, to put s.th. to a person's account, make him appear responsible for it; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on a o.; einem etwas ins Gewissen —en, to appeal to a p.'s conscience; etwas in die Tasche (in den Geld) —en, to slip s.th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, to send a p. out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from day to day. II. r. to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter oder fort —en, to shuffle along. —et, m. (—er, pl. —er) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; above; oven-peel; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slider (*on the Mauer-rolle*); slide-valve; slide-index; mash-bolt; alide (*on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.*); leaf (*of a table*). —ung, f. push, pushing, shoving; alide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; —ungen machen, to shuffle; das ist alles nur —ung, this is mere shuffling, this is mere beating about the bush (*coll.*). Comp. —brücke, f. rolling bridge. —deckel, m. sliding lid. —eblinde, f. spirit-level-topencil. —ebühne, f. traverser, sliding platform (*Railw.*). —e Fenster, n. sliding window; mash-window. —(e) fahrer, m. (wheel-)barrow, hand-barrow. —(e) lampe, f. slide lamp. —elinal, n. sliding rule. —erab, n. curb-wheel. —erahmen, m. mash frame, English caseement. —ering, m. sliding ring. —erfeder, f. slide-trap-spring. —erfurt, f. mash-groove. —erhänge, f. valve-rod. —erkeil, n. sliding-valve. —erweg, m. stroke of the slide, slide-valve travel. —e (schloß), n. snap-lock. —e (Schlange), f. sliding or valve-rod. —e verriegelung, f. slide, shifter. —e wand, f. slide scene, movable partition (*Theat.*). —lade, f. drawer. —hänge, f. pole; organ-stop; slider, see-saw. —thür, f. sliding-door. —werk, n. cog-wheeled machine. —zug, n. cog-work (*of saw-mills*).

Schied, Schiede, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schieben.

Schiede — (*in comp.*) —gericht, n. court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, adv. —richterlich, —mann, —richter, m. arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, adj. & adv. by arbitration. —spruch, m., —urteil, n. award, (arbitrator's) decision.

Schief, I. adj. & adv. crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (*Arch.*); —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; —e gewidelt sein, to be all wrong, to be much mistaken (*coll.*); in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Wort schieben, to make a wry face. II. adv. awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas — anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; —gehen, to go all wrong, to turn out badly; —gehen, to be wrong; es steht — barm, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas — gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong, or amiss; nur Wut, die Sache wird schon — gehen, don't be afraid, it is sure to turn out all right (*hum.*); —nehmen, to take amiss (*coll.*); seine Stiefel —laufen, to tread one's boots down at the heels; —fegelein, to tack. —e, —heit, —igkeit, f. obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. Comp. —blatt, n. begonia. —geladen, adj. tipsy (*coll.*). —halsig, adj. wry-necked. —maß, n. parallel ruler. —rund, adj. oval. —fegelein, n. tacking. —winklig, adj. oblique-angled.

Schiefer, m. (—s, pl. —) alate, schist; splinter; slate, lamina. —ig, Schieferig, adj. slate-like;

alate, schistous; splintery, scaly. Comp. —artig, adj. alate, schistous. —bedachung, f. alating, alate-roof. —blau, adj. slate-colored. —bruch, m. alate-quarry. —dach, n. alated roof. —decker, m. alater. —platte, f. alab, tablet of alate. —stein, m. alate. —stift, m. alate-pencil. —tafel, f. alate. —ton, m. alate-clay, shale. —tuch, m. scaly tooth.

Schiefer —n, v. r. to peel off, scale. —ung, f. stratification, exfoliation.

Schiele —en, v. n. (aus h.) to squint; —en nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*), to leer at, cast furtive glances at; to have an eye to, to hanker after a th. —end, p. & adj. squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Erbe, shot alk; ein —erbet Verfahren, one-sided proceedings; ein —erbet Vergleich, an inappropriate comparison. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. squinting person. Comp. —äugig, adj. squint-eyed. —brillen, pl. goggles. —tafel, m. instrument for operating on strabismus.

Schiermann, m. (—s, pl. Schiermänner) quartermaster; boatwain's mate. Comp. —s-garn, n. spun yarn. —s-mast, m. quartermaster's mate.

Schlen, Schien, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schieben.

Schle —en, f. (pl. —en) splint; iron band; rail: tire; clout; greave; rib (*of umbrellas*); able, breitbasse —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen, to lay down rails; auch den —en lassen, to run off the rails, to leave the metals. Comp. —lein, n. shim-bone, tibia. —enbahn, f. railroad, railway. —enleger, n. plate-layer (*Railw.*). —enwagel, m. tire-clout nail. —enräumer, m. safeguard, cowcatcher (*on engines*). —enreibung, f. rolling-friction. —enstrang, m. track, railway line, metal. —enweg, m. railway line, permanent way.

Schle —nen, v. a. to put in splints; to shoe, to shoe (*in wheels*).

Schier, obs. imperf. sing. of schieben.

Schier, I. adj. & adv. clean, clear; smooth; plain; sheer, downright, pure; —es Sticks, meat without fat or bones; —e Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. m. Russian sheeting.

Schier, adv. almost, nearly, in a high degree, all but; quite, totally.

Schierling, m. (—s, pl. —e) hemlock. Comp. —s-brüder, m. cup of hemlock. —s-tanz, f. hemlock spruce-är.

Schierk, Schiert, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schießen.

Schießbar, adj. within shot, within range. **Schieß** —en, v. r. I. n. (aus f.) to shoot (*at sth.*); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring, to burst forth, gush; auf etwas (acc.) schieß —en, to dart down upon, rush at a th.; ich hab dich auf ein Geräth, a hawk swooped down upon a hawk; das Blut (sch)ien ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up; in Ecken —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let sth. be loose, pay out (*rope*); to give (a thing) up (*st.*) seinen Begierden den Rücken —en lassen, to give the rein to one's desires; das (sch)ien mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. a. & n. (aus h.) to shoot, to discharge (*as an arrow, etc.*); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; to fire blank cartridges; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; to fire ball cartridges, scharf (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be good shot; unfehlbar scharf —en, to be a good shot; scharf, scharf —en, to miss one's shot; scharf geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to miss far. III. a. to pierce (*st.*); den Kopf mit

Schiff —en lassen, to ballast a ship; die Sonne —en, to take the sun's altitude (*obs.*); **Scholle** —en, to pick wool; einen Vogel im Flügel —en, to shoot a bird on the wing; einen (großen) Bod —en, to make a (bad) mistake; einen Fingerring —en, to turn a somersault; **Slide** —en, to dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, to batter down; in Kolumnen —en, to remove the columns from the gallery to the composing-stick; sich mit einem —en, to fight a pistol duel with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shooter; ovens; oven-peel. —erel', f. bad, aimless firing. **Comp.** —baum-wölle, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —haken, pl. loop-holes (*Naut.*). —gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve, shooting license. —gewehr, m. fire-arm; **Spiele** nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves (*prov.*). —vogel, m. shot. —bund, m. pointer, sporting-dog; aufpassen wie ein —bund, to follow with the closest attention, to watch like a lynx (*coll.*). —bütte, f. shooting-box. —instruktion, f. (*manual of*) musketry instruction. —squadron, n. shooting-detachment. —fugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole; space between the platoons; blasting-hole. —mal, n. mark, butt, bull's eye. —mauer, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —nadel, f. blasting needle. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gun-powder. —rüttel, m. fire-arm, brown Bess. —scharte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —scherbe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —tabelle, f. practice table (*Art.*). —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; artillery-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

Schiff, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) ship, vessel; scapha (*Anat.*); carina (*Bot.*); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Wear.*); car (*of a balloon*); galley (*Typ.*); zu (—e) gehen, to go on board (ship), to embark. zu (—e) verladen, to send by water; zu —gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; es ist ein gutes Segel —, she is a good sailing-boat; kleine —t, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gejagtes —, chase; — der königlichen Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gepanzeretes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; auf der Seebe, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, *adj.* navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness.

Schen, n. (—ens, pl. —en) little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); shuttle. —lein, see —chen. —s, see Schiffs in comp. **Comp.** (also often Schiffs) —bau, m. ship-building. —bauer, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. shipbuilding-yard, dockyard, dry-dock, stocks. —baufunk, f. naval architecture. —baumeister, m. master shipwright; naval architect. —beiflag, m. sheathing. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, floating bridge. —erausdruck, m. nautical term. —erznoten, m. sailor's knot. —erzlohn, m. passage-money. —erzbrücke, f. nautical language. —erznehmen, n. nautimachy; regatta. —fahrtr, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime. —fahrts-treibend, sealaring. —fahrts-akte, f. Navigation-Act. —fahrts-lohn, f. art of navigation. —fahrts-verre, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —frachts-brief, m. bill of lading. —(s)=gerät=händler,

m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hull. —(s)=grund, m. hold (*of a ship*). —leine, f. tow-rope. —männlich, *adj.* mallow-like. —mühle, f. ship mill, floating mill. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —rösel, f. mariner's compass. —saud, m. sand serving as ballast. —seil, n. cable.

Schiff —en, v. I. a. to ship (goods, etc.). II. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to navigate, sail (*on*), go by water; to make water (*vulg.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Nav.*).

Schiffe — (*in comp.*) see also Schiff. —bedürfnisse, pl. naval stores. —befrachter, m. stow-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —befeihung, f. planking. —besen, m. swab, mop. —beste, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigenümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —fasse, f. bag. —frachtsbrief, m. bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —gerät, n. ship's rigging. —geschütz, n. ship's gun. —halen, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hintersteil, n. poop, stern. —junges, m. cabin-boy. —tammer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain; —kapitän eines kleinen —, skipper. —kiel, m. keel, bottom. —korb, m. crow's nest. —kran, m. crane on a wharf. —küche, f. cook-room; galley. —kaut, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lafette, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —leute, pl. crew, sailors. —lufen, pl. hatches. —madat, f. naval force. —maller, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miete, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat, floating mill. —mariner, see —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —patron, m. ship-master. —planbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —prediger, m. naval chaplain. —rat, m. naval council. —raum, m. hold. —reeber, (—räuber,) m. ship-owner. —register, n. naval or ship's register. —rösel, f. mariner's compass. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schubel, m. cut-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (*of a steamer*), screw propeller. —schreiber, m. naval or captain's clerk. —soldat, m. marine. —spiel, m. stern. —spur, f. wake of a ship. —tagbuch, n. ship's journal, log-book. —tau, m. hawser; rope, cable. —taumwerk, n. rope-work, cordage. —treppe, f. ship's ladder; companion ladder (*to the cabins*). —vermietung, f. chartering, freightage. —vervollung, f. clearing out. —wiskator, m. custom-house officer. —wolf, n. crew. —worderteil, n. prow, forecastle, bows. —vorräte, pl. stores of a ship. —wache, f. look-out; watch. —wanzen, pl. shrouds. —werft, f. dockyard; dry-dock. —wesen, n. shipping concerns. —winde, f. capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, n. naval arsenal. —ziehen, n. towing; tracking. —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter. —zoll, m. tonnage-duty, freightage. —ziebad, m. ship or sea-biscuit, hard tack.

Schiff —en, f. (*pl.* —en) chicanery, trickery, subterfuge, underhand dealings. —ieren, v. I. a. to vex, or annoy by frivolous objections or subterfuges, to play tricks upon. II. n. to deal in an underhand way; über eine S. —ieren, to chicanes about or cavil at a thing.

Schiff —er, Schiff —er, see Schiffe.
Schild, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) shield, buckler; (a) cutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den —ergreifen, to seize one's buckler; einen Eber im —e führen, to bear the wild boar in one's coat-of-arms; etwas im —e führen, to have a secret design (*Ag.*); zum —e

geboren sein, to be born to be a knight, to be of noble birth. II. n. (—*ē*), pl. —*er*) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; breast-plate; name-plate (*on street corners*); badge, ticket (*of porters*); scutcheon (*Arch.*); etiquette (*on wine-bottles*); peak (*of a cap*); screen (*to protect tappers*); shell (*of tortoises*); *bas* — *aushängen* (einziehen), to open (shut up) business, or a shop. —*er*, m. (—*erē*), pl. —*er*) painter, delineator; calligrapher. *Comp.* —*abtelling*, *f.* quarter; *quartering*. —*bogen*, *m.* longitudinal arch. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of gentle birth. —*bus*, *n.* testudo (*Hid.*). —*bede*, *f.* mantle of the shield (*Her.*). —*brütle*, *f.* thyroid gland. —*er* — *blau*, *n.* pencil blue. —*er* — *haus*, *n.* sentry-box. —*erhebung*, *f.* armed rising. —*er* — *amt*, *n.* knighthood; office of a knight. —*ig*, *adj.* shield-shaped, scutiform. —*in*, *m.* bottom, plain (*Her.*). —*halter*, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (*Her.*). —*haupt*, *n.* chief (*Her.*). —*jungfrau*, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyrie. —*knabe*, —*knab*, *m.* shield-bearer, squire. —*knorpel*, *m.* thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —*kröte*, *f.* tortoise, turtle. —*kröten* = *fröde*, *f.* tortoise-shell. —*kröten* = *suppe*, *f.* turtle soup. —*leben*, *n.* knight's life. —*leht*, *n.* tortoise-shell. —*rand*, *m.* rim of a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —*teilung*, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —*träger*, *m.* squire, shield-bearer. —*wache*, *f.* sentinel, sentry; —*wache zu Pferde*, *vedette*; —*wache* *leben*, to stand as sentry; *verloren* —*wache*, *lost*, hope. —*zügen*, *m.* trumion (*Artill.*).

Schilder, *n.* v. I. c. to paint; to color; to depict, portray, describe. II. *n.* (*aur. ē*), to stand sentry, to walk up and down before a place. —*ung*, *f.* picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation. —*e*, *f.* painting (*obs.*). —*er*, *m.* portrayer, describer.

Schilf, *n.* (—*e*), pl. —*e*) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —*ig*, *adj.* reedy, sedgey. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* arundinaceous, reedy. —*bus*, *n.* reed-thatch. —*deck*, *f.* rush-mat. —*gras*, *n.* reed-grass. —*meer*, *n.* reedy sea; Red Sea (*B.*). —*roser*, *n.* reed; reeds. —*schlag* = *rohre*, *f.* reed-tube (*Artill.*).

Schilder, *m.* (—*ē*, pl. —*er*) play of colors; luster, glistening splendor. —*ig*, *adj.* iridescent, changing. —*n.* v. n. (*aur. ē*), to change in color, to play from one color into another. —*ad*, *adj.* iridescent. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* changing hue. —*schide*, *f.* shot silk. —*taffet*, *m.* shot taffeta.

Schildling, *m.* (—*ē*, pl. —*e*) shilling.

Schilt, **Schilt(e)**, *imperial*, & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.*; & 2 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of *schiltzen*.

Schimmel, *m.* (—*ē*, pl. —*er*) mold, mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —*ig*, *adj.* moldy, musty. —*n.* v. n. (*aur. ē*), to grow moldy, to contract mold.

Schimmer, *m.* (—*ē*, pl. —*er*) shimmer; glimmer, gleam; glitter; luster; splendor; idea (*coll.*); coruscation; *ich habe keinen* — (*haben*), I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). —*n.* v. n. (*aur. ē*), to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —*ad*, *p.* & *adj.* glistening; lustrous; tinseled. *Comp.* —*licht*, *n.* glimmering light). —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* lusterless; quiet.

Schimpansen, *m.* (—*n*, pl. —*n*) chimpanzee.

Schimpf, *m.* (—*e*), pl. —*n*) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; joke, jest, fun (*obs.*); —*und Schande* nachsagen, to say everything that is bad of a p.; *er* — *auf die* (*dat.*) *füße* *lassen*, to swallow an insult; —*e*, scolding (*vulg.*); — *und Ernst*, grave and gay (*little of a collection of XVI. cent. anecdotes*); — *und Schande*, opprobrium, disgrace. —*ig*, *adj.* insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —*ig* — *schiff*, *n.*

f. disgracefulness, *etc.* *Comp.* —*grit*, *-*
—*lie*, *n.* lampoon. —*name*, *m.* opprobrium
name or epithet; nickname. —*re*, *f.* *m.*
—*cri*. —*wort*, *n.* abusive or insulting word,
insult; invective.

Schimpfe —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonor, disgrace; *er schimpfte einen Scharfen* —n, to call a p. a rascal; —s *auf* (acc.) or *über* (acc.), to inveigh against. —t, m. (—rē, pl. —t) reviler. —rei', f. abusive language.

Shin'bel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shingle, splint; billot (*Her.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to cover or roof with shingles. *Comp.* —**dash**, *n.* shingle-roof. —**farra**, *n.* rafter.

skinner—**skinn**—*tr.v.a. & n.* (*anc. s.*) to skin, say;
to scalp; to bark (a tree); to oppress; to
harass, vex, worry; to fleece; to scrape, pluck;
be miserly; to enjoy or use without paying (*s.*);
skinn—*cn*, to toil and moli, to slave, to wear the
flesh off one's bones; **skinn**—*cn*, to attend a
University lecture without paying the fee
(*s.*); **skinn**—*cn*, to sit in a restaurant without
ordering anything (*s.*). —*cr*, *m.* (—*cr*,
pl.—*cr*) flayer, knacker; hangman (*see* *crum*,
etc.) —*cr* (*pl.*—*cr*), *f.* knacker's yard; flaying;
torture. *Comp.* —*car*, *n.* carrion. —*car*,
m. —*grab*, *f.* flaying-place, carrion-pit.
—*car* (*pl.*—*car*), *m.* knacker's cart. —*car*—*adj.*
adj. cruel, harsh, oppressive. —*car* (*pl.*—*car*),
n. —*car*—*car*, *f.* sorry lads.

Schinken, m. (—s, pl. —) ham; westphälischer — smoked Westphalian ham; er hat einen — bei mir im Salze, I have a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —bein, n. ham-bone. —brüder. —butterbrot, n. ham-sandwich. —fleisch, f. slice of ham.

Shin'nen, *pl.* scurf; pellicles.
Shin'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel; (**Shin'pe**) cards.

Eschir'bel, m. (—s, pl. —) bloom (*Metal.*).

Экран, *m.* (-а, *pl.* -ы) screen; umbrella;
 абажур, protection; protector (*fig.*), shade;
Солнечный, sunshade, parasol; **Экран** *м.* -
 protection, protector, safeguard; **Экстер** *фр.*
Экстер *м.* - under his patronage or protection.
Comp. -**Экстер**, *m.* safe-conduct. -
Баша, *n.* pent-house; awning; abed. -**Башмак**
adj. umbrelliform (*Bot.*); umbrell-shaped -
Бутылка, *n.* umbrella-case. -**Бутылка**, *n.* a um-
 brella-frame. -**Бутылка**, *m.* protector, patron
 -**Бутылка**, *f.* protectorate. -**Бутылка**, *n.*
 apron (*of a carriage*); top (*of a carriage*)
 -**Бутылка**, *adj.* defenseless. -**Бутылка**, *n.* u-

brella-maker. —*meiter*, *m.* fencing-master. —*palme*, *f.* Corypha; Palmyra palm. —*pa-*
—*der*, *m.* umbrella stand. —*rod*, *m.* umbrella
stick. —*wand*, *f.* screen (ing wall). —*arti-*
n. defense (*Fort.*). —*zinget*, *f.* umbrella
③ *schirm* —*a*, *v.* to screen, protect, defend.
to stand on guard, to fence (*obs.*). —*g*, *a*
(—*rä* *p.* —*r*) protector.

Carri—*en*, *v. a.* to harness. *Comp.*—*box*, a carriage timber. —*hammer*, *f.* tool-house: harness-room. —*fette*, *f.* pole-chain. —*acker*, *m.* cartwright. —*meiter*, *m.* head *car* (in posting establishments).

Schürting, m. (—s) shürting.
Schüssma, n. (—s, pl. —s, —ta) schium.
Schüssma'tifer, m. (—s, pl. —) schiumacis.
Schüss, m. (—(f'f)es, pl. —(f'f)e) voddings-
 erment; excrement.

Chisla'be, *f.* (pl. —n) chops; **chisla'be** —ru, *v.n.* (dur. *h.*) to slobber, slaver; **chisla'be**, *prate*.

Schlacht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) battle, engagement;
regelmäßige —, pitched battle; — fügen,
engage, to give battle; — bei, battle
bar, *adj.* fit for killing. *Comp.* —
adj. famed in fight. —en = summicen, to

follower; looker-on at maneuvers. —**en-**
deuter, *n.* strategist; der große —**en-**
deuter, the great strategist (*Count Molke*). —**en-**
gott, *m.* God of battles. —**en-**
maier, *m.* painter of battle-scenes. —**feld**, *n.* field of battle. —
fertig, *adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**, *f.* fleet
of war-ships. —**gefang**, *m.* battle-song. —
geschrei, *n.* war-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squad-
ron. —**getöse**, *n.* gettinuel, —**gewühl**, *n.*
mélée. —**haufen**, *m.* battalion, body of fight-
ing troops. —**laterne**, *f.* lighting-lantern
(*Naut.*). —**lied**, *n.* battle-song. —**linie**, *f.*
line of battle. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle,
battle-array. —**pfers**, *n.* charger. —**plan**, *m.*
plan of battle. —**reihe**, *f.* battle-array. —
ruf, *m.* war-cry; signal. —**schwert**, *n.* broad-
sword. —**stück**, *n.* battle-piece. —**tag**, *m.*
day of battle. —**verband**, *n.* cock-pit (*Naut.*).
Schlacht —**en**, *v. i.* a. to slaughter; to immolate
(*a sacrifice*); to slay. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*). —**er**, *m.*
(—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) butcher. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.*
shambles; *zur* or *auf* die —**bank** führen, to
have slain, to sacrifice. —**es**, *fest*, *n.* feast on
killing a pig. —**haus**, *n.* slaughter-house. —
und Wahl-reuer, *f.* town duties, octroi. —
messer, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**, *n.* victim,
sacrifice. —**tag**, *m.* slaughtering day; day of
battle. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for the shambles.
—**zeug**, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**, *m.* obli-
gation to kill the cattle at the slaughter-house.
Schlacht —**en**, *v. n.* a. to take (*nach*, after) (*dial.*).
er —**er** nach seinem Vater, he is a chip of the
old block (*dial. coll.*).
Schlachter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) butcher. —**ci**, *f.*
butcher's trade or shop; butchery; carnage.
Schla —**e**, *f.* scoria, dross of metals; sediment,
filth. —**schl**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* sloppy, wet;
full of dross. *Comp.* —**en-**
bad, *n.* chalybeate bath. —**en-**
blau, *n.* shining blue. —**en-**
erz, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal con-
taining much dross. —**en-**
formig, *adj.* scori-
form. —**en-**
frei, *adj.* free from dross. —**en-**
führer, *n.* —**en-**
läufer, *m.* barrow-man who
wheels away the slag. —**en-**
losten, *m.* cinder-
box. —**en-**
stein, *m.* slag-stone. —**en-**
zange, *f.*
cupel-tong.
Schla —**de** —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off scoria,
dross (*in melting*); **es** —**t**, it is wet, sloppy
weather. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to move loosely;
es —**rt**, it rains continually. —**ig**, *adj.*
sloppy. *Comp.* —**er-**
weiser, *m.* sloppy weather.
Schlaf, *l. m.* (—**s**) sleep; slumber; feister,
sound sleep; *er* hat einen leichten —, he is
a light sleeper; *magnetischer* —, hypnotism;
ein kleines Kind in — wiegen (*jungen*), to
rock (*lull*) a baby to sleep; die ganze Nacht
ist kein — in meine Augen gekommen, I have
not slept a wink all night; (*den*) —
beförderndes Mittel, soporific; das wäre mir nicht im
—**e** eingefallen, I should never have dreamt of
such a thing; sie hat einen tiefen —, she
sleeps like a top. II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schlaf**)
see **Schlaf**.
Schlaf —**en**, *n.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) doze,
nap; ein —**en** machen, to take a nap. —**er**,
m. (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**). —**erin**, *f.* sleeper. —
(*er*), *adj.* sleepy; stupid; indolent, sluggish;
soporific. —**en**, *v. imp.*; **es** —**ert** mich, I
am sleepy. —**rigkeit**, *f.* drowsiness, etc.
Schlaf —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) temple. *Comp.* —**n-**
ader, *f.* temporal vein. —**n-**
bein, *n.* temporal
bone.
Schlaf —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep; to be
asleep; to rest, repose; to be benumbed, dor-
mant; to make careless blunders; *gehen* Sie
—**n**? are you going to bed? —**en** Sie wohl!
good night! sleep well! *aufwärts* —**n**,
to sleep out; *ich* will mich —**n** legen, I will
go to bed; *etwas* —**n** lassen, to let a matter

drop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant;
—**ende** Ruher, lodging-knees (*Naut.*). *Comp.*
—**abteil**, *m.* sleeping-compartment. —**an-**
ge, *m.* (für Herrn) pyjamas. —**an-**
ge, *f.* narcotic. —**bringend**, *adj.* soporific. —
brüder, *m.* night-lodger, young workman who is out
during the day and only sleeps at his lodgings).
—**bede**, *f.* blanket. —**en-**
ge, *f.* bed-time. —
hebet, *n.* lethargy. —**gänger**, *m.* somnam-
bulus. —**gast**, *m.* traveler who stops the
night only at an inn. —**geld**, *n.* price of a
night's lodging. —**gemach**, *n.* —
stube, *f.* bedroom. —**gesch,** —**ge**, *m.* bedfellow.
—**gewand**, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. —
haube, *f.* night-cap. —**kamerad**, *m.* bedfellow.
—**hammer**, *f.* (*small*) bedroom. —**frankheit**,
f. somnolency. —**lied**, *n.* lullaby. —**los**, *adj.*
sleepless, restless. —**ist**, *f.* drowsiness. —
madchen, *n.* working girl as a lodger (who
only sleeps in the house), female night-lodger.
—**mittel**, *n.* opiate. —**ruhe**, *f.* night-cap;
dull or lazy fellow. —**schlief**, *adj.* sleepy,
slow. —**ratte**, —**raße**, *f.* —**raß**, *m.* sound
sleeper, dormouse. —**recher**, *m.* somnolent.
—**rod**, *m.* dressing-gown. —**sal**, *m.* dormitory;
Abteilungen im —**sal**, cubicles. —**schlief**,
m. easy-chair. —**sofa**, *n.* bed sofa, box sofa,
box couch. —**stube**, *f.* sleeping-place.
—**stube**, *f.* somnolence, stupor, lethargy. —
stube, *adj.* somnolent. —**trunk**, *m.* sleep-
ing-draught. —**trunken**, *adj.* overcome with
sleep, very drowsy. —**wagen**, *n.* clairvoy-
ance. —**wagen**, *m.* sleeping-car (*Railr.*). —
wander, *n.* somnambulism. —**wander**,
adj. somnambulant. —**wander**, *m.* sleep-
walker, somnambulist. —**zeit**, *f.* bed-time.
—**zeug**, *n.* night-things. —**zimmer**, *n.* bed-
room; —**zimmer** mit zwei Betten, double
bedroom.
Schlaf, *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid;
soft; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp;
indolent negligent; —**e** Grundfäße, lax
principles. —**es** Schlaf, slack rope. —**heit**,
f. slackness, laxness, flaccidity, etc.; atony
(*Med.*).
Schlaf, **Schlaf**, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of
schlafen.
Schlaf —**her**, *n.* collar (*coll.*); einen beim —
erwischen, to (seize by the) collar, to catch a p.
by the coat-tail; to call a p. to account.
Schlaf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schlaf**) blow; stroke;
rap; (*mit* der Hand) Hand) slap; beat,
occillation, pulsation, etc.; ticking (*of a*
watch, etc.); kick (*of horses*); shock; clash,
din; report, clap; stroke (*of pistons*); *of*
clocks, etc.); song (*of birds*); rhythm; beat,
measure (*Mus.*); grace-note (*Mus.*); coinage,
stamping; stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit
of apoplexy; dove-cot; poultry-run; carriage
door, coach door; wood-cutting; forest clear-
ing; parcel (*of land*), strip, break; field;
offered sum; turn, coil (*of a rope*); tack
(*Naut.*); lathe, drawbridge (*rare*); lay (*Weav.*);
beat-up (*of a racket*, *Pyr.*); return (*of a trench*,
Fort.); horizontal works of a mine; erfter
—, tosa, throw (*for first move*, etc.); *mit* dem
—**e** or *auf* dem —**gehn**, —**gehn** Uhr, upon
the stroke of ten; ein —**tas** Wasser, a vain
attempt, a wild-goose chase; ein schlaf —, a
bold stroke; ein schlaf —, flash of lightning
that strikes without setting on fire; Schlaf
bekommen, to get a (good) beating; ein uner-
warteter —, an unexpected blow or misfortune;
mit einem —**e**, at one blow, all at once; —**auf**
—, blow upon blow, in rapid succession; *auf*
den —, punctually; ohne einen —**zu thun**,
without striking a blow; *gum* —**e** geneigt,
apoplectic; von gleichem —**e**, of the same

Schlamm, *m.* (—*es*) mud, slime, mire. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to deposit mud. —*leht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* —*bad*, *m.* mud-bath. —*boden*, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. —*grube*, *f.* slough. —*herd*, *m.* puddle (*Mfn.*). —*früde*, *f.* mud-scraper. —*mühle*, *f.* dredging machine. —*pfütze*, *f.* bog, slough. —*wert*, *m.* ore-washing.

Schlammbar, *adj.* that can be cleaned.

Schlamm-en, *v.a.* to cleanse from mud; to wash (ore); to whitewash. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* cleansing apparatus. —*freide*, *f.* whitening. —*stein*, *m.* washed tin-stone.

Schlammvorn, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to gorge o. s. with food, to feast, to lead a jolly life.

Schlammv-e, *f.* (pl. —*en*) slut, slattern; slovenly woman; (*Schlammv-f.*) sloppy food for cattle. —*ig*, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

Schlammv-en, (—*en*), *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be slovenly or dirty; (aux. *h.*) to dangle, hang loose. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) sloven.

Schlange, *Schlängel*, *f.* 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlängen*.

Schlange, *f.* (pl. —*n*) snake, serpent; culverin (usually *Heilschlange*) (*Artl.*); hose (of fire-engines); worm (of a mill); die — *schicht*, the snake hisses. *Comp.* —*nader*, *m.* snake-bazard. —*nandung*, *f.* worship of serpents.

—*artig*, —*nbulich*, *adj.* serpentine, snakey. —*nbulg*, *m.* serpent's skin. —*nbulgerer*, *m.* snake charmer. —*nbrut*, *f.* brood of snakes; generation of vipers. —*nneidich*, *n.* Ophidians. —*nneidich*, see —*nbrut*. —*ngift*, *n.* serpent's venom.

—*nhaar*, *n.* serpent locks (of Medusa). —*nhaat*, *f.* snake skin. —*nflugheit*, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. —*nlinie*, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. —*nvlad*, *m.* winding path. —*nvlader*, *f.* —*nvlader*, *n.* worm (of a mill).

—*nvlad*, *m.* the caduceus (of Mercury). —*nvlad*, *m.* ophite. —*nvlad*, *m.* serpent's bite or sting. —*nvlader*, *m.* Ophiucus (*Asv.*). —*nvlader*, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering (*poet.*). —*nvlad*, *m.* see —*nvlad*. —*nvlad*, *f.* snake-root; snake-wood.

Schlängel, *adj.* serpentine, spiral (*obs.*).

Schlängel, *v.* 1. *a.* to twist, wind; (*Schlängel* Weg, winding road, *etc.* II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) & *r.* to twist; *sch* um etwas —*n*, to twist, wind, coil round a th. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

Schlant, *adj.* slim, slender; tall, lank, thin. —*beit*, *f.* alandorness. *Comp.* —*weg* (*us. pron. schlantweg*), *adv.* roundly, flatly; easily, without obstacles.

Schlapp, *I. adj.* (*coll.*) see *Schlaff*. II. *int.*; (*schlapp* — *ist keine Suppe hin*, there, the soup is all gone. —*f.* (pl. —*en*) slap; blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; in —*en* gehen, to go alaphod; *eint* —*e* erhalten, erliegen, to be defeated or worried, to sustain a reverse. *Comp.* —*but*, *m.* soft or slouched hat. —*ohr*, *n.* flap ear. —*schwanz*, *m.* weakling, person without backbone (*vulg.*). —*eil*, *n.* slack rope.

Schlapp, *s.* *m.* slovenly person. —*fig*, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

Schlappst, *m.* (*Schlappst*, *obs.*) (—*n*, pl. —*n*) sluggish, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —*nland*, *n.* Luberland, land of Coccaigne, land of the idle. —*nleben*, *n.* lazy, purposeless life.

Schlarren, *Schlarren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to shuffle, walk alaphod.

Schlan, *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —*beit*, —*heit*, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —*berger*, —*meier*, *m.* (sly) old fox, old dodger. —*test*, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

Schlan, *f.* (pl. —*n*) husk (*dist.*).

Schlau, *m.* (—*es*, pl. *Schlauen*) leathern

bottle or skin; leather tube; hose (of fire-engines); pipe, tube; funnel; ampulla, utricle (*Bot.*); corpulent person. —*en*, *v.a.* to fill (*barrel, etc.*) by a (leather) pipe.

Schlau, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to move idly about, dangle; to bungle; to be unsteady; to have too much play (of machinery); to sell under price; see *Schlau*.

Schlecht, *I. adj. & adv.* straight, plain (*obs. now replaced by schlicht*); bad, wicked, base; poor, sorry; wretched; —*e* *Bücher*, worthless papers or bills; —*e* *Zeiten*, hard times; —*er* *Trakt*, sorry or poor comfort; *einen* —*machen*, to run a p. down, to speak evil of a p.; —*er* *Abtag*, heavy sale; *einem* —*en* *Dant* *weisen*, to give a p. no thanks for; —*und* *recht*, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; *es* *steht* —*mit ihm*, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; *sich* —*schleifen*, to make shift to live; —*entzückt* *von etwas*, not delighted with a th.; *nicht* —*, not* bad, rather well, considerable; *der*, *die* —*e*, the wicked or naughty person; *das* —*e*, the bad, evil; *das* —*e* *an einer Sache*, the bad side, the worst of a matter; *von einem alles möglich* —*e* *erben*, to may everything bad of a p. II. *adv.* ill; poorly; *mir* *ist* —*, I* feel ill. —*heit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. *Comp.* —*schlechten*, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —*denkend*, *adj.* ill-disposed. —*erding* (*pron. schlechterding*), *adv.* utterly; positively, by all means, absolutely; —*erding* *unmöglich*, utterly impossible; —*erding* *nicht*, not by any means, by no means. —*erlaunt*, *adj. & adv.* in a bad temper. —*hin*, *adv.* simply, plainly. —*weg*, *adv.* plainly, without ceremony; briefly; absolutely.

Schlechter, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) dainty person. —*n*, *v.n.* see *Schlecken*.

Schle, *cl.* *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*en*) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drumstick (*Mus.*); racket, battledore, *etc.*; place where the miner works; egg-whisk; leg (of *veal, etc.*); sluice. —*eln*, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to limp, hobble; to blunder. II. *a.* to strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —*ler*, *m. pl.*; *die* —*ler*, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —*el-lamm*, *adj.*; *einen* *Hirsch* —*eln* *schle*, to wound a stag in the leg.

Schle, *e. f.* (pl. —*en*) alow, wild plum. *Comp.* —*born*, —*enbaum*, *m.* alow-tree, blackthorn. —*enblüte*, *f.* alow-blossom. —*weig*, *adj.* white as a alow-blossom.

Schleide, *f.* (pl. —*n*) see *Blindschleide*; (*pl.*) angula.

Schle, *en*, *ir. v. I. r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink; to crawl, creep; to move gently, glide, steal, slide, flow; *im* *Finstern* —*en*, to prowl, steal about in the dark; *sich* *haben* —*en*, to steal away, to sink off; *die* *Bestien*, *die* *im* *Finstern* —*t*, the pestilence that walketh in darkness (*B.*). II. *a.* to smuggle; to slip into. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sneaking; furtive; lingering, slow; creeping; —*endes* *Gift*, slow or lingering poison; —*endes* *Fieber*, slow or low fever. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) person who walks stealthily; sneak; creeper (*Bot.*). —*erei*, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* smuggling trade. —*händler*, *m.* smuggler. —*patrouille*, *f.* secret patrol, reconnoitring detachment. —*ware*, *f.* contraband goods. —*weg*, *m.* secret path, hidden path, by-way; indirect means.

Schlei, *e. f.* (pl. —*n*) trench.

Schleier, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) veil; pretense, cloak; *den* —*nehmen*, to take the veil, to become a nun; *den* —*über eine Sache* *ziehen*, to draw a veil over a th., to hush a th. up. —*haft*, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable.

- u, v. a. to rail. **Comp.** —**eule**, *f.* barn-owl.
 —**her**, *m.* crane; vailing. —**habe**, —**tappe**,
f. crane cap. —**lawine**, *f.* powdery avalanche.
 —**leben**, *n.* petticoat hold. —**leinwand**, *f.*
 cobweb lawn. —**leß**, *adj.* unvalled. —**leut**,
m. skirt-dancer or dancing. —**tänzerin**, *f.*
 skirt-dancer. —**taube**, *f.* nun or helmet-
 pigeon. —**trug**, *n.* see —**her**; estamine. —
umhüllt, *adj.* valled; wrapped in mystery.
Schleif, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) slide; aliding-place; sledge;
 tray; slip-knot; bow, loop; favor; snare;
 noose; loop, mesh; trail, track; train (*of a*
dress); handle (*of a wooden can*).
Schleif —**en**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide; to
 glide, slip along. II. *a.* to drag, trail, draw,
 pull along; to convey on a sledge; to slur
 (*Mus.*); to bind (*Mus.*); to slide (*a step in dan-*
cing); to raze, demolish (*a fortress*); to knot, tie
 in a bow; to put on a bow; to drawl (*words*);
 Buchstaben —**en**, to soften, to voice letters;
 to palatalize (*an i*); die Gefängnisse werden
 geschleift werden, the fortifications are to be
 razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —**er**,
m. slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*); colorature,
 slurred note. —**ung**, *f.* razing, demolition;
 slurring (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**bahn**, *f.* slide. —
fuhrer, *m.* running knot (*Naut.*). —**lade**, *f.*
 sounding board (*of organs*). —**lette**, *f.*
 sledge-carriage. —**note**, *f.* slurred note (*Mus.*).
 —**schritt**, *m.* aliding-step, gismade. —**ung** —
schleichen, *n.* slur (*Mus.*).
Schleif —**en**, *tr. v. a.* to grind, polish, smooth; to
 whet, sharpen (*knives, etc.*); to polish, rub up;
 to *ough* (*gems, etc.*); aus dem Groben —**en**, to
 rough-hew; dieser junge Mann muß erst noch
 geschliffen werden, this young man wants
 polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grinder,
 polisher; cutter. —**ung**, *f.* grinding. **Comp.**
 —**bank**, *f.* grinding-lathe. —**baum**, *m.* spar;
 trailing-beam (*Artif.*). —**mühle**, *f.* grinding-
 mill. —**nadel**, *f.* hair-pin. —**rad**, *n.* grind-
 ing-wheel. —**stein**, *m.* what-stone, grinder.
 —**zeug**, *n.* grinding, polishing tool.
Schleife, see **Schleife** (*c*).
Schleim, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) slime; phlegm, mucus;
 mucus (*Bot.*); eimen — auf eimen haben,
 to be angry with a p. (*dialect*); Gersten —
 barley-gruel. —**ig**, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucila-
 ginous. **Comp.** —**absonderung**, *f.* mucous
 secretion. —**auswurf**, *m.* expectoration (*of*
mucus). —**blutig**, *adj.* phlegmatic. —**ieber**,
n. mucous fever. —**ung**, *m.* blemorrhoea.
 —**harz**, *n.* gum-resin. —**haut**, *f.* mucous
 membrane. —**husten**, *m.* cough with expecto-
 ration of phlegm. —**frankheit**, *f.* catarrhal
 affection. —**trypsin**, *m.* polypus (*in the nose*,
etc.). —**lad**, *m.* mucus-bag. —**saft**, *adj.*
 mucous. —**terre**, *pl.* mollusca.
Schleim —**men**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to produce mucus;
 to become slimy (*in boiling, etc.*). II. *a.* to
 cleanse; to skim.
Schleif —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) splinter, splint; long
 strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather;
 lint.
Schleif —**en**, *tr. v. i. a.* to split; to slit; to febern
 —, to strip quills. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to wear out.
Schleim —**me** —**n**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to carouse; to
 gormandise. II. *a.* see **Schlamm**. —**r**, *m.*
 (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) glutton, free liver. —**rei**, *f.*
 gluttony.
Schleif —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) lounging gait; lounge;
 train of a dress; old way. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**,
pl. —**er**) lounge. —**ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)
 to dawdle, lounge, saunter, stroll about. —
rian, *m.* (—**rians**, *pl.* —**rians**) slow old hum-
 drum way; lounge, loiterer; stick-in-the-mud,
 person of routine; der alte — rian, the old
 humdrum or sleepy ways; am alten — rian
 festhalten, to tread the beaten path; zum alten
 — rian zurückgekehrt sein, to have fallen back

- to one's old ways. **Comp.** —**er** —**gang**, see —
er —**jan**, see **Schlenbrian**.
Schleif —**ern**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dangle; to
 shamble (*in walking*); to roll (*of ships*); to
 change about; mit dem Rücken —, to swing
 one's arms. II. *a.* to shake off, jerk, toss.
Schleif —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) train (*of a dress*); tail;
 truck; sledge.
Schleif —**en**, *v. i. a.* to drag, trail; to tug
 (*resses*); to wear out (*a dress, etc.*); to draw
 (*one's words*); to drag (*the anchor*). II. *r.*
 to move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with
 to be prolix (*of style*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to
 drag, trail. —**end**, *p. & adj.* spun out, to-
 dious; drawing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
 one who drags, dragger, hauler, tracter; tow-
 rope; tout, decoy (duck). —**erei**, *f.* dragging,
etc.; drudgery. **Comp.** —**boot**, *n.* tug, tow-
 boat. —**baum**, *n.* —**baum**, *n.* —**baum**, *n.* —
er —**träger**, *n.* train-bearer; toady.
 —**hafen**, *m.* towing-hook. —**feld**, *n.* draw
 with a train. —**net**, *n.* drag-net. —**schiff**,
 a tow-boat. —**seil**, *n.* drag; see —**zug**; drag-
 rope (*Artif.*). —**tau**, *n.* hawser; (es —
 nehmen, to take in tow.
Schleif —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sling; thong (*of a*
scythe); elater (*Bot.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*
 —**er**) slinger; underseller.
Schleif —**er** —**n**, *v. i. a.* to sling; to throw, hurt,
 to dart, project, send, shoot. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to
 shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price.
Comp. —**arbit**, *f.* bungling work. —**händler**,
m. bookseller who undermends other
 booksellers. —**honig**, *m.* strained honey. —
konkurrenz, *f.* unfair competition. —**maschi-**
n, *f.* centrifugal machine; (Carré) Carr's de-
 integrating flour-mill. —**preis**, *m.* too low a
 price; zu —**preisen**, dirt cheap.
Schleif —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* quick, speedy, prompt,
 swift; immediate; hasty; auf's —**ist**, in all
 haste, as soon as possible, without delay. —
ist, *f.* speed, haste.
Schleif —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sluice, lock; sewer
Comp. —**bett**, *n.* —**boden**, *n.* bottom of
 a sluice. —**bügel**, *m.* leaf of a floodgate.
 —**geb**, *n.* lock-charges. —**gerinne**, *f.* channel
 of a sluice. —**hammer**, *f.* lock-
 chamber. —**meister**, *m.* sluice-keeper.
 —**steuer**, *f.* —**steuer**, *n.* flood-gate, lock-
 gate. —**zeug**, *m.* see —**geb**.
Schlid, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) secret way; stealthy
 step; (*pl.*) tricks, artifices; alle —**e** lernen
 to be an artful dodger, to know what's what.
 alle —**e** (*in einem Hause*) kennen, to know
 every turn (*in a house*); seine —**e** lernen,
 to be up to a p.'s tricks; hinter jemandes —
 kommen, to find somebody out, to discover a
 p.'s dodges.
Schlid, *m.* (—**e**) grinder's dust or earth;
 alime, mud.
Schlid, *Schlid*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.*
& subj. of schliden.
Schlicht, *adj. & adv.* plain, homely, simple;
 sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward; simpli-
 ber —**e** Menschenkenntnis, common sense.
 —**er** —**schied**, unceremonious dismissal (*etc.*).
 —**e** Erzählung, plain unvarnished tale.
 —**er** Mann, a plain, straightforward man.
 —**es** Haar, smooth hair. —**bar**, *adj.* to be
 arranged. —**e**, *f.* see —**beit**; sweet
 glue, dressing; cinder-paste.
Schlicht —**en**, *v. a.* to make straight or plain;
 to arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to ease
 (*Wort*); to adjust, settle, make up (*etc.*).
 —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) mediator;
 dresser; mediator; arbitrator. —**heit**, *f.* plain-
 ness, smoothness; simplicity. —**e**, *adj.*
 sleek; even. —**ung**, *f.* settlement, arrange-
 ment. **Comp.** —**bar**, *adj.* to be
 smooth hair. —**hammer**, *n.* planing tool

mer. —**obel**, *m.* long plane. —**maschine**, *f.* dressing or sizing machine. —**messer**, *m.* tanner's paring knife or hone. —**pinzel**, *m.* softening brush. —**rahmen**, *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —**stahl**, *m.* broad chisel. —**sange**, *f.* tanner's stretching-pincers.

Schlid, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) slime, mud; clay. —**erig**, *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —**grund**, *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —**watt**, *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

Schließ, *Schließ'e*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen*.

Schließ, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) unbaked piece (in bread, etc.). —**en**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip, creep into (obs. & dial.). —**ig**, *adj.* soft, doughy.

Schließ —**bar**, *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —**barer** **Rasten**, box with lock and key. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (of a lock); shutter (of a stove, etc.); book-clasp.

Schließ —**en**, *tr.v. I. a.* to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (*rifle cocks*); to fold, clasp (*one's hands*); to press (*to one's heart*); to form (*a circle*); to close (*the ranks, Mil.*); to lock up (*a form, Typ.*); to inclose, close in (*a country*); to conclude (*an arrangement*); to contract (*a marriage, etc.*); to close (*a discussion, a paragraph, etc.*); to finish, end; to balance (*an account*); *er —t jetzt die dritte Ehe*, he is just about to marry for the third time; *hieran —en wir die Bemerkung*, to this we add the remark; *in die Arme —en*, to embrace; *daraus —e ich*, thence I conclude; *von sich selbst auf andere —en*, to judge others by oneself; *einen Winkel —en*, to subtend an angle; *einen Gefangenen —en*, to put a prisoner in chains; *einen frumm —en*, to bind a p. hand and foot; *die politische Säule —en*, to unite the two poles of electricity; *die Reihen —en*, to close the ranks, take close order; *geschlossene Reihen*, serried ranks; *eine geschlossene Jagd*, a hunt where the game is inclosed with nets, preserve; *geschlossene Gesellschaft*, private party, club; *geschlossenes Quadrat*, solid square; *geschlossene Zeit*, close time (*Sport*); time of fasting (*R. C.*); *geschlossenes Ganze*, complete or absolute whole. II. *r.* to close, shut; to lock; to close (*as wounds*); to collapse; to end; *in sich —en*, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; *sich an einander —en*, to press close to one another, to crowd; to close the ranks (*Mil.*); to become intimate; *rechts —t euch!* close to the right! III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; *da or hiermit —t die Geschichte*, here the story ends; *die Schule schloß gestern*, yesterday the school broke up; *der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85*, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; *der Schlüssel —t nicht*, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; *der Reiter —t, ritet geschlossen*, the horseman has a firm seat; *das Kleid —t*, the dress fits well. —**end**, *adj.* closing, concluding, final. —**er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) doorkeeper; turnkey; store-keeper. —**lich**, *I. adj.* final, definitive. II. *adv.* finally, in conclusion. —**ung**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure, closure. *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* iron bar (*for gates, Fort.*). —**baum**, *m.* bari, boom (*of a harbor*). —**blech**, *n.* rumble; haap. —**bolzen**, *m.* joint-bolt. —**er**, *amt*, *m.* office of turnkey or porter. —**feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**hahn**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haken**, *m.* catch. —**lapp**, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). —**teil**, *m.* wedge. —**teite**, *f.* fastening chain. —**torb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. —**mus-**

tel, *m.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —**nas-gel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —**quadrat**, *den*, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*). —**riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt.

Schliß, *m.* grinding; polishing; polish; edge; outler's dust; *ein Mensch ohne —*, a man without manners, a boorish person.

Schließ, *Schließ'e*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen*.

Schlimm, *adj.* & *adv.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; immer —*er*, worse and worse; *am is —er*, all or so much the worse; —*her-falls or im —sten Falle*, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; *der Kranke ist heute sehr —*, the patient is very low or ill today; *mir ist —*, I feel sick or unwell; —*e Augen*, sore eyes; —*er Geschehn*, nasty fellow; *es geht ihm —*, he is in a bad way; *auf das —ste gefaßt sein*, to be prepared for the worst; —*nach etwas or hinter etwas her sein*, to be much set, bent upon something. *Comp.* —*besser*, to correct for the worse, to make an unhappy alteration. —*besserung*, *f.* correction for the worse, unfortunate alteration, spoiling of a text.

Schling, *ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (running) knot; noose, loop; meak; spring; gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); *in die — gehen*, to fall into the snare; —*n legen*, to set snares; *sich and der — gie-hen*, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —*l*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*l*) clown; sluggish; racial. —*lei*, *f.* raciality. —*haft*, *adj.* racially.

Schling —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to aling; to swallow, devour, to engulf; *sich —en*, to coil, wind, twine, turn; *die Arme in einander —en*, to cross one's arms; *ein Band in eine Schleife —en*, to make a bow or knot of ribbon. II. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to glide; to creep. III. *subst. n.* deglutition; gluttony; winding, entwining, etc. —*ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to roll (*of ships*); see **Schleifern**. *Comp.* —*faden*, *m.* tendril, clasper (*Bot.*). —*gewächs*, —*frant*, *n.* —*vlanze*, *f.* creeper, climber (*Bot.*).

Schlip, *pe*, *f.* space between houses, lane (*dial.*).

Schlip, *permilch*, *f.* curdled milk (*dial.*).

Schlops, *m.* (—*i* *es*, *pl.* —*i* *er*) bow; cravat.

Schliß, *Schliß'e*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen*.

Schliß (t) *age*, *f.* wear and tear (*of sails, ropes*).

Schliß —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sleigh, sledge; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); slide (*Mach.*); saw-mill-sledge; *unter den —n kommen*, to get into a scrape, to come off badly (*coll.*). —*rer*, *m.* (—*rer*, *pl.* —*rer*), —*rin*, *f.* slider. —*rn*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to slide. II. *subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* —*n-bahn*, *f.* sleighing-way; sleighing; *es wird bald —n-bahn geben*, we shall soon have sleighing. —*n-baum*, *m.* sledge-pole. —*n-fahrt*, *f.* sleigh-ride. —*n-gelante*, *n.* sleigh-bells. —*n-partie*, *f.* sleighing-party, tobogganing-party, sleigh-excursion. —*n-bahn*, *f.* slide.

Schliß (schuß), *m.* skate; —*laufen*, to skate. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* skating ground. —*laufen*, *n.* skating. —*läufer*, *m.*, —*läuferin*, *f.* skater.

Schlit, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) slit, alash; rift, cleft; glyph (*Arch.*); scar, seam; vulva. —*ig*, *adj.* alashed, having slits; *vier—ig*, with four slits. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. —*bruch*, *m.* longitudinal fracture. —*fenster*, *n.* lancet window. —*mantel*, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. —*messer*, *n.* lancet.

Schliß (schliß), *v.a.* to slit, alash, cleave, rip, open.

Schliß, *Schliß'e*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen* (obs.).

Schliß (schliß), *adj.* snow-white (*for schlißweiß*, white as a ballstone).

Schliß, *n.* (—*ff*) *es*, *pl.* Schliß (ff) *er* castle;

manor, seat; lock (of firearms, doors, etc.); clasp, snap (of bracelets, etc.); hinge (of shells); unter — und Niegel, under lock and key. — (H)er, *acc* Schloffer. *Comp.* — aufheber, *m.* castellan. — bein, *n.* hip-bone (Anat.). — blech, *n.* scutcheon (of a lock). — feber, *f.* spring of a lock. — gefängnis, *n.* dungeon. — geſchloſſen (r), *m.* one enclosed with a castle. — gewirr, *n.* wards of a lock. — graben, *m.* castle-moat. — hauptmann, *m.* castellan; governor of a palace. — heſ, *m.* castle-yard; court-circle. — platz, *m.* palace-yard. — prediger, *m.* court-chaplain. — riegel, *m.* bolt of a lock. — stein, *m.* key-stone. — wasser, *m.* castle-moat. — wache, *f.* guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. — zettel, *m.* reduction-compasses.

Schloß, *Schloß*, *f.* 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *Schließen*.

Schloßchen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locket.

Schloß-e, *f.* (pl. —en) hallstone; (pl.) hall. —en, *v.n.* (aux. —u) to hail. *Comp.* —en = fern, *n.* —en = stein, *m.* hallstone. —en = wasser, *n.* hall-moat. —weib, *adj.* (obs.) see *Schloßweib*.

Schloßfer, *m.* (—s, pl. —) locksmith. —ei, *f.* locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. *Comp.* —geſell, *m.* journeyman-locksmith.

Schlot, *m.* (—s, pl. —e, *Schlotte*) chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. *Comp.* —feger, —fechter, *m.* chimney-sweep. —schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow.

Schlötterig, *adj.* & *adv.* loose, shaking; flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; — gehen, to stagger, totter.

Schlötter —n, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to hang or sit loose; to shake, tremble, dangle; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together; —nbe sitzen, shaking, trembling knees. *Comp.* —füßig, *adj.* unsteady in the legs, shambling. —gang, *m.* shuffling, unsteady gait.

Schlucht, *f.* (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge. **Schluchzen**, *v.* *n.* (aux. h.) to sob. *II. subat. n.* sobbing.

Schlund, *m.* (—s, pl. —e, *Schlünde*, *as measure* —; *dimin.* *Schlundchen*, *n.*) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Dorn trinken, to take a drop too much.

Schlund-en, *v.* *I. a.* to swallow, gulp, drink down; in sich —en, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (on result, etc.); er wird nicht viel haben —en, he will gain but little by it. *II. n.* (aux. h.) to hiccup. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) swallower; hungry wretch; sponge; wretch; armer —er, poor starving, poor devil. *Comp.* —abwrat, *m.* organs of deglutition. —ant, *m.* hiccup. —weise, *adv.* by mouthful or draughts.

Schlunſt, *f.* (pl. —e, —en) *dial.* for *Schlucht*.

Schlunſt, *Schlunſt*, *f.* 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *Schlagen*.

Schlummer, *m.* (—s, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) slumberer; see —falsch.

Schlummer —n, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to slumber, dose, nap; to lie dormant. —nd, *p.* & *adj.* slumbering; dormant. *Comp.* —betäubt, *adj.* stupor with sleepiness. —fieber, *n.* lethargic fever. —gott, *m.* Morpheus. —fieber, *n.* (soft) pillow. —falsch, *m.* sleepy-head. —falsch, *adj.* drowsy. —falsch, *pl.* poppy seeds. —falsch, *n.* lullaby. —falsch, *m.* night-cap (coll.). —falsch, *f.* round pillow, small bolster-shaped pillow.

Schlunſt, *v.* *n.* (—e, —en) haste; hazard, chance. —s, *adv.* thoughtlessly, rashly. *II. f.* —e, *f.* (pl. —en) slat, slattern, sloven. —ig, *adj.* slovenly.

Schlunſt-en, *v.* *I. a.* (aux. h. & f.) to trail; to

draggle, to dangle. *II. imp.* to succeed by chance; es hat ihm geschlunſt, he succeeded in it. —r, *m.* slovenly person. —en, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to dangle, trail.

Schlunſt, *m.* (—s, pl. *Schlunſt*) throat, esophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; mouth of a canon. crater. *Comp.* —bräune, *f.* sore throat; pharyngitis. —falsch, *m.* pharynx. —falsch, *m.* muscle of the esophagus. —falsch, *f.* pharyngotomy. —falsch, *f.* esophagus.

Schlunſt(e), *f.* (pl. —en) sleep.

Schlunſt, *m.* (—s, pl. *Schlunſt*) slipping; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* haunt. —hafen, *m.* creek. —falsch, *m.* death-watch (Ent.). —falsch, *n.* loophole (for escape); hiding-place. —falsch, *f.* —falsch, *n.* side-gate postern. —falsch, *f.* Ichneumon-fly. —falsch, *m.* secret recess; hiding place.

Schlunſt-en, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to slip, slide, glide. —(e)rig, *adj.* slippery; delicate; dangerous; equivocal; changeable; unreliable; plausible; racy; indecent, obscene. —(e)rigkeit, *f.* slipperiness, lubricity, ticklishness; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

Schlunſt(en) (*dial.*) see *Schlunſt(en)*, *II.*

Schlunſt-en, *v.* *I. a.* to slip, lap, quaff; to relax. *II. n.* (aux. h. & f.) to shuffle in walking, to p. aliphad.

Schlunſt, *m.* (—s, pl. *Schlunſt*) shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (schools, etc.); key-stone (of a vault); hinge (of a bivalve); fit (of doors, etc.); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference; syllogism (Log.); Thür und Fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; etwas gut — haben, to have good or firm seat (on horseback); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. *Comp.* —art, *f.* method of reasoning. —bein, *m.* top-girdle of a roof. —bein, *n.* hip-bone. —bein: fangs, *f.* final observation; epilogue. —bein: fangs, *f.* annual balance. —bein, *n.* floodgate. —ergebnis, *n.* (final) result. —falsch, *m.* cadence. —falsch, *f.* resolution, conclusion. —falsch, *f.* chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. —falsch, *f.* form of a syllogism. —falsch, *adj.* logical. —falsch, *f.* chain of reasoning. —falsch, *f.* logic. —(falsch)notierung, *f.* closing quotation (C.L.). —falsch, *m.* pole-pole; perch-bolt (drill). —falsch, *f.* final examination. —falsch, *m.* full stop, period; last point or head. —falsch, *f.* final account, see —falsch; proportion (Arith.). —falsch, —falsch, *adj.* conclusive; logically correct. —falsch, *f.* concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. —falsch, *I. m.* chimbo-boop. *II. adj.* ready for judgment (Law). —falsch, *n.* final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (Mus.). —falsch, *n.* key-stone (des Gebäudes) coping stone. —falsch, *adj.* inconclusive; illogical. —falsch, *n.* end of conclusion; double-bar. Fine (Mus.) stop. —falsch, *m.* broker's memorandum or contract. —falsch, —falsch, *m.* tail-piece (up); crowning ornament.

Schlunſt, *m.* (—s, pl. —) key; falsch — false key, skeleton key, picklock; falsch — falsch, — the power of the keys (Ecc.). falsch — falsch, *f.* sub-clavian vein. —falsch, *m.* falsch — falsch, *n.* collar-bone. —falsch, *f.* falsch, primula veris; geiß — falsch, primula vulgaris. —falsch, *n.* bunch of keys. —falsch, *n.* keyhole; bore of a key. —falsch, *n.* pipe of a key. —falsch, *m.* key-stone. —falsch, *pl.* papal soldiers.

bescheiden —ig, adj. resolved, determined; —ig werden, to make up one's mind.
beschämen (long a), f. insult, outrage, offense; disgrace. Comp. —beleid, —beleidigen, adj. covered with shame or ignominy. —sch, adj. disgraceful.
Beschneid —en, v.a. (aux. h.) to languish, pine (over, with); —en nach, to long for, yearn after. Comp. —lich, m. languishing glance. —hans, —lappen, m. starved wretch; love-sick swain; er ist ein —lappen, he is love-sick, he is a sentimental fellow (coll.). —sch, f. love-lock. —riemen, m. belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.
Beschneid —tig, adj. slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. —heit, f. slenderness, lankness.
Beschneid, m. (—es) (obs. & dial.) see **Beschneid**.
best, adj. tasty; savory; palatable. —heit, f. savoriness; savor, taste.
Beschneid (c), f. (pl. —en) smack (*Naut.*)
Beschneid —ern, v.a. to daub; to scrawl (coll.).
Beschneid —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; einen —en or auf, gegen or über einen —en, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult a.o. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) reviler, slanderer. —lich, adj. ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; es ist —lich sein, it is frightfully hot (coll.); er hat sich —lich geärgert, he was horribly vexed (coll.). —ung, f. (pl. —ungen, used as pl. of **Beschneid**) abuse, invective, aspersion; Rüge wegen —ung, action for libel. Comp. —brief, m. insulting letter. —rede, f. oburgation, diatribe. —schiff, f. libel; lampoon; abusive writings. —schüt, f. slanderous disposition. —schüt, adj. slanderous. —wort, n. invective.
Bescheiden, adj. (—er, —ft; older and less common **schmäler**, **schmächt**) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; auf die —Seite legen, to lay edgewise; —e Seiten haben, to fare badly, to be on short commons; bei ihnen geht es —her, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —heit, f. narrowness; scantiness, poverty. Comp. —bäutig, adj. lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. —bett, n. flower-border. —bier, n. small beer. —brüstig, adj. narrow-chested. —haus, m. lanky fellow; niggard; heute ist —haus bei uns Küchenmeister, we are on short commons to-day. —leber, n. (tanned calf-skin used for) upper leather. —leibig, adj. slender (bodied), lank, slim. —lur, f. narrow gauge. —lurig, adj. narrow gauged; —lurige Bahn, narrow-gauge railway. —tier, n. hind in its second year. —vieh, n. small cattle (sheep, goats, etc.).
Beschneid —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to scold; auf einen —, to chide, scold, declaim against a p.
Beschneid —en, v.a. to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to trench upon; to detract from; to narrow; straighten. —ung, f. lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; detraction.
Beschneid —t, f. (—blau, n.) smalt-blue, azure.
Beschneid, m. (—es) melted fat or grease; dripping; (*Schneid*) —lard; in —baden, to fry in lard. —ig, adj. greasy. Comp. —birt(e), f. butter-pat. —blume, see **Butter-blume**. —brot, n. slice of bread and dripping. —gebäck(e), n. dripping or short cake, fry. —grube, f. fish land (coll.). —faden, m. see —gebäck(e). —pfanne, f. frying pan.
Beschneid —en, **Beschneid** —en, v.a. (p.p. often **ge-**
schneiden) to groove, to put dripping or lard (into).
Beschneid, m. (—es, pl. —e) cream; cream-like substance (dial.).
Beschneid —en, v.a. (aux. h.) to sponge (bei, upon); to play the toady. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sponging sponge; toady; tuft-hunter.

—er, f. sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunter. —erhaft, —erisch, adj. sponging. Comp. —er-fress, m. hermit-crab. —er-pflanz, f. parasitic plant, parasite.
Beschneid —er, f. (pl. —en) alash, scar. —ig, adj. scarred.
Beschneid —en, m. crust made of crumbs; kind of cake made of white bread, eggs, milk, etc. (dial.).
Beschneid, m. (—es, pl. —e) (dial. **Schmäy** —en) smack, hearty kiss.
Beschneid —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smack (the lips, etc.); to kiss heartily, smack.
Beschneid, m. (—es, pl. —e) thick or dense smoke. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smoke (violently), to blow a cloud (coll.).
Beschneid, m. (—(f)es, pl. **Schmäy** (f)es) feast, banquet; Dören —, musical treat; einen —en —geben, to feast or treat a p., to give a dinner in a p.'s honor. —(f)es, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to feast, banquet. —(f)er, m. (—fers, pl. —(f)er) feaster; lover of good living. —(f)er, f. feasting; banquet. —(f)erisch, adj. festive; extravagant.
Beschneid —er, adj. appreciable by the taste.
Beschneid —en, v. i. a. to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy. II. n. (aux. h.) to taste (*bitter, sweet*); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; to smell (dial.); fein —en, to have a fine palate; to taste nice; —en nach, to savor, smack of; dieser Wein —t mir, I like this wine; ihm will nichts —en, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; er läßt es sich —en, he enjoys it or his meal; es hat mir vortreflich geschmeckt, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; ein Schind Wein darauf wird —en, a glass of wine would make a good finish; das —t nach mehr, it is so good that I should like some more of it; Bismut —t vor, the predominating flavor is cinnamon; diese Nachricht —t ihm gar nicht, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; wenn es am besten —t, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite; when the jest is at its best, 'twill be well to let it rest. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) taster; gourmand; man of taste.
Schmeck, see **Schmer**.
Schmeck —el, f. flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —elhaft, adj. flattering; complimentary; coaxing. —elisch, adj. flattering, adulatory, fawning.
Schmeck —en, v. i. n. (aux. h., dat.) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle; to fawn upon; einem Gunde —en, to pat, caress a dog. II. a.: sich in eiteln Hoffnungen —en, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler), —lerin, f. flatterer; coxer; sycophant. Comp. —el-blid, m. flattering, coaxing look. —el-fache, f. flatterer, wheedler. —el-name, m. pet-name. —el-rede, f., —el-wort, n. flattering word or speech.
Schmeck, m. (—es) dirt, excrement.
Schmeck —en, v. a. to fling, cast, throw (vulg.); to deposit eggs; to stand (a bottle of wine) (coll.); geschmiffene Fleisch, fly-blown meat. Comp. —flieg, f. blow-fly, blue-bottle.
Schmelz, m. (—es) enamel; glass bead or bugle; melodischer — einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice. —bar, adj. fusible. —barfeit, f. fusibility. —e, f. melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (of metal); composition (of glass); foundry.
Schmelz —en, I. v. a. n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in Thränen —en, to dissolve into tears; das Regiment war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. II. reg.

& *tr.v.a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —*enb*, *p.* & *adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting; —*enbe* Schönheit, *reuning* (*power of*) beauty, beauty in its moving influence. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) smelter. —*erel*, *f.* *see* —*ar* bett, —*šütte*. —*aus*, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —*ar* bett, *f.* smelting; enameling; enamel. —*blau*, *see* Šmalzblau. —*butter*, *f.* melted butter. —*eisen*, *n.* cast iron. —*farbe*, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-color; mit —*farben* malen, to enamel. —*feuer*, *n.* smelting fire. —*form*, *f.* mold. —*grün* blei, *n.* enamel painting. —*glas*, *n.* enamel. —*grab*, *m.* —*grise*, *f.* *see* —*puust*. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —*labor*, *f.* laboratory. —*laust*, *f.* art of smelting; art of enameling. —*laust*, *m.* liquid (*Gram.*). —*ladel*, *m.* ladle. —*malet*, *m.* enameled; painter in enamel. —*ofen*, *m.* furnace; forge. —*puust*, *m.* melting point. —*röhren*, *n.* blow-pipe. —*silver*, *n.* silver for plating. —*tiegel*, *m.* crucible. —*topf*, *m.* melting-pot. —*wärmer*, *f.* heat of fusion. —*wasser*, *n.* melting or melted snow. —*werk*, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.

Šmer, *n.* (—*e*) fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —*bauch*, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch. —*büchse*, *f.* greasbox (*for oiling the wheels*).

Šmergel, *m.* *See* Šmergel.

Šmerl, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) merlin (*Ow.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) merlin; loach (*Icht.*).

Šmerna, *m.* (—*e*, (—*e*) (*acc. also* —*en*) *pl.* —*en*) pain, ache, smart; woe, grief, affliction; grief (if half) —*ist halber* —, grief is half removed when it is shared; shared pain is half the pain (*prov.*).

Šmer's —*en*, *v. I. a.* to pain; to afflict, grieve; *es* —*t mid*, das *g*u sagen, it pains me to say so. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (*mid*) —*t der Kopf*, my head aches. —*haft*, —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* painful; grievous; —*lich wet* thun, to pain deeply, give great pain to. *Comp.* —*beladen*, —*belästet*, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —*eus* geid, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —*eus* find, *n.* child of sorrow. —*eus* lager, *n.* bed of suffering. —*eus* reich, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —*lindernd*, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —*los*, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*). —*stlind*, *see* —*lindernd*. —*voll*, *adj.* painful.

Šmetterling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) butterfly. *Comp.* —*blumen*, *pl.* papilionaceous flowers. —*fang*, *m.* butterfly-catching. —*fischer*, —*fischer*, *m.* —*sch* net, *n.* butterfly-net. —*sammeln*, *f.* butterfly-collection.

Šmet'tern, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (*as a trumpet*); blare (*as a trumpet*) (*poet.*); to warble (*as birds*). II. *a.* to dash, crash, smash, throw down violently.

Šmied, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) smith; forger; author, architect; clickbeetle, Klator (*Ent.*); jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*). —*bar*, *adj.* malleable. —*barkeit*, *f.* malleability. —*t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) smithy, forge; wer die *würste* —*e* gehen, to knock at the wrong door, to get into the wrong box.

Šmieb —*en*, *v.a.* to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in Eisen —*en*, to fetter, put in irons; zwei Nägel in einer Site —*en*, to kill two birds with one stone; sein eigenes Unglück —*en*, to be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —*e* amboss, *m.* anvil. —*e* arbett, *f.* smith's work. —*e* (blau) = blau, *m.* forge-bellows. —*e* eisen, *n.* wrought iron. —*e* eisen, *adj.* made of wrought iron. —*e* eise, *f.* forge. —*e* hammer, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*e* leute, *m.* journeyman-smith. —*e* —

feble, *f.* small coal, forge coal. —*e* —*led*, *n.* block of the anvil. —*e* —*wert*, *f.* hardware. —*e* —*wert* hütte, *f.* forge, smithy. —*e* —*gang*, *f.* blacksmith's tong.

Šmie'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bent, inclination; bend; angle; slope.

Šmie'g —*en*, *v.a.* to bend, incline; to bend; sich —*en*, to bend; sich —*en* an (*acc.*) to press close, cling to; sich —*en* um, to turn round; sich —*en* vor, to crouch before, to submit to; to cringe; sich —*en* um biegen, to give in on every point. —*sam*, *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —*schmit*, *f.* pliancy, flexibility.

Šmie're, *f.* grease, wheel-grease; ointment; thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery; strolling company, provincial show, third-rate theater; was ist die greise —? what does the whole concern cost? (*rust.*) —*stehen*, to keep watch (*sl.*).

Šmie'r —*en*, *v.a.* to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (*wine*); to scribble, scrawl; to try heavily, to bribe; to thrash; wer gut —*t*, der gut fährt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem das Blut mit Ölen —*en*, to delude a p. with his hopes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) greasy, dauber; scribbler. —*er*, *f.* greasy wart; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit der Lampe ist das eine ewige —*er*, you cannot help getting greasy if you have oil-lamps. —*ig*, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; vicious. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*busch*, *n.* waste-book. —*büchse*, *f.* grease-box. oil-can, oil-feeder. —*büchse*, *f.* grease-box. —*fehl*, *n.* grease (*for lubricating*). —*fest*, *n.* dirty fellow (*fam.*). —*läse*, *f.* soft cheese. —*leder*, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —*mittel*, *n.* unguent; liniment. —*öl*, *n.* lubricating oil. —*seife*, *f.* soft soap. —*stiefel*, *pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —*stiefel*, *f.* flatterer. —*verrichtung*, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*wolle*, *f.* dirty, greasy wool.

Šmollis, *imperial sing.*; Šmollist, 3 pers. *imp. pres. indic.* of šmolligen (*intrins.*).

Šmit'te, *f.* paint, rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*beaut.*).

Šmit't —*en*, *v.a.* to paint; to color, glaze over; sich —*en*, to rouge, paint. *Comp.* —*ar* bett, *f.* cosmetic. —*büchse*, *n.* pot of rouge. —*büchse*, *f.* rouge-pot. —*beden*, —*beden*, *n.* tag for dabbing a color. —*mittel*, *n.* cosmetic. —*putz*: den, *n.* beauty-patch. —*wasser*, *n.* cosmetic wash. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl-white.

Šmit'tel, *m.* (—*s*) emery. —*n*, *v.a.* to rub polish, grind with emery.

Šmit't, *m.* (—*W*) *pl.* (—*W*) blow; cut; lash; wound from a lash.

Šmit't, Šmit'te, 1 & 3 pers. *imp. pres. indic.* of šmit'ten.

Šmit't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) blow, cut; *qu* blot. —*e*, *f.* whip-lash.

Šmit'ten, *v. I. a.* (*aur. h.*) to lash, whip; to blacken. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to ash, ash. to blur (*Typ.*).

Šmit'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) old, well-worn book; story of knights and robbers. —*n*, *n.* (see *h.*) to read old books; herum —*n*, to read about.

Šmit't —*en*, *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to post, busy; to smile complacently (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*lip*, *f.* pouting lip. —*lip*, *m.* smiling countenance, retired spot; boudoir.

Šmit'tid, *n.*: mit einem — trinken, (*mit* einem šmit'tid) *trinken*, to fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, to hobnob with a p.; ein — den Šmit'tid! to the very good health of the drinkers! (*stud. sl.*).

Schmölz, *Schmölze*, 1 & 3 pers. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schmelzen* (intrans.).
Schmor'r-en, v. 1. n. (aux. h.) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat. II. a. to stew; to bake (*meat*). Comp. —**braten**, m. stewed meat; beef à la mode. —**bräun**, f., —**tiegel**, —**topf**, m. stew-pan; sauce-pan.
Schmutz, *Schmutz*, m. unfair or illicit profit (*coll.*); einen — *machen*, to overcharge a person; to pocket marketings (*coll.*).
Schmuck, 1. m. (—*es*) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. *adj.* spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —**heit**, f. smartness, elegance. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. ornamental work; jewelry. —**gerät**, n. ornaments. —**bändler**, m. jeweler. —**läschen**, n. jewel-box; *Zur Haus ist ein wahres — läschen*, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —**laden**, m. jeweler's shop. —**los**, *adj.* simple, unadorned. —**losigkeit**, f. plainness, simplicity. —**nadel**, f. shirt pin; **broast-pin**, brooch. —**schmuck**, pl. jewels, ornaments. —**voll**, *adj.* highly adorned. —**wart**, f. finery; trinkets. —**waren-bändler**, m. jeweler.
Schmück-en, v. a. to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; *die Tugend — die Seele*, virtue adorns the mind; *sich — en*, to deck o. a. out. —**ung**, f. adorning, decoration, embellishment.
Schmuck-en, v. r. to bend, to crouch (*obs.*).
Schmuddel', f. uncleanness (*coll.*).
Schmuddig, *adj.* dirty, unclean (*coll.*).
Schmuggel, —**el**, m. (—*es*, pl. —*el*), —**el'**, f. smuggling. —**eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to smuggle. —**ler**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*ler*) smuggler.
Schmunzeln, v. n. (aux. h.) to smirk; to look pleased.
Schnäp'sen, v. n. (aux. h.) to talk or bargain with a p. (*coll.*).
Schnäp'-en, *Schnäp'ter* —**n**, v. n. to gossip, chatter; to talk nonsense; *im Duffern ist gut — n*, the twilight hour is the best time for a chat (*prov.*). —**er**, m. talkative fellow, chatterbox.
Schnitz, m. (—*es*) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to soil, get dirty (*easy*). —**erei'**, f. dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —**ig**, *adj.* dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; nig-gardly; —**iger Abdruck**, smudged, uneven proof (*typ.*). —**iger Eigennutz**, sordid or gross selfishness; —**ige Gefährte**, obscene story; —**iger Händler**, filthy lucre; —**ige Bafche**, soiled linen. —**igfeit**, f. filthiness, dirtiness, etc.; fouling (*of firearms*). Comp. —**ärmel**, pl. protecting sleeve (*to be worn over a coat during work*). —**blech**, n. mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —**bogen**, m. alur, waste sheet (*Typ.*). —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush. —**farbe**, f. mud color; dark color. —**finf'e**, m. dirty fellow (*vulg.*). —**fleck**, m. dirty spot, stain. —**fittel**, m. blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —**labben**, m. clout; *see* —**finf'e**. —**loch**, n. mud-hole, man-hole; filthy hole. —**papier**, n. waste paper. —**tittel**, m. paper cover title, outer title-page.
Schnäbel, m. (—*s*, pl. *Schnäbel*) bill, beak; nib; mouth (*vulg.*); snout (*Ent.*); nozzle; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (*of a ship*); socket (*of a lamp*); mouth-piece (*Mus.*); *das ist nichts für seinen —*, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him, meat for his master; *seinen — an allen wecken*, to poke one's nose into everything; *er spricht wie ihm der — gewachsen ist*, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —**ier'en**, (*also* *Schnäb'ler'en*), *see* *Schnäufen*. Comp. —**eisen**, n. curling-tong. —**förmig**, *adj.* beak-shaped; rostrate. —**schiff**, n. ship with beak-like prow.

—**schuße**, pl. pointed shoes. —**tier**, n. duck-bill. —**weise**, f. tit-bit, dainty, delicacy.
Schnäb'-ele', f. billing and cooing. —**eln**, v. n. (aux. h.) & r. to bill and coo; to caress. —**ler**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*ler*) billed bird; *Did — ler*, broad-billed bird.
Schnäb'ler'en, v. n. to eat comfortably (*coll.*).
Schnad, m. (—*s*), chat (*coll. & dial.*); *ach —!* stuff and nonsense! *Adelstieks! das ist ein ganz anderer —*, that is quite another thing. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (*dial. & coll.*) to chat; to chatter, gossip. —**ig**, *adj.* funny.
Schnäp'-a-büßel, —**er-büßel**, —**er-büßel'**, n. merry extempore popular ditty (*usually alternate*) of four short lines, the 2d and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.
Schnaf, m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*), —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —**haft**, *adj.* funny, amusing, comical.
Schna'te, f. (pl. —*n*) gnat, midge; crane-fly.
Schnal'te, f. (pl. —*n*) buckle; latch, catch (*of a door*); flip; hoar.
Schnal'ten, v. a. to buckle; to strap; to flip; *die Bügel länger —*, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers. Comp. —**born**, m. tongue, teeth of a buckle. —**schuh**, m. shoe with buckles.
Schnal'ten, v. n. (aux. h.) to crack, click, smack (*with the tongue*); to snap (*with the fingers*).
Schnapp, 1. *int.* crack! snap! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) snap; flip; flipful.
Schnap'-en, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; *nach einer — en*, to snatch at, to seek eagerly, hanker after; *nach Luft — en*, to gasp for breath; *jetzt hat's aber geschnappt*, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer (*coll.*). —*s*, *see* *Schnaps*. Comp. —**feder**, f. catch-spring. —**hahn**, m. (mounted) highwayman. —**karren**, m. tumbrel. —**messer**, n. clasp-knife. —**lad**, m. knapsack. —**schloß**, n. snap; spring-lock. —**schuß**, m. snap-shot.
Schnäp'per, m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (*Orn.*).
Schnaps, m. (—*es*, pl. *Schnäp'se*) dram; brandy, gin. Comp. —**brandy**, m. toper. —**bude**, f. gin-shop, public house. —**glas**, n. glass of brandy, dram-glass. —**fuchse**, f. gin-shop, tipping-house. —**nase**, f. (person with a) copper nose. —**sauf'er**, —**trinker**, m. dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.
Schnap'sen, v. n. to take a drop, to tipple.
Schnar'-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to snore. —**er**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) snorer. Comp. —**raße**, f. snorer. —**ventil**, n. snifting valve, throttle-valve.
Schnar're, f. (pl. —*n*) rattle; *see* *Bachtel-lönig*.
Schnar'r-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to rattle, to spring a rattle; to (*speak with a*) burr; to whirr, hum; to utter a harsh, jarring sound; to growl, grumble; to scold; 'Herr!' —*te der Rent-nant*, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; *das — en des r*, the burr of the r. Comp. —**baß**, m. drone (*of the hurdy-gurdy, organs, etc.*). —**brösel**, f. mimmel-thrush. —**laut**, —**ten**, m. rattling or jarring sound. —**weise**, f. drone-pipe; reed-stop (*in organs*). —**ventil**, *see* *Schnar'ventil*. —**wert**, n. reed-stop (*of an organ*).
Schnatter', f. gabbling.
Schnat'ter —**er**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) chatterer, babbler. —**haft**, *adj.* babbling, chattering.
Schnat'tern, v. n. (aux. h.) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle (*of geese*). Comp. —**maul**, n., —**fische**, f. chatterbox.
Schnan'ten, *reg. & tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)*

- straight*, *adj.* & *adv.* straight as a line.
 —*machine*, *f.* braiding machine. —*strads*, *adv.* directly; at once; —*strads juwiber*, diametrically opposed.
Schur, *f.* (pl. rare, Schur're) daughter-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*).
Schur'r — *en*, *v.a.* to lace; to cord, strap (a bar, etc.); to tie; to string; to tie up, to tie with a string; *bas* — *t mir bas* *Herz* *zu* *stimm* *men*, that wrings my heart; *sein* *Büchel* — *en*, to pack up; *ich* — *en*, to wear stays.
Schur, *n.* (—*schur*, *pl.* —*schur*) see *Schurur*.
Comp. —*band*, *n.* stay-lace; lace; string with a tag. —*boden*, *m.* rigging loft of a stage for scenical machinery. —*brust*, *f.* laced-bodice; stays. —*haken*, *m.* hook. —*holl*, *n.* bobbin. —*haken*, *m.* clasp. —*isch*, *m.* stomacher. —*leibchen*, *n.* laced-bodice. —*leibmacher*, *m.* corset-maker. —*loch*, *n.* eyelet-hole. —*nabel*, *f.* bodkin; tag. —*riemen*, *m.* lace; strap. —*rod*, *m.* jerkin. —*senfel*, *m.* boot-lace. —*stichel*, *m.* laced-boot. —*tift*, *m.* tag. —*hod*, *m.* upper roller (Wear.).
Schurur — *iburr*, *adv.* *interj.* fluently, glibly.
Schurur — *e*, *I. f.* (pl. —*en*) anything humming; rattle; humming-top; policeman's or watchman's rattle (*obs.*); spinning wheel; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale; old hag; old lumber; *snout*. II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) watchman; policeman (*obs.*). —*a'nt*, *m.* street musician. —*en*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to hum, buzz; to whirl; to purr; to go about begging; to shrivel; *Räken* — *en*, cats purr. —*er*, *m.* tramp. —*ig*, *adj.* droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* mustache. —*bartig*, *adj.* mustached, wearing a mustache. —*fäße*, *f.* humming cat (a children's toy). —*schiffer*, *m.* traveling rag-man; wag. —*schifferel*, *f.* knock-knock, trifle, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.
Schurt — *c*, *f.* mouth (*dial. coll.*). —*chen*, *n.* little girl (*coll.*).
Schub, *Schübe*, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *schieben*.
Schuber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stack, rick; cock; pile (of books or of wood); measure = 60 bundles or bottles (of straw, etc.). —*n*, *v.a.* to stack (*any*). *Comp.* —*hof*, *m.* stack-yard.
Schud, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) heap, shock; three-score; a (large) quantity; *sechs* —, six score. *Comp.* —*anschlag*, *m.* valuation, assessment. —*holz*, *n.* fagot-wood, brushwood in bundles. —*schwerenot*, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)! —*weise*, *adv.* by three-scores; in bundles.
Schuden, *v. I. a.* to count by sixties; to place in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to yield in abundance.
Schüfel (*vulg.*), *I. m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. II. —*ig*, *adj.* paltry, worthless, mean; shabby.
Schölle, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) alderman, a kind of magistrate or juror who assists the judge; jurymen (of the *Vehmgericht*). *Comp.* —*n* — *amt*, *n.* jurymen's office. —*n* — *gericht*, *n.* sheriff's court, court of jurors, judge and jury; local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and two jurymen (for cases of slight misdemeanor). —*n* — *stuhl*, *m.* See —*n* — *gericht*.
Schöl — *a'*, *m.* (pl. —*arn*) scholar, disciple, pupil. —*a'rd*, *m.* (—*arden*, *pl.* —*arden*) school-inspector; headmaster of a school. —*a'k*, *m.* (—*at'en*, *pl.* —*at'en*) scholar, student (*obs.*). —*a'tif*, *f.* scholastic divinity (of the Middle Ages). —*a'tifer*, *m.* school-divine, scholastic. —*a'tifsch*, *adj.* scholastic. —*is'k*, scholastic, annotator.
Schöl — *e*, *f.* (pl. *Schöl'en*). —*en*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* *Schöl'en*) schollum (*pl.* *scholla*), comment, annotation.

- Schöl'ten**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to splash, run high (of waves).
Scholl, *Schöl'le*, *imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of *schallen*.
Schöl — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) clod; sod; flake, lump (of ice). —*ern*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to rull or fall with a thud (e.g. earth on a coffin). —*ig*, *adj.* cloddy.
Schöl'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) sole; palce.
Schöl'te, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *schelten*.
Schon, *adv. & part.* already, yet; besides; only; alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; after all; *weun* —, *ob* —, though, although; *weun* —, *den* —, as well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; *hab* *Sie* — *in* *London* *gewesen*? have you been in London yet? have you ever been in London? — *lange*, long ago; *ist* *es* — *Zeit* *zum* *Streich*? is it already time to start? *es* *gibt* *bei* *Einem* *so* — *gering*, there is enough misery in the world as it is; — *den* *folgenden* *Morgen*, the very next morning; *was* *ist* *es* — *wieder*? what is it again? *weun* *er* *den* *nur* — *fümt*? if he would only come! *er* *wirb* — *kommen*, he will be sure to come! *es* *wirb* — *gehen*, no doubt it will turn out all right; — *der* *Gedanke*, the very thought; *er* *wirb* — *wissen*, no doubt he will know; — *gut*! all right! very well; *das* *ist* — *wahr*, *aber*, that is quite true, but; that is all very well, only: *er* *wirb* *sein* *Murecht* — *einschern*, he will surely see his error; *Sie* *werden* *nicht* — *verstehen*, I am sure you know what I mean; *ich* *will* *es* — *machen*, never fear, I will manage it; *er* *mußte* — *bestimmen*, he could not help confessing; *ich* *helfe* *mir* — *selbst*, I trust I shall be able to help myself; *weun* *er* *tut* — *wahr* *ist*, although it be true; *muß* *ich* *es* — *thun*, though I must do it; *weil* *ich* *es* — *nachgeben*, so kann *ich* *es* *doch* *nicht*, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it: *das* *mir* *ist* — *recht*, *aber*, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — *wegen*, — *weil*, just because.
Schön, *adj. & adv.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (of weather); lofty, noble; pretty, fine (ironically); — *e* *Eeile*, fair or beautiful soul; *danke* —! — *en* *Dank*! many thanks, best thanks; *das* *ist* — *von* *Sie* *her*, that's very kind of you or you have done well; *bit* — *e* *Welt*, the fashionable world; *bit* — *a* *Stunde*, the fine arts; *bit* — *en* *Wissenschaften*, belles lettres; *halten* *die* — *warm*, keep yourself nice and warm; *grüßen* *Sie* *ich* — *und* *von* *mir*, give him my kindest regards; *hat* — *e* *Geist* *richt*, the fair sex; — *machen*, to make fine, to clean up, to embellish; — *thun*, to mince, to be prim, affect great stately; *an* *einem* *Wädchen* — *thun*, to coquette, coo; to play the lover to a girl; *das* *ist* *was* — *ein* *so* *pretty* *business*! *Sie* *werden* *was* — *ein* *so* *mir* *denken*! you will have a nice opinion of me; *das* *wäre* — *gewesen*! now, that would have been nice! a pretty thing indeed! *be* *haben* *Sie* *etwas* — *es* *angestrichen*, you have made a fine hash of it! *das* *sind* *(mir)* — *e* *Scherz*! pretty things indeed! *be* *sind* *mir* — *best* *well*, we are in a nice fix! *das* *ist* *ein* — *so* *sounds* *very* *nice*; *das* *werde* *ich* — *nicht* *lassen*, I shall take good care not to do so; *Sie* *haben* — *laden*, it's all very well for you to laugh, (but); *thun* *Sie* *das* —, do so. Yes, sir, certainly; *er* *wirb* *ich* — *erzählen*, he will get a nice fright; *das* *wäre* *schon* — *er*! that's getting better and better; *ganz* *nicht*! *manch* — *es* *ist* *schön*, many a time. I. n. the beautiful; *das* — *en* *ein* *Prinzen* *so*, what is beautiful in or the beauty of things. II. *f.* (pl. —*en*) beauty, splendor (see *schön*).

beautiful woman, beauty. —**beit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, see Эшёнбарспіел. —**bufig**, *adj.* —**bufiges Weib**, fair-bosomed woman. —**dant**, *int.* many thanks! much obliged! —**drud**, *m.* prime (*Typ.*). —**farbtegel**, *n.* mainsail. —**farber**, *m.* dyer in fine colors; (*fig.*) one inclined to coloring; one given to embellishment. —**farberet**, *f.* dyeing in fine colors; coloring, embellishment. —**fladen**, *n.* beauty-spot. —**geist**, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, polite scholar. —**geizet**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**geizig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; aesthetic. —**beits-gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. —**beits-lehre**, *f.* theory of the beautiful, aesthetics. —**beits-linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**beits-mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**beits-sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**beits-wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**pün-herden**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**redend**, *adj.* fine-spoken. —**redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreib-funt**, *f.* —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**seligfeit**, *f.* exaggerated worship of the beautiful, exaggerated attention to the form, estheticism. —**sicht**, *f.* (*as name*) Bellevue. —**schund**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**schuerel**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. —**schönhaftlich**, *adj.* literary.

Эшёнбарспіел, *n.* masquerade, masked ball.

Эшён-ен, *v. l. a. seldom n.* (*aux. h. gen.*); to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); **sch-ен**, to take care of o.s., of one's health; **etwas nicht-ен**, to be prodigal of, not to spare. II. *n.* (*aux. h. gen.*) to have a slight limp or halt (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —**er**) preserver, sparer; antimacassar. —**ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation. *Comp.* —**ungs-brille**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungs-fos**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, *f.* close time (*Sport.*).

Эшён-ен, *v. a.* to refine, to clarify.

Эшён-ер, **Эшён-ер**, **Эшён-ер**, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —**er**) schooner.

Эшён-ге, **Эшён-ге**, see Эшён-ге, Эшоте.

Эшён, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* Эшён-ге) top of the head; tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, topknot (*of birds*); forelock (*of horses*); top, crest (*of trees, of mountains*); coma (*Bot.*); **beim-е halten**, to hold by the hair; **die Gelegen-heit beim-е fassen**, to seize an opportunity, to take time by the forelock (*col.*); **ein-е beim-е nehmen**, to seize a. o. by the hair; to arrest a p.

Эшён-ен, *I. v. a.* to draw (*water, etc.*); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (*breath*), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (*suspicious*); to derive, obtain, draw (*in-formation, etc.*); to take (*courage*); **Ge-булд-ен**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **ein-е leer-ен**, to empty a cask; **Wut-ен**, to take courage. II. *subst. n.* see —**ung**; drawing; dipping (*Pop.*). —**er**, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of water*); dipper, vat-man (*Pop.*); creator. —**erisch**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things. *Comp.* —**breit**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brun-ен**, *m.* draw-well. —**büste**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pop.*). —**eimer**, *m.* bucket. —**er-geist**, *er-geist*, *m.* creative genius. —**er-kräft**, *f.* creative power or energy. —**gefäß**, *n.* —**gele**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**gele**, *f.* —**gefäß**, *n.*

scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel; (*verrücktes*) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs-geichichte**, *f.* history of (*the*) creation, genesis. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**werk**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Эшён-ен, *n.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); ein —**Bein**, a small glass of wine.

Эшён-ге, *see* Эшён-ге, *see* Эшён-ге.

Эшён-ден, *see* Эшён-ден.

Эшён-ден, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —**en**) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; ein —**Bier**, a glass, a pint of beer.

Эшён-е, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* —*en*) wether; booby, simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak genit. not otherwise occurring*) —**en-braten**, *m.* roast-mutton. —**en-keile**, *n.* mutton. —**en-keile**, *m.* leg of mutton.

Эшор, **Эшор-е**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of scheren*.

Эшор-е, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) prop, shore.

Эшор-т, *m.* (*-es*) scurl, scab; **Knopf** —, dan-druff. —**ig**, *adj.* scurly, scabby.

Эшор-т, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* —**en**) schorl, black tourmaline.

Эшор-т-ен, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —**en**) (older Эшор-т-ен) chimney; flue; eine Эшуд in den —**schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt; to drop a claim. *Comp.* —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**eger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**stube**, *f.* chimney-pot. —**staken**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**mündung**, *f.* vent of a chimney. —**rohr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* chimney-flue.

Эшох (*short o*), **Эшох-е**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schießen*.

Эшох (*short o*), *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* —**en**) and Эшох-е) sprig, shoot, sprout; story (*Arch.*); tax, impost (*obs.*). —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* shot free; free from taxation. —**geiz**, *n.* taxation law. —**heil**, *m.* young blade (*of grain*). —**rebe**, *f.* vine-shoot. —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n.* see Эшох-линг.

Эшох-линг (*long o*), *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* Эшох-е) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); **es ist ihm in den — gefallen**, it has come to him over night; **die Hände in den — legen**, to fold one's arms, to be idle; im —**e seiner Familie**, in the bosom of his family; im —**e der Kirche**, within the pale of the Church; in den —**der Kirche zurückkehren**, to return to the bosom of the Church; **das ruht im —e der Götter**, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**bund**, *m.* lap-dog, pet dog. —**jün-ger**, *m.* favorite disciple. —**kind**, *n.* pet (*child*), darling child. —**falte**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

Эшох-линг (*short o*), *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —**en**) shoot, sprig, sucker; stripling.

Эшот-е, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, *dim.* Эшот-ден) pod, husk, shell, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**n-dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**n-erbe**, *f.* pea. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. —**n-frucht**, *f.* legume, pod. —**n-fruchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**n-gewächse**, *pl.* leguminous plants. —**n-see**, *m.* bird's-foot trefoil. —**n-tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

Эшот-е, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**n-gat(t)**, Эшот-гат, *n.* sheet-hole (*through which the mainsail is reefed*).

Эшот-т, *n.* (*-es*, *pl.* —**en**) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (*Naut.*); shutter (*in a stove, etc.*); flood-gate; knot in wood.

Эшот-тер, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —**en**) boulder; rubble-stone.

Эшот-т-ен, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch; in's Kreuz-ен, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing?

II. subst. n. writing; letter; diplomatist
 —en, note: **3er** (gerhetes) —en, your favor
 (C. L.); das —en wird mir sauer, I write
 with difficulty. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)
 writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk;
 copyist; author. —erel, f. writing; scrib-
 bling; business of clerk or copyist. —ung,
 f. writing; orthography; phonetische —ung,
 phonetic script or transcription. Comp. —ab-
 —arat, m. indicator (Elect.). —armel, m.
 sleeve to draw on when writing. —art, f. man-
 ner of writing, style; handwriting. —bedarf,
 m. writing materials. —(e)=brief, m. epistle.
 —(e)=buch, n. copy-book; exercise-book;
 scribbling-book; note-book. —cr=amt, n.
 —cr=stelle, f. clerkship, writership. —faut,
 adj. disinclined for writing or corresponding;
 —faut sein, to be a bad correspondent. —
 feder, f. pen, quill. —fehler, m. mistake in
 spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —fertig,
 adj. ready to write; —fertig sein, to be a
 skillful penman, to have a ready pen. —
 fertigfeit, f. penmanship. —gebrauch, m.
 customary orthography, usual spelling. —
 gebühr, f., —geld, n. copying or writing fees.
 —gerät, n. see —bedarf. —griffel, m. slate-
 pencil; style; calamus. —heft, n. scribbling-
 book, exercise-book. —kalender, m. diary,
 memorandum book. —katheden, n. writing-
 case; pen-case. —klotz, f. plumbago. —
 krampf, m. writer's cramp. —(e)=kunk, f.
 calligraphy. —lehrer, m. writing-master. —
 lehr=methode, f., —lesen, n. system of teach-
 ing reading and writing simultaneously. —
 luttig, adj. fond of writing. —mappe, f.
 blotter; portfolio. —maschine, f. type-writer.
 —materialien, pl. see —bedarf; stationery.
 —materialien=händler, m. stationer. —pa-
 pier, n. writing or note-paper; (gelblich
 weißes) cream note-paper. —pergament, n.
 vellum. —(e)=pult, n. writing desk, escri-
 toire. —schrift, f. script; italics (Typ.). —
 schule, f. writing-school. —sekreter, m. bu-
 reau. —fertig, adj. fond of writing. —stift,
 m. lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil; style.
 —stube, f. office; counting-house. —stunde, f.
 writing lesson. —such, f. mania for writing.
 —tafel, f. slate; blackboard; pocket-book. —
 tisch, m. writing-table; study-table. —übung,
 f. practice in writing. —unterlage, f. blotter,
 blotting pad, desk pad. —verständig (v) m.
 expert (in writing or deciphering writing). —
 vorlage, —verschrift, f. copy, head-lines. —
 zeng, n. writing apparatus; inkstand.

Schrei —en, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to cry, shriek,
 scream; to bray (as a donkey); to caw; to
 hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak;
 and heulen heisse —en, to shriek, bawl with
 all one's might; he und Weh —en, to utter
 loud cries, cry out; gen o'm Himmel —en,
 to cry aloud to heaven, to call heaven to wit-
 ness; —en nach or um, to cry for; —en
 über (acc.), to cry out against; das ist zum
 —en, that's enough to make you shriek with
 laughter (fig.). —end, p. & adj. crying, etc.;
 clamorous; glaring; flagrant; loud. —er, m.
 (—ers, pl. —er) crier; bawler; ranter. —erei,
 f. bawling; cries; clamor. Comp. —hals, see
 —Cr. —puppe, f. doll that can cry. —vogel,
 pl. clamoresses.

Schrein, m. (—s, pl. —e) cupboard; chest,
 coffer; shrine (poet. & dial.). —er, m. (—ers,
 pl. —er), joiner; Kasten—er, cabinet-maker.
 —cr=stelle, m. journeyman joiner.

Schreiten, tr.v.a. (aux. f.) to stride, step, stalk;
 to proceed, advance, come or pass on (to); to
 have recourse (to); zur Abstimmung —,
 to proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Ehe
 —, to marry, to get married.

Schrie, **Schrie'e**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &
 subj. of **Schreiben**.

Schrieb, **Schrieb'e**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &
 subj. of **Schreiben**.

Schrift, f. (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; script;
 type, letterpress; text; font (Typ.); writing,
 work, book, publication; paper, review, period-
 ical; pamphlet; composition; inscription;
 legend; (pl.) writings; in lateinischer —, in
 Roman characters; phonetische —, phonetic
 script; die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; eine
 monatliche —, a monthly publication; Zeitschrift
 nachgelassene —en, the posthumous works of
 Lessing; vermischte —en, miscellaneous writ-
 ings; Vierteljahrs —, quarterly; Kopf ober
 —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, to distri-
 bute the type; Abdruck vor der —, proof before
 the letter, proof-impression (Engr.). —lich,
 adj. & adv. written, in writing, in black and
 white; —licher (Gerichts) Befehl, writ; —
 lich absetzen, to put in writing, write down;
 laß mich deine Meinung —lich wissen, let me
 have your opinion in writing, write me what
 you think; ich gebe es Ihnen —lich, I'll be
 bound for it, I warrant you; ich möchte lieber,
 daß Sie mir es —lich geben, I should prefer
 your giving it me in black and white. —tum,
 n. literature. Comp. —absatz, m. paragraph.
 —anzeige, f. bookseller's advertisement. —
 ausleger, m. expounder of the Holy Scrip-
 tures. —auslegung, f. exposition or inter-
 pretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —band,
 n. label, scroll. —behaltenis, n. set of pigeon-
 holes, etc., for papers. —beweis, m. Scrip-
 tural proof (adduced in support of doctrine);
 Scripture evidence; written evidence. —bild,
 n. face (of a letter). —deutsch, n. literary
 German. —führer, m. secretary. —ge-
 lehrte(r), m. scribe (B.). —gichter, m. type-
 founder. —gier=erb, —gier=metall, n.
 type-metal. —gläubige(r), m. believer in
 Scripture. —gut, m. font of type. —
 kasten, m. letter-case (Typ.). —regel, m.
 body or depth of a letter (Typ.). —kunde, f.
 Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical
 criticism. —kürzung, f. abbreviation. —leiter,
 m. editor. —leitung, f. editorship; the edi-
 tor(s). —mäßig, adj. scriptural, according to
 the Scriptures, biblical. —mäßigfeit, f. con-
 formity to Scripture. —muster, f. matrix
 (Typ.). —probe, f. specimen of writing or
 of type. —sag, m. composition. —seher,
 m. compositor. —seite, f. page; reverse
 (of a coin). —sprache, f. written or literary
 language; Scriptural language. —sprachlich,
 adj. in accordance with the literary language.
 —steller, m. author; writer; elender —steller,
 wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbarer
 —steller, prolific or voluminous author or
 writer. —stellerin, f. authoress, literary
 woman. —stellerel, f. authorship; literary pro-
 fession. —stellerisch, adj. literary. —stempel,
 m. punch (Typ.). —stück, n. (literary) docu-
 ment; writing; packet (Typ.). —verbreiter,
 m. distributor of the Scriptures. —verfäls-
 chung, f. interpolation; forgery. —wart,
 m. secretary (to a society). —wechsel, m. ex-
 change of letters, correspondence. —widrig,
 adj. unscriptural. —zeichen, n. mark in writ-
 ing; letter, character. —zeichen=setzung, f.
 punctuation. —zug, n. type-metal. —zug,
 m. dash, stroke, flourish; character; deutsche
 —züge, German script or characters; gehei-
 mer —zug, cipher.

Schriß, adj. shrill. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to utter
 a shrill cry, to chirp.

Schriin/**den**, tr.v.n. to chap, to get chappy; to
 split, crack.

Schriin/**nen**, tr.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to smart, thh.

Schrippe, *f.* (pl. —n) a kind of French roll (*fat with pointed ends*); crease, crumple.

Schritt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) step; stride; pace; gait; im —e gehen, to walk, to pace (*of horses*); — für (or vor) —, step by step; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with a p.; — halten, to keep in step; einen einschreiten — thun, to take a decisive step, to cross the Rubicon; den ersten — thun, to take the first step, to make the first move; to take the initiative; zwei —e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem —e kommen, to get out of step; es ist nur um den ersten — zu thun, der erste — ist immer der schwerste, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten —e zu ..., the preliminary steps to ... — lings, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; — lings im Sattel sitzen, to sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* — länger, *m.* pacing horse. — länge, *f.* length of the pace. — macher, *m.* pace-maker. — meter, *m.* pedometer. — schuh, *m.* skate. — stein, *n.* stepping-stone. — wechse!, *m.* change of step (*Mil.*). — weise, *adv.* step by step.

Schritt, *Schrit'te*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schreiten.

Schrob, **Schrö'be**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schrauben.

Schröbel, *n.* (—s, pl. —) fine carding-comb. — n, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

Schroff, *adj.* & *adv.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. — heit, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

Schrö'te, *f.* (pl. —n) cropping (*of young corn, etc.*); cropped tops (*of corn*).

Schröpf — en, *v.a.* to cup; to tap (*a tree*); to crop (*the young wheat, etc.*); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) cupper. — ung, *f.* cupping; cropping (*of corn, etc.*); fleecing. *Comp.* — eisen, *n.* — schäpper, *m.* cupping instrument, scarifier. — glas, *n.* — fass, *m.* cupping glass; (einem) — fass setzen, to cup a person.

Schrot, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; small-shot, ball-shot; slug, langrel, langrage (*Naut.*); log, block; cut, make, build; timberwork; lining (*of a shaft*); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; von einem oder gutem (altem) — und Korn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; von gleichem oder vom selben —, a chip of the old block. — en, *tr.v.a.* to cut, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (*corn*); to bruise (*meat*); to gnaw (*as mice*); to shoot, lower, roll down (*casks, etc.*); to clip; to chip; die Währungsstücke — en, to pare the edges of the coins. *Comp.* — art, *f.* wood-cutter's ax. — beutel, *m.* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). — böse, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. — eisen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). — feiler, *f.* fowling-piece. — gießerel, *f.* shot-manufacture. — höbel, *m.* jack-plane. — höl, *n.* skid. — höfen, *m.* bran-chest. — fleis, *f.* coarse bran. — fächer, — feler, *m.* canister for case-shot. — fern, *n.* groats; grain of shot. — mah, *n.* charge of shot. — mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. — meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. — mühle, *f.* bruising-mill. — säge, *f.* great-saw, pit saw; combmaker's cutter. — scher, *f.* shears; plate-shears. — sieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. — silber, *n.* grains of silver. — stück, *m.* streaky bacon. — stüd, *n.* shred, cutting; planchet (*Mint.*); heavy gun (*Artill.*). — stuss, *n.* paring tool.

Schrä't — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker worm; cutter; chisel (*for curving metal*); gouge; drynan. — ling, *m.* (— lings, pl. — linge) piece cut off; planchet (*Mint.*).

Schrub'bein, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

Schrub'be (—r)m, *v.a.* to scrub; to rough-plane. — r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —r) scrubber; scrub. — scrubbing-brush.

Schrul'le, *f.* whim, crotchet; er hat seine — n, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. — heit, *adj.* whimsical.

Schrumm, *int.* done, finished, stop! (*coll.*).

Schrump — el, *f.* (pl. —e)n (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; alte — el, withered old woman. — ein, *v.n.* (aux. f.) see *Einschrumpfen*. — fen, *v.a.* (aux. f.) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. — ig, (*coll.*) *adj.* wrinkled, shriveled.

Schrund, *m.* (—s, pl. **Schrün'be**). — e, *f.* (pl. —en) cleft, crack, crevice, crevasse. — ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; — ig machen, to split, crack; to chap.

Schrund, **Schrün'be**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schründen.

Schub, *m.* (—s, pl. **Schüb'e**) above, push, thrust; throw (*at throwing games*); batch (*of bread*); set (*of skilles*); compulsory conveyance (*of vagrants, etc.*) by the police; einem einen — geben, to push, shove a p.; die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (*of people*); and den — bringen, to pass (*paupers, etc.*) to their parish. *Comp.* — lad, *n.* drawer. — fenster, *n.* sash-window. — farten, *m.* wheelbarrow. — fassen, *m.* set of drawers. — lad, *f.* drawer; set of drawers. — laden — raumen, *m.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework. — laden — stüd, *n.* comedy of episodes. — stück, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. — stügel, *m.* sliding-bolt. — stüd, *m.* pocket. — stütl, *n.* sliding valve. — weise, *adv.* by above; gradually; in batches.

Schub'be (ch)ad, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

Schublen, **Schub'len**, *v.a.* to push (*coll.*).

Schub'tern, *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. — heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

Schuf, **Schü'te**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schaffen.

Schuff, *m.* (—s) scamp, rascal; scrub; rim —, wer Böses dabei denkt, homi soit qui mal y pense. — en, *v.i.* to work hard, to slave (*u/s.*). — ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally; blackguard. — ig — seil, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh, *m.* (—s, pl. —e, as measure —) shoe; foot (*of a boot; of a measure*); shoelace, larral, tip; socket (*of a pike*); einem etwas in die — steichen, gießen, schütten, to lay (*a soul*) as a p.'s door; einem die — e anstreichen, to implant a p.; das habe ich (mir) längst an den — en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; ungeachtet wird ein — barant, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Es wissen nicht, wo her — mich bräut, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* — abzug, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. — able, *f.* shoemaker's awl. — anlecher, *m.* shoeing-horn. — band, *n.* boot lace. — biatt, *n.* vamp. — brücker, *m.* shoe-stretcher. — bräut, *m.* waxed end. — eisen, *n.* shoe-scraper. — fider, *m.* cobbler. — fupfer, *m.* button-hook. — frater, *n.* (door-)scraper. — laden, *m.* boot-lace. — leiten, *m.* last. — macher, *m.* shoemaker, bootmaker. — pfad, *m.* peg. — putz, *n.* shoe-black. — rücken, *m.* shoe-lace; shoe-latchet (*B.*). — schmale, *f.* shoe-buckle. — schwärze, *f.* (shoe-)blackening. — stüd, *n.* cobbler's wax. — stürl, *n.* boots and shoes. — stürl, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. — stürl, *n.* shoe-black, boots. — stürl, *f.* shoe-black.

Schuh'n, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) owl.

Schuld, *f.* (pl. —en) debt; obligation; *coll.*

blame; offense; sin; crime; guilt; die **Süh-**
nung der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the
 Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action
 of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is
 brought about; — und **Gegen-**, debts
 active and passive; sich in — einfügen, —
 machen, to contract debts; eine — abtragen,
 to pay off a debt; ich liege in Ihrer —,
 I am in your debt, under obligation to you;
 einem die — beimeßen, — geben, to lay the
 blame on s.o., to ascribe the fault to a p.; er
 hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt
 an ihm, it is his fault; sich (lat.) etwas zu
 — ein kommen lassen, to incur blame, to
 become guilty of; commit (a fault); — tragen
 an einer Sache, to be guilty of a thing; er
 hat sich Vieles dabei zu — ein kommen lassen,
 he has been very much to blame in the
 matter; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran,
 the bad times are to blame for it; vergib uns
 unsere — (eu), forgive us our debts (B.), forgive
 us our trespasses (Prayer Book). — **ig**, **adj.**
 due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in
 fault; obliged; bound; — **ige** Strafe, just
 punishment; — **ig** sein, to owe, to be indebted
 or obliged; einem die Antwort — **ig** bleiben,
 not to answer a p.; wie ich es — **ig** bin, as
 I ought, as is fitting or due; das ist man ihm
 — **ig**, that is due to him; das sind wir ihm
 schuldig, that we owe to him; for that we
 have to thank him; eines Heblers — **ig**,
 guilty of a fault; sich — **ig** bekennen, to ac-
 knowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); er
 bleibt einem nichts — **ig**, he gives as good as
 he gets, he gives tit for tat; Jack is as good
 as his master; sie blieben einander nichts
 — **ig**, they gave each other tit for tat. — **iger**,
 m. (— **igere**, pl. — **igere**) culprit; debtor;
 wie wir vergeben unsern — **igern**, as we for-
 give our debtors (B.), as we forgive them that
 trespass against us (Prayer Book). — **igleit**,
 f. duty, obligation; due; er hat nur seine
 — **igleit** gethan, he has only done his duty; ich
 fragte den Wirt nach der — **igleit**, I asked
 the host how much I owed him. — **igst**, **adv.**
 most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper.
 — **ner**, m. (— **ners**, pl. — **ner**) debtor. **Comp.**
 — **abzahlung**, f. liquidation of debts. — **be-**
steht, **adj.** stained with guilt. — **beladen**, —
belastet, **adj.** laden with crime. — **beweis**, m.
 proof of guilt. — **bewußt**, **adj.** conscious of
 guilt. — **brief**, m. bond, promissory note.
 — **buch**, n. journal, ledger, account-book; mem-
 orandum-book; unser — **buch** sei vernichtet!
 let all old scores be wiped out! — **en-bela-**
stet, **adj.** crippled with debts, deep in debt. — **en-**
frei, **adj.** free from debt, unencumbered.
 — **en-last**, f. burden of debt. — **en-macher**,
 m. contractor of debts. — **en-masse**, f. ag-
 gregate amount of debt. — **en-tilgung**, f.
 liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national)
 debt. — **en-tilgungs-fähig**, f. sinking-fund.
 — **entum**, m. contracting of debts. — **en-**
wesen, n. debtor's concerns, liabilities. — **er-**
lah, m. — **erlassung**, f. remission of a debt;
 forgiveness (of sin, etc.). — **forderer**, m.
 creditor. — **forderung**, f. claim, demand of
 payment; active debt. — **forderungs-fache**,
 f. action for debt. — **gefängene(r)**, m. pris-
 oner for debt. — **gefängnis**, n. debtor's
 prison. — **gest**, f. imprisonment for debt.
 — **id-erklärung**, f. verdict of guilty. — **leute**,
 pl. creditors. — **los**, **adj.** guiltless, innocent.
 — **opfer**, n. expiatory sacrifice. — **posten**, f.
 sum, item (of a bill). — **fache**, f. action for
 debt. — **schcin**, m. debenture; promissory
 note, I O U. — **turn**, m. debtor's prison.
 — **überweisung**, f. delegation. — **verschrei-**
bung, f. bond, I O U. — **voll**, **adj.** guilty.

Schul-den, v.a. to owe; to be guilty of.

Schul' — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**) school; college; acad-
 emy; **Schul'** — **e**, professional school; **Fort-**
bildungs- — **e**, continuation school; **Handels**
 — **e**, commercial school; **Handwerker** — **e**, me-
 chanics' institute; **höhere** — **e**, secondary or
 intermediate school; **höhere** **Schüler** — **e**, high
 school for girls; **hohe** — **e**, **hoch** — **e**, Univer-
 sity; **technische** **Hoch** — **e**, Polytechnic Acad-
 emy; **Internats** — **e**, boarding school; **Rein-**
finder — **e**, infant school; **lateinische** — **e**,
 gelehrte — **e**, grammar school (in England, not
 America); **Privat** — **e**, private school; **stäb-**
lische — **e**, municipal school; **Vor** — **e**, prepa-
 ratory school, preparatory department; **Stif-**
tungs — **e**, endowed school; **Volls** — **e**,
Elementar — **e**, primary or elementary school;
 hinter or neben die — **e** gehen, laufen, die — **e**
 schwängen, to play truant; die — **e** sang
 Freitag wieder an, school re-opens on Fri-
 day; man soll nicht aus der — **e** schwagen,
 tell no tales out of school; heute ist keine — **e**,
 there is no school to-day; in die — **e** thun, to
 put to school; ein Pferd die — **e** machen
 lassen, to put a horse through his paces; die
 neue Lehreinnung macht — **e**, the new doc-
 trine has found many adherents. — **en**, v.a. to
 school, teach; to train (horses). **Comp.**
 — **agent**, m. scholastic agent. — **agentur**, f.
 scholastic agency. — **ansatz**, m. speech day.
 — **amt**, n. office of schoolmaster. — **amts-**
sanditat, m. candidate for a mastership. —
anstalt, f. school. — **arbeit**, f. lesson, task,
 home-work. — **aufseher**, m. inspector of
 schools. — **aufsicht**, f. inspection of schools.
 — **aufsichts-bezörde**, f. School Board, Board
 of Education, Board of (school-)inspectors.
 — **ausdruck**, m. school-term. — **ausgabe**, f.
 school edition; — **ausgaben**, pl. school fees,
 expenses at a school. — **banf**, f. form, school
 bench. — **befannte(r)**, m. school-friend.
 — **besuch**, m. attendance at school. — **bibel**, f.
 school Bible, Bible for use in schools. — **buch**,
 m. pupil, schoolboy. — **buch**, n. school book,
 class book. — **bücher-berlag**, m. firm of edu-
 cational publishers. — **deputation**, f. school
 committee. — **diener**, m. school porter. —
director, m. headmaster, principal; **Stellung**
 eines — **direktors**, headmastership. — **ent-**
lassungs — **zeugnis**, n. leaving certificate. —
ferien, pl. (school-)holidays; die — **ferien**
 beginnen, the school is breaking up. — **fest**, n.
 school-treat. — **frage**, f. education question.
 — **frei**, **adj.**; — **freier** **Tag**, holiday; — **freier**
Nachmittag, half-holiday. — **freund**, m. pa-
 tron of schools; school-fellow, chum. — **fuchs**,
 m. assistant master, usher; pedant. — **fuch-**
serel', f. pedantry. — **fuchsig**, **adj.** pedantic.
 — **gebäude**, n. school-house. — **gebrauch**, m.;
 für den — **gebrauch**, for use in schools, for
 class-use. — **gehilfe**, m. usher, assistant-
 master. — **geld**, n. school-fees, schooling,
 terms. — **gelehrsamkeit**, f. book learning;
 erudition. — **gemäß**, — **gerecht**, **adj.** accord-
 ing to rule; well trained (of horses). — **geleh-**
n, n. school-regulation. — **gang**, n. school, col-
 lege, school-premises. — **hof**, m. playground
 of a school. — **jahr**, n. scholastic year; (pl.)
 years spent at school or college. — **jungen**, f.
 school-children. — **kamerad**, m. school-fellow,
 chum (fam.). — **kenntnis**, pl. knowledge
 acquired at school. — **klasse**, f. form. —
knabe, m. schoolboy. — **kollegium**, n. staff
 (of teachers). — **konferenz**, f. meeting of
 teachers of the school. — **krant**, **adj.** sham-
 ming. — **krantheit**, f. sham illness. — **lehrer**,
 m. schoolmaster, assistant master. — **lehrer-**
anstalt, f. — **lehrer-seminar**, n. training
 college (usually for elementary teachers). —
lehrerin, f. schoolmistress, assistant mistress.

—lehrerliche, *f.* (assistant) mastership. —
 lokal, *n.* school; schoolroom. —mann, *m.*
 (pl. —männer) teacher, educationalist. —
 mathe, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —mäßig, *adj.*
 scholastic; see —gemäß. —meister, *m.*
 schoolmaster. —meisterin, *f.* schoolmistress.
 —meisterlich, *adj.* pedantic. —meister, *v.a.*
 & *n.* (zur. h.) to be a schoolmaster; to keep a
 school; to play the schoolmaster; to be very
 censorious; to dogmatise, to play the pedant.
 —ordnung, *f.* school-regulations; school-discipline.
 —pferd, *n.* trained horse; riding-school horse. —pflicht, *f.* see —zwang.
 —pflichtig, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school-age.
 —programm, *m.* annual report of a (German) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters. —prüfung, *f.* school-examination. —rücken, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —rat, *m.* school-committee; School Board; official inspector of schools. —recht, *adj.* see —gemäß. —reise, *f.* trip taken by a school or classes of a school. —sache, *f.* scholastic concern. —sattel, *m.* manege-saddle. —schiff, *n.* training-ship. —schrift, *f.* treatise on schools; school-book. —schritt, *m.* short pace (of a horse). —schwäger, *m.* truant. —sprache, *f.* school-slang; language of schoolmen (Philos.). —system, *n.* scholastic system. —tische, *f.* post in a school; mastership. —tische, *f.* school-room. —tische, *f.* school-hour, period, lesson. —tafel, *f.* blackboard. —tische, *f.* satchel. —theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity. —ton, *m.* dogmatic tone. —übung, *f.* school-exercise; task. —unterricht, *m.* school-teaching, instruction; lehrer —unterricht, secondary or intermediate education. —ver-säumnis, *f.* non-attendance (at school). —vogel, *m.* school porter. —vorstand, *m.* school-committee; governing body of a school; School Board. —vorsteher, *m.* headmaster, principal of a school. —weisheit, *f.* philosophy of the Schools. —wesen, *n.* public instruction; school affairs. —wissenchaften, *pl.* humanities, polite literature. —witz, *m.* learned wit. —zeit, *f.* school-hours; school-days. —zeugnis, *n.* report on a boy's progress (at the close of each term), certificate. —zimmer, *n.* class-room (in a school); school-room (in a private house). —zucht, *f.* school-discipline. —zwang, *m.* compulsory attendance at school.

Schüler, *m.* (—s, pl. —), —in, *f.* school-boy, school-girl, pupil; scholar; student (*obs.*); disciple, follower; tyro; ein früherer — der Kunst, an old boy; in dieser Klasse sind zwanzig —innen, there are twenty girls in this form; er ist ein alter — von mir, he is an old or a former pupil of mine; er ist ein — der Prima, he is in the highest class; ein — Christi, a disciple of Christ; ein fahrender —, an itinerant scholar (*obs.*). —haft, *adj.* schoolboy-like. —haftigfeit, *f.* lack of experience, immaturity, boyishness; medlocity, blundering ways. —haft, *f.* discipleship; all the pupils or disciples. Comp. —arbeit, *f.* pupil's task; yro's work. —scene, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (in 'Faust'). —spiel, *pl.* boys' games; boys' sports.

Schulter, *f.* (pl. —n) shoulder; humerus (*Anat.*); die —en, auf beiden —n tragen, *cc.* see Hebel; den Mantel auf beiden —n tragen, to blow hot and cold; einen über die —en setzen, to look down upon a p. —in, *adj.* (in comp. =) shouldered. Comp. —band, *n.* humeral ligament. —blatt, *n.* scapula, shoulder-blade. —blech, *n.* shoulder-piece (of armor). —breite, *f.* breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (of shirt, etc.). —brett, *n.* backboard. —gebänge, —schul, *n.* cross-

belt (*Mil.*). —geient, *n.* shoulder-joiner. —höhe, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion (*Anat.*); bis zur —höhe, up to the shoulder. —naht, *f.* shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-belt or strap (*Mil.*). —stück, *n.* scapulary (of monks). —wurz, *f.* epaulement (*Fort.*).

Schultern, *v.a.* to shoulder (arms, *Mil.*); mit geschultertem Gewehr, with arms shouldered.

Schultheiß, *m.* (—en, pl. —en), **Schulze**, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) village-mayor; chief magistrate of a village. Comp. —n-gericht, *n.* a farm with which the office of village-mayor was united, village-mayoralty.

Schummeln, *v.a.* to cheat (*coll.*).

Schummerig, *adj.* dusky, dim (*coll.*).

Schund, *m.* (—s) excrement; offal, refuse; trash; bad merchandise. Comp. —feger, *n.* scum, night-man, scavenger. —grube, *f.* cess-pool.

Schund, **Schund**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* (sind) (*rare*).

Schun, *v.a.* to scow (*coll.*).

Schupp, (**Schupf**), *m.* (—es, pl. —t) push, shove. **Schupp** —e, *f.* (pl. —en) scale; scurf; die —en sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from his eyes; die —en fielen mir von den Augen, my eyes were opened, I was undeceived. —en, *v. i. a.* to push, shove; to scale, strip of scales. *II. r.* to rub, scratch oneself (prov.); to slough, scale off. —ig, (*obs.*) *adj.* scaly. —ig, *adj.* scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; blau —ig, with blue scales. —s, **Schub**, *m.* (—ies, pl. —ie) push, shove (*coll.*). —(ien, **Schuppen**, *v.a.* to push, shove (*coll.*). Comp. —en-angel, *m.* leprosy. —en-eiche, *f.* scaly lichen. —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly. —en-grad, *m.* scaly eruption. —en-fette, *f.* chin-strap of helmets. —en-naht, *f.* scaly suture, seam of the skull. —en-panzer, *m.* scale-armor, (scaly) coat of mail. —en-pelz, *m.* raccoon fur-coat. —en-schlange, *f.* scaly serpent. —en-schweif, *m.* engraving (*Her.*). —en-tanne, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Arceuthobium imbricatum* (Bot.)). —en-tier, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —en-welle, *adv.* in scales, by flakes.

Schupf, *f.* shovel; scoop; (pl.) spades (*Cards*); die —en bestimmen, to get shovelled out, to be ousted.

Schupfen, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) shed; coach-house.

Schur, *f.* shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (of hedges); what is mown or shorn.

Schur, *n.* shower, fit of anger, vexation (*dial.*); einem etwas zum — thun, to do s.th. to annoy a p.

Schür —en, *v.a.* to stir, poke, rake (the fire); to stir up; to trim (a lamp). —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) poker; stoker; stirrer-up; poker (for a furnace). Comp. —eisen, *n.* poker. —haken, *m.* oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker. —herd, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —holz, *n.* wood for fuel (*Glasn.*). —loch, *n.* stove-hole. —schneifel, *f.* fire-shovel. —schüring, *n.* fire-iron. —sänge, *f.* tonga.

Schurf, *m.* (—es, pl. —schürfe) cut, gash; scratch; opening, hole (in the ground); passage (to a mine). Comp. —arbeit, *f.* burrowing or searching work, prospecting. —eisen, *n.* a rake. —förmig, —förmig, *m.* permit to make passage (*Mine*).

Schür —en, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape; to rake; to burrow, uncover (a mine); to prospect (a district) for minerals, to coast; to dig —en, to dig deep. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) miner who works at burrowing; prospector.

Schürigen, *v.a.* to worry, harass, molest.

Schurke —e, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) scoundrel, rogue; villain. —er, *adj.* rascally; scoundrelly. —isch, *adj.* villainous, rascally.

Schürren, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to glide along with a low sound, to slide.

Schürze, m. (—es, pl. Schürzen) apron; mantel-piece. Comp. —fell, n. leather apron.

Schürze, f. (pl. —n) apron; pinafore; woman (coll.). hinter jeder — herlaufen, to run after every petticoat. Comp. —n-amt, n. place obtained by petticoat influence. —n-band, n. apron-string; —n-band gebunden sein, to be kept in leading strings (by a wife or mother). —n-regiment, n. petticoat-government.

Schürzen, v.a. to tie (a knot, etc.); to complicate (matters); to tuck, pin up, shorten; sich —, to tuck up one's dress; sich zu etwas —, to gird up one's loins, to make ready for a th.

Schürze, m. (—es, pl. Schürze, as measure) rapid movement; rush (of water, etc.); precipitate career (of horses, etc.); élan, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (of a gun); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (of bread); throw, cast (of money); scharfer —, shot with ball; in — kommen, to get into working order, to move more and more rapidly; to get into the spirit of; eimen in den — laufen or kommen, to come within shot (of game); to come across a p. or in a p.'s way; eimen — thun, to fire a shot; es fiel ein —, a shot was fired; der — geht los, the gun goes off, is fired; — der nicht losgeht, bang-fire shot; — auf's Geratewohl, wild shot; — ins Centrum, (shot into the) bull's eye; — ins Blaue, random shot; — aus dem Hinterhalt, pot-shot; sniping-shot (Mil.); der — hat getroffen, the shot has taken effect; der — hat gefehlt, the shot has missed its mark; nicht alle Schüsse treffen, not every shot tells; sich zum — fertig machen, to make ready to fire; im — sein, to be in full swing, to be going on well, to be well started; weit vom —, wide of the mark; weit davon ist gut vorn —, always keep on the safe side; ich möchte nicht zwei — Pulver daran wenden, I would n't give two pins for it; eimen — haben, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (in love). Comp. —bartel, m. hot-headed person (coll.). —fertig, adj. ready to fire; cocked; —fest, adj. bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; er ist —fest, he bears a charmed life. —frei, adj. covered, protected; out of range. —gatter, n. flood-gate. —gerecht, adj. trained to stand fire (of horses); true (of guns); within range. —geschwindigkeit, f. rapidity of firing. —leistung, f. shooting powers, efficiency. —licht, n. light sufficient for shooting. —linie, f. line of fire, firing line, fire zone (Artill.). —loch, n. shot-hole; port-hole. —mäßig, —recht, adj. within range. —scharte, —spalte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —weise, adv. by jerks; by fits and starts. —weite, f. range; in —weite sein, to be within range. —wunde, f. gun-shot wound.

Schürtel, m. (—s) careless, slovenly person (coll.).

Schürtel, f. (pl. —n) dish, charger; dish (of meat, etc.); bowl; tureen. Comp. —brett, n. kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. —förmig, adj. dish-shaped. —glocke, —türle, f. dish-cover. —kuchel, m. dumb-waiter. —korb, m. plate-bucket. —maichel, —schnecke, f. limpet. —ring, m. dish-stand. —rund, adj. ocular. —schrank, m. side-board. —trane, f. tray. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer. —wascher, n. dish-washer.

Schürter, m. (—s, pl. —t) marble, taw.

Schürter, m. (—s, pl. —t) shoemaker; cobbler; — bleib' bei deinem Reiten, cobbler, stick to your last! (sow.); — und —s Rücken reiten, to

go on Shanks' pony, to ride Shanks' mare. — ei', f. shoemaking-trade. Comp. —draht, m. waxed end. —lunge, m. shoemaker's apprentice. —mess, m. paring-knife. —pech, n. cobbler's wax. —pfeifen, m. punch.

Schürter, v.n. (aux. h.) to be a shoemaker; to cobble; sich (dat.) etwas schürten, to put a th. together, to repair a th.

Schütte, f. (pl. —n) barge (Naut.); large sun-bonnet.

Schutt, m. (—es) rubbish (of buildings); ruins; rubble; batch (of mail); bank of earth (B.); heap of corn (as thrasher's wages); — abladen, to deposit rubbish. Comp. —abladepfand, m. public dust-heap. —ablagerung, f. geological stratum formed from deposit. —bänke, m. heap of rubbish; in einen —bänken verwankelein, to lay in ruins. —farren, m. dust-cart. —farrner, m. dustman, scavenger. —fitter, f. dust-bin.

Schütte, f. (pl. —n) heap, pile; truss (of straw); granary.

Schüttel—n, v.a. to shake; to make vibrate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; — und dem Arme! —n, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; eimen die Hand —n, to shake hands with a p.; es —t mich, it makes me tremble. —ung, f. shaking; jerk. Comp. —fröst, m. feverish ague, shivering, rigor; Anfall von —fröst, shivering fit, rigor. —lopf, m. head-shaker. —rost, m. grating with movable bars (in steam-engines). —werf, n. shaking-machine, fan.

Schüttel—en, v. l. a. to spill; to pour out; to throw (water); to shoot (corn); to drop (leaves, etc.); to pound (cattle); to raise, throw up (a dam, etc.); leer (vull) —en, to empty (fill); Pulver auf die Flanke —en, to empty a gun. II. n. (aux. h.) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —ung, f. pouring out; dam, dyke. Comp. —boden, m. granary, corn-loft. —gabel, f. pitchfork. —geld, n. ransom for pounded cattle. —ofen, m. self-feeding stove. —froh, n. litter. —wasser, n. back-water, dammed-up water.

Schütter, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to vibrate, tremble, rock. II. a. to shake.

Schutz, m. (—es) defense, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (C. L.); (pl. Schütze) dam, sluice; — und Schirm, protection; unter dem —e der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; sich in jemandes — begeben, to seek shelter or take refuge with a o.; zu — und Trutz, offensive (ly) and defensive (ly); — suchen unter einem Baume, to take shelter under a tree; unter seinem —e einführen, to patronize, introduce a p. Comp. —amt, m. protectorship, guardianship. —armel, pl. saving sleeves. —baum, m. protecting beam, supporting-joint. —be-zugnahme (Rom. Hist.), f. protégé(e); ward; client (Rom. Hist.). —begleitung, f. convoy. —blattern, pl. cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —blech, n. mud-guard (Cycl.). —breit, n. sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —brief, m. safe-conduct; protection (in bankruptcy). —brille, f. eye-preserver. —bündnis, n. defensive alliance. —busch, n. shed. —baum, m. inner dike, levee; dam. —delf, n. hurricane or bridge-deck. —döbel, m. cardboard box (for the protection of books). —engel, m. guardian angel. —flügel, m. jolly, breakwater. —gatter, n. portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —gebiet, n. protectorate; possession. —gehänge, n. amulet. —geist, m. guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —schänder, n. railing, balustrade, breast-work. —geld, n. tax paid by protected or alien subjects. —geleit, n. safe conduct, escort, convoy. —gerichtsamt, f. right of protection; protectorate. —gitter,

n. fire-guard. —**gott**, m. tutelary god. —**griff**, m. guard (of a sword). —**hafen**, m. harbor of refuge. —**heiliger** (r, m.), f. patron-saint. —**heiligtum**, n. palladium. —**herr**, m. patron, protector. —**herrschaft**, f. protectorate. —**hütte**, f. shelter hut, refuge (in the Alps). —**jude**, m. nationalized or protected Jew (obs.). —**kind**, n. charge; ward. —**leitung**, f. protection. —**linie**, f. line of defense. —**los**, adj. defenseless, unprotected; shelterless, without protection; out in the cold (coll.). —**mann**, m. policeman; **berittene** —**leute**, mounted police (men). —**mannschaft**, f. police force, the constabulary. —**marke**, f. trade-mark; factory-mark. —**mauer**, f. protective or precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, f. rampart, bulwark. —**mitzitel**, n. preservative (against). —**ort**, m. asylum. —**patron** (in, f.), m. patron-saint. —**platte**, f. guard-plate. —**reden**, pl. cow-pox. —**roten** (gift), n. vaccine lymph. —**rede**, f. apology, speech in defense. —**rechner**, m. apologist. —**schachtel**, f. cardboard case (for the protection of books). —**truppe**, f. colonial force. —**und-zug** —**schutts**, n. alliance offensive and defensive. —**besonderer** (r, m.), f. stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**wache**, f. escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, pl. defensive arms; means of defense. —**wand**, f. screen, shelter; snow-clearer (*Railw.*). —**wehr**, f. fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*). —**wehr**, m. protective duty. —**weiser**, m. protectionist. —**schutts**, n. protectionism.

Schüt, —e, m. (—en, pl. —en). —in, f. marksmen, markswoman, shot, rifleman; member of rifle-club; shuttle; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); ein nie fehlender —e a dead shot. —**schütts**, f. marksmanship; marksmen, riflemen; rifle-brigade or club. Comp. —**schütts**, n. parade of a rifle-corps. —**schütts**, n. light-infantry battalion. —**schütts**, f. rifle-brigade. —**schütts**, m. fellow-marksmen. —**schütts**, n. festival of riflemen, riflemen's sports. —**schütts**, f. rifle-corps. —**schütts**, m. rifle-pit. —**schütts**, n. shooting gallery; clubhouse of a rifle-corps. —**schütts**, f. skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; die Kompanien gehen in —schütts vor, the companies advance in skirmishing order. —**schütts**, m. champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**schütts**, m. rifle-range; shooting-ground. —**schütts**, f. rifle-practice. —**schütts**, m. rifle-club.

Schütts, f. sluice-board, lock-hatch, flood-gate.

Schütts —en, v. n. to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); Gott —e dich! God protect you! in dem Besitze —en, to maintain in possession of. —**schütts**, pl. (—er) protector. —**schütts**, pl. (—linge, pl. —linge) protégé(e).

Schütts, —er, —(schütts), f. German Italic.

Schütts, f. babble; garrulity.

Schütts —en, adj. soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby. —n, v. n. (aur. h.) to babble, prate, gossip.

Schwab, m. (—s, pl. —) swab (*Naut.*).

Schwab, f. (pl. —n) cockroach.

Schwab, v. n. to speak in the Swabian dialect, to talk with a Swabian accent. See *Schwab* in the *Index of Names*.

Schwab, adj. & adv. (*Schwab*, *Schwab*) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (of sound, light); ein —es Reitwort, a weak verb; —es Seite, weak side; —es Bier, small beer; —es Gedächtnis, bad memory; die Musik war —, the music was poor; er war — am . . . he had the weakness to . . . es wurde ihr —, she became faint, fainted; —heit, f. weakness; weak fondness; frailty;

debility; faint; debilitated condition; (dat.) —heiten einbilden, to get silly notions into one's head, to indulge in false hopes; bilden Sie sich keine —heiten ein, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! Comp. —**schütts**, adj. weak-eyed. —**schütts**, adj. weak in faith. —**schütts**, m. fault from weakness of character. —**schütts**, adj. faint-hearted. —**schütts**, adj. weak-headed, silly. —**schütts**, m. weakling; ignoramus (in a branch of knowledge). —**schütts**, m. feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

Schwach, f. (pl. —n) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty, infirmity; feeble, weak side; (männliche) —, impotence.

Schwach —en, v. n. to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (a witness); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (*Mus.*); to seduce, ravish. —**schütts**, m. (—er, pl. —er) weaker; seducer, ravisher. —**schütts**, adj. & adv. feeble, weakly; sickly. —**schütts**, f. infirmity; delicacy. —**schütts**, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) feeble person. —**schütts**, f. weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction, defloration, rape. Comp. —**schütts**, n. period debility, weakness, loss of vital power.

Schwad, m. (& n.), pl. *Schwader*.

Schwaden, m. (—s, pl. —) swath, row of mown grain or grass.

Schwaden, m. (—s, pl. —) vapor, exhalation; feuriger —, fire-damp, mine-gas. Comp. —**fang**, m. ventilating pipe, damp-shaft.

Schwader, n. f. (pl. —en) squadron. —**schütts**, adv. in or by squadrons. —**schütts**, m. (—schütts, pl. —schütts) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer, gascon. —**schütts**, v. n. (aur. h.) to talk big, brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow; to hector.

Schwafel —en, v. n. to talk nonsense, to talk without thinking, without coming to the point; was —st er da? what nonsense is he talking?

Schwager, m. (—s, pl. *Schwäger*) brother-in-law; good friend; postilion, coachman (obs.).

Schwäger —in, f. sister-in-law. —**schütts**, f. affinity by marriage; brothers and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwager, m. (—s, pl. —) father-in-law (obs. & poet.); brother-in-law (rare, obs.); wir sind — our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. —in, f. mother-in-law (rare).

Schwal, v. i. n. to swing round, to turn (*Naut.*). II. a. to swing (*the ship*) round.

Schwal, f. dairy-farm (*dial.*).

Schwal, f. (pl. —n) swallow, martin(et); swift; box on the ear (coll.); die — schwalzen, the swallow twitters. Comp. —**schütts**, n. flight of swallows. —**schütts**, n. swallow's nest; —**schütts** der Spießknecht, bandenmen's shoulder-strap. —**schütts**, f. swallow's tail; swallowtail coat; dovetailing; swallowtail work (*Fort.*); kite; swallowtail(ed butterfly).

Schwalm, m. (—s, pl. —) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

Schwalm, see *Schwalm*.

Schwamm, m. (—s, pl. —) swell, undulation, surging throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; shout (flame); — von Werra, torrent of words.

Schwamm, m. (—s, pl. *Schwamm*) sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth; proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; der rot; — bräher! wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (sl.); der ganze —, the whole concern (sl.). —**schütts**, (obs.) —**schütts**, adv. spongy, fungous. —**schütts**, f. sponginess. Comp. —**schütts**, see —**schütts**. —**schütts**, f. spongy growth (*Surg.*); *Schwamm* (*Bot.*). —**schütts**, m. sponge-holder. —**schütts**, m. foamy sponge, fungus.

Edman, m. (—e)s (obs. —en, pl. *Edwä'ne* (obs. *Edwä'nen*); *fem.* sometimes *Edwä'nin*; *dimin.* *Edwän'chen*) *swan*. *Comp.* —*en*=bett, *m.* swan-down bed or coverlet. —*en*=brakt, *f.* —*en*=busen, *m.* swan-white bosom (*poet.*). —*en*=baunen, *pl.* swan-down. —*en*=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather. —*en*=geflüss, *m.* —*en*=lied, *m.* swan's song; death-song. —*en*=hals, *m.* swan's neck; swan-bill (*Surg.*); tiller (*Naut.*); pivot (of a *swivel-gun*); fox-trap. —*en*=jungfrä, *f.* swan-maiden. —*en*=ritter, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —*en*=schiff, *m.* swannery. —*en*=weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —*en*=schütter, *m.* swan-keeper. —*en*=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather; —*en*=federn bekommen, to get an inkling of a th.; to smell a rat (*dialect*); mir waschen —*en*=federn, I have a presentiment (*dialect*).

Edwän'—en, v.n. (aux. *h.*) *impers.*; mir —*t* etwas, I have a foreboding of something; das hat mir von Anfang an gerührt, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. —*was*, *f.* presentiment.

Edwäng, m. (—e)s swing, swinging; in —*e*, in —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; in —*kommen*, to become the fashion; eine Welle in —*bringen*, to set a bell (a) ringing.

Edwäng'er, *adj.* pregnant, with child; sie ist —, she is in the family way; (mit) Lungeil —, big with dimeter; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; mit etwas —*gehen*, to brood over, to hatch, to teem with a th.; mit großen Plänen —*gehen*, to labor with grand projects. —*schaff*, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

Edwäng'er—*er*, m. (—e)s, *pl.* —*er*) one who impregnates, begetter, father. —*n*, v.a. to get with child, to get in(to) the family way; to impregnate; to fecundate; to saturate (*Chem.*). —*was*, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

Edwäng, *l. adj.* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; ein —*es* Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind (*B.*); a feeble vessel (*fig.*). —*es* Schiff, slack rope. II. m. (—e)s, *pl.* *Edwäng'fe*) prank, hoax; funny tale; farce; joke, jest; farcical comedy; er steht voller Edwäng'fe, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* jest book. —*macher*, *m.* jester. —*weise*, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

Edwäng't—*en*, *v.* n. (aux. *h.*) to move to and fro, rock, shake; to roll, to toss (as a ship); to toddle; to totter; to tremble; to oscillate; to wave, undulate; to be irresolute, vacillate, hesitate; to falter; to fluctuate; die Preise —*en*, the market fluctuates. II. *subst. n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —*end*, *p. & adj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (of prices); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague; doubtful (of quantity, *Pros.*). —*was*, *f.* variation (of the barometer); see —*en* II.

Edwäng, m. (—e)s, *pl.* *Edwäng'fe*) tail; end; train, trail; retime; tail (of comets; of notes); shank (of screws); penis (*sl.*); —*der* Blod-fasser, black-trail; den —*eines* Pferdes fassen, to dock a horse; den —*zwischen* die Beine nehmen, to take to one's heels; to sneak away; einem den —*streichen*, to flatter a p.; Geld auf den —*flößen*, to cheat. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* tail-plate (*Artill.*). —*feder*, *f.* tail-feather. —*flöße*, *f.* caudal fin. —*maße*, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —*riegel*, *m.* tail-transom (*Artill.*). —*riegel*=blech, *n.* transom-plate, tail-plate (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.* crupper. —*scharbe*, *f.* breech-pin (of a gun). —*spitze*, *f.* tip of the tail. —*stück*, *n.* tail-piece (of a fish); rump (of beef); trail (*Artill.*); breech (of an air-gun).

Edwäng's—*chen*, n. (—e)s, *pl.* —*chen*) *dim.* of *Edwäng*. —*eln*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to wag the tail, fawn on; to wheedle, flatter; to strut; to wriggle in walking, waddle. *Comp.* —*eln*=pfennig, *m.*; —*eln*=pfennige machen, to pocket a part when marketing for one's master, to make a market-penny (*coll.*).

Edwäng'sen, v. I. a. to provide with a tail; die Schule —, to play the truant; die Kirche (eine Stunde) —, to shirk church (a lesson); eine Vorlesung —, to cut a lecture; geschwänzt, with a tail, tailed. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to idle about.

Edwäng! *Edwäng!* *inf.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

Edwäng'ven, v.n. (aux. *h.*) (*colloq.*) to spill, spirt out; to burst out; —*Woll*, full to overflowing.

Edwär, m. (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) abscess, ulcer; einem den —*auffahren*, to tell a. o. an unpleasant truth, to touch a sore point (*coll.*).

Edwär'—*en*, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to suppurate, fester. II. *subst. n.* ulceration, formation of an abscess. —*ig*, *adj.* covered with sores or ulcers.

Edwär'm, m. (—e)s, *pl.* *Edwär'me*) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd. *Comp.* —*hüter*, *m.* hiver of bees. —*weise*, *adv.* in swarms.

Edwär'm, m. (—e)s object of enthusiasm or adoration, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*).

Edwär'm—*en*, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swarm; to fly about; to ramble, rove, wander; to riot, revel, carouse; to catch the wrong scent; to sprawl, skirmish (*Mil.*); to dream, muse; to rave, be enthusiastic (für, about); es —*t* von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; alles —*t* für sie, everybody is mad about her, in raptures about her; ich —*e* nicht sehr für ihn, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. II. *subst. n.* swarming; roving; rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —*er*, m. (—e)s, *pl.* —*er*) —*er*is, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary, fanatic; flirt; noisy reveler; rake; hound liable to lose the scent; sphinx (*Ent.*); cracker, serpent, quib (*Figur.*). —*er*is, *f.* roving about; enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstacy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion to; riotous living. —*er*is, *adj.* & *adv.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —*atteste*, *f.* sprawling charge (*Mil.*). —*er*=elfer, *m.* fanaticism. —*er*=fasser, *m.* quib-case. —*er*=rassete, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —*geist*, *m.* fanatical turn of mind; roving spirit; rake; fanatic. —*punkt*, *m.* object of enthusiasm, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*). —*zeit*, *f.* swarming time of bees.

Edwär't—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, bark, alab, outside plank; sward; clay in sheets (*Pottery*); crust (on earthenware); eine alte —*e*, an old book bound in pigskin; an old daub; das die —*e* knast, vigorously (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*en*=hals, *m.* tramp, beggar (obs.). —*en*=magen, *m.* collared pork (head), sow-maw hamkin.

Edwär't, *l. adj.* & *adv.* (schwär't'er, schwär't'et) black; dark; gloomy; tanned; —*e* Blatteum, malignant smallpox; der —*e* Tod, Black Death, the Plague; das —*e* Gerüst, scaffold; —*e* Wäsche, dirty linen; —*er* Sonntag, Judica; —*es* Brett, blackboard; —*es* Brot, brown or black bread; —*es* Register, police register; die Kirche war —*e* behängt, the church was hung with black; —*e* machen, to blacken; bei einem —*e* angeschrieben sein, to be in a p.'s bad books. II. *n. indec.* black, black color, blackness; etwas —*e* auf weiß haben, to have a thing in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —*e*, I. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) negro;

the devil; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman Catholic clergy; fanatical bigotry; eine Heine —, a small cup of black coffee. II. n. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). Comp. —amfel, f. blackbird. —bäcker, m. baker of brown or black bread. —blau, adj. very dark blue; livid. —blech, n. sheet-iron. —blei, n. black-lead. —blüts, adj. melancholic. —bröt, n. brown bread. —brud, m. impression in black (Eng.). —elf, n. malignant hobgoblin. —färber, m. dyer in black. —fuchs, m. dark bay horse with black points. —galis, adj. melancholic, bilious. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj. dark, tawny yellow, black and yellow (colors of the Austrian Empire). —holz, n. pines. —kunst, f. black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (Eng.). —künstler, m. necromancer, magician. —rot, m. black-coat; parson, priest. —rot, adj. reddish-black, dark-red. —rot-gold(en), adj. black, red and gold (German colors before 1866, notably in 1848). —schimmel, m. iron-gray horse. —seher, m. one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —schertel, f. pessimism. —stift, m. black crayon. —tauer, f. Scotch fir. —wald, m. pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, adj. black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, adj. black, white and red (the colors of the German Empire since 1871). —wils, n. black game, wild boar.

Schwärze, f. (pl. —n) blackness; black stain; swarthinness; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness.

Schwärzen—en, v. I. a. to blacken, make black; to blacklead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow black; to lower. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) smuggler; blackener. —lie, adj. blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —liche (biefen or fallen, to incline to black, to be very dark).

Schwätz—en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to chatter, babble, prate; to tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, see Blauherhaft. Comp. —musl, n. chatterbox; gossip. —lust, f. love of gossip (coll.).

Schwätzer—n, see Schwätzen. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —er), —rin, f. babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip.

Schwäzchen, f.; in der —fein, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided, in abeyance.

Schwäzen—en, v. n. (aux. h.) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (Chem.). —en, to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Höhe —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild — mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; das Entschiedenste über der Stadt, the balloon was hovering above the town; das Mädchen — über den Hafen, the girl glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —te über dem Wasser, the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (B.); —ende Betönung, hovering stream, leval stream (Provod.). —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ende Frage, pending question; —ende Wärrten, hanging gardens; —ende Weis, agony of suspense (poet.); —ende Schuld, floating debt; —ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —cuber Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, f. tremor, tremolose (Ory.); um eine —ung hinaufgehen, to rise one fraction, point, a very little. Comp. —cubahn, f. (electric) suspension railway. —cubarm, m. horizontal bar. —cubkünstler, m. equilibrist. —cubschritt, m. balance-step

(Mus.); balance, setting to one's partner (Danc.). —cubstange, f. rope-dancer's pole.

Schwefel, m. (—s) sulphur, brimstone. —cubstoffer —, amorphous sulphur —bar, adj. sulphurable. —licht, (Schwefellicht) (obs.) —lig (Schwefelig), adj. sulphurous; —cubstoffs; —cub, sulphite. Comp. —abdruck, m. impression in sulphur. —äther, m. sulphur ether. —bad, n. sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, f. band of incendiaries; rascals (coll.). —blei, n. sulphur of lead; lead sulphide. —blumen, pl. flowers of sulphur. —faden, m. thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, f. brimstone color. —gang, m. vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, n. sulphur. —künstler, n. lucifer match. —lies, m. pyrites. —löslichkeit, m. carbon disulphide. —leber, f. sulphur of potash. —leber, adj.; —leberes —cub, sulphate. —säure, f. sulphuric acid. —leber-salz, n. calcium sulphate. —leber-schwefel, m. sulphide of hydrogen. —sinn, n. protosulphide of tin. —sint, n. zinc-sulphide.

Schwefeln—n, v. a. to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to black with sulphur; den Rantichel —n, to vulcanize India-rubber; geistig-schwefeln, sulphureted. —ung, f. sulphuration.

Schweif, m. (—s, pl. —e) tail; train (of dress); trail. Comp. —cubart, pl. tail-hairs. —cubel, n. lyre-bird. —cubren, m. crupper. —cubge, f. fret saw, compass saw. —cubren, m. comat. —cubrer, m. train-bearer. —cubren, l. v. a. to wag the tail; to fawn. II. subst. n. fawning.

Schweifen—en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; abwärts —en, to stray away, wander (of thoughts) (poet). II. a. to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamfer; to fan, winnow; to warp; (schön geistig-schwefeln, with a handsome tail. —ung, f. curve, rounding; slant; bow; swell.

Schweigen—en, I. tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to pause, to cease (to speak); er mußte das —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word, he could make no reply to it; die Stille schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . . not to speak of . . . —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —en anhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid (a p.) be silent. II. subst. n. silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order or impose silence. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) taciturn person; der große —er, i. e., Count Helmuth v. Moltke (coll.). —sam, adj. taciturn; secretive; reserved; Stillsitzen der —same, William the Silent. —samkeit, f. taciturnity. Comp. —cubgeld, n. hush-money.

Schwein, n. (—s, pl. —e) hog, pig; blot; good luck (sl.); (pl.) swine; das —grunzt, the pig grunts; enormous —, fieselschmal —, ripping good luck (sl.); —haben, to be a lucky person, to hit on one's feet, to strike oil (Am.); wildes —, wild boar. —cub, n. (—cubs, pl. —cubs) little pig; das —cub quieft, the little pig squeals. —cubrei, f. althineum, pigsticker; —cubschwein, adj. swinish. Comp. —cubschwein, m. pig-sticker, butcher. —cubstraten, m. pork. —cubfett, n. hog's lard; pork fat. —cubfleisch, n. pork. —cubhirt, m. swineherd. —cubhund, m. swineherd's dog; —cubhund (vulg.). —cubmaß, f. meat for swine. —cubschwein, n. salt pork. —cubschwein, n. hog's lard. —cubschwein, n. pig-skin. —cubschwein, n. swineherd. —cubschwein, f. hush-money. —cubschwein, f. pig-breeding; es ist ein Schwein —cubschwein, it is a regular scandal (vulg.). —cub

schweigen=**beobachter**, *m.* examiner of pigs' **tomengues** (for signs of disease). — **hirt**, *m.* swineherd. — **hund**, *m.* see **e-hund**. — **igeli**, *m.* hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. — **igeli**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igeln**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to behave in a beastly way; to make smutty jokes. — **schwerter**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **schwerter**, *f.* boar-spear; spear (*Forst.*); (*pl.*) iron spikes (on walls, etc.). — **schwer**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **schweife**, *f.* leg of pork. — **schweife**, *m.* hog's (or boar's) head. — **schweife**, *pl.* pork-chops; spare-ribs. — **schweife**, *f.* spare-rib. — **schweife**, *m.* pig's snout. — **schweife**, *f.* pork-sausage.

Schweitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (*Sport.*). — **schweitz**, *n.* **fein** **weiss**, no gains without pains, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*); **schweitz** —, sweating sickness; in — **schweitz**, to get into a perspiration; **das ist mein schweitz** —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. — **schweitz**, *adj.* that may be welded. — **schweitz**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*). — **schweitz**, *adj.* arbeits, *f.* welding. — **schweitz**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **schweitz**, *n.* vapor or Turkish bath. — **schweitz**, *pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **schweitz**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **schweitz**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **schweitz**, *m.* light-bay horse. — **schweitz**, *f.* pore (of the skin). — **schweitz**, *f.* smelting heat. — **schweitz**, *m.* blood-bound. — **schweitz**, *n.* pore. — **schweitz**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **pulver**, *n.* flux. — **schweitz**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **schweitz**, *n.* bead of perspiration. — **schweitz**, *n.* handkerchief; sweating-cloth; winding-sheet; **das ist schweitz**, the holy handkerchief, veronica, sudary. — **schweitz**, *n.* handkerchief; napkin (*B.*).

Schweitz-*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to bleed (*Sport.*); to sweat; to begin to melt (of iron, etc.). *II. a.* to weld. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) welder. — **schweitz**, *f.* welding.

Schweitzer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) doorkeeper, porter; *Switzer*; see *Index of Names*. — **schweitzer**, *f.* Swiss dairy. — **schweitzer**, *f.* Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stop (*Org.*). — **schweitzer**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. — **schweitzer**, *n.* Gruyère cheese. — **schweitzer**, *f.* homesickness.

Schweitz-*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to smolder, to burn without flame. *II. a.* to burn slowly; **schweitz** — *en*, to extract or distill tar. — **schweitz**, *n.* resinous wood.

Schweitz-*en*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandize; to run riot; in either *3.* — *en*, to be intoxicated with, to revel in, delight in a th.; in **liberlich** — *en*, to live on the fat of the land (*coll.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveler; glutton. — **schweitz**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **schweitz**, *adj.* & *adv.* voluptuous; gluttonous.

Schweitz, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Ballst.*); architrave; ground-joint.

Schweitz-*en*, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to swell, rise; to heave; to swell (*Med.*); to increase. — **schweitz**, *f.* swelling; increase; tumefaction. — **schweitz**, *f.* tanner's ooze. — **schweitz**, *n.* sill. — **ton**, *m.* crescendo.

Schweitz-*en*, *v.a.* to swell; to distend, to bloat. — **Schweitz**-*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-pond; watering-place (*cattle*); ein Pferd in die — reiten, to ride a horse to water; Vieh in die — treiben, to water cattle.

Schweitz-*en*, *v.a.* to float (wood, etc.); to set afloat; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (*cattle*, etc.). — **Schweitz**, *n.* alluvium. — **Schweitz**, *pl.* light dumplings. — **Schweitz**, *n.* alluvial land. — **Schweitz**, *n.* flushing-system. — **Schweitz**, *n.* horsepond. — **Schweitz**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.

Schweitz-*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) clapper (of a bell);

handle (of a pump); swingle (of a sail); pendulum (of a clock); swingle-tree, swing-bar (of a wagon); pillar (of a drawbridge); crank (of a wheel); bar, lever (of a press, etc.). — **Schweitz**, *f.* drawbridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. — **Schweitz**, *m.* well with a bucket-swipe. — **Schweitz**, *f.* — **Schweitz**, *n.* pump-work.

Schweitz-*en*, *v. I. a.* to swing, shake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (one's hat, etc.); to toss, shake (*Cook.*); (*flar*) — *en*, to rinse (a glass, etc.). *II. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (*Med.*); to change one's mind. — **Schweitz**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; cine — **Schweitz** machine, to wheel (to the right or left); to change one's mind. — **Schweitz**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **Schweitz**-*en*, *m.* pivot.

Schwert, *adj.* & *adv.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (of crimes, etc.); heavy, dull; strong (of cigars); — **Schwert**, heavy gun, siege-artillery; — **Schwert**, strong, full-bodied wine; — **Schwert**, heavy food; — **Schwert**, great anxiety, confound it (you, etc.)! (as curse); — **Schwert**, difficult (piece of) work; — **Schwert**, heavy ordnance; — **Schwert**, shortness of breath; — **Schwert**, specie; — **Schwert** soften, to cost much money; **er hat ein — Schwert**, he is hard of bearing; — **Schwert**, heavy deed, evil deed, crime (*Poet.*); **Schwert** — **Schwert**, das ist schwer, it will be difficult for me to come; **er ist — verwundet**, he is severely wounded; **er ist — beschwigt**, he is severely hurt; he is tipsy (*sl.*); **er hat ein — Schwert**, he has an impediment in his speech; — **Schwert**, low-spirited, with a heavy heart; — **Schwert**, heavy or rough sea; — **Schwert**, to pay dearly for; — **Schwert**, epilepsy; hang it! botheration! (*sl.*); **Schwert** — **Schwert** — **Schwert**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; **Schwert** — **Schwert**, to work hard, have too little play; — **Schwert** liegen, to be dangerously ill; **Schwert** mir — in den Schwert, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; **Schwert** mir —, I find it very hard; **Schwert** mir — **Schwert**, he finds it hard; **Schwert** —, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **Schwert**, (*pl.* —*en*) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (*Phys.*); difficulty; heaviness; body (of wine); weight, full meaning (of a word). — **Schwert**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. — **Schwert**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **Schwert**, *adj.* melancholic. — **Schwert**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. — **Schwert**, *m.* center of gravity. — **Schwert**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; liebeswürbiger — **Schwert**, ladies' man. — **Schwert**, *f.* baryta. — **Schwert**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **Schwert**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy, dull. — **Schwert**, *f.* heaviness, clumsiness, etc. — **Schwert**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory; reserved (*fig.*). — **Schwert**, *adj.* incredulous. — **Schwert**, *adj.* depressed. — **Schwert**, *adj.* hard of hearing, a little deaf. — **Schwert**, *f.* gravitation, (force of) gravity. — **Schwert**, *adj.* corpulent. — **Schwert**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **Schwert**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **Schwert**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **Schwert**, *m.* sulphate of baryta, heavy spar. — **Schwert**, *adj.* indigestible. — **Schwert**, *m.* hard-earned money. — **Schwert**, *adj.* difficult to understand; abstruse.

Schwert, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) sword; feuriges —, flaming sword; **Schwert** — **Schwert**, to draw one's sword; **Schwert** — **Schwert**, to condemn to be beheaded. — **Schwert**, (*pl.* —*en*) sword lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). — **Schwert**, *f.* French bean. — **Schwert**, *m.* Knight of the Order of

the sword. —*cl=gras*, n. sword-grass. —*er=tanz*, m. sword-dance. —*eger*, m. (sword-furnisher, hence:) sword-cutter, blade-smith. —*eger=arbeit*, f. sword-cutlery. —*fid*, m. swordfish, grampus. —*fürmig*, adj. sword-shaped. —*vieb*, m. sword-cut. —*leben*, n. self passing on the spear-side. —*lille*, f. iris. —*magen*, pl. agnati. —*schlag*, —*streich*, m. stroke with the sword; *ohne* —*streich*, without striking a blow.

Edweller, f. (pl. —n) sister; sister (of charity, etc.); trained nurse; *seibliche* —, full sister; *barmherzige* —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse; *Flöster* —, nun. —*den*, n. (—*dens*, pl. —*den*) (dear) little sister. —*lich*, adj. & adv. sisterly; sororal; *meine* —*liche Liebe*, my loving or dear sister (Aum.). —*lichtfeit*, f. sisterly conduct, feeling, etc. —*schwatt*, f. sisterhood; female friendship. Comp. —*find*, n. sister's child, nephew or niece. —*liebe*, f. sisterly love. —*mamm*, m. brother-in-law. —(n)—*par*, n. two sisters. —*ohn*, m. nephew. —(w)—*rade*, f. sister language. —*tochter*, f. niece. —(n)—*zucht*, f. band of sisters; sisterhood; the Muses.

Edwellsbogen, m. arch (way); pier-arch.

Edwellsen, v.a. to snake, wind one rope round another (Naut.).

Edwellsge, *Edwellsge*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schwellig*.

Edwellsger, f. (pl. —n) mother-in-law (obs. & poet.). —in, f. (obs.) see *Edwellsgerin*; see —*mutter*, —*tochter*. Comp. —*eltern*, pl. parents-in-law. —*find*, n. son- or daughter-in-law. —*mutter*, f. mother-in-law. —*ohn*, m. son-in-law. —*tochter*, f. daughter-in-law. —*vater*, m. father-in-law.

Edwells-e, f. (pl. —en) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —ig, adj. callous; marked with weals.

Edwells-m-el, m. (—*els*) giddiness; see —*eler*. —*eler*, —*ler*, m. (—*eler*s, pl. —*eler*) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —*elig*, —*lig*, adj. disolute. —*eln*, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

Edwells-rig, adj. & adv. ulcerous (obs.); in fermentation, rebellious; discontented, refractory (obs. & poet.); fastidious, nice, tough (fam.); hard, difficult; *eine* —*e Frage*, a knotty question; *die* —*Verhältnisse*, trying circumstances; *das* —*ste haben wir hinter uns*, the worst is over; *der Adel zeigte sich* —, the nobles were refractory (obs.). —*reit*, f. difficulty; *das macht gar keine* —*reit*, there is no difficulty about that; —*feiten machen*, suchen, to raise difficulties, start objections.

Edwellsr, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *schwellsen* (obs.).

Edwellsr, *Edwellsr*, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *schwellsen*.

Edwellsr-bar, adj. navigable for rafts, etc.

Edwellsr-en, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swim; to float (of wood, dead bodies, etc.); to float (about); *haben* —*en*, to swim away, escape by swimming; *das Brett ist an Ufer geschwommen*, the plank has drifted ashore; *im Blute* (in Thranen) —*en*, to be bathed in blood (in tears); *mit dem Strom* —*en*, to go or swim with the current; —*ende Batterie*, floating battery; —*ende Unt*, floatam; —*ende Fässer*, ships; —*ende Tische*, floating tables (in certain baths); —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) swimmer; float (Mach.). Comp. —*anstrait*, f. swimming-school. —*bad*, n. swimming bath; swim-blade, f. air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —*fähig*, adj. able to swim, made for swimming. —*feder*, —*hafte*, f. fin. —*fuß*, m. webbed or palmated foot. —*gürtel*, m. life-belt, swimming-belt. —*hauf*, f. web. —*haufel*, pl. web-footed animals, palmipeds. —*haken*, pl. bathing-drawers. —*jacke*, f. swimming or cork jacket. —*kleid*, n. bathing costume. —*kraft*, f. buoyancy. —*knack*, f.

art of swimming. —*lehrer*, m. swimming-master. —*weisen*, n. float. —*platz*, m. place for swimming, bathing shed. —*schwamm*, m. stroke. —*schwamm*, f. swimming lesson. —*vogel*, pl. web-footed birds, palmipeds.

Edwells-de, f. (pl. —n) better; nettle-rash.

Edwells-el, m. (—*els*, pl. —*el*) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; *den* —*el fenn* ich, I know that trick, I am up to that (coll.); *der ganze* —*el*, the whole lot or concern (vulg.); *den* —*el bekommen*, to turn giddy. —*elci*, f. extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —*elhaft*, —*elhaft* (obs.). —*elig*, adj. dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant; fraudulent, cheating.

Edwells-el, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; (ich —*le*), mir —*elt*, my head swims, my brain is reeling, I am giddy; *er ist in mit* *Welschten* *Welschten*, *das ihm davon* —*elt*, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —*elnde Höhe*, dizzy height. —*eler*, m. (—*elers*, pl. —*eler*) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —*elhaft*, —*elhaft*, adj. fraudulent, cheating. Comp. —*elhaft*, f. swindling bank. —*elherren*, adj. dizzy, causing giddiness. —*elherer*, n. fever with vertigo. —*elherren*, f. long arm (Comm.). —*elhaft*, m. hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —*elhaftig*, adj. hare-brained; humbugging. —*elhaft*, f. vertigo; folly. —*elherren*, f. gang of swindlers.

Edwells-en, I. v.n. (aux. *f.*) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish, disappear; to die away, decay; —*en lassen*, to abandon, give up, renounce; *die Welschheit* —*et*, the swelling is going down; *sein Mut* —*et mehr und mehr*, his courage is dwindling away. II. v.n. (aux. *h.*) to shrink (of metals); drying up. Comp. —*grube*, f. sink, drain. —*haft*, f. consumption, phthisis. —*haftig*, adj. consumptive. —*haftig*, m. person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

Edwells-ge, f. (pl. —n) swing; wing, pinion (Poet.); swingle (for flax); winnow, fan. —*l*, m. (—*ls*, pl. —*l*) swing (Gymn.); *tauce-gras* (Bot.).

Edwells-g-en, v. i. & v. a. to swing, whirl round; to brandish, wield, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, scream; to scutch; *das Tangstein* —*en*, to dance, to go to a ball (coll.). II. v. to swing o.s., to spring, bound, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; *ich hinten auf* —*en*, to leap up behind; *sich in den Sattel* —*en*, to vault or jump into the saddle; *sich auf den Thron* —*en*, to raise oneself to the throne. III. a. (aux. *h.*) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —*ung*, f. swinging; oscillation; vibration; *die Rängschwingung* (Querhewegung) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. Comp. (see also *Edwells-ge*) —*brett*, n. a swingle-board (for flax). —*baum*, m. suspension (Gymn.). —*heber*, m. balancer, poiser (Eng.). —*halter*, f. oscillating force. —*heil*, n. slack-rope, swing. —*heil*, m. flail, swingle. —*ungs-bogen*, m. arc of oscillation. —*ungs-beweg.*, —*ungs-zug*, f. time of oscillation. —*ungs-fähig*, adj. capable of vibrating or oscillating. —*ungs-fähig*, —*ungs-raum*, m. swing. —*ungs-fähig*, —*ungs-fähig*, f. trapeze swing (Gymn.).

Edwells, I. inf.; —, (schwapp!) slip, slip; adj. nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —*el*, (pl. —*en*) lash (of a whip); switch, cord. —*el*, I. inf. smack! slap! —*el* (—*es*, pl. —*el*) cut with a whip, lash. —*el haben*, to be half seas over (coll.).

Edwells-en, v. I. a. to jerk, throw

(aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

Schwirren, v. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) & imp. to whiz, whirl; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; herum —, to flit about, fly hither and thither; es *schwirrt* mir um die Ohren (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); das — der Ringein, the whizzing of the bullets.

Schwitz, *f.* sweating; in die — bringen, to pile up (skins, Tann.).

Schwitzen, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (aux. *f.*) to exude. II. a. to (cause to) sweat; die *Häute* —, to sweat the hides.

Schwitz — n. v. a. to dress (skins) with lime-water. Comp. —*salz*, n., —*grube*, *f.* lime-pit.

Schwoll, **Schwölle**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schwellen*.

Schwör, **Schwöre**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schwören*.

Schwör, **Schwöre**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schwören*.

Schwören — en, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to swear; to take an oath; vor Gericht — en, to take the oath; einen — en lassen, to administer an oath to s.o.; zur *Feinde* — en, to take the military oath; einem *Nach* — en, to vow vengeance against a p.; *Geld* und *Träne* — en, to take the oath of allegiance; ich *hätte* fast darauf — en, I could almost swear to it; zum *Katholizismus* — en, to embrace Catholicism.

Schwall, *adj.* sultry, close; see **Schwall**; mir wird — an *Mute*, — *um* *Herz*, I feel very uneasy. — *e*, *f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.

Schwall, *adj.* fearful, anxious (coll.). — *bus*, *pl.*; in — *bus*, in a scrape (sl.). — *ität*, *f.* trouble, anxiety (sl.).

Schwall, I. *f.* (pl. **Schwall**) swelling; tumor (obs.). II. m. (—*s*) pouponness; — *im* *Stil*, high-down style, bombast.

Schwallig, *adj.* swollen; bombastic, high-down; das — *e*, bathos. — *feit*, *f.* bombastic style, pomposity.

Schwund, m. (—*s*) dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (of hair); dropping (of a vowel, etc.); atrophy (*Med.*).

Schwung, m. (—*s*, pl. **Schwünge**) swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (of imagination, etc.); flight (of fancy); buoyancy (of mind); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; animation, warmth, ardor; counter-jumper (coll.); in — bringen, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set going; er *gibt* den Dingen einen *gewissen* —, he gives a certain turn to things; diese *Verse* haben *hohen* oder *einen* —, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; im — *e* *fein*, to be swinging, to be in vogue, to be in train or flourishing. — *haft*, *adj.* swinging; full of movement; spirited, emphatic; lofty, soaring; flourishing (*business*), brisk (*trade*); fashionable. Comp. —*bewegung*, *f.* vibrating motion. — *brett*, *n.* spring-board. — *feder*, *f.* piston. — *gewicht*, *n.* pendulum. — *kraft*, *f.* buoyancy; centrifugal power. — *los*, *adj.* dull, commonplace. — *maschine*, *f.* whirling apparatus. — *rad*, *n.* fly-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). — *riemen*, *pl.* main-braces, check-traces (of a carriage). — *seil*, *n.* slack-rope. — *voll*, *adj.* lofty, sublime; stirring, full of fire, spirited, emphatic.

Schwünge, obs. I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *schwingen*.

Schwups, — *die*, — *s*, int. see **Schwups** I.

Schwur, m. (—*s*, pl. **Schwüre**) swearing; oath; vow; curse; einen *feierlichen* — *leisten*, to take a solemn oath. Comp. — *brüdig*, — *veressen*, *adj.* perjured. — *finger*, *pl.* the fingers raised in swearing. — *gericht*, *n.* jury; court of assizes. — *zeuge*, *m.* sworn witness.

Schwur (also **Schwör**), **Schwöre**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schwören*.

Sel, **Se**, see **St**.

Seh, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) plowshare, coulter.

Sech, I. num. *adj.* six; mit — (f)en *fahren*, to drive a coach and six, to drive six in hand, — *nus* *neunzig*, ninety-six; *halb* —, half past five; *drei* *viertel* —, a quarter to six. II. *f.* (pl. — (f)en), — (f) *e*, *f.* (pl. — (f)en) the number six; card, etc., bearing six. — (f) *er*, *m.* — (f) *er*, *pl.* — (f) *er* number six: coin of six pfennig (half a groschen, obs. *equit.* to a half-penny); soldier of the 6th regiment. — *t*, num. *adj.* (der, die, das — *te*) the sixth; der — *te*, am — *ten*, on the 6th; *jum* — *ten*, sixthly. — *tel*, *n.* — (f) *el*, *pl.* — *tel* sixth part, sixth. — *ten*, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place. Comp. — *achtel* — *st*, *m.* six-eighth time (*Mus.*). — *blättrig*, *adj.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. — *ed*, *n.* hexagon. — (f) *er* *lei*, indec. *adj.* & *adv.* of six kinds; six-fold. — *fach*, — *fältig*, *adj.* six-fold. — *Nach*, *n.* — *Wächner*, *m.* hexahedron. — *fältig*, *adj.* with six feet; — *fältiger* *dattlicher* *Sech*, hexameter. — *Sech*, *adj.* containing six accented syllables (a *verse*). — *fältig*, *adj.* six years old, of six years. — *löst*, *adj.* three-ounce. — *malig*, *adj.* six times repeated. — *monatig*, *adj.* lasting six months. — *monatlich*, *adj.* of six months, semi-annual, half-yearly. — *viander*, *m.* six-pounder (*Artill.*). — *lätig*, *adj.* six-stringed. — *lätig*, *adj.* hexastyle. — *Wächner*, *m.* three-year-old sheep. — *seitig*, *adj.* six-sided, hexagonal. — *fältig*, *adj.* of six syllables. — *lätig*, *adj.* with six horses. — *lätig*, *adj.* for six voices (*Mus.*). — *lätig*, *adj.* of six hours, lasting six hours. — *lätig*, *adj.* every sixth hour. — *lätig*, *adj.* lasting six days. — *te* — *halb*, indec. *adj.* five and a half. — *tel* — *frei*, *m.* sextant. — *viertel* — *st*, *m.* six-four time (*Mus.*). — *Wächner*, *f.* woman lying-in. — *lätig*, *adj.* six-lined; — *lätig* *Gedicht*, sextain.

Sechzehn, I. num. *adj.* sixteen. II. *f.* the number sixteen. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) one of sixteen, soldier of the sixteenth regiment. — *t*, (der, die, das — *te*) num. *adj.* sixteenth; der — *te* *März*, the sixteenth of March. — *tel*, *n.* — (f) *el*, *pl.* — (f) *el* sixteenth (y); semi-quaver (*Mus.*). — *ten*, *adv.* (zum — *ten*) in the sixteenth place. Comp. — *fach*, — *fält*, — *fältig*, *adj.* sixteen times as much. — *lätig*, *adj.* sixteen years old. — *lätig*, *adj.* weighing eight ounces; pure, genuine (*fig.*). — *te* — *halb*, indec. *adj.* fifteen and a half. — *tel* — *format*, *n.* see **Sech**. — *tel* — *paufe*, *f.* semi-quaver rest (*Mus.*).

Sechzig, I. num. *adj.* sixty. II. *f.* (pl. — *e*) the number sixty; er *ist* *hoch* in den — *en* (or er *ist* ein *vorgerückter* — *er*), he is well advanced in the sixties. — *er*, I. m. (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*), — *erin*, *f.* sexagenarian; plique (*Cards*). II. indec. *adj.* sixty; die — *er* *Jahre*, the sixties. — *h*, (der, die, das — *ite*) num. *adj.* sixtieth; über das — *te* *Jahr* hinaus *sein*, to be on the wrong side of sixty. — *tel*, *n.* — (f) *el*, *pl.* — (f) *el* sixtieth part. — *ten*, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Seidel, m. (—*s*, pl. —) purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. Comp. — *amt*, *n.* exchequer. — *meister*, — *art*, *m.* treasurer. — *schneider*, *m.* cut-purse.

Seidel, m. (—*s*, pl. —) shekel.

Sech — *format*, *n.* sixteen, 16mo (*Typ.*).

Sediment, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) sediment, deposit, settling. — *art*, *adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. Comp. — *gebirge*, *pl.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*).

See, I. m. (—s, pl. —(e)n) lake. II. f. (pl. —(e)n) sea; größerer —, ocean; an der —, by the sea-side; an der —, to go to the sea-side; zur —, by sea; zur —, gehen, to go to sea, to become a sailor; zur —, gehörend, marine; in —, gehen or fischen, to put to sea; auf hoher —, on the high seas; Kapitän zur —, captain in the navy; die — ging hoch, the sea ran high. *Comp.* —schiff, f. marine insurance. —ausbruch, m. nautical term. —bad, n. sea-bath. —bär, m. ursine seal; alter —bär, old sea dog, old tar. —battalion, n. battalion of marines. —behorde, f.; oberste —behorde, the (Board of) Admiralty. —beine, pl. sea-legs; ihm wachsen die —beine, he has found his sea-legs (*coll.*). —beschädigt, adj. damaged by the sea. —bezeichnung, f. hydrography. —beute, f. prize (*Naut.*). —braken, m. sea bream. —brief, m. sailing orders; (pl.) ship's papers. —buch, n. log-book; register of outward and home-bound ships. —dienst, m. service in the navy or at sea. —dienst, f. sea-bolting. —ente, f. puffin. —fabrend, adj. navigating, seafaring. —fahrer, m. sailor; seafarer; navigator; Heinrich der —fahrer, Henry the Navigator. —fahrer-kunst, f. navigation. —fahrt, f. navigation, voyage. —fahrtaug, n. ship. —fest, adj. seaworthy; not subject to sea-sickness. —fischer, f. maritime fishing. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —frachtweien, n. carrying-trade by sea. —freiheiten, m. pirate. —gang, m. (motion of the) sea; es ist schwerer —gang, there is a heavy sea running up; der —gang nimmt zu, the sea is getting up. —gefahr, f. risk at sea. —gefecht, n. naval engagement, naval action or combat. —gegen, f. maritime country. —gewässer, n. sea-piece. —gericht, n. maritime or naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. naval jurisdiction. —geschäft, pl. shipping business. —gesetz, n. maritime law. —gesetzbuch, n. naval code. —grab, n. sea-wood. —hafen, m. sea-port. —handel, m. maritime commerce; shipping trade. —herr, n. naval force. —herrschaft, f. naval supremacy. —hund, m. seal (*Ich.*); sea-dog. —hundsfang, m. seal-hunting or -fishing; Schiff für den —hundsfang, sealing vessel. —hundsfell, n. seal-skin. —igel, m. sea-urchin. —journal, n. log-book. —jungfer, f. mermald; siren. —label, n. submarine cable. —labett, m. midshipman, middy (*coll.*). —labetten-schule, f. naval school or college. —lab, n. sea-calf, seal. —larie, f. (marine) chart. —larie-schneider, m. hydrographer. —lesung, f. sea-marks; intelligence of the soundings. —lippe, f. algal, reef. —lohl, m. sea-kale. —lohl, adj. sea-sick; ich werde nicht leicht —lohl, I am a good sailor. —lohlheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea; leiden Sie an —lohlheit? are you a good sailor? are you subject to sea-sickness? —lohl, m. lobster; crawl-fish. —lohl, m. naval war. —lohlkunst, f. naval tactics. —lohl, f. sea-cow, walrus. —lohl, f. nautical science. —lohl, f. navigation. —lohl, f. sea-shore. —lohl, f.; glückliche —lohl, favorable position as regards the sea. —lohl, f. ship's lantern. —lohl, n. phosphorescence of the sea. —lohl, pl. sailors, seamen, mariners. —lohl, f. marine list; shipping list (*Comm.*). —lohl, f. naval forces; naval power. —lohl, adj. powerful at sea. —lohl, n. naval store or arsenal. —lohl, m. seaman, mariner, sailor. —lohl, m. sailor-like; seafaring, navigating. —lohl, f. ship's crew. —lohl, n. sailors' home. —lohl, f. seaman-ship, navigation. —lohl, m. sail-

or's fashion or custom; nach —lohl, ship-shape. —lohl, f. sea-mark, buoy. —lohl, f. nautical mile (1865 meters). —lohl, m. minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty. —lohl, f. sea-gull. —lohl, m. fog at sea. —lohl, f. distress at sea. —lohl, m. naval officer. —lohl, n. sea-horse; see Rhipidoptera and Balroth. —lohl, f. marine plant. —lohl, m. octopus. —lohl, m. mail-service. —lohl, m. coarctation. —lohl, m. see gericht. —lohl, f. old salt, ancient mariner. —lohl, m. pirate. —lohl, f. piracy. —lohl, n. maritime law; rules of the sea or navigation. —lohl, f. (sea) voyage. —lohl, m. judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —lohl, f. white water-lily. —lohl, f. naval armament. —lohl, f. naval affair. —lohl, m. loss suffered at sea, average. —lohl, f. adjustment of averages. —lohl, n. sea-going vessel. —lohl, f. naval engagement or battle. —lohl, f. sea-serpent; fictitious story (*fig.*). —lohl, f. naval school; englische —lohl, Lake School (*of poetry*). —lohl, m. marine. —lohl, f. nautical language. —lohl, f. sea-side town. —lohl, f. naval station. —lohl, m. starfish. —lohl, m. strand, beach. —lohl, m. track of the sea. —lohl, n. sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —lohl, m. seaweed. —lohl, f. buoy. —lohl, m. marine turf. —lohl, n. see —lohl. —lohl, f. fleet and jetam. —lohl, pl. marines. —lohl, adj. seaworthy; suited for seafaring. —lohl, n. sea-monster. —lohl, m. ocean traffic. —lohl, n. maritime people; crew. —lohl, adv. out to sea, seawards. —lohl, n. salt-water; brine (*poet.*). —lohl, m. sea route; auf dem —lohl, by sea. —lohl nach Ländchen, passage by sea to land. —lohl, f. marines, naval reserve. —lohl, n. naval or maritime affairs. —lohl, m. sea-breeze. —lohl, f. nautical science. —lohl, m. jetam. —lohl, n. naval arsenal. —lohl, f. sole (*Ich.*).

Seele —e, f. (pl. —en) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (*of a quill*); bore (*of a gun*); sounding post (*of a violin*); chamber (*of a shuttle*); bladder (*of a herring*); shaft; room (*of a blast-furnace*); das geht mir durch die —e, das hat mir in der —e weh, that cuts me to the quick; das ist mir in der —e zuwider, I detect that from the bottom of my heart; von ganzer —e, with all one's or my heart; es war true (mensliche) —e da, there was not a (*living*) soul there; für die —e von einem Mädchen, she is a love of a girl; es ist eine —e von Kind, it is a darling child; für die —e der —e gewandten, she has become very dear to him; einem rüht auf die —e einbinden, to enjoin a.th. upon a.s. very earnestly; das liegt mir auf der —e, that weighs heavily upon me; die —e für mich aus der —e, you have guessed my (most) thoughts; ein Herz und eine —e, to be of one heart and mind; —e —e —e, kindred spirits meet (*prov.*). —e, adj. see —e. —e, adj. psychical. *Comp.* —e, f. axis of the bore. —e, m. nobility of soul. —e, m. office for the dead. —e, m. mental agony. —e, m. cal bride of Christ, the church. —e, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —e, m. drama of the soul. —e, m. caliber (*Art.*). —e, m. psychologist. —e, m. psychology. —e, m. bonum lib. —e, adj. enraptured; heartily. —e, f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.

—**en**(**g**)=**gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good; **ein** — **engelter Mensch**, a dear good soul; a kind-hearted person. —**en**=**heil**, *n.* salvation (*of a p.'s soul*), spiritual welfare. —**en**=**heilshunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**en**=**hirt**, *n.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**en**=**leiden**, *n.* suffering of the soul, mental disease. —**en**=**los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en**=**miffe**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**en**=**mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**en**=**not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en**=**ruhe**, *f.* peace of mind. —**en**=**schwang**, *m.* mental light. —**en**=**stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**en**=**tag**, *m.* all'er —**entag**, All Souls' Day. —**entsündend**, *adj.* soul-entrancing. —**en**=**verführer**, *m.* (coll.) kidnaper; recruiting-sergeant; tipply boat, cockle-shell. —**en**=**vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**en**=**verz**=**wandt**, *adj.* congenial (*in mind*), sympathetic. —**en**=**verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**en**=**berwandtschaft**, *f.* congeniality (*of souls*). —**en**=**wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**en**=**wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woolen comforter. —**en**=**zahl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, the population. —**en**=**zustand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**erfreuen**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**erge**, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —**erger**, *m.* spiritual advisor, clergyman, minister. —**ergerlich**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

Ge'gel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sail; ala (*Bot.*); lose —, spare sails; alle — **ausspannen**, **breiten**, to crowd all sail; die — **einziehen**, **streichen**, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail; to give in; unter — **gehen**, to set sail. *Comp.* —**bausen**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**dampfschiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flur**, *see* —**fertig**. —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**spiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**spur**, *f.* wake (*of a ship*). —**stange**, *f.* (sail)-yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favorable wind.

Ge'gel—*n.* v. a. & *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to sail; längs einer Küste —*n.* to coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —*n.* to run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —*n.* to sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —*n.* to double a cape; vor dem Wind —*n.* to run before the wind. —*er*, *see* **Gegler**.

Ge'gen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (*before or after meals*); sign of the cross; spell, charm; dem — **geben**, **ertheilen**, *xc.*, to pronounce the benediction; den — **sprechen**, to say grace; Gott gebe seinen — **dazu**! God's blessing on it! der apostolische —, the Apostolic benediction; das wird Ihnen seinen — **bringen**, that will bring you no good luck; an Gottes — **ist alles ge'gen**, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unblest, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**o** —**formel**, *f.* formula of benediction; heiligh —**o**formel, charm. —**spendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**sreich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**sprach**, *m.* —**spruch**, *m.* benediction.

Ge'ger, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sedge, rush.

Ge'her, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (*Orn.*); sailer, ship; Vollen! — **der Lüste**, ye (*winged*) clouds, aerial travelers.

Ge'n—*en*, *v. a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; sich —*en*, to cross o.s.; einem das Bad —*en*, (*iron.*) to put a p. into a great predicament, to make it hot for a p.; to give a p. a good scolding; das Zeitliche —*en*, to depart this life, to die; gesegnete Andenkens, of blessed memory; gesegnete Nahzeit, *see*

Nahzeit; gesegneten Leibes, in gesegneten Umständen, in the family way, pregnant. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pronouncer of the benediction; blessing; charmer. —*ung*, *f.* blessing; exorcism.

Ge'her, *adj.* visible, in sight. —*heit*, *f.* visibility.

Ge'h—*en*, *v. v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; ich kann nicht mehr —*en*, I can see no longer; gut —*en*, to have good eyes; ich —*e* schlecht, my (eye)sight is bad; —*en* Sie mal! look here! ei, sieh' doch, Sie sind es! what, it is you! siehe oben, unten (*abbr. f. s., f. u.*), see above, below; auf eine —*en*, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look at a th., attend to a th.; to be particular about; —*en* Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —*e* ich nicht, I don't mind the price, I am not particular as to the price, the price is no consideration; ihm sieht der Schelm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist ja —*en*, hence it appears; —*en* durch, to look through; einem ins Gesicht —*en*, to look a. o. in the face; in die Zukunft —*en*, to dive into the future; einem ins Spiel, in die Karten —*en*, to discover a p.'s hidden motives; durch die Finger —*en*, to connive; nach einer —*en*, to look for a th.; to look after a th.; nach dem (or zum) Rechten —*en*, to see that everything is in order or is done properly; und hast du nicht ge—*en*! heiter-akter, in a twink (*fam.*); hast nicht ge—*en*, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson (*fam.*); das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —*en*, to see to, look after a th.; einem ähnlich —*en*, to resemble a. o.; das sieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. *a.*; Gesellschaft bei sich —*en*, to receive company; man will ihn nirgend —*en*, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; gern (beieinem) gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; ich —*e* ihn kommen, I see him coming; auf Gehalt wird nicht ge—*en*, salary is no object; auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem ge—*en*, kind treatment is the first consideration; —*en* lassen, to let be seen, to show, to display; sich —*en* lassen, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; sich mit etwas —*en* lassen können, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; sollte jemand kommen, so lasse ich mich nicht —*en*, if anyone calls, I am not at home; es ist so schlecht, es läßt sich nicht —*en*, it is too bad to be shown; seine Freude or Lust an einer —*en*, to look at a th. with pleasure; ich will —*en*, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will try to do it, will see if I can bring it about; du wirst ja —*en*, wie du es fertig bringst, I dare say you will be able to manage it; sich satt —*en*, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (*at*); es ist für Geld zu —*en*, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; see **Gellseher**; eye (*Sport.*); —*erin*, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —*acht*, *f.* axis of vision. —*ens*=*wert*, —*ens*=*würdig*, *adj.* worth seeing. —*ens*=*würdigsteit*, *f.* object of interest. —*er*=*blid*, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —*er*=*gabe*, *f.* second sight. —*feld*, *n.* field of vision. —*frast*, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —*funst*, —*lebre*, *f.* optics. —*linie*, *f.* line of collimation (*Adv.*); principal visual ray (*Persp.*). —*nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. —*organ*, *n.* organ of sight. —*punct*, *m.* point of sight (*Persp.*); point of view. —*rohr*, *n.* telescope. —*trahl*, *m.* visual ray. —*weite*, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight. —*wertscup*, *n.* organ of sight. —*winkel*, *m.* visual angle.

Sehn—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *sineu*, tendon; nerve; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). —*ist* (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* *sineu*, nervous, stringy.
Comp. —*en-band*, *n.* ligament, tendon. —*en-funde*, —*en-lehre*, *f.* tenology.
Sehn—*en*, *v. r.* to long, yearn (*for*), desire passionately; *sich nach Hause* —*en*, to long for home, be homesick; *ich sehe mich nach meiner Frau*, I am longing for my wife; *ich —e mich nach ihm zu sehen*, I long to see him. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, passionate, longing.
Comp. —*stetig*, *f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. —*süchtig*, *adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate. —*sücht-lust*, *m.* expression of yearning.
Sehr, *adv.* very, much, greatly; recht —, greatly; wie — auch . . . however much . . . ; wenn er auch noch so — es verlangen sollte, however much he may wish for it; bitte! — oh! don't mention it!
Sei, *imperat. sing. of sein*.
Sei—*de*, *f.* urine, water (*of horses, cows*) (*vulg.*).
Sei—*de*, *f.* running water, stream.
Seicht, *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; *eine —e Stelle*, a shoal. — *Seidenarten*, platitudes. — *seit*, — *ig*, *seit*, *f.* shallowness.
Seid, 2 *pers. pl. pres. ind. & imperat. of sein*.
Seide, *f.* silk; robe, ungekocht or ungefärbt —, raw silk; dabei wird er keine — spinnen, he will not make much by that. — *n*, *adj.* silken; silky. **Comp.** — *n-arbeiter*, *m.* silk-weaver. — *n-artig*, *adj.* silky. — *n-baum*, *n.* rearing of silkworms. — *n-ernte*, *f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocoons. — *n-fabrik*, *f.* silk-factory. — *n-faden*, *m.* silk thread. — *n-falter*, *m.* see *Seidenspinner*. — *n-garn*, *n.* spun silk. — *n-gehäute*, *n.* cocoon of the silkworm. — *n-glanz*, *m.* silky luster. — *n-händler*, *m.* silk-merchant. — *n-haie*, *m.* Angora rabbit. — *n-haie*, *m.* silk-reel. — *n-papier*, *n.* tissue paper. — *n-raube*, *f.* silkworm. — *n-rolle*, *f.* silk-bobbins. — *n-spinner*, *m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner or throw (*stör*). — *n-stichen*, *pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. — *n-sticker*, *f.* embroiderer in silk. — *n-tun*, *m.* silk-net. — *n-weich*, *adj.* (as) soft as silk, silky. — *n-winde*, *f.* silk-winder. — *n-wurm*, *m.* silkworm. — *n-zug*, *n.* silks. — *n-züchter*, *m.* rearer of silkworms, silk-grower. — *n-züchter*, *n.* silk-threading.
Seidel, *n.* (sometimes *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) liquid measure (*gen'ly a little more than a pint*); beer-tankard; ein — Bier, a glass of beer.
Seihen, 2 *pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein*.
Seihen—*e*, *f.* soap; — *e* *seiden*, to boil or make soap; *schwarze, weisse —e*, soft soap; *wohlriechende —e*, scented soap; *spanische —e*, Castile soap; ein *Stück —e*, a cake of soap. — *en*, *v. a.* to soap. —*ist* (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* soapy. **Comp.** — *en-bildung*, *m.*aponification. — *en-blase*, *f.* soap-bubble. — *en-erde*, *f.* aponeaceous clay, fuller's earth. — *en-haltig*, *adj.* soapy, rich in soap. — *en-lappen*, *m.* washing-glove. — *en-lauge*, *f.* see *en-fieber-lauge*; soap-suds. — *en-napf*, *m.*, — *n-teller* — *den*, *n.* soap-dish. — *en-seider*, *m.* soap-boller. — *en-seiderel*, *f.* soap works. — *en-seider-lauge*, *f.* caustic lye. — *en-sirtig*, *m.* spirit of soap. — *en-stoff*, *m.* apone (*Chem.*).
Seihen, *f.* diluvial ore; stream-works. — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. g.*) to wash ore, to stream, buddle.
Seihen, see *Seihe*. — *n*, see *Seiden & Waide*.
Seiger, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) perpendicular; clock; hour-glass II. *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. — *n*, *v. I. n.* see *Seihen*; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (*metals*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Seiden*. **Comp.** — *arbeiter*, — *abtreiber*, *m.* refiner of metals. — *blech*, *n.* obsek (*Metal.*). — *blei*, *n.* lead added to the

copper from which the silver is to be separated.
Seihen—*sten*, *m.* roasting-furnace. — *seihen*, *m.* clock-movement. — *seihen*, *n.* waste in metal refining. — *gerade*, *adj.* perpendicular. — *glätte*, *f.* litharge. — *glätte*, *f.* refining-house.
Seihen—*e*, *f.* filtration; colander; strainer; filter. **Comp.** — *en*, *v. a.* to strain, to filter. **Comp.** — *bräse*, *f.* strained liquid (*as soup, jelly, gravy, etc.*). — *lassen*, *m.* paper-maker's sieve-filter. — *lad*, *m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. — *stein*, *n.* filtering-stone. — *trichter*, *m.* strainer; funnel with a rose. — *tuch*, *n.* straining cloth.
Seil, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (*pl.*) traces (*of harness*); — *und Trürrigging*; *sich am (Starrten) —e führen lassen*, to let oneself be led by the nose; *an einem —e ziehen*, to row in the same boat. **Comp.** — *baum*, (*Trabstheil-baum*), *f.* (wire)-rope railway, funicular railway. — *brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. — *drabt*, *m.* wire-rope. — *er-baum*, *f.* rope-walk. — *er-fassum*, *m.* rope-maker's hatchet. — *er-rad*, *n.* spinning-wheel. — *er-schlitten*, *m.* rope-sledge. — *er-stüle*, *f.* spindle. — *er-warren*, *pl.* cordage. — *fähre*, *f.* ferry-boat. — *frens*, *n.* cabled cross (*Her.*). — *ring*, *m.* ring-bolt. — *tanz*, *m.* rope-dancing. — *tansen*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to dance on the (tight or slack) rope II. *subst. n.* see *tanz*. — *tänzer* (*in*), *f.*, a rope-dancer. — *tänzerisch*, *adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory, break-neck, neck-breaking. — *tänzer-haube*, *f.* rope-dancer's (balancing)-pole. — *werf*, *n.* rope-work; rigging. — *ziehen*, *n.* rope-pulling, tug of war (*coll.*).
Seilen—*n*, *v. a.* to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with ropes. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*e*) rope-maker; — *rs* *Trichter*, hangman's rope (*vulg.*). — *rei*, *f.* rope-making.
Seim, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) honey; viscous fluid; muckilage; cream, jelly (*Cook.*). — *ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* mucilaginous.
Seimen, *v. I. n.* to strain (*honey*); to boil down into a semi-liquid state. II. *n.* (*aux. g.*) to yield (*honey, cream, stime, etc.*).
Sein, *I.* (—*e*, —) *poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's; your (*obs. to inferior*, see *Er*); — *Er*, *her*, his teacher; *der Vogel und —* *Wald*, the bird and its nest; *das Schiff und —* *Kapitan*, the ship and her captain; *einer —* *er* *Freund*, one of his friends, a friend of his; *sein und —* *Freund*, my friend and his; *Teufelsknecht und —* *Teufel*, Germany and her colonies; *London und —* *Umgebungen*, London and its environs; — *e* *Ständer* *ansetzen*, to put on one's clothes; — *er* *Zeit* (*adv. gen.*) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; *alles zu —er* *Zeit*, all in good time, all in due course. II. *poss. pron.* (*for —e*, *das —e*), his. *dies* *alles ist —*, all this is his own, belongs to him; *dieses* *Haus ist —*, his house is his. III. — (*obs. & poet.*) — *er*, *gen. sing. of er & es*, of him, of it, of one; — *er* *nicht mehr* *haben* *sein*, to lose or have lost control of *as*; *ich erinnere mich —(er)*, I remember him. — *e*, (*der*, *die*, *das —e*), — *er*, — *e*, — *es*, — *es*, (*der*, *die*, *das —(e)*) *poss. pron.* his; *das —(e)*, his property, his part or duty; *was das —e*, to every one his due; *die —(e)*, — *ig*, in own family or people. **Comp.** — *er-lich*, *adj.* of his kind. — *er-seits*, *adv.* on his side; for his part. — *er-scheiden*, *induc.* of *er* *pron.* of his kind, such as he; *etwas —(er) gleiches behandeln*, to treat a p. as equal. (*um*) — *er-halten*, — *er-werben*, — *er-warten*, *adv.* on his account, for his sake, as *er* is concerned; for aught he cares.
Sein, *I. fr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be; to exist; (*from —*) to be, to have; *was du bist, ist ganz*, to either one thing or another; *was du bist*

you? es sind viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist feiner leben or —, living is dear here; es sei es mag —! be it so! granted! sei es drum! so be it! granted! es sei denn daß, es wäre denn daß, unless; denn sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das wäre (noch) schöner! gracious! you don't say so! well! sei es . . ., whether; es sei denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, so würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? thust du es, so bist du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es sind unter drei, there are three of us; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like a. o., feel friendly towards a. p.; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? der Ansicht —, to be of opinion. II. *subst. n.* being; existence; essence.

Zeit, I. *prep.* (with dat.) since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — furchen, of late, lately; — undenklicher Zeit, time out of mind; — Menschenge(denken), within the memory of man; — wann ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? how long has he been away? II. *conj.* since. *Comp.* — dem, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. — her, *adv.* since then, from that time; hitherto. — herig, *adj.*; das — herige Wetter, the weather up to this time or until now.

Zeit — e, f. (pl. — en) side; page; flank; party; side; member (of an equation); verkehrte — e, reverse (of coins); eine — e Sped, a flitch of bacon; auf die — e bringen or schaffen, to put aside, to put out of the way; to finish off, to get done; to make away with; (einen) auf seine — e bringen, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die Seite — e legen, to turn lazy; gelinde (or andere) — en aufziehen, to alter one's tone, to come down a peg; ich habe es von anderer — e her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die — e machen, to get out of the way; einen auf die — e nehmen, to take a p. aside; bei — e, aside; ein Zeit — e, an aside; bei — e legen, to put aside; einen bei seiner Schwachheit — e nehmen, to appeal to a p.'s weakness; Scherz bei — e, joking apart; die Hände in die — e stecken, to set one's arms akimbo; in die — e fallen, von der angreifen, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welcher — e bin Sie diese Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you look at this matter; nach dieser — e hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen — en betrachten, to look at a th. from all sides; einen über (die) — e schaffen, to rid oneself of, to make away with a p.; von — en des Königs, on the part of the king; von — en seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Mittheilungen ihm zur — e, he has good testimonials. — enge, *prep.* (with gen.) on or from the side (of); on the part of. — ig, *suffix* (in comp. =) — sided; viel — ig, many sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf — ig, twelve-sided. — lich, *adj.* lateral. — s, *suffix* (in comp. =) mütterlicher — s, on the mother's side. *Comp.* — a'b, *adv.* aside, apart. — en-abdrig, m. profile. — en-adric, f. diagonal. — en-angriff, m. flank attack. — en-anstcht, f. side-view; profile. — en-baum, m. cheek (of the gun-carriage). — en-blid, m. side-glance; scornful glance; sneer.

— en-brukwehr, f. orillon. — en-dor, n. lateral choir (Arch.). — en-beding, f. flank guard. — en-brud, m. lateral pressure. — en-erbe, m. collateral heir. — en-fled, m. patch (on a shoe). — en-fügel, m. side-aisle; — en-fügel (pl.) einer Kreuzkirche, transepts. — en-gang, m. side-path or alley; allp (Theat.). — en-gebäude, n. wing (of a building). — en-gelbrad, n. aside. — en-gewehr, n. side-arms; sword; das — en-gewehr aufhängen, to fix swords, to fix bayonets. — en-gleis, n. siding (Railw.). — en-gieb, m. side-cut; aly hit, taunt, innuendo. — en-hüter, m. catch word (Typ.). — en-lodge, f. spur (of a mountain). — en-lehne, f. side rail; arm (of a chair, etc.); guard-iron (Artill.). — en-linie, f. collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail. — en-patrouille, f. flanking scouts. — en-schmerz, m. pain in the side. — en-sprung, m. side leap; double. — en-stechen, n. stitch in the side. — en-stoß, m. thrust in the side; flankade (Fenc.). — en-stück, n. side-piece; counterpart, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage). — en-trieb, m. side growth. — en-verwandtschaft, f. collateral relationship. — en-wand, f. side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.). — en-wehr, f. epaulement (Fort.). — en-werk, n. outwork (Fort.). — en-wind, m. side-wind, tack-wind. — en-zahl, f. number of a page; number of pages; Bieleß von ungerader — enzahl, unequal-sided polygon. — en-zimmer, n. side-room; adjoining room. — warts, *adv.* aside; sideways; laterally; on one side.

Zeitan'ic, (— n-iline), f. (pl. — n) secant. Zeitan'elcutnant, m. (— s, pl. — s) (second) lieutenant.

Zeiret, n. (— s, pl. — e) (pl.) secretions (Physiol.).

Zeiret — a'r, m. (— s, pl. — s) secretary, clerk; bureau. — arie'n, n. (— arie's, pl. — arie's) secretaryship; secretary's office.

Zeit, m. (— s) sack; dry wine; champagne (coll.). *Comp.* — praffen, m. cork of a champagne-bottle.

Zeit — e, f. (pl. — en) sect. — io'n, f. (pl. — ionen) section; dissection. — ier'er, m. (— ier'er's, pl. — ier'er's) sectarian. — or, m. (— or's, pl. — or's) sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). *Comp.* — ion's-anstcht, m. sectional elevation. — ion's-fener, n. sectional firing.

Zeim'u — a, f. (pl. — s, — en) second class from the top, second highest class (of a German grammar school), fifth class. — a'ner, m. (— a'ner's, pl. — a'ner's) second class boy (in Germany); fifth class boy. — a'nt, m. (— a'nt's, pl. — a'nt's) second (in duels). — a'r, *adj.* secondary. — e, f. (pl. — en) second (Mus., Fenc., Chron., Typ.). — ier'en, v. I. a. to second; to accompany. II. n. (aux. h.) to be a second (Mus.). — uß, m. second boy (in a class or set). *Comp.* — a-wedhsel, m. second (bill) of exchange (C. L.). — ar-bahn, f. branch line. — ar-schule, f. secondary school, intermediate school. — en-ubr, f. watch with a seconds-hand. — en-ugiger, m. seconds-hand (of a watch). — o-genitur, f. right of the younger son (opp. to primogeniture).

Zel., abbrev. for Zeilg. Ze'la! tutt. selah! abgemacht, —! all right! done! settled! agreed!

Zeib, *adj.*; zur — en Stunde, at that very hour. — e, — ige (ber, die, daß — er, — ige), — iger, — ige, — iger, *adj.* & *pron.* the same, the self-same; zur — igen Stunde, at the same hour. — er, *indeclin.* see — st, I.; ich — er, I myself; die Mutter — er, the mother herself; die Kinder — er, the children themselves; 'nen the children, the very children. — s, see Zeib's.

Comp. —an'der, *pronominal adj.*; I and another, we two. —drift, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —fchick, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —fchick, we went, six of us counting myself; I went with five others. —händig, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; —händige Forſchung, original research. —händigfeit, *f.* independence.

Selbst, *I. indec. adj. or pron. (gen'ly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.) self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; ich —, I myself; die Sache an und für ſich —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; — gethan iſt wohl gethan, what one does oneself is well done; ſie iſt die Güte —, she is kindness itself; von —, aus ſich —, of oneself, alone, of one's own accord, voluntarily; es bewegt ſich von —, it moves of itself; er brachte den Ring von — jurüd, he brought back the ring of his own accord; — gebadenes Brot, home-made bread; mit ſich — reden, to talk to o.s.; es iſt wohl von — gekommen! it was the cat did it, of course; das verſteht ſich von —, that goes without saying; — iſt der Mann, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; ſelf do, ſelf have (*prov.*); er iſt es —, it is he himself. II. *n. (indec.)*; ſein —, his individuality, his own self; ſein gange —, his whole being. III. *adv.* even; very; — ſeine Freunde or ſeine Freunde —, even his friends, his very friends; bis zum Knochen —, to the very bone; — in der Luſt, die man atmet, in the very air we breathe. —ſelt, *f. self, personality, ego, individuality; egotism; selfishness.* —ſich, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —ſing, *m. (-ſings, pl. -linge) egotist. Comp.* —achtung, *f.* self-esteem. —anſage, *f.* self-accusation. —anſprechung, *f.* self-sacrifice. —beachtung, *f.* spontaneous generation. —beberrißung, *f.* self-possession, self-restraint. —bekenntnis, *n.* voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —beſchäftigung, *f.* boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —beobachtung, *f.* introspection (*Philos.*). —beſtimmung, *f.* determination of one's own destiny, disposal of o.s. —beſtimnungsrecht, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; self-government. —bewegend, *adj.* automatic. —bewußt, *adj.* self-conscious; conscious. —bewußtſein, *n.* self-consciousness, self-assurance; self-conceit. —biographie, *f.* autobiography. —eigen, *adj.* one's very own. —einkommen, *f.* self-assertion, statement of income. —entſcheidung, *f.* suicide. —entmannung, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —entſagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation. —fahrer, *m.* motor-car, automobile. —fahrzeuſen, *m.* automobiles. —gefühl, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —gefühligkeit, *f.* self-complacency. —gefühl, *n.* self-respect; self-reliance; self-consciousness. —genüßsam, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-sufficing, self-contained. —genüßsamkeit, *f.* contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —geſpräch, *n.* monologue. —geſtändnis, *see* —bekenntnis. —herrlich, *adj.* autocratic. —herrlichkeit, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —herrlicher, *m.* autocrat. —helferſchick, *adj.* autocratic. —hilfe, —hälfe, *f.* self-help, self-defense; zur —hälfe ſchreiten, to take the law into one's own hands. —käufer, *m.* direct purchaser. —king, *adj.* presumptuous; self-conceited. —kochen, *m.* self-acting boiler. —kostenpreis, *m.* net cost (*C.L.*). —lader, *m.* self-loader. —laut(er), *m.* vowel. —liebe, *f.* self-love. —mord, *m.* suicide. —mord begehen, to commit suicide. —mörder(ſin, *f.*), *m.* suicide; ſolo-de-ſe (*Law*). —*

mörderiſch, *adj.* suicidal. —öler, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —quäler, *m.* self-tormentor. —rade, *f.* private revenge. —redend, *adj.* self-evident, (*as a matter of*) course, obvious. —regulierend, *adj.* self-acting, self-adjusting. —ſchreibſchick, *adj.* original. —ſchulder, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —ſchuß, *m.* spring-gun. —ſpanner, *m.* self-cocking gun or action. —ſpinnend, *adj.* self-acting (*of a spinning machine*). —ſündig, *see* Eſchuldig. —ſucht, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —ſüß, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —ſüßig, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —ſüßigkeit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —trieb, *m.* spontaneity. —überzeugung, —überſichung, *f.* overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —überwindung, *f.* self-conquest, self-control. —unterbrecher, *m.* automatic circuit-breaker. —unterricht, *m.* self-instruction. —überzeugung, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —vergeßen, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —vergeßlichkeit, *f.* self-adulation. —verlag, *m.*; im —verlage, published by the author. —verleger, *m.* author and publisher. —verleugnung, *f.* self-abnegation. —verſchick, *m.*; mit —verſchick, self-closing. —verſchick, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —verſchicklich, *adj.* & *adv.*; das iſt —verſchicklich, that is a matter of course; —verſchicklich! of course! —verwundung, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence. —verwaltungs, *f.* self-government, autonomy. —wille, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —wille, *f.* self-discipline. —zufrieden, *adj.* self-satisfied. —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —zündend, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —zunder, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —zucht, *m.* end in itself, forming its own object.

Selbst's —a, *f.* name of the highest form in some high schools for boys and girls, special class (*for senior pupils*). —ſtück, *n.* (*—stuck, pl. —stuck*) pupil of the highest or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —theorie, *f.* (*Darwin's*) theory of natural selection.

Selen, *n.* (*—s*) selenium (*Chem.*). —ograph, *m.* selenographer. *Comp. (in compounds)* —selenid or selenide of). —selenid, *pl.* selenides. —säure, *f.* selenic acid.

Selig, *adj.* & *adv.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; happy; eternally — preſſen, to call a p. blessed; Gott habe ſie —! God rest his soul! elies —en Todes herben, to die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; —sprechen, to pronounce blessed, beatify; meine —e Mutter, my deceased or late mother; mein Vater —, my deceased father; ihr —er, her late husband (*coll.*); ihr —e König, the late king; —en Himmels, of blessed memory; —werden, to be saved (*in Heaven*), to attain salvation; beſtimmt —, thrice blessed; —e Tage, blissful days; in dem —en Bewußtſein, hap., in the happy consciousness, that; die Jüdin der —en, the happy island; die Geliebte der —en, my —est, *f.* happiness, bliss; die ewig —en, everlasting bliss, salvation; die ewig —en erlangen, to obtain salvation, to come to life. *Comp.* —gebrochen(e), *m.* beatified saint, canonized saint. —mensch, *adj.* blessed, (soul-)saving. —mutter, *m.* blessed, saving, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —preis, *m.*; die —preisungen, the beatitudes. —preisung, *f.* beatification.

Selig, *as the second part of various compounds*, *see* ſelig, from *selig*, e.g.: müßigſelig, *f.* idleness; trübselig, *f.* tristitia, etc. **Selberie**, *m.* (*—s*) & *f.* calary.

Sel't-en, I. *adj.* rare, unusual; scarce: das ist nichts —enes, that is nothing extraordinary. II. *adv.* seldom; nicht eben —en, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again. —**enheit**, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —[am, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —[amkeit, *f.* strangeness; oddness.

Semantik, *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) student of semantics.

Semaphor, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) semaphore (*Railw.*).

Semester, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (term of) six months, half year; University term, half year; session, semester; Sommer —, summer session; Winter —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —[schluß, *m.* end of term or session.

Seminar, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e and —en) training college, seminary (for training priests); training college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for specialized study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class or classes added to a high school for girls (with a view of training women teachers); das — arbeitet mit dem Professor von vier bis sechs, the advanced class works with the professor from four to six; er besucht ein — für Lehrer, he goes to a training-college, he is a student at a training-college; sie kommt ins —, she is going to be trained, she will become a member of the training college for women teachers. —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) pupil of a training college (for teachers or theologians); member of an advanced class at a German university, advanced student. —**ist**, *f.* student at a training college for women teachers. —**istisch**, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet, educated at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet sein, to have passed through a training college; —**istische** Bildung, education obtained at a training college. *Comp.* —**bibliothek**, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training college library. —**direktor**, *m.* headmaster of a training college. —**jahr**, *n.* year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession, following immediately after the University course and preceding the year of probation (Probierjahr). —**fursus**, *m.* course of training at a (training) college. —**schüler**, *m.* student at a training college. —**übungen**, *pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

Semmel, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) roll (of wheaten flour); abgehen wie warme —n, to be in great demand. *Comp.* —**bröde**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —**flöz**, *m.* yeast- or bread-dumpling. —**mehl**, *n.* wheaten-flour.

Semverfremd, *adj.* free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod.

Senar(ius), *m.* iambic verse of six feet.

Senat, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) senate. —**or**, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) senator. —**orisch**, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* —**auschuß**, *m.* senatorial committee. —**würde**, *f.* senatorship.

Send-en, *reg.* & (usually) *ir.v.a.* to send, dispatch; to hurl; nach einem —en, to send for a o. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) emissary; messenger. —**ung**, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; consignment; eine —ung Weizen, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —**brief**, *m.* —[schreiben, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter.

Senna (in *comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* senna-tree. —**blatt**, *n.* senna-leaf.

Seneschal, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) seneschal, high-steward.

Senf, *m.* (—es) mustard; einen langen — machen über eine —, to desecrate at length upon a th., to twaddle; seinen — dazu geben, to put in one's word. *Comp.* —**brüde**, *f.* mustard-pot. —**brüde**, *f.* mustard-sauce. —**körn**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —**mehl**, *n.* ground mustard. —**plaster**, *n.* —[mittel, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. —**säure**, *f.* sinapic acid.

Sen's-en, *v. i. a.* to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (*Naut.*); —en und brennen, to burn and ravage (a country), to lay waste. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to burn, be singed. —(e)ris, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; fleshy, dangerous (*fig.*).

Seniorat, *n.* (—s) seniority.

Senioren-konvent, *m.* (abbrev. *S.C.*) assembly of senior members or of chairmen; standing committee (for the regulation of parliamentary business).

Sen'se, *f.* layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (*Surg.*). —**i**, *m.* (—is, *pl.* —i) lace, string with a tag; clasp; plumb-line. —**in**, *v. a.* to lace.

Sen't-en, *v. i. a.* to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft, etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines). II. *r.* to settle; to sink. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) countersink; layer (*Hort.*); sinker (of a shaft, etc.). —**ig**, *adj.* low (of ground). —**ung**, *f.* sinking; lowering, depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; theas (moler). *Comp.* —**blei**, *n.* plummet, sounding lead. —**el**-nadel, *f.* tag. —**fäukel**, *n.* great beetle, sledge-hammer. —**gera**, *n.* trawl-net. —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**haken**, *m.* calson (*Hydr.*). —**solben**, *m.* countersink; bradawl; drill. —**stein**, —**stein**, *f.* fathom-line. —**loch**, *n.* see —grube; hole for planting vine-layers in. —**nadel**, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). —**pfahl**, *m.* prop (for a young vine). —**rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte Linie ziehen (fäßen), to raise, draw, let fall a perpendicular; nicht —recht stehen, to be out of the perpendicular. —**schnur**, *f.* plumb-line. —**wage**, *f.* aerometer, hydrometer; leveling plummet. —**werk**, *n.* (sunken) hurdles for damming water. —**zeit**, *f.* season for taking layers.

Sen'n-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheese-maker. —**e**, *f.* hard of cattle (in Switzerland); pasture-land; cowherd's cottage. —**n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a (Swiss) cowherd; to be a cheese-maker, to keep a dairy (in the Alps). —**erei**, *f.* Alpine dairy; rearing of cattle. —(er)in, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, Alpine dairy.

Sen'nes, see **Sen'es**.

Sen'sal, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) licensed broker. *Comp.* —**gebuhr**, *f.* brokerage.

Sensation, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —en) sensation; —**machen**, to create a sensation. *Comp.* —**sbedürfnis**, *n.* desire for sensational news. —**snachricht**, *f.* sensational news. —**spross**, *m.* sensational case or law-suit. —**sroman**, *m.* sensational novel; billige —**romane**, shilling shockers, penny dreadfuls (*fam.*).

Sen'se, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) scythe; eine — bengein, to sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —**weisen**, *n.* blade of a scythe. —**gerät**, *n.* scythe-cradle. —**mann**, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; Polish soldier; Death. —**stein**, *m.* bone, whetstone. —**wagen**, *m.* scythed war chariot (of the ancients).

Sen'te, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) ribbon-line (*Naut.*).

Sen'te, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) herd of Alpine cows.

Sen'ten, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —en) sentence, maxim; in —en sprechen, to be sententious. —**nhaft**, —**ig**, *adj.* sententious.

Sentimental, *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. —(*sch.* *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective; —(*ist* *Diiktung*, subjective poetry. —*alltät*, *f.* sentimentalism.

Separ-*a't*, *adj.* separate, special. —*at't*, *m.* (—*at't*'ten, *pl.* —*at't*'ten) sectary; seceder. —*er'ten*, *v.a. & r.* to separate. —*er'te(r)*, *m.*, *f.* divorced person. *Comp.* —*at'* —*abstrad*, —*at'* —*abstrad*, *m.* special print, off-print. —*at'* —*eingang*, *m.* private entrance. —*at'* —*konte*, *n.* special account.

Sepia, *f.* cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* —*zeich-* —*nung*, *f.* sepia-drawing.

Sepi-*em'ber*, *m.* (—*embers*, *pl.* —*ember*) September. —*im'ner*, *m.* (—*im'ners*, *pl.* —*im'ner*) pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

Sep'time, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

Seque'nt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sequence.

Seque'nt-*er*, *I. n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sequestration. II. *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sequestrator. —*er'ter*, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —*er'ten*, *v.a.* to sequester.

Serap'h(*i*), (*m. & f.* n. —*s*, *pl.* —*s*) seraglio.

Serap'hisch, *adj.* seraphic.

Sergeant, *m.* sergeant (*Mil.*).

Serie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) series; nach —*n* gearbucht, *serial*. *Comp.* —*n* —*system*, Gouin method (*of teaching languages*).

Sermo'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sermon; tedious lecture or discourse (*usually iron.*).

Sero'ne, *Sero'ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seroon (*bale covered with hide*).

Ser'o's, *adj.* serous.

Serpen'tin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) serpentine (—*stone*), *of hite* (*Min.*).

Serpen'tin-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) winding r., meandering walk. *Comp.* —*en* —*weg*, *m.* winding path or road. —*tanz*, *m.* skirt-dance. —*tän-* —*zerin*, *f.* skirt-dancer.

Ser'v-*ice*, *n.* service (*of place*); service; see —*is*. —*le'te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*letten*) table-napkin.

Ser'v, *adj.* servile. —*ist* —*mus*, *m.* —*ist* —*t*, *f.* servility. —*er'ten*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to serve, wait (*at table*); to lay the cloth; to serve (*one's time*); *es ist* —*iert*, dinner is on the table. —*is*, *n.* quartering-allowance (*Mil.*).

Ser'v, *f.* (*pl.* —*istren*) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate.

Ser'vum, *m.* seame; —, —, thu dich auf! open, seame!

Sessel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; niebriger —, low stool. *Comp.* —

Sessel, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —*recht*, *n.* right of the tabouret, right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign.

Ses'sant, *adj.* settled; stationary; resident.

Sesser, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts, sexter.

Sessiu'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) session, seshion.

Set'-*en*, *I. v.a.* to place, set, put, fix; to plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down, prescribe (*obs.*); to wager, stake; to compose (*Mus., Typ.*); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; ein ge'setter junger Herr, a steady young man; —*en* an, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; and Rand —*en*, to put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern —*en*, to draw two chairs together or near one another; alle's daran —*en*, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; —*en* auf (*acc.*), to put, place, set on; sich auf's hohe Pferd —*en*, to mount upon the high horse (*fig.*); auf die Straße —*en*, an die Luft —*en*, to turn out of doors; auf die Grabe —*en* (*not usually* stellen), to put to the proof; seinen Kopf auf eine G. —*en*, to be bent on doing a. th.; sich auf die Hinterbeine —*en*, to resist,

to defend o. a.; to be obstinate (*fam.*); bei Preis auf eine Mart —*en*, to fix the price at a mark; aus den Augen —*en*, to neglect, disregard; aus einander —*en*, to explain, make clear; sich mit seinen Gläubigern auseinander —*en*, to compound with one's creditors; sich mit seinen Kritikern auseinander —*en*, to discuss the points raised by one's critics; außer Kraft —*en*, to invalidate; to repeal; außer Staub —*en*, to disamble; —*en* in (*acc.*), to put, set in or into, to set at (*liberty, etc.*), to put to (*expense, etc.*), to put into (*a person, etc.*), to carry into (*effect, etc.*); einen in Angst —*en*, to terrify a p.; in Bewegung —*en*, to move, set in motion; Himmel und Erde in Bewegung —*en*, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe in Marsch —*en*, to give orders to march, einen in Bekanntschaft mit (einem oder einer G.) —*en*, to make a.o. acquainted with; in Flammen —*en*, to set on fire, to set fire to; in Gang —*en*, to set a-going; sein Pferd or sich in Galopp —*en*, to put one's horse to a gallop; in Haste —*en*, to cord; ein Stuhl in Ecke —*en*, to mount a play; ein Stuhl an eine Ecke —*en*, to remount a piece (*Theat.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —*en*, to take a. th. into one's head; sich trauen in einen —*en*, to trust a p.; sich in Besitz —*en*, to put oneself in possession of; seinen Stolz barin —*en*, to take a pride in it; Rinder in die Welt —*en*, to beget or bear children; —*en* über (*acc.*), to put, place over or above; to row, hurry over; to set over; to prefer to; einen Stuhl über das —*en*, to dot one's i's; er wird aus über's Wasser —*en*, he will take or put us across; einen Stuhl über die andern —*en*, to place a boy above the others; sich um das Feuer —*en*, to sit round the fire; einen unter die Heiligen —*en*, to rank a.o. amongst the saints; unter Wasser —*en*, to submerge; einen vor die Thür —*en*, einen den Stuhl vor die Thür —*en*, to turn a p. out; zur Rede —*en*, to call to account; zum Pfande —*en*, to give as a pledge, to pawn; gerecht —*en*, to set right or to rights; zum Richter —*en*, to appoint, constitute judge; den Hof zum Gärtner —*en*, to set the fox to keep the geese (*prov.*); sich an Pferde —*en*, to mount; sich an Tische —*en*, to seat oneself at the table, to sit down to a meal; sich zur Ecke —*en*, to defend oneself, to show fight; sich zu einem —*en*, to sit down by a.o.; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —*en*, to fall between two stools; seinen Wünschen Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to limit one's desires; wieviel —*en* Sie? what will you wager? man —*en* die Finger hin, you put down the units (*Arith.*); Interpunctum —*en*, to punctuate; fest —*en*, to fix, appoint, determine; einen fest —*en*, to put a p. in prison; den Fall —*en*, to put the case, to suppose; gefeiert falls, in the given case, suppose; sehen wir also, daß, let us therefore assume that; gefest, es wäre so, supposing it was so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. II. *v.r.* to set oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (*of soil, etc.*); to settle, deposit, drag; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to set in an arrangement (*for examples with pp. v. see above*). III. *v.n.* (*aux.* *h. & t.*) to spring, leap; to pass (*over*); to sink; an den Heind —*en*, to fall upon the enemy; einen Mann —*en*, to take a lance (*obs.*); über einen Graben —*en*, to jump over a ditch; über einen Fluß —*en*, to cross a river; der Gang —*en* in (durch) das Gestein, the lode strikes into the rock. IV. *v.a.* of wind Schläge —*en*, there will be blowing

come to blows; es -t schon Trappen, it begins to rain; was hat es gezeit? what has occurred? na, heute wird es etwas -en, well, to-day you will catch it hot (*coll.*). *V. subst. n.* setting (as liberty, etc.); settlement (of buildings, etc.); placing; composition (*Mus.*, *Typ.*). -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) staker; compositor (*Typ.*); composer (*Mus.*); ramrod. -erei, f. composing-room, compositor's room. -ling, m. (-lings, pl. -linge) cutting, slip, layer; plant, young tree; fry, spawn. *Comp.* -bord, m. wash-board (*Naut.*). -brett, n. letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (of a stair). -eler, pl. fried eggs; poached eggs (*Verloren* Eier). -eisen, n. blacksmith's cutter. -erde, f. soda. -(er)-schlier, m. typographical error. -er-machine, f. composing machine. -hafen, m. large drawing-hook (*Metal.*); crowbar; composing-stick (*Typ.*). -hufe, m. doe-hare. -hölz, n. dibble (*Hort.*). -larbren, m. carp-fry. -lassen, m. letter-case (*Typ.*). -loiben, m. rammer (*Art.*). -lunte, f. composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. -linie, f. reglet, composing or spacing rule (*Typ.*). -maschine, f. composing machine (*Typ.*); (-sch, n.) machine-jigger (*Metal.*); -und Ablegemaßchine, machine for composing and distributing type. -rebe, f. vine-layer. -schiff, n. galley (*Typ.*). -teich, m. fish-breeding-pond. -wage, f. level. -zeit, f. breeding-time.

Seuche, f. (pl. -n) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence; protracted illness, lingering disease. *Comp.* -a-*artig*, adj. epidemic; contagious. -a-*fest*, -a-*frei*, adj. immune. -a-*herd*, m. center of contagion. -a-*hoff*, m. contagious matter, virus.

Seufze -a, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to sigh; to groan. II. *subst. n.* sighing, groaning. -r, m. (-rs, pl. -r) sigh, groan. *Comp.* -r-brüde, f. Bridge of Sighs.

Sext -a, f. (pl. -en, -s) lowest class of any higher secondary Germ. school (age of pupils between 9 and 10), corresponds to the Engl. first form. -a-*ner*, m. (-a-*ners*, pl. -a-*ner*) sixth class boy (in Germany), first form boy (in England). -e, f. (pl. -en) sixth (*Mus.*); sequence of six (*Cards*); die kleine (*große*) -e, minor (major) sixth. -e-*le*, f. (pl. -sten) sextole, sextuplet (*Mus.*).

Sein, obs. spelling for *2 Sein*.

Seiher -a, f. (pl. -en) secession.

Seier -en, v.a. to dissect, to cut up (*fam.*). *Comp.* -*eker*, n. case of dissecting instruments. -*esser*, n. scalpel.

Sgraffito, n. sgraffito, scratch work.

Shawl, m. (-s, pl. -s) shawl; comforter.

Sheriff, m. (-s, pl. -s) sheriff.

Sich, (3 sing. or pl. dat. & acc. m. f. & n. of) *refl. pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the 3 pers. is used in addressing); one another; sie lieben -, they love themselves or each other; an -, in the abstract, of itself; der Magnet zieht das Eisen an -, the magnet attracts iron; Geld bei - haben, to have money about one; nie-mand bei - sehen, to see no company; - etwas zum Wasser nehmen, to take a th. for a model; das ist - nicht, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; was hat das auf -? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf -, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (*infin. used as nouns, e.g.*) -*gehen* lassen, n. freedom from restraint. -*über* lassen, n. isolation. -*überheben*, n. pride.

Sichel, f. (pl. -n) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; falx (*Anat.*). -n, v.a. to cut with a sickle, reap; *gesund*, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. *Comp.* -*artig*, adj. sickle-

shaped. -*beinig*, adj. bow-legged. -*fest*, n. harvest (*dial.*). -*fröhe*, f. statute-reaping. -*wagen*, m. chariot armed with scythes. **Sicher**, adj. & adv. secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy, true; -*machen*, to make (a place) secure, to make (a.o.) feel secure; -*wissen*, to know for certain, to be positive; *um - zu gehen*, in order to make quite sure, so as not to make any mistake, for sake of security; -*sein*, safe from or against; *sein mir bist du -*, you have nothing to fear from me; -*es* *Geld*, safe-conduct; das *Geld* *steht -*, the money is safe; *von -er Hand haben*, to have on good authority; *seiner Sache - sein*, to know what one is about; to be certain of a thing; to be a proficient in a thing; - *ist* *für seine* *Schüttin*, one thing is certain: she is not a Scotchwoman; - *auf einen Reimen*, to count confidently upon a p.; *er* *steht auf* *Nummern -*, he is safely locked up, he is in prison (*coll.*). -*heit*, f. certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; etwas mit -*heit behaupten*, to affirm; -*heit im Auf-treten*, self-possession, assurance. -*lich*, adv. surely, certainly, undoubtedly. -*n*, v. i. a. to insure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to test the security of a place (*Sport*). -*ung*, f. securing, insuring; guarantee; assurance. *Comp.* -*heits-anstalt*, f. institution for public security; insurance-company. -*heits-arrest*, m. precautionary arrest. -*heits-ausschuß*, m. committee of public safety. -*heits-behörde*, f. police. -*heits-geld*, n. safe-conduct. -*heits-lampe*, f. (Dauphine, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. -*heits-maßregeln*, pl. precautionary measures. -*heits-nadel*, f. safety-pin. -*heits-stand*, n. counter-pledge. -*heits-schalter*, m. safety-switch (*electr.*). -*heits-ventil*, n. safety-valve. -*heits-zündholz*, n. pl. safety-matches. -*stellig*, adj. with sure aim; putting everything in its proper place (*rare, poet.*).

Sicht, f. sight; auf -, at sight; sieben Tage nach -, seven days after sight. -*bar*, adj. & adv. visible; -*bar werden*, to appear, to become visible, manifest or evident. -*bar-seit*, f. visibility. -*barlich*, adv. visibly. -*lich*, adj. & adv. visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* -*bar-werden*, n. appearance (of a comed, etc.). -*form*, n. sight (of a gun). -*note*, f. -*wechsel*, m. bill payable at sight. -*tage*, pl. days of grace.

Sichte -a, v.a. to sift, winnow; to bolt (*flour*). -*r*, m. (-rs, pl. -r) sifter.

Sicker -a, v.n. (*aux. h.* & f.) to trickle, drop, ooze; das *Haar* -t, the cas. leaks. -*ungen*, (-*schlingen*), pl. spade-drains.

Siderisch, adj. sideral.

Sie, I. pers. pron. 1. (3 sing. f. nom. & acc.) she, her, (it); you (used to women in an inferior position instead of du). 2. (3 pl. m. f. & n. nom. & acc.) they; them; (Sie) you (in addressing); - *und ich werden zusammen ab-reisen* you and I will start together; - *da, Wann!* you there, fellow! I say! II. f. she, female (*usually of birds*); dieser Vogel ist eine -, it is a hen bird.

Sieb, n. (-es, pl. -e) sieve. *Comp.* -*artig*, adj. cribrose. -*bein*, n. ethmoid bone (*Anat.*). -*kasten*, m. box-riddle; cinder-sifter. -*läufer*, m. rim of a sieve. -*mehl*, n. sifted flour, pollard. -*saub*, m. siftings. -*tuch*, n. straining-cloth.

Sieben, v.a. to sift, bolt, riddle.

Sieben, I. num. adj. seven; halb -, half-past six; meine -*Sachen*, my belongings, my goods and chattels; ein Buch mit -*Eigeln*, a book sealed with seven seals, a mysterious or

obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* number seven; card of seven; *Söfe* — vixen, shrew. — *er* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*), *Siebzehr*, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. — *t*, *num.* *adj.* (ber, die, das — *te*) seventh; ber — *te* (7) Februar, the 7th of February. — *tel*, *n.* (—*tel*, *pl.* — *tel*); ein — *tel*, a seventh (7). — *teus*, *adv.*, (zum — *ten*.) seventhly. — *sig*, see *Siebzig*. *Comp.* — *ez*, *n.* heptagon. — *ezig*, *adj.* heptagonal. — *ezlei*, *Siebzehlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seven different kinds. — *fach*, — *fältig*, *adj.* seven-fold. — *gckirn*, *n.* Pleiades. — *heptarchat*, *f.* heptarchy. — *hügelstadt*, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (Rome). — *jährig*, *adj.* seven years old; lasting seven years; ber — *jährige* Krieg, the Seven Years' War (1756-63). — *jährlich*, *adv.* septennial, occurring every seven years. — *mal*, *adv.* seven times. — *malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated. — *meilenstetel*, *pl.* seven-league boots. — *meilenstritte*, *pl.* giant's strides. — *schläfer*, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggish, llo-a-bed, lazy-bones; dormouse. — *stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts. — *stündig*, *adj.* of or for seven hours. — *tägig*, *adj.* seven days old. — *tehalb*, *n.* six and a half. — *thorig*, *adj.* having seven gates. — *zehn*, see *Siebzehn*.
Siebzehn, *num. adj.* seventeen. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) the figure seventeen. — *t*, *num. adj.* (ber, die, das — *te*) seventeenth. — *teus*, *adv.* seventeenthly. — *tel*, *n.* (—*tel*, *pl.* — *tel*) a seventeenth part (17).
Siebzig, *num. adj.* seventy. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*), — *erin*, *f.* septuagenarian; ein *bergerädder* — *er*, a man well advanced in the seventies; die — *er* Jahre, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. — *W*, (ber, die, das — *te*) *num. adj.* seventieth. — *tel*, *n.* (—*tel*, *pl.* — *tel*) a seventieth part (70). *Comp.* — *ezlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seventy kinds. — *jährig*, *adj.* of seventy years, septuagenarian.
Sick, *adj. & adv.* sickly; languishing with disease; pining away; infirm; ein — *er*, valetudinarian. — *heit*, *f.*, — *tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) sickness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* sick-bed. — *haus*, — *enhaus*, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables. — *forb*, *m.* stretcher.
Sickern, *v.n.* to be a confirmed invalid; to languish away, to pine away.
Sied, *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; in ber — *lein*, to be boiling (hot).
Siedeln, see *ansiedeln*.
Sieden, *n. reg. & ir. r. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to boil; mein Blut — *te*, my blood was boiling; — *nd* heiß, boiling hot. II. *a.* to boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (silver); to reneue (sugar); to make (soap); die Köchin fort das Gubn, the cook boiled the chicken; weich gekottene Eier, soft-boiled eggs. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) boiler, seether; röhner. — *reiß*, *f.* boiling; boiling-place. *Comp.* — *büttel*, *n.* scalding-tub. — *grab*, *m.* boiling-point. — *haus*, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. — *hitz*, *f.* boiling-heat. — *keffel*, *m.* boiler. — *ofen*, *m.* blanching furnace. — *pfanne*, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. — *punft*, *m.* boiling-point. — *r-keffel*, *m.* — *schale*, *f.* boiler.
Sieg, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) victory; triumph; laurels, trophies; den — davon tragen, to carry the day; den — behalren, to be victorious. — *haft*, see — *reich*. *Comp.* — *ez*, *auszug*, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. — *ezbahn*, *f.* career of victory. — *ezbogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. — *ezbauwerk*, *n.* thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. — *ezdenkmal*, *n.* monument in commemoration of

a victory. — *ezgewiß*, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. — *ezgepränge*, *n.* triumphal pomp. — *ezgöttin*, *f.* Victory. — *ezland*, *m.* course of victory, triumphal program; — *ezlant* des Herres, victorious advances of the army. — *ezlied*, *n.* song of triumph. — *ezopfer*, *n.* a victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. — *ezstrunck*, *adj.* flattered or elated with victory. — *eztrug*, *m.* triumphal car. — *eztrug*, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. — *ezzug*, *m.* triumph, triumphal program. — *ezwucht*, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. — *reiz*, *adj.* victorious; triumphant.
Siegel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *seal*); das *geheim* (Staats-) —, privy seal; unter — *legen*, to seal; Brief und — *über* eine G. haben, to have under sign (or hand) and seal; das — *lösen*, to solve the mystery; unter dem — *ber* Verschwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidences; das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben — *n*, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* — *ezwahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; (geheim) Lord Privy Seal. — *brief*, *m.* letters patent. — *erbe*, *f.* seal of or Lammian earth. — *ezbür*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal. — *ezd*, — *wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax. — *ezd-zeiger*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. — *ezing*, *m.* signet-ring. — *ezker*, *m.* seal-engraver.
Siegel-n., *v.n.* to seal; to affix a seal. — *ezg*, *f.* sealing.
Siege-n., *r.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; — *ezn*, victorious, triumphant. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) conquer, victor. *Comp.* — *ezkrans*, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown.
Sie(h)l, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer; creek, small inlet (diaf.).
Sie(le, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrow-man; immer in den — *n* gehen, to be always in harness, to be continually slaving; wieder in die — *n* gehen, to set to work again.
Siegen, *v.n.* to address a p. formally with *ik* (and not with *du*).
Sie(le, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation.
Signal, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) signal. — *ik-zen*, *v.n.* to signal; to signalize. (*Comp.* — *apparat*, *n.* signaling apparatus. — *buch*, *n.* code of signals. — *feuer*, *n.* signal fire; false signal. — *geest*, *f.* Blue Peter. — *geber*, *m.* signaler. — *glock*, *f.* warning or response bell (at telegraph-stations). — *horn*, *n.* signal-horn, bugle (horn). — *laternen*, *pl.* signal-lights. — *leine*, *f.* bell-cord. — *peife*, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. — *ruf*, *m.* signal, call; bugle-call. — *schall*, *m.* signal-gun; — *schiffe* thun, to fire signals. — *kanne*, — *ktionen*, *f.* semaphore (Reich). — *wärter*, *m.* signal-man.
Signalement, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police.
Signatur, *f.* (*pl.* — *aturen*) signature (also *Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (on a medicine-bottle, etc.).
Signieren, *v.n.* to sign; to witness.
Signist, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *en*) acristian, *scholastic* (diaf.).
Silbe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) syllable; *verwirrt* — *penult*; *bristigste* —, antepenult; — *n* *haben*, to be precise about words, quibble; and — *stehen*, syllable; and drei — *n* haben, tri-syllable. *Comp.* — *ezschilling*, *f.* *schilling* into syllables. — *ezfall*, — *eztrist*, *n.* *syllable*. — *ezflander*, *m.*, see — *ezker*. — *ezschall*, *n.*, — *ezschallung*, *f.* meter; quantity. — *ezschallung*, *f.* promody. — *ezschall*, *n.* *schall*. — *ezschall*, *m.* verbal critic, petty critic. — *ezschall*, *f.* hypercriticism; *hals-schall*; quibbling. — *ezschall*, *adv.* by quibbling.

Silber, *n.* (—s) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in *Barren*, silver in ingots, bar- or rod-silver, bullion. — *ling*, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) piece of silver; *ahelk*. — *n.*, *adj.* (of) silver; — *ne Hochzeit*, silver wedding (25th anniversary); — *ne 50. Geburtstag*, age of silver. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). — *arbeiter*, *m.* silver-smith. — *artig*, *adj.* silvery, argentine. — *barre(n, m.)*, *f.* bar, ingot of silver. — *besetzung*, *m.* silver fittings or mounting. — *blei*, *n.* argentiferous lead. — *blende*, *f.* galena of silver, mock silver ore. — *bliss*, *m.* gleam of silver; silvery light (*poet.*). — *brant*, *f.*, — *bräutigam*, *m.* wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. — *breuner*, *m.* silver-refiner. — *buche*, *f.* white or American beech. — *diener*, *m.* servant or official in charge of the plate. — *draht* — *zieher*, *m.* silver-wire drawer. — *erg*, *n.* silver-ore. — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* silvery (in color). — *fasan*, *m.* silver pheasant. — *forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. — *gehalt*, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; standard (of coin). — *geld*, *n.* silver money; kleines — *geld*, (small) change. — *gerät*, — *geschirr*, *n.* plate. — *glanz*, *m.* silver luster; silver-gleam (*Min.*). — *gold*, *n.* electrum. — *grau*, *adj.* silvery gray. — *großchen*, *m.* silver piece (of a thaler) worth about two cents (*obs.*). — *hell*, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; — *helle Stimme*, silvery voice. — *hammer*, *f.* plate-room. — *hammerer*, *see* — *bleuer*. — *klang*, *m.* clear, silvery sound. — *korn*, *n.* grain of silver; button (*Chem.*). — *krone*, *f.* crown-piece. — *laden*, *m.* silver-smith's shop. — *licht*, *n.* silvery light (of the moon). — *locke*, *f.* silvery lock or curl. — *münze*, *f.* silver coin. — *oxyd*, *n.* oxide of silver. — *papiet*, *n.* silver-paper. — *pappel*, *f.* white poplar, aspen. — *plattierung*, *f.* silver-plating. — *salpeter*, *m.* nitrate of silver. — *schaum*, *m.* foliated silver. — *schibe*, *f.* silvery disc (of the moon). — *schleber*, *m.* silver-refiner. — *schlein*, *m.* silvery luster. — *schiff*, *n.* (Spanish) galloon. — *schimmel*, *m.* silver-gray horse. — *schmied*, *m.* silversmith. — *schranz*, *m.* plate-chest. — *service*, *n.* service of plate. — *stickerei*, *f.* embroidery in silver. — *stoff*, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. — *tanne*, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata. — *ton*, *m.* silvery sound. — *treffe*, *f.* silver lace. — *verbindungen*, *pl.* argentiferous compounds. — *waren*, *pl.* silver goods; plate. — *währung*, *f.* silver-standard; silver currency; Anhänger der — *währung*, bimetallic, silverite (*Amer.*). — *wälder*, *m.* plate-cleaner. — *weide*, *f.* common white willow. — *weiß*, *I. adj.* silvery. II. *n.* shell-silver (*Patm.*). — *zahn*, *m.* sprig of silver. — *zeug*, *n.* plate, household silver.

Silber, *f.* milk-paralely.
Silhouette, *n.* v. a. to take silhouettes.
Syllabieren, *v. a.* to syllable.
Syllabisch, *adj.* & *adv.* syllabic.
Syllabisch, *adj.* syllabic.
Silber, *adj.* silurian.
Silber, *I. adj.* simple; plain. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) simplest, blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).
Sims, *m.* (& *n.*) (—des, *pl.* —) cornice, molding; shelf. *Comp.* — *obel*, *m.* molding-plans. — *wert*, *m.* moldings.
Simuliert, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), — *in*, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty or labor, sham-patient, malingering (*path.*).
Simulieren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) to feign, simulate, sham; er simuliert nur, he is only shamming or pretending. *Simulierter Rechnung*, proforma account; auf eine *Sim.* —, to brood over something, to plot something.
Simultan, *schule*, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious commu-

nities, e.g. by Protestants and Catholics; un-denominational school.
Sind, *I & 3 pers. pl. pres. ind. of sein.
Sinecure, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sinecure.
Singbar, *adj.* singable; vocal.
Sing, *en*, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) to sing; to ring, tingle; to chant (*the lüthy in church*); to warble, carol (*of birds*); in den Schlaf — *en*, to sing, lull to sleep; falsch — *en*, to sing out of tune; Sopran — *en*, to have a soprano voice; to take the soprano part; mehrstimmig — *en*, to sing part songs, to sing in parts; sein eigenes Lob — *en*, to chant one's own praises, to blow one's own trumpet (*coll.*); dem Herrn — *en*, to sing unto the Lord; immer dasselbe Lied — *en*, to be always harping on the same string; dieser Sänger kann das hohe C — *en*, this singer can take the high C; seine Stimme — *en*, to take a or one's part; ein Lustspiel mit Benennung der Rollen — *en*, to (sing) solo-f; vom Blatte weg — *en*, to sing at sight; nach Noten — *en*, to sing from music; das ist gesungen wie geoffen, that all comes to the same thing (*prov.*); das ward mir es meiner Biége nicht gesungen, people little thought that I should ever come to this (*coll.*); ich kann ein Liedchen davon singen, I know by experience; wie die Alten sangen, so zwitschern nun die Jungen, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter. II. *refl. & impers.*; das Lied — *t sich* leicht, this song is easy to sing; es — *t sich* schön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; es — *t mir* in den Ohren, my ears are tingling. — *errei*, *f.* perpetual singing. *Comp.* — *ademie*, — *anstalt*, *f.* singing-school. — *(e)=chor*, *I. m.* choir (*of singers*). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*). — *brösel*, *f.* song-thrush. — *fertigfeit*, *f.* aptitude for singing; große — *fertigfeit* haben, to be a great singer. — *gedicht*, *n.* poetry or words for music, cantata. — *lehrer*, *m.* singing-master. — *meister*, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. — *oper*, *f.* grand opera. — *(e)=note*, *f.* musical note; *pl.* vocal music. — *saite*, *f.* treble string (*Violin*). — *sang*, *m.* sing-song. — *schlüssel*, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). — *schwam*, *m.* whistling swan, Cygnus muscicola. — *spiel*, *n.* opera; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. — *spielhalle*, *f.* music-hall. — *stimme*, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); Lied für eine — *stimme*, song for a single voice, solo song. — *stück*, *n.* song, ballad, air, cantata. — *verein*, *m.* choral society. — *vogel*, *m.* singing-bird, songster (*poet.*); warbler (*poet.*). — *weise*, *f.* style of singing; melody, tune, air.*

Sinigrün, *n.* (—s) periwinkle (*Bot.*).
Singulär, *m.* singular (number) (*Gram.*).
Singulär, *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.
Sinken, *v. a.* I. a. to sink (*a shaft*). II. *n.* (*aus. f.*) to sink, give way, descend; to fall down, sink; to abate, diminish, decline; in Ohnmacht —, to faint away; die Stimme — lassen, to lower the voice; bis in die — de Nacht, till nightfall; die Hülfe nicht — lassen, not to lose heart or courage; der Mut sank ihm, his heart failed him.
Sinn, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e; *obs. & poet.* —en) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, intelligence; apprehension; memory; opinion; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; character; temper; import, meaning, signification; hohes —, highmindedness, magnanimity; — für (etwas) haben, to have a taste for, be susceptible to, take an interest in; — für Litteratur, interest in literature, literary taste; — für Kunst, taste for art; — für Humor, sense of humor; — für Natur, love of nature; demütigen — *s*,

humble-minded; in die — e fallen, to appeal to the senses; in die — e fallend, perceptible, striking; weder — noch, neither, neither rhyme nor reason; seine fünf — e beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; das sagen mir meine fünf — e, my common sense tells me that; nimm deine fünf — e zusammen, pull your wits together; moralisier — e, moral sense; fleischlicher — e, sensuality; biblischer — e, figurative sense; im biblischen — e, figuratively; im übertragenden — e, metaphorically; im eigentlichen — e, literally, verbally; in gewissem — e, in a sense or way; ihr verging die — e, she lost consciousness; sein — e ist nach Eiferem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem e — e sein, to be of one mind with, agree with a p.; andern — e sein, not to agree (with a p.); to differ (from a p.); andern — e werden, to change one's mind; ich war meines — e voll es zu thun, I was minded, felt inclined, had made up my mind to do it; auf seinem — e beharren, to persist in one's intention or opinion; ich kann es mir nicht aus dem — e schlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem — e, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) — en sein, to be in (out of) one's senses; er ist faum bei — en, he is half-cracked; durch den — e fahren, to strike, occur to a.o.; es liegt mir im — e, I have it in my mind, I can't get it out of my mind; im — e behalten, to carry (Arith.), to bear in mind; (etwas) im — e haben, to intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den — e, I can't conceive; es kam mir in den — e, daß, it occurred to me that; sich (dat.) in den — e fommen lassen, to take into one's head; sich (dat.) aus dem — e schlagen, to put out of one's mind; in jemandes — e handeln, to enter into another's ideas or plans; er muß es nach seinem — e haben, he must have it all his own way; bist du von — en? are you out of your senses? are you mad? viel Köpfe, viel — e, many men have many minds. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* sensible, judicious; thoughtful, reflective; deliberate; ingenious; (in comp. =) -minded; ein — iger Mädchen, a thoughtful girl; ein — iger Geschenk, a well-devised gift. — **igst**, *f.* judgment, sense; thoughtfulness; ingenuity. — **ich**, *adj.* affecting the senses; material, physical, sensuous; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (Philos.). — **liche Liebe**, sensual love; — **licher Mensch**, sensualist. — **lichteit**, *f.* perceptive faculty; material nature; sensuality; die — **lichteit** reizen, to appeal to the senses. **Comp.** — **bild**, *n.* symbol, type; allegory. — **bildlich**, *adj.* symbolic, emblematic; — **bildlich** andeuten, to be symbolical of. — **en-genuss**, *m.* sensual enjoyment. — **en-lust**, *f.* voluptuousness. — **en-rausch**, *m.* intoxication of the senses. — **en-welt**, *f.* material world. — **erklärung**, *f.* explanation of the sense or meaning. — **es-andernung**, *f.* change of mind; repentance, conversion. — **es-art**, *f.* character, disposition. — **es-fracht**, *f.* power of the senses; thinking faculty. — **es-organ**, *n.* organ of sense. — **es-täuschung**, *f.* illusion; hallucination. — **es-verfälschung**, *n.* organ of sense. — **es-epigramm**, *n.* epigram. — **es-bedeutungslos**, *adj.* meaningless, devoid of meaning. — **es-los**, *adj.* deprived of the use of one's senses; thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. — **es-losigkeit**, *f.* want of perception; senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. — **es-pflanze**, *f.* sensitive plant. — **es-sinnlich**, *adj.* sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. — **es-rückhalt**, *m.* mental reservation. — **es-spruch**, *m.* witty or smart saying; maxim; motto. — **es-verwand**, *adj.* synonymous, —

verwandtes Wort, synonym. — **es-widerig**, *adj.* contrary to sense, nonsensical. **Ein'nen**, *I. s.v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to think, meditate, reflect; to speculate (über (acc.) upon); — **auf** (acc.), to study, to scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was hast du dir? what are you thinking of? gesonnen sein, to be inclined to intend, purpose; gesonnen, minded, inclined. Gustav Adolf war protestantisch gesonnen und daher gesonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. — **s**, *pres.p.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; — **s** aussehn, to look thoughtful, absorbed in thought. **II. s.v.a. to cogitate, think out; to plot; to invent; (auf) Rache —, to meditate revenge. **III. subst.n. thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations. **Ein'grün**, *n.* see Eingrün. **Ein'grün**, *conj.* since, whereas (*obs.*). **Ein'ter**, *m.* (—s) anvil-fakes (of iron); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. — **s**, *s.v.* (aux. f.) to trickle, drop, ooze; to form stalactite deposits, to petrify; to coagulate. **Ein'tut**, *f. obs.* for Einbütt. **Ein'us**, *m.* sine (Math.); — **versus** eines Gegenstands, versed sine. **Comp.** — **us-keil**, *f.* an compass. — **us-quadrant**, *m.* sinical quadrant. **Ein'v-e**, *f.* (pl. —en) consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (Zool.); die ganz — e, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; mit der ganzen — e, with kith and kin. — **schafft**, *f.* consanguinity, kindred; set, lot, clique (*cont.*); die ganze — **schafft**, the whole lot or crew. **Ein'v-e**, *f.* (pl. —en) siren (Myth., & Acad.). **Ein'v-e**, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) strup; treacle, molasses. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* sirupy. — **s-trieb**, *m.* small retail shopkeeper (contempt.). **Ein'v-e** — **en**, *v.a.* to stop, inhibit. — **ung**, *f.* inhibition; summons (Law). **Ein't-e**, *f.* (pl. —en) custom; habit, usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (pl.) manners. (pl.) morals; Das ist so seine — e, that is his way; Das ist bei uns nicht — e, that is not our custom, we don't do that here; seine — e, good breeding. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* moderate, chaste, moral; polite; well-bred. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to or in accordance with manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. — **lichteit**, *f.* morality; Verbrechen gegen die — **lichteit**, indecency, indecent assault. — **sam**, *adj.* modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. — **samkeit**, *f.* modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; übertriebene — **samkeit**, prudery. **Comp.** — **en-ammt**, *f.* charm of manner. — **en-buch**, *n.* book on morals; book on the manners and rules of good society, book of etiquette. — **en-gefehl**, *n.* moral code; moral law. — **en-lehre**, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. — **en-lehrer**, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. — **en-los**, *adj.* immoral, profligate, vicious; insulting, acting without consideration or restraint (*rare, poet.*). — **en-losigkeit**, *f.* immorality. — **en-polizei**, *f.* control of prostitution, police surveillance. — **en-vorwacht**, *m.* moralizer. — **en-vorwacht**, *f.* moralizing sermon; einem eine — **en-vorwacht** halten, to read a p. a lecture. — **en-regel**, *f.* rule of conduct; moral precept. — **en-rein**, *adj.* pure (moral), chaste. — **en-reinheit**, *f.* purity of conduct, chastity. — **en-reinheit**, *m.* censor, censorer. — **en-reinlichkeit**, *adj.* censorious. — **en-spruch**, *m.* moral maxim. — **en-spruch**, *f.* austerity (of morals or manners); strenge — **en-spruch**, rigorism. — **en-spruch**, *adj.* demoralizing. — **en-spruch**, *n.* decay of manners or morals; — **en-spruch**, *f.* (higher) culture, —****

ment of manners. — **en-zeugnis**, *n.* testimonial of good conduct or character. — **en-stellung**, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism. — **leid-gefühls**, *n.* moral sense.

Leitch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (small green) parrot, popinjay.

Leitigen, *v.a.* to make well-behaved, to moralize; to civilize.

Situation, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; we are in the same boat (*coll.*); auf der Höhe der — stehen, to be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, to make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* — **plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. — **stück**, *n.* light comedy (*the interest in which lies in the funny situations*). — **zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

Sitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sitting; seat (*in all its senses*); residence; (*academic*) chair; (*episcopal*) see; form, lodge (*Sport.*); perch; box, dickey; — und Stimme im Räte haben, to have a seat and vote in the council; (sein — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish a o. or to take up one's residence in a place).

Sitz-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & (prov.) i.*) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (*imprisoned*, etc.); to sit, suit; der Stuhl —, that's a home thrust (*Fenc.*); gut zu Pferde —en, to have a good seat (*in riding*); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Räte (Parlament) —en, to be a member of council (*parliament*); (einem Räte) —en, to sit for a portrait, to give a sitting; mir —t viel Schweiß an der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; das Schiff —t fest (auf dem Grunde), the ship is aground; zu Gericht —en, to hold a council; warm —en, to be well off (*coll.*); einem auf dem Rücken —en, to be troublesome to a p.; to pester or bore a p.; ihm —t der Schein im Rücken, he is fond of a joke, he is full of fun or mischief; —en bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (*as a sediment*, etc.); to be left without partners (*at a dance*); to be unsought in marriage; to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; not to get one's remove (*to a higher class in school*); —en lassen, to make (a p.) sit down; to keep on (*one's hat*); to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint; sie ist beim Tanze —en geblieben, she was a wall-flower (*coll.*); der Mensch hat sie —en lassen, the fellow has jilted her; er hat mich —en lassen, he has left me in the lurch; er —t, he is in prison; der Mensch hat wiederholt gelassen, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; laßt uns hierher —en, let us sit down here (*dist.*); einen Schimpf auf sich (da) —en lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Student! there's the rub! einen zum —en nötigen, to ask a p. to sit down; er kommt den ganzen Tag nicht zum —en, he does not get a chance of sitting down all day. — **end**, *p. & adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); — **ende** Lebensart, sedentary (*mode of*) life. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sitter; buttock. — **lungs**, *adv.* sitting. — **ung**, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —ung bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over one's dinner (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **anker**, *m.* buoy anchor. — **arbeit**, *f.* sedentary work. — **bad**, *n.* hip-bath. — **bein**, *n.* ischium. — **fleisch**, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat —fleisch, he is very persevering, he sticks to his work; er hat kein —fleisch, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work. — **fuß**, *m.* insular foot (*Orn.*). — **föhler**, *pl.* perchers, insessores (*Orn.*). — **geld**, *n.* prison fees. — **halten**, *m.* box or boot (*of a coach*). — **fluppe**, *f.* seat-cloth (*of a carriage*). — **re-batteur**, *m.* dummy or pretended editor. —

ungs-berichte, *pl.* (*reports of the*) proceedings (*of an academy or learned society*). — **ungs-bauer**, *f.* session. — **ungs-tag**, *m.* day of sitting (*of an assize*, etc.). — **ungs-zeit**, *f.* session, term. — **ungs-zimmer**, *n.* council-room, committee-room.

Sig, *inf.*; **meiner** —, upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove! (*coll.*). — **phen**, *see* —.

Sisla, *f.* (*pl.* **Sislen**) gamut; scale; graduation.

Sisla, *de*, (*m.* —*n*, *pl.* —*n*) scald, ancient Scandinavian poet or singer. — **is-tum**, *n.* profession of a scald; scalds (collectively). *Comp.* — **is-gefang**, *m.* scaldic poem. — **is-metris**, *f.* meter of old Norse poetry, metrical rules observed by the old Norse poets.

Sisler, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scalpel (*Surg.*).

Sisleren, *v.a.* to scalp.

Sisla, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scandal; row, uproar; rag (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **is-geicht**, *f.* (piece of) scandal. — **is-ten**, *v.n.*; auf einen —is-ten, to abuse a p. — **is-ten**, *v.r.* *see* —is-ten; sich über eine —is-ten, to take offense at, to be shocked by a th. — **is-adj. scandalous.**

Sisler-en, *l. v.a.* to scan (*verse*). II. *subst.* *n.* — **is**, **Sisler-en**, *f.* scansion, scanning.

Sisler-en, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scapulary (*Ecol., Surg.*).

Sisat, (*m.* —*s*, *pl.* —*e*) skat (*a German game at cards*).

Sisat-en, *v.a.* to play 'skat' (*coll.*).

Sisat-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rink, to skate on roller-skates (*rare*). — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*r*) rink, rink-skater.

Sisat-en, *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*e*) skeleton. — **artig**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones.

Sisat-en, *f.* doubt. — **is**, *f.* doubt, skepticism. — **is-ten**, (*m.* —*ters*, *pl.* —*ter*) skeptical. — **is-adj.** & *adv.* skeptical. — **is-ism**, *m.* skepticism.

Sisat-en, *n.* ski-ing.

Sisat-en, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sketch. — **en-bast**, *adj.* sketchy. — **is-ten**, *v.a.* to sketch; to make a rough draught of. *Comp.* — **en-buch**, *n.* sketch-book.

Sisat-en, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), — **is**, *f.* slave. — **en-bast**, *f.* — **en-tum**, *n.* — **er-iv**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thralldom; captivity. — **is-adj.** enslaved, slavish, servile. *Comp.* — **en-arbeit**, *f.* slave-work; drudgery (*fig.*). — **en-aufseher**, *m.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. — **en-aufstand**, *m.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Rom. Hist.*). — **en-bienst**, *m.* slavery; drudgery. — **en-furcht**, *f.* slavish fear. — **en-halter**, *m.* slave-owner. — **en-handel**, *m.* slave-trade. — **en-bändler**, *m.* slave-dealer. — **en-frig**, *m.* Servile War (*Rom. Hist.*). — **en-marfi**, *m.* slave-mar(k)et; slave-bazaar (*in Turkey*). — **en-schiff**, *n.* slave-ship, slaver. — **en-fiele**, *f.* servile disposition, slavish mind. — **en-nation**, *pl.* Slave States (*of America*). — **en-hand**, *m.* (state of) slavery.

Sisat-en, *v.n.* to compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. — **s**, *n.* *see* **Dis-fants**.

Sisat-en, *n.* (—*s*) account-current book.

Sisat-en, *m.* (—*es*) scurry. — **is-adj.** scur-bid.

Sisat-en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scorpion. *Comp.* — **is**, *m.* sting of a scorpion.

Sisat-en, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) writer; author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.

Sisat-en, *pl.* writings, papers.

Sisat-en, *pl.* (**Sisat-en** — **en**) *pl.* scrofula. — **is-adj.** scrofulous, strumous. *Comp.* — **en-franke**, *m.* scrofulous person.

Sisat-en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scruple (*also weight*); sich (*dat.*) — **en** machen über eine **S.**,

to have one's scruples about a th. —**нѣтъ**, *adj.*
scrupulous.

Starr'i'l, *adj.* scurrilous.

Emerald, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) emerald. —*en*,
adj. emerald.

Emir'gel, (usually **Emir'gel**.) *m.* emery.

Emorling, m. (—s, pl. —s) dinner jacket.

So, I. adv. so, thus, in this or in such a manner or degree; as; so (*poetical use*); O Wilson mein Gemahl! — ich, O Milla, husband mine, so dear; ihr Gartenziel, ihr Ziel — ich, her sweet harping and song; ein Schloss — hoch und sehr, a very high and noble castle; — ein, such a; — einer, wie er, such a one as he; — etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing; — recht! that will do! quite right! just so! bem ist nicht — es ist nicht so, not true; — ? indeed? really? es ist mir — als wäre ich nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; — geht es, wenn man, that's the way when one, that's what it is to; — bin ich nun einmal, that's my nature or way; — ihr das Leben, such is life; — stud die Menschen, such are men; — wenn dem — ist, if (*what be*) so; er sprach —, he spoke thus; sein Betragen war —, his conduct was such as (to); er spricht bald —, bald —, he says now this, now that; ich habe — großen Hunger! I am so hungry; ich habe — eine Mynung, daß, I have a kind of presentiment that; er ist — eben gekommen, he has just come; das reicht nur — eben, that is barely sufficient, just enough and no more; — ärztlich, pretty well; Sie sagen das nur —, those are but words of course, you do not mean it; er hat nicht — ganz flurecht, he is not so far wrong — machen Sie es — wie ich, do as I do; — wie —, anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; er ist — wie — sehr auf mich, he is angry enough with me as it is; — aber —, one way or another; wer wird denn — sein? who would behave in such a way? . . . wie or als, as . . . as; — sehr, in such a manner, to such a degree; — sehr auch, as much as; however much; — viel, so or as much, so or as many; es waren nicht — viele, there were not so many of them; — viel ich weiß, as far as I know, for aught I know; — viel or wie —, wie ich höre, according to what I hear; — langezeit (als), as long as, while; — oft (als), as often as; um — besser, so much the better; um — viel mehr, so much the more; noch einmal — viel, as much again, twice as much; — frank! Sie auch find, ill as you are, however ill you may be; — sehr sie auch Weib ich, woman though she is; — groß er auch, great as he was; — groß er auch sein mag, however great he may be; — Geduld als Zeit, patience as well as time; — wahr ich lebe! as (*nure* as) I live! — laßt uns gehen, let us go then; — sehr ihr ihn liebt, — sehr haßt er euch, just in proportion as you love him does he hate you. II. adv. & conj. Ihr Freund war nicht zu Hause, — war mein Gang vergebens, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; — wollen Sie nicht? you won't then? er ist krank, — daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come. III. part. — hören Sie doch! do listen! do but hear! ich ging im Walde — für mich hin, I went in the wood just by myself; wenn du Zeit hast, — schreibe mir, when you have time, write to me; du bist Abhaltung hast, — werde ich selbst hingehen, since you cannot come, I will go myself; faum waren du fort, — kam er zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; er ist — schon sehr auf mich, he is angry enough already with me; wir haben so der guten Freunde wenig, we have too few friends already. IV. int. indeed! well, well! really! V. obj. for

rel. pron. who, that, which; **biefemigen**, —
—mich lieben, those who love me; **der Gott**,
— ihm der Herr gegeben, the son whom the
Lord had given him. VI. conj. if, in case.
—(Hatt will, if it please God. *Comp.* — (*t* usually not accented) — **ba'tib**, I. adv. so soon,
bu wirft es nicht — **balb** bekommen, you will
not get it in a hurry. II. conj. as soon as
— **balb es Ihnen bequemt ist**, at your earliest
convenience. — **be'man**, adv. & conj. then, in
that case. — **ba'n**, conj. so that. — **e'bra**,
adv. just, but just. — **f'e'r'n**, I. adv. so far
II. conj. as far as; if; in — **f'e'r'n**, inasmuch as
— **f'e'r't**, adv. immediately, forthwith, at once.
— **f'e'r'tig**, adj. prompt, instantaneous. — **ge'y**,
adv. or part. even; also. — **gar mein Bruder**,
all, every my brother; [a — gar, yea, and what
is more. — **genannt**, adj. so-called; pre-
tended, would-be. — **gie'th**, acc — **ge't**; com-
ing! (in reply to a call). — **hi'm**. — **mi't**. —
ne'd, adv. consequently, accordingly, then.
— **se'**, adv. tolerably well, middling. — **thes**,
adj. such, this (*obs.*): unter — **the'men Umstan-**
den, in the present circumstances, thus being
the case, as matters stand. — **sie'l**, adv. so or as
much. — **wett**, acc — **f'e'r'n**. — **wic'**, conj. as
according as, as also, as well as. — **wo'st** pl. adv.
so much; as well; **ist ic'h nicht** — **wost** thou
als ich bestwundig, she is charming rather than
beautiful; (*vith* als, forming a conj. = and);
— **wost** er als sic, he as well as she.

Exci—, see Exci—.

sock, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sock (*opp. to cothurnus*:
sock; short stocking; fish and die —*n* *modern*.
to go (*coll.*); to take to one's heels (*coll.*). —*l*.
m. —(*l*. *pl.* —*f*) socle, plinth; pedestal, base.

Esb, m. (*-es*, pl. *-e*, rarely *Ešber*) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; spring, well (dial.).
see Brennen. Comp. —Brennen, n. heart-burn.

[illegible]

Sof'a, *n.* (& *m.*) sofa, ottoman, divan; couch;
• *Heines* —, *settee*. *Comp.* — *bett.*, *n.* sofa-bed.
— *ede*, *f.* corner of a sofa. — *le but*, *f.* back of
a sofa. — *l'homme*, *m.* antimacassar.

off, stuff, m. (—\$) drunkenness: good draught, drink; inferior beverage, stuff.

off, 2d & 3d pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj. of sauer.

СѢВѢ *f. south (theat.); —н, south, the borders, heavens (coll.).*

Eng, 25th Dec. 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. sing. ind*
& subj. of *langen*.

Evap'cu. v. I. *a.* & *r.* to crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. II. *a.* to precipitate in crystals, to rake out the precipitated crystals; to salt down.

Sohle, *f.* (pl. —n) sole (of a foot, of a shoe, etc.); sole, face (of a plane); foot (of a pivot, splint, cradle (Surg.)); bottom (of a vessel, of a plate); auf leisen —n, (treading) softly, gently; mir brennen die —n, the floor burns under my feet; mach' dich auf die —n, get off, go forth; sich an eines Menschen —n (an einem an die —n) heften, to follow close at s. p.'s heels, to dog a p.; sich (dat.) eines an die —n anhängen haben, to have known s. th. long ago. *Comp.* —n-pänger, a sole-walker, plantigrade (Zool.). —-ger, *f.* horizontal line. —n-macher, a sole-maker; sole-maker.

Eob'lig, Eüb'lig, adj. level, horizontal (*flm.*).

Sohn, m. (—es, pl. Söhne, dim. Söhnchen)
son; Schmidt —, Schmidt's son; the son

—, your son; — der Sünde, child of sin; des Bräutigam —, the Son of Man (B.); der Verlorene —, the prodigal son (B.). — (Wast, f. sonship; filiation (Law). Comp. —es-Bräutigam, f. daughter-in-law. —es-Bräutigam, f. filial affection.

Öbnerin, f. (dial.) daughter-in-law.
Sörrer, f. (pl. —n) soiree, evening or dinner party.

Solar, —öl, n. inferior quality of petroleum.

Solb, —solb, n. sole bill (of exchange).

Sold, I. adj. & dem. pron. (—er, —e, —es) such; ein —er Mensch, ein Mensch, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —e, I have some of them. II. adv. ein —, or ein hässliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. Comp. —es-falls, adv. in this case, in such a case. —er-gehalt, adv. in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. —erlei, indec. adj. of such kind, such; such like.

Sold, m. (—es) pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; der Wirt, —, reward or guerdon of love; der Tod ist der Sünde —, the wages of sin is death (B.); um — dienend, mercenary. Comp. —fuchter, pl. hirelings. —truppen, pl. hired soldiers, mercenary troops, mercenaries. —zulage, f. supplement.

Soldat, m. (—en, pl. —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —en, rank and file; — werden, to enlist, to enter the army; — zweiter Klasse, degraded private; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; abgedankter —, discharged soldier; alter erfahrener —, veteran; ausgedienter —, time-expired man; freiwilliger —, volunteer. —enhaft, —ig, adj. soldierlike, soldierly; martial. —es-fa, f. the soldiery, soldiers (coll.). Comp. (usually = military) —en-arrest, m. military arrest. —en-art, f. ways of soldiers, military ways; nach —enart, as soldiers do. —en-ausscheidung, f. conscription, levy; recruiting. —en-bett, n. camp-bed. —en-dienst, m. military service. —en-eid, m. military oath. —en-geiß, m. military or martial spirit. —en-geiß, n. pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. —en-geheimnisse, f. story about soldiers or military life. —en-geheimnis, n. military riddle, soldiery. —en-handwerk, n. profession of arms, military profession. —en-lost, f. soldiers' fare. —en-lieb, n. soldier's song, martial air or tune. —en-pferd, n. trooper's horse. —en-pflicht, f. duty of a soldier, military duty. —en-rodt, m. uniform; military cloak or overcoat. —en-schenke, f. canteen. —en-sprache, f. military language; soldiers' slang. —en-volk, m. military nation; soldiers; soldiery. —en-wesen, n. military affairs; army organization; manners of soldiers. —en-wirt, m. waiter. —en-zucht, f. military discipline.

Sölw-ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) hireling.
—ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) hired soldier; mercenary. Comp. —ner-heer, n. army of mercenaries.

Sölw-e, f. mother-water (Chem.). Comp. —bad, n. sea-water bath; sea-side place. —ei, n. egg cooked in salt-water. —fals, n. pit-salt. —fädel, f. brine-gauge.

Sölw-ann, adj. solemn. —ität, f. (pl. —itäten) solemnity.

Söllennieren, n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Söllig, Söllig-e, adj. solid, sterling; good, solvent (of a firm); settled, respectable, steady. —arisch, adj. & adv. conjointly responsible; for one and all; —arische Verbindlichkeit, unlimited or joint liability; —arisch trostlicher Bescheid, promissory note. —arität, f. joint liability. —ität, f. solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.

Söllig, I. adj. solitary. II. m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) brilliant, solitary, reclusive.

Soll, n. positive order, command; debit; debt; or's side (of the ledger); ins — eintragen, to debit (a p.'s account); (das) — und Haben, debit and credit. Comp. —betrags, m. presumed stock. —einnahme, f. supposed receipts, gross receipts. —posten, n. debtor's account.

Soll-en, v. I. a. to owe. II. n. (aux. h.) to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to be allowed, to be granted; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (as aux. =) shall, should, owe, ought, must; du —st nicht töten, thou shalt not kill; Ihr Kinder —t etwas warten, you children are to wait a little; du —st deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, honour thy father and thy mother; wir thun nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always do what we ought; sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come, that he must come; ich hatt' es nicht thun —en, I ought not to have done it; man — nicht einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — ich? what am I to do? was — ich sagen? what shall I say? was —en diese Thorheiten? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? wenn es regnen —te, if it should rain; —te er vielleicht krank sein? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —te ich selbst zu Grunde gehen, though I myself perish; —te es die Kasse gewesen sein? could it have been the case? —te —te meinen Freund verraten! I betray my friend! nun, er — nicht haben, well, let him be right! Truppen —ten über den Fluß setzen, troops were to cross the river; er —te König werden, he was (destined) to be king; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun —, I don't know what to do; ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten —, I do not know what it signifies; was —te ich dagegen machen? how could I help it? man —te meinen, one would think; es —te ein Biß sein, it was meant for a joke; was — das? what is the meaning of this? wem — das? for whom is that meant? was — mir das alles? what is all that to me? was — mir das (nützen)? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — dieses? what is this for? er — die Wahrheit gesagt haben, he is supposed to have told the truth; er — gelehrt sein, he is said to be a scholar; nun — mich einer noch anflagen, daß . . . , now is some one's chance to accuse me of . . . ; wie — man da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht —en sein, it was not to be; man — nicht sagen können, daß ich . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; so einer — erst geboren werden, such a man is still to be born.

Söll'er, m. (—s, pl. —) balcony; loft; top room; landing of top floor.

Söllmirenen, v. n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Söllo, I. adv. alone. II. n. (—s, pl. —s, Söll) solo. Comp. —geiger, m. solo violinist. —geigen-kunst, n. violin-solo. —gefang, m. solo (singing). —partie, f. solo part. —sänger, m. solo singer, soloist. —stimme, f. solo part. —tanz, m. pas seul. —tänzer, m., —tänzerin, f. first opera or ballet dancer.

Söllig-sam-nis, m. (—us, pl. —en) solecism.

Sommer, m. (—s, pl. —) summer; kiegender —, see —fäden. —haft, —ig, adj. summer-like; (of) summer; sich —lich stellen, to put on summer clothes. —ig, v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp.; es —, summer is drawing on; der Baum —t, the tree is sprouting. II. a. also Sömmern, to expose to the sun; to keep (plants) through the summer; to turn out (cattle) to graze; to lop, prune (trees); to sow (a field) for early crop. III. r.; die Sömmern —n sich, the hens bask in the sun. Comp. —fäden, pl.

gossamer, spider's web. —*fäbrilan*, *m.* summer time-table (*Zeitw.*). —*fēb*, *n.* field of spring wheat. —*fēd*, *m.* freckle. —*fēfide*, *f.* summer holiday-resort. —*fēfidein*, *v.n.* to take a summer-holiday. —*fēfider*, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —*fēfī*, *f.* = *fēfide* (*diat.*). —*fēfite*, *f.* spring barley. —*fēfiteide*, *n.* spring wheat. —*fēfitein*, *m.* (Venetian) blind. —*fēfite*, *n.* freckle. —*fēfite-träum*, *m.* Midsommer Night's Dream. —*fēfite*, *n.* early fruit. —*fēfite*, *m.* —*fēfite-wende*, *f.* summer solstice. —*fēfite*, *f.* spring corn. —*fēfite*, *f.* south side. —*fēfite*, *n.* summer term, summer season. —*fēfite*, *f.* freckle. —*fēfite*, *n.* open-air theater. —*fēfite*, *m.* bird of summer; butterfly (*diat.*). —*fēfite*, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

Son'ate, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) sonata.

Son'd — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) probe; plummet (*Naut.*).

— *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to probe; to sound, fathom. —

ie'trungen, *pl.* soundings.

Son'der, *l. adj.* separate, special, peculiar. II.

prep. (*with acc.*) without; — *zweifel*, with-

out doubt, no doubt, undoubtedly; — *zahl*, count-

less; — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* singular, pecu-

liar; strange, odd; droll; etwas — *bar*, something odd, peculiar; — *bar*! how strange!

— *barfeit*, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness.

— *beit*, *f.* peculiarity; speciality; in — *beit*, in

particular. — *lid*, *adj.* & *adv.* special, peculiar,

particular, remarkable; distinct, separate; es ist

nicht — *lid*es daran, there is nothing re-

markable in that; fein — *lid*er Gelehrter, no

great scholar; nicht — *lid*, not specially, not

much. — *ling*, *m.* (— *linge*, *pl.* — *linge*) odd

person, original den — *ling* (wie), to affect

eccentricity. — *n*, *conj.* but; nicht nur ge-

badt, — *n* auch gesagt, not only thought but

said; ich werde nicht sterben, — *n* genesen, I

shall not die, but recover. — *s*, *adv.* sepa-

rately (*adv.*); sammt und — *s*, one and all,

all together. *Comp.* — *abdrud*, — *abzug*,

m. separate impression; off-print; (special)

pull. — *artig*, *adj.* odd, strange, singular.

— *ausgabe*, *f.* special edition. — *beifügung*,

f. separatism, particularism. — *bund*, *m.*

separate league; the Sonderbund: League

of the Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland

(1846). — *bündler*, *m.* separatist. — *ge-*

setzung, *f.* special legislation. — *geleitet*,

pl. particular desires. — *gericht*, *n.* special

court. — *gleich*, *adj.* unequaled, unparal-

leled, matchless. — *gut*, *n.* separate property;

the wife's fortune. — *interesse*, *n.* separate or

exclusive interest; special or private interest.

— *stellung*, *f.* exceptional or unique position.

— *ung*, *m.* special train.

Son'der — *n*, *v.a.* to separate, sunder, part,

sever; to sift; to sort; to distinguish; *lid* —

n, to separate. — *ung*, *f.* separation, divi-

sion; discrimination: völlige — *ung*, isolation.

Comp. — *ungs* — *partikel*, *f.* disjunctive particle.

Son'ett, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) sonnet. — *it*, *m.*

(— *it*en, *pl.* — *it*en) sonnet-writer, sonneteer.

Comp. — *en* — *ichter*, *m.* see — *it*.

Son'n — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*; old gen. *sing.* — *en*)

sun, sunshine; *die* — *e* scheinen, to take the

sun's altitude; *die* — *e* gleich anstellen, to

arrange combatants in tournaments so that

neither shall face the sun (*adv.*); 's ist nicht

so fein gesonnen, es kommt aus Licht der

en, everything comes to light in the end

(*prov.*); *die* — *e* steht, the sun is burning; von

der — *e* beschienen, sunlit, sunny. — *en* — *haft*,

adj. radiant; sun-like. — *ig*, *adj.* sunny,

bright, radiant. *Comp.* (often = solar or helio).

— *abend*, *m.* Saturday. — *abende*, *adv.* on Sat-

urdays; on a Saturday. — *en* — *ausgang*, *n.*

sunrise; the east. — *en* — *auge*, *n.* the sun;

brilliant eye; opal; Heliopsis (*Bot.*). — *en* —

baum, *f.* ecliptic; brilliant career. — *en* —

ball, *m.* orb of the sun. — *en* — *begleit*.

— *en* — *beschienen*, *adj.* sunlit, sunny. — *en* —

beifügung, *f.* heliography. — *en* — *bliss*,

n. solar spectrum. — *en* — *bliss*, *m.* glimpse of

sun; sunny glance. — *en* — *blum*, *f.* sunflower.

— *en* — *brand*, *m.* sun-burning. — *en* — *brüder*

m. homeless tramp (*st.*). — *en* — *brüder*, *n.* a wa-

ing; sun-blind (before a shop-window, etc.).

— *en* — *bede*, *f.* *n.* awning (*Naut.*). — *en* —

dienst, *m.* sun worship. — *en* — *den* — *den*,

m. diameter of the sun. — *en* — *ferne*, *f.*

distance from the sun; aphelion; very great

distance (*fig.*). — *en* — *ferner* — *er*, *n.* solar tele-

scope. — *en* — *ferd*, *m.* solar spot. — *en* — *fer-*

stern, *f.* solar eclipse. — *en* — *ferst*, *f.*

solar system. — *en* — *ferst*, *n.* solar plasma

(*Anal.*). — *en* — *glut*, *f.* blaze of the sun.

— *en* — *gott*, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phoebus, etc.

— *en* — *hell*, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny;

clear, evident. — *en* — *hell*, *m.* halo round

the sun. — *en* — *höhe*, *f.* sun's altitude. — *en* —

böhen — *messer*, *m.* back-staff (used before the

quadrant, *Naut.*). — *en* — *jahr*, *n.* astron-

omical year. — *en* — *läser*, *n.* lady-bird.

— *en* — *klar*, *adj.* clear, evident; bright; es ist

— *klar*, it is as clear as daylight. — *en* —

kreis, *m.* zodiac. — *en* — *licht* — *telegraph*, *n.*

heliograph. — *en* — *los*, *adj.* sunless. — *en* —

messer, *m.* heliometer. — *en* — *mythos*, *n.*

solar myth. — *en* — *nähe*, *f.* proximity of the

sun; perihelion. — *en* — *nieder* — *gang*, *m.* sunset.

— *en* — *pfad*, *m.* orbit of the sun. — *en* —

reich, *adj.* sunny. — *en* — *reig*, *n.* steed of the

sun-god. — *en* — *schon*, *adj.* shunning the light

of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). — *en* — *schon*,

m. sunshade, parasol. — *en* — *schon*, *m.* sun-

stroke; staggers (*vet.*). — *en* — *schon*, *f.* sunny

side. — *en* — *stund*, *m.* solstitial point. — *en* —

stund, *n.* mote in a sun-beam; atom.

— *en* — *stern*, *m.* fixed star. — *en* — *stern*, *n.*

sun-stroke. — *en* — *stern*, *m.* solstice. — *en* —

stern, *n.* solar system. — *en* — *stern*, *n.* a

sun-animalcule (*Adinophrys*). — *en* — *stern*, *f.*

sun-dial. — *en* — *stern*, *f.* gnomonika. — *en* —

(*stern*) — *stern*, *m.* gnomon (of a dial). — *en* —

stern, *m.* sunset. — *en* — *stern*, *adj.* sun-

burnt, tanned by the sun. — *en* —

wagen, *m.* Phobus' car. — *en* — *wart*, *f.*

solar observatory. — *en* — *wende*, *f.* solstice;

heliotope. — *en* — *wendepunkt*, *m.* solstitial

point. — *en* — *wirt*, *m.* landlord of the 'sun'

inn. — *en* — *zeiger*, *m.* dial plate. — *en* — *zeit*,

f. solar time. — *en* — *zeit*, *m.* ecliptic; cycle

of the sun. — *en* — *zeit*, *see* Sonntag. — *en* —

zeit, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on Sunday. — *en* —

zeit, *adj.* happening every Sunday; *en* —

zeit, *adj.* to put on one's Sunday dress

Son'ar, (*Son'ar*), *l* & *3* pres. *sing.* *imp.*

sub. of *hören*.

Son'n — *en*, *v.* I. *a.* & *r.* to expose to the sun's

rays, to sun, air; to warm, revive. II. *a.*

(*aux. h.*); es — *e* rings um dich, the sun is

shining brightly round you; *en* — *en*, to bat

in the sun; to take delight (in a th. *fig.*).

Sonntag, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) Sunday; *en* —

—, on Sunday; — *s*, on Sundays or a Sunday;

unser Dienstmädchen hat heute seinen — *s*, is

our maid's Sunday-out (*coll.*); es ist

alle Tage —, Sunday does not come every

day. *Comp.* — *s* — *beilage*, *f.* Sunday

supplement (of a newspaper). — *s* — *besuch*, *n.*

Sunday visit or visitor(s). — *s* — *entzwei*, *n.*

Sabbath-breaker. — *s* — *find*, *n.* Sunday child;

child gifted with second sight; *en* — *find*, *n.*

gifted person; er ist ein — *find*, he was

born with a silver spoon in his mouth. — *s*

reiter, *m.* unskillful rider. —**s-rube**, *f.* Sabbath-rest, observance of the Sabbath. —**s-schule**, *f.* Sunday-school. —**s-saal**, *m.* Sunday finery. —**s-jung**, *n.* Sunday clothes.

Sonor, *adj.* sonorous. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* sonant.

Sonst, (*-en, obs.*) *I. adv.* else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly, of yore; — **nicht**, no one else; — **nichts**, nothing more or else; **wenn es** — **nichts** ist, if that is all; — **etwas**, something besides; — **war es anders hier**, das war doch — **nicht** so, things were different here in former times; **befehlen Sie** — **noch etwas**? can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? **gibt es** — **etwas**? is there anything else? — **wo**, elsewhere, somewhere (*else*); — **sind wir gesund**, otherwise we are all well; — **woher**, from some other place; **wenn** —, if on the other hand, provided; **wie** —, as usual; **sie kommen nicht mehr so häufig** wie —, they come no longer so frequently as they used to; **es findet sich ja wohl** — **einmal eine Gelegenheit**, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time; — **habe ich noch zu berichten**, in addition I have to report. *II. n.* das — und das **Zeit**, the past and present. — **ig**, *adj.* other, existing besides; former.

Sonst, *f.* see **Sole**.

Sophist — **erei**, *f.* sophistry. — **sie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

Sopra — (*in comp.* =) super, extra, over.

Sopran, *m.* (*-s, pl. -e*) treble, soprano.

Sor — **c**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; sorrow (*prov.*); — **e** für eine **S.** tragen, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon, to see to a thing; **man wird alle mögliche** — **e dafür** tragen, all possible care shall be taken (of it); **sich** (*dat.*) — **en** machen, in — **en** sein *um*, to trouble oneself about; **das ist meine geringste** — **e**, that gives me the least or but little concern; **außer** — **en**, reassured, unconcerned; **das lassen Sie meine** — **e** sein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me.

— **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* careful, anxious; sad; perilous. — **los**, *adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. — **sam**, *adj.* careful, anxious, provident; cautious.

— **samkeit**, *f.* carefulness. *Comp.* — **en** — **brecher**, *m.* care-drowner; banisher of care, wine, cup.

— **en** — **frei**, *adj.* free from care, careless; sans-souci.

— **en** — **schwer**, *adj.* overwhelmed with care.

— **en** — **stuhl**, *m.* easy-chair. — **en** — **voll**, *adj.* full of cares or troubles, anxious.

— **falt**, *f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness.

— **fältig**, *adj.* anxious; careful, attentive; exact, scrupulous. — **fältigkeit**, *see* — **falt**.

Sorge — **n**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; **sich** — **n**, to take care of oneself; **man würde für dich** — **n**, you would be provided for; **dafür** las mich — **n**, leave that to me! **lassen Sie mich** nur **dafür** — **n**, trust to me to see to it; **dafür** hat er **zu** — **n**, that is his look-out; — **en** Sie **nicht** **dafür**, don't trouble yourself about that; — **nicht**, **daß** du **zu** spät **kommt**, don't be afraid of coming too late; — **n** Sie **nicht**, es wird alles gut **gehen**, don't be afraid, all will go well. *II. v.r.* **ich** **um** eine **S.** — **en**, to trouble oneself about a th. *III. subst. n.* see —.

— **s**, *m.* (*-rs, pl. -r*) one who cares for or is anxious about.

Sor — **c**, *v.a.* to lash, seize, moor (*Naut.*).

Sor — **t**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) kind, sort, species.

— **ime** — **n**, *f.* (*-iments*) kind, sort, species.

— **iment**, *m.* (*-iments*) assortment; miscellaneous stock.

— **iment**, *m.* (*-iments*) (retail) book-

seller. — **ier** — **bar**, *adj.* sortable. — **ie** — **ren**, *v.a.* to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. — **ie** — **rer**, *m.* sorter. *Comp.* — **ier** — **s** — **faßen**, *m.* sorting-chest (*Pap.*). — **iments** — **buchhandel**, *m.* trade in books published by others, retail book-trade. — **iments** — **buch** — **händler**, *see* — **imenter**. — **iments** — **lager**, *n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

Sot — **te**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) sauce; gravy. *See* **Sauce**.

Sott, **Sötte**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **sieden**.

Souht — **eu** — **r**, *m.* (*-eurs, pl. -eure*) prompter.

— **eu** — **te**, *f.* female prompter. — **ie** — **ren**, *v.a.* to prompt. *Comp.* — **eur** — **faßen**, *m.* prompter's box.

Sontamie — **ren**, *v.a.* to braid.

Sonterrai — **n**, *n.* (*-s, pl. -s*) basement, cellar.

Souverain, *I. m.* (*-s, pl. -s, -e*) sovereign. *II. adj.* sovereign. — **ität** — **f**, *f.* sovereignty.

Comp. — **itäts** — **schwindel**, *m.* ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

Sozial, *adj.* social; christlich — **e** Partei, Christian Socialists. — **is** — **mus**, *m.* Socialism; Katheder — **is** — **mus**, theoretic Socialism. — **istisch**, *adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* — **demo** — **krat**, *m.* Socialist, Social-Democrat. — **demokratie**, *f.* Social Democracy, (*the growth of*) Democratic Socialism. — **demokratisch**, *adj.* socialist(ic); — **demokratischer** Wahlverein, Society for the promotion of Social-Democratic elections. — **ist** — **en** — **gleich**, *n.* law against Socialists. — **wissenschaft**, *f.* sociology. — **wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* sociological.

Soz — **ietät** — **f**, *f.* society; partnership. — **ins**, (*pron.* **So** — **zins**) *m.* (*-ins, pl. -ii*) partner-comrade; stiller — **ins**, sleeping partner.

Comp. — **ietats** — **handel**, *m.* trade carried on by a company. — **ietats** — **kontraft** — **ietats** — **vertrag**, *m.* deed of partnership.

Spagna — **i**, *m.* (*-s, pl. -e*) string (*dial.*).

Spähe — **n**, *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to observe attentively; to peer, to pry into, lie in wait, watch. *II. v.a.* to search, explore; to spy out. — **r**, *m.* (*-rs, pl. -r*) spy; scout; prying person; speculator; explorer. *Comp.* — **r** — **bid**, *m.* searching glance.

Spähi, *m.* (*-s, pl. -s*) spahi, French African soldier.

Spalier — **n**, (*-s, pl. -e*) espalier, trellis; lane formed by people; ein — **maden**, to line each side of the way. — **en**, *v.a.* to furnish with an espalier; to train against a wall. *Comp.* — **obit**, *n.* espalier or wall-fruit. — **stange**, *f.* pole, prop for espaliers. — **werk**, *n.* trellis-work.

Spalt, *m.* (*-e*) (*s, pl. -e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be cleft. — **barkeit**, *f.* cleavage. — **e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) *see* **Spalt**; column (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) boards (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* grain in wood. — **akt**, *f.* cleaver. — **bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture. — **en** — **reich**, *adj.* fissured. — **en** — **weise**, *adv.* in columns. — **en** — **zeile**, *f.* line of the column. — **fuß**, *m.* cloven-foot. — **lig**, *adj.* cloven-footed. — **holz**, *n.* split wood, firewood. — **messer**, *n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. — **pfropfung**, *f.* stock-grafting. — **säge**, *f.* long-saw, pit-saw. — **stüd**, *n.* splinter. — **werk**, *n.* splitting-mill.

Spalt — **en** (*p.p.* **gespalten** und **gespaltet**). *I.* *v.a.* to split; cleave; to slit; to cut open; to crack; to decompose (*a ray of light*); to compose in columns (*Typ.*); to burst. *II. v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to branch off. *III. subst. n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). — **er**, *m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) cleaver. — **in**, *I. adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks, divided; (*also* **Spältig**) easily split or cracked. *II. suffix* (*in comp.*) — **cleft**; having so many columns (*to a page, etc.*); **drei** — **ig**, three-columned. — **ung**, *f.* *see* — **en**

- III.; fissure, split, crack; division, dissension, dissension, rupture; quarrel; schism (eccles.).
- Span**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Späne**) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (*Typ.*); wedge (*Corp.*); split, division, disagreement (*prov.*); **Spannenstange**, detached thought; aphorisms; **aus einem** —, of one piece; **einen — auf einen oder mit einem haben**, to squabble with a p., to have a spar with a p. (*coll.*); **we man sich hat, fallen Späne**, from chipping come chips (*prov.*); **machst du mir keine Späne**, don't make a fun (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **hals**, *n.* chip. — **hut**, *m.* chip hat or bonnet.
- Spannen**, *v.a.* to whittle, to pare with a knife.
- Spannen**, *v.a.* to wean (animals).
- Spannfisch**, *n.* sucking pig.
- Spanngel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n); **Arm** —, bracelet, clasp, buckle.
- Spann**, *I. m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) instep. II. *n.* see **Spannen**.
- Spannen** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to tighten, make tense; to brace (the nerves, etc.); to put or keep on the stretch (one's attention, etc.); to work up, excite, intensify (hopes, fears, interest); to bend (a bow); to cook (a gun); to prick up (the ears); to harness, put to (horses); to tether (grazing cattle); to screw up, tighten (strings); **die Stange —en können**, to be able to stretch an octave; **eines weit (eng) —en**, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); **Wasser —en**, to dam up water; **den Dampf —en**, to increase by heat the expansive power of steam; **die Pferde vor den Wagen —en**, to put the horses to the carriage; **die Pferde hinter den Wagen —en**, to put the cart before the horse (*prov.*); **auf die Leiter —en**, to put to the rack; **die Seiten an hoch —en**, **eine Herberungen an hoch —en**, to demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; **er steht mit ihm auf gespanntem Fuße**, the relations between them are strained, there is a coolness between them; **ich bin sehr gespannt**, **darauf zu hören**, I am very anxious to hear about it. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to be exciting or interesting; **der Roman —t sehr**, this novel is most exciting. — **er**, (**Spann** — **er**), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) bender, etc.; **tensor** (muscle); **tenter** (for cloth); **pucker**; **trigger**; **gaffe** (of a cross-bow); **span**, chord (of an arch); **Geometra** (*Ent.*); **Einspanner**, one-horse vehicle. — **zug**, *f.* stretching, etc.; **tension**; **stream**, **strain**; **arching**; **tone** (*Med.*); **suspense**; **close attention**; **discord**; — **zug eines Gewölbes**, **span** of an arch; **die —ung zwischen den Familien**, the coolness or strained relations between the families. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* sinew; **nerve**. — **balten**, *m.* tie-beam. — **feder**, *f.* elasticity; **spring**; **expanding force**, **elasticity**, **tension** (*Phys.*); **tonic power**, **tone**. — **muskel**, *m.* extensor. — **riegel**, *m.* pole-bolt; **brace-pin**, **pog**. — **rahmen**, *m.* tenter-frame; **frame** in water-mills. — **reif**, *m.* hoop. — **riemen**, *m.* shoemaker's knee-straps; **tether**. — **rolle**, *f.* tension-roller. — **seil**, *n.* fetter; **iron cable**, **chain** (of a suspension-bridge). — **stad**, *m.* templet (*Wear.*); **dressing-stake**. — **stau**, *n.* cable-pulley (of a boat). — **stauungsapparat**, *m.* tension-regulator (on sewing-machines). — **stauungsstempel**, *m.* expansive piston (*Locom.*). — **weite**, *f.* span.
- Spann**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) ship's frame.
- Sparr** — **en**, *I. v.a.* to spare, save, economise, lay

- by; to spare; to put off. II. *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to be thrifty, economical or parsimonious. III. *adv.* — **en bringst du**, a penny saved is money gained. — **er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) economical person, saver; **der —er gehert ein Jücker**, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. — **sam**, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; **see Sparrlich**; — **sam im Leben sein**, to be chary of praise; — **sam mit etwas umgehen**, to use a th. sparingly, to economise or husband a th., to take good care of a th. — **sparrlich**, *f.* economy; parsimony. *Comp.* — **schiffe**, *f.* money box, savings box. — **einlage**, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. — **candle**, *n.* candle-end; **save-all**. — **geld**, *—gut*, *n.* savings. — **herd**, *n.* economical stove, kitchener. — **falt**, *n.* plaster of Paris. — **seife**, *f.* savings-bank. — **lampe**, *f.* economical lamp. — **winning**, *n.* (small) savings; money laid by for a rainy day. — **loose**, *m.* savings. — **seide**, *f.* a kind of the glossy thread used for silk. — **frucht**, *f.* parsimony. — **fruchtig**, *adj.* parsimonious; dissipated. — **verein**, *m.* savings club, savings-bank.
- Sparrhel**, *m.* (—s) asparagus. *Comp.* — **stern**, *n.* asparagus bed. — **messer**, *n.* — **schert**, *n.* asparagus-knife. — **grit**, *f.* asparagus season.
- Sparrlich**, *adj.* scanty; bare, meager, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. — **sch**, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity.
- Sparrten**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spar, rafter; **chen** (*Her.*); **einen — zu viel haben**, to be not quite right in the upper story, to have a th. loose (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **seil**, *n.* square. — **holz**, *n.* rafter-wood. — **stap**, *m.* modillion, **modillon** (*Arch.*); **rafter-end**. — **stern**, *n.* rafter.
- Spas** (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Spässe**) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; **das ist ein — für ihn**, that is a trifle to him; **jum —**, for fun; **hat war nur ein —**, it was only a joke; **es ist ein —**, **weun**, it would be a good joke if; — **beifalle**! joking apart! see **Eckers**.
- Spas** — **en**, *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to joke, jest, make fun; **die —en wähl**, you are joking, I suppose; **damit ist nicht —en**, that is no joking matter; **mit ihm ist nicht —en**, he is not to be trifled with; **die Beifallen an —en**, you are pleased to be facetious. — **er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) wag, joker. — **erell**, *f.* joking, **joke**. — **halt**, *x.*, see **Eckershalt**. — **ig**, *adj.* droll, funny, merry, jocular. *Comp.* — **anster**, *n.* the life and soul of a party. — **beifall**, *sp.* fond of a joke or jokes. — **wunder** *n.* **we** joker; merry companion. — **spass**, *m.* **we** buffoon. — **weise**, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.
- Spät**, (*adv.* **ad.** **Spät**), *adj.* **ad.** late; backward, behindhand, slow; **wie — ist es?** what o'clock is it? **bel —er Nacht**, late at night; **früh bis —**, from morning till night; **was Sie mir, bitte, sagen, wie — es ist** tell me the time, please? **der Tag hat schon Winter an —**, the train was winter late. — **e**, *f.* advanced hour; **lateness**. — **ig**, *comp.* of **spät**; subsequent, after, later: **im Jahreszeit**, end of the season, latter part of the year; **in —eren Jahren**, in after years, in later life; **in —eren Zeiten**, at a later period; **in the future**. — **stern**, (**aus** — **er**) *adv.* at the latest, at the farthest. — **ling**, *m.* (—ings, *pl.* —ings) animal born late in the year; **late fruit**; **late production**. *Comp.* — **stil**, *f.* Gothic style; **perpendicular style** (*Arch.*). — **herbst**, *m.* latter part of autumn. — **zeit**, *adv.* of the season, autumn. — **reif**, *adv.* late. — **sommer**, *m.* latter part of summer.
- Spät** (*short a*), *m.* (—(e)s) spavin (*Vet.*) — **ig** (*—ig*), *adj.* spavined.
- Spät** (*long a*), *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sparry. *Comp.* — **silberstein**, *n.* iron ore. — **stau**, *m.* spur acid.

Spätel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) spatula, spatula, alice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* spatulate.

Spätes, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) spade; spades (*Cards*). *Comp.* — *stich*, *m.* spadeful; *den ersten* — *stich thun*, to turn the first sod.

Spätium, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Spätien*) space; die *Spätien* einsteigen, to space (*Typ.*).

Späth, *m.* (— *s*, — *en*, *pl.* — *en*) sparrow (*coll.*); das *Späth* die — *en* auf den Dächern, that is notorious; mit *Ranonen* auf — *en* *schicken*, to break butterflies on the wheel. — *en* — *haft*, *adj.* sparrow-like, insolent, libidinous. *Comp.* — *en* — *stump*, *m.* empty, stupid fellow.

Späthle, *f.* favorite Swabian dish, brown roux.

Späthler — *en*, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*); — *en* or — *en* gehen (*laufen*), to take a walk, to go for a walk; — *en* *fahren*, to drive out, to take a drive; to go (out) in a boat; — *en* *reiten*, to go for a ride, to ride out; er geht gerade — *en*, he is just taking his walk. *Comp.* — *fahrt*, *f.* drive; sail, row, water-excursion. — *gang*, *m.* promenade; walk; einen — *gang* machen, to take a walk. — *gänger* (*in, f.*), *m.* walker. — *platz*, *m.* promenade, parade. — *ritt*, *m.* ride (on horseback). — *stuck*, *m.* walking stick.

Specht, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) woodpecker; der — *sticht*, the woodpecker pecks or taps.

Speck, *m.* (— *e* *s*) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (*Newt.*); paying work; mit — *um* — *wickeln*, to wrap up in bacon; — *auf* den *Blippen* haben, to be well off; im — *stücken*, to live in clover. — *stich*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* lardy, bacon-like. — *stücken*, *f.* steatoma. — *griebe*, *f.* greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow. — *hals*, *m.* fat neck. — *händler*, *m.* pork-butcher. — *haut*, *f.* see — *schwarte*; buff (*Med.*). — *laden*, *m.* cake made with lard. — *messer*, *n.* bacon-knife; larding knife. — *schneider*, *m.* blubber-cutter. — *schnitte*, *f.* slice of bacon. — *schwarte*, *f.* rind, skin of bacon. — *schwein*, *n.* fat pig. — *seite*, *f.* slice of bacon; die (or mit der) *Wurft* nach der — *seite* werfen, to throw a sprat to catch a berring. — *stein*, *m.* steatite, soapstone.

Speck-leren, *v.a.* to forward; to dispatch, send on. — *stern*, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) forwarding agency, shipping agent, carrier. — *stion*, *f.* dispatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* — *stions-bureau*, *n.* forwarding office, receiving office. — *stions-gebiühren*, *pl.* carrier's charges. — *stions-gehalt*, *n.* carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business, transit trade. — *stions-handel*, *m.* carrying trade; — *stionshandel* und *Verladungsgeschäft*, forwarding agency and warehousing business.

Speer, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) lance, spear; furger *Burf* — *n*, javelin; seinen — *gegen* einen *schleudern*, to hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped; lanceolate (*bot.*). — *gerassel*, *n.* rattling of spears. — *stich*, *m.* stab with a spear. — *träger*, *m.* spearman. — *wurf*, *m.* throw of the spear, spear-throw.

Speise, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). — *n*, *v.a.* to spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* — *n* — *blatt*, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke. — *n* — *hammer*, *m.* hammer for fixing the spokes. — *n* — *nerb*, *m.* radial nerve. — *n* — *ring*, *m.* ferrule of the nave. — *n* — *späßen*, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.

Speißel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) spittle, saliva. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to dribble. *Comp.* — *absondernd*, *adj.* secreting saliva. — *drüse*, *f.* salivary gland. — *fluß*, *m.* flow of saliva. — *gang*, *m.* salivary duct. — *int*, *f.* salivation (*Med.*). — *istig*, *m.* bib. — *leder*, *m.* toady, toadphant; lickenpittle (*obs.*). — *leckerlich*, *adj.* toadying, fawning. — *lecker*, *m.* ptyaline (*Chem.*).

Speicher, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) granary; warehouse. — *n*, *v.a.* to store, lay up in a granary; to board, treasure up.

Speien — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to spit; to spew out; to vomit (*vulg.*). — *er*, *m.* spitter. *Comp.* — *beden*, *n.*, — *n* — *spaf*, — *stern*, *m.* spittoon. — *stern*, *f.* gutter-spout, gargoyle. — *stern*, *f.* ipocastanha.

Speiler, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) skewer. — *n*, *v.a.* to skewer.

Speise, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (*vulg.*) metal; mortar; spices; solder; (*dyers*) lime-water; — *zu* sich *nehmen*, to take food; die — *n* abtragen, to clear the table; — *der* *Augen*, delight of the eyes.

Speis-er — *en*, *v. l. a.* to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; einen mit *leeren* *Speisungen* — *en*, to feed a p. with vain hopes; einen — *en*, to give a p. food. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to eat, take food; to board; zu *Abend* — *en*, to sup; in welchem *Gasthofe* — *en* *Sie?* in what hotel do you take your meals? man — *gut* in diesem *Gasthof*, you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; (*ich* *wünsche* *Ihnen*) *wohl* zu — *en*! good appetite! (*ich*) *winke* *wohl* *gepfeift* zu haben, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. — *ung*, *f.* eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food; — *ung* *der* *5000*; feeding of the 5000. *Comp.* — *er* — *amt*, *n.* steward's office. — *er* — *anstalt*, *f.* eating-house, restaurant; städtische — *anstalt*, public eating-house, people's kitchen. — *er* — *bier*, *n.* table-beer. — *er* — *brett*, *n.* tray. — *er* — *eis*, *n.* ice (*-cream*), *loca*. — *er* — *essig*, *m.* edible fish; small fish for feeding other fish. — *er* — *gang*, *m.* alimentary canal. — *er* — *graben*, *m.* feeder (*of a canal*). — *er* — *haus*, *n.* restaurant, dining room. — *er* — *kammer*, *f.* larder; pantry. — *er* — *karte*, *f.* bill of fare, menu. — *er* — *seller*, *m.* underground restaurant. — *er* — *steller*, *m.* dining-room waiter. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* provision basket, luncheon basket (*Railw.*); hamper. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* hod (*Mas.*). — *er* — *stisch*, *f.* gastronomy. — *er* — *maschine*, *f.* tender (*of a locomotive*). — *er* — *meister*, *m.* steward, master-cook, chef. — *er* — *folge*, *f.* succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. — *er* — *opfer*, *n.* oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). — *er* — *ordnung*, *f.* menu, order of meals. — *er* — *pumpe*, *f.* feeding pump. — *er* — *rohr*, *n.* feed-pipe. — *er* — *rohr*, *f.* feed-pipe, gullet; esophagus. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* esophagotomy. — *er* — *saal*, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess-room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* chyle. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* cupboard; meat-safe. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* dining-table. — *er* — *stisch*, *f.* feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). — *er* — *wagen*, *m.* dining-car (*Railw.*). — *er* — *wärmer*, *m.* apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. — *er* — *wein*, *m.* (common) dinner wine, table wine; sacramental or communion wine. — *er* — *wirt*, *m.* keeper of a restaurant. — *er* — *wirtschaft*, *f.* restaurant. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* see — *stisch*. — *er* — *stisch*, *m.* moist sugar.

Spektel — *tel*, *I. n.* (— *stisch*, *pl.* — *stisch*) show; play (*obs.*). II. *n.* noise, uproar, row (*coll.*). — *tel* — *ten*, *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to make a row. — *tel* — *tel*, *adj.* spectral. — *trum*, *n.* (— *trum* *s*, *pl.* — *tra*) spectrum. — *tel* — *ten*, *m.* (— *tel* — *ten*, *pl.* — *tel* — *ten*) speculator. — *tel* — *ten*, *f.* abstract or mental speculation (*Philos.*); commercial speculation, enterprise, venture. — *tel* — *ten*, *adj.* speculative. — *tel* — *ten*, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to speculate (*Phil. & C. L.*); auf das *Stellen* (*Stellen*) der *Kurze* — *tel* — *ten*, to speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks (*C. L.*). *Comp.* — *tel* — *tel* — *macher*, *m.* rowdy. — *tel* — *tel* — *stisch*, *n.* grand spectacular piece (*Theat.*). — *tel* — *tel* — *stisch*, *f.* spectrum analysis.

Spelz, (**Speltz**), *m.* (—*s*) spelt. —*e*, *f.* glume. —*ig*, *adj.* chaffy; glumaceous; **brei-ig**, with three glumes (*Bot.*). —**en-artig**, *adj.* glumaceous.

Spenda, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distribution; alms, charity; gift; bounty.

Spenda—*en*, *v.a.* to dispense, deal out; to bestow; see —*ic-ren*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —*ic-ren*, *v.a.* (*coll.*) to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; **fisch** (*dat.*) **etwas** —*ic-ren*, to treat o. s. to a th.; **einen etwas** —*ic-ren*, to stand a p. a. th., to treat a p. to a th. —**ung**, *f.* see —*e*; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Sperber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* service-tree. —**ber**, *f.* service-berry. —**binde**, *f.* four-headed bandage (*Surg.*).

Sperren, *pl.* resistance, opposition (*coll.*). —**mach** *Eie* *keine* —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

Sperling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sparrow; **ber** —**zweifelt**, *first*, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —**s-artig**, *adj.* —**sartige** *Vögel*, passerines. —**scaut**, *f.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —**s-traut**, *n.* red pimpernel. —**s-mäuschen**, *n.* cock-sparrow. —**s-lärst**, *n.* small shot. —**s-faube**, *f.* ground-pigeon. —**s-vogel**, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) passerines. —**s-weibchen**, *n.* hen-sparrow.

Sperre, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shutting, closing; block (*in streets*, etc.); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); —**des Verkehrs**, stoppage of the traffic; **Estraßen**—**barricade**; **Napoleons Kontinental** —, Napoleon's Continental —, Napoleon's Continental System.

Sperren—*en*, *v. i.* a. to spread open, stretch out or asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-)space (*a word*, *Typ.*); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, trig (*wheels*); **in** **Gefängnis** —*en*, to put in prison; **einen aus dem Hause** —*en*, to shut the door in a p.'s face, to lock a p. out; **den Ee-haubel** —*en*, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; **einen Pfarrer** —*en*, to suspend a clergyman; **geperrte** **Schrift**, spaced words or lines. *II. r.* to resist, oppose, struggle (*against*, *wider*); to bridle up. —*ig*, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —**ung**, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; see — *Comp.* —**angel-weist**, *adj.* gaping. —**baum**, *m.* bar (*of a gate*); turnpike. —**beinig**, *adj.* straddling. —**feder**, *f.* trigger-spring. —**fort**, *n.* outer fort. —**geld**, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —**gesetz**, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —**glode**, *f.* curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —**haben**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haben**, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps itself or something open or shut. —**hals**, *n.* rag. —**hegel**, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —**lette**, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —**flappe**, *f.* organ-valve. —**rad**, *n.* cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt. —**ring**, *m.* ferrule. —**sig**, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —**sig im Barquet**, orchestra-stall. —**weit**, *adj.* wide open. —**zeit**, *f.* closing-time.

Sperren, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; **unter Berechnung Ihrer** —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* all expenses paid. —**nach-nahme**, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —**vergütung**, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

Sperret', *f.* (usually in the *pl.* —*en*) aromatics, spices. *Comp.* —**gewölbe**, *n.* —**handlung**, *f.* grocer's shop. —**händler**, *m.* grocer. —

lade, *f.* spice-box. —**waren**, *pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

Spei—*a*, *i. adj.* special. *II. m.* (—*ais*, *pl.* —*ais*) bosom friend (*dial.*). —*a-lie*, *pl.* **d. d. d.** —**alie**—*ren*, *v.a.* to specialize, specify. —**tal**—**ist**, *f.* speciality. —*e*, *pl.* see —*a* *I.*; —**e** **an-geben**, to specify; —**eller** **Geruch**, particular friend. —**ist**, *adj.* specific. *Comp.* —**ai**—**arzt**, *m.* specialist. —**ai**—**bricht**, *m.* particular.

Spe—**gies**, *f.* (*pl.* —**gies**) species; specio; **die 4** —**gies**, the four first rules of arithmetic; —**gies** (*facti*, the fact (*Law.*)). —**gi**—**isch**, *adj.* specific. —**simen**, *n.* (—**simen**, *pl.* —**simen**) specimen. —**ist**—**balien**, *pl.* gold ducats. —**ist**—**geld**, *n.* specie.

Spha—*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sphere; globe. —**isch**, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —**en**—**harmonik**, *f.* music of the spheres.

Spie—*en*, *v.a.* to lard; **den Bente** —*en*, to fill one's purse; **einen** —*en*, to bribe a p.; **seine Kie** —*en*, to lard one's discourse. *Comp.* —**eal**, *m.* smoked eel. —**eand**, *f.* smoked goose (breast). —**eabel**, *n.* larding-pin. —**sticht**, *pl.* small pickets (*Milit.*).

Spie, **Spie**, *imper. ind. & subj. of Spieren*.

Spiegel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); trowel, wooden-shoe (*Artif.*); ring round the center of a target; dapple (*on horses*); eye (*on feathers*); oval ornament (*Arch.*); panel (*of a door*); stern (*Nav.*); **das wird er nicht hinter den** —**steden**, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; **das Bild ist wie aus dem** —**gestochen**, it is a wonderful likeness. —**ist**. (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (*of nets*). *Comp.* —**beden**, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —**belag**, *m.* the foiling of a mirror. —**bild**, *a.* reflected image; mirage. —**braun**, *adj.* dappled-bay. —**brut**, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —**e**, *n.* poached egg. —**eifen**, *n.* specular iron. —**ers**, *n.* specular iron-ore. —**fabrik**, *f.* looking-glass factory. —**falter**, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —**feder**, *f.* sham-light; pretense, humbug; feint; jugglery. —**feder**, *f.* peacock's feather. —**feld**, *n.* panel for a mirror. —**fenster**, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —**ferrass**, *n.* reflecting telescope. —**fisch**, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —**folie**, *f.* tin-foil. —**gichter**, *f.* plate-glass factory. —**glas**, *n.* plate-glass. —**glatt**, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —**glätte**, *f.* perfect smoothness. —**granat**, *f.* (hand-)grenade. —**handel**, *m.* looking-glass trade. —**hell**, *adj.* as bright or clear as a mirror. —**hütte**, *f.* glass-works. —**karpen**, *a.* dappled carp, king of the carps (*Ich.*). —**kasten**, *m.* dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —**klar**, *adj.* as clear as a mirror, glassy. —**lampe**, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —**leiste**, *f.* catoptric. —**leiste**, *f.* rim, border of a mirror. —**metall**, *n.* specular metal. —**netz**, *n.* net with large square meshes. —**pfister**, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —**quadrant**, *m.* Hadley's (reflecting) quadrant. —**rappe**, *m.* black-dappled horse. —**rein**, *adj.* very pure. —**rade**, *m.* star-ray (*Ich.*). —**saal**, *m.* room hung with mirrors. —**schiff**, *f.* mirror or plate-glass; (window) pane of plate-glass. —**schiff**, *m.* porphyry, specular schist. —**schiff**, *n.* square vessel. —**schirm**, *m.* reflector. —**schiff**, *m.* mirror-polisher. —**sextant**, —**sextant**, *m.* reflecting sextant. —**stein**, *m.* —**stein**, *f.* sheet of plate-glass. —**tafel**, *a.* flowered taffeta. —**tisch**, *f.* dressing-table; console-table. —**tisch**, *f.* dressing-table. —**tisch**, *f.* reflecting level. —**tisch**, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass. —**ung**, see —*netz*.

Spiegel—*n.* v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle. II. *a.* to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (*a cake, etc.*). III. *r.* to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass; *sich an einem*—*n.*, to imitate, take example by a p.; *sich an einer* *G.*—*n.*, to take warning from or by; *ein gespiegeltes Pferd*, a dappled horse. —*ung*, *f.* reflection; mirage.

Spier—*anard*, *m.* (—*anarbes*, *pl.* —*anarbe*) see *inbische* *e.* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broad-leaved lavender; *inbische* —*e*, *spiknard*, *Valeriana spica*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) large nail. —*ern*, *v.a.* to nail, spike (*Naut.*).

Spiel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); plaything; affair; matter; *sein* — *mit einem treiben*, to play with a p., to make game of a p.; *einem gewonnen*(*es*) — *geben*, to throw up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten by a p.; *gewonnen* — *haben*, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day; *das* — *verloren* *geben*, to look on the game as lost, to throw up one's cards; *er hat gewiß die Hand im* —*e*, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; *leichtes* — *haben*, to have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); — *zu viere*, four-handed game (*Tennis*); *ist bin am* —*e*, it is my turn to play; *auf dem* — *bleiben*, to take no part in an affair; not to be counted or mentioned; *auf dem* —*e* *lassen*, to leave out of the question, let alone; *sich ins* — *mischen*, to interfere; *in das* — *gehen*, to compromise, entangle s.o.; *im* —*e* *sein*, to be implicated in the game, to meddle; *eine Dame ist mit oder bei im* —*e*, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; *ist mich auf dem* —*e*, do not drag me into that affair; *es war Eifersucht dabei im* —*e*, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; *auf* — *setzen*, to stake; *das* — *hat sich gewandt*, the tables are turned; *ein gewagtes* — *spielen*, to play a bold or high game; *einem freies* — *lassen*, to leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; *das* — *führen*, to beat the drum; *mit klingendem* —*e* *ausziehen*, to march out with the band playing, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; *dem* —*e* *ergeben*, addicted to gaming; *volles* —*n.*, full organ; *Gloden*—*n.*, carillon; *das* — *des Lebens*, the game of life; *das ist das* — *beis Lebens*, such is life; *ein* — *der Bellen* *sein*, to be at the mercy of the waves; — *der Muskeln*, action of the muscles; *gute Worte zum Bösen* — *machen*, to put a good face on the matter. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for representation. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) *ein* —*den* *machen*, to have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).

Spiel—*en*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, act, perform (*Theat.*); to play (*Mus.*); to glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); *dem Blatte* —*en*, to play music by sight; —*en* *lassen*, to spring (*a mine*), to fire off (*guns*), to display (*a flag*), to set a-going (*water-works, musical boxes, etc.*), to show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); *er läßt nicht mit sich* —*en*, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; *die Augen über eine* —*en* *lassen*, to run the eyes over, glance at; *mit Worten* —*en*, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; *einem etwas in die Hand* —*en*, to slip a th. into a p.'s hand, to help a p. to a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen* —*en*, to juggle something out of someone's hand; *den Krieg in ein Land* —*en*, to carry war into a country; *die Karte ins Weite* —*en*, to spin

out a matter; *ins Rote* —*en*, to incline to red; *einander in die Hände* —*en*, to have a secret understanding, to play into one another's hands; *um Geld* —*en*, to play for money; *ist habe in der Lotterie gespielt*, I have tried my chance in the lottery; *es wird heute nicht gespielt*, the theater is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; *das Stück spielt in* . . . , the scene is laid in . . . ; *im Winde* —*en*, to flutter in the wind; *ins Rote* —*en*, to pocket a ball (*Bill.*); *vor Anker* —*en*, to ride at anchor. —*end*, *i. p. & adj.* playing; opalescent. II. *adv.* easily; *er thut es* —*end*, that is but play to him. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) player; actor; performer; gambler. —*erei*, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. —*erig*, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. —*erin*, *f.* actress; player; performer. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of playing, play; style, touch (*Mus.*); variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —*ball*, *m.* ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything; *ein* —*ball* *der Winde* und *Wellen* *sein*, to be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —*banf*, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —*brett*, *n.* (*chess, draught, etc.*) board. —*bruder*, *m.* inveterate gambler; playfellow. —*bude*, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —*dose*, *f.* musical box. —*feld*, *n.* court (*Tennis*). —*gelehrte*, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —*gehülfe*, *m.* croupier. —*geld*, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —*genosse*, *m.* —*genosin*, *f.* playmate. —*gelehrte*, *f.* card-party. —*gewinn*, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —*glück*, *n.* luck in play. —*haus*, *n.* gambling-house. —*hölle*, *f.* gambling-hell; silver-hell; pony-trap (*sl.*). —*karte*, *f.* playing card. —*fäuchen*, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —*fränzchen*, *n.* small card-party; card-club, whist-club. —*leute*, *pl.* musicians; drums and fife, band. —*mann*, *m.* musician; fiddler; (*mittelalterlicher*) —*mann*, (*medieval*) minstrel, gleeman; *ein fahrender* —*mann*, a wandering gleeman. —*manns* *Währung*, *f.* minstrel poetry, poetry of the gleemen. —*marke*, *f.* counter, marker. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —*spieler*, *n.* gambling-share, lottery-ticket. —*siegnis*, *m.* see —*marke*. —*plan*, *m.* programme; —*plan* *der Bühne*, repertory, repertoire. —*platz*, *m.* playground. —*ratte*, *f.* gambler (*coll.*). —*raum*, *m.* room for action or motion; (*free*) play, scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); see —*platz*. —*regeln*, *pl.* laws (or rules) of a game. —*rolle*, *f.* list. —*sache*, *f.* plaything, toy. —*sachens* *händler*, *m.* toyman, owner of a toyshop. —*schuld*, *f.* gambling debt, debt of honor. —*schule*, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —*stunde*, *f.* play-hour. —*sucht*, *f.* passion for playing or gambling. —*tag*, *m.* holiday. —*steller*, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —*teufel*, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —*tisch*, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —*trieb*, *m.* aesthetic pleasure, aesthetic contemplation, instinct of play (Schiller). —*uhr*, *f.* musical box. —*verderber*, *m.* spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet blanket. —*waren*, *pl.* toys. —*wert*, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —*zeug*, *n.* plaything, toy; bauble. —*zeug* —*handlung*, *f.* toy-shop. —*zimmer*, *n.* play-room; (*day*) nursery; card-room, gambling-room.

Spießhahn, (*better: Spießhahn*), *m.* heath-cock, black-cock. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* heath-cock's plume.

Spier, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thin stalk, blade of grass. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *Spiraea* (*Bot.*). —*den*, *n.*; *sein* —*den*, not a bit, not in the very least (*coll.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spar, boom (*Naut.*); *Spiraea*. —*(ling)*, *m.* (—*(ling)s*, *pl.* —*(ling)s*) see *Eberfische*.

sharpness; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry.
—**Stete**, *f.* funiform pipe (*Org.*). —**Stiel**, *n.* pointed wine-glass. —**Stiel**, *f.* pickaxe.
—**Stimmer**, *m.* pick. —**Stirn**, *m.* long head.
—**Stirn**, *adj.* long-headed; cute. —**Stirn**, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artill.*). —**Stirn**, *n.* pointed mouth; *Murena myrus* (*Ich.*). —**Stirn**, *f.* shrew-mouse. —**Stirn**, *m.* triangular punch.
—**Stirn**, *m.* nickname. —**Stirn**, *adj.* sharp-nosed. —**Stirn**, *m.* foundation-pile. —**Stirn**, *n.* wheel for pointing needles. —**Stirn**, *f.* obelisk. —**Stirn**, *pl.* gems cut in facets. —**Stirn**, *adj.* acute-angled. —**Stirn**, *m.* dog-tooth.

Spitz — *en*, *v.a.* to point; to tip; to whet; to sharpen; eine **Spitze** — *en*, to make a pen; einen **Stift** — *en*, to sharpen a pencil; seine **Antwort** — *en*, to say something stinging in reply, to give a sharp answer; das ist auf mich **gepitzt**, that is aimed at me; den **Rund** — *en*, to pursue up one's lips; die **Ohren** — *en*, to prick up one's ears; sich auf eine **Spitze** — *en*, to reckon upon a th., to look forward to a th.; to set one's heart upon a th. — *ig*, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; delicate; sarcastic; see **Spitz** I. — *igheit*, *f.* sharpness, pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm.

Spizel — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) splinter; scale (*of iron*). — *ig*, *adj.* easily split.

Spizzen, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (*copper*).

Spizzen, *adj. & adv.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) sap(wood), albumum (*Bot.*); lynch-pin.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—(H)es*, *pl.* — *(H)en*) cleft. — *(H)en*, *v.a.* to splice. — *(H)ig*, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *m.* splicing-hammer.

Spizzen, **Spizzen**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of spizzen*.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *en*) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal*, etc.); mote (*B.*); wir sehen den — in des Nächsten Auge und sehen nicht den **Beilen** in unsern eigenen, we see the mote in another's eye, but don't see the beam in our own. — *ig*, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *n.* chips of wood. — *(faden)* = **Spizzen**, *adj.* stark naked. — **Spizzen**, *f.* alsty coal. — **Spizzen**, *v.a.* to criticize minutely; to carp, cavil at things. — **Spizzen**, *m.* straw-splitter, carper. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* stark mad.

Spizzen, *v. l. a.* to shatter, shiver. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splinter, shiver, split.

Spizzen — **Spizzen**, *m.* (*pl.* — *Spizzen*) spondaic verse. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* spondaic. — **Spizzen**, *m.* (*pl.* — *Spizzen*) spondee.

Spizzen, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of spizzen*.

Spizzen — **Spizzen**, *pl.* espousals (*Lav.*). — **Spizzen**, *to court*, woo. — **Spizzen**, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

Spizzen, *adj. & adv.* spontaneous.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *es*) spouton (*Mil.*).

Spizzen, *adj.* sporadic.

Spizzen, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sporule, spore. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous. — **Spizzen**, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. — **Spizzen**, *f.* spore-capsule.

Spizzen, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up; to become moldy; to rot.

Spizzen — **Spizzen**, *pl.* of **Spizzen** *q. v.* — *r*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *en*) spur-maker. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *m.* spur, dig of a spur.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* **Spizzen**) spur; ram; stimulus, incentive; dem **Spizzen** die **Spizzen** geben, to set spurs to one's horse; sich (*dat.*) die **Spizzen** verdienen, to win one's spurs. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *f.* larkspur; Centaurea. — **Spizzen**, *pl.* spurred hest. — **Spizzen**, *m.* heel-plate. —

leder, *n.* spur-strap. — **Spizzen**, *n.* rowel; spur-gear or wheel; mullet (*Her.*). — **Spizzen**, *m.* see **leder**. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* restive. — **Spizzen**, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

Spizzen, *v.a.* to spur, goad; to set spurs to.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*) sport. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* sporting. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *pl.* sporting matters. — **Spizzen**, *m.* sporting costume, flannels.

Spizzen, *m.* sporting term. — **Spizzen**, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* sportsmanlike. — **Spizzen**, *pl.* — **Spizzen**, *f.* sporting news. — **Spizzen**, *f.* sporting world.

Spizzen — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) fee, perquisite. — **Spizzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect or levy fees. *Comp.* — **Spizzen**, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. — **Spizzen**, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*) mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Spizzen* für den —), butt, laughing-stock; **Spizzen** —, biting sarcasm; **Spizzen** —, satire; **Spizzen** — mit etwas **Spizzen**, to make fun (game or sport) of a th., to turn a th. into ridicule, to mock or scoff at a th.; **Spizzen** und —, shame and disgrace; **Spizzen** — werden, to become the laughing-stock; **Spizzen** den **Spizzen** hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*).

Comp. — **Spizzen**, *f.* nickname. — **Spizzen**, *n.* caricature. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* ridiculously cheap.

Spizzen, *m.* satirical poet. — **Spizzen**, *f.* mocking-bird. — **Spizzen**, *m.* preposterous offer.

Spizzen, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. — **Spizzen**, *n.* squib; satirical poem. — **Spizzen**, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. — **Spizzen**, *n.* scornful, derisive laughter. — **Spizzen**, *n.* ridiculously low price; um ein **Spizzen**, for a trifling sum, for a song. — **Spizzen**, *f.* ironical humor. — **Spizzen**, *n.* satirical song; ein **Spizzen** auf einen, a song in ridicule of a p. — **Spizzen**, *n.* ironical praise. — **Spizzen**, *m.* nickname.

Spizzen, *m.* (*—es*) — **Spizzen**, *adj.* execrable. — **Spizzen**, *f.* satire, lampoon. — **Spizzen**, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. — **Spizzen**, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. — **Spizzen**, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* dirt-cheap, ridiculously cheap.

Spizzen — **Spizzen**, *f.* jeering; mockery, derision; rally. — **Spizzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*über eine Spizzen*) to laugh, jeer, sneer at. — *er*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *en*) mocker, scoffer; quizz. — **Spizzen**, *f.* rally; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy. — **Spizzen**, *l.* *adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic, stinging; diadainful. *II. adv.* in mockery, in scorn. — **Spizzen**, *adj.* see — **Spizzen**; shameful.

Spizzen — **Spizzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. gen. or über with acc.*) to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; *er* — *et* meiner oder *über* mich, he mocks me; in einem **Spizzen**, der jeder Beschreibung — *et*, to a degree that defies all description; (*also v.a.*); Gott läßt seiner nicht — *en*, God is not mocked (*B.*). — **Spizzen**, *adv.* tauntingly.

Spizzen (*long a*), **Spizzen**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of spizzen*.

Spizzen — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; *alte* — *en*, classical languages; *neuere* — *en*, modern languages or tongues; — *e* der **Spizzen**, language of the Bible; — *e* der **Spizzen**, poetical language; — *e* der **Spizzen**, cant of thieves; — *e* der **Spizzen**, students' slang; *mundartliche* — *e*, dialectic speech, provincial language; *bertraufliche* — *e*, familiar language; *Umgangs* — *e*, colloquial language; *gehobene* — *e*, elevated style or diction; *blumnerische* — *e*, flowery style; — *e* eines besonderen **Spizzen**, einer **Spizzen** *besonderen* *Klasse*, technical language, slang; *bei*

—e beraubt sein, to be bereft of speech; to be speechless; die —e wiedergewinnen, to recover one's speech; heraus mit der —e! say it out! out with it! speak out! mit der —e nicht recht heraus wollen, to be unwilling to explain oneself or to speak out; frei mit der —e herausgehen, to speak (*out*) freely; einem die —e benehmen, to deprive a p. of utterance, to strike a.o. dumb; zur —e bringen, to introduce, broach (*a subject*); die —e in seiner Gewalt haben, to be a good or voluble speaker, to have a great command of language; ich erkenne ihn an der —e, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —*ling*, *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —*liche Schönheit*, beauty of diction or style. *Comp.* (in *cpds.* often = of language, linguistic) —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* analogy (*of language(s)*). —*armut*, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*atlas*, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic map. —*bau*, *m.* structure, character of a language. —*berücksichtigung*, *f.* command of a language. —*bewußt sein*, *n. see* —*gefühl*. —*zentrum*, *n.* center of speech. —*bestmal*, *n.* literary document, text; *alte* —*bestmaler*, literary remains, old texts, literary monuments. —*eigenheit*, —*eigenständigkeit*, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom, idiomat. —*deutsche* (*englische*, *amerikanische*, *französische*, *lateinische*) —*eigenständigkeit*, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —*en-gewirr*, *n.* confusion of tongues. —*en-berordnung*, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of speaking. —*fehler*, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*lip*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —*fertig*, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —*forcher*, *n.* student of the science of language, (*comparative*) philologist. —*forschung*, *f.* philology, linguistics; *vergleichende* —*forschung*, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —*fürher*, *m.* colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —*gebiet*, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; *das gesamte deutsche* —*gebiet*, all German-speaking countries. —*gebrauch*, *m.* colloquial usage; *der heutige* —*gebrauch*, the language of the present day, modern German (*English*, etc.). —*gebräuchlich*, *adj.* idiomatic. —*gefühl*, *n.* connected speech. —*gefühl*, *n.* linguistic feeling (*vis.*, an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language; hence) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural feeling for a language. —*celebrite(r)*, —*kundige(r)*, *m.* linguist; philologist. —*genie*, *n.* one who has a genius for learning languages. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —*gewaltig*, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —*in-fel*, *f.* district where the language spoken is different from that of the surrounding country. —*kenner*, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —*laut*, *m.* speech-sound. —*lehre*, *f.* grammar. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —*los*, *adj.* speechless; mute; —*los vor* —*Stimmen*, speechless with fright. —*men* —*geret*, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —*neuerer*, *m.* neologist. —*probe*, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; *altdrutsche* —*proben*, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —*regel*, *f.* grammatical rule. —*reinheit*, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —*reiniger*, *m.* purist. —*reinigung*, *f.* purification of a language. —*richtig*, *adj.* correct, gram-

matical. —*richtigkeit*, *f.* grammatical correctness. —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet or tube; die —*rohre der öffentlichen Meinung*, the organs of public opinion; *sich zum* —*rohr der öffentlichen Meinung* machen, to make oneself the mouthpiece of public opinion. —*rohr*, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —*schlichter*, *adj.* —*fehler*. —*störung*, *f.* impediment of speech. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; *deutsche* —*stunden*, German lessons. —*stunde*, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution. —*unterricht*, *m.* instruction in a language; *beachten* —*unterricht* erteilen, to give lessons in German (conversation). —*verbesserung*, *f.* linguistic reform. —*verein*, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —*vergleichung*, *f.* comparative philology. —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —*(en)-vermögen*, *f.* *see* —*engewirr*. —*verrath*, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —*verrathig*, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of language, (*comparative*) philology. **Spreng**, **Spreng'er**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Sprengen*. **Spreng-en**, *tr.v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to speak, say; to talk; to converse; (*only v.a.*) to declaim, pronounce (*judgment*); *frei* —*en*, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; *aus dem* —*Spreng*, *frei* —*en*, to speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; *von etwas* —*entrem* —*en*, to change the subject; *man spricht* —*stark davon*, it is much talked of; *einen* —*en* —*en* wünschen, to wish to see a p.; *ich* —*herr N.* —*en* —*en*? can I see Mr. N.? *er* —*ist nicht mit sich* —*en*, he won't listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; *er* —*ist nicht gut* —*en* —*en*, he is anything but affable; *er* —*ist auf* —*en* —*en* nicht gut —*en*, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; *ich* —*bin heute für niemand* —*en* —*en*, I am not at home to any one to-day; *der* —*Gericht* —*en*, to plead a cause; *heilig* —*en*, to canonize; *den* —*Segen über einen* —*en* —*en*, to pronounce benediction upon a p., to bless a p.; *wir werden* —*en* —*en* —*über noch* —*en*, we'll see about that. —*en*, *p. & adj.* speaking; —*en* —*ähnlichkeit* *etc.*, speaking likeness. —*er*, *m.* (*—er*, *pl.* —) speaker; spokesman; orator. *Comp.* —*empfänger*, *m.* telegraph-receiver. —*art*, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style; dialect. —*maschine*, *m.* recitative. —*maschine*, *f.* talking machine, phonograph. —*oper*, *f.* opera party sung; comic opera; operetta. —*strom*, *m.* working current (*Tele.*). —*stunde*, *f.* reception hour; business hour; consultation hour; office hour; *täglich im eigenen* —*stunde* *von* 2-4 —*stunde* haben, to be at home every day from 2 to 4. —*stunde*, *adj.* talkative. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or converse. —*welle*, *f.* *see* —*art*. —*zimmer*, *n.* *see* consulting-room (*of medical men*). **Spreih** — (*in comp.*) —*leder*, *f.* pendulum-spring. —*hafen*, *m.* charcoal-burner's raker. **Sprei/en**, *v.a.* to spread out, extend. **Sprei/er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay, prop; stretcher, wedge. **Sprei/en**, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); to prop up; to akewer. II. *r.* to straddle, stretch out; to sprawl; to swagger, strut; *sich* —*en* —*en*, to resist, strive against a p.; *sich* —*en* —*en*, to boast of, plume o.s. on a p. **Spreng-bar**, *adj.* capable of being blown up. **Spreng-el**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) sprinkling (for holy-water); dloceus; parish; jurisdiction. **Spreng-en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to spring, to

jump; to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (a mob, etc.); to break (a gaming bank, etc.); to rupture (a blood-vessel); to throw down from the table (a ball, Bill.); to start (game); to marble (the edges of books); den Garten —en, to water the garden, to syringe the garden (with a hose); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send a.o. running to a place. II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to charge the enemy at full speed. III. n. (aux. h.) & imp.; es hat nur gesprungen, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (Bill.). —ung, f. springing, blasting, etc.; dispersion, scattering (of a crowd); headlong course; sprinkling. Comp. —arbeit, f. blasting. —büchse, f. petard (Artill.). —eisen, n. crackling-ring. —geschütz, n., —faunt, f. watering-pot. —geschütz, n. explosive projectile, (bomb-) shell. —graben, m. mine. —gräber, m. mpper, miner. —keffel, m. holy-water vessel. —kessel, m. rose of a watering-pot. —kugel, f. bomb, shell. —ladung, f. explosive charge, charge of bursting-powder. —maschine, f. infernal machine. —öl, n. blasting oil, nitro-glycerine. —patrone, f. blasting cartridge. —pinfel, m. mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (Bookb.). —pulver, n. blasting powder; percussion powder (Artill.). —regen, m. fine rain. —schuß, m. blasting shot. —schutt, m. debris of an explosion. —stiel, n. splinter (of a shell). —tonne, f. powder-barrel. —trichter, m. rose of a watering-pot. —wage, f. splinter-bar (of a carriage). —wedel, m. sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —werk, n. ornamented lattice-work; strut-frame. —explosives. —wisch, m. brush. —zunder, m. blasting fuse.

Sprengfel, m. (—s, pl. —) gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle. —ig, (obs.) —ig, adj. speckled, spotted. —ig, v.a. to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (Brew.); to marble (Bookb.).

Spreu, f. chaff; husks; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. Comp. —artig, adj. chaffy; palaceous (Bot.). —blättchen, n. palea (Bot.). —regen, m. drizzling rain.

Spreich, imperat. sing. of spreichen.

Spreich — (in comp.) —wort, n. saying; proverb; maxim, adage; phrase, mocking phrase (obs.). es ist sein —wort, it is a saying of his; zum —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb; —wörter spielen, to act proverbs. —wörter-lexikon, n. dictionary of proverbs. —wörtlich, adj. proverbial.

Spreich, **Spricht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of spreichen.

Spreichel, m. (—s, pl. —) thin piece of wood; hoop; head, top (of cradles); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (of willows, etc.).

Spreichen, tr.v.a. (aux. f.) to sprout.

Spricht, n. (—es, pl. —e) see **Wabelflange**; sprit, spar.

Spring, m. (—es, pl. —e) spring, source; sheer (of a deck); — auf dem Auserkan, spring on the cable. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) (wooden) vaulting-horse (gymn.).

Springen —en, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to leap, spring, jump; to run, hasten (dial.); to spring, quash, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (Mil.); to copulate, cover (the mare);

über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das Schloß sprang auf, the lock burst open; eine Seite ist gesprungen, a string has snapped; mir ist, als sollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserläufe —en lassen, to make the fountains play; über die Klinge —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Ringe —en lassen, to slander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gesprungen kommen, to come running. II. r. sich mühen —en, to run till one is tired. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (Chess). —erdt, f. repeated leaping, continual jumping. Comp. —anker, m. kedge anchor. —ball, m. india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —bod, m. springbok, Cape antelope. —brett, n. spring-board. —brunnen, m. fountain. —faden, m. brittle glass-thread; elater (Bot.). —feder, f. elastic spring. —feder-matratze, f. spring-matress. —fisch, m. flying fish. —flut, f. spring-tide. —frosch, m. leap-frog (a game). —glas, n. anaclastic glass. —hahn, m. cock. —hals, m. jumping bare; jerboa. —hengst, m. stallion. —insfeld, m. romp, mad-cap; holden (of a girl); whipper-snapper (of a boy). —läufer, m. click- or spring-beetle. —satten, m. a kind of padded box used for jumping (Mil.). —kraft, f. elasticity. —kräftig, adj. elastic, springy. —kunst, f. art of vaulting or leaping. —lade, f. wind-cheat (Org.). —ladung, f. explosive charge. —maus, f. jerboa. —ochs, m. bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, n. leaping horse, jumper. —procession, f. dancing procession. —quell(e), f. m. spring. —rohr, n. jet-pipe (of fountains). —schloß, n. spring-lock. —seil, n. skipping-rope. —spiel, n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope. —stange, f. —stod, m. balancing pole; leaping or jumping pole. —stunde, f. an hour's interval between two lessons. —tan, n. skipping rope. —übung, f. exercise in leaping or vaulting. —wand, f. spring-screen for catching birds. —welle, f. bore, large tidal wave. —wurzel, f. open sesame. —zeit, f. season of the highest spring-tides; coupling-time.

Spirit, m. (—s, pl. —e) spirit, alcohol.

Spiritze, f. (pl. —n) syringe, irrigator; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; splash; Nautilus siphunculus (Zool.); trip (coll.); bei der — sein, to be at one's post; erster Mann bei der — sein, to be cock of the walk (coll.).

Spirit's —en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to gush forth, spurt up; to play (as fire-engines, etc.); to splutter (as a pen). II. a. to squirt, spurt, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (the engines); to make an excursion, trip (coll.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) squitter, splasher; syringer; splash. Comp. —arbeit, f. work at the fire-engine; spatterwork (Print.); marbled work (Bookb.). —bad, n. shower bath, douche. —bewurf, m. rough-cast, plastering. —brett, n. dash-board, splash-board. —büchse, f. squirt. —en-haus, n. engine-house, fire-engine station. —en-leute, pl. fire-men. —en-macher, m. fire-engine maker. —en-messer, m. head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —en-röbre, f. —en-schlauch, m. hose of a fire-engine. —en-stod, m. piston of a syringe. —sahrt, f. flying visit, pleasure excursion, trip (coll.). —schuß, m. beaked

bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale.
 —*Nahe*, *f.* wash-bottle. —*Red*, *m.* splash.
 —*Schadene*(s), *n.*, see —*fuden*. —*hahn*, *m.*
 cock (of a barrel). —*lanne*, *f.* watering-pot.
 —*lehen*, *m.* kind of fritter. —*leder*, *n.*
 splash-leather (on carriages). —*loher*, *pl.*
 spout-holes. —*maiser*, *f.* spatterwork.
 —*mittel*, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —*museln*, *pl.*
 vermicelli. —*regen*, *m.* iziale. —*robre*, *f.*
 syringe; spout-hole; clyster-pipe. —*tour*, *f.*
 trip (*coll.*). —*wafer*, *n.* spray.
Erre — *e*, *I. adj.* & *adv.* brittle; hard, inflexible,
 stubborn; dry; chapped (*of the skin*);
 coy; shy, demure; cold, disdainful; — *e*
 sein, to be reserved; *seien Sie nicht so — e*!
 do not be so shy or coy! — *e* thun, to affect
 shyness, to play the prude; — *e* Tugend,
 severe or prim virtue; — *e* Dame, prim lady.
 II. *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) prude. —*heit*, —*igelt*, *f.*
 brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness,
 coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. *Comp.*
 —*glaser*, *n.* brittle, sulphureous silver-ore.
 —*huh*, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (*of horses*). — (*e*) =
 thun, *n.* affected shyness, prudery.
Erre (*short a*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* (—*en*)) shoot,
 sprouting bud; sprig; descendant, offspring,
 scion; sein erler —, his first-born (child).
Comp. —*vosel*, *m.* parasitic vowel.
Erre (*short a*), *Erre*, *f.* 1 & 3 pers. *sing.*
imperf. ind. & subj. of Erren.
Erre — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see **Erre**; Brüller
 — *en*, Brussels sprouts; point, prong, start,
 branch (*hunt.*); erste — *e*, brow-antler, branch.
Comp. — *en-bier*, *n.* (Danzig) spruce-beer.
 — *en-bildung*, *f.* profligation. — *en-er*,
 traff, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. — *en-her*,
 spruce-fir. — *en-lobl*, *m.* broccoli; Brüller
 — *en-lobl*, Brussels sprouts. — *en-tanne*, *f.*
 hemlock-spruce. — *en-tragen*, *n.* knotted climb-
 ing rope (*gymn.*). — *en-tragen*, — *en-*
 treiben, *adj.* proliferous, prolific.
Erre — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) rung, round, rundle,
 step, stove; star, bar; peg; cross-bar (*of a*
window-frame).
Erre — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to sprout, germi-
 nate, bud; to come from, to descend from.
 — *h.*, *pres. p.* & *adj.* prolific.
Erre — *en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *en*) thrush- or bastard-
 nightingale (*Luscinia major*).
Erre — *en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *en*) sprout, shoot;
 scion, descendant.
Erre — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sprat; Riefer — *n*, smoked
 sprats (from Rief).
Erre, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *en*) sentence, de-
 cree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum;
 axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism, epigram;
 short gnomic poem; passage, text; — *Erre*
Solomonis, Proverbs of Solomon; *ein* —
 thun, to pass sentence, make an award. —
 heft, *adj.* sententious. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.*
 aphoristic. — *buch*, *n.* book of texts; book
 of aphorisms. — *biater*, *m.* aphoristic poet;
 gnomic or sententious poet. — *biatung*,
f. epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. — *biatig*,
adj. competent. — *biatig*, *adj.* sufficiently in-
 vestigated (*Law*). — *gedicht*, *n.* rhymed maxim
 or proverb, gnomic poem, epigram. — *register*,
n. concordance (to the Bible). — *reich*, *adj.*
 aphoristic, sententious. — *reiff*, *adj.* ready for
 trial or judgment; *die Sache ist noch nicht*
 — *reiff*, the matter has not yet been fully
 investigated. — *weise*, *adv.* in sentences; sen-
 tentiously. — *wesler*, *m.* concordance (to the
 Bible).
Erre — *wort*, see **Erre** — *wort*.
Erre — *bel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bubbling source,
 spring, well; hot spring.
Erre — *bel* — *n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to bubble, effe-
 vesce; (*aux.* *h.*) to bubble or boil up; to sparkle

(as wine); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full
 of (ardor, etc.); to fume; to boil with (anger,
 etc.); to sputter (*in talking*); *der Erre* —
 von seinen Lippen, he is bubbling over with
 II. *a.* to spurt forth. — (*er*), **Erre** — *er*, *a.*
 (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) sputterer. *Comp.* — *er*,
 a hot-headed person. — *er*, *n.* bubbling
 water.
Erre — *en*, *v. I. a.* to send forth in drops or
 sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to cast
 (sparks, etc.). II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to fly out in
 sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to
 drizzle; to flash (with anger, etc.). *Comp.*
 — *auge*, *n.* flashing eye. — *er*, *n.* sparkling
 or (rarely) coruscating fire. — *er*, *n.* a
 flying-spark. — *er*, *n.* drizzling rain.
 drizzle. — *er*, *f.* white-crested wave.
Erre, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *en*) crack, flame,
 split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; re-
 bound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition;
 coalition (*of animals*); (*pl.*) tricks, gambols,
 pranks; in vollem — *e*, at full speed; *mit*
einem — e, at a bound; — *mit einem*, run-
 ning jump; **Erre** machen, to frisk, gam-
 bol; *es ist nur ein — bis dahin*, it is within
 a stone's throw, quite near; *einem — und*
haupte machen, to run home; — *ins Ungewisse*,
 leap in the dark; *er wird seine griffe*
Erre machen (sichern), he won't be able
 to go far, or do much, he will have to keep
 within bounds; *einem auf die Erre*
heffen, to set a p. right; *einem auf die*
Erre (sichern) *Erre* machen, to find a
 p. out, to find out a p.'s tricks or secrets;
wieder auf seine alten Erre machen, to
 fall into one's old ways; *auf dem — e* sein,
 to be on the point of. *Comp.* — *er*, *n.* an-
 gal, ankle-bone. — *er*, *n.* spring-board,
 jumping board. — *er*, *f.* trout-fishing.
 — *er*, *n.* hook (*of horses*). — *er*,
 a padded box used for jumping (*Atl.*). — *er*,
 a gallop. — *er*, *m.* martingale. — *er*,
m. half-volley (*Tennis*). — *er*, *adv.* by
 bounds or leaps. — *er*, *f.* leaping range.
Erre — *e*, *f.* spittle, saliva. — *er*, *v. a.* & *a.*
 (*aux.* *h.*) to spit. *Comp.* — *er*, *n.* a
 spittoon.
Erre, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) ghost, apparition,
 specter, phantom, spook (*coll.*); hobgoblin;
 witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; a bad
 piece of business, a scandal; *es ist —* dabei,
 there is something not quite right, something
 uncanny in that. — *er*, *adj.* phantasmic,
 ghostly. *Comp.* — *er*, *m.* imp. hobgoblin.
 — *er*, *f.* ghost-story. — *er*, *n.* haunted
 house. — *er*, *f.* witching hour.
Erre — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to appear,
 walk (as a ghost), haunt (a place); to make a
 row; to make a noise; *es — t in diesem*
haus, this house is haunted; *der Wein — t in*
seinem kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; *er*
— t in seinem kopfe, he is not quite right in
 his head or his upper story. — *er*, *f.* ap-
 paritions; ghost-walking; disturbance.
Erre — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) spool, bobbin; coil;
 coil (*electr.*). *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* a
 tree. — *baum*, *m.* spool-wire. — *baum*,
 a bobbin-iron. — *baum*, *n.* puppet (*Wein*). —
baum, *m.* bobbin-chest. — *baum*, *f.* a
 frame. — *baum*, *n.* spooling-wheel. — *baum*,
n. small bobbin for silk. — *baum*,
 a belly-worm; large round-worm.
Erre — *en*, *v. a.* to wind upon a reel or
 to spin. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) a
 reel; reel-holder (*on sewing-machine*).
Erre — *en*, *v. I. a.* to wash, clean, scour;
 rines; *die Wogen — en das Ufer* (the
 waves are undermining the shore). — *er*,
h. to wash against, lap. — *er*, *f.*

(—ichtē, pl. —ichte), dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* sink, slop-stone; —washing-place (on rivers). —faß, *n.* wash-tub. —frau, *f.* scullery-maid. —hammer, *f.* —rücke, *f.* scullery. —napf, *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —wasser, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

Bund, m. (& n.) (—es, pl. *Spün'de*) bung, plug; stopple; tompon (*Artill.*); bung-hole; aperture (of an air-shaft); feather, tongue (*Carp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*); channel, groove.

—en, *v.a.* see *Spünden*. *Comp.* —band, *n.* bung-hoop. —brett, *n.* thick board or plank. —geld, *n.* tax on liquors. —hefe, *f.* barm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —hobel, *m.* grooving-plane. —loch, *n.* bung-hole. —messer, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —nägel, *pl.* floor-nails. —tiefe, *f.* center measurement (of a cask). —wand, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —zapfen, *m.* bung. —zieher, *m.* bung-pick.

Bünd-en, v.a. to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (*planks, etc.*) into one another; to inlay. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) beer- or wine-porter. —ung, *f.* bunging; rabbit, rabbiting.

Bur, f. (pl. —en) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (of a wheel); wake (of a ship); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); furrow, channel; point of intersection; aus der — bringen, to mislead; von der — ab-bringen, to throw off the scent; auf die — bringen, to put on the right scent or track; die — ver-dübeln, to double back; feine — von, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. *Comp.* —breite, *f.* (width of) gauge (*Railw.*). —eisen, *n.* furrow-cutter. —herd, *m.* hearth of a forge. —frau, *m.* flange, tire (of a wheel). —lehre, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —los, *adj.* track-less; —los ver-schwinden, to disappear without leaving a trace, to disappear completely, to vanish into space, to be hopelessly lost. —puff, *m.* trace (*Math.*). —ritt, *m.* following the game on horseback. —stein, *m.* concentrated metal. —weite, *f.* width of the track (railway)-gauge.

Bur'en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to keep the track.

Bur'en, v. i. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. II. *a.* to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) see —hund. —erei, *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* quest of game; tour of inspection. —hund, *m.* dog that hunts by scent, tracker, track-hound; spy. —traif, *f.* keen scent; sagacity, penetration. —nafe, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; fine nose —nafe haben, to have a keen scent. —ohr, *n.* sharp ear. —schner, *m.* newly fallen snow.

Bur're, f. Spanish plaitain.

Bur'ten, v.a. to spit (*obs.*; *B.*).

Bur'ten, v.r. to make haste, hurry (up).

ei, int. (*onomat.*) awish!

ei, int. hush! ah! silence! be quiet!

Staat, m. (—s, pl. —en) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; die Ver-einigt-en —en, the Low Countries; die —en (= Stände), the (e)states; (= die Gene-ral—en), the States-General; die Bal-kan —en, the Balkan States, Balkans; die Verei-nigt-en —en (von Nordamerika), the United States, *abbr.* U. S. (A.); in vollem —e, in full dress; zum —e, for show; einen großen — machen, to live in great style; — machen mit, to make a parade of, boast of. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —liche Unter-suchung, state help, subvention from public funds. —liche Ein-richt-ungen, public institutions. *Comp.* —en = be-schreibung, *f.* political geography. —en =

bund, m. confederation. —en-ge-schichte, *f.* political history. —en-funde, *f.* political science, politics. —en-recht, *n.* law of nations. —en-system, *n.* political system. —lider = leit's, *adv.* on the part of the state. —s-ab-gaben, *pl.* (government)-taxes. —s-afien, *pl.* state papers; state records. —s-afien, *pl.* government bonds or securities. —s-amt, *n.* government appointment, office under the crown; public office; civil service. —s-angehörige(r), *m.* subject of a state; ein deut-scher —s-angehöriger, a German subject; er ist kein deut-scher (englischer, etc.) —s-angehöriger, he is an alien, he is not a German (English) subject. —s-angehörigkeit, *f.* citizenship, nationality; die —s-angehörigkeit er-werben, to become naturalized; die —s-angehörigkeit verlieren or aufgeben, to become denaturalized. —s-anleihe, *f.* government loan. —s-anwalt, *m.* Attorney-General; public prosecutor. —s-anweisung, *f.* bond, ex-chequer-bill. —s-anziger, *m.* official advertiser or gazette; deut-scher Reichs- und —s-anziger, German Imperial and State Gazette. —s-archiv, *n.* public-record office. —s-archivar, *m.* keeper of the rolls; erfter —s-archivar, master of the rolls. —s-ausgaben, *pl.* public expenditure. —s-bank, *f.* national bank. —s-beamte(r), —s-diener, *m.* civil servant, government official. —s-behörde, *f.* government authorities. —s-bürgerrecht, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; Verlei-hung des —s-bürgerrechts, naturalization. —s-begen, *m.* sword of state. —s-bienst, *m.* see —samt. —s-einkommensteuer, *f.* income-tax. —s-einkünfte, *pl.* public revenues. —s-fach, *n.* politics. —s-gebäude, *n.* public building; the constitution; magnificent building. —s-gejährlich, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —s-ge-längnis, *n.* state-prison. —s-gerichtshof, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —s-ge-schäft, *n.* State affair. —s-ge-setz, *n.* law of the land, constitutional law; statute law. —s-ge-wohl, *f.* supreme or executive power. —s-glä-n-bige(r), *m.* public creditor; fundholder. —s-grund-gesetz, *n.* fundamental law of a state; constitution. —s-grund-satz, *m.* political maxim. —s-gut, *n.* public property. —s-handel, *m.* political or public affair. —s-haus-halt, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, ways and means. —s-haus-halts—etat, *m.* budget. —s-jalender, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —s-kanzler, *m.* chancellor of a state; (*in England*) Lord Chancellor. —s-kasse, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —s-kirche, *f.* national church, Established Church; Engli-sche —s-kirche, Church of England, Anglican Church. —s-kleid, *n.* gala dress. —s-klug, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —s-klugheit, *f.* political shrewdness; policy. —s-körper, *m.* body-politic. —s-kosten, *pl.* public expense; auf —s-kosten, at the public expense. —s-kredit-actiel, *m.* treasury-bill. —s-kunde, —s-kunft, *f.* political science, politics; statesmanship. —s-kutsche, *f.* state-coach. —s-lehre, *f.* political science. —s-mann, *m.* (pl. —s-männer) statesman, politi-cian. —s-minister, *m.* (state-)minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —s-ö-nom-ic, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue. —s-pächter, *m.* farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —s-papier, *pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —s-papier = handel, *m.* stock-jobbing. —s-pro-ber, *m.* state trial. —s-prüfung, *f.* government examination; civil service examination. —s-rat, *m.* council of state; councillor of state;

geheimer — *Staat*, Privy Council; Privy Councilor, member of the Privy Council. — *Staat*, *rätin*, *f.* wife of a councilor of state. — *Staat*, *recht*, *n.* right of a state; civic rights; public, constitutional or political law. — *Staat*, *wissenschaft*, *f.* political science. — *Staat*, *lehre*, *m.* professor of public law. — *Staat*, *f.* public purse. — *Staat*, *m.* exchequer, public treasury. — *Staat*, *f.* national debt; fundierte — *Staat*, *consola*, consolidated funds. — *Staat*, *Verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the national debt. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* government bond. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* secretary of state. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* official seal; großes — *Staat*, Great Seal. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* state socialism. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* government tax; inland revenue. — *Staat*, *m.* coup d'état. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* political revolution. — *Staat*, *m.* diplomatist. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* political reform. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* political constitution. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* administration of a state; government. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* political economy; administration of public money. — *Staat*, *f.* *Staat*, *m.* political science; state-craft. — *Staat*, *m.* *Staat*, *as measure* — *Staat*; stick; wand (of a conjuror, of office, etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grate, etc. of metal); perch (for a bird); crossier; (marshal's) baton; ell; meter; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); molding, fillet (Arch.); astragal; torus; prop; support; the staff (Mil.); jurisdiction; (pl.) stumps, wicket (Cricket); am — *Staat*, to walk with the help of a stick; seinen — *Staat*, to continue one's journey; den — *Staat*, to condemn a p. (to death); ich *Staat* nicht unter Ihrem — *Staat*, I am not under your authority; geküßter — *Staat*, caduceus (Med.). Comp. — *Staat*, *m.* ingot-mold. — *Staat*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. — *Staat*, *adj.* alliterative. — *Staat*, *n.* bar-gold. — *Staat*, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle; president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (Surrey). — *Staat*, *m.* flattening hammer; slitting mill. — *Staat*, *n.* stave. — *Staat*, *n.* episcopal see. — *Staat*, *m.* alliteration; *Staat*, *n.* reimen, alliterative poem; — *Staat*, alliterative; — *Staat*, alliterative line. — *Staat*, *m.* (surgeon)-major; staff-surgeon (Naut.); General — *Staat*, general in the medical department, (surgeon)-general. — *Staat*, *m.* band-master. — *Staat*, *m.* staff-officer; flag-officer (Naut.); field-officer, regimental field-officer. — *Staat*, *m.* headquarters. — *Staat*, *m.* quartiermaster-general. — *Staat*, *m.* trumpet-major. — *Staat*, *f.* soldiers permanently attached to the mobile staffs of the German army. — *Staat*, *n.* bacillus. — *Staat*, *see* — *Staat*. — *Staat*, *n.* (— *Staat*, *pl.* — *Staat*) little wand; trouble, long stitch. — *Staat*, *v.a.* to stake (peas). Comp. — *Staat*, *pl.* staked peas. — *Staat*, *adj.* stable, steady. — *Staat*, *f.* stability. — *Staat* (long a), *Staat*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of Staden*. — *Staat*, *m.* (— *Staat*, *pl.* — *Staat*) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point, prong (of spurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — *Staat*, a thorn in the flesh; wider den — *Staat* (or löden), to kick against the pricks (B.). — *Staat*, (Kachlicht) (obs.). — *Staat*, (Kachlicht) *adj.* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging, poignant. Comp. — *Staat*, *f.* French grass, esp. — *Staat*, *f.* gooseberry. — *Staat*, *f.* working-bee. — *Staat*, *m.* barbed wire. — *Staat*, *m.* barbed wire fence. — *Staat*, *m.* stickle-back;

sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fish. — *Staat*, *f.* fin-spine. — *Staat*, *pl.* acanthopterygus (Ich.). — *Staat*, *adj.* thorn-like. — *Staat*, *f.* prickly fruit. — *Staat*, *n.* spined collar. — *Staat*, *adj.* without prickles; stingless. — *Staat*, *m.* spinous muscle. — *Staat*, *f.* prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the swallowtail butterfly. — *Staat*, *f.* satirical, stinging speech. — *Staat*, *m.* thorn-back. — *Staat*, *f.* Venus' shell (Mollusc.). — *Staat*, *n.* porcupine. — *Staat*, *m.* barbed wire (for fencing). — *Staat*, *n.* *v.a.* to arm or set round with points, thorns, stings, etc.; to prick, sting; to goad; to spur on; ihn — *Staat*, to love of fame spurs him on. — *Staat*, *m.* (— *Staat*, *pl.* — *Staat*) stall, shed (dial.). — *Staat*, *m.* (— *Staat*, *pl.* — *Staat*) river bank, quay (dial.). — *Staat*, *m.* (— *Staat*, *pl.* — *Staat*) stadium; map (of affairs, trade, a disease, etc.). — *Staat*, *f.* (pl. *Staat*) town; city; die ewige — *Staat*, the Eternal City (Rome); die heilige — *Staat*, the Holy City (Jerusalem); in der — *Staat*, gewachsen, town-bred; das weis die ganz — *Staat*, that is all over the town, er ist mit mir aus einer — *Staat*, he is a fellow-townman of mine. Comp. — *Staat*, *m.* town-councilor; member for a borough. — *Staat*, *n.* resident nobility; patricians. — *Staat*, *n.* municipal office; mayoralty (in Germany). — *Staat*, *m.* mayor (in Frankfurt a. M.). — *Staat*, *f.* city-railway; Konbuer — *Staat*, metropolitan (railway). — *Staat*, *m.* district or jurisdiction of a town. — *Staat*, *m.* municipal architect. — *Staat*, *m.* municipal officer. — *Staat*, *f.* municipal authorities. — *Staat*, *adj.* generally known; die *Staat* ist — *Staat*, the story is the talk of the town. — *Staat*, *m.* townman, dweller in a town. — *Staat*, *m.* brief, m. letter sent by town-post. — *Staat*, *n.* municipal register. — *Staat*, *m.* citizen. — *Staat*, *n.* freedom of the city, civic rights. — *Staat*, *n.* citadel. — *Staat*, *n.* township. — *Staat*, *n.* city-hall. — *Staat*, *f.* quarter of a town. — *Staat*, *f.* city corporation, municipality. — *Staat*, *n.* magistrate's court. — *Staat*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. — *Staat*, *n.* town-talk. — *Staat*, *m.* town-moot. — *Staat*, *n.* municipal property. — *Staat*, *m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia. — *Staat*, *n.* townhall, guildhall; town-house. — *Staat*, *m.* city-receiver. — *Staat*, *n.* townsman, native of a town. — *Staat*, *m.* talk of the town. — *Staat*, *f.* town-garrison. — *Staat*, *m.* governor of a (fortified) city. — *Staat*, *m.* district formed by a town. — *Staat*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well-known in town. — *Staat*, *pl.* townspeople. — *Staat*, *f.* civic guard; town militia. — *Staat*, *f.* local news. — *Staat*, *m.* medical officer of a town. — *Staat*, *f.* town-post, local post, local delivery. — *Staat*, *m.* town-council; town-councilor, alderman. — *Staat*, *n.* municipal law(s). — *Staat*, *m.* clerk in a magistrate's court, city-magistrate. — *Staat*, *m.* city treasury. — *Staat*, *m.* clerk. — *Staat*, *f.* office of the clerk. — *Staat*, *f.* municipal school, head school; town-school. — *Staat*, *m.* local school-board. — *Staat*, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (boards) schools. — *Staat*, *m.* city-militiaman. — *Staat*, *f.* municipal rate. — *Staat*, *m.* quarter, ward. — *Staat*, *m.* town-councillor. — *Staat*, *m.* chairman of the town-council. — *Staat*, *f.* local administration. — *Staat*, *n.* ward. — *Staat*, *m.* high-bailiff, provost. — *Staat*, *f.* city

—wache, *f.* municipal guard. —wage, *f.* public scales. —weide, *f.* town-common. —wesen, *n.* municipal concerns. —wohnung, *f.* town-residence.

Städ'then, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den) small town. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inhabitant of a town; townsman (townswoman); *pl.* townspeople; —er und Studenten, town and gown. —lich, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like. *Comp.* —e=besieger, *m.* conqueror of cities. —e=bund, *m.* league of cities. —e=ordnung, *f.* municipal statutes. —e=tag, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —e=weisen, *n.* civic or municipal concerns; das deutsche=eweisen, the German towns.

Stafet'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) courier, express.

Staf'f', *f.* figures (persons, animals, etc.) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —ic'ren, *v.a.* to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (a picture) with figures. —ic'r'er, *m.* (—ic'ers, *pl.* —ic'ers) trimmer, dresser; decorator; see —ic'r-maler. —ic'r'ung, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming; see —ic'r. *Comp.* —ic'r'maler, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, etc., in landscape. —ic'r'maleri, *f.* decorative painting. —ic'r'nabt, *f.* garnish-seam.

Staf'fel, *f.* (& *m. dial.*) (*pl.* —n) step, round (of a ladder); degree; echelon (*Mil.*). —ic'f, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —aufrichtung, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —bewegung, *f.* movement in echelon form. —förmig, *adj.* in steps; in echelon. —tarif, *m.* adjustable tariff.

Stag, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stay (*Naut.*); stop; preventer stay. *Comp.* —lod, *f.* fore-stay sail.

Stagnie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stagnate.

Stahl, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e und Stäh'le) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (of an iron). *Comp.* —attia, *adj.* steel(y); chalybeate. —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath. —blech, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —brennen, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —brunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring. —eis, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —fabrif, *f.* steel manufactory. —feder, *f.* steel-pen; steel-spring. —feder=halter, *m.* penholder. —feder=matratze, *f.* spring-mattress. —frischen, *n.* steel-fining (process). —geißel, *n.* steel projectile. —geißel, *n.* steel gun or cannon. —gewand, *n.* coat of mail, armor (*poet.*). —gewinnung, *f.* production of steel. —granate, *f.* steel shell; panzerbrechende=granaten, armor-piercing steel shells. —hüh, *m.* toughened cast-iron. —haltig, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —hammer, *m.* steel-hammer; steel forge. —hart, *adj.* hard as steel. —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel. —hitte, *f.* see —fabrif. —hammer, *f.* strong-room (in large banking establishments). —kopfschne, *f.* steel-headed rail (*Railw.*). —pille, *f.* iron-pill. —pulver, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —quelle, *f.* chalybeate spring. —roh, *n.*: das=roh tummeln, to ride a bicycle, to bike (*hum.*). —schuh, *m.* iron shoe, rolleret. —stecher, *m.* steel engraver. —stecher=stich, *f.* art of steel engraving. —stich, *m.* steel engraving, print. —tropfen, *pl.* iron-drops; —tropfen einnehmen, to take iron. —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water.

Stahl, Stäh'le (Stäh'le), 1 & 3 pers. sing. (*imperf. ind. & subj.* of stählen).

Stäh'l', *v.a.* to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (*fluids*) with steel; to steel (the courage, one's heart). —ern, *adj.* steel, steeled. —ung, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Staf, *imperf. of steden* (*if used intrans. obs.*).

Staf'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —n,

I. *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) see **Stafte**. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hook (with a boat-hook).

Staf'e't(t), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stal'hol, (Stäl'hol), *m.* (—s) Steelyard (old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London).

Stall, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stäl'le) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —angus, *m.* stable-drom. —bediente(r), *m.* stableman. —dienst, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —fütze-rung, *f.* stall-feeding. —gabel, *f.* dung-fork. —geld, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —hengst, *m.* stallion. —junge, *m.* stable-boy. —knecht, *m.* hostler, groom. —meister, *m.* equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —miete, *f.* see —geld.

Stal'l'—en, *v. l. a.* to stall, stable. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate (of animals). —ung, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, inclosure.

Stam'm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) estamine (cloth).

Stamm, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stäm'me) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed, trunk; stem (of words); stock (*Agr.*); nucleus, officers; stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; Holz auf dem —e sanften, to buy standing trees; to buy timber at the stub; einen —Regel schieben, to play a game of skittles; der —Judah, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf Stämme, the twelve tribes; die Stämme der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —e, of royal blood; die Stämme in Echottland, the Highland clans; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son (*prov.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be descended, sprung (from); to be derived (from). —haft, *adj.* see Stämmig. *Comp.* —affie, *f.* original share. —baum, *f.* trunk line, main line (*Railway*). —baum, *m.* genealogical tree. —bildung, *f.* formation of primary words. —buch, *n.* genealogical register; album; sich in ein —buch einschreiben, to write one's name (a few lines or a poem) in an album. —buch=blatt, *n.* leaf from an album. —buchstabe, *m.* radical letter. —buch=vers, *m.* verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —burg, *f.* ancestral castle. —eltern, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —ende, *n.* stump (of a tree). —erbe, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal representative. —folge, *f.* line of descent. —form, *f.* primitive form (of a word). —gast, *m.* habitué, constant visitor (at an inn, etc.). —geiß, *n.* capital; stake. —genosse, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —halter, *m.* representative (of a race); eldest son of the family, heir. —haus, *n.* ancestral home. —holz, *n.* timber, trunk-wood. —kapital, *n.* capital, stock-fund. —kneipe, *f.* tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —land, *n.* mother-country. —leben, *n.* family-life, family life. —linie, *f.* chief branch; line, lineage. —liste, *f.* muster-roll. —los, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —mutter, *f.* ancestress. —ochse, *m.* stock bull. —prioritätsaffie, *f.* preference share. —register, *n.* see —baum. —reihe, *f.* line of descendants. —reis, *n.* ancestor. —rolle, *f.* register. —sage, *f.* tribal tradition. —schloß, *n.* ancestral castle. —selbel, *n.* beer mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —silbe, *f.* radical-syllable; in some cases = root-syllable. —sig, *m.* ancestral seat; mother-country. —sprache, *f.* primitive language. —tafel, *f.* genealogical table. —tisch, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (of an inn). —wäfer, *m.* founder of a race, (tribal) ancestor. —verbindungs, *f.* clanship. —vermählis, *n.* entail. —ver=mögen, *n.* capital. —verwandl, *adj.* akin, cognate, of kindred race. —verwandtschaft, *f.* community of race, kinship; affinity.

self, n. aborigines, primitive people or race. —**stappen**, *pl.* family arma. —**stert**, n. primitive word, stem, theme. —**stet**, *f.* primitive tense.

Stamm-**ein**, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter; to falter. —**ler**, m. (—**lerer**, *pl.* —**lerer**) stammerer.

Stamm-**en**, see **Stemmen**. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —**igheit**, *f.* strength, sturdiness.

Stamp-**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stamping; crushing, pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; abort and thick-stemmed wineglass.

Stamp-**en**, v. l. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stamp; to paw the earth, (*aux. f.*) to pitch (*of ships*); to march, stamp. II. a. to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (*potatoes*); to bruise (*corn*); to express (*oil*). —**er**, m. (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. *Comp.* —**bau**, m. pier-building. —**bohle**, *f.* wooden mortar. —**eisen**, n. iron pestle. —**erde**, *f.* stamped clay or mud. —**gang**, m. crushing-mill. —**hammer**, m. stamp-hammer. —**saft**, *f.* *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**schlag**, m. pile-driver, rammer. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing-mill. —**reiter**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to pitch at anchor (*Naut.*). —**see**, *f.* heavy sea over the bow. —**wert**, n. crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —**zucker**, m. crushed sugar.

Stand, m. (—**es**, *pl.* **Stände**) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (*of things*); class, rank; stand, stall; paw, seat (*in church*); stall, crib; state, rate (*of exchange, etc.*); (*pl.*) estates of the realm; **fein** — **einkommen**, to take up one's stand; — **halten**, to withstand, resist, to hold one's own, stand firm; **ich habe hier keinen guten** — I am not well placed here; **in gutem** — **e**, in good condition; **anger** — **e** **zu**, not in a condition to, not able to; **zu** — **e** **kommen**, to take place, come to pass, come off; **etwas zu** — **e** **bringen**, mit **etwas zu** — **e** **kommen**, to bring about, accomplish something; **in (anger)** — **setzen**, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); **sich in** — **setzen**, to prepare oneself for; **in den vorigen** — **setzen**, to restore to a former condition; **von niederem** — **e**, of low degree; **Wann von** — **e**, man of position; **Wann von** — **e**, men of rank (or quality); **mit einem einen harten** — **haben**, to have a great deal of trouble with a p.; **er ist feines** — **es** **Abusat**, he is a lawyer by profession; **ein bedeutender Baiseuer** — good pheasant-shooting; **thelider** — married state; **geiftlicher** — clergy. — **haftig**, *adj.* steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. *Comp.* — **barometer**, (*m. & n.*) stationary barometer. — **baum**, m. stall-bar. — **bild**, n. statue. — **edel**, m. old nobility. — **eamt**, n. registrar's office. — **eamtlich**, *adj.* — **eamtliche Trauung**, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office. — **eamtlich-buch**, n. register of births, marriages and deaths kept by the registrar. — **eamtlich**, m. statement of a p.'s trade or profession. — **eamtlich**, m. registrar of births, marriages and deaths. — **eamtlich**, *f.* marriage for position or rank. — **eamtlich**, *f.* raising in rank, ennobling. — **eamtlich**, *f.* professional honor. — **eamtlich**, *f.* honor due to rank; **nach** — **eamtlich**, with all honor, according to one's rank. — **eamtlich**, — **eamtlich**, *adj.* in accordance with one's rank. — **eamtlich**, m. equal in station, compeer; **meine** — **eamtlich**, people of my own class. — **eamtlich**, *f.* equality of rank. — **eamtlich**, m. peer; gentleman; mediatised prince. — **eamtlich**, *adj.* lordly, baronial. — **eamtlich**, m.

f. person of distinction. — **eamtlich**, a book of the passage. — **eamtlich**, n. caste prejudice. — **eamtlich**, n. stall-rout. — **eamtlich**, m. stall-keeper. — **eamtlich**, n. settled quarters cantonment. — **eamtlich**, *f.* statics (*Math.*). — **eamtlich**, *f.* base-line, base. — **eamtlich**, n. stand, station. — **eamtlich**, n. relay-horse. — **eamtlich**, m. position; station; point of view standpoint; **überwundener** — **eamtlich**, out-of-date view, antiquated conception. — **eamtlich**, m. fixed quarters. — **eamtlich**, m. *lyn.* law; martial law. — **eamtlich**, *f.* harangue, speech. — **eamtlich**, m. elevation (*Art.*). — **eamtlich**, m. heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. — **eamtlich**, *f.* fixed target. — **eamtlich**, *f.* time-piece, pendulum-clock. — **eamtlich**, n. game frequenting the same spot. — **eamtlich**, m. steady wind.

Stand, **Ständ**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stehen**.

Ständer-**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) standard, ensign; brass (*of a fox, etc.*). *Comp.* — **eamtlich**, *f.* her staff. — **eamtlich**, n. — **eamtlich**, m. cornet, standard-bearer.

Ständ-**er**, n. (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) surrounded. — **er**, m. (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) desk for standing at; pillar; post, pole; pedestal; upright (*of a mill*); water-tub. — **ig**, *adj.* fixed; permanent, settled; constant; stated, established; — **ig** **Bestellung**, permanent appointment, appointment for life; — **ig** **Regleiter**, constant companion; — **ig** **Einkommen**, fixed income; — **ig** **Wohnung**, permanent residence; — **ig** **Wille einer Bührer**, one of the stock company (*Theat.*). — **ig**, *adj.* belonging to the estates (*of a realm*). — **ig**, m. chamber of the diet, house of assembly. — **ig**, n. day of the meeting of the diet.

Stang-**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pole, perch; bar, rod (*of iron, etc.*); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (*of a curb-bit*); shank (*of scissars*); ear (*of a gunlock*); stick (*of seating-war, licorice*); perch, roost; **gegrünte** — **er**, rack; **bei der** — **bleiben**, to persevere, to stick to the point, maintain one's ground; **nicht bei der** — **bleiben**, to waver, wander from the point, digress; **einem die** — **halten**, to take a p.'s part. *Comp.* — **eamtlich**, m. long-handled broom. — **eamtlich**, n. beer in tall glasses. — **eamtlich**, *f.* kidney bean. — **eamtlich**, n. lead in bars. — **eamtlich**, *f.* long-handled brush. — **eamtlich**, n. bar-iron; nail (*Min.*); split-rod; trap (*for foxes, etc.*). — **eamtlich**, *f.* climbing peas. — **eamtlich**, n. cannon-bit. — **eamtlich**, n. bare. — **eamtlich**, n. bar gold. — **eamtlich**, n. paining; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. — **eamtlich**, *f.* hydraulic engine with sweeps. — **eamtlich**, m. sailing-wax in sticks. — **eamtlich**, *f.* pole-ladder. — **eamtlich**, n. wheeler; pole-horse. — **eamtlich**, *f.* (lithographic) lever-press. — **eamtlich**, m. gunner's quadrant. — **eamtlich**, m. wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (*Art.*). — **eamtlich**, *f.* gear-screw. — **eamtlich**, n. roll-sulphur, cane-brimstone. — **eamtlich**, *f.* bar-scap. — **eamtlich**, m. asparagus served whole. — **eamtlich**, m. bar-steel. — **eamtlich**, *f.* swing splinter-bar. — **eamtlich**, n. rack. — **eamtlich**, m. pole-fence. — **eamtlich**, n. beam-compasses.

Stank, m. (—**es**) stench, stink. *Comp.* — **eamtlich**, *f.* suffocating ball.

Stank, **Stänk**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stinken**.

Stänk-**er**, m. (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) stinker; stinking person or thing; skunk. — **ig**, **Stänk**-**er**, *adj.* stinking. — **ig**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to smell, stink.

Stänk-**er**, m. (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferretor. — **er**, *f.* quarrel; wrangling. — **ig**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to pry about, quarrel, to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.

Stan(n)to'l, m. (-s) tinfoil. —belegung, f.
coat of tinfoil.

Stanza—*e. f.* (*pl. —en*) stanza; stanza (*of eight lines, ottave rime*); mold (*of metal*); metal stamp, die. —*en*, *v. a.* to stamp, to punch. *Comp.* —*en*=*stempel*, *n.* stamp for embossed work.

Stapel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (for a ship); emporium, mart; store-house; vom* — (*lau*)*f*en *lau*fen, to launch; to bring out, to publish. —*war*, *adj.* subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —*n*, *v*. *l.* *a.* to pile up. *ll*. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride, stalk. *Comp.* —*gerede*(*n*)*is* *te*llt, *f.* staple-law or right. —*gut*, *n.* staple commodity. —*hol*, *n.* piled wood; stocks (*for a ship*). —*lau*, *m.* launching, launch. —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* staple market, emporium. —*stadt*, *f.* emporium.

Staple, *f.* (pl. —n) footstep. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to walk with a heavy tread, to stamp.

¹⁰Star, m. (—(e)s & —(e)n, pl. —e & —en)
starling. *Comp.* —man, m. starling.

***Star**, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e): (grauer —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; weißer —, leucoma; ein- bei —, *fl.* —, to operate for cataract, to couch a cataract; to open s. o.'s eyes, to tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* cataractous. —blind, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —brille, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —fell, *n.* film of a cataract. —nadel, *f.* couching-needle. —operation, *f.* —fl., *n.* operation for cataract.

Stär, m. (—s, pl. —e) ram.

Stab, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sterben.

stark, *adj.* & *adv.* (härter, härst) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in; violent severe, heavy; hearty (as an appetite, etc.); long (as a mile, etc.); forte (*Mus.*); — Erfüllung, bad cold; — er Esser, hearty eater; — es Fieber, high fever; — er Frost, hard frost; — es Gedächtnis, good memory; das — e Geschlecht, the stronger sex; — er Geist, powerful mind; der — e Gott, the mighty God; — er Regen, heavy rain; eine — e Meile, rather more than a mile; — er Stirk, warrantable stag; — e Rüste, severe or intense cold; ein — es Stück, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; das ist — er Tabak, that's rather strong (*coll.*); ein — er Schachspieler, a good chess-player; wie — ist Ihre Familie? how large is your family? man spricht — davon, it is much talked of; der Stärkste hat Recht, might is or goes before right; das ist etwas —! that is rather strong, rather too much! das ist zu —! that is too bad! in — en Tagemärschen, by forced marches; darin ist er —, he is great at that; — an Reiterei, strong in cavalry; Einigkeit macht —, union is strength. *Comp.* — beleibt, — leibig, *adj.* corpulent, stout. — beicht, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (of an orchestra, etc.). — gläubig, *adj.* staunch in faith. — gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed. — knöchig, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. — Strom, *m.* powerful (electric) current.

¹Stärke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) heifer

stärk- *f.* strength, force, vigor, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side; starch. *Comp.* —*c*-artig, *adj.* amyloseous. —*e*-blau, *n.* blue starch. —*e*-fabrik, *f.* starch-factory. —*e*-fabrikant, *m.* starch-maker. —*e*-haltig, *adj.* containing starch. —*e*-fleicher, *m.* starch-paste. —(*e*)-mehl, *n.* starch-flour. —(*e*)-mehl-artig, *adj.* starchy, amyloseous. —*e*-wäiche, *f.* linen (to be) starched. —*e*-zucker, *m.* starch-sugar.

Stärk-en, *v. a.* to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —**erin**, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; support, corroboration; starching. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**mittel**, *n.* restorative, tonic.

Staroŭit, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Polish governor of a district. —*ei'*, *f.* **starosty**.

Starr, *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; — *ver* *Erstaunen*, transfixed with amazement; — *ansich*, to look at fixedly, stare at.

starr — *adj.* (aut. h.) see — *ansehen*; to
stare; to, be dumfounded; rigid; to run cold;
curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand
on end; to bristle, abound, overflow with; to
stare; die *Finger* — *en mir vor Äuße*, my
fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; *von*
Gold — *en*, to be covered or to bristle with
gold; *von Bajonetten* — *en*, to bristle with
bayonets; *seine Hände* — *en von Schmutz*,
his hands are filthy. — *heiß*, f. stiffness, rig-
idity; numbes; inflexibility; obstinacy.
Comp. — *äugst*, *adj.* & *adv.* staring, with
fixed eyes. — *starr*, *m.* stubborn person.

—förfig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —förfigheit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —framp, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —framp, *m.* obstinacy. —framp, *f.* catalepsy.

stāt, *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. — **ist**, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. — **istēst**, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. — **istā**, *adj.* restive (of horses); refractory. — **istā**, *adv.* see **istēst**.

stāt—*a'stāt*, *adj.* standing; progressing slowly; exegetical (*of lectures*); —*ar'stische Festhite eines Schusschriftstellers*, careful and slow reading of a school classic. —*ist* (*pron.* *St'a'ts't*), *f. statica*. —*ist'm*, *f. (pl. —ionen)* station; stage; station (*R. C.*); *frei* —*ion haben*, to have board and lodging free or found. —*ion'st'r*, *adj.* stationary. —*ist* (*pron.* *St'a'tis't*), *adj.* statistical. —*ist'm*, (*—ist'en*, *pl. —ist'en*) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*). —*ist'st*, *f. statistics*. —*ist'st'er*, *m. (—ist'st'ers, pl. —ist'st'er)* statistician. —*ist'st'ich*, *adj.* statistical; —*ist'st'ische Angaben*, statistics. —*ist'st*, *adj.* tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or instrument*). *Comp.* —*ion'st-gebäude*, *n.* railway-station. —*ion'st-schiff*, *n.* guard-ship. —*ion'st-norsteher*, *m.* station master.

Statt, *f.* place, stead, lieu; **bleibende** —, fixed abode; an **Baters** —, in the place of a father; an **Kindes** — annehmen, to adopt; an **Eides** —, in lieu of oath; **da hat das Schweigen bessere** —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; **eine Bitte** — finden lassen, to grant a request; **geht nie dem tollen Bohn des Böhls** —, never give way to the madness of the crowd; — finden, — haben, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted. II. *prep. (with gen.)* instead (of), in lieu (of), in the place (of); **an meiner** — — meiner, instead of me, in my place; — **besen**, in place of that; (*going a clause*) — **daß er arbeiten sollte**, instead of working; — **daß** (an — **daß**.) while (*rare*). — **en**, *di. pl. of* Statt; **von — en gehen**, to proceed, prosper, to go or come off, succeed; **in — en kommen**, to stand in good stead, to be of use or advantage, to help. — **haft**, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* admissibility; validity. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. — **lichkeit**, *f.* elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portliness.

ness. *Comp.* —finden, —halten, *tr.v.n.* (aux. h.) (*sep.*) see under *Statt*. —halter, *m.* vicar, representative; viceroys; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —halterei, *f.* governorship, lieutenant; district governed by a stadthalter; stadtholdership. —halterin, *f.* viceroys or governor's wife. —halterischeit, *f.* lieutenant; see —halterei.

Stätt'e, f. (pl. —n) place, stand; abode; room.

Stätt'e, f. (pl. —n) statue; pl. statutory (*collect.*).

Stat-ist'ic'en, v.t. to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; an einem ein Beispiel —stieren, to make an example of a p. —st'ir, *f.* (pl. —uren) height, figure, stature, size. —st'is (pron. Stät'us), *m.* state; return; statement (*C. L.*); die Dinge im —stis quo belassen, to leave things as they are or in statu quo. —st'it, *n.* (pl. —uten) institution, regulation; statute, law. —stär'isch, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —stien-buch, *n.* statute-book. —stien-mäßig, *see* —stär'isch. —stien-recht, *n.* statute-law.

Stau, m.; das Wasser ist im —, it is the turn of the tide; das Wasser im — halten, to dam up the water.

Staub, m. (—s) dust; powder; pollen; zu — machen, to reduce to powder or dust; sich auf dem — machen, to abscond; in den — ziehen (treten), to drag through the mire; den — niederlagern, to lay the dust.

Staub'chen, n. (—s, pl. —) particle of dust; atom.

Staub'-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to fly off or about like dust; to fall in spray; (*as v. imp.*) to be dusty. —ig, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —igheit, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —bad, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground; Staubbach (*in Switzerland*). —behälter, *m.* anther. —beien, *m.* dust-broom. —beutel, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —beutel-tragend, *adj.* antheriferous. —blüte, *f.* male flower. —boden, *m.* place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —brand, *m.* mildew, smut. —brille, *f.* traveling or dust-spectacles; wire-gauze spectacles, goggles (*coll.*). —bürste, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —bedel, *m.* false or inner case of a watch. —erde, *f.* dry mold. —faden, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —faden-los, *adj.* sessile (*Bot.*). —feger, *f.* down. —feger, *f.* winnowing machine. —flechte, *f.* powdery lichen. —flügel, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly, etc.*). —flügler, *pl.* lepidoptera. —geboren, *adj.* earth-born. —geißel, *n.* stamen. —haar, *n.* downy hair, down. —haube, *n.* blouse, smock-frock. —hülle, *f.* the human body (*poet.*). —fall, *m.* dry slaked lime. —famm, *m.* small-tooth comb. —fittel, *m.* blouse. —föhlen, *pl.* small coal, alack. —fappen, *m.* duster. —lawine, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —mantel, *m.* dust-cloak. —mehl, *n.* flour-dust. —perle, *f.* seed-pearl. —regen, *m.* fine rain; spray. —sack, *m.* a pounce bag. —samm, *m.* pollen. —sand, *m.* very fine sand. —schwamm, *m.* puff-ball. —sieb, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —teller, *m.* tea-dust. —tuch, *n.* duster. —wedel, *m.* dusting or feather-whisk. —weg, *m.* path. —wirbel, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —wolke, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud.

Staub'-en, v. l. n. see *Staub'en*. II. *a.* to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (*Engl.*); to winnow (*corn*); die Feinde aneinander —en, to disperse the enemy; die Brücke, welche —et, the bridge which scatters spray, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —er, *m.* (—rs, pl. —er) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —ern, *v. l. s.* to dust; to start, dialogue, to dis-

perse. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to rummage; es —ert, it dizzles, it is snowing hard (*poet.*). —ling, *m.* (pl. —linge) mortal (*rare*).

Staub'ig, f. (pl. —n) bundle, little heap.

Staub'-en, v.t. to stem, dam up (*water*); to put in shocks, to stook (*corn, etc.*); to knock above, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jam; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forcing. *Comp.* —sieb, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metal.*).

Staub'-e, f. (pl. —en; dim. *Staub'lein*, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of letter, etc.*). —en, *v.r. & n.* (aux. h. & f.) to grow like a shrub; to head (*as lettuce*). —ig, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —en-artig, *see* —ig. —en-gebüsch, *n.* copse. —en-gebüsch, *n.* shrub. —en-häufen, *m.* wild heap.

Stau'-en, v. l. a. to stow away (*goods*); to trim (*a ship*); to dam, stem (*water*); sich stauen, out of trim. II. *r. & n.*; das Wasser —t (sich), the water is rising. —er, *m.* (—rs, pl. —er) stower (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —er-lose, *a.* (*cost of*) stowage. —wasser, *n.* back-water.

Stau'n'en, l. v.n. (aux. h.) to be astonished, amazed (*at a th., über eine S.*). II. *subst.* astonishment. *Comp.* —s-wert, —s-würde, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

Stau'p'-e, f. (pl. —en) flogging; —(brut. m.) rod, scourge; den —(brut) bestrafen, to be flogged.

Stau'p'e, f. (pl. —n) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper.

Stau'p'e, see *Stau'p'e*. —n, *v.o.* to stir, scourge.

Stear'in, n. (—s) stearine. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* stearine candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Stech'-en, l. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (*as fleas*); to tilt; to stick, kill (*pigs, etc.*); to lance; to couch; to burn, scorch (*as the sun*); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (*tuft, grass, etc.*); to tap, draw off (*wine*); to engrave, cut; amir E. —en, to cast lots for a th.; mit einem —en, to throw for conqueror; nach dem Ring —en, to tilt; eine Karte —en, to trump; mit a card; —en müssen, to be forced (*Card*); das sticht mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; dieses Haus sticht ihm in die Augen, he covets this house greatly; mich sticht die Mücke, I am troubled with spleen; es sticht mir in die Seite, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der Haier sticht ihn, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless.

*Stech'en, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; den Edelstein —en, to cut (a gem); ins Netz —en, to incline to red; zu —en, to payout cable; Löcher in (eine S.) —en, to pierce holes in; durch und durch —en, to run or pierce through, to perforate; (*am l.*) in See —en, to put to sea. II. *subst.* das Stengenstehen) jousting, tourney. —er, *n.* (—rs, pl. —er) prickler, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —appel, *m.* thorn apple. —baum, *f.* tilting-place; arcade (*Arch.*). —beere, *n.* holly. —beden, *n.* bed-pan. —brist, *n.* bearing, *pl.* rippling chisel. —bolzen, *pl.* earings (*Naut.*). —cider, *f.* bolm; see —cissen, *n.* piercer. —Niese, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable fly. —obel, *f.* stab-needle; fork. —ginkler, *m.* thorny German hawthorn; furze, gorse. —heber, *m.* plunging —karte, *f.* winning card, trump —stücken, *n.* engraver's cushion; cushions on which German babies are carried. —gnat, —gelle, *f.* rose-campion. —holly, —ring, *m.* tilting-ring. —jousting-audle, —(schel), *f.* target. —n, hair-trigger lock. —rider, *f.* riding silk. —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel.*

out post. —*stich*, n. cattle for slaughter. —*zeug*, n. punching tools.
stecken —*en*, I. *reg. & (sometimes) ir.v.a.* to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in Brand —*en*, to set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —*en*, to sheathe one's sword; mit Nadeln —*en*, to pin; *stecken* —*en*, to unpin; eine Haube —*en*, to make a cap; Geld in ein Geschäft —*en*, to invest money in a business; Grenzen —*en*, to set bounds (to); einem ein Ziel —*en*, to set a p. a task; to set limits to one; ins Loch —*en*, to put in prison; sich in Schulden —*en*, to run into debt; einen in den Sack —*en*, to outdo a p.; to get the better of a p.; einen unter die Soldaten —*en*, to make a.o. a soldier; zu sich —*en*, to put in one's pocket; einem etwas —*en*, to confide a th. to a p., to inform a.o. secretly of; sich hinter eine S. —*en*, to get behind a th., to work a th. secretly; to hide behind a th.; sich hinter einen —*en*, to make a tool of a.o. II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in Elend —*en*, to be in great want or misery; in Schulden —*en*, to be in debt; im Gefängnis —*en*, to be in prison; —*en* bleiben, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; to break down (*in a speech*); —*en* lassen, to leave (a p.) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —*en* lassen, to leave the key in the door; in dem Keri —*t* etwas, there's something in that fellow (*coll.*); eine Frau —*t* dahinter, there is a woman at the bottom of it; es —*t* etwas dahinter, there is more in it than meets the eye; es —*t* ein Betrug dahinter, there's some trickery about that; wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe —*t*, we don't know what he has got in his head; es —*t* mir im Halse, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; wo —*en* Sie denn? where are you? voll —*en* (von), to be full (of); da —*t*! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht or um keinen Preis in seiner Haut —*en*, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Spiege stünde, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —*en*, to have a secret understanding with a p. III. *subst.n.* setting, putting, etc. IV. m. (—s, pl. —) stick, staff, rod; pole (*dial.*) —*ling*, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) slip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* —*amboss*, m. stake. —*brief*, m. warrant of apprehension or arrest; er wird —*brüsklich* verfolgt, warrants are out against him. —*en* —*bleiben*, n. stoppage; sticking fast; stand-still; break-down (*in a speech*). —*en* —*bündel*, n. bundle of sticks. —*en* —*tier*, n. hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crotchety, mania. —*en* —*zaun*, m. palisade, stick-fence. —*garn*, n. fowling-net. —*leuchter*, m. spiked candlestick. —*nadel*, f. pin. —*nadelstichen*, n. pin-cushion. —*uangel*, m. jig-pin. —*reis*, m. see —*ling*. —*rübe*, f. turnip; Swedish turnip. —*sirfel*, m. draughting compasses (*with shifting points*). —*zwitz* —*bel*, f. bulb for planting.

Steig, m. (—es, pl. —e) foot-path, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge, fret (*Mus.*); thwart; traverse; strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (*Typ.*); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (*Arch.*); Wege und —e, roads and paths, ways and by-paths; ins and outs (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*fach*, n. —*saiten*, m. furniture-case (*Typ.*). —*freud*, n. turnstile. —*lebne*, f. hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. —*reif*, m. stirrup; aus dem —*reife*, extempore, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus dem —*reife* (*redn.*) reden, to speak extempore or without notes, to improvise a speech; Webe aus dem —*reif*, extem-

pore speech, impromptu speech. —*reif* —*stich* —*ter*, m. improvisator(s), extempore poet. —*reif* —*stich* —*terin*, f. improvisatrice. —*reif* —*stich* —*ter*, m. improvisator(s) of music.

stehen —*en*, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stand; to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still, stop; to be pending; to point (*as dogs*); einem —*en*, to become, suit a p.; to hold one's ground against a person; to sit (*to a painter, etc.*); wie ich gebe und —e, just as I am; es kam ihm teuer zu —*en*, he had to pay dearly for it; wie —*t* es? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? wie —*t* es zu Hause, how are all at home? es —*t* ihm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is in poor health; das —*t* Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; das Geld —*t* sicher, the money is safe, securely invested; —*en* lassen, to leave standing, to leave, to give (one) the slip; einem Wirtel (als) Modell —*en*, to serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —*t*, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, wo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; als Bürge —*en*, to go security; das Kleid —*t* ihr gut, the dress suits her; es —*t* geschrieben, it is written; dann —*t* das Blut augenblicklich, then the blood is stanchd or the bleeding stops at once; —*en* auf, to be upon; es —*t* der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 200%, the shares, stocks are at 200 per cent; der Dativ —*t* auf die Frage „wem“, the dative is used in answer to the question „to whom“; auf eigenen Füßen —*en*, to be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eigenen Kopfe —*en*, to be willful, obstinate; es —*t* ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; da —*en* die Dösen am Berge, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; das Barometer —*t* auf Regen, the barometer is low, points to rain; auf die Füße zu —*en* kommen, to fall on one's feet; bei einem —*en*, to stand by, help a p.; bei einem in Arbeit —*en*, to be in a.o.'s employment; es —*t* bei Ihnen, it rests with you; gut bei einem —*en*, to stand well, be on good terms with a p.; er steht bei den Hülaren, he serves in the Lancers; das Regiment steht in Hannover, the regiment is garrisoned in Hannover; dabei —*en*, to be present; bei seiner Meinung —*en*, to adhere to one's opinion; dahin —*t* mein Sinn nicht, I have no inclination for that or that way; (gut) —*en* für, to stand, answer, vouch for; sie —*en* für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für alles —*en*, I had to look after everything, I was responsible for everything; auf dem Spieße —*en*, to be at stake; —*en* in, to stand in, to be in (*garrison*); a newspaper; one's power; doubt, etc.); in einem Amte —*en*, to be in, to fill an office; im fünften Jahre —*en*, to be in one's fifth year; im Verachte —*en*, to be suspected; ich —*e* nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; wie —*t* es mit seinem Projekte? how is his lawsuit getting on? ich —*e* gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —*t* schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf —*t*, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —*en* nach, to aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —*en*, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a p.'s life; —*en* über, to be above; er —*t* über mir, he is my superior; —*en* unter, to stand, be under; es —*t* zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; es —*t* nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed; ich —*e* im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite

—en, to help a p. II. v.a. seinen Mann —en, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rebe und Antwort —en, to answer questions, to give an account (of oneself); Geld bei einem —en haben, to have placed money with a.o.; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. III. subst. n. standing, etc.; das —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —en unter dem Gewehr, to be under arms; zum —en bringen, to stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, to staunch the blood. —end, p. & adj. standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —enden Fußes, at once, on the spot; —endes Wasser, stagnant water; —ende Redensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —ender Wind, settled wind; mit —enden Lettern gedruckt, stereotyped; —ende Schuld, consolidated debt. Comp. —auf, m., —ansehen, —männchen, n. cork-tumbler. —hier=haile, f. bar. —bollen, pl. stays (of a boiler). —fragen, m. stand-up-collar. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —platz, m. standing-place. —plätze, pl. standing room. —pult, n. standing-desk, high desk. —rahmen, m. print-holder. —seidel, n. glass of beer drunk standing. **Steilbar**, adj. stealable. **Steihle**—n, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; dem siehen Gott die Zeit —n, to idle away one's time; sich davon —n, to steal away; das kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it (coll.); er kann mir mit seiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music (coll.). —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) thief. **Steif**, adj. & adv. stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Damm haben, to be avaricious; —en Röhre, strong gale; —er Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren —! don't give in, keep up your courage! —und fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —e, f. stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, also; starching; prop, buttress, support. —heit, f. stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. Comp. —hals, m. person with a stiff neck. —halsig, adj. stiff-necked. —leinen, adj.; ein —leinerer Gefell, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —leintwand, f. buckram. —ofen, m. hat-dressing stove. —rod, m. stiff petticoat, erinoline. —stiefel, m. strong boot; jack boot. —wer=den, n. stiffening; erection (Physiol.). **Steif**—en, v.a. to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram, etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine —en, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon a th.; sich —en gegen, to resist. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stiffener. —aug, f. stiffening; starching; support. **Steig**, m. (—es, pl. —e) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e, f. (pl. —en) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palisade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty. **Steig**—en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to mount, ascend; to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, to climb a tree; einem auf's Dach (or zu Dach) —en, to fly at, attack a p.; (wem) zu Pferde —en, to (diamond) mount; aus dem —en, to go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, to go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —en, to get out of (into) bed; über den Baum —en, to climb, step, get over the

fence; Baumstamm —t von Tag zu Tag, cotton is rising daily; —en lassen, to let off, to fly (as a bird); ein Fied —en lassen, to sing a song (coll.); es —t der Cantus, we are singing the song (and. n.); in den Kopf —en, to go to one's head; die Haart —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo —en Sie hin? where are you going? (coll.); mit —enden Witter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis —end, progressing; —ender Löwe, lion rampant. II. subst. n. rising; rise; advance; increase; im —en sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das —en und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) mounter; descender. master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket. —erer, m. (—erers, pl. —erers) auctioneer (at auctions). —ern, v.a. to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (passions); to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (Gram.); den Richter —ern, einen mit der or in seiner Richte —ern, to raise a tenant's rent. —ernug, f. raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (Rhet.); comparison (Gram.); auction. —ung, see —en II.; ascent; rising; height; incline; pitch; gradient (Railw.). Comp. —bügel, m. stirrup. —(bügel)riemen, m. stirrup-leather. —eisen, n. spur; climbing-iron, crampon. —ernug=gegenstände, pl. articles sold at an auction. —ernug=stab, m., —ernug=stufe, f. degree of comparison. —leiter, f. (library) steps. —rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.). —rohr, n. ascension pipe. —rohr, f. upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump. **Steil**, adj. steep; bluff, bold. —e, f. (pl. —en) steepness (obs.); steep place, acclivity (obs.). —heit, f. steepness. —schrift, f. vertical writing. **Stein**, m. (—s, pl. —e) stone; rock; gem; block (Typ., etc.); man, piece (Draughts, etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (Med.); geschnitten —, intaglio (when the design is cut out); cameo (when the design is raised); geschnittene —e, gems; zu —machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein — von Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind. über Etod und — laufen, to run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen — ansetzen, to play a domino; —er Weiser, philosopher's stone; bei einem einen — im Brett haben, to be in favor with some one. ein — des Aushöses, a stumbling block; a rock of offense; —und Stein schwören, to swear by all that is holy, to swear most solemnly (or positively). —ern, n. (—ers, pl. —ern) little stone; kernel. —e(rn), adj. stony; stony; der —erne Galt, the marble statue. —ig, adj. stonelike, stony. —ig, adj. abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky; see —igst. —igen, v.s. to stone. —igung, f. stoning. Comp. —abdruck, m. lithograph(ic) print. —adler, m. stony bird. —adler, m. golden eagle; imperial eagle. —alt, adj. very old, as old as the hills. —amiel, f. rock-thrush. —art, f. speckled stone, mineral. —artig, adj. stonelike, stony. —bach, m. rocky stream. —bank, f. horizontal stone-bed (Geol.); stone-bench. —bau, m. stone building. —beobachtung, f. lithology. —beobachtung, f. calculus (dissol. the stone). —bild, n. statue. —bildung, f. lithus (Med.). —bed, m. bouquetin (Capra Ar.); capricorn (Astr.). —beben, m. stony ail, stone floor. —beher, m. stone-burn; stone-borer (Mollus.). —brech, m. crushing. —brecher, m. quarryman. —bruch, m.

quarry. —brücke, *f.* stone-bridge. —buche, *f.* hornbeam. —butt, *m.*, —butte, *f.* turbot. —baum, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —druck, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; —in —druck, lithographed. —drucker, *m.* lithographic printer. —druckerel, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —eiche, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —epiche, *m.* stone-parley. —erbarmen, *n.*; das ist zum —erbarmen, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —erzengung, *f.* lithiaids (*Med.*). —eiche, *f.* ash-tree. —flechte, *f.* rock-lichen. —felle, *f.* common trout. —förmig, *adj.* stone-shaped. —frucht, *f.* stone-fruit; fossil fruit. —galle, *f.* wind-gall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —geier, *m.* stone-hawk. —geranne, *n.* see —rinne. —gefäße, —gefäß, *n.* stone-vessel. —grise, *m.* gravel. —grund, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —gut, *n.* earthenware; feines —gut, half-china ware, faience; gelbes —gut, yellow ware. —gut:fabrik, *f.* pottery. —händler, *m.* lapidary, jeweler. —hänning, *m.* linnet. —hant, *f.* stone-pick. —hanter, see —weg. —haufe(n), *m.* heap of stones. —holt, *m.* wood in a stony country. —kauer, *m.* lapidary, mineralogist. —kern, *m.* stone in burnt lime. —kies, *m.* sulphurous pyrites. —kluft, *f.* cleft in a rock. —kohle, *f.* coal, pit-coal; eufchwefel —kohle, coke. —kohlen —bergwerk, *n.* colliery. —kohlen —gas, *n.* coal-gas. —kohlen —gebirge, *n.* carboniferous group. —kohlen —gräber, *m.* collier. —kohlen —schacht, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —kohlen —teer, *m.* coal-tar, gas-tar. —kollid, *f.* gall-stone colic. —krank, *adj.* suffering from stone. —krebs, *m.* crawfish. —kreide, *f.* hard chalk. —kreuze, *f.* wild orea. —krug, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —kugeln, *n.* law, marble. —kummel, *m.* hartwort (*Bot.*). —kunde, *f.* lithology. —lage, *f.* layer of stones. —löffel, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —malerei, *f.* painting on stone; mosaic-work. —marder, *m.* stone-marten (*Zool.*). —marf, *n.* lithomarge, stone-marrow. —meißel, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —mergel, *m.* stone-marl. —messer, *n.* gorget (*Surg.*); stone knife. —meß, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. —moos, *n.* rock-lichen. —mörtel, *m.* cement, concrete. —öl, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —operation, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —pachung, *f.* pitching (with dry stone). —pappe, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —pfeil, *n.* fossil tar. —pflanze, *f.* lithophyte. —pflaster, *n.* stone pavement. —pilz, *m.* yellow (edible) boletus. —platte, *f.* stone slab; flag. —presse, *f.* bench-press. —pulver, *n.* pulverized stone; powder for the stone. —ramme, *f.* rammer, paving-beetle. —reich, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* stony, full of stones; enormously rich. —rinde, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —ring, *m.* iron hoop. —rinne, *f.* stone drain. —rose, *f.* rock-rose. —ruth, *m.* dark slate-color. —säge, *f.* saw for stone. —sals, *n.* rock-salt. —salsgrube, *f.* salt-mine. —sand, *m.* gravel. —sarg, *m.* sarcophagus. —saur, *f.* lithic acid. —schicht, *adj.* covered with a stony shell. —schicht, *f.* layer of stones; a course (*Arch.*). —schlag, *m.* broken stones. —schleifer, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —schleuder, *m.* sling for throwing stones; mortar (*Artill.*). —schloß, *n.* flint-lock. —schmerzen, *pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —schnecke, *f.* triton (*Mollusc.*). —schneiden, *n.* stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —schneider, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —schnitt, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —schrift, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; incised letters. —schrot, *m.* stone-chips, quarryings. —schwalbe, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —seher, *m.* stone-layer, paver. —sinter, *m.*

stalactite. —stein, *n.* putting the stone (*Gym.*). —ware, *f.* stone-ware. —wasen, *pl.* stone-weapons. —wasringerei, *f.* divination by stones. —weg, *m.* stone rampart. —wand, *f.* rock; stone, or brick wall. —weg, *m.* paved way, causeway. —werk, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —wage, *f.* mason's iron tongue; grapple. —zeichnung, *f.* lithograph. —zeiger, *m.* statuary's graver. —zeit, *f.* stone-age; —zeitliche Keramik, pottery of the stone-age. —zeug, *n.* stone-ware.

Steig, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) rump, buttocks. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —hose, *f.* anal fin. —fuß, *m.* foot inserted near the anus; grebe (*Orn.*).

Stell-a'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —agen) stand. —bar, *adj.* movable. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) place; stand, position; room; situation, post, office, place; department; authority (*prov.*); passage (in a book, etc.); eine hatte —e, a hard place or spot; auf der —e, on the spot, immediately; an —essen, instead of that; an meiner —e, in my place; wenn ich an Ihrer —e wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; an Ort und —e sein, to be on the spot; to be delivered (of goods); jemandes —e vertreten, to take the place of a p., to represent another; nicht von der —e! don't stir! zur —e, here.

Stell-en, *v. I. a.* to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to put right, set in order, regulate; to post, station; to stop (wheels, etc.); to spoil (the appetite); to trim (sails); to regulate (a watch); to put (a question); to point (guns); to set (chairs; anares; a watch, etc.); to furnish (troops); to produce (witnesses); to charge, fix (a price); einen Antrag —en, to move (*Parl.*), to bring an action, to petition (*Law*); er —t sich bumm, he pretends to know nothing about it; eine Frage —en, to ask a question; ein Stiel —en, to set an aim (before a p.); den Champagner fass —en, to ice the champagne; das Essen warm —en, to keep the food hot; ich —e es dir frei, I leave it to your option or choice; er ist schlecht gestellt, he is not in a good (lucrative) situation; dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave undecided; einen Stellvertreter —en, to find a substitute; einem die Nativität —en, to cast a p.'s nativity; an einander —en, to join; ans Licht —en, to set forth; auf die Probe —en, to put to the proof; er ist ganz auf sich (*acc.*) selbst gestellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself; auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt, every one is bent on war; ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; eine Uhr —en, to regulate a clock; eine Uhr richtig —en, to set a watch right; eine Behauptung richtig —en, to correct a statement; etwas in jemandes Belieben or Ermessen —en, to leave a.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; ins Werk —en, to execute; welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben, which we have charged to you; einem nach dem Leben —en, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a person's life; zur Rede —en, to call to account; zur Verfügung —en, to place at a p.'s disposal. *II. r.* to place or post o.s. take one's stand; to range o.s.; to appear, present o.s.; to turn out (*Mil.*), to sign, pretend, affect; sich einem gleich —en wollen, to wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; die Sache —t sich günstiger als ich gedacht, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; es —t sich anders als ich gedacht, it is different from what I thought; ich laun mich mit ihm nicht —en, I cannot get on with him; der Hirsch —te sich gegen die Fährte, the stag stood at bay; sich

der Gericht — en, to appear in court, to surrender to the court; der ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, to be tried by court-martial; sich zu seinem Regimente — en, to join one's regiment; er — t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich frant — en, to feign illness; sich ungerberig — en, to behave unseemly (B.); to show anger; der Preis — t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er — t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favorable attitude. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that sets, places, etc.; regulator (Horol.). — ung, f. putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (Fenc.); producing (of witnesses, etc.); furnishing (of troops); formation (Mil.); pointing (of a gun); position; station, constellation; situation, post; rank; — ung! attention; on your guard! — ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. Comp. — heitlich, m. brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's settling vat. — bischein, n. meeting, rendezvous, tryst; cinem ein — bischein geben, to appoint a meeting with a p. — en — jäger, m. place-hunter. — en — register, n. list of passages or quotations from books. — en — sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections, anthology. — garn, n. stalker, net across a river. — eise, f. drega, loes; yeast. — heis, n. treadle, bridge-tree; rack. — heischen, n. bird-trap. — jagd, f., — jagen, n. hunting with nets. — fell, m. coin (Artill.). — flappe, f. regulating valve. — macher, m. wheelwright. — pfahl, m. propping-hole. — rad, n. regulator (Horol.). — regel, m. leveling-bolt (Artill.). — schraube, f. regulating-screw; lock screw (Cycl.). — ung — nahme, f. the taking of an attitude, siding with. — ung — befehl, m. order to present o.s. (at a depot). — ung — kunn, f. tactics (Mil.). — ung — wichtig, adj. liable to military service. — ung — vermittlungsbureau, n. registry-office (for servants), appointments agency. — vertretend, adj. vicarious, representative; — vertretendes Reiben, vicarious suffering. — vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute; — vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. — vertretung, f. representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in — vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in the absence of... — wegen, m. stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. — zeiger, m. pointer of the regulating plate (Horol.). — zirkel, m. compasses.

Stell — e, f. (pl. — en) still; short prop, shore (Min.); auf — en gehen, to walk on stilts; to be bombastic or stilted (fig.). Comp. — bein, n. spindle-leg; wooden leg. — en — gang, m. walk on stilts; stilted walk. — en — laufer, m. long-legged plover; long-legged person. — en — schritt, m. giant stride. — fuß, m. wooden leg. — bägel, pl. stilt-walkers, grallatores.

Stem — m — en, v.a. to cut away (branches); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (water, etc.); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the ax or chisel; die Arme in die Seite — en, to put one's hands on one's hips or (coll.) to set one's arms akimbo; die Füsse gegen die Wand — en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich — en, to oppose, resist. Comp. — art, f. woodman's ax. — bettel, m., — eisen, n. two-beveled chisel; brüchfiges — eisen, burr. — leber, n. welt (of a boot), toe-piece. — maschine, f. mortise-machine. — meißel, m. double-beveled chisel. — nadel, f. flat needle, awl. — ring, m. shoemaker's thimble. — thor, n. shoe-gate.

Stem — pel, m. (—s, pl. —) stamp; die; mark; stamp; trade-mark, brand; post-and-impress; prop, shore; staple (Mech.); piston; pounder; punchoon; piston (Mach.); pa. (Bot.); bookbinder's stamp. Comp. — ab — gabe, f. stamp-duty. — amt, n. stamp-office. — begen, m. stamped sheet of paper. — cken, n. stamp; punch. — farbe, f. ink for stamping. — formig, adj. pistil-like (Bot.). — geßel, f., — gelb, n. stamp-duty, stamp fee. — heiter, m. letter-stamp. — hammer, m. stamping-hammer. — los, adj. without pistils, male (Bot.). — marke, f. duty-stamp; bill-stamp. — papier, n. stamped paper. — schneide, n. stamping-machine. — schneide — kunn, f. art of stamp-cutting, or of die-sinking. — schneider, m. stamp-cutter, die-sinker. — selchen, n. stamp, mark.

Stem — pel — a, I. v.a. to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive in (a bolt); to prop; cinen — a, to instruct beforehand, prime. II. subst. n., — ung, f. stamping; coining.

Stem — pel — er, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper.

Sten — del — (in comp.) — gewächs, pl. orchids.

Sten — ge, f. (pl. — n) topmast; big rope — main top-mast; Steng — miszen top — m., — l, m. (—ls, pl. — l) stalk, stem; pedicel; stick; pole (for hops, etc.). — lig, et stalked. — ln, v. l. a. to stake (peas, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.). to run to stalk; to shoot w into stalk. Comp. — l — abknütt, m. section of a branch. — l — artig, — l — formig, adj. stem-formed, cauliform. — l — beuge, f. climbing-bean. — l — glas, n. wine glass (with stem). — l — los, adj. stemless.

Sten — ogra — mm, n. (—mm, pl. — mm) shorthand note, shorthand report. — o, n. (—phen, pl. — phen) stenographer, shorthand writer. — ophie, f. stenography, shorthand. — ophie — ren, v.a. to write shorthand. — ophie, adj. stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Sten — tortimme, f. (Hento — rische Stimme) stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Step — pe, f. (pl. — n) steppe. Comp. — a — bewohner, m. dweller in the steppes. — a — fuchs, m. (Canis) corsac; (Canis) caracul (Zool.). — a — wolf, m. prairie wolf.

Stich — en, v.a. to quilt; to stitch with a machine. — er, m. (—ers, pl. — er) quilter. — erel, f. quilting. Comp. — bett, n. mattress. — bedt, f. quilt, quilted cover, coverlet. — draht, m. shoemaker's or saddler's thread. — nadel, f. quilting needle. — nadel, f. milled seam; stitched seam. — rad, m. quilted petticoat. — rich, m. stitch. — stein, n. quilting thread, flat thread.

Stir — b — en, I. v.v.n. (aux. f.) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; einst natürlicher Todes — en, to die a natural death; Hungers — en, to die of hunger; zu — en, to starve, to die of starvation; an der St — en, to die of the plague; sie starb an der ihrem ersten Stube, she died in her first childbed; darauf will ich leben und — en! I will live and die in this faith! und — en — en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie ge — ben, he was the cause of her death, der seinen Vätern — en, to die whilst making one's plans, or before one's plans are laid out; der Rangenwelle — en, to be dead to death, to die of ennui. II. subst. n. — e, death; im — en liegen, to be dying on the point of death; auf Erben — en, to come life, come death. — lich, adj. mortal; — lich verleben, desperately to live over head and ears in love. — lichkeit, n. fatality; Gott hat ihn und biries — abgefordert, God has called him to this earthly life. — ling, m. (—ling, f.

—(linge) frail mortal, one destined to early death (*rare*); sheep that dies of disease. *Comp.*
 —*e-bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*e-buch*, *n.* register of deaths. —*e-fall*, *m.* death; casualty. —*e-gebet*, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —*e-geld*, *n.* money paid in case of death; funeral expenses. —*e-gefang*, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —*e-gewand*, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. *pl.* grave-clothes. —*e-glode*, *f.* funeral bell, passing bell. —*e-haus*, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —*e-hemd*, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies. —*e-jahr*, *n.* year of a person's death. —*e-saße*, *f.* burial-club or fund. —*e-sleid*, *n.* shroud. —*e-lied*, *n.* see —*e-gefang*. —*e-litke*, *f.* see —*e-buch*; bill of mortality. —*e-saucht*, *f.* mortal anguish. —*e-s-bange*, *adj.* in mortal terror. —*e-s-frant*, *adj.* dangerously ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*e-s-langweilig*, *adj.* terribly dull. —*e-s-leile*, *f.*; *feine* —*e-s-leile*, not a living soul. —*e-s-mort*, *n.*, *fein* —*e-s-mort*, not a single word. —*e-s-sacramente*, *pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —*e-s-tunde*, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —*e-simmer*, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber.
Stereometrie, *f.* solid geometry, stereometry.
 —*me-trisch*, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —*st-e-p*, *n.* —(*st-e-p*), *pl.* —(*st-e-p*) stereoscope. —*st-e-wisch*, *adj.* stereoscopic. —*st-e-w*, *adj.* stereotyped; —*type* *stereotart*, stereotyped or stock phrase. —*st-e-w-ansgabe*, *f.* stereotype edition. —*st-e-w*, *f.* stereotype printing. —*st-e-w-en*, *v.a.* to stereotype. —*st-e-w-ist*, *f.* stereotypography.
Steril, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —*st-e-r-en*, *v.a.* to sterilize. —*st-e-rung*, *f.* sterilization. —*st-e-t*, *f.* sterility, barrenness.
Sterile, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heifer.
Sterlet, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sterlet, small sturgeon.
Stern, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) star; white spot; er hat weder Glück noch —, he has no luck, the fates are against him; der Hoffnung letzte —, the last rays of hope; ein — erster Größe, a star of the first magnitude. —*st-en*, *n.* —(*st-en*, *pl.* —*st-en*) little star; asterisk. *Comp.* —*st-en*, *m.* starred agate. —*st-er*, *f.* caudal vein (of horses). —*st-er-bung*, *f.* star-worship. —*st-er-lich*, *adj.* star-like. —*st-er-lich-ber*, *m.* astrographer. —*st-er-lich*, *n.* constellation. —*st-er-lich*, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower, China aster. *pl.* Asteraceae. —*st-er-lich*, *m.* worship of stars. —*st-en-banner*, *n.* star-spangled banner, stars and stripes. —*st-en-bühne*, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —*st-en-för-mig*, *adj.* stellar. —*st-en-gazer*, *m.* star-gazer, astronomer (*hum.*). —*st-en-heer*, *n.* starry host. —(*st-en*)-*tunde*, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —*st-en-velt*, *f.* celestial sphere. —*st-er-tel*, *n.* Milky Way. —*st-er-boll*, *adj.* dead drunk (*vulg.*). —*st-er-tel*, *n.* cluster of stars, constellation. —*st-er-tel*, *adj.* starry, star-bright. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* starriness. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* starry sky or ornament. —*st-er-tel*, *n.* sidereal year. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* Star-chamber. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* astronomer. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* astronomer. —*st-er-tel*, *adj.* starry, star-bright; *st-er-tel* —*st-er-tel*, the stars are out or shining. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* starriness. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* astronomy. —*st-er-tel*, *pl.* star-macaroni. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* starwort. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* star-fort or redoubt (*Fort.*). —*st-er-tel*, *f.* —(*st-er-tel*), *m.* shooting star. —*st-er-tel*, *pl.* —(*st-er-tel*), *m.* shower of meteors. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* asterite, star-shaped fossil. —*st-er-tel*, *m.* astronomical telescope. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* astronomical table. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* sidereal dial. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* astrology. —*st-er-tel*, *f.*

observatory. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* astronomical sciences, astronomy. —*st-er-tel*, *n.* asterisk. —*st-er-tel*, *f.* sidereal time.
Sters, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tall; rump; plow-handle or tail; windmill-handle; see *Stich*.
Stet, see *Stet*. —*st*, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —*st* *stet*, *q. 3.*, ever yours, H. J.
Sten'er, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rudder, helm; das — führen, to be at the helm; das — an Bad. verb! port the helm!
Sten'er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; aid (*obs.*); Grund —, land-tax, ground-rent; staatliche direkte —, (income) tax; die indirekten —, duties; städtische —, local rates; die gesamten —, rates and taxes; zur — der Wahrheit, for the sake of truth. —*st*, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —*st*, *f.* liability to be taxed. —*st*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay taxes; to contribute to. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of inland revenue. —*st* —*lage*, —*st* —*lage*, *f.* imposition of a tax. —*st* —*schlag*, *m.* assessment. —*st* —*schreiber*(*r*), *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —*st* —*schreiber*(*r*), *m.* excise-man. —*st* —*schreib*, *m.* edict relating to a tax; money-bill (*Part.*). —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* exemption from taxes. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* grant of supplies (*Part.*). —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* tax-collector's district. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* rate-book. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* tax-collector. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* assessment. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* abatement of income tax. —*st* —*schreibung*, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* yield of an impost. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* tax-collector's office. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* class of tax-payers. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* board of revenue. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* mode of taxation. —*st* —*schreibung*, see —*st* —*schreibung*; liable to duty, subject to taxation; der —*st* —*schreibung*, the rate-payer. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* rate. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* administration of the revenue. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* taxation, taxes. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* tax or rate-payer. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* bill of taxes; see —*st* —*schreibung*. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.
Sten'er —*n*, *v. i. a.* to steer; to pilot, navigate. *ll. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to steer; to stand for (*Naut.*); einer Gade (*dal.*) —*n*, to put restraint upon, to put a stop to, to check or stop a.th.; to help, aid something; hart —*n*, not to answer the helm readily; nach London —*n*, to direct a ship's course to London. —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; (*Stephenson's*) link-motion. *Comp.* —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —*st* —*schreibung*, *f.* helmsman's post or seat. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* stern, poop. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* helmsman; pilot. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* lynch-pin. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* (steering)-wheel. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* tiller-ropes. —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* steering tube (*cycl.*). —*st* —*schreibung*, *n.* rudder. —*st* —*schreibung*, *m.* starting or distributing-lever (*Mach.*).
Steben, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*); *Stor*, stem (*Naut.*).
Stibit'en, *v. i.* to pilfer, to purloin (*coll.*).
Stich, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*, as *messur*, —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (*Naut.*); das ist mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; — halten, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (*as arguments*); das hält nicht —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; im — lassen, to leave in the lurch;

einen — haben, to have a screw loose; (of beer) to be turning sour; auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; einen — ins Blau, a tinge of blue; Doppel-Stich —, lock-stitch; Hinters —, back-stitch, stitching stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Herber —, running-stitch; soll im die Schnapsst mit Hinters-en nähen oder säumen? shall I back-stitch or fell the seam? —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) style; graving-tool (Engr.); burin; stamp (Horol., etc.); spade. —elst, f. sewing (coll. and contempt.); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —eln, v. a. & n. (aur. h.) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, jibe, be sarcastic towards; auf einen — ein, to taunt, jeer at a p. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) giber, taunter. Comp. —blatt, n. guard (of a sword), hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; winning card, trump. —boh-rer, m. wimble. —breit, n. tie-beam. —eisen, n. stoker's rod. —elzucht, f. stitched seam; run and back-stitch. —elzucht, m. nickname. —elzucht, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, jibe. —entzucht, m. casting vote. —flamme, f. darting flame. —hahn, m. spigot. —haltig, adj. that will stand the test, sound; —haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. —loch, n. needle-hole (Sew.-mach.), tapping-hole (Metal.). —ofen, m. blast-furnace. —platte, f. needle-plate (Sew.-mach.). —probe, f.; —proben machen, to try or test at random. —säge, f. key-hole saw, fret-saw. —scheller, m. stitch regulator (Sew.-mach.). —tag, m. day of grace. —waffe, f. pointed weapon, toll. —wahl, f. second or final ballot. —weise, adv. by stitches; in twinges. —wort, n. catch-word, key-word; cue (Theat.); party-cry. —wunde, f. stab, thrust, punctured wound. **Stich**, imperat. sing.; **Stichst**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **stechen**. **Stichling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) stickleback (Ichth.). **Stich-en**, v. l. a. & n. (aur. f.) to suffocate, choke. II. a. to embroider. —er, m., —erin, f. embroiderer. —erei, f. embroidery. —ig, adj. stifling. Comp. —arbeit, see —erei. —aug, m. choking catarrh. —garn, n. embroidery cotton. —gaze, f. canvas (for rug-work). —häuten, n. crocheted needle. —haken, m. hooping cough. —luft, f. close or stuffy air. —nadel, f. embroidery, rug, or crewel-needle. —oxyd-gas, n. nitric oxide. —oxyd-bul-gas, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. —rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. —seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —silber, n. silver thread. —stoff, n. nitrogen. —stoff-haltig, adj. nitrogenous, azotized. —stich, n. embroidery materials. **Stich**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **sticken**, and of **sticken** (intrins. obs.). **Stiche**, v. l. a. to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse. II. n. (aur. h. & f.) to rise or fly about like dust; to rise up, disperse; es sticht, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken stoben, sparks flew about. **Stief**, prefix (in comp. gen'ly) = step-. **Stief-der**, m. step-brother. —**schwester**, pl. step-brothers and sisters. —**schwast**, adj. malevolent, unkind (poet.). —**kind**, n. step-child. —**mutter**, f. step-mother. —**mütterchen**, n. pansy. —**mütterlich**, adj. & adv. like a step-mother; partially, unkindly. —**schwester**, f. half-sister, step-sister. —**sohn**, m. step-son. —**sohner**, f. step-daughter. **Stiefel**, m. (—s, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (of a pipe); barrel (of a pump); manner, way; in — und Sporen, booted and spurred; seinen guten — arbeiten, trinfen, to work away, to drink hard (sl.); seinen guten — gehen, to step out at a fine rate (coll.); hober —, Wellington boot. —**gen**, n. (—gens, pl.

—den) lady's boot; small boot. —**gen**, (pl. —etten) gaiter; laced boot. Comp. —**absatz**, m. boot-heel. —**anmacher**, m. last hook; shoe-horn. —**apfel**, m. boot-em-pation (Mü.). —**bund**, n. boot-lace; boot-strap. —**breit**, —**bells**, n. boot-tree. —**bürste**, blacking-brush. —**fabrikant**, m. shoemaker. —**fuß**, m. boots (as an ten); gyp (Cambray-scent (Oxford)). —**geschäft**, n. shoe-maker's business; boot-shop. —**fußt**, m. boot-peg. —**füßen**, m. lower pump-box. —**füßen**, n. boot-last. —**mündung**, f. bore of the work-ing-barrel (Hydr.). —**putzer**, m. boots (of hotels); shoeblack (in the streets). —**schuh**, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. —**schuh**, m. leg of a boot. —**strümpfe**, f. boot-strap. —**strümpfe**, f. boot-top. —**strümpfe**, f. blacking. **Stiefeln**, v. l. a. to provide with boots; ge-stieft, booted; gestieft und gekleidet, road-ready; der gestiefelte Reiter, Puss in boot II. n. (aur. f.) to walk with great strides, to stalk along; wo — Stiefeln? where are you going to? (coll.). **Stieg**, m. (—es, pl. —e) steep path or road; ascent, mounting, climb. **Stieg**, **Stieg**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **steigen**. **Stiege**, f. (pl. —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs. **Stiege**, f. (pl. —n) score (of eggs). **Stieglitz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, chick finch. **Sticht**, imperat. sing.; **Stichst**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **stechen**. **Stiel**, m. (—s, pl. —e) haft, handle; stick (of a broom); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (of a nail); upright (Corp.); mit Stempel und — austreten, to root out, extirpate, to destroy root and branch, to utterly exterminate. —**en**, v. a. to furnish with a handle. —**ig**, v. a. (o comp. =) stalked, handled, pedunculate. Comp. —**angig**, adj. having peduncular eyes (as the lobster). —**blatt**, n. petiole leaf. —**drucksigel**, m. punch or stamp with a handle. —**loch**, n. eye (of a hatchet, etc.). —**los**, adj. without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —**rippe**, f. main rib (of a leaf). —**rund**, adj. cylindrical, terete. —**ständig**, adj. growing on the stem, pedunculate. **Stieher**, m. (—s, pl. —) short prop; stanchion. **Stier**, adj. fixed, staring; —er Stier, vacant look. —**en**, v. a. (aur. h.) to stare, to look with a fixed or vacant gaze. **Stier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) bull, steer; Taurus (Astr.); verdammtener —, bullock, der — brüllt, the bull bellows; der — bei den Schern pachten, to take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bogle of Uri. Comp. —**angig**, adj. bull-eyed. —**fechter**, n. bull-fighter; (berittener) toreador. —**geschick**, n. bull-sight. —**geßpann**, n. team, span of oxen. —**hege**, f. bull-baiting. —**hirsch**, m. beulah. —**haut**, f. bull's hide; pl. —**häute**. —**hunde**, f. bull-hunt. —**hüter**, n. matador (at bull-fights). **Sticht**, **Stiche**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stechen**. **Stift**, m. (—es, pl. —e) brand, pin, peg, rivet, stab-nail; pivot; tack; strap (of a nail), tooth (of a comb); crayon; little man; apprentice; burner; —, chalks; fleischer —, chap (coll.). Comp. —**farbe**, f. pastel. —**grün**, m. crayon drawing. —**halter**, n. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. —**hölzer**, f. sticks. —**macher**, m. maker of tags, pins, pegs, etc.; pencil manufacturer. —**schuh**, f. watch with hook-escapement. —**schuh**, n. crown (of a tooth). **Stift**, n. (—es, pl. —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery, chapter-house; bishopric; monastery, etc.

ing college (for clergymen); Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen.

Stift —en, v. a. to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; eine *Stift* —en, to make a match; Freundschaft zwischen zwei Personen —en, to make two people friends; Gütes —en, to do good; da haben Sie etwas Gutes angestiftet! that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! (coll.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. founder; author, originator. —(ig), adj. of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. —ler, m. member of a theological seminary. —ung, f. founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme —ung, religious foundation or establishment; milde —ung, charitable institution. Comp. —stift, n. chapter-court; canonicate. —stiftmann, m. vidame. —stifter, m. tenant of a chapter. —stift, m. deed of foundation. —stift, m. —stift, f. —stift, n. canoness. —stift, n. chapter-house. —stift, n. —stift, f. congregation of a cathedral. —stift, n. chapter-property; ecclesiastical endowment. —stift, n. —stift, n. —stift, n. chapter-house; institution. —stift, m. canon, prebendary. —stift, n. —stift, f. canonicate. —stift, f. (Jewish) tabernacle. —stift, m. chancellor of a chapter. —stift, f. collegiate church; cathedral. —stift, m. verger. —stift, adj. qualified for a canonship. —stift, m. member of a chapter or of a foundation. —stift, f. living, etc., in gift of a chapter. —stift, f. prebend. —stift, m. provost of a collegiate church. —stift, f. foundation school; cathedral school. —stift, m. day of a chapter-meeting. —stift, m. meeting of a chapter. —stift, f. —stift, n. foundation-festival, commemoration (day or festival). —stift, m. founder's day.

Stigmatisieren, v. a. to stigmatize.

Stil, m. (—s, pl. —e) style (also Chron.); nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —(ig), v. a. to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style; er —(ig) gut, he writes well. —(ig), (—ig), pl. —(ig) writer; ein guter —(ig), writer of a good style. —(ig), f. art of composition. —(ig), adj.; in —(ig)er Hinsicht, in the matter of style.

Stille, n. (—e), pl. —e) stilto.

Still, —e, adj. & adv. still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (C.L.); der — Freitag, Good Friday; die — Woche, Passion week; —es Gebet, silent prayer; —es Meer, calm sea; Pacific (Ocean); —er Affo, —er Teufel, sleeping partner; —e Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; —e Liebe, unavowed love; bei —er Nacht, at dead of night; —e Mieter, quiet lodgers; —e Messe, low mass; —er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —er Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —es Beileid, unspoken sympathy; wir bitten um —es Beileid, no visits of condolence (desired) (in announcement of a death); ein —es Glas fern, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead (or absent); dem —en Trank ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —e Wasser und tief, still waters run deep (prov.); —e Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —! seid —! hush! be quiet! (to dogs) lie down! — davon! no more of that! don't mention it! — mal! be quiet, will you! — gehanden! (stand at) attention! (Mil.); einen — bekommen, to succeed

in silencing a p.; einen — machen, to kill a p.; — bleiben, to be still or silent; — halten (mit dem Wagen), to draw up; er kann den Mund nicht — halten, he can't hold his tongue; einem — halten, to let a. o. do as he likes; — liegen, to lie quiet; to lie down; to lie to (as a ship); to stop; die Geschäfte liegen — oder stehen —, trade is dull, business is at a stand-still; — stehen, to stop, to be at a stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me; zu etwas — (schweigen), to say nothing about to take no notice of a th.; sich — verhalten, not to move, to keep quiet; das —, quiet; im —en, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —en im Lande, the pious of the land. —e, f. calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity, repose; peace; pause; in der —, in aller —, see im —en; in der — abgeben, to steal away; tiefe —, profound silence; in der —e leben, to lead a retired life. (Comp. —glücklich, adj. secretly happy. —glück, f. soft slute-stop (Org.). —halten, n. stop, pause, halt. —leben, n. quiet life; still life (Paint.). —schweigen, n. silence. —schweigen, adj. & adv. silent; tacit, implied. —stehen, m. stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (of trade, etc.); inactivity; station (Astr.); —staud ist Hängang, he who does not advance goes backwards; einen —staud machen, to stop, to stand still; Waffen —staud, armistice. —stehen, n. stop. —stehen, adj. stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.

Stil —en, v. a. to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (pain, etc.); to stay, quench (thirst, etc.); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to stanch (blood); to gratify (desires). —end, p. & adj. soothing, sedative, lenitive. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) calmer, soother. —ung, f. stilling; appeasing; stanching; nursing. Comp. —stimm, f. wetnurse.

Stimmbar, adj. tunable, that may be tuned.

Stimme —e, f. (pl. —en) voice; vote, voice, suffrage; stop (of an organ); opinion; part (Mus.); sound-post (of a violin); nicht bei —e sein, not to be in voice; erste —, soprano; zweite —, alto; die —en austreten, to distribute the parts (Mus.); entfeindende —e, casting vote; sich und —e haben, to have a seat and vote; seine —e abgeben, to give one's vote or opinion, to vote; einem seine —e geben, to give one's vote to or in favor of a person; ich will jetzt die —en sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich keine —e, I have no say or nothing to say in this matter; mit einer —e, with common consent, unanimously; ohne eine —e dagegen, without a dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. Comp. —abgabe, f. voting, vote. —abstamm, m. vocal organ(s). —band, n. vocal cord, vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (faisché, upper; wahré, inferior). —berechtigt, adj. entitled to a vote, enfranchised. —berechtigung, f. right of voting, franchise. —bildung, f. formation of the voice. —en-einheit, —en-einheitsheit, f. unanimity; mit —eneinheit, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. —en-gleichheit, f. equality of votes (for and against); bei —engleichheit den Vorschlag geben, to give the casting vote. —en-mehrheit, f. majority. —en-minderheit, f. minority. —en-prüfung, f. scrutiny, re-counting of votes. —en-sammeler, m. scrutineer, counter of votes. —en-teilung, f. splitting of votes; division. —en-werker, m. canvasser, solicitor of votes. —en-werbung, f. canvassing. —en-zähler, m. teller (Parl.). —en-zählung, f. counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —fähig, adj. having a vote. —führer, m. leader (of a choir); spokesman.

leader. —gabel, *f.* tuning-fork. —geber, *m.* elector, voter. —haft, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phon.*). —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer or key. —holz, —hölzchen, *n.* sound-post (of a violin). —lager, *f.* regimen (*Mus.*). —los, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phon.*). —nerv, *m.* vocal nerve. —organ, *m.* vocal organ. —pfeife, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —recht, *n.* right of voting, franchise; allgemeines —recht, universal suffrage. —riss, *f.* glottis. —rücken=bedel, *m.* epiglottis. —rücken=ber=schlingant, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —schlüssel, *m.* tuning-key. —schüssel, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).
Stim=—en, *v. l. a.* to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; einen frühlich —en, to put a. o. in good or in a gay humor; die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt, the news has made me (feel) sad; —en gegen, to prejudice against; günstig für einen —en, to prejudice in favor of; seine Forderungen hoch —en, to make great demands; er ist heute schlecht gestimmt, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. *ll. n.* (*nuz. h.*) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonise; to vote; der —ende, the voter; zu etwas —en, to accord with; (das) —t, (that is) all right. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tuner. —ung, *f.* tuning; tune, pitch; —ung des Gemüths, mood, humor, state or frame of mind, temper; bei —ung, in tune; in good humor, in good spirits. *Comp.* —ungsbild, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —ungsboll, *adj. & adv.* in high spirits, buoyant(ly), elated, full of genuine feeling.
Stimulieren, *v. a.* to stimulate.
Stint=—en, *fr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odor; Eigensch —t, self-praise is no recommendation; der Junge —t vor Faulheit, that boy is frightfully lazy. —end, *p. & adj.* —ig, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —enbe Rüge, odious lie. *Comp.* —isch, *n.* stinking hole. —raß, *m.* pole-cat. —tier, *n.* skunk. —topf, *m.* stink-pot (*Artif., Naut.*).
Stint, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smelt (*Ich.*).
Stipendi=—at, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) exhibitioner, foundationer, (*Queen's, etc.*) scholar; ein —at werden von . . ., to be put on the foundation of . . ., to be made (or elected) a scholar (exhibitioner) of . . ., to be elected to a scholarship at . . ., to be awarded a scholarship at . . . —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) scholarship, exhibition, allowance.
Stip=—en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steep, dip (*dial.*); to dot. *Comp.* —milch, *f.* sweet curdled milk (*dial.*). —witt, *f.* flying visit, short call (*dial.*).
Stipulieren, *v. a.* to stipulate.
Stirb, *imperat. sing.*; **Stirbt**, **Stirbt**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of sterben*.
Stirn, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (of a mountain); crown, vertex (of an arch); tall (of a counterfort); eine Stirne —, an iron countenance; die — hoch tragen, to carry a high head; die — bieten, to show a bold front; dem Feinde die — bieten, to face, resist the enemy; das geht ihm wider die —, that goes against his grain. *Comp.* —arterie, *f.* frontal artery. —band, *n.* silet, frontlet, bandeau. —blatt, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —bogen, *m.* frontal arch. —kade, *f.* (front-)face of an arch. —haar, *n.* front hair or locks. —franz, *f.* mad staggers (*Vet.*). —locken, *pl.* front curls. —locke, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —los, *adj.* barefaced, shameless. —rad, *n.* spur wheel,

straight wheel. —riegel, *m.* breast-trunnion (*Artif.*). —rücken, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (of a bridle). —rumpfen, *v.* to frown. —rumpfen, *m.* corrugator (muscle); frowning person. —seite, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —wand, *n.* frontlet; principal side (*Arch.*). —wand, *n.* chaperon (on horses). —wand, *n.* principal wall, façade.
Stoa's, *f.* (*pl.* Stoen) stoa, porch; Senes —, the Porch. *See Stöffer*.
Stob, **Stöbe**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Stichen*.
Stoben, **Stöben**, *v. a.* to stow.
Stöber, *see Stäuber*. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt, to search everywhere, rummage; es —t, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is now falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —hund, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —wetter, *n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.
Stöcker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) picker; toothpick; poker; Zahn —, toothpick.
Stöckern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick (out the teeth); to poke, rake, or stir (the fire); to rummage.
Stöchiometrie, *f.* stoichiometry, stochaeometry.
Stod, *l. m.* (—es, *pl.* Stöde) stick; cane. walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (of a plant); stump, body (of a tooth); trunk, stem; stalk; stump (of a tree); staff; rod. cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (of an anvil, etc.). foot, pedestal (of a column); stocks (for capris); plant, (vine-)stock; capital; stock, funds; stock (of cattle, etc.); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (bee-)hive; mountain-mass, mass (of rock, etc.); vignette (*Typ.*). (*pl.* Stöder) block, stupid lout; in der — legen, to put in the stocks; einen Hund über den — schlagen, to put a hat on the block. über — und Steln, up hill and down hill & dale. *ll. m.* (*pl.* —) floor, story (of a house); wie viel — hat es? how many stories are it? im ersten —(e), on the first story or floor. *Comp.* (before names denoting nationality) —often = true, typical, (to the core) —alter, *m.* goshawk. —amboss, *m.* round anvil. —amerikaner, *m.* thorough American; true & regular Yankee (*coll.*). —blind, *adj.* ambly. —brille, *m.* typical or true-bitten Briton. —begen, *m.* sword-cane. —sche(r), *m.* true German, German to the backbone or to the core. —stumm, *adj.* stupid. —bunzel, *adj.* pitch dark. —hart, *adj.* dry as a bone. —erbe, *f.* field-pot. —ern, *n.* ore in masses. —fadel, *m.* pine-tree. —faule, *f.* rotting of the grape on the vine. —fächer, *m.* single-stick fencer. —faser, *n.* —bunzel, *adj.* *n.* stockfish; dried cod. blockhead. —fisch, *m.* cod-fishing; hake-fishing. —fisch, *m.* damp-stalk. —fisch, *adj.* stained by damp, moldy; (of paper). —finte, *f.* cane-gun. —fisch, *adj.* entirely strange. —grise, *f.* lit. —geleckt, *adj.* pedantic. —glanze, *m.* blind faith, implicit belief. —halter, *m.* stand for sticks. —bamen, *m.* landing net (with a handle). —bändler, *m.* dealer in stink. —band, *n.* jail. —holz, *n.* firewood (of damp etc.). —jude, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —kump, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —koble, *f.* small coal. —laterne, *f.* lantern (*Railw.*); Chinese-lantern on a stick. —leiter, *f.* beam-ladder. —macher, *m.* mounted on a pole. —macher, *m.* maker. —meister, *m.* joiner. —messer, *n.* pruning-knife. —marr, *m.* arrant ass. —pfeife, *f.* beaked flute. —pflug, *n.* plow. —pfeife, *f.* bookbinder's lamp. —prügel, *pl.* drubbing, sound thrashing, flogging. —reis, *n.* sprig, spike. —rolle, *f.* hollyhock. —schiff, *n.* ship

trunk. —**stere**, *f.* shears fixed in a block, bench-shears. —**schirm**, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —**schlage**, *see* —**prügel**. —**schmupfen**, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —**schranke**, *f.* screw of a vice. —**still**, *adj.* stock-still. —**taub**, *adj.* stone-deaf. —**teile**, *f.* stock-gillflower; wallflower. —**wache**, *f.* guard of prisoners. —**wert**, *n.* story, floor. —**werf-batterien**, *pl.* guns in tiers. —**werrf**, *pl.* interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —**winde**, *f.* windlass. —**winge**, *f.* ferrule (*on a stick*).
***Stod**, *m.* (—**s**, *no pl.*) mold.
Stod—**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) cane. —**eris**, *adj.* dry and thin as a rake —**is**, *suffix* (*in comp.*) —**stod** — **iges Haus**, two-storied house. —**isch**, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.
Stod—**en**, *l. v. a.* to prop, stake (*peas, etc.*); to stock (*an anchor*); to roll (*clash*); to pile up (*wood*). II. *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull; to stagnate: to thicken, congregate; to set (*as jelly*); to turn moldy or fusty; **das Blut** — **in den Adern**, the blood does not circulate; **der Handel** — **t**, trade is dull; **die Sache** — **t**, **es** — **t** mit **der Sache**, the affair is at a stand-still; **im Neben** — **en**, to break down in a speech, to stammer, to falter, hesitate. III. *subst. n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; **ins** — **en geraten**, to come to a stand-still. —**ig**, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —**aus**, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; stand-still; congestion.
Stod—**s**, *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —**besitzer**, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —**börse**, *f.* stock-exchange. —**müller**, *m.* stock-broker. —**s-reiserei**, *f.* stock-jobbing.
Stoff, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**) matter; substance; subject, theme; material; stuff; beer (*stud. s.*); **einfacher** — **e**, elementary body, element; — **zum Lachen geben**, to furnish matter for laughter; **Körper ist die Menge von** — **in einer förderlichen Substanz enthalten**, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —**lich**, *adj.* material. *Comp.* —**auswahl**, *f.* choice of subjects. —**bildend**, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —**gebiet**, *n.* range of subjects. —**halter**, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —**haltig**, *adj.* material, substantial. —**lehre**, *f.* chemistry; materialism. —**los**, *adj.* immaterial; flimsy; worthless. —**maße**, *m.* concrete noun. —**reich**, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —**rühde**, *f.* silk frilling. —**teilchen**, *n.* material particle; **feinstes** — **teilchen**, molecule. —**trieb**, *m.* sensuous impulsion, natural impulse (*issuing from the physical existence of man*). —**vergengung**, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer (*s.*). —**wahl**, *f.* selection of subject (matter) for an essay, a speech or a poem. —**weddel**, *m.* change or circulation of matter, assimilation (*of food*) by digestion.
Stöße, (**Stöße**), *l* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of stoßen*.
Stöhnen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to groan (*über eine C.*, over, at a thing).
Sto—**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) Stoic. —**lich**, *adj.* Stoic. —**ismus**, *m.* stoicism. *See* **Stoa**.
Stola—**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) stola (*of the Romans*); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —**gebühren**, *pl.* surplice fees.
Stöße, *f. see* **Stöße**.
Stöße, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) foot (*of a bedstead, etc.*); prop, post; baluster; cask, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stulm, gallery (*of a mine*); first half of an Aufgehang *i. e.* first half of the opening portion of a (*medieval*)

tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work at a stulm (*Min.*). —**erste**, *f.* top of a stulm (*Min.*). —**gerichtet**, *f.* right of having adits or drains to a mine. —**hauer**, —**häuser**, *m.* miner working a gallery. —**schacht**, *m.* shaft of a pit. —**wagen**, *m.* truck. —**welle**, *adv.* in galleries; by the gangways (*Min.*).
Stöße, *v. a.* to furnish with props or posts; to stretch, soften (*skins*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*).
Stöße, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stulm-maker, drift maker; proprietor of a mine.
Stöße, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**el**, *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stumbler, blunderer. —**ig**, —**icht** (*obs.*), *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (*as a road*).
Stöße, *l. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to trip; to blunder. II. *subst. n.* stumble, blunder.
Stolz, *l. adj. & adv.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; **auf** (*cine C.*) — **sein**, to be proud of, take a pride in. II. *m.* (—**s**) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; **sein** — **in cine C. setzen**, to take a pride in a th., make it one's boast. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.
Stopfe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) place filled up; darn (*ed place*).
Stopfen—**en**, *v. l. a.* to stuff (*chairs, etc.; fowls*); to fill (*a pipe; sausage-skins, etc.*); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to calk (*a ship*); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; to stop firing; **diese Speise** — **t**, this dish or food is constipative; **gestopft voll**, filled to suffocation, crammed full. II. *r.* to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding; **einen den Mund** (*or das Maul*) — **en**, to put a p. to silence, to stop a p.'s mouth. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stopper, filler, stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; boxer (*of railway-sleepers*); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —**arsenal**, *f.* astrigent medicine. —**büchse**, *f.* stuffing-box; rod-collar; piston-rod (*Mach.*). —**farbe**, *f.* color for repairing a picture. —**fed**, *m.* patch (*ed place*), darn. —**garn**, *n.* darning cotton. —**holz**, *n.* plug, pin. —**lassen**, *m.* rag to stop a hole with. —**nadel**, *f.* darning-needle. —**nacht**, *f.* darn. —**nadel**, *f.* force-meat ball. —**nicht**, *m.* darning-stitch. —**nicht**, *n.* plug. —**töne**, *pl.* damped tones. —**wach**, *n.* propolia. —**wert**, *n.* darning, darn.
Stopfen—**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) stubble; (*pl.*) pin-feathers, young feathers. —**el-haft**, —**elig**, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —**eliges Haar**, scrubby hair. —**eln**, *v. a.* to glean, to compile. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) —**lerin**, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —**el-haft**, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —**el-butter**, *f.* autumn-butter. —**el-bach**, *n.* thatch. —**el-eber**, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —**el-feld**, *n.* stubble-field. —**el-gans**, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —**el-gebidt**, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —**el-gras**, *n.* after-grass. —**el-tern**, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —**el-mast**, *f.* stubble-grazing. —**el-rübe**, *f.* late turnip. —**el-sense**, *f.* stubble-sythe. —**el-berst**, *m.* cento. —**el-weg**, *m.* overseer of reapers. —**el-weide**, *f.* pasturage after harvest. —**el-wert**, *n.* literary patch-work, compilation. —**el-zeit**, *f.* gleaner season, autumn.
Stopfen—**en**, *v. a.* to stop; to stopper; to stem. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stopper. —**ine**, *f.* quick-match (*Artill.*).
Stopfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —**n**, *v. a.* to cork, stopper.
Stör, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sturgeon. *Comp.* —**el**, *n.* —**rogen**, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviare.

Storch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Störche*) stork; ägyptischer —, ibis; der — flappert, the stork chatters; da brät' mir einer einen — that beats everything! well, I never! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —beinig, *adj.* spindle-legged. —ack, *n.* stork's nest. —knobel, *m.* stork's bill; geranium; crane's bill (*Serp.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —weibchen, *n.* female stork.

Störcher, see **Störger**.

Störch —*in*, *f.* female stork. —ling, *m.* (—linge, *pl.* —linge) young stork.

Stör —*en*, *v. l. a.* to disturb; to interrupt; to trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; sich —*en* lassen, to inconvenience oneself; ich dich or lassen Sie sich doch nicht —*en*, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to stir, poke (im Feuer, the fire); to rummage; to pick (one's teeth). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; —*er* des Friedens, peace-breaker. —*erei*, *f.* constant disturbance. —*ung*, *f.* disturbances; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing, (*pl.*) perturbations (of the needle). *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* poker. —*en* —*fried*, *m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker. —*hänge*, *f.* boat-hook. —*stiel*, *m.* poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

Stör —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) traveling quack (*dial.*).

Stör —*ger*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) quack, mountebank, vagabond (*dial.*, *obs.*).

Storr, *adj.* stiff, unbending (*dial.*).

Stör —*ig*, —*isch*, *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish. —*igkeit*, *f.* stubbornness.

Stoß (*long v.*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stöße*) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact; stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (of a trumpet); swoop; onset; heap, bundle, pile; pile, heap (of wood); breach (of a gun); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (of a mine-gallery); joining, seam; joint (*Railw.*); joint, seam (*Carp.*); facing (of a petticoat); skirt-brail; piece added or inserted, impetus, impulse; recoil; —*druck* übereinandergerissen, lap-joint (*Nach.*); Rumpfer —, butt-joint; auf den — setzen, to fence with foils; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen — gegeben, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen — gegeben, it has seriously affected his honor.

Stoß —*en*, I. *v. r. a.* to push, shove, thrust; to jolt; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise, bray; to ram (*parment.*, etc.); to drive (piles, etc.); Sie dürfen sich nicht daran —*en*, you need not take offense at that; Huten —*en*, to sing, perform staccato; sich (*dial.*) den Fuß lahm —*en*, to lame oneself by a knock; Geld zusammen —*en*, to collect money; einen Ball ins Loch —*en*, to send a ball into a pocket; wer schlägt? who plays? (*Bill.*); Röhre —*en*, to teeth; an einander —*en*, to push together; to join; Gläser an einander —*en*, to touch glasses; an die Wand —*en*, to knock against the wall; es schlägt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Strafe —*en*, to turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf eine G. —*en*, to place a thing under a person's very nose; aus dem Hause —*en*, to turn out; ins Gefängnis —*en*, to thrust into prison; über den Haufen —*en*, to overthrow; er ließ ihm den Dolch ins Herz, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —*en*, to offend a p.; vom Lande —*en*, to push off, launch; von sich —*en*, to push away, turn off, reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —*en*, to

repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *v. r. a.* to hit, strike (an, against); to hurt oneself by striking; to take offense (an time or man G. at a th.); to hesitate (about); er schlägt an der or die Stirn, he is offended at the speech; —*ich* nicht daran! don't take a amiss! don't take offense at that! daran schlägt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him hesitate. III. *v. r. n.* (aux. *h.* & *t.*) to thrust, push, knock, strike (an, anst, gegen, against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (of bees); to blow (in ein Horn, a horn); mit dem Kopf an eine G. —*en*, to stumble against a th. wir stießen bei E. auf den Feind, we encountered the enemy near A.; das Regiment stieß an Ihrem Corps —*en*, the regiment will join your corps; aus Lauf —*en*, to run ashore, a land; an einander —*en*, to strike against one another; —*en* an, to join, to touch, to border upon; diese Zimmer —*en* an einander, these rooms are adjoining; auf eine G. —*en*, to meet with unexpectedly, light upon; der Wind schlägt, the wind comes in puffs; die Pistole schlägt, the gun kicks. IV. *v. r. a.* to push, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (of a gun); fermenting (of beer). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* buffing-apparatus (*Loom.*). —*bahn*, *f.* facing braid. —*bewegung*, *f.* projectile, forward motion. —*bod*, *m.* battering-ram. —*bolsen*, *m.* breeching-bolt (*Artill.*). —*brun*, *m.* rapier; foil. —*erb*, *f.* stiff clay for pen building. —*falle*(*c*), *m.* hobby (*dra.*). —*feder*, *n.* fencing with foils. —*feld*, *a.* fire reinforcement (of a cannon). —*fuge*, *f.* upright joint. —*garn*, *n.* oakum. —*gerät*, *n.* eulatory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —*heber*, *m.* hydraulic lever. —*heb* —*und* —*heben*, *pl.* cut and thrust weapons. —*bol*, *m.* cooper's jointer. —*holz*, *n.* wooden path, wood in heaps. —*laute*, *f.* beam, edge, lining, gunwale (*Naut.*). —*leil*, *m.* launching-rod (*Naut.*). —*linge*, *f.* small-wood blade. —*tolben*, *m.* mace (*Bill.*). —*trast*, *f.* impetu impulse force. —*maschine*, *f.* percussion machine; slotting-machine. —*arg*, *a.* not catching birds of prey. —*platte*, *f.* butt-plate (*Railw.*); butt-plate (covering butt-joint). —*polster*, *pl.* buffers (*Engl.*). —*rapier*, *n.* thrusting-sword. —*riegel*, *a.* breech transom-bolt (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *a.* cheek-brace (of a coach). —*ring*, *m.* knob. —*säge*, *f.* hand-saw. —*schäker*, *m.* pen ejaculation. —*ventil*, *n.* valve to control wind in an organ, alder. —*vogel*, *n.* bird of prey. —*waffe*, *f.* thrust(ing)-weapon. —*welt*, *adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts. joltingly. —*wert*, *n.* cutting-press; comment (of a watch). —*wind*, *m.* gust of cold squall. —*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence. —*ähne*, *pl.* tuaks.

Stück —*el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) pestle; hammer. beetle. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) knacker, kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bit of prey; see —*el*. —*ig*, *adj.* fond of being given to goring; vicious.

Stotterel, *f.* stammering.

Stotter —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) stammerer. —*ig*, *adj.* stuttering. —*st* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter.

Stoß —*en*, *v. a.* to steam, stow.

Strad, I. *adj.* straight; sleek; quick; downright; resolute. II. *adv.* straightly, strictly. —*s*, *adv.* straightway; outright.

Strat —*bar*, *adj.* punishable; culpable; —*heit*, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punishment; fine; judgment; bei — des Todes, death; bei hoher Geld — verbotten, death;

under penalty of a heavy fine; einen in — nehmen, to punish or fine a p.; ihm zur —, to punish him; seine — abgeben, to expiate one's crime in prison; Verurteilung bei —, subpoena.
straf — en, v. a. to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke (obs.); einen am der Ehre — en, to inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; einen um Geld — en, to fine a p.; einen am Leben — en, to punish a p. with death; am Leibe — en, to inflict corporal punishment; er hat sich erlaubt mich Lügen zu — en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler — en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. — **end**, p. & adj. punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. — **er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) punisher, chastiser. **Comp.** — **änderung**, f. commutation of sentence. — **androhung**, f. threat of punishment; commination (*Eccles.*). — **anfang**, f. house of correction, convict-prison. — **antrag**, m. sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. — **appel**, m. punishment roll-call. — **arbeit**, — **aufgabe**, f. imposition (at school), lines. — **arrest**, m. detention (in schools); cell (*Mil.*). — **aufsatz**, m. postponement of the execution of a sentence. — **bedingung**, f. penal clause. — **besch**, m. order to inflict a punishment or a fine. — **be-freiung**, f. amnesty. — **bezug**, f. authority to punish, penal power. — **beispiel**, n. public example. — **bestimmung**, f. paragraph in the penal code. — **buch**, n. fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). — **büchse**, f. fine-box. — **engel**, m. avenging angel. — **erkenntnis**, n. sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. — **erlass**, m. remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) — **erlass**, amnesty. — **erleichterung**, f. mitigation of punishment. — **erger-tieren**, n. punishment-drill. — **fall**, m. penal case; (schwerer) — **fall**, criminal case. — **fallig**, adj. punishable; — **fälliges Vergehen**, punishable offense. — **freizeit**, f. exemption from punishment. — **gebot**, n. order accompanied by threat of punishment. — **gefangene(r)**, m. person detained in prison, convict. — **geld**, n. fine, money-penalty. — **groß**, m. fellow-culprit. — **gerichts-geld**, f. penal jurisdiction. — **gericht**, n. criminal court; judgment; ihn traf des Himmels — **gericht**, the judgment of God overtook him. — **gerichtsbarkeit**, f. criminal justice. — **gerichts-ordnung**, f. criminal code. — **gesetz**, n. penal law. — **gesetz-buch**, n. penal code. — **gesetz-gebung**, f. penal legislation. — **saße**, f. excoqueur into which or office where fines are paid. — **flage**, f. criminal proceedings. — **fläger**, m. crown prosecutor. — **flauel**, f. penal clause. — **fober**, m. penal code. — **folonic**, f. penal settlement. — **fompanie**, f. company of refractory soldiers. — **früg**, m. punitive war. — **los**, adj. & adv. unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. — **losigkeit**, f. impunity. — **maß**, n. punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes — **maß**, maximum penalty. — **mitderung**, f. mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. — **mittel**, n. means of punishment. — **porto**, n. more to pay, additional postage. — **prediger**, m. censorious preacher, severe moralist. — **predigt**, f. severe sermon or lecture; einem eine — **predigt** halten, to give a p. a severe lecture, to blow a p. up (s.). — **brach**, m. criminal procedure. — **redt**, n. see — **bezugnis**; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. — **redtlich**, adj. penal, criminal. — **redts-fundige(r)**, m. one versed in criminal law, criminalist. — **redts-lehrer**, m. professor or teacher of criminal law. — **redt**, f. reprimand. — **rid-ter**, m. judge in a criminal court. — **ruic**, f.

accuse. — **sch**, m. forfeit (at games); amount of punishment. — **urteil**, n. penal sentence; — **urteil über einen verhängen**, to pass judgment upon a p. — **verfahren**, n. criminal procedure. — **verfegung**, f. transfer for disciplinary reasons. — **vollziehung**, — **vollstreckung**, f. — **volung**, m. infliction of punishment. — **würdig**, adj. deserving punishment; punishable, penal. — **zuerkennung**, f. award of punishment.

straff, adj. & adv. stretched, tense, tight; dense, stiff; erect; close; austere, rigid; — **erbeutel**, well-filled purse; — **anliegen**, to sit tightly; — **e Haltung**, straight military bearing; sich — **halten**, to stand bolt upright; — **e Bucht**, strict discipline. — **en**, v. a. & r. to tighten; to stretch; to tauten (*Naui.*). — **heit**, f. tightness, tension. **Comp.** — **heargig**, adj. with bristly hair. — **heil**, n. tight rope. — **ziehen**, n. tension.

straf — **lich**, I. adj. & adv. see **strafbar**; severe. II. adv. severely, enormously; das ist — **lich** weh, that is terribly painful; er ist — **lich** faul, he is awfully lazy (coll.). — **ling**, m. culprit; convict.

strahl, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) ray, beam; jet (of water, etc.); shaft; radius; straight line; spoke (of a wheel); frog (*Vet.*); bolt; flüßig-keits —, fluid vein (*Phys.*); Wärme —, ray of heat; leuchtende —**en**, luminous rays; Höligen —**en**, X rays; der Papst schickte seinen Bann —, the Pope fulminated or thundered out an excommunication.

strahl — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (as the face). II. a. to beam, shed forth. — **end**, p. & adj. radiant; beaming. — **ist** (obs.). — **ig**, adj. radiant. — **ung**, f. radiance; radiation. **Comp.** — **ader**, f. vein of the frog (in a horse's foot). — **duche**, f. shower-bath from a single jet of water. — **en-augt**, n. beaming eye. — **en-blume**, f. radiate flower. — **en-breuchend**, adj. refractive (*Opt.*). — **en-breuchung**, f. refraction. — **en-breuchungs-lehre**, f. diop-trics. — **en-bündel**, m. (& n.). — **en-fegel**, m. pencil or cone of rays. — **en-fürmig**, adj. radiate. — **en-glanz**, m. irradiance, irradiation, luster. — **en-frone**, f. radiant crown; halo, glory, nimbus. — **en-los**, adj. rayless. — **en-walter**, m. prism. — **en-werfen**, n. (ir)radiation. — **pumpe**, f. jet-pump. — **tter-chen**, n. radiolarian, acantharian.

sträh, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), (usually) — **e**, f. (pl. —**en**) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. — **ig**, *suffix* (in comp. =) of so many skeins or strands; drei — **ig**, three-skeined; of three strands.

strami'n, m. (—**s**) fine canvas for tapestry work.

stramm, see **straff**; — **er Bursche**, vigorous, robust youth; — **es Mädel**, buxom lass; — **er Soldat**, smart soldier; — **e Bucht**, strict discipline; — **arbeiten**, to work hard; einem Jun-gen die Hosen — **ziehen**, to give a boy a flog-ging; — **heßen**, to stand at attention. — **heit**, f. see **straffheit**; fine deportment (coll.); strengliche — **heit**, Prussian rigor.

strampeln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sing, to tom about; to kick. II. r.; sich bloß —, to kick the clothes off (as children asleep).

strand, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den — **laufen**, to run ashore.

strand — **en**, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to be stranded, to run ashore; to make shipwreck (of one's life, etc.). — **ung**, f. stranding. **Comp.** — **batterie**, f. coast-battery. — **bauer**, — **be-zwener**, m. person dwelling on the sea-coast. — **dieb**, m. wrecker. — **flöcherl**, f. fishing on the beach. — **gerichts-geld**, f. jurisdiction

—hammer, m. mallet, mace, pole-ax. —
 handel, m. lawsuit. —handschuh, m. box-
 ing-glove. —hengst, m. war-horse, charger,
 steed. —selben, m. club, mace. —straffe,
 pl. fighting or military forces. —streit, f. art
 of fighting; art of debating. —streit, f. con-
 troversial doctrine, polemica. —streit, f. love
 of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —streit, adj.
 quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting,
 pugnacious, disputatious, polemical. —pre-
 stigt, f. controversial sermon. —streit, m.
 point in dispute, controverted point. —streit,
 f. dispute. —streit, m. war-horse, charger.
 —streit, f. matter in dispute; lawsuit. —satz,
 m. thesis, article of a dispute. —schlichter, m.
 peacemaker; arbitrator. —schrift, f. polemic
 treatise. —schriften, pl. controversial writings.
 —streit, f. love of dispute; quarrelsomeness,
 contentious disposition. —theologie, f. po-
 lemic theology. —streit, f. debate, practice
 of debating. —waggen, m. war-chariot.
Streng, —e, adj. & adv. severe, stern, austere;
 strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle;
 astringent; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem
 —en verfahren, to be severe towards a p.; im
 —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —er
 Arrest, close arrest (*Mil.*); —e Haft, close
 confinement; —e Prüfung, severe or stiff ex-
 amination; —e Regeln, rigorous meas-
 ures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; — nach
 der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accord-
 ance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (or
 Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest
 acceptance of the word; —stens verboten,
 strictly prohibited; auf —se unterfragen,
 to forbid most positively. —e, f. (pl. —en) stern-
 ness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitter-
 ness; —e des Klimas, rigor of climate;
 —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e
 des Charakters, austerity (of character); —ern
 —e, dysuria (*Med.*). Comp. —strenge, adj.
 difficult of fusion. —strenge, adj. strictly
 religious. —strenge, adj. strictly or very
 orthodox. —strenge, f. orthodoxy.
Streu, f. (pl. —en) litter; bed (of straw).
 —bar, adj. that may be scattered or spread.
Streu —en, v.o. to strew, scatter, sprinkle;
 to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem
 Vieh —en, to litter cattle; die Flint —e,
 the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr
 Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path.
 —ung, f. strewing, scattering; littering.
 Comp. —büchse, f. dredging box; pepper-
 (sugar)-caster. —sackel, f. dung or stable-
 fork. —säugelchen, n. (homoeopathic) globule.
 —mehl, n. dredging-flour. —pulver, n.
 powder for (strewing on) wounds; violet or
 face powder. —reden, m. hay-rake. —sand,
 m. pounce. —stroh, n. litter-straw. —süßer,
 m. powdered sugar, caster-sugar. —streu-
 sel, m. —streu: streu, m. cone of dispersion,
 cone of spread (of projectiles) (*Mil.*).
Streich, m. (—es, pl. —e) stroke, line, dash;
 course, way, direction; touch; bar (*Mus.*);
 comma; hyphen; notch, score; streak, stripe;
 point of the compass; rhomb; course, way
 direction; ship's course; track, rut; wake (of
 a ship); migration, flight (of birds); grain (of
 wood, etc.); boundary, limit; extent (of coun-
 try); region, tract, district, county; space;
 latitude; climate, zone; flock, flight (of birds);
 fry (of fish); spawning time; touch (*Magnet.*);
 train (of gunpowder); flaw (in glass); measure
 (— less than half an inch); batch (of bricks);
 —Bogen, —stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing;
 in einem —e, all at once, at one stroke, con-
 tinuously; einen — unter eine G. machen, to
 underline something; to put an end to some-
 thing; das macht uns einen — durch die Rech-
 nung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihm

einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has
 balked, thwarted him; wider den —, against
 the grain; es ist ein guter — bis dahin, as
 a good way off; auf den — gehen, to go as
 to snare woodcock; to run after women (d.
 einen — haben, to be a fool; to be tipsy; er
 auf dem — haben, to bear a.o. a grudge, to have
 a spite against a.o.; das Schiff hat einen
 guten —, the ship is a good sailer; — um
 Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; fälscher —, false
 bold touch (*Paint.*); — mit der Zärer, a
 brush; guter Bogen, — fine bowing (*Mus.*);
 —ein, v.o. to streak, mark with little lines.
 Comp. —punkt, m. semicolon. —regen, a
 local rain, rain confined to a limited area.
 —vogel, m. bird of passage. —weise, adv. by
 lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places.
 by zones; partially; in flocks or flights.
 —samm, m. hurdled fence. —zeit, f. time of
 migration (of birds).
Streich, *Streich*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.
 & subj. of streichen.
Strid, m. (—es, pl. —e) cord, rope; line,
 string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; snare-
 grace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. —bar,
 adj. that can be knitted. Comp. —kletter, f. rope-
 ladder. —schneid, f. rope-swing.
Strick —en, v.o. to knit; to net; to ensnare;
 captivate, entwine; (Streich) —en, knitting,
 knitted work. —er, m. (—ere, pl. —ere),
 —erin, f. knitter. —erei, f. knitting. Comp.
 —beutel, m. knitting-bag. —er-lohn, a
 payment for knitting; cost of knitting.
 —garn, n. knitting yarn. —haken, n. hook
 for holding the thread when knitting. —kett,
 f. catenarian curve (*Math.*). —maschine, f. mach-
 —maschine, f. knitting-machine. —muster,
 n. pattern for knitting. —nadel, f. knitting
 needle. —nast, f. knitted seam; back-seam
 (of stockings). —perle, f. bead (for knitting).
 —schule, f. knitting-school. —strumpf, m.
 stocking while it is being knitted. —stuhl, n.
 stocking-maker's loom. —sturz, n. knitting,
 cordage, tackling, roping. —strang, n. accom-
 panies or things for knitting; knitting.
Streichel, m. (—es, pl. —en) curry-comb; ash
 brush. —n, v.o. to curry, comb, dress; to
 smooth, polish, clean; to caress; to ill-
 criticize, cut up.
Streich —en, f. (pl. —en) & m., —en, m. (—en,
 pl. —en) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by
 a whip or rod. —ig, adj. striped, streaked;
 covered with weals.
Streich —en, v.o. to pilfer (*coll.*).
Stricture, f. (pl. —en) stricture (*Med.*).
Strip —en, f. (pl. —en) (dial.) piece of string;
 string; strap, band.
Stritt, *Stritt*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.
 & subj. of streiten.
Stroh, n. (—es) straw; thatch; (kerres) —
 brechen, to waste one's words or labor; to
 fling a dead horse (*coll.*). —(en), adj. empty;
 straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, adj. empty.
 Comp. —arbeits, f. straw-work. —bündel,
 a twist of straw. —bett, n. palisade; straw-bed.
 —blume, f. artificial flower of straw; straw-
 flower (*Bot.*). —boden, m. straw-bed. —brake,
 f. machine for breaking straw. —buckel,
 a truss of straw. —butter, f. winter butter.
 —dach, n. thatched roof; thatch. —deck,
 f. cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —deck,
 n. thatcher. —edel, f. wisp of light straw.
 —farnen, —farnen, adj. straw-colored.
 —fellen, pl. straw-packed flies, Gann flies.
 —fener, n. fire of straw; fit of passion, passion
 ardor; —fener der Liebe, short-lived love.
 —flasche, f. flask or bottle in straw.
 —fleiter, m. straw-plaiter. —fodder, n.
 straw-fodder; straw-lining. —fodder, n.
 —farnen. —heim, m. stable of straw.

—*Straussen* ziehen, to draw (straws as) lots; nach jedem —*halme* greifen, to catch at every straw. —*Stut*, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —*Stütte*, *f.* thatched cottage. —*Junfer*, *m.* country squire. —*Stupf*, *m.* simpleton, block-head. —*Stube*, *f.* splint oased in straw. —*Leger*, *n.* straw bed. —*Stutte*, *f.* lath for a thatch. —*Schwerer*, *n.* graduation-house made of straw. —*Stamm*, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —*Mann*, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (*as soldier*); lay-figure. —*Stelle*, *f.* reed. —*Sad*, *m.* pailasse; *ad* du gerechter —*Sad*! good gracious! dear me! (*coll.*). —*Seil*, *n.* straw-rope; matting (*Fort.*). —*Stück*, *m.* straw-bottom. —*Trer*, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —*Wein*, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, *vin de paille*. —*Wisp*, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —*Wittwer* (*m.*), *f.* grasswidow(er); *ich bin —Wittwer*, my wife is (away) from home. —*Strolch*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c(r)*) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stroll about (esp'ly in the comp'd number —*en*). —*Strom*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ströme*) large river; current, stream; flow, gush, flood; crowd; Berg —, torrent; *Menschen* —, throng of people; *Ströme* blutes, streams of blood; *Ströme* von Tränen, flood of tears; *elektrischer Strom*, electric current; mit dem —, with the stream; — von Worten, flow or volume of words; wider oder gegen den — schwimmen, to swim against the stream. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) traveling craftsman or journeyman; tramp; farmer's apprentice or learner. *Comp.* —*a/b*, —*abwärts*, *adv.* down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —*anfer*, *m.* kedge-anchor. —*anwohner*, *m.* dweller near a river. —*auf*, —*aufwärts*, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —*auffeher*, *m.* inspector of rivers. —*Bahn*, *f.* deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —*Bau*, *m.* anything built in a river. —*Eng*, *f.* narrow of a river, gorge. —*Fall*, *m.* descent of a river; cataract. —*Gang*, *m.* current; sea-stream. *gebiet*, *n.* bed of a river. —*Geschwindigkeitsmesser*, *m.* galvanometer (*hydraulic gauge*). —*Isarte*, *f.* river-chart. —*Irr*, *m.* weir. —*Ireis*, *m.* circuit (*Electr.*). —*regler*, *m.* controller (in electric *cars*). —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, boatman, ferryman. —*Schließer*, *m.* circuit-closer (*Electr.*). —*Schnelle*, *f.* rapidity of a current, rapid; (*pl.*) rapids. —*Wärte*, *f.* intensity or force of a current (*Electr.*). —*Wasser*, *f.* reach. —*Wisch*, *m.* axis of a stream; current of a stream. —*Wurz*, *m.* cataract. —*Unterbrecher*, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Electr.*). —*Weile*, *adv.* in torrents. —*Wender*, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Electr.*). —*Zeit*, —*ist* (*dist.*), *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm. —*Strom* —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stream, flow; to gush, run (*as blood*); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; *herab* —*en*, to pour down; *das Blut* —*te ihm nach dem Kopfe*, the blood rushed to his head. —*ling*, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —*ung*, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —*ung*, revolutionary spirit or tendency. —*Strontian*, *m.* (—*s*) strontian; *Schönfäurer* —, strontianite; *Schwefelsäurer* —, celestite. —*Strontium*, *n.* (—*s*) strontium (*Chem.*). —*Stroph* —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) strophe; stanza, verse; —*c* und *Gegen* —*c*, strophe and antistrophe; *sechsteilige* —*c*, stanza consisting of six lines, *stain*. —*ig*, *adj.* ein drei —*iges* Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich —*iges* Gedicht, a poem of similar stanzas; —*ig*, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas;

—*Stich* und frei gebante Gedicht, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms. —*Stroph*, *m.* (*pl.* —*es*, *pl.* —*c*) strop (*Naut.*). —*Stroße*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) step, slope, gradation (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*n* —*bas*, *m.* working in reverse steps. —*Strotzen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to superabound; to abound in, swarm with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von *Gedant* —, to be puffed up with pride. —*s*, *p.* & *adj.* swollen, distended; tardid; puffed up; exuberant; —*be* *Seel*, swelling sails; —*bell*, crammed full, full to overflowing. —*Strudel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake; —*ber* *Bergnügungen*, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure. —*Strudel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to proceed rashly, to muddle, blunder. *Comp.* —*spür*, *m.* hot-headed person; hot-spur; muddler. —*spürig*, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling. —*Struktur*, *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*formel*, *f.* structural formula. —*Strumpf*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) stocking; mantle (*incandescent gas*); sich auf die *Strümpfe* machen, to slip away, to make off; (*coll.*); *ist* —, cardinal. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter. —*breit*, *n.* —*form*, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —*fäbrisant*, *m.* stocking-maker. —*Rider* (*in*, *f.*) *m.* stocking-mender. —*garn*, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —*han* —*bei*, *m.* hosiery, stocking-trade. —*händler*, *m.* hosiery. —*handlung*, *f.* hosiery shop. —*hose*, *f.* trousers and stockings combined, hose. —*waren*, *pl.* hosiery. —*weber*, —*wirter*, *m.* stocking-weaver. —*wirterel*, *f.* hosiery. —*(wirter)stuhl*, *m.* stocking-loom. —*Strunk*, *m.* stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump. —*Struppert*, *adj.* dimbled, lame, crippled. —*Strupp* —*ig*, *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard. —*Strunzel* — (*in comp.*) —*spür*, *m.* (person with) unkempt hair. —*Peter*, *m.* shoo-headed Peter. —*Strupn*, *n.* (—*s*) strychnine. —*Stumpf*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stump of a tree; quart. —*Stube*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little chamber; liquid measure. *Comp.* —*permetten*, *n.* puss-in-the corner (*children's game*). —*Stube*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river rests; such a building itself; — und *Rammer* in eins, bed-sittingroom; die *gute* —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —*n* —*älteste* (*r*), —*n* —*älteste*, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —*n* —*arbeit*, *f.* work done in the house. —*n* —*arrest*, *m.* confinement to one's room; —*n* —*arrest* haben, to be confined to one's room. —*n* —*barriere*, *m.* room-mate, chum. —*n* —*Riese*, *f.* common fly. —*n* —*ge* —*lehrsamerit*, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —*n* —*gelehrte* (*r*), *m.* book-worm. —*n* —*genosse*, *m.* fellow-lodger. —*n* —*Heiser*, *m.* person who attends to the dress. —*n* —*hoder*, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —*n* —*leben*, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —*n* —*luft*, *f.* close or stuffy air. —*n* —*maiden*, *n.* housemaid. —*n* —*maier*, *m.* house-decorator. —*n* —*ofen*, *m.* stove. —*n* —*orgel*, *f.* chamber-organ. —*n* —*poetic*, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —*n* —*rein*, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —*n* —*schlüssel*, *m.* key of a room. —*n* —*flücker*, *see* —*n* —*hoder*. —*n* —*n* *r*, *f.* time-piece; clock. —*Stüber*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stiver (*old coin*); flipp. —*Stuck*, *m.* (—*s*) stucco. —*Stück*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*, *as measure* —) piece (*in*

all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (*of cattle*); number (*of a magazine*); article (*in a journal, etc.*); passage; plot, patch, butt (*of wine*); pat (*of butter*); (*piece of*) work; picture; malamander (*Metail.*); (*pl.*) title deeds; aus einem — e befehen, to be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Zwei-Mark —, two-mark piece; ein gut(es) — Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein Ruß! —, a piece of music; feds — Stäfer, 6 glasses; wieviel Stäfer? adt! —, how many fishes? 8 zwanzig — Vieh, twenty head of cattle; (Wie viele Leute waren da?) ein — er fedzig (how many people were there?) about sixty (*vulg.*) [lit. ein Stäfer fedzig is short for ein Stüd ober fedzig, between one and sixty, right up to sixty, nearly sixty]; ein — er tausend Dufaten, some 1000 ducats (*vulg.*); ein — von einem Gelehrten, a bit of a scholar; in vielen — en, in many ways or points; in diesem — e, in this respect; in einem — e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, on the whole (*night, day, etc.*) through; einem ein — (den) spielen, to play a p. a trick; sich (*d.s.*) große — e einbilden, to think highly of o.s., to be conceited; man hält große — e von ihm or auf ihn, people have a high opinion of him; zu bildest dir zu große — e ein, you are too conceited; das ist kein häßliches — von ihm, that is not nice of him; Freundschafts —, piece or act of friendship; ein häßliches — Gefch, a nice little sum; aus freiem — en, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. — den, n. (*den's, pl. — den*) little piece; scrap; pat (*of butter*); smatch; air (*Mus.*); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — ig, *adj.* in pieces; groß — ig, in large pieces. Comp. — arbeit, *f.* work paid by the piece or job. — bett, n., — bettens, *f.* platform; battery (*Fort.*). — bohrcerel, *f.* cannon-boring. — (en) — butter, *f.* butter in rolls or 1-pound pieces. — faß, n. butt, large cask (*of about 8 hogheads*). — fracht, *f.* luggage, goods in packets or bales. — gliederel, *f.* cannon-foundry. — gut, n. see — fracht; gun-metal. — Hof, m. park of artillery. — Hufe, *f.* thirty acres of land. — Kappe, *f.* apron (*Artill.*). — Keller, m. casemate (*Fort.*); wine-cellar for barrels. — Koble, *f.* round coal. — Kugel, *f.* cannon-ball. — Ladung, *f.* gun-charge (*Artill.*). — Inseft(e), *f.* gun-carriage. — melker, m. inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — mel — fang, n. block-brass. — metal, n. gun-metal. — Patrone(n) — Kulle), *f.* cartridge. — Pierb, n. artillery horse. — Pforte, *f.* port-hole. — Probe, *f.* proving of a gun. — richter, m. cannon-pointer or lever. — Feil, n. breaching-tackle (*Artill.*). — verfant, m. retail selling or sale. — verzeichniß, n. inventory, schedule (*of artillery*). — wagen, m. tumbrel. — wech, m. battery. — wärter, m. store-keeper. — weife, *adv.* by the piece; piece-meal; retail. — wert, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unter Ziffer ist (nur) — wert, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. — wischman, n. compass (*Artill.*). — wischer, m. sponge (*Artill.*). — (en) — zucker, m. lump sugar.

Sting'eln, v.a. to cut into small pieces.

●Stū'den, v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece, patch (clothes).

Sim'dern, v.n. (aux. h.) to jolt.

Student, m. (—en, pl. —en) student, collegian; undergraduate; — der Theologie, student of divinity; — der Rechte, student of law; — der Mathematik, mathematical student; — der alten Sprachen, student of classics, classi-

cal student; — der neuere **Studium** **Philologie**, student of modern languages
modern language student; — der **Naturwissen-**
schaften, science student; **eifriger** —, be-
working student, reading man. — **causat**,
isch, adj. & adv. student-like. — **causatus**,
students (coll.).; see — **causum**. — **causum**,
(—s) student-life or habits. — (m, f. (woman
student); — **en** und —**innen**, men and women
students; jede — in **beachtl.**, each female stu-
dent pays. **Comp.** —**causlatter**, a. almona
and raisins. —**causfragn**, m. student's shal-
low cloak (obs.). —**causjahr**, pl. years spent at
college, undergraduate years, college days.
—**causmütze**, f. student's cap (showing to
club); —**causmütze** und —**mentril**, cap and gown.
—**causprader**, f. students' slang. — **ca-**
streich, m. student's prank. — **caus-trakt**,
academicals; cap and gown (esp. at *Cambridge*
and *Oxford*). — **causverbundniss**, f. students'
club or association. — **causzeit**, f. college time
or days, undergraduate days.

Stu**h**-ie, *f.* (pl. —ien) study (of a painter (pl.) studies; pursuits. —ie'ren, *L. v. a. &* (aux. *h.*) to study; to be at college; *Wir* —ieren, to study medicine; *er* —iert bei Sparrhen, he is reading classics; *wir* —ieren zusammen, we were at college together; *er* —iert in Cambridge, *h.* is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; *am* —en. —ieren, to meditate (upon) a th. (obj. *t.*) —iert unter Scherr, he is attending Scherr's lectures. II. *subst. n.* studying. —ie'rader, *m.* student. —ie'ri, *p. p. & adj.* studied premeditated, contrived; affected; *ein* —er, a man of education, a university man. —ie, — (—ies, pl. —ies), —ie'ise, *m.* — (—ies), *p.* — (—ien) student; *Bruder* —ie, student (adj.) —ium, *n.* — (—iums, pl. —ien, —ie) (a) study, reading, literary pursuit; *cliffers* —ium, hard reading. *Comp.* —ien-samkeit *m.* uher; superintendent of studies. —ie's-director, *m.* director of studies; tutor, — —ie's-gang, *m.* course of studies. —ie's-gnoffe, *m.* fellow student. —ien-jahr, *n.* years of study, college days. —ien-los, *a.* head for a study (*Painl.*). —ien-ral, *a.* educational council; member of an educational council. —ien-reife, *f.* artist's excursion journey for the purpose of studying nature & works of art. —ien-schunnung, *f.* study (*Draw.*, etc.). —ien-tell, *f.* time spent at college, undergraduate days; hours of reading time allotted to study; term. —ie's-lamp, *f.* reading-lamp. —ie'r-Wude, *f.* —ie'r-simmer, *n.* study; student's den (*coll.*). —ie'r-trieb, *m.* love of study.

Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) step, stair; degree; run
grade; stage; shade, tint; notch, step (*of*
rock); specimen (*of ore*); tuck; rim (*of*
a high degree); — *a der Temperatur*, de-
gree of comparison; — *a der Töne*, musical in-
vals; die höchste — des Glücks, the height of
happiness or good fortune; erste — der Hand-
lung, first stage of the action (*dram.*). —
— *a bahn*, *f.*, — *a breite*, *f.* breadth of view.
— *a erz*, *n.* pure ore. — *a leiter*, *f.* gradient;
flight of steps; scale; sequence. — *a leiter*,
adj. in the form of steps. — *a leiter*, *n.* a
characteristic year. — *a leiter*, *n.* hand walk
terraces. — *a leiter*, *f.* step-ladder; steps;
scale. — *a weise*, *adv.* by steps; gradually.

Stuhl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stühle*) seat; *chair*; stool; seat (in a church); *close-stool*; *throne* (of the pope); *flag-staff*, *staff of a vine*; *trunk* (chest); *evacuation of the bowels*; *Dachstuhl*, *roof*; *Wischstuhl*, *beltry*; *Stirnstuhl*, *pillow*; *Lehnstuhl*, *easy chair*; *Rehrstuhl*, *chair*, *resting-place*.

Stuhl—loom; **pöpstlicher**—, Holy See; **Meister vom**—, master of the Lodge; **einem den vor die Thür setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with a p.; **nicht zu—kommen können**, to be unable to do or say what one wants (*d.*). **Comp.** —**Stuhl**, a leg of a chair. —**besug**, *m.* chair-covering. —**drang**, *m.* urgency to relieve the bowels. —**entleerung**, *f.* evacuation of the bowels. —**feier**, *f.*, —**fest**, *n.* festival of St. Peter. —**hefter**, *m.* cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —**Recht-arbeit**, *f.* caining of chairs. —**sang**, *m.* stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —**seib**, *n.* pew-rent. —**gericht**, *n.* secret tribunal. —**herr**, *m.* judiciary. —**lehne**, *f.* back of chair. —**macher**, *m.* chair-maker. —**meister**, *m.* master of a lodge. —**richter**, *m.* presiding judge. —**rolle**, *f.* chair-caster. —**schlitten**, *m.* hand-sledge. —**sig**, *m.* bottom of a chair. —**trittleiter**, *f.* library chair. —**verhaltung**, *f.* constipation. —**vermieter**(in, *f.*), *m.* person who lets out chairs. —**wagen**, *m.* basket-carriage; invalid chair. —**wang**, *m.* obstruction in the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

Stuhl, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slice of bread and butter; **besetzte** (Butter) —, sandwich.

Stuhl, (**Stuhl**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). —**e**, (**Stuhl**), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Stuhl**; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. **Comp.** —**handschuh**, *m.* long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. —**hut**, *m.* hat with turned-up brim; cocked-hat. —**maße**, *f.* turned-up nose. —(*n*) —**stiefel**, *pl.* top-boots, boots with flexible tops.

Stuhl—**en**, *v.a.* to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (*a card*); to put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf—en**, to put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head.

Stumm, *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; ein —*er*, a mute; —*es* Spiel, *oy-play*, dumb show; —*es* Klavier, *dumb piano*; —*es* h, silent h; diese Buchstaben sind —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. —**heit**, *f.* dumbness.

Stummel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stump; (tag-)end (*of a candle, etc.*). —(*st*) —**stiel**, *f.* cutty pipe.

Stumper, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —**el**, *f.* bungling, bad work. —**heit**, (—*m*) —**heit**, *adj.* unskillful, clumsy, bungling.

Stumpvern, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to bungle, botch; to strum.

Stumpf, *l. adj.* & *adv.* lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; —*er* Reim, *masculine rhyme*; —*er* Versausgang, *masculine ending of a line*; —*er* Winkel, *obtuse angle*; für eine E. gang —*sein*, to be quite indifferent to; die Zähne —*machen*, to set the teeth on edge; —*er* Stengel, *truncated cone*; —*es* Schwert, *blunt sword*; —*e* Stopp-rapier, *buttoned foil*; —*gerittenes* Pferd, *worn-out, used-up horse*. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stump; short-end; —*und* Stiel, *root and branch*; mit —*und* Stiel ausrotten, to root out or destroy completely. —**heit**, *f.* bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. **Comp.** —**edig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**ende**, *n.* blunt end. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gasse**, *f.* blind alley. —**fenel**, *m.* truncated cone. —**näsdien**, *n.* little turn-up nose. —**schwanz**, *m.* docked tail. —**stump**, *m.* stupidity. —**stumpig**, *adj.* dull, stupid. —**werden**, *n.* state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —**winkeig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**zahn**, *m.* stump of a tooth.

Stund, **Stunde**, *l.* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj. of sthen* (*ols. & poet.*).

Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hour; time, period; les-

son; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der elften —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; von Stund' an, from that very hour, ever since then; zur Stund(e), now, at once; zu einer glücklichen —, in a happy hour; zur rechten —, at the right moment; —*n* geben, to give lessons, teach; —*n* halten, to take, have a class; —*n* der Andacht, Pious Meditations (*title of a book*); die — hat geschlagen, the hour has struck; the day has come. **Comp.** —**angebote**, *pl.* the hours (*R. C.*). —**geld**, *n.* fee for instruction. —**n-glass**, *n.* hour-glass. —**n-glocke**, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. —**n-freis**, *m.* horary circle (*Astr.*). —**n-läng**, *adj.* lasting one or several hours; for hours together. —**n-lauf**, *m.* course of time. —**n-linie**, *f.* meridian. —**n-lohn**, *m.* money paid for work by the hour. —**n-plan**, *m.* arrangement of one's time, (*school*) time-table. —**n-rad**, *n.* hour- or plate-wheel. —**n-stein**, *f.* cylindrical dial; mile-stone. —**n-stich**, *m.* striking of the hour. —**n-tafel**, *f.* gnomonic table. —**n-uhr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. —**n-weise**, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons. —**n-weiser**, —**n-zeiger**, *m.* hour-hand; horoscope; dial. —**n-winkel**, *m.* horary angle (*Astr.*).

Stund—**en**, *v.a.* to time; einem eine Summe —*en*, to grant a p. delay in payment. —**ung**, *f.* respite, delay in paying. —**ungs-frist**, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-gehalt**, *n.* petition for respite of payment.

Stund—**ig**, *adj.* of an hour; vier —*ig*, lasting four hours. —**lein**, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) *dim.* of Stunde; Gott gebe ihm ein seliges —*lein*, God grant him an easy death. —**lich**, *adj.* hourly; vier —*lich*, every fourth hour. II. *adv.* from hour to hour.

Stür—*l.* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of sterben*.

Sturm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); —*n* blasen, to sound the alarm; —*n* läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; im —*e* sein, einen haben, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself (*coll.*); —*und* Drang, irresistible ardor, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); —*n* laufen, to make an assault, to storm; eine Stellung mit —*n* nehmen, to take a fortress by storm; sie kamen —*n* ge-laufen, they advanced at the charge. **Comp.** —**anlauf**, *m.* charge, assault. —**hallen**, —**blod**, *m.* herisson (*Fort.*). —**band**, *n.* strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**bod**, —**bod**, *m.* battering-ram. —**brett**, *n.* storming-board, spring board (*Gymn.*). —**brücke**, *f.* bridge by which an attack is made. —**busch**, *n.* testudo (*Artill.*). —**und-Transperiode**, *f.* revolutionary period in German literature (*from about 1770-1784*), period of Storm and Stress. —**deich**, *m.* break-water. —**flagne**, *f.* banner or battle standard. —**lag**, *n.* fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). —**sch**, *adj.* tempest-proof. —**flut**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered from assault; ein —*freies* Fort, an unsailable fort. —**glocke**, *f.* tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, *f.* head-piece, morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, *m.* see —*haube*; southwester; aconite (*Bot.*). —*igel*, *m.* spiked bear, herisson (*Fort.*). —*klüber*, *m.* storm-jib (*Naut.*). —*lance*, *f.* scaling-party. —*laterne*, *f.* wind-lantern. —*laufen*, *n.* assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). —*läufer*, *m.* stormer; die —*läufer*, the assailers, storming-party. —*leiter*, *f.* scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (*Naut.*). —*lüde*, *f.* breach in a wall. —*marfch*, *m.* march in double quick time, charge. —*mäwe*, *f.* common gull. —*stabl*, *m.* palisade. —*stors*

ten, *pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —*riemen*, *m.* chin-strap; see —*band*. —*schritt*, *m.* double quick step or march. —*schwalbe*, *f.*, —*vogel*, *m.* petrel, storm-bird; *pl.* procellarians. —*segel*, *n.* lug-sail. —*streichhölzer*, *pl.* wind-lucifers. —*sturm*, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —*warnung*, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —*wetter*, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —*wind*, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.

• **Stürmen** —*en*, *v. i. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in einem mit Bitten —*en*, to beseege a *p.* with requests; auf seine Gesundheit los —*en*, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —*end*, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —*cuben*, the attacking party; mit —*cuder Hand crebern*, to take by assault. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assailant; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully; —*er und Prän-ger*, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —*ich*, *adj. & adv.* stormy; impetuous.

• **Sturz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stürze*) sudden fall, crash; somersault; waterfall, cataract; down-fall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); mantel-piece; stump (*of a tree, etc.*); broken shaft (*of a column*); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen —*gestürzen*, to empty a glass at one draught. *Comp.* —*adert*, *m.* land plowed for the first time. —*bad*, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath. —*frucht*, *f.* first plowing. —*güter*, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (*Naut.*). —*harren*, *m.* tumble. —*lee*, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —*weg*, *m.* very steep path. —*wellen*, *pl.* breakers.

• **Stürze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) cover; lid; bell (*of a horn*); damper, extingisher.

• **Stürzen** —*en*, *v. a. i.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (*a cart*); to shoot (*rubbish*); to examine, count over (*cash*); to plow up (*land*); to put on (*a lid, etc.*); to toss off (*a glass*); to undo, ruin; sie —*te sich von einem Felsen herab*, she threw herself from a rock; einen Minister, das Ministerium —*en*, to overthrow a minister, the government; ins Glend —*en*, to ruin, to plunge into misery. II. *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; sich in Schulden —*en*, to plunge into debt; Verus —*te sich in sein Schwert*, Verus fell upon his sword; sich in jemandes Arme (einen an Füßen) —*en*, to throw oneself into a person's arms (*at a p.'s feet*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*suddenly and violently*); to tumble; to come down. IV. *subst.* *n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*).

• **Stute**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mare. —*ret*, *f.* (breeding-) stud. *Comp.* —*n=stelen*, —*n=stelen*, *n.* foal, filly. —*n=stecht*, *m.* stud-groom.

• **Stute**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Stos*; auf den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

• **Stütze**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) turner's hand-rest. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; —*(der Hausfrau)*, lady's help. —*en*, *v. a.* to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (*one's arm, etc.*); sich auf eine St. —*en*, to lean, depend, rest on, to rely on; gestützt auf sein Recht, strong in or relying on the justice of his cause. *Comp.* —*balten*, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. —*breit*, *n.* supporting plank. —*gabel*, *f.* stay. —*holz*, *n.* prop, stay. —*mauer*, *f.* buttress; retaining-wall. —*weller*, *m.* pillar, column; support. —*wurst*, *m.* fulcrum.

• **Stutz** —*en*, *i. v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to stop short; to

hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (*as horses*); *bei, über etwas* —*en*, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment. II. *v. a.* to cut short; to lay (*tees, etc.*), crop (*dog's ears*); to cock (*a hat*). to put in order; to trim; to dress. III. *subst. n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) short rifle, carbine. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fop, dandy; *mauler*. —*crhaft*, *adj.* foppish. —*ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the dandy. —*erum*, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —*ig*, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —*ig werden*, to disconcert; —*ig werden*, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —*igheit*, *f.* surprise; hesitation. *Comp.* —*armel*, *m.* short sleeve. —*bart*, *m.* turned up mustache. —*büchse*, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —*besen*, *m.* hanger, short sword. —*fügel*, *m.* small grand piano-forte. —*glas*, *n.* low tumbler. —*handhieb*, *m.* mitten. —*kopf*, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation cut hair, short crop (*coll.*). —*lauf*, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —*nase*, *f.* snub nose. —*ohr*, *a* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —*obrig*, *adj.* crop-eared. —*perücke*, *f.* top-tail wig. —*rohr*, *n.* see —*büchse*. —*säbel*, *m.* cutlass. —*schere*, *f.* hedging-bill, garden shears. —*uhr*, *f.* mantel-piece clock, time-piece.

Stil, see Stil.

• **Staub** —*a*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) powder of persimmon; gift of the gab; blarney.

• **Subalter** —*n*, *adj.* subaltern. —*er* (*r*), *m.* subaltern. *Comp.* —*offizier*, *m.* subaltern (*Milit.*).

• **Subalternation**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sheriff's sale.

• **Subjekt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) subject (*Grammar, Logic*); fellow; creature; *inleditet* —, villain, black-guard. —*iv*, *adj.* (*also* *inb'jetiv*) subjective; —*ives* Verbum, neuter verb. —*ivität*, *f.* subjectivity. *Comp.* —*ivität*, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

• **Substantiv** —*brige*, *f.* subcutaneous syringes.

• **Sublim**, *adj.* sublime. —*at*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to sublimate (*Chem.*) *Comp.* —*ierofen*, *m.* subliming furnace.

• **Submiss**, *adj.* submissive. —*(H)io*, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.* —*(H)ious* = *bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions attaching to a tender. —*(H)ious* = *offerte*, *f.* tender. —*(H)ious* = *streich*, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —*(H)ious* = *weg*, *m.*; in —*(H)ious* = *weg* vergeben, to offer a contract by tender, to intrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it, who submits the most satisfactory estimate.

• **Subrektor**, *m.* sub-rector, vice-principal, assistant master at a grammar school (*old*).

• **Subselli** —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*g* or —*en*) arm-school bench, desk (*in schools*).

• **Subsidien**, *pl.* subsidies. *Comp.* —*vertrag*, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.

• **Subscrib** —*ent*, *m.* (—*en*), *pl.* (—*en*) subscriber (*auf eine St.*, to a th.). —*ieren*, *v. a.* (*auf eine St.*) to subscribe to a thing.

• **Subscribition**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) subscription. *Comp.* —*zins*, *f.* prospectus. —*zins*, *n.* receipt for subscription.

• **Substantiell**, *adj.* substantial.

• **Substanz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) substance, matter, stuff.

• **Substantiv**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*um*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*a*) substantive. —*iv*, *adj.* substantive.

• **Substitut** —*ent*, *v. a.* (einen einen) to substitute (*one person for another*).

• **Subtil**, *adj. & adv.* subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; eine —*e* Behandlung, a subtle and careful treatment; mit einem sehr —*en* emp-

sen müssen, to be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, to manage, humor a.o. — *ist's*, *f.* subtlety.

Subtrahieren, *v.a.* to subtract. — *stich*, *f.* subtraction.

Subvenieren, *v.a.* to stay, help, assist, support. — *tionieren*, *v.a.* to subsidize.

Succes — *ib*, *adj.* successive. *Comp.* — *ions* = *atte*, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). — *ions* = *beredichtig*, — *ions* = *fähig*, *adj.* capable of inheriting or succeeding. — *ions* = *frieg*, *m.* war of succession; *spanischer* — *ions* = *frieg*, war of the Spanish succession.

Succurs, *m.* — (*ist's*) succor, help, reinforcements (*Mil.*).

Suche, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) search, quest; scent (*of dogs*); *ant die* — *gehen*, to go in search of.

Suchen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to seek, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); *ich habe, was Sie* — *en*, I have got what you want; *jemandes Verderben* — *en*, to plot a p.'s ruin; *was hast du hier zu* — *en*? what do you want here, what business have you here? *ich habe dabei nichts zu* — *en*, I have nothing to do with that; *das Weiße* — *en*, to run away; —! —! at him! catch him! seek it out! *Gänbel mit einem* — *en*, to pick a quarrel with a p.; *das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm gesucht*, I did not think he could have done that; (*Seine Ehre in einer S.* — *en*, to take a pride, glory in a th.; *er* — *t etwas darin, mich zu beleidigen*, he takes a pleasure in insulting me; *ich habe unter allen Menschen nach ihm gesucht*, I looked for him among all the people; *was* — *t er darunter?* what does he mean by that? *eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird gesucht*, Wanted, a situation (a clerk); *eine geistliche Schreibart*, an elaborate or affected style; *das ist doch sehr ge* — *t*, that is surely very far-fetched; *gesuchte Waren*, fashionable goods; *das Gesuchte finden*, to find what one was looking for; — *t, so werdet Ihr finden*, seek and ye shall find (*B.*). — *er*, *m.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) seeker; probe; sander (*Opt.*). *Comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* probe. — *hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent. — *ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another (*M.in.*).

Sucht, *f.* (*pl.* rarely *Suchte*) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; *fallende* —, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Suchtig, *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (*of ulcers*); having a mania for; *gelb* —, jaundiced; *eifer* —, jealous.

Suckeln, *v.a.* to go on sucking (*dial.*).

Sud, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) boiling; brewing; decoction. — *el*, *m.* — (*els*, *pl.* — *el*) puddle, pool; dirt, filth. — *elst*, *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. — *elstalt*, — *elst*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. — (*eler*, *m.* — (*eler*s, *pl.* — (*eler*), — *lerin*, *f.* sloven, slutt; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook.

Süd, *m.* — (*es*) (*poet. & in compds.*). — *en*, *m.* — (*ens*, *abbr. S.*) south; (*in comp.* —) south; southern; — *zum Osten*, south by east. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* south, southern, meridional; — *liche Lage*, southern aspect; — *liche Richtung*, southerly direction; — *licht*, southermost; — *lich von Berlin*, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* Southern railway. — *breite*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). — *früchte*, *pl.* fruit from the South, tropical fruit. — *früchte* = *handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. — *grenze*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. — *saute*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). — *kreuz*, *n.* the Southern Cross. — *länder* (*in*, *f.*) *m.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. — *licht*, *n.* aurora australis. — *pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. — *pol* = *expedition*, *f.* Antarctic expedition. — *polar* = *länder*, *pl.* south polar regions. — *see*, *f.* Pacific (ocean);

South Sea (*obs.*). — *see* = *länder*, *pl.* Australasia. — *sonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). — *staaten*, *pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen Staaten der Union, War of Secession, American civil war (1861–1865). — *wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. — *west*, *ter*, *m.* south-wester. — *westlich*, *adj.* south-west(ern). — *wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

Sudel — *n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* see — *elst*. — *schin*, *m.* — *schin*, *f.* sluttish cook. — *schin*, *f.* foul mess (*poet.*). — *schin*, *f.* linen got up dirtily.

Sud = *hütte*, *f.* salt-works.

Suff, *m.* boozing, tipping (*sl.*); *an den* — *temmen*, to take to (*quiet*) boozing (*sl.*).

Süßig, *adj.* tasty, good (*of wine or beer*).

Süßig, *n.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) suffix.

Suggerieren, *v.a.* to suggest; to influence a p.'s mind by suggestion.

Suggestivfrage, *f.* leading question.

Suhl — *e*, *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. — *en*, *pl.* — *en*, *f. & r.* to roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; to be foul o.s.

Sühnen — *bar*, *adj.* expiable. — *barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated. — *e*, *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation. — *en*, *v.a.* to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. — *er*, *m.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) atoner; expiator. — *ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* — *altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. — *bad*, *m.* scape-goat. — *e* = *versuch*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. — *geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. — *opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Süß, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) suite; prank, lark, trick; — *n* reifen, to play tricks.

Süßmeißer, see *Süßmeißer*.

Sulph — (*Sulph* — *ort*, *n.* — (*at*) *s*, *pl.* — *ate*) sulphate; salt-cake (*Chem.*). — *id*, *n.* — (*id*) *s*, *pl.* — (*id*) sulphide. — *it*, *n.* — (*it*) *s*, *pl.* — (*it*) protosulphide (*of mercury*); protosulphuret (*of iron*). — *it* = *id*, *adj.* sulphurous.

Sulfur — (*in comp.*) — *blume*, *f.* sultan-flower. — *laune*, *f.* a despot's whim. — *rosen*, *pl.* sultanas.

Sulz — *e*, *Sulz* — *e*, *f.* salt liquor, pickle, brine; meat, etc., pickled or salted; jelly; meat covered with a jelly; pickled pork; drawn; deer-luck; salt-works (*rare*). — *en*, *v.a.* to salt, pickle, corn; to preserve in jelly. *Comp.* — *er*, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. — *meister*, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.

Summ, *Summ*, *interj.* (*onomatopoeic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*). *Comp.* — *müde*, *f.* buzzing gnat or fly. — *vogel*, *m.* humming bird.

Summa — *a*, *f.* sum; in — *a*, in short, to sum up; — *a* — *arnum*, sum total, grand total. — *and*, *m.* — (*an*) *ben*, *pl.* — (*an*) *ben* term of a sum (*Alg.*). — *arif*, *adj.* summary; succinct. — *arif* = *arif* Verfahren, summary proceedings, short work. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sum; amount; eine fehlende — *e* ergänzen, to make good a deficit; die höchste — *e*, maximum; — *e* der Bewegung, momentum. — *en*, — *ieren*, *v.a.* to sum up. *Comp.* — *epistopat*, *n.* (*& m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.

Summen, *Summen*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.

Sumpf, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* *Sumpf*) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*M.in.*). — *der Schändlichkeit*, sink or den of infamy; eine Grube zu — *e* gehen lassen, to flood a mine; in den — *e* geraten, to get into bad ways (*fig.*); im — *e* stecken, to stick in the mud; einen — *e* austrocknen, to drain a marsh. — *ig*, *adj.*

marshy. *Comp.* —*besüßner*, *m.* dweller in a boggy or fen country. —*böden*, *m.* marshy ground. —*büfel*, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —*fieber*, *n.* malaria, marsh fever. —*gegend*, *f.* marshy country. —*guden*, *n.* moor-hen; disorderly fellow, boozier (*sl.*). —*isch*, *f.* —*isch*, *n.* pool, quagmire. —*phane*, *f.* plant thriving on marshy ground. —*schilb-fröck*, *f.* marsh turtle. —*schwefel*, *f.* snipe. —*vogel*, *m.* wading bird, wader. —*wasser*, *n.* boggy water. —*wiese*, *f.* swampy meadow.

Sim —*der*, *m.* molder (in brick-making).

Sum, *m.* (—*hes*) buzzing noise; empty talk, twaddle (*coll.*).

Sund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sound, strait; south (*dial.*).

Sün —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sin; offense. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) sinner; culprit; delinquent; armer —*er*, condemned criminal awaiting execution; der Tob ist der —*e* *Sold*, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); es ist eine —*e* und eine Schande, it is a wicked shame; Gott vergib mir die —*e*! Heaven forgive me! ich haße ihn wie die —*e*, I hate him like poison. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —*hafte*, iniquity. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. —*igen*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to (commit a) sin, to trespass; was habe ich gesündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —*iger*, see —*er*. —*igsteit*, *f.* sinfulness. —*lich*, *adj.* sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful; impious. —*lichteit*, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —*en-bahn*, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. —*en-bod*, *m.* scape-goat. —*en-erlich*, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. —*en-fall*, *m.* fall (*of man*). —*en-frei*, *adj.* free from sin. —*en-geld*, *n.* ill-gotten gain; very large sum of money (*coll.*). —*en-göble*, *f.* the body (*obs.*). —*en-fucht*, *m.* slave of sin, hardened sinner. —*en-last*, *f.* burthen of sin. —*en-leben*, *n.* sinful or wicked life. —*en-lohn*, *m.* wages of sin. —*en-lostigkeit*, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. —*en-lust*, *f.* love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. —*en-maß*, *n.*; sein —*enmaß* war voll, the measure of his iniquities was full. —*en-register*, *n.* list of sins committed. —*en-schuld*, *f.* (sum of) trespasses. —*en-tiger*, *m.* Redeemer, Savior. —*en-tilgung*, —*en-vergebung*, *f.* forgiveness of sins; absolution. —*en-voll*, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. —*er-glückslein*, *n.* passing bell for a person to be executed. —*er-geißel*, *n.* hair shirt. —*lut*, *f.* the Flood; deluge; der vor —*lut*, vor —*lut*lich, antediluvian. —*opfer*, *n.* sin-offering. —*wasser*, *n.* water of purification.

Sün —*ber* —*sein*, *adj.* supreme. —*istig*’t, *f.* superiority.

Sün —*der* —*intendant*, *m.* (in Protestant churches) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary ‘Pastor’). —*intendant*’s, *f.* office of superintendent (in Protestant churches). —*large*, *n.* supercargo. —*ling*, *adj.* over-wise; too ahead; pert. —*lath*, *m.* superlative. —*revision*, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*).

Sün —*num*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*na*) supine.

Sün —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) soup, broth; repast; die rut —, blood (*vulg.*); die —*andessen* müssen, to have to abide by the consequences; einem die —*verfalsen*, to spoil a p.’s pleasure, disappoint a p.; einem eine —*einbroden*, to serve someone an ill turn; einen Bößel —*mit* einem essen, to take pot-luck with a p. to dine with a p. in a quiet way. *Comp.* —*n-ankalt*, *f.* soup-kitchen, people’s kitchen. —*n-keisch*, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. —*n-koß*, *m.* maker of soups. —*n-fräuter*, *pl.* pot-herbs. —*n-löffel*, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon. —*n-marke*,

f. ticket for a soup-kitchen (*for the poor*). —*n-napp*, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. —*n-schüffel*, *f.* soup-basin. —*n-terrier*, *f.* soup-tureen. —*n-topf*, *m.* stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup.

Sün —*big*, *adj.* souplike; soppy.

Sün —*lit*, *f.* petition. —*leme*’nt —*winkel*, *m.* supplementary angle. —*ligier*’ren, *v.a. & n.* supplicate, sue. —*onier*’ren, *v.a.* to think, presume, suppose.

Sün —*rem*’t, *m. & n.* (—*es*), —*ie*, *f.* supremacy.

Sün —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) surd (*Math.*).

Sün —*ne*, *Sün*’ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seroon (a kind of pannier or hamper of certain kinds of goods).

Sün —*ren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, buzz.

Sün —*roga*’t, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) substitute; make-shift.

Sün —*roga*’t, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) overcoat (*obs.*).

Sün —*ren* —*die*’ren, *i. v.a.* to suspend II. *subst.* *n.* —*die*’rung, —*fiu*’n, *f.* suspension. —*ie*’rium, *n.* (—*orium*, *pl.* —*orica*) suspender, suspensory (*Surg.*).

Sün —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* sweet; sweetened; mein —*es* Lieb, my darling love; mein —*es* Herrchen, my own dear, my darling; dein Leutnant ist —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girls’ sl.*). —*es* Wasser, fresh water; —*e* Butter, fresh butter. —*es* Brot, unleavened bread; —*e* Eßig, sweets; pudding; ein —*es* Herrchen, a manly-mouthed youth; a young fop, a nanby-pansy fellow (*coll.*); einem —*e* Worte geben, to use sugared words; to speak a. o. fair; —*e* Witz, wheedling or winning words; —*e* Thränen, tears of joy. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) sweetheart; sweetheart, darling. —*e*, *f.* sweetness. —*ein*, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be excessively sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insincere or prudish. —*en*, *v.a.* to sweeten. —*igsteit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igsteiten*) sweetness; amvity; sweet thing. —*ich*, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —*lichteit*, *f.* sweetness, sweetness, tenderness; sickening sweetness. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* sweet apple. —*bröt*, *n.* unleavened bread. —*flöte*, *f.* soft flute (*in organs*). —*holz*, *n.* lincos; —*holz* raseln, to pay compliments, say soft things, to flirt. —*holz* —*warzel*, *f.* licorice-root. —*leben*, *n.* darling. —*mandel* —*öl*, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —*maul*, *n.* sweet-tooth. —*milde* —*läse*, *m.* cheese made from sweet milk. —*saucr*, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour-sweet. —*teig*, *m.* unleavened dough. —*wasser*, *n.* fresh water.

Sün —*omo*’re, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Egyptian sycamore.

Sün —*ophant*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sycophant. —*ie*, *f.* sycophancy.

Sün —*be*, see *Silbe*.

Sün —*ion* —*is*’mus, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*ionen*) syllogism. —*is*’tisch, *adj.* syllogistic.

Sün —*ph* —*e*, —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*iden*) syph.

Sün —*bel*’ter —*abend*, *m.* New Year’s Eve (*Pop Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 335*). —*acht*, *f.* New Year’s Night.

Sün —*bo*’l —*ist*, *f.* symbolism. —*ist*, *adj.* symbolical. —*ie*’ren, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Sün —*met* —*rie*, *f.* symmetry. —*ris* (*syn* —*metrie*’tisch), *adj.* symmetrical.

Sün —*path* —*er*’lich, *adj. & adv.* *synpathetisch*: mysterious, miraculous. —*ie*, *f.* *synpathetisch*: congenial, kindred-souled.

Sün —*ptoma*’tisch, *adj.* symptomatic.

Sün —*omo*’re, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) synagogue.

Sün —*chron* —*is*’mus, *m.* synchronism. —*is*’tisch, *adj.* synchronous.

Sün —*is*’tisch, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) syndicate.

Sün —*olus*, (—*e*, *pl.* —*ie*) *m.* synch.

- Esu'top** -c, f. (pl. -en) syncope. -le'ren, v. a. to syncope (*Mus.* etc.).
Esu'top, m. -(e)s, pl. -(e) ecclesiastical council (in Russia). -e, f. (pl. -en) synod. -i'sch, adj. synodical (*Adv.*). *Comp.* -al'=be'schlu'ss, m. decision of a synod.
Esu'top'n -li, f. synonymy, synonymics, study of synonyms. -(i'sch), adj. synonymous, synonymic; -i'sches Wörterbuch, dictionary of synonyms.
Esu'top'i'sch, adj. synoptic(al); die -en Evan-gelien, the synoptic gospels, the synoptics.
Esu'top'i'sch, adj. synactical.
Esu'top'-le, f. synthesis. -i'sch, adj. synthetic.
Esu'top'm, n. -(s, pl. -e) system; jurisdiction (*Free-m.*). -a'tiser, m. (-a'tisers, pl. -a'tiser) systematic person. -a'ti'sch, adj. & adv. systematic. -a'ti'se'ren, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to systematize. *Comp.* -los, adj. unsystematic, unmethodical.
Esu'top'ne, see *Esene*.

T

For words not found under T look under D. Many words formerly spelt with initial Th are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple T. See also the Preface.

- T**, t, n. T, t; for abbr. see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.
Comp. T-Binde, T-bandage; T-Echtern, T-rall; T-Schweile, T-all; T-Winfel, T-square.
Tabagie'-e, f. (pl. -en) smoking-room (in a public house), smoking-den (*obs.*).
Ta'ba't, (*Taba'd*), m. -(s, pl. -e) tobacco; Schnupf-, snuff; lang-geschnittener (lang-geschnittener), shag (cut tobacco); von Haus - (or Ta'ba(c)f) her, since the year 1; das ist harter -, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* -(s)=bau, m. cultivation of tobacco. -(s)=beize, f. tobacco-juice. -(s)=beutel, m. tobacco-pouch. -(s)=bruder, m. confirmed smoker. -(s)=dose, f. tobacco-box; snuff-box. -(s)=ge'schäft, f. smoking-party. -(s)=händler, m. tobacco-merchant; tobacconist. -(s)=kollegium, n. smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. -(s)=laden, m. tobacconist's shop. -monopol, n. tobacco-monopoly. -(s)=pfeife, f. pipe. -(s)=qualm, m. tobacco-smoke. -(s)=regie, f. administration of the tobacco monopoly, levying tobacco-duties. -winer, m. tobacco-dresser or twister. -(s)=rube, f. smoking-room.
Tabel-a'ti'sch, adj. tabular, in form of tables; -a'ti'sch über'sicht, tabulated view or statement.
Tabel'le, f. (pl. -n) table, index, synopsis; in -n bringen, to tabulate, make an index of.
Ta'bernakel, n. -(s, pl. -n) tabernacle.
Ta'bul-a't, n. -(at's, pl. -at'e) wooden floor; wainscoting. -a'tur, f. tabulation (*Mus.*). -e'tt, n. (-e'tt's, pl. -e'tt's) peddler's box. *Comp.* -e'tt'-fram, m. peddler's ware. -e'tt'-främer, m. peddler.
Ta'bu're'tt, n. -(e)s, pl. -e) foot-stool.
Ta'chygraphie'-e, f. tachygraphy, shorthand.
Ta'del, m. -(s) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach; reprimand, censure; fault; bad mark (in schools); - finden an (dat.) to find fault with; blüher ohne fürcht und -, knight without fear or reproach (Bayard); ohne -, blameless, faultless. -bar, -haft, adj. blameable; faulty; reprehensible. -ci', f. constant fault-finding; nagging. -haftig=heit, f. blamableness. *Comp.* -frei, -los,

- adj. irreprouchable; excellent, splendid, perfect; -los Exemplar, perfect specimens, perfect copies. -losig, f. blamelessness. -losig, f. love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. -re'de, f., -wert, n. reproof. -s-bösem, n. vote of censure. -i'schig, adj. censorious; nagging.
Ta'deln, v. a. to blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen einer S. -, to rebuke a. o. for something; an allem etwas an - finden, to find fault with everything; - ist leichter als Besser machen, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *sud.* n. blame, censure. *Comp.* -s-würdig, adj. blameworthy.
Ta'dler, m. -(s, pl. -n), -in, f. fault-finder, critic.
Ta'fel, f. (pl. -n) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table; Wand-, blackboard; große - bei Hofe, court dinner-party; bei -, at table, at dinner; freie - haben bei . . . , to board free with . . . ; die - decken, to lay the cloth or the table. *Comp.* -arbeit, f. paneling. -artig, adj. tabular. -austag, m. center-piece. -be'tet, n. (case containing) knife, fork and spoon. -blei, n. sheet-lead. -bröt, n. bread for the table, rolls. -butter, f. best butter (*for the table*). -bedr, m. officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table linen and lays the table. -bleier, m. waiter; (*at table*); footman. -förmig, adj. tabular; -förmiges Stäbchen, square piano. -freuden, pl. pleasures of the table. -freund, m. epicure, lover of good living. -gedet, n. (set of) table linen. -geld, pl. allowance for board, table money. -ge'schirr, n. dinner service, plate. -glas, n. plate-glass. -flöz-bier, n. square piano. -fußt, m. dumb-waiter. -land, n. plateau, table-land. -musik, f. music played during a repast. -obst, n. dessert (*fruit*). -runde, f. Round Table; unsere gewöhnliche gemüthliche -runde, our usual party. -scheibe, f. sheet or pane of glass. -schleier, m. slate in alaba. -service, f. table-service, service of plate. -stein, m. table-cut precious stone. -stift, m. slate pencil. -tuch, n. table-cloth. -weise, adv. in tables. -wert, n. wainscoting. -zug, n. table-linen; plate.
Ta'fel-chen, n. -(chen's, pl. -chen) *dim.* of Tafel, q.v.; lozenge. -n, v. a. to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. -ung, f. inlaying (*of floors*); paneling; wainscoting. *Comp.* -holz, n. wainscoting; paneling. -wert, n. see -zug.
Ta'feln, v. I. a. to put on the table. II. n. (aux. h.) to dine, sup, banquet; gern -, to be fond of the pleasures of the table.
Taf'fel, Tafel, m. -(e)s, pl. -e) taffeta. -en, adj. of taffeta. *Comp.* -band, n. sarnet ribbon. -weber, m. manufacturer of taffeta.
Tag, m. -(e)s, pl. -e) day; daylight; open air; es ist (besser) -, it is broad day (light); der jüngste -, the Last Day, Doomsday; der - des Herrn, the Lord's day; heutigen (heutigen) -(e)s, at the present time; to-day; einen - am den andern, every other day; eines -es, once, one day; eines schönen -es, one fine morning; den ganzen - über, the whole day long; - für -, einen - nach dem andern, day after day, daily; am hellen, sichten -e, in broad daylight; am -e liegen, to be manifest, clear; an den - bringen, legen, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; an den - kommen, to come to light; an -e streichen, to crop out (*Min.*); an -e für-bern, to unearth, extract; to bring to light; zweimal des -es, twice a day; es wird -.

day is breaking; — *es* noch früh am — *e*, it is still early; — *s* darauf, folgender —, mor-
giger —, the next day, the day after; den
ganzen gechlungenen —, the livelong day;
heute über adit — *e*, this day week; *sich* (*dat.*)
einen guten — machen, to enjoy o.s., to take it
easy; to take a holiday; *er* hat gute — *e*, he
has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; *er* hat
heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood
to-day; diefer — *e*, in diefen — *en*, one of
these days; nächster — *e*, shortly, one of these
days; in meinen — *en*, in my time; in den —
hincin, at random, recklessly, from day to day;
Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time;
vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; man soll
den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo
till you are out of the wood (*prov.*). — *es*, see
Tages (*in comp.*). *Comp.* (the forms with *e*
are as a rule North German, those without *e*
South German). — (*e*)=arbeit, *f.* day-labor;
work by the day; daily task. — (*e*)=arbeiter,
m. day-laborer. — (*e*)=arbeiterin, *f.* char-
woman. — (*e*)=bau, *m.* open working (*Min.*).
— (*e*)=blatt, *n.* daily paper; *pl.* dailies.
— blind, *adj.* seeing only or best at night. — (*e*)=
buch, *n.* day-book, journal; diary. — (*e*)=dieb,
m. idler, sluggard. — (*e*)=n, — *an's*, *adv.* every
day of the week, daily. — (*e*)=falter, *pl.* but-
terflies. — (*e*)=futter, *n.* ration. — (*e*)=gelber,
pl. daily allowance. — hell, *adj.* clear as day.
— hemd, *n.* day-shirt (*for men*), chemise (*for*
women). — (*e*)=lang, *adj.* for days (together).
— e=lied, *n.*, — e=weise, *f.* morning-song, alba
(of the *Münnesinger*). — (*e*)=lohn, *m.* day's
wages. — (*e*)=löhner, *m.* workman, laborer
working by the day. — (*e*)=löhnerin, *f.* char-
woman. — (*e*)=löhnerin, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to
work by the day. — (*e*)=marsch, *m.* day's
march. — und=Nachgleiche, *f.* equinox.
— (*e*)=reise, *f.* day's journey; journey by
day. — fahrung, *f.* (*Swiss*) Diet. — (*e*)=schicht,
f. day-shift (*Min.*). — tag=lich, *adj.* usual,
daily, day in, day out. — tag=tag, *f.* every-
day occurrence. — (*e*)=wache, *f.* guard for the
day; morning-watch (*Naut.*); die — wache
schlagen, to beat the reveille (*Mil.*). — *s*=
über, *adv.* during the day. — weise, *adv.* by
the day. — (*e*)=werk, *n.* day's work; daily
task; measure of land.

Tages — (*in comp.*) — an'bruch, *m.* break of
day, daybreak. — angabe, *f.* date. — arbeit,
f. day's work. — beich, *m.* order of the day,
general order. — bericht, *m.* daily report;
news of the day. — billet, *n.* ticket (available)
for the day. — bureau, *n.* box-office (*Theat.*).
— fragen, *pl.* questions of the day. — fragen,
n. dawn. — helle, *f.* light of day. — fache, *f.*
see — bureau; day's receipts. — furs, *m.* rate
of exchange on a day. — licht, *n.* daylight;
and — licht kommen, to appear, become known.
— literatur, *f.* current literature. — neuig=
keiten, *pl.* news of the day. — ordnung, *f.*
order of the day, agenda. — post, *f.* daily
post. — zeit, *f.* time of day; zu jeder — zeit,
at any hour; bei guter — zeit ankommen, to
arrive early or at an early hour; einem die
— zeit bieten, to say 'good morning' (after-
noon, evening) to a person.

Täglich — *adj.* (*in comp.*); drei — ig, lasting three
days; vierzehn — ige Kind, child fourteen
days old, child of fourteen days. — lich, *adj.*
& *adv.* daily; every day, per diem; quotidian;
ordinary, every-day; vierzehn — ige Liefe-
rung, fortnightly delivery or part.

Taiſu'n, **Zeifu'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) typhoon.

Tailf — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) waist; bodice, body (*of*
a dress); ein Mädchen um die — *e* faffen, to
put one's arm round a girl's waist. — ic'ren,
v.a. to cut (*cards*).

Tackel, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) tackle (*Naut.*). — *er*,
f. see — werf. *Comp.* — garn, *n.* tacked tow-
— hafen, *m.* tackle-hook. — weffer, *m.* rig-
ger; boatswain. — werf, *n.* rigging, tackle. —
gung, *n.* riff-raff (*coll.*).

Takt, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) time, measure (*Mus.*)
— *rich*, *adj.* tact; — halten, to keep time.
nach dem — *e* tanzen, to keep good time at
dancing; aus dem — *e* bringen, to put out of
time; to disconcert; im — *e* marschieren, to
march in time, keep in step; dem — angehen
or schlagen, to beat the time; *s* —, three-four
time. — ic'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* to beat time. *Comp.*
— art, *f.* measure; time. — bezeichnung, *f.*
time-signature, indication of the time. — eis=
teilung, *f.* assigning the proper time-value to
notes (*Mus.*). — feit, *adj.* steady in keeping
time; firm of purpose, consistent. — fähig=
feit, *f.* steadiness with regard to time.
— führer, *m.* conductor (*Mus.*). — geftalt, *n.*
tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. — los, *adj.*
tactless, without tact, indiscreet, imprudent,
ill-advised, in bad taste. — losigkeit, *f.* want
of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —
losigkeit beghehen, to commit an indiscre-
tion; to act in bad form (*coll.*). — maßig, *adj.*
in good time, well-timed; rhythmical (*Mus.*,
Danc.); regular. — weffer, *m.* metronome.
— note, *f.* semibreve (*Mus.*). — ranse, *f.* bar-
rest. — schlagen, *n.* beating time. — weiser,
m. measured (or dance-)step. — weis, *m.* con-
ductor's baton. — rich, *m.* bar. — weis, *adj.*
tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Taktik, *f.* tactics. — er, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*)
tactician.

Taktisch, *adj.* tactical.

Talar, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) robe (*of a lawyer*);
clergyman's gown.

Talent, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) talent (money); talent
(*B.*); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity;
erworbene —, acquirement, accomplishment;
attainment; er hat kein — *ja* . . . , he has no
talent or gift for . . . *Comp.* — los, *adj.* with-
out talent or ability, not gifted. — voll, *adj.*
talented, gifted, of great parts.

Talg, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) tallow; grease; fat. — *en*,
v. l. (*aux. h.*) to yield tallow; to form cakes
of fat. II. *a.* to grease with tallow. — *los*
(*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* tallowy, covered with tallow
or grease. *Comp.* — artig, *adj.* tallowy. —
drüfen, *pl.* sebaceous glands. — fett, *n.* steer-
in(o). — griesen, *pl.* tallow-greaves. — händ-
ler, *m.* tallow-chandler. — licht, *n.* tallow
candle. — säure, *f.* stearic or sebacic acid.
— stein, *m.* stearin(e).

Talje, *f.* (*pl.* — *e*) tackle; große —, main
tackle. *Comp.* — repp, *n.* lanyard (*Naut.*).

Talk, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) talc, talcum. *Comp.*
— artig, *adj.* talcky, talcous, talcose, of the
nature of talc. — erde, *f.* magnesite. — er-
birge, — stein, *n.* talc rock. — stein, *n.*
m. laminar talc. — weffer, *m.* talc dust. —
stein, *m.* magnesite. — stein, *m.* scapolite.
— stein, *m.* talcous clay.

Talmit — (*in comp.*) — gold, *n.* Talmit-gold, Aps-
sinian gold; sham. — graf, *m.* sham-count
bogus-count, would-be aristocrat.

Talmud, *m.* (— *s*) Talmud.

Talmudisch, *adj.* Talmudic(al)

Tamarinde, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tamarind.

Tamarisfe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tamarisk.

Tambour, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) drummer; drum;
tambour (*Arch.*, *Fort.*). — *in*, *n.* (— *en*, *pl.* —
— *en*) tambourine (*Mus.*); small drum; tam-
bour-frame. — ic'ren, *v.a.* to tambour. *Comp.*
— in' — schäger, *m.* player on the tambourine.
— ic'r'webel, *f.* tambour-needle, embroidery
needle. — major, *m.* drum-major.

Tand, *m.* (— *s*) toy; trifle, nonsense; foolish
idle talk; nonsense; vanity.

Tänzel -ei, *f.* dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. -*er*. **Tänzer** -*er*, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) trifler; dawdler. -*haft*, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. -*ig*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dally, to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle; to flirt. **Comp.** -*marft*, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. -*schürze*, *f.* fancy-apron. -*weisen*, *pl.* honey-moon.

Tang, *m.* (-*es*, *pl.* -*e*) sea-weed, fucus.

Tang -*c'nt*, *m.* (-*en*'ten, *pl.* -*en*'ten) jack (of a harpsichord). -*en*'te, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*'ten) tangent (*Math.*). -*en*'ten, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon. **Comp.** -*en*'ten-buffele, *f.* tangent-compass. -*en*'ten-bücker, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided figure) formed by the tangents of a circle.

Tann, *m.* (-*e*s, *pl.* -*e*) forest (*obs. & poet.*). -*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) (silver) fir, abies; gemine -*e*, silver fir. -*en*, *adj.* fir. -*ist*, *n.* (-*ists*, *pl.* -*iste*) fir-plantation. -*ig*, *adj.* planted with fir; fir. -*in*, *n.* (-*ins*) tannin, tannic acid. **Comp.** -*en*-baum, *m.* fir-tree, abies alba. -*en*-brett, *n.* deal board. -*en*-gehölz, *n.* fir-grove. -*en*-harz, *n.* resin from fir-trees. -*en*-holz, *n.* fir-wood, deal. -*en*-nadeln, *pl.* needles of the fir. -*en*-wald, *m.* fir-wood. -*en*-zapfen, *m.* fir-cone.

Tantal, *n.* (-*s*) tantalum. **Comp.** -*läure*, *f.* tantallic acid.

Tant'e, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*, *dim.* Tant'chen, *n.*) aunt; -*Weg*, the *Vossische Zeitung* (popular Berlin newspaper) (*coll.*); -*Anstand*, Mrs. Grundy. **Tant'chen**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) share, portion; author's rights (in a play), royalty (in a book).

Tanz, *m.* (-*e*s, *pl.* Tänz'ge) dance; ball; brawl, fray; war, fight (*poet.*); row; einen - mit einem wagen, to engage in a contest with a p.; da ging der - los, then the row began (*coll.*); der bünftige -, war; zum -e ansetzern, to ask to dance; - im Jümmel, carpet dance. -*bar*, *adj.* danceable.

Tänz'chen, *n.* (-*ens*, *pl.* -*en*) little or quiet dance, hop. -*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, skip, hop, caper; to amble (*of horses*). -*er*, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*), -*erin*, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. -*erell*, *f.* wild dancing. -*erlich*, *adj.*; es war mir gar nicht -erlich (zu Mut), I was not at all in a dancing mood. -*erschaft*, *f.* dancer's calling; dancers (*coll.*); corps de ballet.

Tanz'en, *v.o. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dance; nach der Weige -en, to dance to the fiddle; einen zu Boden -en, to knock a p. down in dancing; sich müde -en, to tire oneself with dancing; -en wollen, wenn die Musik aufhört, to come a day after the fair (*prov.*). -*erell*, *f.* continual dancing. **Comp.** -*bär*, *m.* dancing bear. -*bein*, *n.*; das -bein schwingen, to dance, hop, to foot it (*coll.*). -*belustigung*, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball. -*boden*, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (generally for artisans, peasants, etc.). -*fest*, *n.* ball. -*gefäbrte*, *m.* -*gefäbrtin*, *f.* partner (at a dance). -*gesellschaft*, *f.* dancing-party, dance. -*garre*, *f.* programme. -*flapper*, *f.* castanet. -*locipe*, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. -*fränzchen*, *n.* dancing club. -*lust*, *f.* art of dancing. -*lehrer*, *m.* dancing master. -*lied*, *n.* dancing-song. -*lokal*, *n.* see -*boden*. -*lust*, *f.* love of dancing. -*musik*, *f.* dance-music. -*platz*, *m.* open space for dancing. -*schrift*, *m.* dance-step. -*schuh*, *m.* dancing shoe; pump. -*tour*, *f.* figure. -*unterricht*, *m.* dancing lessons. -*vergnügen*, *n.* ball (of the lower classes or of a very simple character); carpet dance. -*wut*, *f.* dancing mania. **Tanz'ig**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy (*coll.*).

Tape't, *n.* (-*s*) carpet; auf's - bringen, to broach or introduce a subject, to bring a.th. upon the tapis; auf's - kommen, to come under discussion. -*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. **Comp.** -*en*-bahn, *f.* single breadth of wall-paper. -*en*-behang, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. -*en*-borde, -*en*-fante, *f.* border of a wall-paper. -*en*-fabrik, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. -*en*-händler, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. -*en*-leiste, *f.* paper-border. -*en*-nagel, *m.* tack; brim-headed nail. -*en*-papier, *n.* wall-paper. -*en*-rahmen, *m.* tapestry-frame. -*en*-tisch, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. -*en*-weber, -*en*-wirker, *m.* tapestry-maker.

Tape't'er, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*), -*er*, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) upholsterer; paperhanger. -*en*, *v.a.* to hang or fit with tapestry; to (hang with) paper; neu -en, to repaper. -*ung*, *f.* papering (of walls, rooms). **Comp.** -*arbeit*, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging.

Tap'ter, *adj. & adv.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; see Tüchtig; - arbeiten, to work with zeal, work hard; einen - abprügeln, to thrash a p. soundly; halte dich -! steady! don't flinch! sich - wehren gegen, to make a gallant stand against. -*feist*, *f.* bravery, valor.

Tapis'ta, *f.* (*pl.* -*s*) tapicia.

Tapir, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) tapir.

Tap'ier'e, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) tapestry-work.

Tapp, *i. inf.* tap! *II. m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; awkward fellow, clumsy lout. -*e*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) claw; paw; foot-step. -*eln*, *v.n.* to trip (*coll.*). -*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to poke about, to grope one's way; im Dunkeln -en, to grope in the dark; im Dunkeln -end, benighted. -*e*, (*Tapp*), *m.* (-*ies*, *pl.* -*ie*) see Tapp. -*en* (*Tap'en*), see -*en*. -*ig*, *adj.* awkward.

Täp'pich, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

Tar-a, *f.* tare (*C.L.*). -*en*, *v.a.* to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. **Comp.** -*a*-rechnung, *f.* tare-account. -*a*-übersetzung, *f.* allowance for tare.

Taran'tel, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) tarantula (*Ent.*); wie von der - gestoßen, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

Tar'if, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) tariff. -*en*, *v.a.* to fix a tariff, levy duty on. **Comp.** -*er*-mäßigung, *f.* reduction of the tariff. -*mäßig*, *adj.* according to the tariff.

Tarn - (*in comp.*) -*haut*, -*fappe*, *f.* cloak of invisibility.

Taro'd, (*Tar'rol*), *n.* (-*s*) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. -*iert*, *adj.* chequered (*of cards*).

Tart'sche, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) (small) round shield; target (*obs. poet.*).

Tasch'chen, *n.* (-*ens*, *pl.* -*en*) little pocket. -*ner*, *m.* (-*ners*, *pl.* -*ner*) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

Tas'che, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; etwas in die - stecken, to pocket a.th.; einen in die - stecken, to be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; aus jemandes - leben, to live at another's expense. **Comp.** -*a*-ausgabe, *f.* pocket edition. -*a*-buch, *n.* pocket or memorandum book; small book. -*a*-dieb, *m.* pick-pocket; vor -*a*-dieben wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets. -*a*-diebstahl, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. -*a*-fenerung, *n.* pocket match-box. -*a*-format, *n.* pocket-size. -*a*-geld, *n.* pocket-money, (weekly or monthly) allowance. -*a*-griffel, *n.* pocket-case. -*a*-krebs, *m.* crab-fish (*Cancer pagurus*). -*a*-messer, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; aufammenklappen wie ein -messer, to collapse (*coll.*). -*a*-pistole, *m.* pocket-pistol (*coll.*).

—**n**=**spiegel**, *m.* pocket-mirror, pocket-glass.
 —**n**=**spiel**, *n.* jugglery, sleight of hand.
 —**n**=**spieler**, *m.* juggler, conjurer.
 —**n**=**spielertrick**, *f.* legerdomain; jugglery.
 —**n**=**spielerstücke**, *pl.* juggler's or conjurer's tricks.
 —**n**=**tasche**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief.
 —**n**=**uhr**, *f.* watch.
 —**n**=**wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Tasse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Täßchen**, *n.*) cup;
 (**Ob**er- und **Unter**)-cup and saucer. *Comp.*
 —**n**=**lopf**, *m.* cup.
 —**n**=**schälchen**, *n.*, —**n**=**unterlopf**, *m.* saucer (*diäl.*).

Tast-**atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aturen**) keys, key-board
 (*of a piano, etc.*); —**bar**, *f.* palpable; tangi-
 ble. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) key (*of a piano, etc.*);
 eine falsche — **e** anschlagen, to strike a wrong
 note.

Tast-**en**, *v. i. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch, feel;
 to grope, fumble; nach einer **E** — **en**, to
 stretch out the hand for a th.; — **en** gehen, to
 grope one's way; ein **Blinder** kann es — **en**, a
 blind man can recognize it by the touch. *II.*
subst. *n.* feeling, touching, touch; groping.
 —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) feeler, antenna; one
 who feels or gropes; key, communicator
 (*Tele.*); **Gegenstück** — **er**, duplex-key (*Tele.*).
Comp. —**empfindung**, *f.* sensibility of touch;
 —**einzeln** —**empfindung**, sensation of touch.
 —**en**=**strett**, *n.* key-board. —**en**=**schel**, *m.* key-
 lever. —**en**=**instrumente**, *pl.* keyed instru-
 ments. —**en**=**leger**, *n.* key-board. —**en**=
 leiter, *m.* (hand-)guide. —**en**=**werk**, *n.* key-
 action. —**er**=**fürmig**, *adj.* feeler-like. —**er**=
 stiftel, *m.* caliper compasses. —**hafen**, *m.*
 cant-hook. —**organ**, *n.* organ of touch. —**sinn**,
m. (*sense of*) touch. —**süßen**, *pl.* antennae.
 —**wissenschaft**, —**lehre**, *f.* science of touch,
 haptics.

Tast-**scheln**, (**Täß**-**scheln**), *v. a.* to pet.

Tat-**terlich**, *m.* trembling (*of the hands*) (*sl.*).

Tat-**towieren**, *v. a.* to tattoo.

Tat-**ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paw; claw. *Comp.* —**n**=
fürmig, *adj.* claw-like. —**n**=**stich**, *m.* blow
 with a paw.

Tau, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cable; die —**e**,
 tackling, rigging; dem **Anker** mehr — **auf**-
schlagen, to pay out more cable; ein — **schlagen**,
 to twist a rope. —**en**, *v. a.* to tow (*a ship, etc.*);
 to tow (*skins*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
 tower; dresser (*of skins*). —**erel**, *f.* towing.
Comp. —**anker**, *m.* sea-anchor, tow-anchor;
 den — **an**ker **lichten**, to unmoor a ship.
 —**brücke**, *f.* rope-bridge. —**blod**, *m.* pulley.
 —**länge**, *f.* cable's length. —**werk**, *n.* cord-
 age; rigging; (*laufendes*) running gear;
 (*stehendes*) standing rigging.

Tau, *m.* (—**e**s) dew; gefrorener —, hoar
 frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —**n**, *v. n.*
 (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thaw; (*aux. h.*) to
 be covered with dew; es —**t**, the dew is falling,
 it is dewy; der **Schnee** ist von den **Dächern**
 getaut, the snow has melted off (*or* fallen
 from) the roofs. —**ist** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* dewy.
Comp. —**benetzt**, —**benetzt**, *adj.* moist with
 dew, bedewed, dew-be sprinkled. —**erde**, *f.*
 top soil. —**luft**, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere.
 —**messer**, *m.* droometer. —**perle**, *f.* dewy
 pearl. —**regen**, *m.* mild rain. —**schlag**, *m.*
 fallen dew. —**wetter**, *n.* thaw. —**wind**, *m.*
 warm wind, mild breeze.

Taub, *adj.* deaf; dead; unfeeling; torpid; numb;
 empty; sterile; barren; — **machen**, to deafen;
 — **auf** einem **Ohre**, deaf of one ear; — **sein** bei
 (**für**, *gegen*, **zu**) **man**ches **Bitten**, to be deaf
 to a person's entreaties; — **en** **Chren** **predigen**,
 to talk to the winds; mit — **en** **Chren** **anhören**,
 to turn a deaf ear to; — **er** **Hang**, exhausted
 lode; —**e** **Weslein**, dead, dead heaps; —**e**
Gras, weeds; —**e** **Rüffe**, empty (*blind*) nuts;
 —**e** **Ei**, addled egg. —**heit**, *f.* deafness;

numbness; sterility. *Comp.* —**feld**, *a* still
 producing little ore. —**schern**, *adj.* bare
 deaf. —**seier**, *m.* wild oats. —**stet**,
 blind coal. —**stet**, *f.* dead nettle. —**stum**,
adj. deaf and dumb. —**stummen** — **asyl**, *f.*
 asylum for the deaf and dumb. —**stummen**,
f. deaf-and-dumbness.

Taub-**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little dove
 or pigeon; mein —**chen**! my darling, my love
 —**er**, (—**erich**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) see **Zu**-
ber. —**in**, *f.* hen-pigeon.

Taub-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pigeon; dove (*common*
kinds, high style, poet.); ein **Stag** — **n**, a
 flight or flock of pigeons; verirrte —, stray
 pigeon; Brief —, carrier-pigeon; **Staub** —
 Noah's dove; sanft wie eine —, (*as*) gentle
 as a dove; die — **girrt**, the pigeon sees
 two — **n** **fliegen** — **n** **hin**, to him the
 hath shall be given; das **Taub** **der** **gebornen**
 — **n**, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land **et**
 Cocayne; ihm **fliegen** **die** **gebratenen** —
 in den **Wund**, he gets all he wants without
 trouble, the hawk falls to him ready roasted.
 —**n**=**stet**, *adj.* pigeon-like, dove-like, colum-
 bine. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) cock, carrier
 pigeon. *Comp.* —**n**=**stet**, *f.* dove-like
 simplicity. —**n**=**stet**, *m.* goshawk. —
farben, *adj.* dove-colored. —**n**=**stet**, a
 flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons.
 —**n**=**stet**, —**n**=**stet**, *m.* goshawk. —
stet, *n.* dove-coot. —**n**=**stet**, *m.* pigeon's
 crop; fumitory (*Bot.*). —**n**=**stet**, *m.*
 pigeon-fancier. —**n**=**stet**, *n.* pigeon-hen.
 —**n**=**stet**, *n.* a pair of pigeons or doves.
 —**n**=**stet**, *f.* pigeon-ple. —**n**=**stet**, *f.* co-
 veyance of letters by (carrier-)pigeons. —
schlag, *m.* dove-coot; house where people or
 continually coming and going or where the
 servants are frequently changed (*coll.*). —
stet, *m.* goshawk. —**n**=**stet**, *f.* pigeon-
 breeding. —**n**=**stet**, *m.* pigeon-breeder or
 fancier.

Tau-**en**, *v. i. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to **en**
 or plunge (*into water*), dive; to **hingen**
 mit der **Hand** in die **Stühle** — **en**, to dip one's
 hand into the dish; die **See** — **t** (**en**) in
Wier, the sun sinks into the sea; **en** — **en**,
 to emerge. *II. a.* to dip, slip; to duck, plunge
Sten — **en**, to temper iron. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**,
pl. —**er**) diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.*
 —**atterie**, *f.* immersion battery (*Phys.*). —
ent, *f.* mergus (*Orn.*). —**en**, *f.* diver's
 dress or outfit. —**er**=**stet**, *f.* diving
 bell. —**er**=**stet**, *m.* plunger. —**er**=**stet**,
n. diving-ship. —**er**=**stet**, *pl.* divers (*Orn.*).

Tauf-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) baptism; christening;
 christening-feast; ein **Kind** aus der — **haben**,
 to stand sponsor to a child; ein **Kind** über die
 — **haben**, to present a child at the font or to
 baptize; die — **vernehmen** or **bestätigen**,
 baptize; die **heilige** —, the holy baptism.

Tau-**f**-**en**, *v. a.* to baptize, christen; to **en** at
Wien — **en**, to water, adulterate wine; **n**
läßt **alle** **Jahre** — **en**, he has a new baptismal
 year. *Comp.* —**amt**, *m.* act or ceremony of
 baptism. —**amt**, *m.* ministry of baptism.
 —**becken**, *n.* (christening) font. —**buch**, *a* ba-
 ptismal register. —**bund**, *m.* baptismal or
 nant. —**formel**, *f.* form of baptism. —
büß, *f.* christening-fee. —**gebäude**, *a* bap-
 tismal vow. —**geheim**, *n.* christening
 —**geheim**(*er*), *m.* (ana)baptist. —
f. see —**amt**. —**taufe**, *f.* baptism.
 —**name**, *m.* Christian name. —**name**, *n.*
 child. —**name**, *m.* godfather; —
name, *f.* godmother; —
 —**name**, see —**name**. —**name**, *n.*
 of baptism. —**name**, *m.* christening.
 —**name**, *m.* (baptismal) font. —
 baptismal water. —**name**, *n.*

Zäuser — *cr*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) baptizer; see **Baptist** — *cr*; **Johannes der** — *er*, John the Baptist. — *ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) infant (or person) receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).

Zäuser — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be of use; to answer, to do, to serve, to be good or fit for; *es* — *t* (*zu*) *nichts*, it is worthless; *er* — *t* *nichts*, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; *das* — *t* *nicht zur Sache*, that is no good or no use; *wegen soll das* — *en*? of what use is that? — *lich*, *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. **Comp.** — *en* *nichts*, *m.* a good-for-nothing, no-good-does; *ein* *ganzer* — *nichts*, an utter scamp.

Zäuser, *m.* (—*s*) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggerer (*vet.*); *ecstasy*; transport; frenzy; whirl. — *ig*, **Zäuserig**, *adj.* reeling; giddy.

Zäusermel — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; *er* *ist* *in* *das* *Zimmer* *gestaumelt*, he staggered into the room; *er* — *t* *von* *diesem* *außerordentlichen* *Glück*, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. **Comp.** — *beder*, *m.* intoxicating cup. — *geist*, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. — *taube*, *f.* tumbler pigeon.

Zausch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange (of goods), barter; *im* — *gegen*, in exchange for; *einen* — *machen*, to effect an exchange. — *bar*, *adj.* exchangeable.

Zausch — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to exchange; to barter; *ich* *möchte* *nicht* *mit* *Jenen* — *en*, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) barterer. — *erei*, *f.* exchange. **Comp.** — *handel*, *m.* barter; exchange trade. — *weise*, *adv.* by or in exchange.

Zäuser — *en*, *v.a.* to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; *sich* *durch* *etwas* — *en* *lassen*, to let oneself be deceived by something; *einen* *um* *etwas* — *en*, to cheat a p. out of a thing; *in* *der* *Liebe* *gestäuscht* *werden*, to be disappointed in love. — *end*, *p. & adj.* deceitful, illusory; — *eube* *Ähnlichkeit*, striking resemblance; *das* *ist* — *eub* *nachgemacht*, that is copied to the life. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver, cheat; (*horse*) — *dealer*. — *ung*, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; *man* *gebe* *sich* *bar* — *über* *feiner* — *ung* *hin*, let no one deceive himself on that score.

Zäuseren, *v.a.* to llay.

Zäuser, *I. num. adj.* thousand; — *und* *aber* —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; *nicht* *einer* *unter* —, not one in a thousand; *vor* *viele* — *Jahren*, many thousand years ago; *Mann*, a thousand men; — *und* *eine* *Nacht*, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thousand; *bei*, *zu* — *en*, by thousands. III. *inf. (cl.)* der — *! Was* — *! the* *deuce!* *dear* *me!* *good* *gracious!* — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) thousand; figure marking the thousands. — *ig*, *num. adj.* thousandth; *das* *weiß* *der* — *ste* *nicht*, not one in a thousand knows that. — *stel*, *n.* (—*stels*, *pl.* —*stel*) thousandth part. — *stels*, *adv.* in the thousandth place. **Comp.** — *armig*, *adj.* thousand-armed. — *blatt*, *n.* millfoil. — *blättrig*, *adj.* thousand-leaved. — *ed*, *n.* polygon of a thousand sides, chillagon. — *erei*, *indee*, *adj. & adv.* of a thousand kinds; — *erei* *Dinge*, thousands of things; ever so many things. — *fach*, — *fältig*, *I. adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. II. *adv.* in a thousand ways. — *fuß*, *m.* milliped. — *güldenfrant*, *n.* centaur. — *jährig*, *adj.* of a thousand years, a thousand years old; millennial; *das* — *jährige* *Reich* *Christi*, the millennium. — *jährlert*, *m.* conjurer, Jack of

all trades. — *mal*, *adv.* a thousand times. — *saffraunt*, *inf.* the deuce (take it all), hang it. — *sappermenter*, *m.* devil of a fellow. — *schund* (*den*), *n.* daisy. — *sals*, *m.*; *er* *ist* *ein* — *sals*, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvelous person. — *weise*, *adv.* by thousands.

Zantologie — *ie*, *f.* tautology. — *isch*, *adj.* (prom. *tantologie*) tautological.

Zax — *amer* (*der* *brocht*), *f.* taximeter cab. — *ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ators*) *taxer*, appraiser, valuer; *betribtigter* — *ator*, sworn appraiser or valuer. — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) authorized charge or price; estimate, value; tax, rate, duty. — *ieren*, *v.a.* to appraise, value, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; *zu* *nirbrig* — *iert*, rated or priced too low. — *ierung*, *f.* taxation, valuation. **Comp.** — *belegung*, *f.* levying of a tax. — *en* — *er* — *mäßigung*, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. — *gebühren*, *pl.* dues, fixed charges. — *ordnung*, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (in law courts, etc.). — *wert*, *m.* appraised value.

Zäuser, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) jew. **Comp.** — *bede*, *f.* yew hedge.

Zed'n — *is*, *f.* science of technical terms; technical; technical art; execution. — *ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* technical; — *ische* *Ausdrücke*, technical terms; technicalities; — *ische* *Hochschule*, Polytechnic (Academy); — *ische* *Mittelschule*, technical school or institute.

Zed'el (*el* *schneit*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) love affair, entanglement, secret flirtation with a girl (*coll.*).

Zed'el, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dacha (hund), crook-legged German terrier.

Zeer, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) (Stein) (stein) (coal) tar; mit — *aufstreichen*, to tar. — *en*, *v.a.* to tar. — *icht*, *adj.* tarry. — *ig*, *adj.* tarry; tarred. **Comp.** — *aufgang*, *m.* infusion of tar. — *baum*, *m.* Scotch fir. — *brenner*, *m.* tar-maker. — *büchse*, *f.* tar- or grease-box. — *farben*, *pl.* coal-tar or aniline colors. — *farbig*, *adj.* tar-colored. — *faß*, *n.* tar-barrel. — *fabrik*, *f.* tar-factory. — *fader*, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. — *fappe*, *f.* tarred paste-board. — *bed*, *n.* artificial asphalt. — *pinel*, *m.* tar-brush. — *quelle*, *f.* spring of mineral tar. — *schweiserel*, *f.* manufactory of tar. — *tonne*, *f.* tar-barrel. — *tuch*, *n.* tarpaulin. — *werg*, *n.* tarred tow or oakum.

Zeg'el, *m.* (—*s*) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (Geol.).

Zei'anfer, *m.* small bower (anebor).

Zeich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pond, pool. **Comp.** — *binse*, *f.* bulrush. — *beutel*, *m.* water-mill. — *glitter*, *n.* sluice-grating. — *illie*, *f.* water-lily. — *pflanzen*, *pl.* pond-plants. — *robr*, *n.* reed. — *schill*, *n.* reeds. — *sapfen*, *m.* lock (of a sluice).

Zeis'n, see **Zaisun**.

Zeig, *I. m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) dough, paste. II. *adj.* mellow; overripe. — *ig*, *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. **Comp.** — *bede*, *f.* covering of paste or crust. — *holz*, *n.* — *stäffel*, *m.* rolling-pin. — *frage* (*r. m.*), *f.* — *scharre*, *f.* baker's scraper. — *messer*, *n.* dough-knife. — *mulde*, *f.* baker's trough. — *räuben*, *n.* jaggling iron. — *schüssel*, *f.* bake-board.

Zell, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) part, share; part, division; party (*Law*); *der* *größte* — *der* *Menschen*, most people; *er* *hat* *sein* — *be* *kommen*, he has got his due; *wenn* *er* *nicht* *bricht*, so *denkt* *er* *sein* —, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; *ein* *gut* — *von* *etwas*, a good bit, a fair share; *sieben* — *e* *von*, seven parts of 10; *brei* — *e* *von* *etwas*, three-fourths of a.th.; *zwei* — *e*, two-thirds; *großen* — *s*, in a great measure, to a large extent;

größten —s, for the most part; zum —(e), partly, in part; einem zu — werden, to fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu — werden lassen, to admit s.o. to a share of a th.; to grant a p. a th.; — an einer S. — haben oder nehmen, to take part in a th., to interest oneself in a th.; to contribute to a th.; to join in a th.; einem an einer S. — nehmen lassen, to give a p. a share in a th.; to allow a p. to join in a th.; beide —c, both parties; ich meines —s, für meinen —, an meinem —c, I for my part, as for me; ich hatte es mit meinem —c, I side with neither party; andern —s, on the other hand. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) particle. —haft(ig), adj. (with gen.) partaking of, sharing in; sich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, to participate in; (einer Sache) —haftig werden, to partake of, share. —s, adv. partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechseln, partly in money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik . . ., what with force, what with policy. —Comp. —begriff, m. partial notion. —besitzer, m. part-owner. —bruch, m. partial fraction. —habend, adj. participating in. —haber, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (in newspapers); stiller —haber, sleeping partner. —kreis, m. primitive or pitch-circle (Mach.). —nahme, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einer Person (für eine S.), interest in a person. —nahmis, adj. unfeeling, indifferent. —nahmisigheit, f. indifference, want of sympathy. —nehmend, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmer, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice. —nehmung, f. obs. for —nahme. —quantum, n. quota, split. —scheide, f. divider (Mach.); graduator. —straße, f. section of a railway or tramway. —weise, adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. —zahl, f., —zähler, m. quotient (Arith.). —zahlung, f. part-payment, payment by installments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly installments. —zettel, m. dividing compasses.

Teilbar, adj. divisible, separable. —leit, f. divisibility.

Teil—en, v.a. to divide; to share; to separate; to participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, to split the difference; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leiden —en, to sympathize with a p., to share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.). —erfremd, adj. indivisible; —erfremde Zahl, prime number. —ung, f. division, separation; quartering (Her.); sharing; dismemberment (of an empire); parceling out (of lands). —ungs-artikel, m. partitive article. —ungs-ebene, f. bisecting plane. —ungs-glied, n. divisional member. —ungs-hahn, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —ungs-linie, f. dividing-line. —ungs-punkt, m. point of division; (pl.) diresia. —ungs-recht, n. right of partition. —ungs-verfahren, n. mode of division or partition. —ungs-vertrag, m. treaty of partition. —ungs-zahl, f. dividend (Arith.). —ungs-zeichen, n. hypphen; mark of division. —ungs-zettel, m. dividing-compasses.

Teint, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Tele—gramm, n. (—gramms, pl. —gramme) telegram, telegraphic message, wire; Kabel—gramm, cablegram, cable. —graph, m. (—graphen, pl. —graphen), telegraph; optischer —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unter-seischer —graph, submarine cable; durch-

den—graphen, by telegraph or wire. —phen=beamter(r), m. see —graphist. —phen=boote, m. telegraph-boy. —graben=draht, m. telegraph-wire. —graben=kabel, n. telegraph-cable. —graben=leitung, —graben=linie, f. telegraph-line. —graben=stange, f. telegraph-pole. —graphie, f. telegraphy; drucklose —graphie, wireless telegraphy; Sonnen—graphie, heliography. —graphie=ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph; wire; to cable. —graphie=stange, f. telegraph. —graphie=stange (in, f.), m. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —ologie, f. teleology. —ologisch, adj. teleological. —phon=st, also Telephon, n. (—phons, pl. —phons) telephone. —phon=ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —phon=stisch, adj. telephonic; —phonistisch anfragen, to ask by telephone. —phon=stische, f. telephonic circuit. —phonist(in), m. (f.) m. (woman) at the telephone. —stern, n. (—sterns, pl. —sterns) telescope.

Teiler, m. (—s, pl. —) plate; tray; saw: crown, disc (Bot.); plate, table (of an engine); palm of the hand (vorr). —ern, a. (—dens, pl. —den) little plate. Comp. —erig, adj. plate-shaped. —bord, —breit, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —brechen, n. twisting the trencher, My Lady's Toilet. —formig, adj. plate-shaped. —hut, m. flat hood. —kuch, m. dumb waiter. —korb, m. plate-basins. —leder, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, tandy. —lederer, f. tandyism. —leisentr, m. cupboard sideboard. —tuch, n. dinner-napkin; tablecloth. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Tellur, n. (—s) tellurium; tellurion (Ad.).

—ig, adj. telluric. —isch, adj. telluric; terrestrial.

Tempel, m. (—s, pl. —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (Cards); einem zum — hinauswerfen, to run a p. out (coll.). —n, v.a. (aux. h.) to play at Temple; to gamble. Comp. —diener, n. officer of the temple, priest. —herr, (Templer,) m. (Knight-)Templar. —herlich, —herlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. court of a temple; residence of the Knights-Templars, Temple preceptory. —hüter, m. temple-ward. —orden, m. order of the Templars. —raub, n. sacrilege. —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious. —ritter, see —herr. —schänder, n. desecrator of a temple. —weibe, f.; —gebet —weibe, (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Tempera, f. distemper, tempera.

Temperament, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) temperament; temper; humors; —ament, hot temper. —atur, f. temperature; temperament (Med.). —le=ren, v.a. to temper, moderate, adjust; to anneal; —lerst Stimmung, temperament (Mus.). —terter Wasser, lukewarm water. Comp. —ament=fehler, m. defect of temper; constitutional defect. —atur=erhöhung, f. rise in temperature. —atur=grad, n. degree of temperature. —ir=messer, n. palm-knife. —ir=messer, n. tempering-water.

Tempern, v.a. to temper, anneal, cool down.

Tempo=, n. (—s, pl. —s Tempo) time, measure, pace, rate. —orale, pl. temporal secular possessions; (clerical) living. —orisch, adj. temporary. —orisch=ren, v.a. (aux. h.) to temporize; to delay. —os, n. (—os, pl. —os) tense (Gram.).

Tenat=el, n. (—s, pl. —) leaf-holder (Bot.); tenaculum (Surg.).

Tend=enz, f. tendency. —enz=streb, n. a marked tendency, uttered or written with a view to effect; biased, prejudiced way. —enz=roman, m. (—enz=roman, adj. tendenzroman) written with a purpose.

Tender, m. (—s, pl. —) service tender

(*of a railway-engine*). Comp. —*maschine*, *f.* tank-engine.

Tenn'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) threshing-floor. Comp. —*a=patte*, *f.* —*a=schlägel*, *m.* beetle for making threshing-floors.

Tenn'nis, *a.* lawn-tennis. Comp. —*schläger*, *m.* tennis racket. —*spiel=feld*, *n.* tennis-court. —*spiel=regeln*, *pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.

Tenor', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tenor. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) tenor-singer. Comp. —*geige*, *f.* viola. —*partie*, *f.* tenor-part. —*stimme*, *f.* tenor-voice, tenor-part.

Tentamen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Tentamina*) preliminary examination (*s.g.* —*physicum*, preliminary medical examination).

Ten'nis, *f.* (*pl.* *Tenues*) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; *t*, *p*, *k*; *schwache* —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stops.

Ten'ner, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trobador's tenson, tenson.

Ten'pich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) carpet; *Band* —, tapestry; *Tisch* —, table-cover; *Brüffeler* —, Brussels carpet; *mit einem auf den breiten* — streichen, to be joined in marriage to a person; *mit —en überziehen*, *belegen*, to carpet; *der grüne* — *der Wiesen*, the green (carpet of the) meadow, the green sward. Comp. —*arbeits*, *f.* tapestry. —*bands*, *n.* carpet-binding. —*bett*, *n.* carpet-pattern, flower-bed. —*nagel*, *m.* tack. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —*Rider(in)*, *f.* *m.* tapestry-worker. —*weber*, *m.* weaver, *m.* carpet-manufacturer. —*zeug*, *n.* carpeting, carpet in the place.

Termin', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; *ich habe morgen* —, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; *in vier —en zahlbar*, payable in four installments; *die —e sollen richtig abgetragen werden*, the payments are to be made regularly; *seine Rente noch zwei —e schuldig sein*, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —*fest*, *pl.* Roman festival in honor of the god Terminus. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to beg alms (*as the mendicant friars*). —*ologie*, *f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation. —*us*, *m.* the god Terminus; term; —*i* technical, technical terms. Comp. —*falterder*, *m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —*weise*, *adv.* by installments; by the term. —*(al')zahlung*, *f.* payment by installments or at fixed terms.

Termit'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) white ant.

Terpentin', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) turpentine. Comp. —*geist*, *m.* (—*öl*, *n.*) spirits (oil) of turpentine.

Terr' —*at'n*, *n.* (—*ains*, *pl.* —*ains*) ground; country (*Mil. etc.*). —*al'ic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*allen*) terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Pand.*). —*aff'ren*, *v.a.* to terrace; to step (*Railw.*). —*cl'trisch*, *adj.* terrestrial. —*ic're*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) tureen. —*ic'ren*, *n.* claying (*of sugar*). Comp. —*affen=land*, *n.* country sloping in terraces.

Terr'ier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) terrier.

Terror —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to terrorize, browbeat. —*is'mus*, *m.* terrorism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*) terrorist.

Tert' —*ia*, *f.* (—*ia*, *pl.* —*ien*) third class (from the top) in a German higher secondary school, fourth form in an English grammar school; great primer (*Typ.*); tenth, great tierce (*Oro.*); see —*ia=wechsel*. —*ia'l*, *n.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*ials*) (University) term. —*ia'ner*, *m.* (—*ianers*, *pl.* —*e*) third-class boy. —*ia't*, *adj.* tertiary. —*ic*, *f.* third (*Mus.*); tierce. —*ius*, *m.* boy third in his class or set; master of the third class (*obs.*). Comp. —*ian's=heber*, *n.* tertian ague. —*ia=drift*, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —*ia=wechsel*, *m.* third of exchange.

Ters, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Frnc.*); *tieine* —, minor third; *große* —, major third.

—*er'ne*, *m.* (—*erren*, *pl.* —*erren*) offspring of a white and a mulatto or mestizo.

—*er'ol*, *n.* (—*erols*, *pl.* —*erols*) pocket-pistol.

—*et's*, *n.* (—*etts*, *pl.* —*et'rs*) trio, tertetto, three-part song. —*ic're*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) *terma-rima* (*Poet.*). Comp. —*(en)=folge*, *f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*). —*(en)=laut*, *m.* run in thirds. —*iech*, *m.* thrust in tierce.

Tes'ching, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small rifle.

Tetz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) test; cupel.

Tetzame'nt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) testament, will; *Altes* (*Neues*) —, Old (New) Testament; *ohne* — sterben, to die intestate or without leaving a will; *ein Wuhang zu einem* —, a codicil to a will; *ein — umstohen*, to cancel, set aside a will. —*lich*, —*ig'lich*, *adj.* testamentary, by will. Comp. —*es=satz*, *m.* codicil. —*es=verfügung*, *f.* testamentary disposition. —*es=vollstrecker*, *m.* executor.

Tes't', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) certificate (*of regular attendance*, *Univ.*).

Tes'tie'r-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a will; to bequeath; to testify; *über eine S.* —*ieren*, to bequeath a.th.; to testify a.th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). —*erin*, *f.* testator, testatrix; one who certifies to attendance. Comp. —*egen*, *m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).

Tes'timon'ium, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) certificate; testimonial; testimony.

Tes'treder, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tetrahedron.

Ten'er, *adj.* & *adv.* dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; *wie* — *ist es?* how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? *ich habe es* — *bezahlt*, I paid dearly for it; *im Hannover ist es nicht* — *zu haben*, living in Hanover is not expensive; *hier ist guter Rat* — *es ist* difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; *das soll ihm* — *zu stehen kommen*, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; *hoch und* — *schwören*, to swear solemnly, to take a solemn oath; *es war im Ende* — *Zeit*, there was a famine in the land. —*aus*, *Ten'nung*, *f.* dearth, famine; dearth.

Ten'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) depth (*Mis.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to deepen shafts (*Min.*).

Ten'zel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) devil; demon; ein-*geflüster* —, devil incarnate; *arm* —, poor devil, luckless beggar; *der hüfende* —, the devil on two sticks; *he ist ein fiescher* —, she is a little fiend; *was zum* —! what the deuce! *was* — *gibt es?* what the deuce is wrong? *er fragt den* — *darnach*, he doesn't care a straw about it; *Wui* —! — *nach mal!* the deuce! *der* — *mag wissen warum*, the devil knows why; *er weiß den* — *bauen*, he knows nothing whatever about it; *der* — *ist los!* here's the devil to pay! *reitet auch der* —? *bist du der* —? are you possessed (mad)? *man darf den* — *nicht an die Wand malen*, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; *wenn man den* — *an die Wand malt*, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; *es ist um des* — *zu werden*, it is enough to drive one mad; *das heißt beim* — *gar Belächte gehen*, that is Satan reproving sin; *bei ihm geht alles zum* —, everything is going to rack and ruin with him. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) imp, little devil; *karthaisische* —*den*, cartesian devil. —*el'*, *f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —*isch*, *adv.* *Teufelisch*. Comp. —*mähig*, *adj.* *see Teufelisch*. —*es* *arbeit*, *f.* devilish or tremendously hard work. —*es=bann*, *m.*, —*es=beischwörung*, *f.* exorcism. —*es=braten*, *m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —*es=brut*, *f.* witch. —*es=brut*, *f.* generation of vipers; bad lot. —*es=bred*, *m.* am-fetida. —*es=gestank*, *m.* infernal stench. —*es=infern*, *pl.* the Bermudas. —*es=lange*, *m.*

devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; brick of a boy. — **ſ=legel**, — **ſ=ſünger**, m. belemnite. — **ſ=ſerri**, m. devil of a fellow. — **ſ=ſind**, n. hardened sinner; scamp. — **ſ=ſiriche**, f. berry of the belladonna. — **ſ=ſauk**, f. sorcery, magic. — **ſ=ſärm**, m. infernal noise. — **ſ=ſiff**, f. diabolical cunning. — **ſ=ſtreich**, m. diabolical trick. — **ſ=ſtreis**, n. she-devil; witch. — **ſ=ſterf**, n. piece of devilment. — **ſ=ſeus**, n. devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

Teufliſch, adj. devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *ſeine = ſerrlichſt*, his Satanic Majesty.

Teufel, m. (—ſ, pl. —) adv.

Text, m. (—ſ, pl. —) text; letterpress; words (*Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); *weiter im — e* | go on! (*coll.*); *einem den — ſetzen*, to lecture a p., to give a.o. a blowing up (*coll.*); *auf dem — e ſommen*, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted, to get confused, to break down (*in a speech*). **Comp.** — **abbildung**, f. illustration of the letterpress. — **aussage**, f. edition containing the text only, edition without notes. — **berichtigung**, f. emendation or correction of the text. — **buch**, n. text-book; book of the words, libretto. — **gemäß**, — **mäßig**, adj. in conformity with the text. — **wort**, pl. words of the original.

Textil, adj. textile.

Textur, f. (pl. —en) texture.

Th . . . words not found under **Th** — should be looked for under **T**. See also the Preface.

Thal, n. (—ſ, pl. **Thäler** (obs.: **Thä'le**); dim. **Thälchen**) valley, vale, dale; *glän: zu — fahren*, to descend a river; *zu — , downwards*. **Comp.** — **abwärts**, adv. downstream; downhill; valleywards. — **an's**, adv. out of a valley. — **bahn**, f. railway in a valley. — **beech**, f. red beech. — **ein's**, adv. entering a valley. — **euge**, f. narrow pass entering a valley. — **fahrt**, f. descent. — **ſohle**, f. bottom of a valley. — **ſperre**, f. dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river; *dieſes ſort ſihet die — ſperre*, this fort defends or closes the valley. — **weg**, m. road through a valley; channel of a river.

Thaler, m. (—ſ, pl. —) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks; *daß iſt ein thäner* — that is a nice sum. **Comp.** — **ſug**, m. nach dem — ſuke, reckoning in thalers.

Thane, m. (—ſ, pl. —, —ſ) thane (obs. poet.).

That, f. (pl. —en) deed, act, action; fact; *eine große —*, a great achievement, a feat; *auf friſcher —*, in the (very) act; *in der —*, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; *zur — ſchreiten*, to proceed to action; *ein Mann der —*, a man of action; *einem mit Rat und — beſtehen*, to help a p. in every way, efficaciously; *die — leugnen*, to deny the charge; *er fährt den Namen mit der —*, he lives up to his name, he is rightly so called; *Prohungen zur — machen*, to put threats into execution. **Comp.** — **beſtand**, m. facts of a case; *einem den — beſtand darlegen*, to lay the facts before a p.; *es auf die Frage über den — beſtand aufkommen laſſen*, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. — **beſtels**, m. practical proof, proof by the fact. — **enſtrang**, — **enſtrick**, m. desire of achieving great things, restless activity, impulsiveness. — **(en)=loß**, adj. idle, inactive. — **enſreich**, adj. active, having achieved much. — **ſerſig**, adj. ready to act. — **frage**, f. question of fact. — **handlung**, f. fact, deed of violence. — **kraft**, f. energy. — **fräftig**, adj. energetic. — **ſundig**, adj. notorious. — **ſache**, f. fact; (pl.) data. — **ſchlich**, adj. & adv. real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

That; **That**, 1 & 3; 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of thun; that = 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. (dial.); *ich — ihr gleiche nehmen* (= ich thäre ſie gleich nehmen), I should take her at once.

Thä'te, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. (obs. & poet.) & subj. of thun; *ba — ſie ſie trennen*, then they separated; *ich — es ſie*, I should like to do it.

Thät=er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), — **erim**, f. desc. culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. — **er=ſchelt**, f. guilt; *er ſau die — erſchelt nicht leugnen*, he cannot deny having done a — **ig**, adj. active, energetic; efficacious; oblique; active (*Gram.*); immer — **ig ſein**, to be always busy; *war immer —ig*, go on, exert yourself (*coll.*). — **igſelt**, f. activity; actuality, efficacy; *in —igſelt ſehen*, to set going, to put in action; *aufser —igſelt ſehen*, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. — **lich**, adv. & adv. founded upon fact; actual; violent; *einem —lich mißhandeln*, to offer violence to a.o.; *—lich werden*, to come to blows. — **lichſelt**, f. (pl. —lichſelten) (act of) violence. **Comp.** — **igſel=entrum**, m. center of activity. — **igſel=kreis**, m. sphere of activity. — **igſel=wort**, n. transitive verb.

Thau, see Tau.

Th . . . words not found under **Th** should be looked for under **T**.

Ther=er, n. (—ers, pl. —er) theater; stage; *auf — er gehen*, to go on the stage, to become an actor or actress; *in — er grän*, to go to the theater. — **raſſich**, adj. theatrical scenic, dramatic. **Comp.** — **er=berich**, a theatrical news, stage report. — **er=berich**, m. going to the theater. — **er=berich**, a ticket for the theater. — **er=berich**, m. writer in the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. — **er=berich**, m. stage-effect. — **er=berich**, m. stage-hero. — **er=berich**, m. superintendent in a theater; stage-manager. — **er=berich**, f. orchestra (of a theater). — **er=berich**, f. theatrical funds; box-office; ticket-office. — **er=berich**, n. theatrical life or profession. — **er=berich**, f. box. — **er=berich**, m. scene-painter. — **er=berich**, a acting copy. — **er=berich**, m. property-man. — **er=berich**, m. farce. — **er=berich**, a play (of the stage), drama. — **er=berich**, f. theatrical performance. — **er=berich**, n. theatrical concerns, the stage. — **er=berich**, f. theatrical journal. — **er=berich**, f. consociation of plays. — **er=berich**, m. play-bill.

Te, m. (—ſ, pl. —, and (C.L.) —ſ) tea; infusion; *der — muß noch gießen*, the tea has not stood long enough; *wollen Sie bei mir trinten?* will you take or have tea with me. **Comp.** — **artig**, adj. tea-like. — **ben**, n. tea-growing. — **breit**, n. tea-tray. — **bröck**, n. muffin; thin slice of bread and butter. — **büchle**, f. tea-caddy. — **geſchäft**, f. tea-party. — **händler**, m. tea-merchant. — **ſee**, f. tea-pot. — **ſäſſen**, n. tea-caddy. — **ſied**, m. tea-kettle; blockhead (*coll.*). — **ſied**, a pet, favorite (*coll.*). — **ſied**, f. tea-pot. — **ſied**, m. (ladies') tea-party. — **ſied**, herbs used for tea. — **ſied**, m. tea-spoon. — **ſied**, f. tea-cozy. — **ſied**, f. rose. — **ſied**, n. tea set or service. — **ſied**, n. tea-strainer. — **ſied**, pl. tea and tea. — **ſied**, f. duty on tea. — **ſied**, n. theine. — **ſied**, m. tea-plant. — **ſied**, n. tea-pot. — **ſied**, n. hot water. — **ſied**, n. tea-things.

Teer, see Teer.

Teil, see Teil.

Tein (pron. The-in), n. (—ſ) thein

er that nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Saß —, to put a.th. into the bag; ihn' es dort hin, put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside; es that not, there is need; das that nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei — ? what can be done in the matter? II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to act, do; to pretend, to affect; to behave; Sie haben recht gethan, daß Sie, x., you did well to do, (in etc.); einem wohl! —, to show a p. kindness; er that (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er that so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, to pretend to be angry; vertraut —, to affect intimacy; groß —, to affect superiority, give oneself airs; spröde —, to play the prude; man (s —, to pretend (*coll.*); — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up; (mit einer Dame) schön —, to flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, fund —, to give notice, to inform; sich (*dat.*) zu — machen mit, to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with; es that gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht gethan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr barm zu —, it is of great importance to me; es that mir leid, I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie thaten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (used as an auxiliary = do) loben that ich ohne Bedenken, table ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben that er nicht viel, she did not praise much; in the form that, thaten, used (*now only in poetry*) to paraphrase the imperfect; die Augen thaten ihm finfen, his eyes fell; (used pleomatically) ich that das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. III. *ir.v.r.*; sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done. IV. *subst. n.* doing; doing, conduct, action; sein — und lassen, his actions, conduct; Eagen und — ist guetlich, promising and performing are two different things. — *lich*, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. — *lichst*, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable. — *lichst*, *f.* feasibility; um die — (sich) zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thunfisch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tunny.

Thür, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) door; zwei —*en* vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to let or blurt out, to say abruptly, to come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — weisen, to show a p. the door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to slam the door in a p.'s face; vor der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der —*e* Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; Politif der offnen —, policy of the open door; offne —*en* einzuweisen, to carry coals to New-castle (*prov.*); —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little door; wicket; valve. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* hinge of a door. —*beislag*, *m.* metal-work of a door, door-plate. —*feld*, *n.* door-panel. —*Wand*, *f.* space for the door to move in. —*Wügel*, *m.* wing of a folding door. —*gerüst*, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Nim.*). —*gewicht*, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —*siebel*, *m.* pediment (*of*

a door). —*griff*, *m.* door-handle. —*hüter* (*in, f.*), *m.* door-keeper, porter. —*klack*, *f.* latch. —*knöcker*, *m.* knocker. —*kratzer*, *m.* door-scraper. —*pfiste* (*n, m.*) *f.* door-post; (*pl.*) jamb. —*platte*, *f.* door-plate. —*riegel*, *m.* (door-bolt). —*schloß*, *n.* lock of a door. —*schwelle*, *f.* door-all, threshold. —*spalte*, *f.* chink of a door. —*streber*, *m.* —*hüter*; usher (*Law*). —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone. —*verfälschung*, *f.* door-case. —*ver-tiefung*, *f.* embrasure of a door. —*vorhang*, *m.* door-curtain.

Thurn, *Thurn*, (*obs.*) see *Turm*.

Tid, *i.* *ind.* chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tap; home (*in a catching game*); *flaw.* —*en*, *v. l. a.* to tap. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to tick (*as a clock*). *Comp.* —*tad*, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

Tid, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) whim, fancy, caprice; *tad* (*coll.*); euen — haben, to be whimsical; to be conceited; euen — auf euen haben, to have a grudge against a person.

Zief, *adj.* & *adv.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —*er* Zeller, hollow plate or dish; — in Schulden, deep in debt; —*atmen*, to breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, far in the night; im —*sten* Winter, in the depth of winter; —*es* Elend, extreme misery; in —*en* Gedanken, deep in thought; das —*e* *him*, the innermost heart; der —*e* Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —*sten* Norden, in the extreme north; —*es* Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, to put one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; in Strahe —*er* legen, to lower the street; in Instrument —*er* stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens —*en* Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; bei läßt — bliden, that gives (one) food for reflection. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; —*e* bei Zwischenfalls, height between decks; —*e* bei Herzens, depth of the heart, innermost heart; auf die —*e* fahren, to go out to sea. *Comp.* —*ausschlag*, *m.* underhand service (*Tennis*). —*ausschlag* or —*auschlag* mit Drehschl, underhand twist service (*Tennis*). —*augel*, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —*bahn*, *f.* underground railway. —*bau*, *m.* building underground. —*bewandert*, *adj.* profoundly versed. —*br*, *west*, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. —*blau*, *adj.* dark blue. —*blig*, *m.* penetrating glance; penetration. —*bohrer*, *m.* auger. —*ebene*, *f.* (low) plain, low-land(s). —*ebdringend*, *adj.* penetrating. —*entzinte*, *f.* current of a river. —*ermessung*, *f.* measuring of depths. —*er* legung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —*er*, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —*gang*, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Fuß —*gang*, a ship drawing 8 inches of water. —*grah*, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thoroughgoing. —*deep-drawing* (*Naut.*). —*hammer*, *n.* lowing hammer. —*land*, *n.* low-lying country. —*liegend*, *adj.* deep-seated; *un* —*lot*, *n.* deep-sea lead. —*quart*, *f.* or quarte (*scnc.*); lower fourth (*Naut.*). —*sch*, *f.* concavity. —*schäftig*, *adj.* of the heavy (*Weav.*). —*se* —*leistung*, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —*se* —*ism*, *adj.* *alpine*, bathybius. —*sein*, *n.* depth. —*st*, *m.* —*Runstheit*, *f.* profoundness; depthfulness; reverie; melancholy. —*st*, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; *st* —*stimmig*, *adj.* deep-voiced, *st* —*st*, *n.* secondary accent (*opp. to* —*st*, *Pros.*). —*st*, *adj.* deep-sounding.

teufel, *adj.* the very deepest, bottom-most, nethermost. — **wurzelnd**, *adj.* deep-rooted.

Tiefen, *v.a.* to deepen; to take soundings.

Tiegel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stew-pan; sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). — **guss**, *m.* melting in crucibles. — **tauge**, *f.* crucible tonga.

Tieue, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little tub.

Tier, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) animal; living creature; beast; brute; doe, hind; *er ist ein großes* —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun (*coll.*). — **chen**, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little beast; little creature; animalcule; **lebens** — **chen** hat sein Pfädchen, little things please little minds; every one has his own hobby; every man to his taste. — **heit**, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. — **isch**, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly. — **ische Geister**, animal spirits. — **ischer Reim**, glibness. *Comp.* (often = zoo ...) — **anbetung**, *f.* worship of animals; zoology. — **art**, *f.* species of animals. — **arzneifunde**, *f.* veterinary science. — **arzneischule**, *f.* veterinary college or school. — **arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. — **ärztlich**, *adj.* veterinary. — **ausstopfer**, *m.* taxidermist. — **beischreibung**, *f.* zoography. — **buch**, *n.* book about animals. — **bude**, *f.* menagerie. — **chemie**, *f.* animal chemistry. — **epos**, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp'ly* of *Reynard the fox*). — **garten**, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. — **geschichte**, *f.* natural history of animals. — **haus**, *n.* menagerie. — **heilfunde**, *f.* veterinary science. — **heide**, *f.* chamois. — **heib**, *n.* young doe. — **heiser**, — **hundiger** (*r*), *m.* zoologist. — **hehle**, *f.* animal charcoal. — **kreis**, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). — **funde**, — **lebre**, *f.* zoology. — **leben**, *n.* animal life. — **malter**, *m.* animal-painter. — **phagoc**, *f.* zoophyte. — **quälerei**, *f.* cruelty to animals; **Berein gegen** — **quälerei**, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. — **reich**, *n.* animal kingdom; animals (*coll.*). — **sage**, *f.* beast-legend cycle, beast epic. — **schaun**, *f.* cattle-show. — **schutz**, *m.* protection of animals. — **schutz** — **Berein**, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. — **stück**, *n.* painting representing animals. — **verächterung**, *f.* zoilote. — **wärter**, *m.* keeper (of animals). — **weib**, *f.* animals (*coll.*), animal kingdom. — **weisen**, *n.* animal; animality, brute nature.

Tiger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tiger. — *in*, *f.* tigress. — *n*, *v.a.* to spot, to speckle. **getigert**, speckled; brindled; tabbled (*of cats*). *Comp.* — **bede**, — **baum**, *f.* — **fell**, *n.* tiger-skin (*rug*). — **farbig**, — **heutig**, *adj.* spotted, striped like a tiger. — **hund**, *m.* striped dog. — **falte**, *f.* tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoiseshell cat. — **herd**, *n.* zebra; spotted horse. — **tier**, *n.* tiger. — **weibchen**, *n.* tigress. — **wolf**, *m.* spotted hyena; wolf with tiger-like ferocity, ferocious wolf (*poet.*).

Tils — **bar**, *adj.* extinguisable, effaceable; redeemable. — **keit**, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

Tilg — *en*, *v.a.* to extingui.; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; eine Schuld — *en*, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, exterminator; annuler; — *er* ber Sünde, Redeemer. — *ung*, *f.* extermination; blotting out; canceling; liquidation, payment (*of debts*); redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* — **ungs-funde**, *m.*, — **ungs-fasse**, *f.* sinking fund. — **ungs-fchein**, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. — **ungs-zeichen**, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

Tinchtangel, *m.* low music-hall, café chantant (*coll.*).

Tingieren, *v.a.* to color, tinge, dye; to extract (essence, etc.).

Tintur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tincture, infusion; dye.

Tint — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ink; tint (*Paint.*); scrape; halbe — *e*, mesotinto; in der — *e* liegen, to be in a pretty mess; in die — *e* kommen/geraten, to get into a scrape; er muß — *e* gelassen haben, he must be cracked (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* — **beutel**, *m.* ink-bag of the juttie-fish. — **en-fag**, *n.* inkstand. — **en-fag-leber**, *f.* self-feeding or fountain pen. — **en-fisch**, *m.* cuttle-fish. — **en-fisch-schwanz**, *n.* scribe. — **en-fische**, *f.* ink-bottle. — **en-fisch**, *m.* blot, ink-stain. — **en-fisch**, *m.* ink-stain or blot. — **en-fischer**, *m.* scribbler; dauber. — **en-fisch**, *m.* see — **beutel**. — **en-fischer**, *m.* inkhorn (*obs.*). — **en-fisch**, *m.* ink (lead) pencil; stylograph. — **en-fisch**, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. — **en-wein**, *Tinto*, *m.* Tent-wine (a Spanish port). — **en-wischer**, *m.* penwiper.

Tipp — *el*, *n.* & *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) tittle, dot (*coll.*); **bis auf** — *el*den wissen, to know to the smallest detail. — *eln*, *v. i. a.* to dot; to stipple. *II. n.* (*our. f.*) to tip-toe. — *en*, *v.a.* to touch gently, tap.

Tischler, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to kirchlich (*Md.*).

Tisch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; — **des Herrn**, communion table; **Scheidung von** — **und Bett**, judicial separation; am — *e*, bei — *e*, at table; during meal-time; nach (vor) — *e*, after (before) dinner or supper; über or bei — *e*, during dinner or supper; eine Dame zu — *e* (*e*) führen, to take a lady in (to dinner); zu — *e* gehen, to sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; zu — *e* laden, to ask to dine or to dinner; ich blieb zu — *e*, I stayed for dinner; den — *beden*, to lay the cloth; den — *abdecken*, to clear the table; den — *bei einem haben*, to board with a p.; einen guten — *führen*, to keep a good table; reinen — *machen*, to make a clean sweep; am grünen — *e*, at the council-board; **Berordnungen vom grünen — *e***, red tape ordinances. — *den*, — *lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) small table, stand; — *lein* bed bünd, table spread, magic table. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*our. h.*) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; es ist nicht für mich getischt, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* — **anfang**, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc.; crust; center-piece; dumb-waiter. — **bedeck**, *n.* cover, knife and fork. — **blatt**, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. — **burich**, *m.* boarder. — **dame**, *f.* lady taken in to dinner. — **dinner**, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. — **gast**, *m.* guest (at dinner). — **gebet**, *n.* grace; **bas** — **gebet beten**, to say grace, return thanks. — **gebed**, *n.* table-linen; dinner service. — **geib**, *n.* board-wages (*of errands*). — **genos**, *m.* fellow boarder; messmate. — **gerät**, — **geschirr**, *n.* plate, glass for the table. — **ge-
spräch**, *n.* table-talk. — **gestell**, *n.* trestle; frame of a table. — **glocke**, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. — **herr**, *m.* gentleman taking a lady v. to dinner. — **karte**, *f.* name-card. — **saft**, *m.* table-drawer. — **stoppfen**, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. — **korb**, *m.* plate-basket. — **läufer**, *m.* table-center. — **platte**, *f.* table-top. — **reden**, *pl.* table-talk; speeches, toasts. — **richten**, *n.* table-turning; house-warming (*dial.*). — **legen**, *see* — **gebet**. — **teppich**, *m.* table-cover. — **tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. — **wein**, *m.* ordinary table-wine. — **zeit**, *f.* meal-time. — **zug**, *n.* table-linen. — **zugst**, *f.* rules to be observed during meal-time; albernheit — **zugst**, old German book of courtesy.

Tischler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter, cabinet-maker. — **el**, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*our. h.*) to do carpenter

try. *Comp.* —*arbit*, *f.* —*bandwerk*, *n.* see —*ei*. —*bank*, *f.* joiner's bench. —*beßell*, *m.* journeyman joiner. —*meister*, *m.* master-joiner. —*werkzeug*, *n.* joiner's tools.

Tita'n, *L.* —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Titan. II. —*(s)* titanium. —*erhalt*, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* titanic iron, sandy, magnetic iron ore. —*lauer*, *adj.*; —*saures Salz*, titanate.

Titel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) title; claim; blower — mere or empty title; *Eie werden es unter dem und dem* — *haben*, you will find it under such and such a head(ing); *Buch mit aufgebundenem* — lettered book; *den* — *Graf* or *eines Grafen führen*, to have the title of count. *Comp.* —*auslage*, —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition with merely a new title-page. —*bild*, *n.* frontispiece. —*bildchen*, *n.* vignette. —*blatt*, *n.* title-page; title. —*bogen*, *m.* title-sheet (*Typ.*). —*kopf*, *m.* heading (*of an article*). —*könig*, *m.* titular king. —*laster*, *n.* frontispiece. —*los*, *adj.* without a title. —*mart*, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —*stück*, *f.* fondness for titles, tuft-hunting. —*signette*, *f.* head-piece. —*weisen*, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —*wort*, *n.* head-word. —*zahl*, *f.* number of titles; head number, number at the head of a chapter.

Titrier-en, *v.a.* to titrate. *Comp.* —*appa-rat*, *pl.* volumetric apparatus. —*methode*, *f.* titration.

Titul-ar, *adj.* titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —*stärk*, *f.* styling; title(s). —*ieren*, *v.a.* to style; *einen Herzog* — *ieren*, to give a p. the title of duke.

Tisch(bill), *n.* German billiards.

Toast, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) toast, health; toasted bread; *einen* — *ansbringen*, see —*en*; *auf einen* — *antworten*, to respond to a toast. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to propose a toast, to toast.

Tobak, (*Toba'd*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tobacco (*obs.* see *Tabak*); *ein begehender* —, stinging tobacco; *seit ans* —, from times immemorial (*n.*).

Tobel, *m.* gorge, gully (*dial.*).

Tob-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; *das* —*en*, raving madness. *Comp.* —*haft*, *f.* frenzy, delirium.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* *Töchter*) daughter; *höhere* —, high-school girl (*coll.*); — *der Lust*, prostitute; — *Bion*, daughter of Zion. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* branch-establishment. —*herz*, *n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —*kapelle*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*kind*, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —*kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*land*, *n.* colony. —*liche*, *f.* filial or daughter's love. —*loge*, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —*mann*, *m.* son-in-law. —*sprache*, *f.* derivative or daughter language. —*stadt*, *m.* colony. —*stadt*, *f.* colonial town.

Tochter-den, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) little daughter. —*lich*, *adj.* daughterly, filial. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, —*schule*, *f.* girls' school; *höhere* —*schule*, high school for girls, girls' college. —*institut*, *n.* —*penzion*, *f.* boarding-school for girls.

Todieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to paint in a bold style.

Tod, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, often *Todesfälle*) death; decease; *auf den* — *gefangen* *haben*, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; *auf den* — *verwundet*, mortally wounded; *er ist mir* (*bis*) *in den* — *verhaft*, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; *bis in den* — *zuwider*, utterly detestable; *mit* (*dem*) — *abgeben*, to die; *nach dem* —, after death, posthumous; *der* — *läuft mir über das Grab*, I shudder (*coll.*); *sich zu* — *e* *ärgern*, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; *sich zu*

—*e* *lachen*, to die with laughing or laughter. *einen zu* — *e* *gucken*, to worry a p. to death; *um* — *e* *betrübt*, grieved to death, mortally grieved; *Woh* *aber* —! your money or your life! *eines* (*schönen* — *e* *Herben*), to die nobly or well; *du bist ein* *Stüb* *den* — *e* *s*, *weun* —, you are a dead man if . . . ; *ich will* *bed* — *e* *sein*, *weun* . . . may I die if . . . ; *ich will* *bed* *ben* — *an dem* *Stück* *eisen*, *weun* . . . may this be my last bite if . . . ; *unförm* *ist* (*un* *ber* —, everything has its price or costs money. für *den* — *sein* *Strat* *gewand* *ist*, there is no remedy against death (*prov.*); *bed* *einen* — *den* *andern* *Brut*, one man's meat is another man's poison (*prov.*); *nach* *unserm* — *e* *man* *kommen*, *was* *da* *will*! after us the damage! — *und* *Teufel*! *Zounds!* *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* death-like. —*beuge*, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —*bringend*, *adj.* indicating death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —*es* *ahnung*, *f.* foreboding of death. —*es* *angst*, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —*es* *ankünd*, *f.* announcement of a death, obituary notice; notification or notice of death. —*es* *art*, *f.* manner of death. —*es* *berst*, *m.* fatal cap. —*es* *blut*, *m.* fatal blood (*of a scaffold*). —*es* *ende*, *n.*; *an* — *e* *enden* *sein*, to be at death's door (*coll.*). —*es* *fest*, *f.* funeral torch. —*es* *fall*, *m.* death; decease; casualty (*n. war*); (*pl.*) deaths (*used as a pl. of Tod*). —*es* *feier*, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —*es* *festst*, *f.* deadly peril, part of one's life; in — *e* *gefahr* *schweben*, to be in imminent danger; *einen* *und* — *e* *gefahr* *retten*, to save a p.'s life. —*es* *feind*, *n.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —*es* *fand* *ist*, *m.* one who has not long to live, dying man. —*es* *frucht*, *m.* germ or seeds of death. —*es* *gest*, *f.* peril of death; in — *e* *schütten*, struggling with death. —*es* *geiß*, *f.* pang of death. —*es* *geißel*, *n.* fatal arrow. —*es* *gestir*, *f.* death's dow. —*es* *griff*, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —*es* *schell*, *n.* death-rattle. —*es* *schlaf*, *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —*es* *schrecken*, *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —*es* *schuß*, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —*es* *strafe*, *f.* capital punishment; *bei* — *e* *strafe*, on pain of death; *bis* — *e* *strafe* *erleiden*, to suffer the death-penalty, to be executed. —*es* *stunde*, *f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —*es* *tag*, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —*es* *urteil*, *n.* sentence of death; *ein* — *e* *urteil* *bestimmen*, to carry out a sentence of death. —*es* *verderb*, *f.* contempt or defiance of death. —*es* *verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime. —*es* *wunde*, *f.* mortal wound. —*es* *würdig*, *adj.* deserving death. —*feind*, *m.* deadly enemy. —*feind* (*schaff*), *f.* deadly enmity. —*frucht*, *adj.* hopelessly ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*maß*, *n.* —*maß*, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —*stunde*, *f.* deadly sin.

Todt, see *Tot*.

Toll, *see Tot*.

Tollst/te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) toilet; dress; toilet-table; — *machen*, to dress, to make one's toilet.

Toler-ant, *adj.* tolerant (*gegen*, *of*). —*anz*, *f.* toleration. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to tolerate.

Toll, *adj.* & *adv.* mad; frantic; furious; un-sensate; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating, stupefying; — *er* *Grund*, *mad*; — *er* *Einfall*, *mad* freak; *es ist* *zum* — *werden*, *man* *müßte* — *werden*, it is enough to drive one mad; *einen* — *machen*, to drive a p. mad; — *und* *voll*, dead drunk; — *anz* . . . — *und* *after* . . . ; *er* *macht* *er* *trist* *e* *zu* —, he goes too far; *das ist* *zu* —, that's too bad; *sich* *zu* —, are you out of your senses? *ist* *das* *nicht* —, is n't it absurd? *das* — *ist* *hölle*, the funniest part of it, *je* — *er* *je* *besten*, the best

der the merrier; das wird noch —er kommen, the worst is yet to come. —*en*, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to be boisterous or rollicking, to romp (about); to fool about, to make a row (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* belladonna. —*bang*, *n.* lunatic asylum. —*bänsler*, *m.* madman, maniac. —*berzel*, *m.* wild chervil; hemlock. —*blinde*, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —*boop*, *m.* madcap; hot-headed person. —*bösig*, *adj.* mad, barebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —*feru*, *n.* cockleweed, dandel. —*förner*, *pl.* seeds of the thorn-apple. —*frant*, *n.* belladonna; Datura. —*fühn*, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —*fühnheit*, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —*fuht*, *f.* madness. —*fant*, *f.* raving (madness); frenzy; hydrophobia (*of dogs*).

Zol'l —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —*en*, v.a. to crimp (*frills*, etc.); to frizzle (*the hair*). *Comp.* —*elien*, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongue. —*elste*, *f.* goffer. —*tragen*, *m.* goffered collar.

Zöl'l —*el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*), *Zöl'patich*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*); dodo (*Orn.*). —*eleit*, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —*elhaft*, —*isch*, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —*elhaftigkeit*, see —*eleit*. —*eln*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to be awkward or clumsy in one's manners.

Zoma'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tomato.

Zom'bal, *m.* (*dk.* —*n*) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*).

Zon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zöne*) sound; note (*Mus.*); —*(art)* key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus.*, *Paint.*, *Med.*, etc.); strain; fashion; tone; stress, accent; air; tinge; einen ändern —*anslagen*, to change one's tone; ein ernster —, a serious word (*coll.*); den — halten, to keep in tune; einen — von sich geben, to utter a sound; in (spöttisch) —*e*, jeeringly; es ist jetzt feiner — zu ..., it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to ...; das ist fein gut —, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; den — annehmen, to set the fashion; in einem hohen —*e*, in a high key, loftily; Raun von gutem —*e*, well-bred man; eine Dame von gutem —, a thorough gentlewoman. —*issa*, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —*isch*, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*abstand*, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —*abweichung*, —*ausweichung*, *f.* modulation (*Mus.*). —*angeband*, *adj.*; —*angebende Streife*, leading or fashionable circles. —*angeber*, *m.* leader of fashion. —*art*, *f.* key, mode; tone. —*bad*, *n.* toning bath (*Photo.*). —*bild*, *n.* musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —*biuue*, *f.* orchestra. —*didter*, *m.* (musical) composer. —*dichtung*, *f.* musical composition. —*empfindung*, *f.* tone-sensation. —*fall*, *m.* cadence. —*farbe*, *f.* timbre. —*folge*, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —*fibrung*, *f.* modulation. —*fülle*, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness. —*gemälde*, *n.* see —*bild*. —*halle*, *f.* concert-hall. —*höhe*, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —*kunst*, *f.* music, musical art. —*künstler* (in, *f.*), *m.* professional musician, virtuoso. —*lebre*, *f.* acoustics. —*leiter*, —*reihe*, *f.* gamut, scale. —*los*, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —*losigkeit*, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —*malerici*, *f.* imitative music. —*mäh*, *n.* measure, meter; quantity (*Prox.*). —*meßer*, *m.* tonometer. —*meßung*, *f.* tonometry, prosody. —*sah*, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —*schluf*, *m.* cadence. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key, clef. —*schöpfung*, *f.* musical creation. —*schrift*, *f.* musical notation or notes. —*steter*, *m.* (musical) composer. —*schunft*, *f.* art of composition. —*stube*, *f.*

accented syllable, stressed syllable. —*stube*, *pl.* abstracts (*Org.*). —*stärke*, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —*stück*, *n.* piece of music, composition. —*stufe*, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —*übergang*, *m.* change of key; modulation. —*umfang*, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice*, etc.). —*veränderung*, *f.* change of tone or accent; modulation. —*verhältnis*, *n.* relation of sounds to one another; rhythm. —*verschiebung*, *f.* shifting of (the) accent. —*wahrnehmung*, *f.* tone-perception. —*welle*, *f.* sound-wave. —*zeichen*, *n.* accent (*Gram.*); note (*Mus.*).

Zö'men, v. i. n. (aux. *h.*) to sound, resound; to ring. II. a. to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing; töne ins Horn, sound the bugle (*poet.*).

Zon'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Zönn'chen*) sun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (*weight of a thousand kilograms or about 2205 pounds Avo.*); eine —*haringe*, a cask of herrings. *Comp.* —*ambutter*, *f.* cask or barreled butter, butter in tubs. —*barmig*, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —*bracht*, *f.* freight per ton. —*gehalt*, *m.* ship's tonnage, burden. —*geld*, *n.* tonnage. —*gewölbe*, *n.* tunnel-vault. —*last*, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —*maß*, *n.* tonnage. —*reiß*, *m.* cask-hoop.

Zön'ur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tonsure.

Zopa's, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) topaz. *Comp.* —*fels*, *m.* topaz-rock. —*stug*, *m.* false topaz.

Zopf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zöpfe*) pot; (Nacht) —, chamber; papinianischer —, Papin's digester; (Nahrung) in den — einlegen, to pot (*plants*); Alles in einen — werfen, to treat all alike, to make no distinctions. *Comp.* —*blinder*, *m.* mender of broken pots. —*blume*, *f.* —*gezwächs*, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —*brett*, *n.* dresser; rack for pots and pans; flower-stand. —*bedel*, *m.* pot-lid. —*fabrik*, *f.* pottery. —*form*, *f.* mold. —*glaser*, *f.* potter's glaze. —*gucker*, *m.* a p. fond of poking about the kitchen, prying p. —*hafen*, *m.* pot-hook. —*stücken*, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —*topf*, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. —*leder*, *m.* glutton, greedy person. —*macher*, *m.* potter. —*markt*, *m.* crockery fair. —*scherbe*, *f.* potsherd. —*schlagen*, *n.* an out-of-doors game (in which a blindfolded person is to strike a flower-pot). —*ständer*, *m.* flower-stand. —*stein*, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —*stirze*, *f.* pot-lid.

Zöpf —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) small pot or jar; (Nacht) —*chen*, small chamber. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) potter. —*erei*, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —*ern*, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to make pottery. *Comp.* —*erarbeit*, *f.* potter's work. —*ererde*, *f.* potter's clay. —*ergeldirr*, —*ergut*, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —*ergerell*, *m.* journeyman potter. —*erschleib*, *f.* potter's lathe. —*erthon*, *m.* plastic earth, potter's clay. —*erware*, *f.* see —*ergut*.

Zö'p —*if*, *f.* the art of finding arguments. —*isch*, *adj.* topical. —*ograph*, *m.* topographer. —*ographie*, *f.* topography. —*ographisch*, *adj.* topographical.

Zö'p, *int.* done! agreed; all right! so be it!

Zö'p, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) top, head; vor — und *Intel* treiben, to sail under bare poles. —*end'nt*, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*aufslanger*, *pl.* top-timbers. —*legel*, *n.* top-sail.

Zori, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Zö'ric*) peat; turf (*rare*); —*graben* or *steden*, to cut peat. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* peaty. —*nische*, *f.* peat-ashes. —*boden*, *m.* turf ground, peat-bog; turf-shed or loft. —*bruch*, *m.* peat-bog or moss; turf-moss. —*erde*, *f.* peaty earth or mold. —*gräber*, *m.* peat-cutter. —*grube*, *f.* peat-pit. —*lager*, *n.* peat-bog. —*land*, *n.* moor.

—maße, *f.* peat. —moor, *n.* peat-moor. —moos, *n.* gray sphagnum, bog-moss (*Bot.*). —presse, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —soden, —soden, *pl.* soda of peat. —staud, *see* —erde. —stochen, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —stich, *m.* peat-cutting.

Zerfen, *v.a.* to manure with turfy mold.

Zerfel, *m.* (—s) good luck (*s.*). —n, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger (*coll.*).

Zernü'ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

Zerpe'd-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). Comp. —s=boot, *n.* torpedo-boat; unterseeisches —sboot, submarine torpedo-boat. —s=(boots)=jäger, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —s=(boots)=zerstörer, torpedo-destroyer.

Zert, *m.* (—s) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite a person.

Zerte, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* Zerte'n) fancy-cake tart; (*dim.*) tartlet. Comp. —n=bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —n=batterie, *f.* patty-pan. —n=fein, *m.* batter; paste for a tart or cake.

Zertu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —en) torture; einem auf die — spannen, to torture a person.

Zerfen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rage, storm, roar.

Zot, *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; —e Zeit, dull, dead season; —e Sand, mortmain; an die —e Sand verkaufen, to amortize; —es Kapital, unemployed capital; —es Gebirge, exhausted mines; —es Wasser, neap-tide; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; sein Geld, (die Zeit) —schlagen, to waste one's money (time); ein —es Rennen, a dead heat; —es Wissen, useless or unprofitable knowledge; —e Verfrachtung, palling, railed fence; der Wind ist —geredet, the rain has lulled the wind; eine Sache —machen, to hush up a matter; das macht einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter; sich —arbeiten, to kill o. a. by working or with work; sich —lachen, to split one's sides with laughter; sie wollten sich —lachen, they nearly died with laughter; sich —schicken, to blow out one's brains; etwas —schweigen, to hush up a matter. —e(r), *m.* —e, *f.* dead person; die —en, the dead; *see* Toter (*in comp.*). —enstift, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. Comp. —geborn, *adj.* still-born. —lachen, *n.*; es ist zum —lachen, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; Weisheit zum —lachen, screaming tale or story. —liegende(s), *n.*; das rote —liegende, new red conglomerate. —schicken, *n.*; es ist zum —schicken, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out; it is too funny for anything, a capital joke or story (*coll.*). —schlag, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —schläger, *m.* a p. guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, lit-preserver. —schweigen, *n.* hushing up (*of a matter*).

Zotal, *adj. & adv.* total, whole. —töt', *f.* totality. Comp. —ansehen, *f.* entire view. —betrag, *m.* sum total, whole amount. —bilanz, *f.* final balance (*C. L.*). —summe, *f.* sum total.

Zoten (—in comp.) —ader, *m.* burying-ground. —amt, *n.* burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. —bahr, *f.* bier. —begängnis, *n.* obsequies, funeral. —beisetz'er, *m.* necromancer. —bett, *n.* death-bed. —blau, *adj.* pale as death. —bläue, *f.* deadly pallor. —buch, *n.* register of deaths. —eule, *f.* screech-owl. —fahig, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*complexion*). —feier, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honor of the dead. —fest, *n.* commemoration. —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —fleck, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —gebirge, *pl.* bones of the dead. —geleut(e), *n.* knell; passing-bell. —geleit, *n.* funeral

train; einem das —geleit geben, to attend a person's funeral. —gerippe, *n.* skeleton. —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell. —geruch, *n.* catastrophe. —gehang, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —gehrich, *n.* display of the dead. —gewand, *n.* shroud. —glock, *f.* funeral bell; knell. —gräber, *m.* grave-digger; necrophorus (*Ent.*). —grube, *f.* vault. —haus, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —humb, *n.* shroud. —jäger, *m.* burrowing mound over the dead. —läster, *m.* rare color beetle. —lage, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —leib, *m.* death's head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*). —leichen, *m.* totem. —leichen, *m.* —leichen, *f.* funeral wreath. —leichen, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —leichen, *f.* obituary list of the dead; list of casualties. —leichen, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —marsch, *m.* funeral march. —marsch, *f.* death-march. —marsch, *f.* mass for the dead. —marsch, *n.* order to or for the dead. —marsch, *n.* —marsch, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —marsch, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —marsch, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death; coroner. —marsch, *n.* certificate of death. —marsch, *n.* hatchman. —marsch, —marsch, *m.* deathlike sleep; trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —marsch, *f.* necropolis. —marsch, *f.* rigidity of death. —marsch, *adj.* as still as death; —marsch lag bei Ede, the sea was a dead calm. —marsch, *f.* dead silence or calm. —marsch, *pl.* bills of mortality. —marsch, *m.* dance of death, dance Macabre. —marsch, *m.* corpse-bearer. —marsch, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —marsch, *f.* spectral urn. —marsch, *f.* cremation. —marsch, *m.* bird of death; white owl; death-such; wall-creeper. —marsch, *f.* wake; death watch, watch by a dead body. —marsch, *f.* death-watch beetle; der —marsch, *pl.* the death-watch ticks.

Zöt—en, *i. v.a.* to kill; to destroy; to mangle (the body); to annul (a contract); to consume (drink); to extinguish (fire); to fix (mercury). —en, to commit suicide. II. *subst.* a killing; fixing (of quicksilver); mortification (the flesh). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) murderer. —lich, *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal. —lich, *adj.* hateful, to hate who is deadly hatred, to hate like poison. —lich, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature. —ung, *f.* as —en II.; fahrlässige —ung, manslaughter.

Zotliche'ren, *v.a.* to touch; to affect, to offend.

Zot, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tour; trip, excursion; round turn (*Danc.*); turn in the conversation; as sure; zwei —en im Striden, two rounds a knitting; einen Zoten auf die —en, to take a cab by distance; außer der —en, one's turn, not according to seniority (as in einer —, at a stretch, continuously) (as in —en, *m.* tour). —Zot, *f.* *see* Zoten-dream-improver. Comp. —billet, *n.* day ticket. —en=rad, *n.* roadster; leicht —er, light roadsters. —isten=(Fahrer)Zoten, excursion-ticket.

Zrub, *m.* (—s) trot; im — gehen, to trot —en, —en, to put into a trot; einen —en —bringen, to urge a p. on; wenn ich werde dich auf den —en bringen! just at moment, I'll soon make you find your —en! —en, *m.* (—en's, *pl.* —en's) gallop-at-arms, satellite, myrmidon. Comp. —ger, *m.* trotter. —tritten, *n.* trot. —en, *n.* trotting race.

Zrub'en, *v.n.* (*aux. t. & f.*) to trot; zu —en, —en, to strut, carry a high head (of a p.). —en, *be* a high stepper (*of horse*).

Zrub'er, *see* Trüber.

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dress, costume; (for pails); course (of dishes, etc.)

puppies, etc.); prop, support (Arch.); span (of a beam); yield, crop; eine — Brägel, a sound thrashing; eine — Baffer, a load of water, what can be carried at one time; National —, national dress or costume.

Tracht'en, I. v. n. (aux. h.); nach einer —, to strive, endeavor after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, to seek a p.'s life. II. subst. n. endeavor, aim, aspiration.

Trächt'ig, adj. great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (Naut.). —**zeit**, f. pregnancy, gestation.

Tracir'en, v. a. to trace, mark out (Fort., Arch.); to map out (a railway, etc.).

Trat, **Trä'te**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **treffen**.

Trag'—bar, adj. portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der Tasche —bar, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch —bares Kleid, a decent wearing-dress. —**barkeit**, f. condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (of a ship). —**e**, f. (hand-)barrow; litter; yoke.

Träg'—e, adj. slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —**heit**, f. lassitude, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche —heit, phlegm. Comp. —**heits**—**geis**, n. law of inertia. —**heits**—**kraft**, f. vis inertia. —**heits**—**moment**, n. momentum of inertia.

Trä'g—**en**, I. v. a. to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (a profit); to bear, entertain (a grudge, etc.); to bear, have (a name, etc.); to wear (clothes, etc.); to carry, be with (young); to carry (a sword, etc.); to hold (an office); Bedenken —en, to scruple, hesitate; seine Haut (ohne Bedenken) zu Marite —en, to expose oneself (rashly) to danger; einen Brief auf die Post —en, to take a letter to the post-office; Etel vor einer —e —en, to have an aversion to a th.; einen auf den Händen —en, to bear a p. upon one's hands, to treat a.o. with (angelic) kindness and the utmost care; die Kosten —en, to bear the expense, to pay the costs; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Sehnsucht nach . . . —en, to yearn for . . . ; Sorge —en um, to be anxious about; die Stimme —en, to slur one's notes; die Verantwortung —en, to be responsible for; Verlust —en, to bear the loss; bei sich —en, to have about one; den Sieg davon —en, to carry off the victory; in ein Buch —en, to enter in a book; zur Schau —en, to expose to view, to show (off), to exhibit publicly; Jinsen —en, to bring in or yield interest; das Kapital trägt fünf vom Hundert, the capital brings in five per cent; getragene Töne, slurred notes; in einer getragenen Stimmung, in an exalted or solemn frame of mind. II. tr. v. r.; sich nach Hause —en, to return home (obs.); sich mit etwas herum —en, to have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; man trägt sich mit dem Gerücht, it is rumored, the rumor goes; sich gut —en, to carry oneself well; sich lauber —en, to be always nicely dressed; das Zeug trägt sich gut, that is a good wearing material; das trägt sich leicht (abendscheinig), that soon grown threadbare; es trägt sich unbecom, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry. III. tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to carry; so weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Gesicht trägt . . . , the gun has a range of . . . IV. subst. n. bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; compass (of voice); range (of guns). Comp. —**altar**, m. portable altar.

—**bagre**, f. stretcher, litter. —(e)=**balten**, m. beam, transom. —**band**, n. strap; brace; suspenders; sling (Surg.); truss; bracket; jamb. —**baum**, m. carrying-pole (of a litter); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (Pap.). —**bett(e)**, n. portable bed; stretcher. —**beutel**, m. suspensory (Surg.). —**binde**, f. sling. —**bod**, m. prop, trestle. —**botte**, f. mason's hod; dosser. —**fähig**, adj. capable of bearing. —**fähigkeit**, f. tonnage (of a ship); capacity of holding; productiveness. —**obel**, m. portable lever. —**himmel**, m. canopy. —**holz**, n. yoke; bearing-wood. —**happel**, f. sling (Surg.). —**kleide**, f. dosser, pannier. —**kleiden**, n. long clothes (pl.) (of a baby). —**knospe**, f. gem; fruit-bud. —**korb**, m. hamper, basket, dosser. —**kraft**, see —**fähigkeit**. —**kranz**, m. pad for a weight carried on the head. —**lohn**, m. cost of transport. —**orgel**, f. portable organ. —**pfiler**, m. pillar. —**pfosten**, m. supporting beam. —**räder**, pl. trailing-wheels. —(e)=**reff**, n. porter's knot. —**riemen**, m. strap; back-band (of harness); sling (Mü.). (pl.) main-braces (of a coach). —**fattel**, m. packmaddle. —**seil**, n. iron-wire rope (of suspension-bridges). —**seffel**, m. sedan-chair. —**stein**, m. keystone; springer (Arch.). —**stuhl**, m. sedan-chair. —**vermögen**, n. strength (of a bridge, etc.). —**weite**, f. range, reach; bearing, import(ance) (fig.). —**zeit**, f. time of gestation (of animals).

Trä'ger, m. (—s, pl. —) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; supporter; girder (Carp.); beam; post, pillar; holder (of a bill of exchange); stamen (Bot.); trestle; atlas (Anat.). —**der Literatur**, the representative authors of a literary period. Comp. —**lohn**, m. portage, carriage. —**muskel**, m. alloid muscle.

Trä'ger—**ler**, m. (—lter, pl. —lter) tragic poet. —**isch**, adj. & adv. tragic(al); —**ische Schuld**, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; —**ische Muse**, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. —**sch**, m. (—den, pl. —den), —**sch**, f. tragic actor (or actress), tragedian. —**sch**, f. tragedy. Comp. —**schmisch**, adj. trag-comic. —**sch**—**schichter**, m. writor of tragedies, tragic poet.

Trall'er, f. (pl. —n) bar of trellis-work; banister.

Train, m. (—s, pl. —s) train; see —**zug**. —**ie'ren**, I. v. a. to train. II. subst. training.

Comp. —**inspector**, m. inspector of the military train. —**kolonne**, f. column of artillery-drivers. —**kolbat**, m. wagoner, soldier forming part of a convoy. —**wagen**, m. baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a train of artillery (Mil.). —**wesen**, n. convoy, personnel and material of a train of artillery.

Tratt—**ame'nt**, n. (—amen't(e)s, pl. —amen'te) treatment; entertainment; (military) pay (obs.). —**at**, m. (—ats, pl. —ats) treatise, essay, treaty; (pl.) negotiations. —**atzen**, n. (—atzen, pl. —atzen) tract; short treatise. —**ie'ren**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to treat; to entertain, give a treat to.

Tral'le'! int. trolly! derry-down (as a refrain). **Trä'la!**! int. tra-la-la! tol-de-rol!

Träl'ern, v. n. (aux. h.) to hum, trill (a tune).

Tram—(in comp.) —**bahn**, f. tram-way, tram-road, tram-line. —**wagen**, m. tram-car.

Tramp'el, m. (—s, pl. —), f. clumsy person. —**n**, (Tramp'eln), v. n. (aux. h.) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. Comp. —**stier**, n. dromedary; Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

Trampoli'n, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) spring-board. —**prung**, m. leap from a spring-board.

Tranch'ee', f. (pl. —een) trench (Fort.). —**ie'ren**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to carve, cut up. Comp. —**ee**—**arbeiter**, m. trencher. —**ie'**—**messer**, n. carving-knife.

pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —fah, n. rain-water tub. —gang, m. passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —rinne, f. gutter. —röhre, f. gutter-pipe, spouting. —stein, m. gutter-stone; stalactite. —wasser, n. rain-water.

Tränke' —ein, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to trickle; to fall in drops, to drip; to gutter; to weep. II. a. to drop. —en, v. I. a. to let fall in drops; to shower down. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to drop, drip, trickle.

Träume, m. (—s, pl. Träume) dream; vision; fancy; quiescent; nightmare; —eines Wachen, day-dream; er spricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, das ist mir nicht im —e einge-fallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, to undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind: Träume sind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen selten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, adj. dreamlike. —felig, adj. somnambulist. *Comp.* —ausleger, m. interpreter of dreams. —bild, n. vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, n. dream-book, fortune-book. —deu-ter(in, f.), m. fortune-teller, dream-interpreter. —deuterei', —deutung, f. interpretation of dreams —gehalt, n. —gehalt, f. vision. —gott, m. god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, n.; er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —spiel, n. phan-tasmagoria. —welt, f. realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland.

Träumen —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. to dream; ich —te or es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachend —en, to go about in a dream, to be given to day-dreaming; das hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —er) dreamer; visionary. —erei', f. dream-ing; fancy; daydream, reverie. —erisch, adj. dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —erischer Witz, visionary.

Traun! ind. (for in Treuen) indeed! faith! upon my word! forsooth!

Traurig, adj. sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dis-mal; wretched; eine —e Bezeichnung, a poor reward; —er Ausruf, doleful cry or exclamation. —heit, f. sadness; melancholy; grief.

Traut, adj. dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen, —chen, —el, beloved, darling, sweet-heart; —es Mädchen, cosy or snug corner.

Travestie, f. (pl. —en) travesty. —ren, v.a. to travesty, burlesque.

Trüber, pl. husks (of grapes); draft, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, m. after-wine.

Tröd- —en, v.a. to drag; to pull; to tow (a ship). *Comp.* —schute, f. canal boat. —seil, n. towing-rope. —weg, m. towing-path.

Treff, m. (—e, pl. —e) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (at cards).

Treff- —en, I. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to befall; to fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (the sense of an author; a likeness, etc.); to conclude (a treaty, etc.); to take (measures); to make (a choice); arrangements; preparations, etc.; to catch, take; to fall in with (the enemy, etc.); to encounter (difficulties); to strike (the right note); to burst upon (the ear); das Ziel nicht —en, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Aus-druck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, to hit home; es gut —en, to be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dies traf, that

went home; sich getroffen fühlen, to apply a p.'s remark to oneself, to feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getrof-fen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the cap fits wear it; das Los traf ihn, the lot fell on him; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, to hit the nail on the head; die Weile trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you off well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right, that's just it, exactly so; das Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; er traf es bei ihr, he pleased her; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans! what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; Vorsichtsmaß-regeln —en, to take precautions; eine Wahl —en, to make a choice; auf einen —en, to meet with, encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. II. *subst.* n. encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, to offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement en-sued or came about; Mittel —en, center of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bei, en-gagement, encounter at. —end, p. & adj. striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —er) homethrust, shot that hits the mark, good shot; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; viele —er haben, to be lucky; —er und Nieten, prizes and blanks. —lich, adj. & adv. excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —lichkeit, f. excellence, perfection; excellent thing. *Comp.* —sch, n. ace of clubs. —könig, m. king of clubs. —schuß, m. shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's eye. —sicherheit, f. absolute certainty (in shooting), unerring aim.

Treib- —en, I. tr.v.a. to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (*tops*); to carry on, exercise, do; to force (*Hor.*); to re-fine (*metals*); to emboss, chase; to extract (*ore*); to produce, cause; to put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); to run to (*leaves, etc.*); to oc-cupy oneself with; to breed (*cattle*); to roll out (*paste*); Ruhe auf die Weide —en, to drive cattle to pasture; das Wild —en, to beat game; einen —en, to drive, urge a p. on; ans äußerste —en, to push to extremes; einen aus dem Besitze einer Sache —en, to dispossess a p.; in die Enge —en, to press a p. hard; ins Enge —en, to exile; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in die Hufe —en, to put in a passion; die Preise in die Höhe —en, to raise the prices; über das Ziel —en, to carry, push too far; von einander —en, to separate violently; vom Amte —en, to make (a p.) lose, force out of an office; einem das Haar zu Berge —en, to make s.o.'s hair stand on end; zur Verzweiflung —en, to drive to despair; so weit möglich ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, to hasten (on); es —t mich fort, I feel com-pelled to go away; das Pulver —t die Kugel, the powder discharges the ball; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; der Wein —t sehr, wine is in a high degree diuretic; diese Arz-nei, —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —st du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? was —t er für ein Handwerk? what is

his trade? *Muß* —en, to devote oneself to music; *deutsch* —en, to go in for German, to study German; *Kargweil* —en, to amuse oneself; *ich lasse keinen Unstun mit mir* —en, I will stand no nonsense; *er —t es zu arg*, he goes too far; *wie man's —t, so geht's*, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow, you shall reap (*prov.*); *Streichen* —en, to open galleries (in a mine); *den Teig* —en, to roll out the dough; *Stäute* —en, to soak hides; *getriebene Arbeit*, embossed, raised work. II. *tr. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; *ein Schiff trieb auf uns*, a ship ran foul of us; *es —t*, it is urgent; *das Bier —t aus dem Faß*, the beer overflows the cask; *der Saft —t im Saige*, the sap rises in the wood. III. *intrans.* n. driving, etc.: germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study; *das —en der Parteien*, the doings of (political) parties. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) driver; drover; beater (*Sport.*); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puffer (*at auctions*); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —erei, f. driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. Comp. —anker, m. driving-anchor. —sche, f. cupel-ashes. —baum, m. driving-axle. (—e) —bock, n. hot-bed. —bohrer, m. bow-drill. —eis, n. drift ice. —hammer, m. chasing-hammer; mallet. —haus, n. hothouse, greenhouse. —haus-frucht, f. hothouse fruit. —herd, n. cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —holz, n. drift-wood; rolling-pin (*Cook.*); planer, shooting-stick (*Typ.*). —kasten, m. forcing-frame. —keil, m. wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —kolben, m. moving, driving piston. —kraft, f. motive power. —ofen, m. see —herd. —rad, n. driving-wheel. —reis, n. sprout. —riemen, m. driving-belt (*of machines*). —sand, m. drift-sand; quicksand. —stangen, pl. connecting-rods. —stod, m. rung, stave of a trundle (*Mach.*). —welle, f. main shaft (*of a machine*). —werk, n. engine, machine. —wirt, m. contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

Treibel, m. (—s, pl. —) tow-line, towing-rope. —n, v. a. to tow.

Treima, n. (—s, pl. —s & —ta) diresia.

Tremolo, n. (—s, pl. —s) shaking, tremolo.

Tremse, f. (pl. —n) corn-flower (*dial.*).

Tremul —ant, m. (—ant/en, pl. —ant/en) trill, shake; tremolo-stop (*Org.*). —le'ren, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to shake (*Mus.*), to sing with a tremolo.

Trennbar, adj. separable, divisible. —heit, f. separableness, divisibility.

Trenn —en, v. I. a. to separate, divide, part; to sever, sunder, divorce; to detach; to break (*the ranks, Mil.*); to break up; to dissolve (*partnership; a marriage*); to pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. v. to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (*no roads*). —ung, f. separation; dissolution, divorce. Comp. —messer, n. ripping-knife. —punkt, m. point of separation, diresia. —säge, f. cutting-out saw. —stift, m. quadrat (*Typ.*). —ungsschäden, pl. natural joints (*in crystals*).

—ungspartikel, f. disjunctive particle.

—ungsschmerz, m. pain of separation.

—ungsscheiden, n. diresia; hyphen.

Trense, f. (pl. —n) snaffle, bridle. —n, v. a. to worm (*a rope*) (*Naut.*).

Trepan, m. (—s, pl. —e) trepan. —le'ren, v. a. to trepan (*Surg.*).

Trepp —e, f. (pl. —en) staircase, (*sight of*) stairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs; *die —e hinauf*, upstairs; *Schiff* —, ladder; (*Reinern*) —e vor dem Hause, (*done*) steps; *man hat ihn die —e hinunter geworfen*, they

threw him down-stairs; *aus* —en both upstairs, to live in the second story, on the second floor; —en (*sich*) —en, to cut (*the hair*) n steps, to chop a p.'s hair; *von der —en fallen*, to have one's hair cut (*coll.*). Comp. —gang, adv. coming downstairs. —auf, adv. going upstairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs. —en —absteig, m. landing (*of a staircase*). —en —bau, m. construction of a staircase. —en —baum, m. spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —en —formig, adj. in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in echelons (*Mil.*). —en —geländer, n. railing, balustrade, banister. —en —läufer, m. stair-carpet. —en —lufe, f. hatchway (*Naut.*). —en —schacht, m. shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Mtn.*). —en —stufe, f. step of a staircase. —en —turm, m. staircase turret, tower with winding staircase.

Trester, m. (—s, pl. —e) treasury; money-safe. Comp. —schein, m. treasury-note.

Treib —e, f. (pl. —en) brome-grass. —ig, adj. abounding in brome-grass.

Treib —e, f. (pl. —en) lace, galloon; plait, braid (*of hair*). —le'ren, v. a. to plait, braid (*hair*). Comp. —en —bünd, m. laced head. —ier —band, f. —ier —büsch, m. wig-block.

Treib —er, pl. residue (*of fruit*); grape-skinn. Comp. —wein, m. wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, poor wine.

Treit —en, v. n. I. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to tread, walk (*lightly, etc.*); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —en —en, to step, to advance towards; *die Führung tritt an den Stamm*, the ending is joined to the stem; *an die Spitze —en*, to assume the leadership, to (take the) lead; *an jemandes Seite —en*, to take a p.'s place, to replace a p.; *ans Licht —en*, to come to light, to appear, become known; —en auf (*acc.*) to mount, get upon, to walk on; *auf die Seite, bei Seite —en*, to step aside; *auf jemandes Seite —en*, to take a p.'s part; *auf der Stelle —en*, to mark time. —en aus, to step, go out, to stand out (*of the way, etc.*); *aus dem Dienste —en*, to retire from (*active*) service; *die Sonne tritt in den Löwen*, the sun enters Leo; *ins Haus —en*, to enter the house; *ins oder unter's Gewehr —en*, to take up arms; *in Striegswunde —en*, to enter the army; *in einen Orden —en*, to become a member of an order; *in den Ehestand —en*, to marry; *sich in ihr erstes Jahr getreten*, she has entered her first year; *in Unterhandlung(en) —en*, to enter into negotiations; *in Wirksamkeit —en*, to take effect; *ins Mittel —en*, to interpose, mediate; *in Geschäftsverbindung —en*, to enter into a business connection; *in die Breche, in or vor den Riß —en*, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt, einem in den Weg —en, to oppose a person, stand in a p.'s way; *es treten ihm Tränen in die Augen*, the tears came into his eyes; *er saß in die Bäume getreten*, the apes risen in the trees; *das Tobagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten*, the goat has gone to his stomach; *über die Schuur —en*, to go so far; *über die Ufer —en*, to overflow its banks; *tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen!* now let me see your face again! *vor dem Hohen Ruhl Gottes —en*, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; *ein Wölffchen trat vor den Mond*, a little cloud passed over the sun; *kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn*, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; *zu —en*, to go up to a p.; to take a person; *zu Tage —en*, to appear, to become known; *dazwischen —en*, to interpose, come between; to intercede; *daneben or fehl —en*, to make false step; *letzte —en*, to go so far.

ful; —en Sie hier herein, step in here; —en Sie näher, meine Herrn! walk in, gentlemen! step this way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher —en, to look more closely into a question; einem zu nahe —en, to wrong or malign a person, to injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Reichenbeit zu nahe zu —en, without offense to her modesty. II. a. to tread, walk upon, trample; to tread (*grapes, etc.*); to knead; to temper (*clay*); to blow (*organ-bellows*); to mark (*time*); to tread cover (*of birds*); to trample under foot, treat with contempt; to dun (*sl.*); to kick; entzwei —en, to break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —en, to act against one's own interests, to spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —en, to trample under foot; einen —en, to dun, to press a p. for payment (*vulg.*); das Flüster —en, to lounge about the streets; sich (*dial.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, to run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —en, to wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot —en, to tread or crush a worm to death; einen Weg —en, to follow a path (*poet.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) treader; kneader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). Comp. —brüch, m. dunning letter, letter calling in a debt (*vulg.*). —butte, —tufe, f. tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —haspel, f. wheel-capstan. —mühle, f. tread-mill; die alte —mühle treten, to work at the old tread-mill; die alte —mühle des Berufs, the humdrum round of duty or of one's profession. —rad, n. tread-wheel. —schmel, m. treadle of a loom (*Wau.*).

Treu, I. adj. & adv. faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; upright; retentive, good; seinem Charakter —bleiben, to be true to one's character; ein —es Gedächtnis, a good memory; sein —es Schwert, his trusty sword; Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth (*B.*); es —mit einem meinen, to mean well by a p.; seinem Wort —bleiben, to adhere (*faithfully*) to one's purpose. II. f. see —e; —und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; auf —und Glauben, in good faith; üb' immer —und Redlichkeit, be always faithful and upright; bei meiner —! upon my honor! —e, f. fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, to break faith; den Eid der —e ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance. —lich, I. adj. & adv. see Tren. II. adv. truly, faithfully; conscientiously. Comp. —bruch, m. breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —brüchig, adj. faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —bündler, m. enthusiastic loyalist, ultra conservative. —ergeben, —gehörig, adj. truly devoted. —geunt, adj. loyal. —herzig, adj. sincere, true, loyal; candid; simple, naïf. —lieben, n. true-love. —los, adj. faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —losigkeit, f. faithlessness, perfidy; treachery.

Tri-agona'l, adj. triangular. —angel (*pron.* Tr'angel), m. (—angels, pl. —angel) triangle (*Mus., Math.*); fishing rod with three hooks (*dial.*). —angulär, adj. triangular, three-cornered. —angulieren, v.a. to draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —arier, m. (—ariers, pl. —arier) triarian, veteran soldier (*Rom. Hist.*). —as (*pron.* Tr'as), f. triad; trias (*Geol.*). —e're, f. (pl. —eren) see Dreiecker. —gonometrie, —nität, —umbirat, —vium, see Trigonometrie, Trinität, Triumbirat, Trivium. —logie, f. trigology. —meter, n. (—meters, pl. —meter) term of three months, quarter (*Unit.*). —no'm, n. (—noms, pl. —noms), —no'mium, n. (—nomiums) trinomial. —no'misch, adj.

trinomial. —o (*pron.* Tr'o), n. (—os, pl. —os) trio. —ole, f. triplet (*Mus.*). —vel (*pron.* Tr'ivel), m. (—vels, pl. —vels) triple. —vel= allians, f. triple alliance. —vel=tatt, m. triple-tome. —vitt, f. (pl. —vitten) surrejoinder (*Law*). —vieren, v.a. to treble; to make the ball strike the cushion twice (*Bull.*). —vöde, m. (—vöden, pl. —vöden) tripod.

Tribo'lieren, v.a. to vex, harass. Tribu'n, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) tribune. —a'l, n. (—als, pl. —ale) tribunal, high court of justice. —a't, n. (—ats, pl. —ate) tribuneship, post or office of a tribune.

Tribu'ne, f. (pl. —n) platform, tribune; rostrum, gallery; stand (*for spectators*). Comp. —n=blett, n. balcony-ticket; ticket for a stand. —n=platz, m. seat in the balcony or on a stand.

Tribu't, m. (—s, pl. —e) tribute. —ä't, (—vittig), adj. tributary.

Tribu'te, f. (pl. —n) trichina spiralis (*Zool.*).

Tribu'ter, m. (—s, pl. —) funnel; opening into a mine; crater; species of limpet. —u, v.a. to pour by a funnel. Comp. —förmig, adj. funnel-shaped. —öffnungs, f. —föhlund, m. crater. —röhrchen, n. ramrod-holder.

Tri'drad' (viele), n. backgammon.

Trico't, (Trifo't), n. stockinet, (pl.) tights, fleashings (*of circus riders*). Comp. —bluse, f. Jersey blouse. —hose, pl. hosiery. —taille, f. Jersey (bodice). —unterbeinleid, n. stockinet pants or drawers.

Trieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; movement; moving force; host (*dial.*); flock(s) (*dial.*); impetus; instinct, impulse; inclination; liking; see Trift; aus eigenem —e, instinctively, of one's own accord; —zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; —zum Studieren, love of study; sinnliche —e, sensual desires; der Fing hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Teil ihres —es, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). Comp. —artig, adj. instinctive. —feder, f. spring; mainspring, motive; die —feder von einer G. sein, to be at the bottom of a th. —felle, f. pinion-flie. —kraft, f. impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —maß, n. pinion-gauge. —rad, n. driving-wheel; gear-wheel; cog-wheel; pinion (*Horol.*). —sand, m. quicksand. —stahl, m. pinion-wire. —stod, see Treibstod. —welle, f. driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —werk, n. machinery, mechanism; springs, works (*of a machine*).

Trieb, Trie'be, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treiben.

Trief= en, ir. tr. n. (aux. h. & f.) to drop, drip, trickle; to secrete a fluid (*Med.*); die Augen —en ihm, he has a running at the eyes, he is blear-eyed. —end, p. & adj., —ig, adj. dropping, dripping. Comp. —anig, adj. blear-eyed. —maß, adj. sopping or dripping wet.

Triegen, obs. for Trügen.

Tri'e'en, v.a. to vex, worry, bother (*coll.*).

Trift, Trift, Trift, imperat.; 2 & 3 pers. pres. indic. of treffen.

Trift, f. (pl. —en) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); (also m. —es, pl. —e) drift (*Geol.*); (also n. —es, pl. —e) wreck, floatam. —ig, adj. drifting, adrift; strong in growth (*of plants*); cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; active; zealous; —ig sein, to drive (*of ships, etc.*). —igheit, f. cogency (*of arguments*), validity, strength, soundness. Comp. —geredrigkeit, f. right of pasture. —strömung, f. glacial current.

Trigonometrie, f. (pl. —en) trigonometry.

Trigonometrisch, *adj.* trigonometrical.

Triller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trill, shake (*Mus.*);
einen — (schlagen), to shake, trill. —n, *v. l. a.*
to vary, ornament with trills. *II. a. & n.*
(*aus. h.*) to shake, trill; to warble (*as birds*);
to hum (*a song*).

Triller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) turnpike, toll-bar;
turnstile; turning pillory (*obs. dial.*).

Trinitarier, *m.* (—arier, *pl.* —arier) Trinitarian.
—t, *f.* Trinity. *Comp.* —tisch, —fest,
—n, (*Countess*) —tisch, *m.* Trinity Sunday.

Trinkbar, *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking;
nicht —, undrinkable.

Trinken, *v. l. u. v. a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to drink; to
imbibe, absorb; to tipple, drink; sich (*dial.*)
einen Glas, einen Becher, einen Becher
—en, to get drunk; der Wein läßt sich gut
—en, the wine is pleasant to drink; ein Glas
leer —en, to empty a glass; gern eins —en,
to be fond of one's glass; einem Beiseid —en,
to pledge a person. *II. subst. n.* drink; drink-
ing; drunkenness; ein Trunkensieb läßt das
—en nicht, a thorough drunkard never gives
up drinking. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er)
drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* gob-
let. —gelag(e), *n.* drinking bout, carousal.

—geld, *n.* gratuity (*to servants, coachmen, etc.*);
tip (*coll.*); einem ein —geld geben, to tip a
p. (*coll.*). —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel.

—gesellschaft, *f.* wine-party; company of
drinkers. —glas, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass;
tumbler. —halle, *f.* pump room (*at a watering
place*). —horn, *n.* drinking-horn. —lied, *n.*
drinking song. —quell, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-
cage*). —scene, *f.* picture representing a drink-
ing bout; orgy. —spiel, *f.* goblet. —stube,
m. toast. —tisch, *f.* tap-room, bar; refresh-
ment-room. —wasser, *n.* drinking water.

Trippel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (—erde, *f.*) rotten-
stone.

Trippeln, *v. n.* (*aus. h.*) to trip; to mince
one's steps; to trot (*with short, light steps*);
sie kam heran getrippelt, she came tripping along.

Comp. —tritt, *m.* pitter, light, quick step.

Tripper, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gonorrhea (*Med.*).

Tripp(hammert), *m.* mock-velvet.

Tripp, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) step; pace; tread;
trace, footprint; kick; tread; treadle; foot-
board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*);
pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand; footstool;
einem auf Schritt und — folgen, to follow in
a person's footsteps; — vor —, step by step;
gleichem Schritt und — halten, to keep pace
with; steh —, at ease! im — e! (keep) time!

—wechseln, change step! — halten, to keep
step. *Comp.* —tritt, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*);
pedal (*of an organ*). —harfe, *f.* harp with
pedals. —leiter, *f.* (pair of) steps. —wechsel,
m. change of step.

Tripp, *Tripp*, *imperat. & 3 pers. sing. & 2 pers.
sing. pres. indic. of trippen*.

Triumph, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) triumph. —leren,
v. n. (*aus. h.*) to triumph (über, over); die —
lernde Kirche, the Church triumphant.

Comp. —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch. —marsch,
m. triumphal march. —wagen, *m.* triumphal
car. —zug, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triumvirat, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) triumvirate.

Trivialität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) triviality.

Trochee, *adj.* trochaic. —us, *m.* (—us,
pl. —en) trochee.

Trocken, *adj. & adv.* dry; arid; barren; dull;
uninteresting; chilly; blunt; —enes Con-
vert, dinner without wine; —ener Empfang,
cool reception; —ene Messe, mass without
the sacrament; —ene Wahrheit, plain truth;
einen mit —enem Grunde (einen —en) Augen
lassen, to offer a guest no refreshment; —ener
Blick, bill drawn on oneself; das —ene, see

—ne; im —enen Augen, to be under cover, to
be safe, to be well off; auf dem —enen Augen,
to be stranded, to be without money or re-
sources; —enen Augen, dryad; —en Augen,
to drain; —en pressen, to dry by pressure.

—enheit, *f.* dryness; aridity; barrenness;
frigidity; dullness. —ne, *f.* dryness; dry land
—nen, *v. l. n.* (*aus. f.*) to dry, become dry.

II. v. a. to dry; to air; to dry up, desiccate; to
drain; getrocknete Feigen, dried figs. *III. subst. n.*, —nung, *f.* drying; desiccation; gun

—nen aufhängen, to hang up to dry. *Comp.*
—en=apparat, *m.* drying-apparatus, desicca-
tor. —en=boden, *m.* drying-loft. —en=brunn,
n. clothes-horse; drying-stand. —en=bock,
n. graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). —en=brunn,
f. dry-rot. —en=frucht, *pl.* dried fruits.

—en=fütterung, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder.
—en=gerüst, —en=gerüst, *n.* drying-stand;
contrivance for drying. —en=gewicht, *n.* net
weight. —en=gerüst, *m.* drying-ground. —en=
zimmer, *f.* drying-room. —en=leugung, *f.*
draining; drainage. —en=leugungsmaschine,
f. draining-machine. —en=leugung, *f.*
clothes-line. —en=malerei, *f.* crayon draw-
ing. —en=mittel, *n.* absorbent. —en=ofen,
m. drying-stove or kiln. —en=platz, *m.* dry-
ing-ground. —en=presse, *f.* drying cylinder.

—en=raum, *m.* tenter. —en=stange, *f.*
drying-pole. —en=tube, *f.* drying-room or
stove. —en=verleihen, *n.* drying-process.
—en=wohnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en), *m.* first tenant (*of a
newly built house*) (*Hum.*).

Trocken, *f.* (*pl.* —a) tassel, bob. *Comp.*
—mütze, *f.* nightcap, cap with a tassel.

Trocken, *el.* *m.* (—el, *pl.* —el) old clothes; rab-
bish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-
a-brac; spool, lark (*coll.*); piece of fun; ban-
dula, confusion. —elst, *f.* frippery, old clothes;
dawdling. —eln, *v. n.* (*aus. h.*) to deal in
second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter, waste
one's time, to be slow; to have a spree. —ler,
m. (—ler, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* dealer in old
clothes or second-hand goods or bric-a-brac;
dawdler. *Comp.* —elstube, *f.* old-clothes-
shop or stall. —elstern, see —lerin.

—elst, *f.* rag and bone-lab (*poet.*). —elstern,
m. lumber; old clothes. —elstern, *m.* rag
brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —elst
markt, *m.* place where second-hand goods are
bought and sold; rag-fair. —elstmarkt, *f.* old
clothes or furniture.

Trocken, *Tröffe*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic.
& subj. of trocken*.

Trocken, *1. absol. past part. of trocken. II. 1 & 3
plur. imperf. indic. of trocken*.

Trog, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Tröge) trough; man's
hod; schwingen, *n.* cradle (*for washing
ore*). *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* galvanic trough.

Trog, *Tröge*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic.
& subj. of trügen (obs. triegen)*.

Trottel, *n.*, *v. l. n.* (*aus. f.*) to toddle along
trudge. *II. r.* to go away, to march off; —t
bid! be off! get away! away with you!

Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) drum; tympanum
(*Anat., Mech.*); cylinder; stove; barrel
(*Horol.*); coffee-roaster; outwork (*Fort.*); the
canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack, etc.*); the
bour; die — rollt, wirbelt, the drum rolls
beats. —el, *f.* continuous drumming; —n,
n., *v. a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to drum, to beat
drum; es —t, the drum is beating; die
Wache —n, to beat a march on the drum.

Comp. —blech, *n.* brass for drums. —schal,
drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the tympanum
of the tympanum (*Anat.*). —schütteln,
adj. deafening, ear-splitting. —schütteln,
n., —schütteln, *n.* barrel of a gun. —schütteln,
n., —schütteln, *n.* drumming. —schütteln,
n. tympanum (*Mech.*). —schütteln, *n.* drumming.

drum; unter —schlag, with drums beating; bei gedämpften —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlagel, —schel, m. drumstick. —schläger, m. drummer. —signal, n. drum-call. —tut, f. tympanitis. —wirbel, m. roll of the drum.

Trommler, m. (—s, pl. —) drummer.

Trommle, **Trommle**, f. trumpet (both poetic). —n, v.n. to sound the trumpet (poet.).

Trompette, f. (pl. —n) trumpet; die — or auf der — blasen, in die — stoßen, to blow or sound the trumpet; die — schmettert, bläst, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blows (poet.); eustachische —, eustachian tube. —n, v. I. a. to blow (on the trumpet), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schlafe —n, to wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. n. (aux. h.); es hat —t, the trumpet has sounded. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) trumpeter. Comp. —n=bläser, m. trumpeter. —n=register, n. see —zug. —n=schall, m. sound of the trumpet; unter —n=schall bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet or with trumpets sounding. —n=signal, n. trumpet-signal or call; —n=signal zum Gatteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsteigen, boat-and-saddle. —n=stolz, m. flourish of the trumpet. —n=streich, m. flourish of trumpets. —n=stopp, m. trumpet stop of an organ. —r=corps, n. brass band. —r=tisch, m. side-table.

Trop—e, f. (pl. —en) trope (Rhet.); (pl.) the tropics. —linde, m. tropic, see Wendekreisl. —isch, adj. tropical; metaphorical, figurative. Comp. —en=gegend, f. tropical country. —en=heber, m. frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics. —en=krankheiten, pl. endemic diseases of tropical climates. —en=lehre, f. tropology. —en=welt, f. tropical world; in der —en=welt, in the tropics.

Tropf, m. (—s, pl. Tröpfen) ninny, booby, simpleton; armer —, armes Tröpfchen! poor wretch! —bar, adj. liquid, that can be dropped. —barkeit, f. liquidity. —en, I. m. (—ens, pl. —en) drop; tear; (pl.) drops (Med.). II. v.n. & n. see Tröpfeln; stetes —en höllt den Stein, constant dropping wears the stone (prov.); es —t, a few drops are falling. Comp. —bad, n. shower-bath. —bern=stein, m. liquid amber. —breit, n. (plate)-drainer. —en=fall, m. drip, gutter, eaves. —en=weise, adv. by drops, drop by drop. —feuer, n. shower of drops (Firew.). —nag, adj. dripping wet. —nager, m. dropping oil-feeder. —pflanze, f. dripping-pan. —rinne, f. gutter. —stein, m. stalactite.

Tröpfchen, n. (—chen, pl. —chen) little drop. —eln, v. I. n. (aux. h. & i.) to drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. a. to drop.

Tropfste, f. (pl. —n) trophy.

Trop (short v), I. m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)en) baggage (Mil.); baggage train; train of artillery; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. II. n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)en & f. hawser (Naut.). Comp. —bude, —junge, —knecht, m. soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower. —werd, n. baggage-horse. —wagen, m. baggage-wagon.

Trost (long v), m. (—s) comfort, consolation, solace; einem — zusprechen, to comfort, console a p.; es geriet mir zum —e, daß . . . it is a comfort to me to think that . . . bist du nicht bei —e? are you mad? du bist wohl nicht (recht) bei —e! you are mad, I think. Comp. —bedürftig, adj. needing consolation. —brief, m. letter of condolence. —bringend, adj. comforting, consolatory. —bringer, —geber, m. comforter. —fahren, n. consolation race (cycl.). —los, adj. comfortless; in consolation, desperate; disconsolate. —rede, f. consolatory discourse, words of consolation.

—reich, adj. consoling, comforting. —wort, n. word of comfort.

Trostbar, adj. consolable.

Trost—en, v.a. to comfort, console, solace; einen über eine S., wegen einer S. —en, to console a p. for something; sich mit . . . —en, to take comfort in . . . to console oneself with; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with a thing; Gott —e ihn! God rest his soul! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) comforter, consoler; the Comforter (B.); old book (coll.). —lich, adj. consoling, comforting; pleasant. —ung, f. consolation, comfort.

Trott, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) trot; der gemaine, gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —st-r, n. (—st-rs, pl. —st-rs) pavement.

Trottel, m. (—s, pl. —) cretin (dial.); dunce, fool (dial.). —trausheit, f. cretinism.

Troz, I. m. (—s) boldness, intrepidity; independence (of spirit); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; disdain; defiance; strength, (cause of) confidence (B.); — bieten, to set at defiance, defy; einem etwas zum —e thun, to do something in spite of a person; to do something to spite a person. II. prep. (with dat. or gen.) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; — des schlechten Wetters, in spite of the bad weather; — dem, in spite of it, nevertheless; although, albeit, notwithstanding; — allehem, in spite of or for all that; — allehem und allehem, in spite of all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; — einem, as well, as quick, as much as a. o.; er spritz — einem Gelehrten, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation.

Trotz—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to bid defiance, to defy; to brave; auf eine S. —en, to trust in, presume upon, be proud of, boast of a th.; mit einem —en, to be angry or sulky with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) defiant, haughty or insolent person. —ig, adj. & adv. haughty, proud, overbearing; insolent; defiant; obstinate; refractory; sulky; (einem) —ig ansehen, to look at disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. —iglich, adj. & adv. boldly. Comp. —kopf, m. stubborn or pig-headed person. —schädel, n. obstinate, perverse little thing. —schüssig, adj. obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —wort, n. defiant word, disdainful expression.

Troubadour, m. (—s, pl. —s) troubadour.

Trüb, (**Trüb**—e), I. adj. & adv. troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; opaque; dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (of gems, etc.); sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —en ist gut fischen, it is good fishing in troubled water (prov.); im —en fischen, to fish in troubled waters. II. f. (pl. —en) muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —en, v.a. to trouble, make thick or muddy; to darken, dim; to cloud; to tarnish; to disturb, trouble; to sadden, cast a gloom over; der Himmel —t sich, the sky becomes overcast. —beit, see —e II. —sal, f. (pl. —sals) ((& n. —sals, pl. —sals)) affliction; trouble; distress; —sal blasen, to be in trouble, to be in the dumps (coll.). —selig, adj. troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; —selige Stimmung, despondency, gloom; er ist in —seliger Stimmung, he is in the dumps (coll.). —seligkeit, f. sadness; affliction. —ung, f. darkening (of vowels produced by) rounding (of the lips). Comp. —finn, m. melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. —finnis, adj. low-spirited; sad; somber.

Trudel, m. (—s) trouble; upset, confusion.

Trudelsch (long u), m. (—(en), pl. —(en)) Lord High Steward (of a royal household).

Trudelsystem, n. truck system, system of paying workmen in kind, in goods.

Trudel, I. m. (—s, pl. —) loose or fast girl.

II. *f.* (pl. —n) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) to trundle.
Trüffel, *f.* (pl. —n) truffle. —*n*, *v. a.* to garish or savor with truffles. *Comp.* —*brat*, *f.* young truffles. —*hund*, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. —*jagd*, *f.* truffle-hunting. —*lebersteine*, *f.* Périgord pea, Straburg pea. —*südt*, *f.* cultivation of truffles.
Trug, *Trüge*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *trügen*.
Trug, *m.* (—es) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; *etwas*, *fairly*; ein Mann *ohne* —, a straightforward or upright man. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* phantom; dream; illusion. —*erfäht*, *adj.* full of deceit. —*gebilde*, *n.* —*gestalt*, *f.* phantom. —*gewebe*, *n.* tissue of lies. —*grund*, *m.* specious argument, sophism. —*los*, *adj.* artless, guileless. —*schin*, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism; delayed or interrupted cadence (*Mus.*). —*voll*, *adj.* deceptive; delusive. —*wert*, *n.* deception, fraud, illusion.
Trüg —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to deceive; *der Edein* —*t*, appearances are deceitful; *Gottes Wort kann nicht* —*en*, the word of God cannot fail; *der Edein* —*t*, appearances are deceptive; *das Lügen und* —*en*, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud. —*erisch*, —*lich*, *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; unwise (*as loc.*). —*listig*, *f.* deceptiveness; fallaciousness.
Trüge, *f.* (pl. —n) trunk, chest; (clothes) press.
Trühe, *f.* (pl. —n) plump, fat female.
Trumm, *m.* (& *n.*) (—s, pl. —s) pier-glass.
Trumm, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —s) *Trümm* end, stump (*of a candle*, etc.); end (*of weaver's threads*), thrum; fragment, piece; needleful (*of thread*).
Trümm, *pl.* (*of Trumm*) fragments; wreck-age, ruins; broken pieces; *zu* —*n* or *in* —*er* gehen to go to rack and ruin; *zu* —*n* schlagen, to batter to pieces, to wreck. —*haft*, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. —*belegt*, *adj.* strewn with debris. —*feld*, *n.* field covered with debris or ruins. —*gebäude*, *n.* building falling to ruins. —*gewein*, *n.* breccia, conglomerate. —*haufe* (*n.*), *m.* heap of ruins.
Trümpf, *m.* (—es, pl. *Trümpfe*) trump (*Card*). *was ist* —? what are trumps? *Herz ist* —, hearts are trumps; *der letzte* —, the last resource; *einen* — *barauf setzen*, to play one's trump card, answer smartly; *seine Trümpfe auszuspielen*, to beat or cap a th.; *die Gefinnung ist* —, principle is everything; *einem zeigen, was* — *ist*, to show a p. what is what. —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to trump; *einen* —*en* (*abstrumpfen*), to snub a p. *Comp.* —*bude*, *m.* knave of trumps. —*farbe*, *f.* trump-suit. —*farte*, *f.* trump-card.
Trunk, *m.* (—es, pl. *Trünke*) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; *brun* — *ergeben*, addicted to drinking; *an den* — *kommen*, to take to drinking; *auf einen* —, at one gulp or draught. —*en*, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; *die waren* —*en* *vor Freude*, they were wild with joy; *fiel* —*en*, elated with victory. —*en* —*heit*, *f.* drunkenness. *Comp.* —*en* —*bold*, *m.* drunkard. —*isch*, *adj.* given to drink(ing), dipsomaniac.
Trupp, *m.* (—es, pl. —s) troop; band; gang; flock, herd. —*t*, *f.* (pl. —en) troop or body (*of soldiers*); troupe or company (*of actors*); *die* —*en*, the troops, (*military*) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* —*en* —*an* —*bewegung*, *f.* raising of troops. —*en* —*bewegungen*, *pl.* military movements or maneuvers. —*en* —*ein* —*schiffung*, *f.* embarkation of troops; entraining of soldiers.

—*en* —*setzung*, *f.* arm of the service. —*en* —*körper*, *m.*, —*en* —*körper*, *n.* body of troops. —*en* —*küche*, *f.* military kitchen. —*en* —*manöver*, *m.* reinforcements. —*en* —*revue*, *f.* military review, parade. —*en* —*trupp*, *n.* body of troops; arm of the service. —*en* —*zug*, *f.* maneuver. —*weise*, *adv.* in troops; in bands.
Trübe, *Trübe*, *f.* lute, burbot (*Ichth.*).
Trübe (in comp.) —*hahn*, *m.* turkey-cock; *der* —*hahn* *lockt*, the turkey gobble. —*henne*, *f.*, —*hahn*, *n.* turkey (hen). —*hahn* —*er*, *pl.* turkey-fowls.
Trüdel, *f.* (pl. —n) plump girl; fat woman.
Trug, *m.* (—es) see *Trug*; *zu* *schon* und —, offensively and defensively. —*en*, —*ig*, *adj.* *Trugig*, *Trugig*. *Comp.* —*bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance; *schon* und —*bündnis*, offensive and defensive alliance. —*lied*, *n.* delect song. —*waffen*, *pl.* weapons for attack.
Trübsal, *Trübsal*! *int.* *loi-de-roi*!
Trübsal, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) shako.
Trübsal, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) chibouque, chibout, Turkish tobacco-pipe.
Trüb —*en*, *f.* (pl. —en) a brass musical instrument; tuba. —*en*, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) —*en* —*en* tube; telescope.
Trüb —*en*, *f.* (pl. —en) tubercle. —*haft*, *adj.* tubercular. —*haftig*, *f.* (pl. —haftig) tuberculosis, tubercular disease; —*haftig* *der Lungen*, phthisia. *Comp.* —*haftig* —*haftig*, *f.* tuberculation.
Trüd (*long n.*), *n.* (—es, pl. *Trüder*, after *minerals*) — cloth; piece of cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, shawl; (*schon* —) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (*hals* —) neck-tie. (*hand* —) towel; rag, duster; (*pl.*) hunter's toils. (pl. —s) sort of cloth, woolen fabric (pl. —c, *obs.*; *Trüder*) piece of cloth about 2 ells long; *guericke* —, was in *guericke* —*geht*, soldiers, the military. —*en*, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* cloth-like. —*berrier*, *m.* cloth-dresser. —*fabrikant*, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. —*geschäft*, *n.* cloth-trade; woollen draper's shop. —*halle*, *f.* drapers' hall. —*händler*, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woollen-)draper. —*handlung*, *f.* cloth-trade; see —*fabrik*. —*laden*, *m.* clothier's or woollen-draper's shop. —*lager*, *n.* cloth-warehouse. —*macher*, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. —*macher* —*ingen*, *f.* cloth-workers' company. —*nadel*, *f.* shirt-pin; breast-pin. —*rahmen*, *m.* cloth-frame. —*ten*, *m.* cloth-serge. —*ten* —*her* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* carder. —*retende(r)*, *n.* traveler for a cloth-factory or warehouse; billiard-ball (*hum.*). —*rest*, *n.* remnant of cloth. —*schere*, *f.* see —*schere*. —*schere* —*maschine*, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing-machine. —*schere*, *n.* hat (*of cloth*). —*schere*, *m.* fine-drawer (*of cloth*). —*schere*, *f.* fulling of cloth. —*wasser*, *m.* fuller. —*wasser*, *pl.* cloth goods. —*wasser*, *f.* cloth manufacture; cloth-factory.
Trübsal (*long n.*), *n.* (—s, pl. —s) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.
Trübsal, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; —*sein* in *einer* *et.*, to know a th. thoroughly, to be good at a th.; —*zu* *et.* fit for nothing; *er wurde* —*durcheinander* he got a sound thrashing; *er hat einen* —*in der Schule* gelernt, he has had an excellent education at school; *er ist* —*in den* —*Sprachen*, he is good at modern languages; *ist ein* —*er* —*überseher*, he is a skilful translator. —*heit*, *f.* ability, fitness; soundness; excellence; proficiency.
Trüd, (*Trüd*), *m.* (—es, pl. *Trüder*), —*en*, *pl.* prank, trick; malice, malignity.

knavery; eine — e auf einen haben, to have a spite against a p. — (i)ß, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; auf einen — iß sein, to have a spite against a p. Comp. — eß, *m.* treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp (*hum.*).

Zuf, I. *zuf.* chuck! chuck! II. *m.* see Zuf.
— *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chuck (*of hens*).

Zuf, m. — (e)ß, *pl.* — (e) tufa, *Comp.* —
— *falt*, — *stein*, *m.* tuffaceous limestone.

Zuftelei, (Zuftelei) *f.* hairplitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. — *n*, *v.n.* to draw over-nice distinctions; to go in for subtleties.

Zufend, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) virtue; chastity; excellence, good quality (*obs.*); Jugend hat seine —, youth has little grace, boys will be boys. — *haft*, — *sam*, (*obs.*) *adj.* virtuous. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* virtue. Comp. — *arm*, *adj.* possessing few virtues. — *bild*, *n.*, — *piegel*, *m.* model of virtue. — *bold*, *m.* paragon of virtue (*iron.*). — *bund*, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students 1808–1816*). — *bündler*, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. — *beis*, *m.* rigid moralist. — *lehre*, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. — *lehrrer*, *m.* moralist. — *reich*, *adj.* very virtuous. — *weg*, *m.* path of virtue.

Zuf, m. — (e)ß, *pl.* — (e) tulio; net. Comp. — *gardine*, *f.* net or lace-curtain. — *stuhl*, *m.* net-loom.

Zuf, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) spout, nozzle; socket.

Zuf, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint (Schmitt) of beer*); name of several molluscs. Comp. — *n=baum*, *m.* tulip-tree. — *n=ker*, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. — *n=glas*, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. — *n=sticht*, *f.* tulip growing. — *n=stichel*, *f.* tulip-bulb.

Zummel, *m.* — (s) (*dial.*) giddiness; tumult; see *Blauß*.

Zummeln, *v. l. a.* to turn round, to stir about; to give exercise to, to keep (a p.) moving; to wheel (a horse) round; der Soldat muß erst recht getummelt werden, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised. II. *r.* to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself; to hurry; sich mit einem — *ein*, to wrestle, scuffle with a.o. — *ler*, *m.* — (ler) *pl.* — *ler* horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (*also* *Zimmerer*) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. Comp. — *ci=platz*, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena.

Zumvel, *m.* — (s, *pl.* —) pool; deep part of a lake.

Zumult=un't, *m.* — (un'ten, *pl.* — un'ten) rioter. — *un'tisch*, (*-voll*), *adj.* & *adv.* riotous, rioting. — *nie'tren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

Zun=, *e*, *f.* limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (*fig.*). — *en*, *v.a.* to whitewash; to plaster; to roughcast. — *er*, *m.* — (ers, *pl.* — er) whitewasher; plasterer. — *erei*, *f.* see — *e*; daubing. Comp. — *farbe*, *f.* (white) whitewash. — *pinfel*, *m.* white-washer's brush. — *schreib*, *f.* whitewasher's palette. — *wert*, *m.* whitewashing.

Zunif=, *f.* (*pl.* — as, — *en*) tunic.

Zunf=, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sauce; soaking, sopping. — *en*, *v.a.* to dip; to steep; to sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it; ein Schinken saufen — *en*, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread or biscuits in it (*coll., dial.*). Comp. — *näpf=* *chen*, *n.*, — *schale*, *f.* sauce-boat.

Zunfel, *m.* — (s, *pl.* — s) tunnel; underground passage, subway; einen — bohren, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel (through). — *ie'ten*, — *ie'ten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tunnel. Comp. — *at*, *J.* axis of a tunnel. — *bau*, *m.* tunneling.

Zupf=, *en*, *v.a.* to touch lightly (*with something*

pointed); to dot; to dab; einen Stein — *en*, to rough-hew a stone. Comp. — *bänschen*, *n.*, — *bänsen*, *m.* printer's ball.

Zupf=, *en*, *m.* — (s, *pl.* — s) dot; spot; lota. — *ig*, *adj.* dotted. — *ig*, *v.a.* to dot; to spot; to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. — *ig*, see *Zupfen*.

Zurbi=, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) turbine, horizontal wheel. Comp. — *n=anlage*, *f.* turbine-plant. — *n=* *betrieb*, *m.* hydraulic power. — *n=rad*, *m.* horizontal water-wheel.

Zurfi=, *s*, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — e) turquoise.

Zurm, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — *n*) tower; steeples (*of a church*); bellry (*of a castle*); dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); der babylonische —, the tower of Babel. Comp. — *bau*, *m.* building of a tower. — *baum*, *f.* vane. — *fall*(e), *m.* kestral. — *hoch*, *adj.* towering, very high. — *höhe*, *f.* height of a tower. — *hüter*, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. — *kanone*, *f.* turret-gun (*in a ship*). — *knopf*, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. — *schiff*, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. — *schwalbe*, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). — *spitze*, *f.* top of a tower; spire. — *uhr*, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. — *verlieh*, *n.* dungeon, keep. — *wächter*, see *Zürmer*. — *zinn*, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

Zurmali=, *n*, *m.* — (s, *pl.* — e) tourmaline (*Min.*).

Zurm=, *en*, *n.* — (s, *pl.* —) little tower, turret.

Zurmen, *v. l. a.* to pile up. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tower up, rise high; die — *de Stadt*, the city towering aloft (*poet.*).

Zürmer, *m.* — (s, *pl.* —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

Zurn, Zurn, *obs.* for *Zurm*. — *er*, *obs.* for *Zürmer*.

Zurn=, *en*, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practice gymnastics. II. *subst.* *n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); — *en für Mädchen*, calisthenics; *Eden=* *en*, gymnastic display. — *er*, *m.* — (ers, *pl.* — er) gymnast. — *erei*, *f.* gymnastic exercises. — *erich*, *adj.* gymnastic. — *erichalt*, *f.* body of gymnast. — *ie't*, *n.* — (iers, *pl.* — iere), (*obs.*, *poet.* — *el*, *n.*) tournament, jousting. — *ie'tren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. — *us*, *m.* — (us, *pl.* — uff) turn; rotation. Comp. — *anstalt*, *f.* gymnasium. — *fahrt*, *f.* pedestrian tour of gymnast. — *fest*, *n.* athletic sports. — *gerät*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. — *halle*, *f.* gymnasium. — *haus*, *f.* gymnastics. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. — *lehrerin*, *f.* teacher of calisthenics. — *platz*, *m.* athletic grounds. — *ler's* *bach*, *f.* the lists. — *ler's* *baum*, *m.* prize of the tournament. — *ler's* *fähig*, *adj.* qualified to tilt. — *ler's* *wählig*, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. — *ler's* *platz*, *m.* the lists. — *ler's* *rennen*, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. — *ler's* *richter*, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. — *ler's* *tattel*, *m.* saddle used in tilting. — *ler's* *schranken*, *pl.* barrier; the lists. — *ler's* *spiel*, *n.* tournament. — *ler's* *waffen*, *pl.* tilting weapons. — *leal*, *m.* gymnasium. — *spiel*, *n.*, — *spiel*, *pl.* athletics, athletic sports. — *vater*, *m.* father of gymnastics; der deutsche — *vater*, F. Ludwig Jahn (1778–1852). — *berlin*, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. — *wart*, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. — *wesen*, *n.* gymnastics. — *zeug*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus.

Zurn=, *m.* — (s, *pl.* — s) turnip.

Zur'tel=, *en*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) turnip-dove.

Zuf, *m.* — (e)ß, *pl.* — e) flourish of trumpet; — *blafen*, to sound a flourish (*of trumpet*).

Zuf, *m.* — (e)ß, *pl.* — e) (slight) affront provoking a duel. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) Indian ink, China ink. — *en*, *v.a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colors; to paint with a child's paint-box. — *ie'ten*, *v.a.* to touch; to insult. Comp.

—farbe, *f.* water-color. —fäßen, *v.* paint or color-box. —maler, *f.* aquatint. —maler, *m.* mauzer (for painting). —pinfel, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink or water-colors. —wort, *n.* word provocative of a duel (e.g. *hammer Junge, fomisli*).
Zuf, *m.* *inf.* hush! —ein, to whisper. —en, *Zuf*schen, *v. I. a.* to quell (*disturbance*). II. *a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to silence, to hush.
Zufschon, *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* —brecher, *m.* small shopkeeper or his apprentice (*coll.*).
Zute, *Zute, *f. (pl. —en)* paper-bag; screw.
Zute, *f. (pl. —en)* guardianship.
Zuten, *v. a.* to blow (a horn), to toot (*coll.*).
Zutel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dot. —schen, *n.* (—schen, *pl.* —schen) tittle, jot.
Zute, *f.* narrow side lane, alley (*dial.*).
Zwing, *m.*, = *Zwing*, *n.* citadel, stronghold.
Zw, *m.* (—e), *pl.* (—e), *n.* (—s), *pl.* (—en) type. *Comp.* —en=Zust, —ist, *adj.* typical.
Zw=e, *f. (pl. —en)* type, character. —en, *v. a.* to print (*rare*). *Comp.* —en=Drucktelegraph, *m.* type-setting telegraph. —en=schlich, *adj.* careful in returning borrowed photographs (*sl.*). —en=Zettel, *m.*, —en=metall, *n.* type-metal. —en=Zug, *m.* (—Zugaben, *pl.* —Zugaben) typographer. —en=Zug, *adj.* typographic.
Zy, *s.*, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. —us, *m.* (—us) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.* —us=Zust, *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.
Zyran, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) tyrant, king; tyrant, despot (to ruler). —ei, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —ig, *adj.* tyrannical; despotical. —ig=ren, *v. I. a.* to tyrannise over. II. *n.* to act the tyrant. *Comp.* —en=Herrschaft, —en=macht, *f.* tyranny. —en=Joch, *n.* yoke of despotism. —en=Zust, *f.* caprice of a tyrant. —en=Zust, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide.*

II

U, *u*, *n.* *U*, *u*; einem ein *U* für ein *U* machen, to deceive, humbug, cheat a person; *for abbrev. see the Index of abbreviations.*

übel, *I. adj. & adv.* (übler, üble, übles; *comp.* übler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; night —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; üble Mundsprache, faulty pronunciation; sein übler Wille, a dainty morsel; einem einen übeln Dienst erweisen, to do a.o. an ill turn; ich habe nicht — Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it or to do it; einen in üble Nachrede bringen, to slander a p., to give a p. a bad name; einem übles gönnen, to wish a.o. ill; — angebracht, misplaced; eine Sache — annehmen, to take a th. amiss or in bad part; — ansetzen, to misconstrue; nehmen Sie es mir nicht — I pardon me, no offense, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, don't be offended with me for (or if I); — ansetzen, to catch a Tartar; es wird ihm — bekommen, he will have to suffer for that; mir bekam es —, I came off badly; — beuten, to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; es wird ihm — ergoßen, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; einem — missvieseln, to treat a p. badly; — riechen, to have a bad smell; — schmecken, to have a disagreeable taste; mir ist or wird —, ich bin —, I feel sick, queer, queasish, I do not feel well (at all); er befindet sich —, he feels or is ill; mir ist — an Witz, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; dabei kann einem — werden, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — baran sein, to be in a bad way, to be badly off, to be in a fix or in difficulty; daß klingt nicht —, that sounds rather nice; es geht — mir

ihm, his affairs are or he is in a bad way; nicht — Lust zu einer S. haben, to have a good mind or a great wish to do a th.; das mir nicht —, that would not be a bad thing or a bad plan, that would not be amiss, I should rather like that; auf einen — zu setzen sein, to be ill disposed towards one, not to have a good word to say of a p.; wohl aber —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) evil; mischief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady; was darüber ist, das ist dem —, whatever a more cometh of evil. —feil, *f.* sickness, malady; disgust (*fig.*); —feil verurtheilen, to bring about nausea, to turn the stomach; —feil verurtheilen, nauseous; —feil verurtheilendes Mittel, nauseant, emetic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —schreiben, *n.* indisposition. —erleichtert, *adj.* of ill fame. —gelassen, *adj.* ill-humored, out of humor, cross. —klang, *n.* dissonance; cacophony. —klingen, —klingend, *adj.* dissonant. —kühn(er)lich, *adj.* easily offended, touchy. —kühn, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —kühn, *m.* disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback. —kühn, *f.* mischief, bad action. —kühn(er)lich, *f.* mischief. —kühn, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —kühn, *n.* wrong-doing. —kühn, *n.* ill-will, malice, enmity. —kühn, *adj.* malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

üben —en, *v. a.* to exercise, practice; to use, exert; to drill, train (*Mil.*); to show, exercise; to do, execute; geübt, disciplined, skilled, skilful, practiced, well versed; Berührungspunkt in einem —en, to show a p. mercy; Betrug —en, to practice deceit; Geduld —en, to have patience, be patient (*with*); Gewalt —en, to use violence; ein Handwerk —en, to pursue, carry on a trade; eine im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, to be skilled in writing, to be a ready writer; Rache an einem —en, to take vengeance on a p.; die Rechtspraxis —en, to administer justice. —ig, *adj.* usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —ig, the word is obsolete, has gone out of use. —igkeits, *f.* usage; customariness. —ung, *f.* exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline (*Mil.*); training, military maneuvers; —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); aus der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, to keep in training, to keep one's hand in; er hat seine —ung nicht im Deutschsprechen, his German has become rusty, he has had no practice in speaking German; diese Geste ist schon lange außer —ung, this custom has long fallen into disuse. *Comp.* —ungsaufgabe, *f.* exercise. —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* capacity for exercise. —ungsfeld, *n.* maneuvering ground. —ungshaus, *n.* drill-hall, fencing school. —ungslager, *n.* training camp for soldiers. —ungsmarsch, *m.* practice in marching, war march. —ungspfad, *m.* drill ground. —ungspfad, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —ungspfad, *n.* exercise. —ungspfad, *f.* time in practicing; drill time.

über, *I. prep. (with acc. & dat.) with dat.* also implying rest or a limited or circular sense, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of, by reason of; (*Austrian dial.* = gemäß) harmonance with; — Beistand, in accordance with resolution; — einem stehen, to be above p.; — der Stadt stehen, to be hovering over the town (of a balloon); — der Arbeit sein, to be at work; — den Büchern stehen, to have one's books; er war — dem Boden des Schlafens, he had fallen asleep when asleep.

— dem Essen, at meal times, during dinner, etc.; — einem Glas Wein, over, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Karm etwas überhören, not to hear something on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Raufen, whilst disputing. with acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, via; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Tränen klossen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt liegen, to fly or pass over the town (of a balloon); — ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu . . ., to bring oneself to, to find it in one's heart to . . .; — eine Brücke gehen, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna by (way of) or via Paris; — die Straße gehen, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Reise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Biergasse hinaus sein, to have passed or be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — (den) Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; — Hals und Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — alles lügen, to love truth more than anything; — alle Wasen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, to rejoice at or over a th.; — Ungerechtigkeiten klagen, to complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on or about art; sich (dat.) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow gray with worry over or about a th.; sich — einen lustig machen, to make fun of a p.; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past or above curiosity; — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology (as title of a treatise); — die freien Künste, the Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das andere, again and again. used elliptically as int.; — den Herren! oh! what a fool! Ach! — dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the acc. or not affecting the case = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute — 5 Jahr, in a year from to-day; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a meter left; — hundert Studenten, more than a hundred students. with acc. or gen. of a subd. of time which it follows: tag — tag, —, all day long, during the day. II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. pref. over, above, too much, in excess;

— und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einem in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel s.o. in a thing; darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me (coll.); die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it (coll.); die Fieber ist —, the fever is past (coll.); die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; see Vorüber, Gegenüber. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'ly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep., when sep. über has the accent. Note the glottal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überall, überein.] überatmen, v.a. (insep.) to plow a field over again, to plow lightly. übera'll, I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; upon the whole, at all (dial., rare); —! all hands on deck! — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every direction; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — wo, wherever. II. m. Haus —, — und Kirchenges., Paul Fry, busybody. überanstrengen — en, v.a. & r. (gen'ly insep.) (p.p. überangestrengt) to overwork. — ung, f. over-exertion, overstrain. überantworten, v.a. (insep.) to deliver up, give over, surrender. überarbeit — en, v.a. (sep.) to work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, to-day we shall work overtime; (insep.) to do over again, to retouch, revise, to give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von meinem Freunde überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by my friend; sich — en (insep.), to overwork, to overexert o.s., to work too hard. — ung, f. finishing off of a work; retouch(ing), touching up (of a painting); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions. überärmel, m. over-sleeve; false sleeve. überaus, adv. exceedingly, excessively. überbau, m. (— es, pl. — en) building built over another; superstructure; projection. überban — en, v. I. a. (insep.) to build over, raise above (something); sich — en, to ruin o.s. with building. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. — ung, f. superstructure; die — ung wurde beschloffen, it was agreed to build another story or to build higher. überbehalten, tr.v.a. (sep.) to keep on (one's cloak, etc.); to keep or have over. überbein, n. (— s, pl. — e) exostosis (Surg.); ganglion (in the sineve); bone-spavin (Vet.). überbett, n. (— es, pl. — en) feather coverlet. über — beugen, — biegen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over. überbieten, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. a. (insep.) to outbid; to outdo, excel, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Schwierigkeiten, they vie with each other in difficulties. überbild — en, v.a. (insep.) to over-educate, over-refine. — et, too highly educated, too refined or bookish (for one's station in life). — ung, f. over-refinement. überbinde (pron. überbinde), f. (pl. — n) upper (or outer) bandage (Surg.). — n, tr.v.a. (sep.) to bind over; (insep.) to dress (a wound), to tie or wrap up. überblättern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (in looking over a book, etc.); (sep. & insep.) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book. überbleiben — en, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain (over); (insep.) gen'ly only in p.p. überbleiben, surviving. — sei (pron. überbleibsel), n. (— fels, pl. — fels) remainder, residuum; vestige, remains; relic; wreck.

überblich, *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception, width of view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to glance at, survey.

überblich'en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (*something*); *flüh* —, to have too many blossoms; to fade, to outlive one's beauty.

überbreiten, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to spread, cover over; *flüh* —, to spread everywhere.

überbreitli, *n.* chansson, air sung or acted at a music hall, song performed at a 'variety' theater; kind of 'variety' theater.

überbrin'gen —*en*, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to bring to or over, to deliver. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) bearer, deliverer.

überbrin'den, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to throw a bridge over.

überbunt, *adj.* too gay or motley.

überbür'den —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overload, to overburden. —*ung*, *f.* overburdening, overtasking, excessive amount of work or labour.

überbür'st —*ragen*, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

überbür'st'amer, *adj.*; —*es* Salz, perchlorate.

überbühn, *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —*en*, (*pron.* überbühnen) *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with a roof, to shelter.

überbühnen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outlast; to outlive, survive; see überleben I.

überbühnen —*e*, *f.* upper cover, coverlet. —*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault. —*ung*, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover.

überbühnen, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to think a.th. over, to reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; wohl überbühnt, well considered, well balanced.

überbühnen, *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

überbühnen, *m.* overprint, superimposed sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone, etc.*); surcharge (*postage stamps*). —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to transfer.

überbrühn, *m.* (—*brüh'es*) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —*brühig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*with gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; einer Person —*brühig* werden, to grow tired of a p., to feel bored by a person.

überbühnen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to manure; to manure too much.

überbühnen, *adv.* across, diagonally; (*etwas*) — bringen, to put out of the way; — gehen, to go on in a disorderly fashion, to be topsy-turvy.

überbühnen —*e*, *f.* precipitation. —*en*, (*insep.* *pron.* überbühnen) *v.l.a.* to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; —*en* Sie nicht, don't hurry; —*en* Sie die Sache nicht, don't precipitate matters; die Nacht —*en* uns, night overtook us. II. *r.* to hurry too much; to act precipitately; —*en* Sie sich nicht, don't be in (too great) a hurry! er hat sich —*en*, an imprudent word escaped him; he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* precipitate, rash, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —*ung*, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

überbühnen, *adv. & sep. pref.* in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*); das ist ganz — that is exactly the same thing. *Comp.* —*kommen*, I. *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; über eine S. —*kommen*, to agree on or about a th. II. *subst. n.* —*kunft*, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; ein —*kommen* treffen, to make an agreement; laut —*kunft* mit, by agreement with; gegenfällige —*kunft*, mutual consent. —*kommen*,

v.a. (*aux. h.*) to agree (*in pitch and tone*); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (*mit*, *to*); ich bin damit —, I agree to that; das Subjektiv und mit seinem Substantiv im Geschlecht und in der Zahl —*kommen*, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and number. —*kommen*, *adj.* agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —*kommen*, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, union; conformity; die Eintracht mit der Natur —*kommen*, to agree with nature, to make the receipts balance the expenses, to make both ends meet (*coll.*). —*treffen*, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit etwas*) to agree with; to correspond or answer to a thing.

überbühnen, *adv.* one upon another; — legen, to lay one upon another, to pile up; die Kränze —*legen*, to crown one's legs; —*legen*, —*legen*, —*legen*, to overlap. *Comp.* —*legen*, *n.* overlapping. —*legen*, *f.* superposition.

überbühnen —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with ice or hoar-frost; —*en*, covered with ice, frozen over, ice-clad (*poet.*); ice-glazed, frosted (*of cakes*).

überbühnen, *n.* beak, crow's bill (*on the shoe of a lame horse*).

überbühnen, *tr.v. I. r.* (*insep.*); er hat sich überbühnen, he has oversteer. II. *a.* (*sep.*) *ist* (*dat.*) eine Speise —, to take a loathing to a.th. by eating too much of it.

überbühnen —*en*, *tr. I. u.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (*a certain point*); to overdrive (*horses*); es überbühnen fast kein Kälte, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) to transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) to drive over, crush by driving. —*t*, (*pron.* überbühnen) *f.* passage, crossing; place of passing over, ferry-boat; die — nach Irland, the crossing to Ireland; wir hatten eine gute (schlechte) —*t*, we had a smooth (drudgish) passage or crossing. *Comp.* —*t* —*boot*, a ferry-boat; railway-ferry.

überbühnen, *m.* (*pron.* überbühnen) unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, *verb.* —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); die Nacht überbühnen uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; der Regen überbühnen sie, they were caught in the rain; der Schlaf überbühnen mich, sleep stole upon me; Schrecken überbühnen uns, we were seized with terror. II. *a.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall over. III. *imp. fig.* to have suddenly the feeling that ... to imagine; plötzlich überbühnen ich, suddenly he fancied.

überbühnen, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to file over again; to retouch.

überbühnen, *adj.* over-refined; superfluous.

überbühnen, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (*sep.*) etwas über eine Stange —, to plait straw round a bottle.

überbühnen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fly over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to cross flying, to fly swiftly across; to run or glance quickly over to peruse (*a letter*); to outfly, soar beyond; *surpass, overstep* (*fig.*); to cover, mantle; *Minilla überbühnen ein rotes Gesicht*, the air mounted to her face.

überbühnen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to overflow, overflow; to be overflowing with *etc.*, vor Freude *etc.* II. *a.* (*insep.*) to spread, flow over.

überbühnen —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outlast, surpass, outstrip. —*ung*, *f.* outlasting.

überbühnen, *m.* (—*brüh'es*) overflow, superabundance; plenty, abundance; *überbühnen*

opulence, luxury; —fluß haben an einer S., to abound in a th., to have plenty of a th.; zum —, superabundantly, over and above; —fluß an Worten, redundancy of expression; —fluß bringt Überdruß, abundance begets indifference (*prov.*); —flüssig, *adj. & adv.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; ein volles, gebrücktes, gerütteltes und —flüssiges Maß, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (*B.*); —flüssig machen, to render unnecessary or superfluous, to supercede.

überfluten, *v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.)* to overflow, *II. a. (insep.)* to inundate.

überfordern —*n, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to demand too much. —ung, *f.* exorbitant demand.

überfracht, *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess baggage. —en (*pron. überfrachten*), *v. a. (insep.)* to overfreight.

überfrieren, *v. r. (of animals)* see **überfrieren**.

überfrieren, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to freeze over.

überführen —*en, I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) to convince, to convict (*of a crime, etc.*); to glut (*a market*). —t, *adj.* overstocked (*C. L.*). *II. subd. n., —ung, f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

überfüll —*e, f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —en, *v. a. (sep.)* to fill into another vessel, to decant; to transfuse; (*insep.*) to overflow; to surfeit; to overstock, to crowd to excess. —ung, *f.* overfilling; surfeiting; repletion.

überfüllt —*n, v. a. (insep.)* to overfeed. —t, *p. p. & adj.* gorged.

übergabe, *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; eine Stadt zur — auffordern, to summon a town to surrender.

übergang, *m.* passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); sudden shower; (*pl.*) nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); Niveau —, level crossing (*Railw.*); hier ist fein —! No thoroughfare! *Comp.* —sbestimmungen, *pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —sbrücke, *f.* foot-bridge; viaduct. —sgebirge, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —spunkt, *m.* crossing, passage. —srecht, *n.* right of way. —szeit, *f.* transition-period. —szustand, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

übergar, *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

übergaben, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* (einem etwas) to put over (*a p. e. g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) to deliver over to; to give up to, remit; to give in charge; to leave or commit to; to surrender; eigenhändig —, to deliver personally. —, *p. p. & adj.* reckless, bad (*obs.*). *II. ir. v. r. (insep.)* to vomit; to surrender (*Mil.*).

übergebühr, *f.* supererogation; extra charge. —lich, *adj.* supererogatory.

übergeben —*en, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (*to*); to run into; to surpass (*coll.*); to be transient; die Augen gingen ihm über, his eyes welled over, his eyes grew moist; in Äänis —en, to rot; in eine schnellere Bewegung —en, to quicken the time (*Mus.*); eine Farbe geht in eine andere über, the colors run into one another; die Festung ist übergegangen, the fortress has surrendered; der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; das Regenschauer geht bald über, the shower will soon pass over; wos das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über, out of

the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*); zu etwas —en, to proceed to, to set about; zu einer andern Religion —en, to change one's religion. *II. ir. v. a. (insep.)* to skip, to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; sich —en, to overtire oneself with walking. *III. subd. n., —ung, f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); passing over or by (*in advancing a soldier*); visiting (*of a field*).

übergeug, *adv.* more than enough, ample; —haben, to have enough and to spare.

übergewicht, *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; das — bekommen, to gain or get the ascendancy over; das — behaupten, to maintain one's superiority; das — haben, to predominate; diese Meinung gewann das —, this view prevailed.

übergießen, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; mit Zucker —, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; es übergoß ihn purpurrot, he grew crimson.

übergipfen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plaster over, to patch.

übergittern, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch, to divide into squares.

überglänzen, *v. a. (insep.)* to throw a brilliant light on; to outshine, eclipse.

überglasen, *v. a. (insep.)* to glaze over.

überklettsen —*n, v. a. (insep.)* to cover with glaciers. —ung, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

überglücklich, *adj.* extremely happy; too happy.

übergolden, *v. a. (imp.)* to gild (*all over*).

übergreifen, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to overlap; to shift, glide (*on a violin, etc.*); to encroach; in jemandes Rechte —greifen, to encroach on another's rights. —griff, *m.* —(e)s, *pl. —e* encroachment.

übergroß, *adj.* too large; enormous; colossal.

überhäu —*en, m.* —(güsse), *pl. —güsse* pouring over; crust.

übergut, *adj.* exceedingly good; above the standard.

überhaben, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to have on (*over other things*); to have remaining, to have left; eine S. —, to be weary or sick of a th. (*coll.*).

überhand, *adv.* —nehmen, to gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; das Übel nimmt —, the evil goes on increasing; das Wasser nimmt —, the water is rising very high; die Krankheit nimmt —, the disease is spreading. *Comp.* —nehmen, *n.* increase; prevalence.

überhang, *m.* projection (*Arch.*); canopy, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock, crag; something hanging over; great or excessive inclination (*fig., rare*). —en, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

überhängen, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* see **überhängen**.

überharfen, *v. a. (sep.)* to rake (*lightly*) over.

überhauen, *v. a. (insep.)* to load, overwhelm (*with*); to overload; to oppress, weigh down; to glut (*the market, etc.*).

überhaupt, *adv.* in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; especially, in particular (*dial.*); du hättest es — nicht thun sollen, and besonders nicht jetzt, you should not have done it at all, and especially not now.

überheben —*en, I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lift over; (*insep.*) einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, to exempt, excuse from; einen einer Mühe —en, to spare

a.o. trouble; *sch* —en, to overstrain oneself (*by trying*); *sch* wegen einer Sache —en, to be proud of, to boast of a thing. II. *subst.* n., —ung, *f.* exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.

Überhembden, n. shirt-front; chemisette.

Überher, (adv.) adv. over; over and above; moreover.

Überhin, adv. over; slightly, superficially; past (adv.); moreover (*dist.*); ein Buch nur —lesen, to skim a book.

Überheben, v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) to plane over, rough-plane.

Überhoch, adj. too high; exceedingly high.

Überhoh —en, v.a., to command; to surmount. —ung, *f.* command (*Fort.*); die —ung der Alpen, the super-elevation of the outer rail (*Railw.*).

Überholen, v.a. (*sep.*) to overhaul; to shift (*auto*); to take over; (*insep.*) to overtake; (*fig.*) to outstrip, surpass.

Überhören, v.a. (*insep.*) not to hear (*through inattention, etc.*); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; hören —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, to hear a p.'s lesson.

Überhosen, pl. overalls (*trousers*).

Überhüpfen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to hop over or across. II. a. (*insep.*) to skip, omit, pass over; to hop or leap over.

Überirdisch, adj. above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

Überjah —bar, adj. too old, great (*of a desc.*). —en, v. I. a. (*insep.*) to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across. II. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to hurry over or across.

Überjährig, adj. more than a year old; too old, superannuated.

Überjagen, v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) to cover with lime.

Überkaufen, v.r. (*insep.*) to buy too dear; to ruin oneself in buying.

Überkippen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to tip over, tilt over, topple over. II. v.a. to overturn, upset.

Überkleben, v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) to paste over.

Überkleid, n. upper garment; upper covering. —en, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover over, see Bekleiden.

Überklein, adj. overwise; too clever; self-sufficient; conceited; —er Mensch, wiseacre. —heit, *f.* too great sharpness or cleverness.

Überknorpeln, v.r. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to get or become covered with cartilage.

Überkochen, v.a. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to boil over; to boil (*with rage, etc.*).

Überkohlensäure, adj. bicarbonate.

Überkornen, (*insep.*) v.r. I. a. to get, receive; to take possession of, attack, seize; to be pained on or transmitted; eine plötzliche Angst überkornen sie, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. n. (*aux. f.*); was ist dir —? what has come or been sent to you? III. adj. that which has been handed down, traditional; ein —es Verhältnis, traditional relations.

Überkrafft, *f.* superior power, exuberant strength.

Überkreuz, adv. across, crossways, crosswise.

Überkultur, *f.* over-culture, over-civilization.

Überkurven, v.a. (*insep.*) to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.

Überladen, v.r. & n. (*sep.*) to remove, trans-ship, etc.; (*insep.*) to overload.

Überland — (in comp.) —ellenbahn, *f.* transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (*Amer.*). —post, *f.* overland-mail. —reise, *f.* overland route.

Überlang, adj. too long. —e, adv. too or over

so long; —e ausbleiben, to be too slow in coming, to stay beyond one's time.

Überlangen, v.a. (*sep.*) to reach or hand over.

Überlag, n. see Überbleibsel.

Überlassen —en, v.r. I. a. (*sep.*) to let pass; to leave (*remaining*); (*insep.*) to leave (*to save one's*); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Bitte —en, to let; —en Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Richters —en, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —en, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; sich einer Sache (*dat.*) —en, to give oneself up or give way to a th. —er, m. (—er, pl. —er) ceder, relinquisher. —ung, *f.* leaving; yielding up, cession.

Überlast, *f.* overweight, surcharge, overcharge, trouble, nuisance, vexation; sich selbst zur —sein, to be a burden to o. a. —en, v.a. (*insep.*) to overload.

Überlästig, adj. burdensome; troublesome, tiresome, importunate; —er Mensch, a bore.

Überlaufen, v.r. I. a. (*sep.*) to run over or down; (*insep.*) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to peester, annoy, bore, importune (*with frequent visits, etc.*); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Regen —, to run at a p. with drawn sword; es überläuft mich, I shudder; my blood runs cold; es überließ ihm ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. a. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to run over, overflow; to bad over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; ihm Schabe —, to go over to the enemy, to desert.

Überläufer, m. (—s, pl. —) deserter (*Mil.*); apostate (*Rel.*); turncoat (*Pol.*).

Überlaut, adj. too loud; (too) noisy; clamorous. —es Lachen, horse-laugh.

Überleben —en, v.a. (*insep.*) to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; —t sein, to be spent, to die; das —e ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Namen —en, to outlive one's fame; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion; der Tag ist —t, the day is done.

Überlegen, adj. superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —heit, *f.* superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

Überlegen —en, v.a. (*sep.*) to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; (sich —en, to lay by money; das Stüber —en, to shift the helm; ein Stüb —en, to whip a child (*coll.*); (*insep.*) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, ponder over, weigh; bei sich —en, to consider; mit einem —en —en, to consult with a. a. about a th.; ich werde es mir —en, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it; alles wohl —t, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —end, *p. & adj.* deliberative. —lich, adj. & adv. deliberate, prudent; meditative. —t, *p. & adj.* well weighed, deliberate. —ung, *f.* reflection, deliberation; nachtrichter —ung, upon mature considerations; nachtrichter —ung, on reflection, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —ung, inconsiderate. (Comp.) —ungskraft, *f.* power of reflection, judgment.

Überleiten, v.a. (*sep.*) to lead over or on; to form a transition, lead (*from one argument to another*); to transfuse (*blood*); —en Sie, transitive verb (*rare*).

Überlernen, v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) to catch up over (one's lesson) again.

Überlesen, v.r. & n. (*sep. & insep.*) to read over; to overlook in reading; einen ablesen —geben, to give to a. a. to read out; —en

(*insep.*) to injure one's health by reading too much.

überlieferen—*n.*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; *der Nachwelt*—*n.*, to hand down to posterity. —*ung*, *f.* delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.

überlitten, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overreach, outwit.

übermachen—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to make or hand over; to transmit; to consign; (*Geld* (*durch Wechsel*))—*en*, to remit money (by check); —*te Summe*, the remittance; (*sep.*) to put over or upon. —*ung*, *f.* consignment, remittance, transmission, sending.

übermacht, *f.* superior force; preponderance, supremacy, ascendancy; too great power.

übermächtig, *adj.* superior, overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

übermalen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to paint over; (*insep.*) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room); to touch up (a picture).

übermanganfarben, *adj.* permanganic; —*es Salz*, permanganate.

übermannen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overcome, master.

übermaß, *n.* (—*es*) excess; abundance; superfluity; —*maß im Essen*, gluttony. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —*mäßig arbeiten*, to work excessively or too hard; —*mäßig groß*, huge, enormous. —*mäßig=fehl*, *f.* excess; exorbitancy.

übermauern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with masonry, to wall up.

übermühen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to master, subdue.

übermensch, *m.* superhuman being, demigod. —*lich*, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; excessive, enormous (*coll.*); *sich* —*lich anstrengen*, to make superhuman efforts.

übermessen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to give over-measure of; to measure, pour out, *etc.*; (*insep.*) to measure or survey by the eye; to estimate in measuring.

übermitteln—*n.*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to convey; to hand over, transmit. —*ung*, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

übermühen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overcome (*obs.*); to force, influence, decide a p. (*obs.*).

übermorgen, *adv.* & *n.* the day after tomorrow; *ja*, —! you may wait a long time for it! (*coll.*). —*ß*, *adj.* happening, *etc.*, the day after tomorrow; *ber* —*de Tag* = *übermorgen*.

übermüden—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overtire; to fatigue; *übermüdet*, knocked out (*coll.*); *sich* —*en*, to overexert o. s., to become exhausted. —*ung*, *f.* overfatigue, exhaustion.

übermütig, *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; —*müt* *that* *selbst* *gut*, pride goes before a fall (*prov.*). —*mütig*, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

übermorgen, *adj.* after the next, the next but one; —*e Woche*, the week after next, the next week but one; *am* —*en Tage*, the day after tomorrow.

übernachts, *adv.* during the night.

übernachten, (*insep.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the night. *II. a.* to lodge a p., to take a person in for the night.

übernachts, *adj.* kept for a night; lasting but one night; fleeting, transient; having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn, haggard; —*e Augen*, eyes weary with watching. —*fehl*, *f.* fatigue from want of sleep; pale, weary look.

übernähren, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to sew over; (*insep.*) to

cover with stitches; to overcast; to whip together.

übernehmen—*e*, *f.* the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; *bei* *ber* —*e habe ich*, in taking possession of or in accepting a th. I have; —*e eines Amtes*, entering upon an office; —*e einer Arbeit*, undertaking a work; —*e einer Erbschaft*, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —*e Bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of acceptance. —*e Liste*, *f.* inventory. —*e Schein*, *m.* certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

übernehmen, *f.* overzeal; overcasting.

übername, *m.* surname, nickname (*dial.*).

übernatürlich, *adj.* supernatural, miraculous; —*es Ereignis*, miracle. —*teit*, *f.* supernaturalism, miraculism.

übernehmen—*en*, *tr. l. a.* (*sep.*) to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (*insep.*) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (*responsibility, etc.*); to seize; to over-charge, exact too much; to oppress; *sich* *um* *etw.* *nehmen* —*en lassen*, to (allow o.a. to) be over-come with rage. *II. r.* (*insep.*) to undertake too much; to overexert o.s.; *sich* *im* *Essen* *und* *Trinken* —*en*, to overeat, to drink too much; *übernehmen* *Gefahr*, risk subscribed (*C.L.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver; transferee; undertaker. —*ung*, *see* *übernahme*.

überordnen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to place above, to set over.

überoxyd, *n.* (super)oxide. —*isieren*, *v.a.* to peroxidize.

überpflügen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to pitch, cover with pitch.

überpflügen, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to paint or daub over.

überproduktion, *f.* over-production, surplus production; overtrading.

überqueren, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise, diagonally. —*en*, *v.a.* to cross, to traverse.

überragen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town, *etc.*, *Fort.*); to hang over; to crown; to surpass, to excel.

überdecken, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with (its) tendril.

überfallen—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surprise; to take unawares; to startle. —*ung*, *f.* surprise.

überrechnen—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (*sep.*) to run through (an account); to examine (an account). —*ung*, *f.* calculation.

überreden—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*); *einen* —*en*, *etwas zu thun*, *einen zu einer S.* —*en*, to persuade s.o. to do a th.; *sich* *durch Gründe* —*en lassen*, to allow o.s. to be persuaded, or convinced. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* persuasive. —*ung*, *f.* persuasion. *Comp.* —*ungs=traft*, *f.* power of persuasion. —*ungs=kunst*, *f.* art of persuading, gift of persuasion.

überreich, *adj.* too rich; extremely rich; — (an), abounding (in), teeming (with). —*lich*, *adj.* superabundant, overflowing in profusion.

überreichen—*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to extend over or beyond. *II. a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over or above; (*insep.*) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —*ung*, *f.* handing over; presentation.

überreifen, *adj.* overripe. —*e*, *f.* over-ripeness.

überreifen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to ripen too much, to grow too ripe.

überreifen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to hoop (a cask).

überreifen—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with hoarfrost; —*t*, hoary, pruinous.

überreiten, *tr. v. l. a. (insep.)* to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (*sep.*) to ride over (*a child, etc.*); to ride over (*a field, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride across or over.

überreizen, *m. excess of irritation. —en, v.a. (insep.)* to over-excite; to irritate too much; —te Nerven, overstrained or unstrung nerves; —tes Gehirn, overtaken brain. —heit, —ung, *f.* over-excitement, excess of irritation.

überrennen, *tr. v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to run over; (*insep.*) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to pester, importune.

überrest, *m. rest, remains, remnant; residue, remainder, balance; (pl.) fragments, scraps, shreds, waste; geträmmerte —e, detritus; irbische —e, mortal remains; ashes (poet.).*

überreiben, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with bark, to crust.

überrodt, *m. frock-coat (of men); skirt (of women); overcoat, greatcoat (of men); langer —, ulster; wasserbichter —, waterproof, mackintosh; im —(e), in morning dress.*

überrompeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to surprise, take unawares. —ung, *f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

überrieseln, *v.a. (sep.)* to sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) to salt too much.

über-sättigt, *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —sätt einer E., sick and tired of a th. —sättigen, *v.a. (insep.)* to surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (*Chem.*).

über-schlag, *m. leap over; attic story.*

über-säuern, *v.a. (insep.)* to make too acid; to overoxidate (*Chem.*); den Magen —, to produce heartburn or acidity of the stomach.

über-schätzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; to assess too heavily (*a house*); to overtax. —ung, *f.*; —ung seiner selbst, overweening estimation of oneself; vanity, conceit.

über-schauen, *f. see über-sicht, über-schuld. —en, (insep.) see über-schuld; dieser Hügel —t das ganze Thal, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.*

über-säumen, *v.a. (sep.)* to froth over; —be Luft, exuberant mirth; (*insep.*) to cover with foam or spray.

über-schichten, *f. extra shift; over-stratum. —en, v.a. (sep.)* to pile up, to stratify, to dispose into layers.

über-schicken, *v.a. (insep.)* to transmit, to send; to remit (*money*).

über-schießen, *tr. v. l. a. (insep.)* to shoot over (*a country*); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (*the mark*); to skip, pass over (*through haste*); to superadd, count (*in addition*); to count out or over (*money*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed. III. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot too high, shoot past; (*insep.*)

sch — to turn head over heels.

über-schiffen, *v. l. a. (sep.)* to ship, send across; (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail across; nach England —, to cross over to England.

über-schlafen, *tr. v.a. (insep.)* to sleep on, advise with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; eine Zeit —, to sleep past a time; sich —, to oversleep oneself.

über-schlagen, *m. tumbling over; turn (of the scale); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (on dresses); cuff; band, border (Arch.); flap; cataplasm; rough calculation, estimate. —en, tr. v. l. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to apply (*a poultice*); to fold over (*in p.p. sometimes insep.*) to cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) to beat too much; to turn over (*a leaf, etc.*); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (*roughly*); to con-

sider, think over; einen Hund —en, to make a dog timid by too much beating; einen Festtag —en, to miss a post, not to write; sich —en, to go head over heels, to turn a somersault. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (*as a scale*); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; die elektrischen Funken schlagen über, the electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) to grow moldy; to become lukewarm; —en lassen, to take the chill off. Comp. —s-fragen, *m.* turn-over collar. —s-rechnung, *f.* rough calculation, estimate.

über-schlei-den, *tr. v.a. (insep.)* to steal upon.

über-schlei-ern, *v.a. (insep.)* to veil; to throw a veil over, wrap up, conceal, hide, mask.

über-schlinden, *v.a. (sep.)* to swallow down, gulp down; (*insep.*) to swallow too fast, to choke.

über-schmie-den, *v.a. (insep.)* to forge over again.

über-schnappen, *v.n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep. & insep.)* to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; to become crazy; to lose one's head; mit der Stimme —, to sing falsetto; er ist über-schnapp, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

über-schnü-ren, *v.a. (insep.)* to string, to furnish with strings; to strap up.

über-schreiben, *en, tr. v.a. (sep.)* to write (*something left out*) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (*C. L.*); (*insep.*) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to dedicate; to docket (*papers*); to label; etwas —en, to write the title on; einen Brief —en, to address a letter; sich —en, to write too much, write oneself out (*as an author*). —ung, *f.* superscribing, superscription; transcribing, transcription; sum carried over, transfer.

über-schrei-en, *tr. v.a. (insep.)* to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; sich —, to overstrain one's voice.

über-schreiten, *tr. v. l. a. (insep.)* to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; das über-schreitende Maß, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; ein Gesetz —, to infringe a law; sein Guthaben —, to overdraw one's balance. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step over.

über-schrift, *f.* superscription, heading, title.

über-schuld, *m. galosh; clog (over a hog).*

über-schuld, *p.p. & adj.* involved in debt.

über-schüss, *m. surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (C. L.); excess (Typ.). —ig, adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

über-schütten, *v.a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill in pouring; (*insep.*) to pour over, cover (*with*), to load, overwhelm.

über-schütten, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

über-schütten, *v.a. (insep.)* to spill, spirit out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

über-schütten, *v.a. (insep.)* to overflow, undulate; to submerge. —st(r), *m.* one suffering from a flood. —ung, *f.* inundation, flood.

über-schwen-glich, *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; transcendental, rapturous, extravagant. —heit, *f.* excess, exuberance, transcendency, extravagance.

über-schwer, *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

über-schiff, *adj.* transmarine; over sea.

über-schiffen, *tr. v. l. a. (insep.)* to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail over (*a ship*).

über-schauen, *adj.* visible at a glance; observable; in full view; that may be overlooked.

über-schauen, *tr. v. l. a. (insep.)* to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, to shut one's eyes

to, to connive at (*a fault*); to make allowances for; to run, read over; **einen** —, to be superior to s.o. (in einer *St.*, in a th.); **Kindern zu viel** —, to over-indulge children; solche **kleinigkeiten** werden oft —, such trifles often escape notice. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look over; **sich (dat.) etwas** —, to get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; **ich habe mir das übergesehen**, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

übersein, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) to remain over; to be past; die **Festung ist über**, the fortress has surrendered; **das ist mir über**, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; **er ist dir über**, he is superior to you, he beats you.

überseig, *adj.* most happy, over-joyful.

überseid-en, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to send over or across; (*insep.*) to send, transmit. —**er**, (*pron.* **überseider**) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who transmits or remits, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —**ung** (*pron.* **Überseidung**) *f.* transmission.

überseig-bar, *adj.* translatable. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (in a boat, etc.). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (*Mus.*); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge; **wörtlich** or **wortgetreu** —**en**, to translate literally; **frei** —**en**, to give a free rendering; **falsch** —**en**, to misinterpret, to mistranslate; **ins Deutsche** —**en**, to turn into German —**er** (*pron.* **überseiger**) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* translator. —**ung**, *f.* translation; gear (*cycl.*); —**ung** in die **Wörterbücher**, translation; —**ung** aus der **Wörterbücher**, composition; —**ung** ins **Latinitische**, Latin composition; —**ung** aus dem **Latinitischen**, Latin translation. *Comp.* —**ungs** = **aufgabe**, *f.* exercise, translation; **unvorberetete** —**ungsaufgabe**, unsewn (translation); —**ungsfehler**, *m.* misrendering. —**ungs** = **funkt**, *f.* art of translating. —**ungs** = **recht**, *n.* right of translation or translating.

überseht, *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgment; **zusammenfassende** —, *synopsis*. —**igheit**, *f.* long-sightedness. —**lich**, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —**lichtheit**, *f.* clearness (of arrangement), lucidity (of style); perspicuity. *Comp.* —**s** = **farte**, *f.* general map, outline-map. —**s** = **plan**, *m.* general plan. —**s** = **tafel**, *f.* synoptical table.

überseidel-n, (*sep.* & *insep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to emigrate (nach, to); to remove, move (to new quarters). II. (*insep.*) *a.* to transplant, take to another country. —**ung**, *f.* emigration; removal.

überseid-bern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to silver over, plate.

überseiden, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sing better or louder than someone else. II. *v.* to spoil one's voice by singing too much.

überseidlich, *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —**er** **seier**, supersensual lover. —**seit**, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

überseid-mern, **überseid-mern**, (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* to keep through the summer. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass the summer (in a place).

überseid-en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over; (*insep.*) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (with the hand); to exaggerate; to overexalt (the mind), heat (the imagination). —**t** (*pron.* **überseidant**, *p.p. & adj.*) overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; high flown, wild, eccentric. —**theit**, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. —**ung**, *f.* over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

überseiden, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to spin over, cover; **überseidene Saiten**, spun music-strings, covered strings.

überseiden, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to leap (a ditch, etc.); to pass over, omit; to pass over (one's body); to leap better, outleap; **das überseid springt einen Tag**, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; **sich** —, to hurt o.s. in leaping. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap over; to pass over (to); to flit from one (subject) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (of a sineu); **das** —, displacement, starting (of a nerve, etc.).

überseideneln, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to bubble over; —**der** **Witz**, sparkling wit; —**de** **Freude**, exuberant mirth.

überseidig, *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, rapid; —**e** **Frucht**, overripe fruit.

überseidig, *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.

überseiden, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to play a higher card, to beat, to (over)trump.

überseiden, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; **eine Krankeit** —, to get over an illness. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (as tiles); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

überseiden-bar, *adj.* surmountable.

überseiden-en, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to step, get over; to pass, cross (a mountain); to scale; to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; **es** —**t** **seinen Bestand**, alle **Begriffe**, it passes his understanding, all belief; **sich** —**en**, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; to overtake o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step over or across; to overflow. —**ern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to force up (prices); to outbid; **einen** —**ern**, to outbid a p. —**lich**, *adj.* see —**bar**.

überseiden, *m.* residue, extra work (*Typ.*); higher trump (*Cards*).

überseiden, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

überseiden-men, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to tune too high, above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); to outtune, overture.

überseiden-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overfill, cram; (*also sep.*) to darn, mend (thin places).

überseiden-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

überseiden, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to spread or rub over; (*insep.*) to paint, wash, etc. over; mit **Seid** —, to varnish; mit **Schwarz** —, to blacken.

überseiden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put on, draw over (sleeves, etc.); (*insep.*) to streak.

überseiden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to strew, sprinkle over; (*insep.*) to cover all over.

überseiden-en, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to overflow, inundate, deluge. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; **sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe**, he was loud in praise of her. —**ung** (*pron.* **überseidenung**), *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —

ungs = **röhre**, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

überseiden, *v.m.* **güter**; outer stocking.

überseiden-en, *v.r.* (*insep.*) to study too hard, to overtax one's brain.

überseiden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tilt or cover over.

überseiden, *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime.

überseiden-en, *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to put on; (*insep.*) to overturn, upset; to cover (with); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (something) out hastily. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; **nur keine** —**ung**! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!

überseiden, *adj.* luscious, too sweet, oversweet.

überseiden, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to board, to wainscot.

libertäuben, v. a. (*insep.*) to drown (one sound by another); to stun, to deafen; to stifle.
libertüch, adj. & adv. too dear, exorbitant.
libertüern, v. a. (*insep.*) to overcharge; to charge too high for.
libertüeln, v. a. (*insep.*) to out-devil; den Teufel —, to be blacker than the devil himself.
libertühen, v. a. (*insep.*) to put too many dishes on a table; **libertühendes Mahl**, a feast over-supplied with dishes, too ample a meal.
libertüeln, v. a. (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat.
libertüen, v. a. (*insep.*) to drown (a sound); den Lärm —, to rise above the noise; den Gähm —, to be louder than the voice of grief.
libertüen, m. (—trag, pl. —träge) carrying over; sum carried over. —tragbar, adj. transferable; infectious, contagious (of an illness); negotiable; translatable. —tragbar: feist, f. transmissibility, transferability; infectiousness (Med.); leicht —tragbarfeit, ease with which a thing can be transferred.
libertüen —en, tr. v. a. (*sep.*) to wear (a dress, etc.) over (other dresses, etc.); to carry over, bring forward (C.L.); to carry over, transport; (*insep.*) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; einem die Versorgung von etwas —en, to charge, commission a.o. with the care of a th.; to intrust a th. to a p.; etwas auf einen —en, to leave to a.o. to do, consign, intrust to a p.; in ein anderes Buch —en, to transcribe, enter in another book; einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch —en, to post, enter an item in the ledger; aus einer Sprache in die andere —en, to translate; sein Eigentum —en, to cede, make over one's property; —ene Bedeutung, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning; sich —en, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (fruit); die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) translator; transferor. —ung, f. transfer, transference; transfer (of book-debts, C. L.); conveyance, transmission; indorsement (of a bill of exchange); cession; assignment; conferring (of an office); translating; translation; —ung der Bewegung, transmission of motion, gear (Cycl.). Comp. —ungsapparat, m. transmitter, translator (Tele.). —ungsbrief, m., —ungsbefunde, f. deed of conveyance. —ungsbücher, n. transfer paper.
libertüer, m. (—s, pl. —) reporter; indorser (of a bill); conveyance, means of transmission.
libertüer —bar, adj. surpassable. —en, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to surpass, excel, outdo.
libertüen —en, tr. v. I. a. (*sep.*) to drive over; to force over; (*insep.*) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (a part); aus libertüenem Eifer, through excessive zeal. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow over. —ung, f. overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.
libertüen —en, tr. v. I. a. (*sep.*) to tread down at heel, wear crooked (shoes, etc.); (*insep.*) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's ankle, to tread on one side. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step, pass over; to run over, overflow (of rivers); to go over, join (a party, etc.); to go too fast; zur christlichen Kirche —en, to become a Christian; er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten, he has turned (Roman) Catholic. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. —ung, f. transgression, trespass; violation (of a law); sich einer —ung schuldig machen, to act contrary to, to violate

a law, to trespass, offend. Comp. —ungsfall, m.; im —ungsfalle, in case of transgression.
libertüft, f. right of way (for cattle); catch run.
libertüft, m. (—es, pl. —e) going over to, joining (a party); change (of religion), conversion.
libertüft —ern, v. a. (*insep.*) to bridge over with fragments, to strewn with ruins.
libertüft, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to trump higher; to surpass, to outdo.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to whitewash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over; die Wahrheit —, to veil the truth; Correspondent libertühende Höflichkeit, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.
libertüft, m. extra profit or gain.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to over-populate. —ung, f. excess or surplus of population.
libertüft, adj. too full, brim-full; over-crowded.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat, defraud.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to watch over, superintend; sich —, to exhaust oneself by vigil.
libertüft —en, tr. v. I. a. (*insep.*) to outgrow; sich —, to grow too fast, to outgrow one's strength (of children). II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to grow over.
libertüft, v. a. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to kill over; to gush over; to overflow.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) conqueror, vanquisher, victor.
libertüft —en, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to convince; to convict; (to assign, make over; to indorse (a bill); einen eines Irrtums —en, to convince a p. of his error. —end, p. & adj. convincing. —ung, f. attaining; conviction; assignment, cession. Comp. —ungsgrund, m. convincing proof or argument. —ungsartikel, a bill of attainder.
libertüft, adj. & adv. whipped, overcast; —naben, to overwee.
libertüft —en, tr. v. a. (*sep.*) to throw over. to cover over; einen Mantel —, to (quickly) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) see **libertüft**; sich mit einem —, to quarrel or fall out with a.o.; einen —, to surpass a p. in throwing.
libertüft, adj. too heavy; most important; —sein, to be overweight.
libertüft —en, v. a. (*sep.*) to wrap up, to tie up.
libertüft —en, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel. —b, adj. predominant, paramount; —blich, vast or overwhelming majority.
libertüft, m. sheltered place, lee; —haben, to be sheltered from the wind.
libertüft —bar, adj. conquerable; (fig.) ammountable.
libertüft —en, tr. v. a. (*sep.*) to wind over. to wind round; (*insep.*) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (obstacles). to wrap up, lap; ich kann mich nicht —en, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) conqueror. —b adj. see —b. —ung, f. overcoming; victory; Selbst—ung, self-restraint; es gehört viel —ung dazu, it requires great control; das hat mir —ung gekostet, it cost me an effort, I did it with great reluctance.
libertüft —en, v. (*insep.*) I. a. to keep through the winter. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to winter through the winter.
libertüft —en, v. I. a. (*insep.*) to arch over. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to overhang, hang over.
libertüft —en, v. r. (*insep.*) to cloud over, become cloudy; libertüft, overcast, cloudy.

überwundern, *v.a. (insep.)* to overgrow, overrun. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to grow too luxuriantly.

überwurf, *m.* shawl, wrap, wrapper; overall (for children).

überzahl, *f.* surplus; superior numbers or forces (*Mil.*); numerical superiority, odds; große oder kleine —, heavy odds.

überzahl-en, *v.a. (usually insep.)*; ich habe das Geld *überzählt* —t or *übergezählt*, I have counted the money twice over; sich —en, to make a mistake in counting.

überzählig, *adj.* surplus; supernumerary; et was —es Geld, some money left over. —*seil*, *f.* the state of being (a) supernumerary.

überzahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

überzeug-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to convince; sich mit eignen Augen *überzeugen* —en, to see with one's own eyes; man —e sich selbst! go and see for yourself! —*end*, *p. & adj.* convincing, conclusive. —*ung*, *f.* persuasion; conviction; er ist *überzeugt* —ung, he is thoroughly convinced. *Comp.* —*ungs-gabe*, *f.* persuasive eloquence. —*ungs-traft*, *f.* power of convincing. —*ungs-treue*, *f.* fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

überzeug-en, *I. tr.v.a. (sep.)* to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to tease, chaff (*dial. ods.*); einem *etwas* *überzeugen* (*Sie*) —en, to give a.o. a blow with a whip or a cane; (*insep.*) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (*with blushes, etc.*); to line; mit *Buder* —en, to sugar, candy, ice; mit *Gips* —en, to plaster; einen *Stuhl* —en, to cover a chair; ein *Land* mit *Strieg* —en, to invade or to wage war against a country; der *Himmel* —t sich mit *Wolken*, the sky becomes overcast; ein *frisch übergezogenes Bett*, a bed with clean linen on it. II. *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass over; to remove (*into a new house, etc.*); nach *Wien* —en, to remove to Vienna (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* overcoat, greatcoat; out right across the face (*Face*); *langer* —er, ulster; *wasserdicht* —er, mackintosh, waterproof; *Sommer* —er, light overcoat, dust-coat. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* sleeve to draw on. —*jacket*, *f.* outside jacket; sweater.

überzogen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with zinc.

überzogen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with tin.

überzucker, *v.a. (insep.)* to (cover with) sugar; to ice; to candy; eine *Bille* —en, to gild a pill.

überzug, *m.* passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case (of a pillow); coat, coating; lining; tick (of a bed); crust (*Min.*); — (der *Junge*), fur, coating (*Med.*).

überwiegend, *I. adj.* slanting; diagonal (*C.L.*). II. *adv.* awry; athwart, across, aslant, crosswise, diagonally.

überwies, —*teit*, *see* under *üß*.

überwies, *adj. & adv.* left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; — *haben*, to have over, to have more than enough; für diesen *Rest* habe ich *nichts* —, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow (*coll.*); *keine Zeit* — *haben*, to have no time to spare; ein —es *thun*, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way to show a special kindness; *mein* —es *Geld*, the rest of my money; *die* —en *Tage* meines *Lebens*, the rest of my life; — *lassen*, to leave a remainder (*Arith.*); to leave (*over*); es *läßt* *nichts* an *wünschen* —, it leaves nothing to be desired; er *ist* *nicht* — *gewissenhaft*, he is not over scrupulous (*coll.*); *die* —en, the others, the rest; *im* —en,

see —*ens*. —*ens*, *adv.* as for the rest, more over; besides; in other respects, however.

Ufer, *n. (—s, pl. —)* sea-coast, beach; shore (of a lake); edge, brink, bank (of a river, etc.). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* railway along a river's banks or the seashore. —*bau* —*werk*, *f.* art of building embankments. —*bewohner*, *m.* dweller by a river or the sea. —*bezug*, *m.* sea-coast. —*baum*, *m.* quay. —*läufer*, *m.* sandpiper (*Actitis*). —*los*, *adj.* shoreless; boundless; too far-reaching, extravagant (*fig.*). —*pflanzen*, *pl.* plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —*schwalbe*, *f.* sand-martin (*Orn.*). —*schuttbänke*, *pl.* embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —*teite*, *f.* bank, riverside.

Uhl'n, *m.* *see* *Ulan*.

Uhr, *f. (pl. —n)* hair-broom (*dial.*).

Uhr, *f. (pl. —n)* clock; timepiece; (Zafden —) watch; time of the day, hour; *trostlos* (nahe) *Gas* —, dry (wet) gas-meter; *wie viel* — *ist's*? what o'clock is it? können *Sie* *mir* *sagen* *wie viel* — *es* *ist*? can you tell me the time? *es* *ist* *halb* *zwei* —, it is half past two; *nach* (an) *meiner* — *ist's* *vier*, by my watch it is four o'clock; *die* — *ist* *abgelaufen*, the clock has run down; *seine* — *ist* *abgelaufen*, his time has come, his sands have run (*fig.*); *eine* — *stellen* (nach), to set a watch, to regulate a timepiece (by); *wie* *nach* *der* *Uhr*, like clock-work; *Wann* *nach* *ber* —, punctual man; *um* *wieviel* —? at what o'clock? *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* watch-cord. —*beutel*, *m.* outer case of a watch. —*en-fabrik*, *f.* watch-manufactory. —*en-fabrikation*, *f.* watch- and clock-making industry. —*en-handel*, *m.* trade in clocks, etc. —*en-hersteller*, *m.* clock-setter or regulator. —*feder*, *f.* watch-spring. —*falter*, *n.* watch-case. —*gehäuse*, *n.* trinkets on a watch-chain. —*gehäuse*, *n.* clock case. —*getriebe*, *n.* pinion of a watch. —*glas*, *n.* clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —*glode*, *f.* glass shade (over a clock); ball of a clock or repeater. —*haken*, *m.* watch-hook; (carbide-) swivel. —*halter*, *m.* watch-stand, watchholder. —*lette*, *f.* watch-chain or guard. —*macher*, *m.* watch- or clock-maker. —*platte*, *f.* dial-plate. —*schlüssel*, *m.* watch- or clock-key. —*schrank*, *m.* clock-case. —*schwengel*, *m.* pendulum. —*tafel*, *f.* watch-pocket. —*werk*, *n.* clock-work; works of a watch, etc. —*zeiger*, *m.* hand of a watch or clock.

Uhu, *n. (—s, pl. —s)* great horned owl; *ber* — (*dreit*, *uhnt*, the owl hoots).

Ukita, *n. (—s, pl. —s)* ouistiti (monkey).

Uksa (better: *Uksa's*), *n. (—fes, pl. —(fe) ukas*.

Uksel', Uk(c)let', *n. (—s, pl. —s)* alburn, bleak.

Ulan, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* uhlan, lancer. —*fa*, *f. (pl. —fas)* lancer's uniform or tunic. *Comp.* —*en-attache*, *f.* charge made by a body of lancers. —*en-tschaff*, *f.* lancer's cap.

Ull, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* polecat; fun, trick, frolic, spree (*d.*); row (*d.*). —*en*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to lark, to make fun (*d.*). —*ig*, *adj.* frolicsome; *das* *war* —*ig*, that was great fun (*coll.*).

Ulm, *f. (pl. —n)* elm. —*m*, *adj.* elm.

Ulm, *I. m.* last day, end of the month; — *August*, at the end of August. II. *adv.* ultimo. *Comp.* —*abfindung*, *m.* monthly settlement. —*geld*, *n.* money due end of this month. —*geschäft*, *n.* business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. —*liquidation*, —*regulierung*, *f.* settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

Ulm, *m.* extremist, ultra. *Comp.* —*lein*, *f.* extreme left. —*marin*, *n.* ultramarine, lase-lite blue. —*montan*, *adj.* ultramontane; —*montaner*, ultramontanist; —*montane* *Partei*, (extreme) Roman Catholic party (which accepts the authority of the Pope as supreme).

Um, I. *prep.* (with *acc.*) about; — ... herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir —s Herz ist, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — eine Sache wissen, to be privy to one's interest, everything turns upon or depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, to be anxious about a.o.; — eine S. anhalten, bitten, to sue, beg for something; einen — seine Gastmüt lieben, to love a.o. for his gentleness; einen — sein Geld beneiden, to envy a p. his money; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost ...! wie sieht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? wie sieht es — die Sache? how are things going on? how about ...? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist eine schöne Sache — die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; es ist doch ein wunderjam Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money or for cash; Aug' — Auge, an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for all the world; — zwei Jahre älter, two years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — zehn Mark verrechnen, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be ten marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, all the more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; einen — hundert Mark strafen, to fine a p. 100 marks (§25); — etwas kommen, to lose a thing; einen — da(s) Leben bringen, to cause a p.'s death, to kill a p.; sich — das Leben reden, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es ist — ihn geischen, he is done for; ausgeendet wird Bot' — Bot, messenger after messenger is dispatched; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; day by day, every day; einen Tag — den andern regnet es, day after day it rains; one day is fine, the next wet; einer — den andern, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (with *gen. and wille*, for the sake of) — Gottes willen! for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! was ist man nicht — des lieben Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.* — zu. (with *inf.*) so as, in order to; to; er ist zu klug — seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweisen, in order to prove to you. III. *adv. & sep. prefix* (or *insep.* indicating complete surrounding) about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset, around, inclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (in *comp.* with verbs, substantives & adverbs *um* signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.) — und — all round about, from or on all sides; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; — mit diesem Bäume! down with this tree! recht's —! right turn! (*M.H.*); es ist wenigstens eine Meile —, it is a round of at least a mile; Aber Berlin zu reisen ist —, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; dieser Weg ist —, this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct

way; — sein, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; to have come to a close; im Jahr ist —, the year is gone; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; seine Dienstzeit ist —, he has served his time. (*Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um when insep. on the root of the verb. But a glottal stop in compounds, the second part, which begins with a vowel, e.g. um'arbeiten.*)
um'adern, I. v.a. (*sep.*) to plow up; to plow down (a shrub, etc.). II. *subst.n.* plowing, tillage.
um'ändern, v.a. (*sep.*) to change, transform.
um'arbeiten, v.a. (*sep.*) to do over again; to remodel, recast; to revise; to plow & dig up; to alter.
umarm'en, v.a. (*insep.*) to embrace; to kiss; p. in one's arms, to press a p. to one's arms; einen fest und lange —en, to hug a p. is —ten einander or sich, they embraced.
umg, f. embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.
um'ban, m. rebuilding, reconstruction; alterations made in a house; new building, about premises. —en, v.a. (*insep.*) to surround with buildings; (*sep.*) to build anew, to rebuild, reconstruct; to make alterations in.
um'behalten, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to keep on.
um'ber, m. (—s), (—rde, f.) amber.
um'ber, m. (—s), (—rde, m.) amber.
um'betten, v.a. (*sep.*) to put into another bed.
um'biegen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to bend, turn back round or down.
um'bild'en, v.a. (*sep.*) to remodel; to remodel; to transform; to reform. —ung, f. remodeling; transformation; reformation.
umbinden, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (books); ein Band —, to knot a shawl round one's neck; ich (*dat.*) eine Schürze —, to put on an apron. (*insep.*) to bind round, tie up.
um'blasen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to overturn by blowing blow down; (*insep.*) von dem Winden — werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.
umblättern, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to turn over leaves; see Durchblättern.
um'blid, m. panorama; survey; glance back; retrospect. —en, v.r. & n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look round; sich nach einem or einer S. —en, to look back to see, look round for or after a p. or a th.
um'bra, see 'umber.
um'bräuen, v.a. (*sep.*) to brace at the other side.
umbrechen, tr.v. I. a. (*sep.*) to break down; to break up (a field); (*insep.*) to make up one's pages (*Typ.*); to over-run (the page). II. a. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to break down (under a weight).
um'bringen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to make away with; slay, kill, murder, destroy; to ruin; sich —, to kill oneself, to commit suicide.
um'brud, m. newly cleared or turned-up land, side-adit (in a mine).
um'dämmen, v.a. (*sep.*) to repave (a street). (*insep.*) to embank, to surround with a dike.
um'decken, v.a. (*sep.*) to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-tile (a roof); to lay (a table-cloth) over again; (*insep.*) to cover all round.
um'deuten, v.a. (*sep.*) to give a new interpretation or a new meaning to.
um'deutschen, v.a. (*sep.*) to put into German.
um'dicten, v.a. (*sep.*) to re-model, re-write (a poem).
um'drängen, v.a. (*insep.*) to press, crowd round.
um'dreh'en, v.a. (*sep.*) to turn, twist round; to turn (on a pivot, etc.); to roll; einen Hals —en, to wring a p.'s neck; mit dem Hand —en, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Spieß —en, to strike a p. with the spear

weapons, to turn the tables upon a p.; *das Blatt dreht sich um*, the tables are turned; *sich —en*, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; *alles dreht sich um*, everything goes (whirls) round. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who turns; rotator (*Anat.*). —*ung*, *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*achse*, *f.* axis of rotation. —*ungs* —*bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. —*ungs* —*ellipsoid*, *n.* elliptic conoid; (*verlängertes*) oblong ellipsoid. —*ungs* —*punkt*, *m.* center of rotation. —*ungs* —*zeit*, *f.* period of revolution.

Umrund, *m.* reprint, transfer (printing). —*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to reprint, transfer.

Umrundeln, *Umrunden*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to darken, to cloud, to overshadow.

Umrundeten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to send (by rail or ship) to another place, to forward.

Umsafhen, (*obs. & poet.*) see *Umsfangen*.

Umsafhen —*en*, *ir.v. i.a.* (*sep.*) to run down, drive over; (*insep.*) to drive, go round; to (sail) round, double; to evade (*a toll*, etc.) by driving round. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. —*t*, *f.* round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; *eine —t halten*, to go upon circuit (*said of judges*); to make the round (*of a parish*, etc.). —*ung* (*pron. Umsafhung*), *f.* circumnavigation.

Umsallen, *m.* fall; tumble; cattle-disease. —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (*of beasts*).

Umsalten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to fold over again (*Bookb.*).

Umsang, *m.* circumference, circuit; precincts; girth; bulk, range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (*of sound*); compass (*of instruments*); extent (*of a business*). —*des Rörpers*, width round the chest. —*en* (*pron. Umsafngen*), *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle, encompass; to embrace, to clasp. *Comp.* —*reich*, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive; voluminous; spacious. —*slinie*, *f.* periphery. —*swinkel*, *m.* (*des Kreises*) angle of the circumference.

Umsänglich, *adj.* see *Umsangreich*.

Umsärfen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-dye.

Umsafhen —*en*, *I. v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-set (*jewels*); (*insep.*) to clasp round, inclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend, include, comprise. *II. subel.n.* —*en* *seiner Arzte*, clasping (embracing) his knees. —*en*, *p. & d. adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —*ung*, *f.* re-esting; embrace; inclosure; enclose (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*ungs* —*mauer*, *f.* outer-wall, inclosure-wall.

Umsaftern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to float round (one); to flow loosely round; to flutter; to flutter about (one).

Umsflechten, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (*insep.*) to plait round, cover with wickerwork.

Umsfliegen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to upset by flying against; (*insep.*) to fly round, about; to fly round.

Umsfließen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow (a)round, encircle; *von Licht umflossen*, in a blaze of light; *meerumflossen*, washed by the sea.

Umsfalten, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with crape; to veil; *umfalter Augen*, eyes dim with tears.

Umsfliegen, (*insep.*) to flap the wings round; to hover round; *der Morgenwind umflügelte die Blüthe*, the early morning breeze plays round the bay.

Umsfließen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow round or about, to encompass with waves.

Umsformen, see *Umbilden*.

Umsfrage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) general inquiry, inquiry all round; —*halten*, to inquire in every quarter, to inquire all round; *etwas in — bringen*, *sur — (schreiten)*, to take the general opinion

upon, put to the vote. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to inquire all round.

Umsfrieß —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, fence in. —*ung*, *f.* inclosure, fence.

Umsführen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

Umsfüllen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

Umsgehen, *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; *mit einem — haben*, to be on visiting terms with a p.; to see a great deal of a p.; to associate with a p.; *durch vielen —*, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; *wir haben hier wenig —*, we have few friends here, we do not see many people here; *einen — halten*, to go in a procession; *von einer S. — nehmen*, to avoid, to forbear doing a th.; *ich konnte keinen — nehmen*, ich mußte es ihm sagen, I could not help it, I had to tell him; *keischlicher, geschlechtlicher —*, sexual intercourse; *guten (schlechten) — haben oder pflegen*, to keep good (bad) company; *eine Sprache aus dem — lernen*, to acquire a language colloquially or by mixing with people who speak it. *Comp.* —*sförmen*, *pl.* forms of social intercourse, (good) manners, deportment. —*sfprache*, *f.* familiar or colloquial language; *die deutsche —sfprache*, conversational, colloquial or spoken German. —*swelt*, *adv.* in or by intercourse. —*swelt*, *f.* society, one's acquaintances, associates or friends.

Umsänglich, *adj.* sociable; affable. —*seit*, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

Umsgerhen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround with nets; to insnare, to enmesh, to trap.

Umsgehen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to hover, sit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

Umsgehen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) einem den Mantel —*en*, to help a.o. on with his cloak; (*insep.*) to inclose, encompass, encircle, surround.

Umsgebung, *f.* surroundings, environs, neighborhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; *er hat schlechte —ung*, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

Umsgehen, *f.* environs, neighborhood.

Umsgehen —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (*of wind*); to go a roundabout way; to make a detour in going; to miss the direct or the nearest way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; *der Reihe nach —en*, to take it in turns; *sie lassen es unter sich —en*, they take it by turns; *einen Brief —en lassen*, to let a letter circulate; *in diesem Schlosse geht es um*, his castle is haunted; *wir sind eine Meile umgegangen*, we have gone a mile round or a mile out of our way; *gern mit einem —en*, to like a person's company; *er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen*, he knows how to get on with people or how to deal with people, he knows the (ways of the) world, is a man of the world; *mit etwas —en*, to be occupied with; *mit etwas umzugehen wissen*, to know how to manage a thing; *du gehst nicht recht damit um*, you go the wrong way to work; *mit einem Gedanken —en*, to turn over an idea in one's mind; *mit einem Plane —en*, to cherish a project; *mit Nord —en*, to meditate murder; *miterrat —en*, to contemplate treachery; *damit umgehen, sich zu verheiraten*, to think of marrying; *sage mir, mit wem du —st*, and ich will dir sagen,

wer da bist, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together (prov.); mit einem hart —en, to treat a p. harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practice deceit; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son. II. a. (insep.) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, evade, pass over, avoid; to turn (the enemy's flank; *Mil.*). —end, p. & adj. going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Post antworten, to reply by return of post; —ende Antwort bringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested. —ung (pron. Umlagebung), f. going round; evasion; omission.

Um'gefallen, v. a. (sep.) to transform, metamorphose; to reorganize.

Um'gießen, tr. v. a. (sep.) to pour from one vessel into another; to reconstitute; to kill or beat down (young plants) by too heavy watering.

Um'gittern, v. a. (insep.) to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Um'glänzen, v. a. (insep.) to irradiate, surround with splendor or lustre.

Um'graben, tr. v. a. (sep.) to dig, break up (soil); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (as trees); (insep.) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

Um'greifen, tr. v. a. (insep.) to span, to grasp.

Um'grenzen —en, v. a. (insep.) to encircle, inclose, bound; to circumscribe. —ung, f. boundary; inclosure; limitation, restriction.

Um'gucken, v. r. to look round; to be astonished, to be disappointed (coll.).

Um'gürten, v. a. (sep.) to gird round or on; to gird anew; (insep.) seine Gürtel —, to gird up one's loins.

Um'guss, m. transfusion; recasting; recast.

Um'haben, tr. v. a. (sep.) to have round (one), have (a cloak, etc.) on.

Um'hacken, v. a. (sep.) to hoe, dig up; to hew down.

Um'hallen, v. a. (insep.) to embrace, hug.

Um'häng, m. —s, pl. Um'hänge curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Um'hängen, v. a. (sep.) to throw on (a shawl, etc.); to hang anew; (insep.) to hang round (mit, with).

Um'hauen, tr. v. a. (sep.) to hew or cut down; (insep.) to cut, notch all round.

Um'her, adv. & sep. prefix, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erst um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it; sein Gerücht erschall —, his fame spread abroad; — liegen lassen, to leave littered or lying about. Comp. —fahren, tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive about; to go one's rounds (of a doctor); mit der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate. II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —fahren, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to fence; to gesticulate; to beg from door to door (of journeymen-tradesmen). —führen, I. v. a. to lead about. II. subst. n.; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to go, walk, stroll about; to loaf about. —schlendern, v. n. (aux. f.) to lounge about (coll.). —sitzen, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to sit about; to be settled in a neighborhood. —stehend, p. & adj. itinerant, strolling; —stehende Epicianten, wandering minstrels or gleemen.

Um'hilf, adv.; ich kann nicht —, I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Um'hüllen —en, v. a.; (sep.) sich (dat.) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself up in a shawl; (insep.) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe.

—ung, f. envelopment; cover, envelop. Comp. —ungsfurze, f. envelope (*Math.*).

Um'sehen, f. turning back, return; conversation; (beginning of) peripetia (*Drum.*). —ung, m. that can be turned round; convertible (*Log.*).

—en, (sep.) v. I. a. (aux. f.) to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf demselben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps. II. a. to turn (round or about, inside out, etc.); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, overturn; to subvert; to invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder; den Straß —en, to turn the spit (the roast); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; mir steht sich das Herz zum Bruch an, my heart is bleeding or breaking; Shakespeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionised the stage; um und um herum, to turn topey-turvy; to overturn everything; die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (einer Münze), reverse (of a coin); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite; in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse stehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeitsträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse —ung, f. see Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

Um'tippen, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to tip over, upset, overturn.

Um'fassen, v. a. (insep.) to encompass with extended arms.

Um'fassen, v. a. (insep.) to clasp, embrace. Um'teilen, v. a. (sep.) to change the dress of; sich —, to change (one's dress); (insep.) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —te, drapery, hangings.

Um'töden, v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to snap off, to break down; der Fuß ist mir umgetruffen, I have sprained my foot.

Um'tommen, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to perish, die; to fall (in battle); to spoil; to be lost. vor Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich lebe nun, wenn ich noch länger dies Leben führen sollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

Um'trennen, v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to turn up or upside down, to disturb (coll.); das ist zum —, that's enough to make you die with laughter (coll.); that is enough to drive a p. mad (coll.).

Um'tranzen, v. a. (insep.) to wreath, adorn with garlands.

Um'treis, m. circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(e) von 5 Meilen, for 5 (German) miles round. —(en), v. a. (insep.) to turn, revolve round; to inclose, encompass.

Um'trad —en, tr. v. a. (sep.) to load anew, to reload, to load on another carriage or ship; to tranship; to shift (from one wagon to another). —ung, f. loading anew; transshipment.

Um'trage, f. (pl. —n) assessment (of tax); Rätische —n, local rates.

Um'migern —n, v. a. (insep.) to inclose, surround closely; to besiege; einen —n, —t klein, to small, beset one; (sep.) to remove (from) another camp; sich —n, to change (camp).

Um'laufen, m. turn, revolution; circulation (of a planet); in — bringen or setzen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; in — sein, (a rumor); im — sein, to circulate; —

— **beindliche Geld**, currency. — **en**, (*sep.*) *ir. v. I. a.* to run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to revolve; to circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); to pass (*of time*); to shift, change (*of wind*); *wir sind eine Meile umgelaufen*, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. **Comp.** — **bewegung**, *f.* rotatory movement. — **(s)-kapital**, *n.* floating capital. — **(s)-mittel**, *n.* circulating medium, currency. — **(s)-schreiben**, *n.* circular letter. — **(s)-zeit**, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.

Umlaut, *m.* modification of a vowel (*as a, o, u, to ä, ö, ü*). — **en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to modify (*the radical vowel*); *ein ursprüngliches i der Endsilbe lautete ein ursprüngliches ä zu e* — an original *i* of a final syllable modified a radical *a* to *e*. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); *die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um*, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; *der Diphthong lautet um*, the diphthong is modified.

Umlegen, *m.* turn-down collar.

Umliegen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround (*with*); to garnish; (*sep.*) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (*a cloak, etc.*); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); to careen (*a ship*); to turn down (*an edge*); to bend; to re-lay (*a floor*); to repair (*a pavement*); *die Regel —*, to shift the sails; *sich im Bette —*, to turn in bed; *der Ostwind legte sich um*, the wind shifted or changed round to the west; *die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Teilnehmer) —*, to divide, apportion the expenses.

Umleiten, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.

Umlenken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to turn round; to change (*one's opinions*).

Umlernen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to change the method of study; to learn anew or differently.

Umlenken, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with light. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to throw, shed light all round.

Umliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; — **d**, neighboring; circumjacent; — **de Gegend**, country around, surrounding country.

Ummanteln, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wall in or round.

Ummessen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to measure over again.

Ummodeln, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to remodel, alter.

Ummünzen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoin, new-mint.

Ummanteln, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to shroud in darkness.

Ummähen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to sew all round; to hem; (*sep.*) to sew otherwise or over again.

Ummähen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wrap in fog; to cloud.

Ummehmen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to take round one, put on.

Umpacken, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repack, pack over again.

Umpanzern, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with mail; to cover with blinds (*Fort.*); *umpanzert*, steel-clad.

Umpflanzen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with paling, palisade.

Umpflanzen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to transplant, replant; (*insep.*) to plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).

Umpflastern, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repave; (*insep.*) to pave round.

Umpflügen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to plow up.

Umpprägen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoin or new-coin (*money*).

Umpquartieren, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to dialodge, to remove to fresh quarters.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to frame.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, surround (*with its tendrils*); to clasp (*round*) (*fig.*); *epheuumsant*, ivy-clad; *redumraunt*, vine-clad.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to displace, remove.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to rustle or roar round; *wellenumrauscht*, encircled by roaring waves.

Umrreise, *f.* (*pl. — n*) tour, circuit. — **a**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to travel round, make the tour of. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn aside in traveling; to travel a circuitous route.

Umrücken, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to pull down; to tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (*insep.*) to outline, sketch.

Umrücken, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) to overturn, ride over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in riding.

Umrücken, (*sep.*) *ir. v. I. a.* see **Umlaufen** I. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run round, make a detour.

Umrühen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to entwine, twist round.

Umrühen, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.

Umrühen, *m.* (—**f**) *es*, *pl.* (—**f**) *e* outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; *in kräftigen —en* skizzieren, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; *fließende, leicht hingeworfene —e* (*fig.*), rough sketch; —**f** *des Gesichtes*, outline of the face.

Umrühen, *m.* round (*on horseback*); *cavalcade*.

Umrühren, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to stir up, stir round.

Umrütteln, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to shake up.

Ums = um das and also um des; — **Simmels** willen, for Heaven's sake.

Umsäen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to put into another sack.

Umsäen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to saw down.

Umsäen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to salt afresh or again.

Umsatteln, (*sep.*) *v. a.* to resaddle (*a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap into another saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions; to change one's ideas or opinion, to change sides; to change one's studies or profession.

Umsatz, *m.* (—**s**) sale; exchange; transaction; business; *rascher —*, quick returns (*C.L.*).

Umschauen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to roar, howl around.

Umschaffen — **en**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to transform; to remodel; *sich —en*, to reform. — **ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.

Umschalt — **en**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to switch, to reverse the current. — **er**, *m.* switch, commutator. — **ung**, *f.* commutation. **Comp.** — **umge-** **schaltet**, *m.* reversing-key.

Umschauen — **en**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to intrench, to circumvallate. — **ung**, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. **Comp.** — **umge-** **schaut**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umscharen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to scratch up; (*insep.*) to scratch about.

Umschatten, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to shade, overshadow.

Umschauen, *f.* looking round; — **halten**, to look out or round (*nach einer S.*, for a th.).

Umschauen, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look about, around; *sich —*, to look round.

Umschauen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to turn up with a shovel; to trench (*potatoes, etc.*); to shovel, stir up (*grain*).

Umschauen, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to shine from all sides or around; to bathe in a flood of light.

Umschicht, *adv.* in layers; alternately; in turns.

Umschicken, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fire at . . . from all sides; (*sep.*) to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to shift, change suddenly; to fall down suddenly (*coll.*); to chop about (*of wind*).

Umschiff — **bar**, *adj.* circumnavigable. — **en**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; to round, double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) to tran(s)-ship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in sailing. — **ung**, *f.* — **ung der Erde**, circumnavigation of the globe.

Umschlag *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Umschläge**) turning up

or over; revolution; sudden change (*of the weather, opinions*); turn; alteration; turning; getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band; facing, hem (*on dresses*); cuff, collar; flap; turned-up brim; rim; turn-up card; poultice; etnen — machen um (einen Arm), to poultice (an arm). —en, (*sep.*) I. *ir. v. a.* to knock down or over; to turn over (*a page, etc.*); turn up (*a hem, cuff*); to turn down, over (*a collar*); to tuck, roll up (*sleeves*); to apply (*a poultice*); to turn up (*a card*); to wrap round, wrap up; etn Tuch —en, to put on a shawl, to wrap (*one's self*) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —en, to tie or do up a parcel. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn over, capsize, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (*of the voice*); die Strauchzeit (schlief) um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed (*for the worse*); in entſchiedener Weiſe um ſich ſehen —en, to take a favorable turn; das Boot war umgeſchlagen, the boat had been upset; der Kranke iſt wieder umgeſchlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas (*acc.*) —en, to change into something else; das Wetter ſchlug um, the weather changed; der Wind ſchlug um, the wind shifted or veered round; die Sache iſt umgeſchlagen, the matter has assumed a different aspect. III. *subst. n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (*of a poultice, etc.*); —en des Glücks, change of fortune. *Comp.* —hagen, *m.* sheet of packing paper; casing. —ſchütter, *m.* wimble, center-bit. —bedel, *m.* cover. —(e) fragen, *m.* turn-down collar. —e Papier, *n.* wrapping or packing paper. —(e) Tuch, *n.* shawl.

Umſchleichen, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sneak round about. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sneak about.

Umſchleiern, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen —en, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn the key in the lock. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit ſeinen Armen —en, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; inclosure; blockade (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ungslinien, *pl.* lines round a fortress.

Umſchlingen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to twist, wind round; (*insep.*) to embrace, clasp round; to cling to.

Umſchmeißen, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to sling (*vulg.*) see Umwerfen.

Umſchmelzen, *I. ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to melt again, recast, refound. II. *subst. n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umſchmelzen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to forge over again or afresh; (*insep.*) to forge, weld round.

Umſchnallen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to buckle on (*a sword*); to buckle differently; (*insep.*) to fasten all round.

Umſchnüren, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to lace, strap round; to lace again or differently; (*insep.*) to cord, tie up.

Umſſchrancken, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit.

Umſchreiben —en, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Wechsel —en, to reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —en, to transfer, make over a right to a p.; (*insep.*) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (*Math.*); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Streife —en, to describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* transcription, transliteration; transfer; circumlocution, paraphrase. *Comp.* —e Buch, *n.* transfer-book.

Umſchreiben, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (circular) inscription, legend (*on a coin*), device, motto; transcription, transcript; something re-written.

Umſchüren, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to stir, rake up.

Umſchütteln, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to shake up or about.

Umſchütten, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (*insep.*) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to swarm, beset round; to harass (*Mil.*).

Umſchweben, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to hover (a)round or over, to float or flutter round.

Umſchweifen, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —e roundabout way; circumlocution; digression; verbosity; stutz —e, bluntly, point blank; —e machen, to digress, to beat about the bush.

Umſchwelten, *v. a.* to wander round, to hover round.

Umſchwenken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn round, wheel about.

Umſchwirren, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to buzz round.

Umſchwenken, *m.* —(s) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revolution (*of feeling, etc.*); (*pl.*) vicissitudes (*of fortune*). *Comp.* —s Punkt, *m.* center of rotation.

Umſieglein, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to run foul of, run down; to fall down (*coll.*); (*insep.*) to sail round, circumnavigate, to double (*a cape*).

Umſehen, *ir. v. r.* (*sep.*) to look back, look round; to look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (*point, etc.*); et' man ſich umſieht or ſie —, in a twinkling; ſich in der Stadt —, to go about and see the town; er hat ſich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, to look about for a p., to look out for a.o.; da kann er ſich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (*for that*).

Umſiehn, *ir. v. n.* (*sep.*) to expire (*of a term*); to be over, to have come to an end; to be cautious.

Umſichtig, *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſich —bar, *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in baren Geld —bar, that can be realized. —barkeit, *f.* convertibility. —en, *I. v. a.* (*sep.*) to cut or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (*Mus.*); to re-compose (*typ.*); to permute (*Math.*); ein Umſichſehen in eine andere Tonart —en, to transpose a piece of music (*into another key*); ſich —en, to change. II. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* placing differently; change of place; transposition; transposition; permutation (*Math.*); see Umſet.

Umſichgreifen, *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umſichſehen, *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumspexion; prudence; tact.

—ig, *adj.* circumspect; prudent; cautious. —iger, *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —ig: ſeit, *f.* circumspection, prudence, deliberation.

Umſichſehen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sink down.

Umſichſehen, *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimless; to no purpose, in vain; er giebt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagt das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; ſich — ſchreiben, to lose one's labor; — ſich der Zeit, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work (*prov.*); das ſoll er nicht — erhalten haben, he shall pay for this; he shall not have done that in vain.

Umſpannen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to stretch round; to change (*horses*); to re-string; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass.

Umſpinnen, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umſpringen, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to overturn by leaping against; (*insep.*) to jump about, jump (*one*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to jump about; to change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer G.) umſpringen wollen, to know too

to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.

Umfüßen, v.a. (insep.) to lave, wash, beat against.

Umstände, m. (—s, pl. Umstände) circumstance; consideration; condition, situation; (pl.) particulars, details, circumstances; (pl.) formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umstände, further particulars; sich in einzelne Umstände einlassen, to enter into particulars; die kleinsten Umstände, minutiae; in andern (gelegenen) Umständen sein, to be with child, to be in an interesting condition; (viele) Umstände machen, to be formal, ceremonious; sie werden nicht lange Umstände mit ihm machen, they will make short work of him; machen Sie keine Umstände, don't put yourself about; unter allen Umständen, in any case, at all events; unter keinen Umständen, on no account; ohne Umstände, without ceremony, do not stand on ceremonies; ohne viele Umstände, without much ado; das kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends on circumstances; aus dem —, daß . . . from the circumstance (or of that) . . . in guten Umständen, well to do, well off; Kaffee mit Umständen, coffee with cake, etc. Comp. —s-bröden, n. sandwich (dial.). —s-fa-ten, —s-fommiarius, —s-fräuer, m. fussy or pedantic person. —s-forlett, n. stays for a woman who is with child. —s-fuß, m. subordinate sentence of condition. —s-wort, n. adverb.

Umständlich, adj. & adv. circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —er Bericht, detailed account; — erzählen, to detail, particularize, give the details of; das ist mir viel zu —, that is far too much trouble for me. —feit, f. circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (pl.) formalities.

Umstauen, v.a. (sep.) to stow differently, to rummage the hold.

Umstochen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.

Umsteden, v.a. (sep.) to put on and fasten with a pin; to pin or fasten differently; (insep.) to plant around; mit Nägeln umstecht, with pins fastened all around.

Umstehen, tr.v. I. a. (insep.) to stand round or about, surround. II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —s, p. adj. & adv.; —de Seite, the next page; —b, on the following or opposite page; die —ben, the bystanders; wie —b, as stated overleaf.

Umsteig-en, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to change carriages or horses; nach Hannover —en! change for Hanover! (Rail.). Comp. —billet, n., —karte, f. through ticket.

Umstellen-en, v.a. (sep.) to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (Arith.); sich —en, to change places; (insep.) to surround, encompass. —ung, f. change of position; permutation.

Umstempeln, v.a. (sep.) to re-stamp, to stamp again or afresh; to change a p.'s views.

Umstricken, v.a. (insep.) to steer round; to avoid; (sep.) to reverse (an electric current).

Umstimmen-en, v.a. (sep.) to re-tune, tune to another pitch (Mus.); einen —en, to make a p. change his opinion or mind, to bring a p. round. —ung, f.; ihre —ung war leicht gemacht, it was easy to convert them.

Umstürzen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (laws); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (an agreement); ein Erkenntnis —, to quash a judgment.

Umstürzen, adj. that may be overthrown; reversible; annihilable.

Umstrahlen, v.a. (insep.) to surround or en-wrap with rays, to shine round.

Umstricken, v.a. (insep.) to knit round; to en-snare, entangle; (sep.) to knit differently or afresh.

Umströmen, v.a. (insep.) to flow, stream round.

Umstülpen, v.a. (sep.) to turn upside down, to tilt over.

Umstürzen, m. falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. Comp.

—Bewegungen, —ideen, pl. subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —partei, f. anarchists; revolutionary party (Pol.). —Ber-lege, f. bill against the spreading of anarchism, social order preservation bill.

Umstürzen-en, (sep.) v. I. a. to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to demolish, destroy. II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down, tumble. —ler, m. revolutionary, anarchist. —lerisch, adj.; —lerische Bewegungen, revolutionary tendencies.

Umstufen, v.a. (sep.) to re-baptize; einen (etwas) —, to give a p. (a thing) a new name.

Umstufen, m. exchange. —en, v.a. (sep.) to exchange; sich —en, to change (one's nature).

Umstehen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to put on; sich nach einer S. —, to put oneself about for a th., to look about for a th.; sich bei Euten —, to make inquiries; habt ihr euch sonst schon umgesehen? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

Umstören, v.a. (insep.) to rage or storm round.

Umstören, v.a. (insep.) to sound or echo round.

Umstreben, tr.v.a. (sep.) to drive round; to propel.

Umstreten, (sep.) tr.v. I. a. to tread down, tread under foot. II. n. (aux. h.) to change one's step.

Umtriebe, m. constant movement; activity; circulation; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (pl.) intrigues, plots, agitation, machinations.

Umtrunk, m. drinking in turn, all round; —halten, to pass the goblet all round.

Umwachlen, tr.v.a. (insep.) to grow round, surround; epheumwachlen, ivy-clad.

Umwall-en, v.a. (insep.) to surround with ramps; to float around. —ung, f. circumvallation.

Umwälzen, v.a. (sep.) to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.

Umwandel-n, v. I. a. (sep.) to change, turn, metamorphose; sometimes = nachwandeln, to walk about in a dream; sich —n, to become assimilated (Physiol.). II. n. (insep.) to walk slowly round. —ung, Umwandlung, f. change, transformation. Comp. —ungs-bruch, m. metamorphosis.

Umwenden, tr.v.a. (insep.) to surround with a web, weave a web round; (sep.) to weave over again; to weave round.

Umwendeln, (sep.) v. I. a. to change, exchange (money; one's clothes; books). II. n. (aux. h.) to change places, alternate, take in turn.

Umweg, m. roundabout way, detour; by-way, by-path; auf —en, indirectly; in a round-about way; —e machen, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —e, straight to the point.

Umwegen, v.a. (sep.) to blow down; (insep.) to blow around, to fan (with breezes).

Umwendbar, adj. reversible.

Umwenden, (sep.) I. reg. & tr.v.a. to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; einen —, to make a p. change his views; es wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Blatt wendet sich um, the tables are

turned; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); bitte umzuwenden! please turn over (abbr.: P. T. O.)! II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) *ess* umkehren; es hat schon eilige umgewandt, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.).
Umworben, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to court, woo; sie ist viel umworben, she has many admirers or suitors.

Umwerten, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* to overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to overturn, upset; to break down; to fall; to change (of the weather).

Umwert-en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to ascribe a different value to things, to alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* after *Werte*, change of attitude towards old-established conceptions (*Philos.*).

Umwideln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (*insep.*) mit etwas —, to wrap up in.

Umwinden, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to twine around, to encircle; (*sep.*) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

Umwirbeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

Umwitern, *v.n.* to hover round, to envelop; to encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); von meinem Haus umwittert, surrounded by the atmosphere of my breath.

Umwogen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) see *Umschlagen*; (*sep.*) to overturn by its waves.

Umwohn-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to live, dwell around; die —enden (pron. *Umwohnenden*), see —er. —er (pron. *Umwohner*), pl. the neighbors, persons living in the neighborhood.

Umwölken, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) to cloud, darken.

Umwühlen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to grub up (as swine the earth); to root up, to turn over, rake up; to rummage; to overturn (in rummaging); ein Bett —, to tumble a bed; (*insep.*) to rummage round, grub about.

Umwälen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to count over again; to count round.

Umwäpfen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tap, draw off (beer).

Umwäuen—*en*, I. *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* inclosing; inclosure, hedge, fence.

Umwäuen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (*insep.*) to surround with designs.

Umwäuen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) to pull down; to put on; ein Kind —, to change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; sich (dat.) die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Richter —, sich —, to change (one's clothes); (*insep.*) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain, etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; der Himmel hat sich umgewogen, the sky has become overcast. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about; dreimal umgewogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire (prov.).

Umwäuen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle.

Umwäuen, *Umwäuen*, *v.a.* to encircle.

Umwäuen, *n.* wandering about; change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). *Comp.* —*stellen*, pl. cost of removal.
Un, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with *subst.*, *adj.*, *adv.* and past participles) = *un*, *in*, *im*, *dis*, *ir*, *non*, *non*. The principal meanings of *un* are: (1) absolute negation; e.g. *Unglück*, *unwahr*; (2) a bad sort of; e.g. *Unmilde*, *Unart*; (3) excessive amount;

e.g. *Unmenge*, *Unsumme*. Only the most important of the numberless comp'ds with *un*—*an* be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when *un*-, *in*-, or not are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in *-bar*, *-lich* or *-sam* look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the comp'ds with *un*—*an* is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of comp'ds with nouns (*Un*/*an*) and adjectives (*un*/*an*) the principal accent is on the prefix *un*—*an*, especially if the word without *un*—*an* is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasize either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the (slight) glottal stop in those compounds in which the second part begins with a vowel; e.g., *unabhängig*.

Unabhängig, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —*heit*, *f.* unchangeableness.

Unabsehlich, *adj.* inexorable.

Unabgeschloß, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of time).

Unabgemacht, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished; not agreed upon, not arranged.

Unabgeredet, *adv.* without taking into account.

Unabhängig, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (*Gram.*). —*heit*, *f.* independence. *Comp.* —*heits*—*erklärungs*, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

Unablässig, *adj.* indispensable; not dispensable (*Mil.*). —*heit*, *f.* indispensableness.

Unablässig, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

Unablässig, *adj.* undetachable; irremovable (*mortgage*), perpetual (*loan*); —*e* *Unablässig*, consolidated fund.

Unabsehbar, (*Unabsehlich*), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. —*heit*, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

Unabsehbar, *adj.* irremovable.

Unabsehlich, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

Unabsehlich, *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped, ever flowing, ever burning.

Unabsehlich, *adj.* untransferable.

Unabweisbar, (*Unabweislich*), *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

Unabweisbar, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

Unachtsam, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —*heit*, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; *aus* —*heit*, through inattention.

Unähnlich, *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —*heit*, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Unanfechtbar, *adj.* incontestable.

Unangetan, *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangesehen, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmolested; *lass mich* —! let me alone! let me be!

Unangenehm, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incongruous; incompatible. —*heit*, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unangenehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable. *er hat etwas* —*es an sich*, there is something disagreeable about him.

Unangeführt, *adj.* intact; untouched.

Unangesehen, I. *adj.* not looked at; undistinguished; disregarded. II. *prep.* (*un* & *an*) regardless of.

Unangreifbar, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

Unannehmbar, *adj.* unacceptable.

Unannehmlichkeit, *f.* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances;

Un'anfällig, *adj.* non-resident; without domicile, without a settled home.

Un'anfänglich, *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —*feit*, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.

Un'anständig, *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly, unbecoming, unseemly; shocking; *es ist dem König* —, it is not suitable for the king (*obs.*). —*feit*, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.

Un'anstellig, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

Un'anstößig, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offence.

Unansteckbar, *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.

Unanwendbar, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune. —*feit*, *f.* inapplicability.

Un'appetitlich, *adj.* not appetizing; disgusting.

Un'art, *i. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); peculiarity, vagary, trick. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) naughty child; rude person. —*ig*, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —*igfeit*, *f.* see *Unart I.*

Un'artificiell, *adj.* inartificial.

Un'ästhetisch, *adj.* not esthetic; vulgar.

Unauf'findbar, *adj.* that cannot be found.

Un'aufgefordert, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord.

Un'aufgeklärt, *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.

Un'aufgelöst, *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.

Un'aufgeräumt, *adj.* disorderly, untidy; in low spirits; sulky.

Un'aufgeschritten, *adj.* (*with*) uncut (*edges*).

Unauf'haltbar, —*am*, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.

Unauf'hebbar, *adj.* not to be abrogated.

Un'aufhörlich, **Unaufhör'lich**, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual; endless.

Unauflösbar, —*lich*, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inextinguishable.

Un'aufrichtig, *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. —*feit*, *f.* inattention.

Un'aufrichtig, *adj.* insincere, deceitful.

Unauf'wiegend, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* pressing, urgent.

Un'ausbleiblich, **Unausbleib'lich**, *adj.* unailing; certain; inevitable.

Unausbe'ntbar, *adj.* that cannot be worked or exploited; that cannot be used.

Unausdehn'bar, *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.

Unausführ'bar, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.

Unaus'gebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, unpolished; undeveloped, rudimentary.

Unaus'gerichtet, *adj.* not made out or drawn up.

Unaus'geführt, *adj.* unfinished; not carried out.

Unaus'gefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; blank.

Unaus'gemacht, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.

Un'ausgerichtet, *adj.* uninterrupted, constant.

Unaus'geprochen, *adj.* not or never uttered; unutterable, ineffable.

Unausgleich'bar, *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.

Unaus'losig'bar, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Unaus'losig'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —*liche* Dankbarkeit, lasting gratitude; —*liche* Schrift, indelible characters; —*liche* Tinte, permanent ink; —*liche* Erinnerung, permanent memory.

Unaus'prechbar, —*bar*, *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated. —*lich*, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; *die* —*lichkeiten*, inexpressible, troubles (*coll.*).

Unaus'nehmlich, *adj.* & *adv.* intransportable, intolerable; odious.

Unaus'rottig'bar, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.

Unaus'weich'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'bänd, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Un'bände*) unruly child, unmanageable person, see *Unart II.*

Un'bändig, *adj.* unruly, intractable; excessive (*coll.*); furious (*coll.*); *er hat sich* — *gefreut*, he was delightfully or awfully pleased (*coll.*).

Un'barmerzig, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —*feit*, *f.* harshness, cruelty.

Un'bärtig, *adj.* beardless. —*feit*, *f.* beardlessness.

Un'bedachtig, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.

Un'bedacht, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.

Un'beant'wortet, *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpached; uncontested (*at elections*).

Unbeant'wortet, *adj.* unanswered.

Unbear'beitet, *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; that has not been treated (*of a subject*).

Un'bebau'bar, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —*t*, *adj.* uncultivated; —*ter* *Platz*, ground not built on, vacant plot.

Un'bedacht, —*am*, (*Unbedachtig*, *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; —*er* *weise*, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly.

Un'bedekt, *adj.* uncovered; mit —*em* *Haute*, bareheaded.

Un'bedenklich, *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless; *adv.* without hesitation.

Un'bedeutend, *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —*heit*, *Unbedeutendheit*, *f.* insignificance.

Un'bedingt, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; —*er* *Gehorsam*, implicit obedience.

Un'bedingt, *adj.* without having taken an oath.

Un'beeinflusst, *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.

Un'beeinträchtigt, *adj.* unimpaired.

Un'brechend, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

Un'brecht, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.

Un'bezüglich, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.

Un'bezahl'bar, *adj.* impracticable. —*en*, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —*er*s *Volk*, inexperienced sailors, green hands.

Un'befangen, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —*heit*, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candor.

Un'beirrt, *adj.* unfortified, open.

Un'beirrt, *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; —*er* *Stiel*, unfeathered arrow.

Un'befleckt, —*bar*, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —*t*, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; —*te* *Empfangnis*, immaculate conception. —*heit*, *f.* purity, spotlessness.

Un'beigehert, *adj.* undispached, not forwarded; not promoted.

Un'befradet, *adj.* unfreighted, empty.

Un'betriebs'los, —*am*, *adj.* unemploying, unemploying; insufficient. —*t*, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased. —*heit*, *f.* dissatisfaction.

Un'befugt, *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent; —*erweise*, without authority.

Un'begegnung, *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.

Un'begeben, *adj.* unaid; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried.

Un'begreif'lich, *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. —*feit*, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.

Un'begrenzt, —*bar*, *adj.* illimitable. —*t*, *adj.* boundless. —*heit*, *f.* boundlessness.

Un'begreifen, *adj.* not comprehended or understood.

Un'begründet, *adj.* unfounded. —*heit*, *f.* groundlessness; *er behauptet die völlige* —*heit* *seiner* *Aussprüche*, he maintains that our claims are absolutely without foundation.

Un'begütert, *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.

Un'behaart, *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.

Un'behaug-en, *v.* (—*ens*) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. —*lisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. —*lischkeit*, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint.

Un'behehigt, *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.

Un'beheude, *adj.* heavy, clumsy, awkward.

Un'behinbert, *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.

Un'beholten, *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. —*heit*, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unskillfulness.

Un'behilflich, (**Un'behilflich**), *adj.* helpless; unwieldy; not helpful; see **Un'beholten**. —*heit*, see **Un'beholtenheit**.

Un'beirrt, *adv.* without being disconcerted, calmly.

Un'bekannt, *adj.* unknown; ignorant (*mit*, *of*), unacquainted (*with*), a stranger (*to*); obscure; er ißt mir —, I do not know him; es wird dir nicht — sein . . ., you know, of course . . .; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here. —*heit*, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance.

Un'bekehr'bar, *adj.* that cannot be converted.

Un'bekümmert, *adj.* untroubled, unconcerned, careless.

Un'beladen, *adj.* unladen, without cargo.

Un'belaubt, *adj.* leafless, without foliage.

Un'belebt, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull. —*heit*, *f.* lifelessness; dullness; apathy.

Un'beleckt, *adj.* von der Kultur —, without any trace of culture, uncivilized.

Un'belesen, *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate.

Un'beliebt, *adj.* disliked; beim Volke —, unpopular. —*heit*, *f.* unpopularity.

Un'bemant, *adj.* unmanned (*Naut.*).

Un'bemerk'bar, *adj.* imperceptible. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* unperceived, unnoticed.

Un'bemittelt, *adj.* not rich; without fortune; poor.

Un'benannt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous.

Un'benannt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*). —*e* Zahl, abstract number.

Un'benommen, *adj.* permitted; rough (*Mint.*); es ißt (bleibt) Ihnen — zu . . ., you are (still) quite at liberty to . . .

Un'benutzt, *adj.* unused, unemployed; profitless; idle (*of money*); das wird er nicht — lassen, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.

Un'bequem, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing. —*lichkeit*, *f.* inconvenience, etc.

Un'beraten, *adj.* ill-advised; bewildered, puzzled; in a bad condition or state.

Un'berechenbar, *adj.* incalculable; er ißt ganz —, there is no telling what he will do.

Un'berührt, *adj.* free of charge.

Un'berechtigt, *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (*to*); unqualified.

Un'berichtigt, *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid.

Un'beritten, *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*); einen — machen, to dismount a.o., take a p.'s horse away.

Un'berücksichtigt, *adj.* not taken into account.

Un'berufen, *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation; —! (*lit.* without invoking ill-luck); — und Unbefürchten! Heaven preserve it (*or us*) from harm! may no evil ensue! abate omen! (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favorably of something*).

Un'berühmt, *adj.* not celebrated, obscure. —*heit*, *f.* want of fame, obscurity.

Un'berührt, *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; passed over in silence.

Un'beiradet, *prep.* (*with gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.

Un'beschädigt, *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition (*C. L.*).

Un'becheiden, *adj.* wanting in modesty; inmodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable.

Un'becheinigt, *adj.* uncertified; unaccepted.

Un'beclagen, *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).

Un'beschnitten, *adj.* uncircumcised; unshaven; unclipped (*of corn*); uncut (*of books, etc.*).

Un'bescholten, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. —*heit*, *f.* blamelessness.

Un'beschränkt'bar, *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. —*t*, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. —*heit*, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.

Un'bedeutlich, *I. adj.* & *adv.* insignificant; beyond all description. *II. adv.* insignificantly.

Un'beschrieben, *adj.* blank; unwritten, unscribed.

Un'beschränkt, *adj.* not disparaged; uncharmed; see **Un'beschränkt**.

Un'beschult, *adj.* unshod, without shoes.

Un'beschwert, *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*science*).

Un'beselt, *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.

Un'belesen, *adj.* & *adv.* —, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; er wird — kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke.

Un'belegt, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; die Professor ist —, the chair is engaged; der Stuhl ist —, the chair is not taken. —*heit*, *f.* (—*sein*, *n.*) vacancy.

Un'besieg'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible; impenetrable. —*t*, *adj.* unconquered.

Un'besoldet, *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid, honorary.

Un'besonnen, *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. —*heit*, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*gen.*) giddiness.

Un'bestört, *adj.* easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled; sich die (bestört) —! don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (*about that*).

Un'betrad'bar, *adj.* unfit for discussion.

Un'bestand, *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.

Un'beständig, *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal. —*heit*, *f.* inconstancy; variability.

Un'betrad'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* incorruptible. —*heit*, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.

Un'betrie'bar, *adj.* that cannot be climbed. —*heit*, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-pass*).

Un'beten'bar, *adj.* returned through the dead letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilled (*of fields*). —*t*, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undeveloped (*of letters*); untitled (*of fields*).

Un'bestimm'bar, *adj.* indeterminate; vague. —*t*, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indelible; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; —*e* Beschreibung, indefinite article; —*e* Zahlwort, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, etc.*); —*e* Frage, unlimited problem. —*heit*, *f.* indefiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.

Un'betöben, *adj.* unadorned, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.

Un'betret'bar, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable.

Un'betritten, *adj.* undisputed, unquestioned.

Un'betucht, *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.

Un'betüchtigt, *adj.*; betüchtigt —, not learned or concerned in, having no share in a thing.

Un'betont, *adj.* unaccented, without (accent).

Un'betradlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.

Un'betreten, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), untrampled (*track*); unembarrassed, easy.

Unbengsam, *adj.* inflexible; obstinate, firm. — *seit*, *f.* inflexibility.

Unbewacht, *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; — *er Augenblick*, unguarded moment.

Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; unaided; thornless (*Bot.*); mit — *em* Ringe, with the naked eye.

Unbewährt, *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.

Unbewandert, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.

Unbeweglich, *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible; — *liche* Schrift, stereotype. — *lichheit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. — *t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unarmed, defenseless. — *heit*, *f.* defenselessness.

Unbeweiht, *adj.* unmarried, single. — *heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

Unbeweiht, *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.

Unbeweisbar, — *lich*, *adj.* not provable.

Unbewiesen, *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).

Unbewohnbar, — *bar*, *adj.* uninhabitable. — *t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert. — *theit*, *f.*; *er* zeigte die — *heit* dieses Planeten, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

Unbewußt, *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es* wird Ihnen nicht — *sein*, you know, of course; *ich* (*dat.*) einer Sache — *sein*, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; *es* ist mir nichts weniger als —, I know it very well; Philosophie des — *en*, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

Unbezahlt, — *bar*, *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or required. — *t*, *adj.* unpaid.

Unbezähmbar, *adj.* untamable, indomitable.

Unbezugt, *adj.* unattested; und zwar hat *er* sich selbst nicht — *gelassen*, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (*B.*).

Unbezogen, *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstringed, without strings (*Mus.*); — *es* Kopffissen, uncasead pillow.

Unbezweifelt, *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.

Unbzwängbar, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; irresistible.

Unbiblisch, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

Unbiegsam, *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

Unbild, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; — *n* der Witterung, inclemency of the weather; — *n* des Winters, rigor or severity of winter; see *Unbill*.

Unbildsam, *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. — *aus*, *f.* want of cultivation.

Unbill, *f.* (— *s*) iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. — *ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; — *iges* trägt sein edles Herz, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. — *igkeit*, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.

Unblutig, *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.

Unbotmäßig, *adj.* insubordinate. — *heit*, *f.* (*no pl.*) insubordination.

Unbrauchbar, *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. — *heit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* — *machung*, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (*cannon*).

Unbürgerlich, *adj.* uncitizen-like.

Unbühlerisch, *adj.* impudent; obdurate.

Unchrist, *m.* not a Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. — *lich*, *adj.* unchristian.

Und, *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense: *ich ritt* — *da* mein Heindlich lag, I rode to where my love sat; *an dem* — *dem* Plage, *da* — *da*, at such and such a place; *sein* Brot — *sein*

Geld haben, to have neither bread nor money; — *?* and then? and afterwards? well? *er* — *Gurkt* haben! he afraid! — *brun*, even if; — *ich* auch nicht, nor I either; fort — fort, on and on; für — für, continually, incessantly.

Unbamm, *m.*; auf dem — *sein*, to feel shaky, not to feel well, to be seedy (*coll.*).

Unbarm, *m.* ingratitude; — *ist* der Welt Lohn, the world pays with ingratitude (*prov.*); — *macht* Wohlthaten frucht, ingratitude turns away benevolence. — *bar*, *adj.* ungrateful.

Unbarmherzig, *f.* ingratitude.

Unbatiert, *adj.* undated.

Unbestimmbar, *adj.* indefinable.

Unbehebbar, *adj.* inductile; inextensible; inelastic.

Unbestimmbar, *adj.* indeclinable.

Unbestimmt, — *bar*, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable. — *lich*, *adj.*; *seit* — *licher* Zeit, from time immemorial.

Unbestimmt, *adj.* & *adv.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. — *heit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.

Unbicht, *adj.* not water-tight, leaky.

Unbichtlich, *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

Unbing, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) chimera; something non-existent; absurdity; *es* ist ein — *davon* zu reden, it is absurd to talk of it.

Unbisciplinert, *adj.* undisciplined.

Unbildenam, *adj.* intolerant. — *heit*, *f.* intolerance.

Unbüliren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to undulate.

Undurchdringlich, *adj.* impenetrable; water-tight, waterproof. — *heit*, *f.* impenetrability.

Undurchforst, *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

Undurchsichtig, *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

Uneben, *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; nicht —, not amiable, not bad, rather good, acceptable. — *heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* — *bürtig*, *adj.* inferior rank, not equal in birth.

Unecht, *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colors*); improper (*Arieh.*); illegitimate. — *heit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

Unedel, *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

Unrechlich, *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*).

Unehrbar, *adj.* dishonorable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. — *barheit*, *f.* dishonesty; immodesty. — *e*, *f.* dishonor, disgrace. — *lich*, *adj.* dishonest; dishonorable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. — *lichkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* — *erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

Uneigennützig, *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

Uneigentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* not literal, figurative; improper (*of fractions*, etc.).

Uneingebunden, *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

Uneingedenk, *adj.* (*with gen.*) forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.

Uneingenommen, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepossessed, unbiased; untaken, unconquered.

Uneingeschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

Uneingeweiht, *adj.* uninitiated; *der* — *e*, outsider, one who is not in the secret.

Uneinig, *adj.* disunited; at variance; — *sein*, to disagree, to be at variance with a *p.*; — *werden*, to quarrel, disagree; *ich* bin mit mir selber noch —, I have not quite made up my mind yet. — *heit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

Unempfindlich, *adj.* impregnable.

Unempfindlich, *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

Unentreibbar, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Unempfindlich, *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, *to*), unimpressionable.

Unempfindlich, *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeeling

ing; apathetic; hardhearted; stoical; für Liebe — sein, to be insensible to love. — *fein*, *f.* coldness; insensibility, unfeelingness.

Unendlich, *adj. & adv.* endless; infinite; immense; — *klein*, infinitesimal; eine — kleine Größe, an infinitesimal quantity. — *e(s)*, *n.* that which is infinite; ins — *e*, ad infinitum; das geht ins — *e*, there is no end to it; die Teilbarkeit der Materie ins — *e*, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. — *fein*, *f.* infinity; endlessness.

Unentbehrlich, *adj.* indispensable, absolutely necessary.

Unentgeltlich, *adj. & adv.* free (of charge), gratis, gratuitous.

Unenthaltlich, *adj.* incontinent, intemperate. — *fein*, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

Unentleerbar, *adj.* that cannot be emptied.

Unentrinnbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Unentschieden, *adj.* undecided; doubtful; pending; — *e* Schlacht, (— *e*s Spiel) drawn battle (game); — *e* Frage, open question. — *heit*, *f.* indecision.

Unentschlossen, *adj.* undecided; irresolute.

Unentschuldigbar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Unentwegbar, — *t*, *adj.* firm; seinem Ziele — *t* zustreben, to be firmly resolved on attaining one's object.

Unentwickelt, *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.

Unentwirrbar, *adj.* inextricable.

Unentsittlichbar, *adj.* unexpiatable.

Unentzündbar, *adj.* not inflammable.

Unerschiet, see *Ungeachtet* II.

Unerschaulich, *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.

Unerbittlich, *adj.* inexorable, pitiless.

Unerschrocken, *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken (of the seal of a letter).

Unerfahren, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled; raw.

Unerschullich, *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious; es ist mir —, I cannot make it out.

Unersforschbar, — *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be explored. — *lich*, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.

Unersitzbar, — *bar*, *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical. — *t*, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accomplished.

Unersiebig, *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.

Unersinnbar, — *et*, *adj.* unfathomed; unfathomable. — *lich*, *adj.* unfathomable, bottomless; impenetrable, profound.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; light; slight, small; indifferent.

Unersucht, *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.

Unersinnenlich, *adj.* that one cannot recall; es ist mir —, it has escaped my memory.

Unersannt, *adj.* unrecognized.

Unersinnbar, — *bar*, *adj.* not recognizable. — *lich*, *adj.* ungrateful. — *lichkeit*, *f.* ingratitude.

Unersinnbar, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* inexplicable; unaccountable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unaffected, natural; sincere; true.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* indispensable; essential.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden. — *heit*, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* immense; infinite; immeasurable.

Unersinnlich, — *et*, *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring. — *lich*, *adj.* indefatigable. — *lichkeit*, *f.* indefatigableness.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* undebated, undisputed.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

Unersinnlich, — *bar*, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible. — *t*, *adj.* unattained, unvisited.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* insatiable; devouring.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* inexhaustible.

Unerschrocken, *adj.* intrepid; undaunted. — *heit*, *f.* intrepidity.

Unerschütterlich, — *lich*, *adj.* immovable; imperturbable; unflinching, firm, steady. — *t*, *adj.* unshaken, steadfast.

Unerschwinglich, *adj.* unattainable; exorbitant; das ist mir —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear for me.

Unersinnlich, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* irreparable, ir retrievable, irrecoverable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* not apparent, not clear, mysterious.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unprofitable, useless.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* inaccessible; uncalable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* immature, young.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

Unersinnlich, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* not to be softened; inflexible.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unanswered (letter); unreturned, unrequited (love).

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unproved; not proven (Scotch Law).

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unbegotten.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly. — *bred*.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* non-explosive, inexplorable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* incapable (of), unfit (for); incompetent; — *zu* zahlen, insolvent.

Unersinnlich, *m.* accident; misfortune, disaster. Comp. — *versicherung*, *f.* insurance against accidents. — *versicherungsgesellschaft*, *n.* ad dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's Compensation Act.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* colorless; uncolored, undyed.

Unersinnlich, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Unersinnlich, *adj. & adv.* unfailing; infallible; certain, sure. — *schrift*, *n.* dogma, a dogma of infallibility.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, unmannerly, rude.

Unersinnlich, I. *adv. & adv.* near. II. prep. (with gen., dat. or acc.) near, not far from.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unshaken; unprepared.

Unersinnlich, *m.* (— *e*s) filth, dirt; dirty person.

Unersinnlich, — *er*, *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *er*) dirty, beastly person. — *er*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. — *ig*, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd. — *igkeit*, see — *er*.

Unersinnlich, *m.* want of application; indolence. — *ig*, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* disobedient, willful, wayward (of children).

Unersinnlich, *f.* deformity; deformed person; monster.

Unersinnlich, — *ig*, — *lich*, *adj.* misshapen; shapeless; irregular; unyieldy. — *lichkeit*, *f.* deformity; (pl.) monstrosities.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* illiberal, narrow-minded.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

Unersinnlich, — *ig*, *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; obliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. — *lichkeit*, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligeance; kindness; repulsiveness; incivility (with weather). — *lichkeit*, *adj.* unfriendly.

Unersinnlich, — *e*, *m.* (— *e*s, [less good] — *e* a (— *e*s)) discord, disunion, want of harmony. — *lich*, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive; barren; auf — *e*n Boden setzen, to sow stony ground, to produce no effect or to sow upon a person.

Unersinnlich, *m.* (— *e*) wrong; mischief; disturbance; misconduct; misbehavior.

— gross misconduct, disorderly conduct.
Comp. — *Paragraß*, m. Riot Act.
Unfügſam, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.
Unfüßbar, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.
Unfüßlich, *adj.* unprincipally.
Unfüßig, *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.
Unfüßig, *adj.* impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (*af com*); unsaleable.
Unfüßig, *adj. & adv.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw.
Unfüßig, *adj.* inhospitable. — *ſeit*, *f.* inhospitality.
Ungefüßig, *I. adj.* disregarded, not esteemed.
II. prep. (with preceding or following gen. or dat.) notwithstanding, in spite of; *beßten* — in spite of, for all that. **III. conj.** though, although.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unpolished, unrevenged.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected; unexpected.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unbesten; untrudened.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.
Ungefüßig — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) unruliness, turbulence. — *ig*, *adj.* unruly.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unbuilt; untitled, uncultivated.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord: — *er Gefß*, intruder, sponger.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed. — *ſeit*, *f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unformed; uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unbleached.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* without a pattern, plain.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unusual; unused.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unused, quite new.
Ungefüßig, *f.* injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; *gar* —, unduly, to excess.
— end, — *ig*, *adj.* undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. — *ſich*, *f.* impropriety, unsuitableness.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeß.*); free, unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; — *e Hebe*, unrestrained speech; prose. — *ſeit*, *f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; *ber Tiß ſich noch* —, the table is not yet laid.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unprofitable; thriftless; not nourishing, unwholesome.
Ungefüßig, *f.* impatience; impatient person. — *ig*, *adj.* impatient.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unsuitable, unfit; inopportune. — *ſeit*, *f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.
Ungefüßig, *I. adj. & adv.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; *ein* — *er Stoß*, a chance blow. **II. adv.** casually, by chance; about, near, almost; *vor* — *einem Monate*, about a month ago; *das war es* —, *was er mir ſagte*, that was pretty much what he said to me. **III. n.** (— *s*) chance; *es auf das* — *anſehen laßen*, to leave to, to let things take their chance; *von* —, by chance, by accident; *er fragte von* —, he chanced to ask.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* safe, not endangered.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* not dangerous, safe.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; disagreeable.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* undyed; colorless; unpainted; unvarnished, true, sincere; — *e Seide*, raw silk, Tussah silk.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* wingless, apterous.
Ungefüßig, *adj.* unconvincible.
Ungefüßig — *e*, — *ig*, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding; disobliging; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

Ungeſiebert, *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unfermented.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unfounded; false; imaginary.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not maintained; displeased; angry; indignant; *über eine S.*, *anſich* — *ſein*, to be angry at something, with some one; — *werden*, to become angry, to fly into a passion.
Ungeſiebert, *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. **II. adv.** voluntarily, of one's own accord.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.
Ungeſiebert, *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; *das* — *e dieſes Krieges*, the atrocity of this war. **II. n.** (— *s*, *pl.* —) monster. — *ig*, *adj.* monstrous.
— ſich, *f.* monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unhoped for, undreamt of.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. — *ſeit*, *f.* impropriety; irregularity.
Ungeſiebert, *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; *wegen* — *en Ausſchließens* *ber Gericht* *berurteilt werden*, to suffer judgment to go by default. **II. n.** (— *s*) disobedience; insubordination.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* undisturbed, in peace.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unspiritual; worldly; lay; unclerical, secular.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; *ber Vorwurf ſagt mich* —, that reproach does not mortify or disturb me.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. — *ſeit*, *f.* artlessness, unaffectedness.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* not loaded, empty; uninvited, unbidden.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unlicked, unpolished; shapeless, rough; — *er Bär*, unlicked cub, regular bear. — *ſeit*, *f.* boorishness.
Ungeſiebert — *en*, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. — *en*, *adj.* inconvenience; trouble; unreasonableness; *einem* — *en* *ſich* *machen*, to inconvenience a p. to give a p. trouble. — *t*, *adj.* unlaid; — *te Eier*, unhatched projects.
Ungeſiebert — *ig*, *adj.* indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. — *t*, *adj.* unlearned, illiterate. — *ſeit*, *f.* want of learning, ignorance.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unseized; unguined.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* not guided; unaccompanied, by oneself.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. — *ſeit*, *f.* stiffness; awkwardness.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unquenched; — *er Raß*, unalaked lime, quick-lime.
Ungeſiebert, *n.* (— *e*) privation, hardship; trouble; toll; evil; calamity; — *ber Dittirung*, inclemency of the weather.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* toilsome; uncomfortable, troublesome. — *ſeit*, *f.* inconvenience, discomfort.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — *bewegt*, deeply affected, strangely moved; — *erfreut*, exceedingly pleased or glad.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. — *ſeit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ſeiten*) excess; boundlessness.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* uncolored; — *es Geß* (*Silber*), bullion.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* anonymous; nameless.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. — *ſeit*, *f.* disinclination; illwill.
Ungeſiebert, *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy;

unceremonious. —heit, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.
Un'genießbar, *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; unenakable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable: —heit, to be in a bad humor; to be no good (*coll.*).
Un'geschmcken, *adj.* untasted.
Un'genügend —end, *adj.* insufficient. —sam, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. —samkeit, *f.* exactingness, unreasonableness; insatiability.
Un'gerichtet, *adj.* unperfected by; unused.
Un'geordnet, *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; —er Lebenswandel, dissolute life.
Un'geprüft, *adj.* unexamined; untried, untested; unaudited; —er Lehrer, uncertificated teacher.
Un'geputzt, *adj.* uncleaned; untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.
Un'gerächt, *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.
Un'ge(r)ad —e, *adj.* not straight; uneven; odd; —er Taft, triple time. *Comp.* —gültig, *adj.* uneven.
Un'geraten, *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —er Sohn, undutiful or unnatural son; —e Kinder, spoiled undutiful children.
Un'geraten, *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.
Un'gerecht, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous. —igkeit, *f.* injustice.
Un'gerechtfertigt, *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.
Un'geremmt, *adj.* unrhymed; absurd; unreasonable; preposterous.
Un'geritten, *adj.*; —es Pferd, horse that has never been ridden.
Un'gern, *adv.* (*comp.* sometimes —er) unwillingly; regretfully; ich sehe —, I am sorry to see; gern oder —, willy-nilly, whether you like it or not.
Un'gerochen, *adj.* see *Ungerächt*.
Un'gerügt, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; ich kann nicht — lassen . . . I cannot help censuring . . .
Un'gerührt, *adj.* unphucked; — haben jemanden, to get off without loss or with a whole skin, to get off unscathed.
Un'gerügt, *adj.* unsaid; das will ich — (sein) lassen, I don't wish to speak of that.
Un'gerührt, *adj.* unleavened, aymous.
Un'gerührt, *adj.* seamless.
Un'gerührt, *i. adj.* prompt, immediate. *II. adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.
Un'gerührt, *adj.* undone: man kann das nicht — machen, it cannot be undone.
Un'gerührt, *adj.* fearless; intrepid; bold, audacious.
Un'geschichtlich, *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.
Un'geschick, *i. n.* (—es) adverse fate (*rare*); awkwardness. *II. m.* (—es) awkward person (*rare*). —lichkeit, *f.* awkwardness; gaucherie; ineptitude, incapacity.
Un'geschick, *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; — ist es grüßen! how awkward you are! what a clever thing to do (*iron.*).
Un'geschickt, *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized — coarse.
Un'geschliffen, *adj.* unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse. —heit, *f.* impoliteness, roughness.
Un'geschmack, *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.
Un'geschmälert, *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.
Un'geschmeidig, *adj.* not malleable; inductile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.
Un'geschminkt, *adj.* unadorned; unvarnished, plain; undisguised, true, sincere.
Un'geboren, *adj.* unborn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested: lassen Sie mich —! let me alone! leave me in peace!
Un'gebrochen, *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired;

mit —en Ritteln, with undiminished means.
Un'gekräft, *adj.* unbraced, vigorously, energetically.
Un'geschworen, *adj.* & *adv.* unsworn; ich schwöre es Ihnen —, I take your word for it.
Un'gesellschaft, *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy, misanthropic. —schaftlich, *adj.* anti-social.
Un'gesetz —lich, *adj.* illegal. —lichkeit, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.
Un'geschickt, *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. —heit, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.
Un'geschicklich, *adj.* taciturn, silent.
Un'geschalt, *i. adj.* shapeless; misshapen. *II. f.* deformity. —et, see *Ungestalt*. *I.* —heit, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.
Un'gestempelt, *adj.* unstamped; unadorned (*stamps*).
Un'gehandelt, *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).
Un'geheiß, *adj.* unappeased; unquenched (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*rich*); unquenched (*thirst*).
Un'gestört, *adj.* & *adv.* untroubled; uninterrupted; peaceful. —heit, *f.* tranquillity.
Un'gestraft, *adj.* not punished. *adv.* with impunity. —heit, *f.* impunity.
Un'gestüm, *i. adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous; burch das —e Wetter, by storm of weather. *II. n.* impetuosity, violence.
Un'gesund, *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —heit, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.
Un'gesund, *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome.
Un'geteilt, *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.
Un'getrübt, *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded, clear.
Un'getüm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monster.
Un'gewandt, *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.
Un'gewaschen, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —es Zeug! stuff and nonsense! —es Wesen, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.
Un'gewiß, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; tottering, precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances; auf's — (W), at random. —(W)haft, *adj.* unconsciousness. —heit, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; eilen in —heit hinfen, to keep a p. in suspense.
Un'gewitter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) violent storm.
Un'gewöhlig, *adj.* silly, inexperienced.
Un'gewogen, *adj.* unweighed; unfavorable. einem — sein, not to care for a.o., to dislike a p. —heit, *f.* dislike, ill-will.
Un'gewohnt —heit, *f.* un wontedness, custom. —t, *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —heit, see —heit.
Un'gewöhnlich, *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.
Un'gezählt, *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.
Un'gezügelt, *adj.* untamed; unbridled (*passive*).
Un'gezügelt, *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamp*).
Un'gezügelt, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.
Un'gezielt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vermin; noxious insects.
Un'geziemt, *adj.* unseemly; improper.
Un'gezogen, *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred, rude, uncivil; insolent; indecorous! —es Kind, naughty, disobedient child. —heit, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness.
Un'gezügelt, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.
Un'gezogen, *adj.* untwisted.
Un'gezogen, *adj.* & *adv.* uncontrolled; free; natural, unaffected; easy; raus —fahren, to do a.th. naturally or spontaneously & one's own accord.
Un'gläub —e, *m.* (—es) incredulity; unbelief. —lich (*us. pron. ungläublich*), *adj.* unbelievable. —lichkeit, *f.* incredulity. *Comp.* —ig, *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, likely, unsubstantiated.

unlösbar, *adj.* insoluble; in-
soluble; inextricable. —*fett*, *f.* insolubility.
unlöthbar, *adj.* that cannot be soldered.

adj. & adv. useless, unproductive;
superfluous; good-for-nothing;

sense; den Namen Gottes — im Wunde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to make o.s. obnoxious, to be forward. —lich, *adj.* useless; idle. —lichkeit, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

Unordentlich, *adj.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —*unordentlich*, *disorder*; confusion; in —*unordentlich* bringen, to put out of order, to throw into confusion, to disorder, confuse, disorganize.

Unorganisch, *adj.* inorganic.

Unort, *m.* unsuitable place (*poet.*). —*ortlich*, *adv.* in the wrong place (*rare*).

Unorthographisch, *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

Unpaar, *adj.* uneven; (also —*ig*) not paired; odd, without a fellow. —*igheit*, *f.* inequality, imparity.

Unpartei —*lich*, —*lich*, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —*lich(e)r*, *m.* umpire. —*lichkeit*, *f.* impartiality.

Unpassend, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

Unpassierbar, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —*heit*, *f.* impracticability.

Unpäß, *adv.* & *adj.* used predicatively, see Unpäßlich; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

Unpäßlich, *adj.* unwell, ailing. —*heit*, *f.* indisposition.

Unpäßlichkeit, *f.* unfitness; impropriety.

Unpersönlich, *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*).

Unpolitisch, *adj.* non-political; impolitic.

Unpraktisch, *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

Unpreßbar, *adj.* incompressible.

Unproportioniert, *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

Unpünktlich, *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact.

Unqualifizierbar, *adj.* unqualifiable.

Unrat, *m.* trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; trouble; —*merken* or *witern*, to scent mischief, to have a suspicion, to smell a rat. —*sam*, see Unrätlich. *Comp.* —*schauen*, *m.* rubbish heap. —*schanal*, *m.* sewer. —*schalen*, *m.* dust-bin. —*schlecker*, *m.* scavenger.

Unrational, *adj.* irrational.

Unrätlich, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

Unrecht, *1. adj.* & *adv.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; *summe ich jetzt* —? have I come inopportune or at the wrong time? —*e Seite*, wrong side (*of stuff*); an den —*en* kommen, to catch a tartar; seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —*en* Orte, his remarks were quite out of place; —*ankommen*, to get into the wrong box; es ist in —*e* Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; das ist der —*e*, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); es ist mir etwas in die —*e* Hände gekommen, I have swallowed something the wrong way; das ist hier am —*en* Orte angebracht, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —*er Gesichtspunkt*, wrong point of view; das geht mit —*en* Dingen zu, there is a th. uncanny or queer about it; — (*Wut gedeiht nicht, i' gott'en gain never thrives (prov.)*). II. *n.* (—*es*) wrong; injustice; error; *einem* —*thun*, to wrong a p.; —*haben*, in —*sein*, to be wrong, mistaken; sie hatten nicht sehr —, they were not very far wrong or out (*coll.*); mit —, unjustly; *einem* —*geben*, to decide against a p.; bei dir bekommst er nie —, in your opinion he is never wrong. —*lich*, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —*lichkeit*, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; ille-

gality. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* illegality.

Unredlich, *adj.* dishonest. —*heit*, *f.* dishonesty.

Unregelmäßig, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —*heit*, *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

Unreif, *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —*e*, —*heit*, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Unrein, *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; ich habe es erst im —*en* (in *s*) geschrieben, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —*e Flüße*, foul coast; —*e Luft*, impure or vitiated air; —*er Stil*, bad style; —*er Ton*, false note. —*heit*, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —*igheit*, *f.* see —*heit*; (*pl.*) ordure. —*lich*, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —*lichkeit*, *f.* dirtiness; impurity.

Unrettbar, *adj.* irredeemable, past recovery; —*verloren*, irretrievably lost.

Unrichtig, *adj.* unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; diese Uhr geht —, this watch does not go right. —*heit*, *f.* injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

Unritterlich, *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —*heit*, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

Unruh —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (*of a clock*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —*ig*, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; —*iger Mensch*, restless, fidgety person. *Comp.* —*schreiben*, *f.* balancing (*Horol.*). —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. —*uhr*, *f.* balance-watch. —*voll*, *adj.* restless, uneasy, unsettled; troubled.

Unrühmlich, *adj.* inglorious. —*heit*, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pers. pron.* (*acc. & dat. of wir*) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; wir werden —*widersehen*, we shall meet again; ein Freund von — a friend of ours, one of our friends; er gehört zu —, he is one of us (*of our party*); unter —*gefragt*, between ourselves; grüßen Sie ihn von —*allen*, remember us all to him; mit herzlichsten Grüßen von —*beiden*, with kindest regards from both of us.

Unsaftig, *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

Unsaßlich, Unsaßbar, *adj.* & *adv.* unspeakable, unutterable.

Unsanft, *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

Unsauber, *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy.

Unsanberlich, *adj.* dirty; —*behandeln*, to treat harshly.

Unschadhaft, *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

Unschädlich, *adj.* innocuous; harmless. —*heit*, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* (eines Giftes) neutralization (*of a poison*).

Unschätzbar, *adj.* inestimable. —*heit*, *f.* pricelessness.

Unscheinbar, *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; —*werden*, to tarnish, to lose brightness. —*heit*, *f.* dimness; humbleness, insignificance.

Unschicklich, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; improper; indecent. —*heit*, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

Unschiffbar, *adj.* not navigable.

Unschlitzig, *n.* (—*e*) grease, suet, tallow.

Unschlüssig, *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —*heit*, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Unschmackhaft, *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —*igheit*, *f.* insipidity.

Unschön, *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly.

Unschuld, *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded

"not guilty"; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande ber —, man before the fall, man in the state of primitive innocence; in aller —, quite innocent, no harm being meant, without any evil design. —ig, *adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenuous. *Comp.* —ig nicht, *f.* air of innocence. —ig probe, *f.* ordeal. —ig wohl, *adj.* innocent.

Un/über, *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Un/übel, *m.* adversity, ill success; curse.

Un/ügl, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

Un/ter, *l. pers. pron. (gen. of wir) of us* —

uns —, *clitic*, one of us, such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us; wir (or es)

waren — hier, there were four of us; Unter

—, der Du bist im Himmel, our Father which

art in Heaven (*B.*); Herr erbarme dich —!

Lord, have mercy upon us! *ll. poss. adj.*

un/ter, un/ter, un/ter; die Schriftsteller

—er Zeit, the writers of our time. *lll. — or*

un/ter, un/ter, un/ter, un/ter, (der, die,

das — e or — ige), *poss. pron. ours*; our property; our duty; die — ige or un/terigen, our

family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.*

—t: haben, —t: wegen, (um) —t: willen, *adv.*

for our sake, on account of us.

Un/über, *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be

depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady;

unsafe; —es Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous

memory. —heit, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Un/über, *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to

view. —heit, *f.* invisibility.

Un/über, *m.* nonsense, stuff; folly; madness;

barr or blödsinn, —, downright nonsense;

— angeln, to play the fool, to fool about;

zum — lieben, to be madly in love with, to

love to distraction. —ig, *adj.* nonsensical, ab-

surd, irrational, foolish; mad. —igheit, *f.*

absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Un/über, *adj.* spiritual, supersensual; not

sensual; —e Liebe, Platonic love.

Un/über — e, *f.* bad habit or custom. —ig, *adj.*

immoral; immodest; indecent. —igheit, *f.*

immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Un/über, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Un/ter, (un/ter) see Unter. *Comp.* —t:

seid, *adv.* as for us, for or on our part.

Un/über, un/ter, *adj.* inconstant; unsteady;

variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —

ig, see Un/ter; — ige Größe, variable quantity.

—igheit, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness;

unsettled condition.

Un/über, *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; il-

legal; insufficient; invalid; unsuitable.

Un/über, *adj.* immortal; sich — machen, to

immortalise oneself. —heit, *f.* immortality.

Un/ter, *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Un/ter, un/ter, see Un/ter.

Un/über, *adj.* unappealable; insatiable; un-

quenchable.

Un/über, *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; —

im Bilde, in incommutable possession.

Un/über, un/über, *adj.* unpunishable;

irreproachable, blameless.

Un/über, *adj.* incontestable, unquestionable.

adv. no doubt, doubtless.

Un/über, *adj.* inexpressible; irreconcilable.

Un/über, *f.* enormous or immense sum.

Un/über — ige, *adj.* innocent; sinless. —igheit,

f. sinlessness. —ig, *adj.* not sinful; see —ig.

Un/über — ige, *f.* want of symmetry.

Un/über, *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Un/über — heit, — ige, *adj.* irreproachable, blame-

less, free from blame.

Un/über, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Un/über, *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unsuitable; useless; bad. —heit, *f.* unsuitability.

Un/über, *adj.* indivisible. —heit, *f.* indivisibility.

Un/über, *adj.* (with gen.) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

Un/über, *adj.* unsympathetic; indiffer-

ent.

Un/ter, *adv.* below, beneath, underneath; at the

end, bottom or foot; downstairs; — e, at the

foot or bottom, at the end; — e, at the

last; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill,

— auf der Erde, here below, down on the

ground; — auf dem Boden des Meeres, at

the bottom of the water; — durch, down

through, through underneath, under these,

sach —, downwards; — im Bette, at the

bottom of the cask; — im Talle, in the valley,

in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to

bottom; von — an or auf, right up from below,

er hat von — auf gebirgt, he has risen from

the ranks; weiter —, further down; (für —,

(abbr. f. u.), see below; ich habe — drei Zim-

mer, I have three rooms on the ground floor.

Comp. — an, *adv.* see Unter. — danach,

adj. hereafter mentioned, mentioned further

down, named at foot. — an, *adv.* downwards,

near the bottom. — ige, *adj.* lying below,

inferior; underlying. — ige, *adj.* under-

mentioned, mentioned below.

Un/ter, *l. prep. (with acc. or dat.)* 1. with

implying rest or being in a place, in or

unter? where? under, below, beneath, un-

derneath, among, amongst, during; by: unter

on; in the room below; — hier liegen, the-

ese; was verheißt du — diesem Menschen?

what do you understand by this expression?

— dieser Bedingung, on this condition; — ige

Bedingung, (upon any terms; — dem be-

richtigten Freitags, in 30' (N.) L.; sie legen

ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him

out from under the bed; — vier Taster waren

drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too

light; — heutigen Dat., under date of to-day;

— einem Fein, to be inferior or to be subject to

a p.; er wohnt — mir, he lives in the room below

mine; — dem Gebete, during prayer(s); —

dem Gesetze stehen, to be subject to the law;

— Blodengedank, amidst a pool of bile, with

belle othering; — andern Gründen, amongst

other arguments; — der Hand, secretly,

etwas — den Händen haben, to have some-

thing in hand; — freiem Himmel, in the

open air, under the blue sky; — den Klammern

fein, to be under cover of the guns; bei —

— aller Klänge, that is beneath everything

(st.); — dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the

roar of artillery; — Mäusen, under hand;

der Kirche, during church time, while the

service is going on; das ist — aller Kritik, that's

beneath criticism; ich kann es — 3000 nicht

50 Mark geben, I cannot give it to you for less

than 50 marks; — dem Mittageffen, during

lunch; — drei Monaten, in less than 3 months;

— dem Namen S., bekannt sein, to be known by

the name of S.; — seinen Papieren, amongst

his papers; — Bari, below Bari; ein Buch

unter der Presse, a book in the press; — an

die Regierung von, in or during the reign of;

— dem Schutze der Batterien, under and

the batteries; — seinem Stande bleiben, to

marry beneath one's social position; — zu

hören, with tears in his eyes, weeping; —

übern das kleinste wählen, of two or

choose the least; — solchen (or in solchen)

Umständen, under those circumstances

being the case, in this case; — uns, with

ourselves, between ourselves; — uns, with

between ourselves, it must go no further.

und kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; **der Brüste** — **uns**, the tallest of us; **feiner** — **uns**, not some of us; — **dem Wasser schwimmen**, to swim beneath the or under water; — **der Zeit**, meanwhile. 2. *with acc. signifying motion towards or in answer to* **wohin?** whether **unter**; beneath; underneath; among; **einen einen** — **Augen stellen**, to confront one person with another; — **die Erde bringen**, to bury, to be the death of (s.o.); **viele Klaffe** — **einen Hut bringen wollen**, to try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; **wenn's** — **die Leute kommt**, if it gets abroad; — **die Räuber geraten**, to fall among thieves; — **Schloß und Niegel bringen**, to put under lock and key; — **die Soldaten gehen**, to enlist; — **den Tisch fallen**, to fall under the table; to be neglected, forgotten; — **das Wasser tauchen**, to dive; — **Wasser setzen**, to inundate. II. *adj. (sup. -st) under*; underneath; lower; low; — **ist**, the lowest, the last; **zu** — **ist**, in the lowest part, at the bottom; **der** — **ist in der Klasse**, the lowest boy in his class or set; **das** — **ist zu Oberst setzen**, to turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down. III. *m. (-s, -n, pl. -n) knave (Cards)*. IV. *adv. (gone) below, under*. V. *sep. & insep. pref. below, beneath, under*; among; amid (*verbs in comp. with unter* when *sep.* have the principal accent on *unter*, when *insep.* on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in *cpds.* the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. *Unterarm*). Comp. — **abart**, *f.* sub-variety. — **abteilung**, *f.* subdivision. — **admiral**, *m.* vice-admiral. — **arm**, *m.* fore-arm. — **ärmel**, *m.* under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. — **art**, *f.* sub-species. — **arzt**, *m.* doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. — **aufseher**, *m.* sub-inspector; under-manager. — **baifen**, *m.* lower beam; crosspiece, winter (*Typ.*); architrave. — **band**, *n.* under-bandage (*Surg.*). — **ban**, *m.* sub-structure; subway; foundation; earthworks; **gemeinsamer** — **ban**, common basis. — **bauch**, *m.* hypogastrium, abdomen. — **bauen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to build beneath; (*insep.*) to undermine; to furnish with a new substructure; to underpin. — **baum**, *m.* under-beam; shaft, side-piece (*of vehicles*). — **beamte(r)**, *m.* subordinate official or civil officer. — **be-fehlshaber**, *m.* second in command, subordinate officer. — **behörde**, *f.* inferior court. — **beinkleid**, *n.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*); ein — **beinkleid**, a pair of drawers. — **bilanz**, *f.* deficit. — **binden**, *i. tr.v.a. (sep.)* to tie underneath; (*insep.*) to bind up tightly (*so that the blood, etc., cannot circulate, Surg.*); to tie or take up (*a vein*), to apply a ligature to (*a vein*); **einem die Leberbänder binden**, to undo a p., to make it impossible for a p. to live. II. *subst.n., -bindung*, *f.* ligature. — **bischof**, *m.* suffragan. — **blatt**, *n.* lower leaf; foil (*Jew.*); lower blade (*of shears*). — **bleiben**, *i. tr.v.a. (insep.)* not to take place, to be left undone; not to be repeated; to discontinue; **ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft** — **bleiben**, I trust this will not occur again. II. *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to remain below. III. *subst.n.* cessation, discontinuance. — **boden**, *m.* under floor; lower plate (*of a watch*); base, mold (*of buttons*). — **bogen**, *m.* subarch, archvaul (*Arch.*). — **brechen**, *i. tr.v.a. (insep.)* to interrupt; to discontinue, stop; to intercept. II. *subst.n., -brechung*, *f.* interruption; cessation, stop. — **brecher**, *m.* interrupter. — **breiten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to spread under; (*insep.*) to present, lay before, submit to (*for examination, judgment*). — **brinnen**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to shelter, house, bring under shelter; to lodge; to provide (a

place) for; to dispose of (*in marriage*); to invest; to negotiate (*bills*); to sell, dispose of; **Pferde** — **bringen**, to stable horses; **einen** — **bringen**, to get a p. a situation; to lodge a person; **ein Kitten** — **bringen**, to find a home for a kitten. — **chloridure**, *f.* hypochloric acid. — **dampf**, *m.* steam acting from below. — **deck**, *n.* lower deck. — **decke**, *f.* under-coverlet, blanket. — **de's**, *adv. f. (sep.)* meanwhile, in the meantime. — **drücken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to push under; (*insep.*) to repress, restrain; to suppress; to stifle; to crush, quell. — **drück'er**, *m.* oppressor, tyrant. — **drückung**, *f.* oppression; suppression; compression. — **ducken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to duck, dive under. — **einander**, *adv. (pron. untereinander)* mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; one with another, together; **alles** — **einander werfen**, to throw everything topsy-turvy; (*pron. untereinander*) one under another. — **erdgeschichtl.**, *n.* underground story. — **fah-ren**, *tr.v. i. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to drive under cover. II. *a. (insep.)* to pass (*one's hand*) under s.th.; to cut a p. short (*rare*). — **fahrer**, *m.* printer's sub-foreman, second overseer. — **fangen**, *i. tr.v.r. (insep.) (gen.)* to attempt, venture on, (*dare to*) undertake. II. *subst.n.* bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. — **fassen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put one's hand under, hold up; **einen** — **fassen**, to take a p.'s arm. — **feindherr**, *m.* general who is second in command. — **fechten**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to entwine; to interweave; (*insep.*) to interlace; to mix, mingle. — **fuß**, *m.* lower part of the foot, sole. — **futter**, *n.* lining. — **futtern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to line; **einen tüchtig** — **futtern**, to rule over a p., to keep a p. down (*coll.*). — **gährung**, *f.* fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. — **gang**, *m.* going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; decay; — **gang eines Schiffes**, shipwreck; — **gang eines Reiches**, downfall of an empire. — **gattung**, *f.* sub-species. — **geben**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to give something that may be placed under; to put out, provide for; (*insep.*) to commit, intrust to; to subordinate, subject; **einem** — **geben sein**, to be under a p.'s care or control. — **gebene(r)**, *m.* subaltern; subordinate. — **gebenheit**, *f.* subordination, subjection; inferiority (*in office*). — **gehen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sink, be submerged; to be swallowed up; to sink, be wrecked; to go to ruin; to perish; to set (*of the sun*); to be lost or annihilated; to go under; **der Schweigen ging nicht** — **der**, the wagon of hay would not go under (*a shed*). — **gegangene Tiere**, extinct animals. — **gehölz**, *n.* underwood, copse. — **ge-hülfe**, *m.* under-assistant. — **geordnet**, *p.p. & adj.* subordinate, auxiliary. — **geordnet(r)**, *m.* subordinate; inferior. — **gericht**, *n.* inferior court. — **gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction of an inferior court. — **gerichtet**, *adj.* counterfeit, spurious; interpolated; — **gerichtetes Kind**, substituted child. — **geschoß**, *n.* ground-floor. — **gestell**, *n.* underpart of a trestle or stand; underpart of the frame of a carriage. — **gewand**, *n.* under-garment. — **gewehr**, *n.* sword, side arm. — **gewicht**, *n.* light weight. — **glied**, *n.* lower limb; minor proposition (*Log.*). — **graben**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to dig in (*as manure*); (*insep.*) to undermine, sep; to destroy; to corrupt, eat away; — **graben Gesundheit**, shattered health. — **grund**, *m.* subsoil; lower stratum; underground. — **grundbahn**, *f.* underground railway; **die** — **grundbahn benutzen**, to go by the under-ground. — **grundpflug**, *m.* sub-soil plow. — **haben**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to have (*on*) underneath; to have in one's hands, have the

management of; to have conquered; to be superior to; to tease, make sport of a p. —**haken**, v.a.; **einen** —**haken**, to take a p.'s arm (*coll.*). —**halb**, *prep.* (*with gen.*) below; at the lower end of; under. —**halt**, m. maintenance, support, livelihood; **sein** —**halt** verdienen, to earn one's living or livelihood. —**halten**, l. fr.v.a. (*sep.*) to hold under; (*insep.*) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (*a correspondence*); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (*an acquaintance*); **sich** —**halten** mit (über eine S.), to converse with (upon a th.); **ein Mädchen** or **Fräulein** —**halten**, to keep a mistress. II. *subst. n.*, —**haltung**, f. keeping up, maintenance; conversation; **leicht** —**haltung**, small talk, society talk. —**haltungs**-blatt, n. comic paper, family magazine; literary supplement to a newspaper. —**haltungs**-gabe, f. conversational gift. —**haltungs**-lohn, pl. expenses of entertainment. —**haltungs**-lektüre, f. light reading, novels. —**haltungs**-weise, adv. by way of conversation. —**handeln**, v.a. & n. (*aur. h.*) (*insep.*) to negotiate (a peace, etc.); to parley; mit einem wegen einer Sache or über eine S. —**handeln**, to confer with a o. about a th. —**händler**, m. negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). —**handlung**, f. negotiation, transaction; mediation; (*with accent on unter*) joint-stock sale; **sich** in —**handlungen** einlassen, in —**handlung** treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. —**handlungs**-kunst, f. diplomacy. —**hauen**, fr.v.a. (*sep.*) to hew underneath or below; (*insep.*) to hollow out from below, to excavate (*Min.*). —**haus**, n. lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —**hefe**, f. yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. —**heft**, n. under-vest or -shirt. —**hof**, m. back yard; lower part of a yard; inferior court. —**hohlen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to undermine; to wear away. —**holz**, n. see —**gehölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. —**hosen**, pl. drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —**irdisch**, adj. underground, subterraneous, subterranean; infernal; —**irdische** Begräbnisstätte, catacomb; —**irdischer** Gang, subway; cellar way, tunnel; —**irdische** Kirche, crypt; —**irdische** Leitung, underground transmission (*Telegr.*). —**jacht**, f. undervest. —**jochen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. —**kammerherr**, m. vice-chamberlain. —**kellner**, m. underwaiter. —**kiefer**, m. lower jaw. —**king**, n. double chin. —**klaffe**, f. lower class. —**klassen**, lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta*; age of boys 9–13 years). —**kommern**, l. fr.v.n. (*aur. f.*) (*sep.*) to find abelter, or accommodation; to find employment, to be taken in. II. *subst. n.* see —**funft**. —**könig**, m. viceroy. —**körper**, m. lower part of the body. —**köstig**, adj. festering underneath; —**köstige** Geschäft, a bad business. —**kriechen**, fr.v.a. (*aur. f.*) (*sep.*) to crawl under; er sucht ein Mädchen, was er —**kriechen** kann, he seeks a corner to crawl into. —**kriegen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to conquer; **ich bin nicht** —**kriegen** von . . ., do not allow yourself to be beaten by . . ., do not give in to . . . (*coll.*). —**kunst**, f. shelter; lodging; situation. —**kunfts**-hütte, f. shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —**kunfts**-lofer, m. homeless or homeless person. —**lage**, f. anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, bracket; trestle; base, foundation; substratum; subcell; foil (*Jewelry*); base (*Chem.*); stand (*under-casks*); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (*Typ.*); —**lage**

eines Fehls, fulcrum. —**land**, n. lowland, low country. —**landsich**, adj. lowland. —**lag**, m.; ohne —**lag**, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. —**lassen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to leave off, discontinue; to fail, end to do; to forbear; to abstain (*from doing*). **ich werde nicht** —**lassen** Ihnen das Ergebnis mitteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) to let (*go or come*) under, below. —**lassung**, f. omission, omission. —**lassungs**-fall, m. case of omission or neglect. —**lassungs**-fänger, f. sin of omission. —**last**, f. ballast. —**lastig**, adj. insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —**lauf**, m. lower course (*of a river*). —**laufen**, v.i. I. n. (*aur. f.*) (*sep.*) to run under (*for shelter, etc.*); to run in among, mix with; (*insep.*) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); mit Blut —**laufen** sein, to be blood-shot, suffused under the skin; —**laufen** Blut, extravasated blood; ein mit Blut —**laufenes** Bein, a livid, bruised spot. II. a. (*insep.*) to run between s.o.'s legs; to trip a p. up. —**läufer**, m. smuggler; interloper; assistant salt-maker. —**leder**, n. sole-leather; under-leather. —**lege**-decke, f. cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —**lege**-steil, m. wedge to stop the motions of wheel, scotch. —**legen**, l. v.a. (*sep.*, rarely *insep.*) to lay, put under or to; to attribute (*to a person*) motives or words, to credit (*a p.*) with a th.; einem Gutmütigen sein Wort —**legen**, to put eggs under a hen; einem Kinde frische Windeln —**legen**, to change a baby's linen; einer Weibliche einen Zert, Worte —**legen**, to put (*new*) words to a tune; einem Wort einen anderen Sinn —**legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; Worte —**legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) to trim, put under. II. p.p. see —**lügen**. —**leben**, a. meane lie. —**lehrer**, m. junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department; usher (*etc. contempt.*). —**leib**, m. abdomen; bowels; belly. —**leibes**-freiheit, f., —**leibes**-kranken, n. abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —**leibes**-schmerzen, pl. pain in the abdominal region. —**leibes**-stumpfen, m. enteric (fever). —**lieutenant**, m. sub-lieutenant, second lieutenant. —**liegen**, fr.v.n. (*aur. f.*) (*insep.*) to recumb; to be overcome, defeated; das —**liegt** keinem Zweifel, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*aur. h.*) (*sep.*) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —**lieutenant**, m. see —**lieutenant**. —**lippe**, f. under-lip. —**lust**, f. lower stratum of air. —**m**, abbr. for —**dem**. —**maße**, f. under-servant; second housemaid; nursery maid, under-nurse; kitchen or scullery-maid. —**malen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground color on; to sketch roughly. —**malung**, f. preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colors; rough sketch. —**mann**, m. left-hand man. —**maß**, n. sufficient measure; —**haben**, to be . . . short. —**mäßig**, adj.; —**mäßig** sein, to be within certain standard. —**mauern**, v.a. (*sep.*) to underpin; (*insep.*) to build a foundation. —**mengen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to mix into or *under*; (*insep.*) to intermix. —**minieren**, v.a. (*sep.*) to undermine. —**n**, abbr. for —**dem**. —**nehmen**, fr.v.a. (*insep.*) to undertake; to accept. —**nehmend**, p. & adj. enterprising, bold. —**nehmer**, m. person engaged in an enterprise. —**nehmend**, f. enterprising. —**nehmend**-acht, m. enterprising agent. —**nehmer**, m. non-commissioned officer, *captain*

sergeant. —offiziers-dienst-thuer, *m.* private doing duty as a corporal. —ordnen, *v.a.* (sepp.) to subordinate. —pacht, *f.* sublease; subtenancy. —pächter, *m.* subtenant. —pfand, *n.* pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —pfand, judicial mortgage; ein Gut zum —pfand inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. —pfändlich, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —pfarre, *f.* vicarage. —pfarrer, *m.* vicar; curate. —pflasterbahn, *f.* underground railway. —phosphorisch, *adj.* hypophosphoric. —prima, *f.* lower-sixth form. —primaner, *m.* lower-sixth form boy. —reden, *v.r.* (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). —redung, *f.* conversation; conference; parley (*Mit.*). —richt, *m.* (—e)s instruction, lessons; er giebt guten —richt, he teaches well. —richten, *v.a.* (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; to warn; sich von einer S. or über eine S. —richten, to obtain information about a.th. —richter, *m.* instructor; (*pron* un' ter-richter) inferior, puisne judge. —richtlich, *adj.* referring to education, educational. —richts-auftritt, *f.* educational establishment; school, college, academy. —richts-briefe, *pl.* correspondence lessons; englische —richtsbriefe, correspondence lessons in English. —richts-erlaubnis-schein, *m.* teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —richts-fach, *n.* special subject, special branch of instruction. —richts-fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —richts-lokal, *n.* class-room; school. —richts-minister, *m.* minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*England*). —richts-methode, *f.* educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —richts-ministerium, *n.* department of public instruction; Board of Education (*England*). —richts-weisen, *n.* public instruction. —rod, *m.* petticoat; alle —röde, womenfolk, womankind, the female world (*hum.*). —rothgar, *m.* assistant veterinary surgeon. —sabbat, *for* —das. —tagen, *v.a.* (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. —salverpauer, *adj.* hypnotrite. —sah, *m.* (—fien, *pl.* —fien) vassal; subject; copyholder. —sah, *m.* support; stand; trestle; socle (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; tray; dumb-waiter; minor proposition (*Log.*). —schale, *f.* —schälchen, *n.* saucer. —schägen, *v.a.* (insep.) to undervalue, underrate, depreciate. —schätzung, *f.* underestimate, undervaluation. —schcidbar, *adj.* distinguishable. —schneiden, *tr.v.a.* (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. —schneiden, *p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic diagnostic. —schcheidung, *f.* distinction; discrimination. —schcheidungs-begriff, *m.* difference (*Log.*). —schcheidungs-gabe, —schcheidungs-trait, *f.* —schcheidungs-vermögen, *n.* power of discrimination, discernment. —schcheidungs-lehre, *f.* diagnosis. —schcheidungs-zeichen, *n.* distinctive mark, characteristic; point, stop; criterion. —schcheidungs-zug, *m.* distinguishing trait, characteristic. —schienel, *m.* (lower segment of the) leg. —schieb, *f.* lower stratum. —schieben, *tr.v.a.* (sepp.) to push under; (*sepp. & insep.*) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen Sinn —schieben, to put a wrong construction on words. —schiebung, *f.* substitution (*of one child for another, etc.*); interpolation; forging. —schied, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum —schiede von, in contradistinction to, unlike; in opposition to; ohne —schied, without distinction, indiscriminately. —scheiden, *p.p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse; auf —schiedene Art, in a dif-

ferent manner. —schieblich, *adj.* different; diversa, several. —schiebliches, many a thing, various things. —schießig, *adj.* undershot (*of a mill-wheel*). —schlagen, *tr.v.a.* (sepp.) to cross (*the arms, etc.*); einem ein Bein —schlagen, to trip a.o. up; (*insep.*) to line (*with silk, etc.*); to steal, embezzle; to intercept (*a letter, etc.*); to suppress (*a will, etc.*). —schleif, *m.* embezzlement; fraud; smuggling. —schleif-treiben, to embezzle (*money*); to smuggle. —schreiben, *tr.v.a.* (sepp.) to write under; (*insep.*) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —schreiber, *m.* underclerk; signer (*of a check, etc.*); subscriber. —schrift, *f.* signature; paraph; inscription (*under a picture, etc.*); eigenhändige —schrift, sign manual; falsche —schrift, forged signature. —schule, *f.* primary school. —schwefelsäure, *f.* dithionie acid. —schweflig, *adj.* —schweflige Säure, thio-sulphuric acid. —schwelle, *f.* (ground-) sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —see-boot, *n.* submarine boat. —seefisch, *adj.* submarine. —sees-mine, *f.* submarine mine. —segei, *n.* lower sail; *pl.* courses. —segei-gehen, *n.* setting sail. —sein, *tr.v.n.* (sepp.) die Sonne ist —, the sun has set. —sechunda, *f.* lower fifth (*form*) (*in a grammar-school*). —segen, *v.a.* (sepp.) to put under; to put (*one's name*) to; (*insep.*) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (*a seam, etc.*). —seht, *p.p. & adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —sehtheit, *f.* squareness of build; see Gedrungenheit. —seign, *v.a.* (sepp.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —seigemeister, *m.* under-steward or -caterer. —seulen, *v.a.* (insep.) to wash away underneath. —staatssekretär, *m.* under secretary of state. —stadt, *f.* lower town. —stanz-dis, *adj.* inferior (*Bot.*). —statthalter, *m.* deputy governor (*of a province*). —steden, *v.a.* (sepp.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (*soldiers with another regiment, etc.*); (*insep.*) to trim with (*something laid under*). —stehen, *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. f.) (sepp.) to be, stand under; to shelter under. II. r. (insep.) to dare, presume, to be so bold as to; —steh dich nicht, daß zu thun, do not dare or attempt to do that! —steiger, *m.* second master-miner. —stelle, *f.* inferior situation. —stellen, *v.a.* (sepp.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —stellen, to put up a carriage (*in a coach-house*); sich —stellen, to take shelter; (*sepp. & insep.*) to suppose, to impute (*prov.*); daß lasse ich mir nicht —stellen, I will not have that imputed to me; einem —stellt sein, to be under a.o., to be a p.'s subordinate. —stellung, *f.* supposition. —stempel, *m.* under-die (*Mint.*). —steuermann, *m.* second mate. —stod, *m.* ground-floor; under-back (*Brew.*). —streichen, *tr.v.a.* (insep.) to underline. —strömung, *f.* under-current. —stücken, *v.a.* (sepp.) to under-prop, shore up; (*insep.*) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; to protect, patronize; to favor; ein Theater mit einer Geldhilfe —stücken, to grant a subvention to a theater; mit Rat und That —stücken, to assist (a p.) by word and deed. —stüker, *m.* support, stay, patron. —stützung, *f.* propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay. —stützungs-anstalt, *f.* charitable institution. —stützungs-bedürftig, *adj.* in need of support. —stützungs-geld, *n.* application for relief. —stützungs-lasse, *f.* benevolent fund; endowment; friendly society. —stützungs-mauer, *f.* bearing-wall. —stützungs-punkt, *m.* fulcrum. —stützungs-trupp, *m.* reinforcements. —stützungs-verein, *m.* friendly society. —suchen, *v.a.* (insep.) to inquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove;

to review, inspect. —**Inscher**, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —**Inschung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; gerichtsliche —**Inschung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; chemische —**Inschung**, chemical analysis; philosophische —**Inschungen**, philosophical researches. —**In-schungs-acten**, *pl.* (minutes of proceedings at an inquest. —**Inschungs-anstalt**, *f.* public analyst's office, testing station. —**Inschungs-ausschuss**, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**Inschungs-befehl**, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —**Inschungs-gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**Inschungs-kammer**, *f.* court of inquiry. —**Inschungs-richter**, *m.* examining magistrate. —**Isale**, *f.* petticoat bodice. —**Isale**, *f.* saucer. —**Isachen**, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *b.* & *f.*) to plunge, dip, duck, dive. II. *a.* to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, *f.* lower third (class) (in a grammar school). —**tertia**ner, *m.* lower-third class boy. —**than**, *i. p. & adj.* subject (*to*); dependent; *sein einander* —**than in der Hand Gottes**, submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God (*B.*); *ich (dat.)* —**than machen**, to subdue. II. *m.* (—**than**, —**thanen**, *pl.* —**thanen**) subject. —**thanen-schild**, *f.* allegiance. —**thanen-treue**, *f.* loyalty. —**thanen-verhältnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**thanen-verwand**, *m.*; **bechränkt** —**thanenverwand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**thänig**, *adj.* submissive; subject; dutiful. —**thänigster Diener**, (your) most humble servant; *ich bitte* —**thänigst**, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigsteit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness; humility. —**teil**, *m.* (& *n.*) lower part; base; underpart. —**ther**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**treten**, *tr. v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) to tread down; (*insep.*) to trample on; to oppress. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*sep.*) to step under; to shelter under. —**verwand**, *m.* (der **Verwand**) *verwand* branch (of a loan-fund). —**werd**, *n.* orlop-deck. —**werwund**, *m.* deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**wer-wreter**, *m.* sub-rector (of a college). —**wachsen**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (of bacon, etc.); interlarded; *eine mit wildem Fleische* —**wachse** *Wunde*, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit **Wachst** —**wachsendes Getreide**, weedy corn. —**wagen**, *m.* truck (*Railw.*). —**wald**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**wall**, *m.* lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, *I. adv.* downwards, underneath. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) on the lower side of. —**walten**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to lay bare (the foundations) by washing against. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water. —**wär(e)s**, *adv.* on the way; —**wegs lassen**, to leave undone, to abandon; —**wegs bleiben**, to be passed over; not to take place. —**weisen**, *tr. v. a.* (*insep.*) to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, *m.* instructor. —**weisung**, *f.* instruction; —**weisung abwarten**, await instructions. —**welt**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**werten**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to throw under; (*insep.*) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; *ich* —**werten**, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; *einer Sache* —**werten sein**, to be subject or exposed to something. —**wertung**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (in). —**wert**, *n.* lower worth (*Fort.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* below value; —**wertige Qualität**, inferior quality. —**wind**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**winden**, *see* —**fängen**. —**wäiden**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to arch under. —**wäide**, *m.* brushwood. —**wählen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine.

—**wärts**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; *ich (dat.) einen* —**wärts machen**, to bring a person into subjection. —**wärts-feit**, *f.* subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**wahn**, *m.* bottom tooth. —**wahrnehmen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw underneath; (*insep.*) to sign to ratify; *ich* —**wahrnehmen**, I, the undersigned. —**wahrnehmen**, *m.* signer; subscriber. —**wahrnehmen**, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**wahrnehmen**, *n.* underwriting. —**wahrnehmen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw, put under; to shelter; to put a or under (a beam); to put on underneath (as a petticoat); *Erwanden* —**wahrnehmen**, mount on canvas; *die Schildkröte* *zieht Kopf und Schwanz* —, the tortoise draws in its head and tail (*insep.*) to furnish with something underneath. *ich einer Sache (dat.)* —**wahrnehmen**, to take a or upon o.a. to undertake; to undergo, to submit to (an operation, etc.). —**wag**, *m.* horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop. —**un'that**, *f.* monstrous crime, outrage, atrocity. —**un'thätig**, *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —**feit**, *f.* inactivity; inaction; idleness. —**un'thauisch**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible. —**feit**, *f.* impossibility. —**un'tief**, *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —*e. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shallowness; shallow place; sham, sandbank; bottomless abyss. —**un'tier**, *n.* monster; brute. —**un'tilg'bar**, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable. irremediable. —**un'trag'bar**, *adj.* unwearable (*too shabby*, etc.). —**un'trenn'bar**, *adj. & adv.* inseparable. —**feit**, *f.* inseparableness. —**un'treu**, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; *einen from Pflicht* —**machen**, to turn a p. from the path of duty; *seinen Schwern* —**verstoßen**, to break one's oath. —*e. f.* faithlessness, inconsistency. —*e. schick* *ihren eignen Herrn*, treachery etc. come home to the traitor (*prov.*). —**un'tröst'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* incommutable; as consoling. —**lich**, *f.* discommutativeness. —**un'trüglich**, *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**feit**, *f.* infallibility; certainty. —**un'tüchtig**, *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good for nothing. —**feit**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence. —**un'tugend**, *f.* defect; vice; bad habit. —**un'überdacht**, **un'überlegt**, *adj.* rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate. —**un'überwältig'bar**, *adj.* insurmountable, unpassable; insuperable. —**un'übersehb'bar**, *adj.* immense, vast; uncalculable. —**barkeit**, —**lich**, *f.* immensity, vastness. —**un'übersehb'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**barkeit**, *f.* untranslatability. —*t. & v.* untranslatable. —**un'übersehb'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable. —**un'übertrag'bar**, *adj.* inalienable; intransmissible (of diseases); untransferable; not transferable (on tickets); unassignable (*Law.*), untranslatable. —**un'überwältig'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable, unrivaled, incomparable. —**un'überwältig'bar**, *adj.* unsurpassed, unmatchable. —**un'überwindlich**, *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable. —**un'überwunden**, *adj.* unconquered. —**un'üblich**, *adj.* unusual, not customary. —**unumgänglich**, *adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; —*e. Notwendigkeit*, necessity. —**feit**, *f.* unsociableness, unbleness. —**unumfänglich**, *adj.* unlimited; unbounded; un-erzogen. —**feit**, *f.* unboundedness; shyness; despotic authority.

Unausföglig, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable. —*feit*, *f.* immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.

Unausgesprochen, *adj.* candid, frank, plain. —*heit*, *f.* candor, frankness.

Ununterbrochen, *adj. & adv.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

Ununterscheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterschieden, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

Ununtersucht, *adj.* unexamined, not examined; not investigated; not gone into; ich werde es — lassen, *sb.* . . . I shall not inquire if . . .

Unväterlich, *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — handeln, not to act like a father.

Unveränderlich, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immutability, *etc.* —*t*, *adj.* unchanging; —*t* lassen, to leave as it was.

Unverantwortlich, *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. —*feit*, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

Unveräußerlich, *adj.* inalienable. —*feit*, *f.* inalienableness.

Unverfehllich, *adj.* inerrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect. —*feit*, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

Unverbindlich, *adj.* not binding or obligatory; dissolving; impolite, uncivil.

Unverblümt, *adj.* not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct. *adv.* unequivocally, openly, bluntly; er sagte es ihm —, he told him plainly.

Unverboten, *adj.* not forbidden, allowable.

Unverbrennlich, *adj.* non-combustible. —*barkeit*, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich, *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; —es Schweigen, absolute secrecy.

Unverbunden, *adj.* disjointed; unconnected; not dressed (of wounds).

Unverbürgt, *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; die Nachricht ist noch —, the news has not yet been confirmed.

Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. —*feit*, *f.* trustworthiness.

Unverdamulich, *adj.* not condemnable.

Unverdaulich, *adj.* indigestible. —*lichkeit*, *f.* indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion. —*t*, *adj.* not digested; crude.

Unverderblich, *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. —*feit*, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverdient, *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust; Sie fragen mich —erweise an, you accuse us undeservedly or unjustly.

Unverdorben, *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. —*heit*, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

Unverdroßen, *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. —*heit*, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

Unverheiratet, *adj.* unmarried; Dr. Smith, — M. Smith, spinster; die —e Mr., Miss M., M. spinster (Law).

Unversichert, *adj.* unsworn.

Unverrinnlich, *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (to); incongruous (with). —*feit*, *f.* incompatibility.

Unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. —*heit*, *f.* genuineness.

Unverschämlich, *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; artless. —*heit*, *f.* simplicity of nature.

Unverschoren, *adj.* unfrozen; unabashed, importunate, bold; pert, daring, audacious. —*heit*, *f.* importunableness; boldness, impudence.

Unversüßbar, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

Unversänglich, *adj.* imperishable; immortal. —*feit*, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

Unvergessen, *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

Unvergesslich, *adj.* not to be forgotten; inefaceable: das wird mir —(h)lich bleiben, I shall never forget that; mein —(h)licher Lehrer, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. —(h)lichkeit, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichlich, *adj.* matchless, incomparable; unique. —*lichkeit*, *f.* incomparableness.

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, uncompensated.

Unverhältnismäßig, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, excessive. —*feit*, *f.* disproportion.

Unverheiratet, see *Unversichert*.

Unverhofft, *adj.* unhoped (for); unexpected; — kommt oft, it is always the unforeseen that occurs (prov.).

Unverhohlen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, frank, candid; without reserve, unreserved(ly).

Unversierbar, *adj.* inprescribable. —*t*, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

Unversäußlich, *adj.* unsalable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market.

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

Unversehbar, *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; es ist —, there is no mistaking it.

Unversiert, *adj.* uncuttailed; unabridged; intact.

Unverletzlich, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. —*barkeit*, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability. —*t*, *adj.* unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate; intact.

Unverlierbar, *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

Unvermeidlich, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

Unvermietet, *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

Unvermischt, *adj.* that cannot be mixed. —*t*, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

Unvermögen, *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — zu bezahlen, insolvency. —*b*, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; impecunious; — etwas zu thun, incapable of doing something. *Comp.*

—*s* fall, *m.*; im —*s* fall, in case of insolvency.

Unvermutet, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected.

Unverschieden, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible, unintelligible. —*barkeit*, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

Unvernünftig, *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; das ist die Höhe —! that is the height of absurdity!

Unvernünftig, *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; —*e* Tiere, (dumb) brutes.

Unverpackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted; —*er* Dinge, —*er* Sache, without having effected one's object.

Unversetzt, *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. *adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly.

Unverschämbar, *adj.* not to be neglected; peremptory.

Unverschäm, *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy; pert; cheeky (*coll.*); Sie sind ein —er! — läßt grüßen! impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! —*e* Züge, barefaced lie. —*heit*, *f.* impudence; effrontery; cheek (*coll.*); sich mit —heit durchsetzen, to get off by audacity, to brazen it out (*coll.*).

Unberücklich, *adj.* not to be put off, not to be postponed, urgent.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be locked.
Unberücklich, *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*of horses*).
Unberücklich, *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; — *erweife*, undeservedly.
Unberücklich, *adj.* indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. — *Zeit*, *f.* indiscretion.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (*with*); unintentional. — *s.* *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. — *t.* *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. — *Zeit*, *f.* entirety.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever flowing.
Unberücklich, *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal, open.
Unberücklich, *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. — *Zeit*, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. — *t.* *adj.* unreconciled.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unprovided for; without means.
Unberücklich, *n.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly; foolish action or thing. — *es*, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.
Unberücklich, *adj.* imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. — *Zeit*, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. — *Zeit*, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.
Unberücklich, *adj.* not liable to duty.
Unberücklich, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes.
Unberücklich, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts — gesehen*, I have left no stone unturned.
Unberücklich, *adj.* undefended; abandoned.
Unberücklich, *adj.* undivided, undistributed.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. — *Zeit*, *f.* indelibility.
Unberücklich, *adj.* irreconcilable; unsociable; incompatible; intolerant. — *Zeit*, *f.* unsociableness, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unguarded.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unmoved; immovable, fixed; unrelated (*mit, with*); heterogeneous; *seine Blide — auf eine G. richten*, to look steadfastly at or to fix one's eyes on a th.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *es ist Ihnen — an . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .
Unberücklich, *adj.* not to be refused or denied.
Unberücklich, *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unfading; always young; immortal. — *Zeit*, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. — *t.* *adj.* unfaded, blooming.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unfreelined, thoroughly German.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unexceptionable; irrefragable. — *Zeit*, *f.* unexceptionableness; irrefragability.
Unberücklich, *adj.* incorruptible. — *Zeit*, *f.* incorruptibility.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unembroiled, not entangled, not confused.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* invulnerable. — *Zeit*, *f.* invulnerableness.
Unberücklich, *adj.* indestructible; imperturbable. — *Zeit*, *f.* indestructibility; imperturbability.
Unberücklich, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. — *Zeit*, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unpardonable. — *Zeit*, *f.* unpardonableness.

Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* paying no interest; — *bars Darlehen*, free loan.
Unberücklich, *adj.* without paying duty; duty not paid or off, unentered; in bond.
Unberücklich, *adj.* immediate, instant. II *adv.* without delay, forthwith.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.
Unberücklich, *adj.* imperfect, defective. — *Zeit*, *f.* imperfection; defect.
Unberücklich, *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. — *Zeit*, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.
Unberücklich, *adj.* not executed, unperformed.
Unberücklich, *adj.* incomplete. — *Zeit*, *f.* incompleteness.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* not to be foreseen.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* unprepared; unready; extemporaneous, extempore; — *er Ersehung*, unseen (translation); *auf den Krieg* —, unprepared for war.
Unberücklich, *adj.* immemorial; *Zeit* — *er Zeit*, time out of mind, from time immemorial.
Unberücklich, *adj.* without prejudice to; impartial; *see* *Unmaßgeblich*.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; — *er Erbschaftsfall*, bolt from the blue.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.
Unberücklich, *adj.* improvident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautious. — *Zeit*, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; *auf* — *Zeit*, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; *ein* — *er Handel* (*schließen*), to make a bad bargain, to buy or sell at a loss.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* unwary, unwatchful, wanting in vigilance. — *Zeit*, *f.* want of vigilance.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* imponderable. — *Zeit*, *f.* imponderability.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* ineligible. — *Zeit*, *f.* ineligibility.
Unberücklich, *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. — *Zeit*, *adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. — *Zeit*, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; faleness. — *Zeit*, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* imperceptible.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* improbable. — *Zeit*, *f.* unlikelihood, improbability.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indelible (*Germ.*). — *Zeit*, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.
Unberücklich, *adj.* impracticable; pathless, untrodden. — *Zeit*, *f.* impracticable condition (*of roads*).
Unberücklich, *adj.* defenseless.
Unberücklich, *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, tyrant. — *Zeit*, *adj.* unwomanly. — *Zeit*, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behavior.
Unberücklich, *adj.* unrelating, unobedient; unrefusable; undeniable; — *er Gehorsam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.
Unberücklich, *adj.*, (*Unberücklich*, *adv.*) unfoolish.
Unberücklich, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) not far from, near, close by; — *von hier*, not far here, in the neighborhood of this place, by.
Unberücklich, *I. adj.* unworthy; worthless, esteemed, not valued. II. *n.* worthlessness, faculty.
Unberücklich, *n.* disorder; abuse; row, *Unberücklich*

ful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster.

Unwesenhaft, *adj.* immaterial, unreal, unsubstantial.

Unwesentlich, *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — *e Dinge*, non-essentials. — *feist*, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

Unwetter, *n.* bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

Unwichtig, *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — *feist*, *f.* insignificance; *eine* — *feist*, a trifle.

Unwiderleg — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — *barfeit*, — *lichfeit*, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

Unwiderruflich, *adj.* irrevocable; irremovable; *die Sache ist* —, the affair is past recall; — *letzte Aufführung*, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

Unwiderstehlich, *adj.* incontestable, undeniable. — *feist*, *f.* incontestability.

Unwiderstehlich, *adj. & adv.* irresistible; — *er Wunsch*, overpowering desire; *sich* — *zu einem hingezogen fühlen*, to feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn towards a p. — *feist*, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

Unwiederbringlich, *adj. & adv.* irreparable, ir retrievable; — *dahin* *oder verloren*, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — *feist*, *f.* irretrievableness, irreparableness.

Unwill — *e(n)*, *m.* indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — *ig*, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — *ig über* (*eine S.*), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* disobliging or uncomplying. — *fähigfeit*, *f.* want of compliancy. — *kommen*, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — *fürlich*, *adj.* involuntary. — *fürlichfeit*, *f.* involuntariness.

Unwirk — *lich*, *adj.* not real or existing. — *ig*, *adj.* inefficual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — *igfeit*, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.

Unwürdig, *adj.* cross; morose; brusque. — *heit*, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

Unwürdig — *bar*, — *lich*, — *ig*, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — *ig*, *adj.* unthrifty, extravagant. — *ig*, *adj.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

Unwissen — *d*, *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; *mir* — *d*, unknown to me; *ein* — *der Mensch*, an ignoramus. — *heit*, *f.* ignorance. — *ig*, *adj.* unscientific. — *ig*, *adj.* want of scientific method, unscientific ways of studying. — *ig*, *adj.* not cognizant of, unconscious of. *Comp.* — *ig* — *fehler*, *m.* mistake due to ignorance.

Unwohl, *adj.* unwell, indisposed; out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*); *mir ist* —, *ich bin* —, *ich fühle mich* —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly, I feel queer or out of sorts (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *sein*, *n.* indisposition; menses.

Unwohn — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* uninhabitable.

Unwort, *n.* ghost word.

Unwürdig, *adj.* unworthy; *er wird nicht thun*, was *seiner* — *wäre*, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; *Robe* —, undeserving of praise. — *heit*, *f.* unworthiness.

Unzahl, *f.* excessively large number; *eine* —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion.

Unzahl — *bar*, *adj.* not payable; not due.

Unzähl — *bar*, — *ig*, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; — *ig* *Male*, times without number. — *barfeit*, *f.* numberlessness.

Unzähm — *bar*, *adj.* untamable, indomitable. — *heit*, *f.* ferocity.

Unzart, *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — *heit*, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

Unze, *f.* (—*n*) ounce; — *Geld*, ounce of gold; *eine halbe* —, half an ounce.

Unze, *f.* (—*n*) ounce, Zeile once (*Zool.*).

Unzeit, *f.* wrong time; *zur* —, inopportune. — *ig*, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; — *ig* *Geburt*, abortion, child, *etc.*, prematurely born. — *ig*, *feist*, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* — *gemäß*, (*pron.* *ungeit* *gemäß*) *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune.

Unzerbrechlich, *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

Unzerleg — *bar*, *adj.* undecomposable; — *er Körper*, element, simple substance.

Unzerreiß — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* untearable, solid.

Unzerstör — *bar*, *see* *Unzerlegbar*.

Unzerstör — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. — *barfeit*, *f.* indestructibility.

Unzertheil — *bar*, *adj.* indivisible. — *barfeit*, *f.* indivisibility. — *t*, *i.* *adj.* undivided. *II. adv.* jointly.

Unzertrüm — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* inseparable; — *liche Eigenschaften*, inherent qualities. — *lichfeit*, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

Unzial — *buchstabe*, *m.* uncial letter.

Unziem — *end*, — *lich*, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — *lichfeit*, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

Unzier, — *de*, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. — *lich*, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. — *lichfeit*, *f.* inelegance.

Unzinsbar, *adj.* not tributary.

Unzivilisiert, *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

Unzücht, *f.* unchastity; prostitution; lewdness.

Unzüchtig, *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — *heit*, *f.* immodesty; dissoluteness.

Unzufrieden, *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; *aber* — *er hat nie genug*, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — *heit*, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

Unzugänglich, *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — *heit*, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unzulänglich, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. — *heit*, *f.* insufficiency.

Unzulässig, *adj.* inadmissible. — *heit*, *f.* inadmissibility.

Unzünftig, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, outsider.

Unzurechnungsfähig, *adj.* irresponsible; weak-minded, imbecile; *die Leidenschaft macht ihn* —, passion has blinded his judgment. — *heit*, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

Unzureichend, *adj.* insufficient.

Unzusammenhängend, *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent; inconsecutive.

Unzweckmäßig, *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

Unzwecklich, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; prejudicial; unhealthy.

Unzuverlässig, *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. — *heit*, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

Unzumutbar, *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose; irrelevant; injudicious; improper. — *heit*, *f.* unsuitableness, inadequacy. *Comp.* — *feist* — *lehre*, *f.* dysteleology.

Unzweideutig, *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous. — *heit*, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

Unzweifelhaft, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; — *e Thatfache*, established fact; *es ist* — *wahr*, it is beyond question, there can be no doubt about it.

Unzüßig, *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= *übermäßig*) overbearing; in high spirits (*coll.*); *ihre* — *er Buchs*, her full or fully developed figure or bust; — *er Haarwuchs*, exuberant growth of hair; — *es Waid*, sumptuous regast; — *es Unkraut*, rank weeds.

schwester, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. — **schwester-sohn**, *m.* — **schwester-tochter**, *f.* first cousin (on the father's side). — **stätt**, *f.* native town. — **teil**, *n.* patrimony. — **und mütterlich**, *adj.* orphan. — **unser**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer, Pater-noster (*R. C.*); **ein-unser beten**, to say a paternoster (*R. C.*); **ein-unser lang**, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute.

väter-chen, *n.* (**-chen**, *pl.* — **-chen**) (dear) papa or father; daddy dear (*children's lang.*). — **lich**, *adj.* paternal. **Comp.** — **gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. — **leal**, *m.* ancestral hall. — **sitte**, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.

Vatikan, *m.* (**-s**) Vatican, the see of Rome. — **lich**, *adj.* Vatican (*as, Vatican Council, etc.*).

Vebe, see **Bebe**.

Vegetabilien, *pl.* vegetables. — **abillich**, *adj.* vegetable. — **erlich**, (*less good*: — **aria** = **ner**) *m.* (**-erlich**, *pl.* — **erlich**) vegetarian. — **erlich**, (*less good*: — **aria** = **lich**) *adj.* vegetarian. — **ari(ani)s/mus**, *m.* vegetarianism. — **le'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vegetate.

Vehe'ment, *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

Vehi'kel, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* — **-e**) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

Vein, *zc.*, see **Sein**, *zc.*

Veil'chen, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* — **-e**) violet (*Bot.*). **Comp.** — **blau**, *adj.* & *n.* violet. — **farbig**, *adj.* violet-colored. — **frö'lich**, *m.* ladies' man; *top.* — **mus**, *n.* red byssus (*Bot.*). — **wein**, *m.* lillie (*Min.*). — **wur**, *m.* — **wurzel**, *f.* orris-root, root of Florentine iris (*Pharm.*).

Veil'n, *n.* (**-s**) — **vapier**, *n.* vellum.

Veil'lich, *f.* (*pl.* — **-en**) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, volatility.

Veis, *n.* (*short for* — **cipe**) (**-s**, *pl.* — **-s**) cycle. **Comp.** — **port**, *m.* cycling.

Veis-cipe's, *n.* (**-cipe's**, *pl.* — **cipe's**) velocipede (*obs.*); (*bicycle*); machine. — **cipe'lich**, *adj.* cycling. — **cipe'lich**, *m.* (**-cipe'lich'en**, *pl.* — **cipe'lich'en**) — **cipe'lich'in**, *f.* cyclist, woman cyclist. — **dre'm**, *m.* track for cyclists, cycling school.

Ve'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* — **-en**) vein (*Anat.*). — **ig**, *adj.* venous. **Comp.** — **en-blut**, *n.* venous blood.

Ve'nra'bile, *n.* the consecrated water, the Host.

Ve'nrich, *adj.* venereal.

Ve'ntri', *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* — **-e**) valve; **Flappen** — **clack-valve**; **Regel** — **conical valve**; **Rollen** — **piston-valve**; **Angel** — **ball-clack**. — **ti's**, *n.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). — **er**, *m.* (**-atör**, *pl.* — **atör'en**) ventilator; fan. — **le'ren**, *v.a.* to ventilate; to discuss (*a question*). **Comp.** — **Be'vegung**, *f.* — **ge'häuf**, *n.* valve-casing. — **ge'riebe**, *n.* valve-gearing. — **del**, *m.* lid of a valve. — **horn**, *n.* key-bugle. — **flappe**, *f.* clack, flap-valve. — **folben**, *m.* valve-piston. — **tröm-pete**, *f.* key-bugle. — **tröm'ung**, *f.* valve-motion.

Ve'nus, *f.* (*pl. coll.* **Be'ne**) Venus. — **heit**, *adj.* like (a) Venus. **Comp.** — **berg**, *m.* mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hürsenberg near Eilenach (*German Legend*). — **drö'gung**, *m.* transit (of the planet) Venus. — **he're**, *pl.* aphrodisia. — **he'gen'alle**, *f.* Venus fly-trap (*Bot.*). — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus; Venus's basin (*Bot.*). — **haar**, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*). — **tern**, *m.* (the planet) Venus.

Ver-, *interp. prefix added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, untoward action, using up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following example*; **das Wehl ver-baden**, to use up all the flour for baking bread; **die Karten ver-geben**, to make a misdeal (*Cards*) (*idea of doing something wrong*); **ver-bräusen**, to come to roar

or to ferment (*idea of cessation*); **ver-kingen** (*cinch Spiegel*), to cover up (a looking-glass); **ver-achtern**, to despise (*idea of oppositeness of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); **ver-plätern**, to chat or talk away the time, to pass (the time) in chatting (*idea of loss of time*); **ver-bürsten**, to perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. **ver-arbeiten**, to cause; **ver-eiteln**, to ennoble; **ver-größern**, to enlarge.

Verab'folgen, *v.a.* to deliver, send, remit; to give up, surrender; **nicht** — **en** (*lassen*), to retain, keep back. — **ung**, *f.* delivery; remitting.

Verab'reden, *v.a.* to concert, agree upon; **sich** —, to come to an understanding; to make an appointment (*mit, with*); **verab'rechtigen**, according to agreement, as agreed upon.

Verab'reichen, *v.a.* (*cinch etwas*) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (*ein-tienem*); *cinch ein* —, to let a p. have sth.; to strike at someone; *cinch eine Dörig* —, to give a p. a box on the ear.

Verab'säumen, *v.a.* to neglect, omit, forget; *eine Gelegenheit* —, to let an opportunity slip.

Verab'sehen — **en**, I. *v.a.* to abhor, abominate, detest. II. *subst. n.* — **ung**, *f.* detestation. **Comp.** — **ungs-wert**, — **ungs-würdig**, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

Verab'schied — **en**, *v.a.* to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (*soldiers*); to decide, decree; **sich von** (or **bei**) *cinch* —, to take leave of a p., to bid good-bye to a person. — **ung**, *f.* dismissal; decreasing.

Veracht'en, *v.a.* to pay exact duty on. **Veracht** — **en**, *v.a.* to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. — **ung**, *f.* disdain, contempt. **Comp.** — **ungs-wert**, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

Veracht'igern, *v.a.* to increase eight-fold. **Veracht'ig**, *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. — **heit**, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicableness.

Verach'ten, *v.a.* to pass (*one's time, life, etc.*) away in gloaming.

Veracht'ig'en, *v.a.* to contract for.

Veracht'ig'ern — **en**, *v.a.* to generalize. — **ung**, *f.* generalization.

Veralt'en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old; to become obsolete. — **et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

Veran'ben, *f.* (*pl.* — **-s**, **Veran'ben**) venia. **Veran'ber** — **lich**, *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle, fluctuating; change (*on barometers*); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). — **lich'heit**, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconsistency, fickleness. — **n**, *v. l. a.* to change, alter; to vary; to modify; *seine Bestimmung* —, to remove; *die Religion* —, to apostatize, change one's religion; *auf nachtrügliche Art* —, to change for the worse. II. *v. r.* to change; to vary; to leave a service and take another place (*of servants*); to get married (*coll.*); *die Wetter hat sich* —, the weather has changed. — **ung**, *f.* changing; change; alternation; mutation; modification; breaking (*of the wind*). **Comp.** — **ungs-waifer**, *adv.* for a drop; on account of a change.

Veran'ten, *v.a.* to fasten with grappling-iron. **Veran'tagen**, *v.a.* to arrange; *die Güter* —, to assess taxes; *gut veran'tagter Mann*, a man of many parts, a highly gifted man.

Veran'laß — **en**, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, entail, effect, call forth; *etw. durch C.* — **en**, to induce, or occasion

something; daß veranlaßt ihn zu denken, that made him think; daß hat mich zum Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*), —*erin, f.* author, cause. —*ung, f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —*ung geben*, to cause, give rise or occasion to; auf —*ung von* . . . at the instance, instigation of . . .

Veranſtaulich —*en, v.a.* to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —*ung, f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —*ungs-* apparat, *m.* apparatus to illustrate a th.

Veranſchlag —*en, v.a.* to value, rate; to estimate, to make an estimate (of). —*ung, f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

Veranſtalt —*en, v.a.* to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to organize. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) arranger, organizer, disposer. —*ung, f.* preparation; arrangement; management; —*ungen treffen*, to arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

Verantwort —*en, v.a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; daß will ich ſchonen —*en*, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —*en*, he has much to answer for; ſich (wegen einer E.) bei einem —*en*, to justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —*lich, adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenſeitig —*lich*, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewiſſen und meinem Gott —*lich*, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —*lichteit, f.* responsibility; —*lichteit für eine Schuld*, accountability for a debt; gegenſeitige —*lichteit*, solidarity. —*ung, f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; thun ſich es auf meine —*ung*, do it and let me be answerable for it, do it and I will be responsible or take the responsibility; die —*ung auf ſich laden*, to incur the responsibility; auf ſeine —*ung*, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; einen zur —*ung ſtellen*, to call a p. to account. *Comp.* —*ungs-* los, *adj.* irresponsible. —*ungs-* rede, *f.* (speech made in) defense, apology. —*ungs-* ſchrift, *f.* apology; defense (Law). —*ungs-* ſoll, *adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

Verarbeit —*en, v.a.* to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to ponder over, assimilate, to inwardly digest; to spend in working; einen —*en*, to pitch into a p., to pull a.o. to pieces (*coll.*); ſeine Sorgen —*en*, to work off one's troubles; —*etes Silber*, wrought silver. —*ung, f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

Verargen, *v.a.* to take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, to blame a p. for a thing; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; daß kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

Verarm —*en, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become poor, to be reduced to poverty. —*ung, f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

Veräſt —*(lin, v. l. a.* to ramify. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to branch out; to grow together (*Anal.*). —*elung, f.* ramification.

Veratrin, *n.* (—*s*) veratrine (*Chem.*).

Verauktionieren, *v.a.* to put up for auction; to sell by auction; verauktioniert werden, to be put to the hammer, to be sold by auction.

Verbraub —*en, v.a.* to spend, pay out. —*ung, f.* paying away; —*ung ſalſchen Geldes*, passing counterfeit money.

Veräußer —*lich, adj.* alienable; salable. —*n, v.a.* to alienate, to sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —*t werden*, church lands cannot be alienated. —*ung, f.* alienation; sale.

Verb, *n.* (—*s, pl.* —*en*), —*um, n.* (—*ums, pl.* —*en* or —*a*) verb. —*al, adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —*al/-injurie, f.* insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken, *reg. & ir. v. l. a.* to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in baking; daß Brot ist —, the bread is spoilt, badly baked.

Verballen, *v.a.* to provide with) ballast.

Verballhorn —*en, -wie'ren, v.a.* to make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly; to Bowdlerize.

Verband, *m.* (—*s, pl.* Verbände) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club;

—*er Arbeiter*, workmen's union; —*er Gewerbetreibenden*, trade-union; geſellſchaftlicher —, social tie, society; club. *Comp.* —*anlegen, n.* dressing, bandaging (of a wound).

—*apparat, m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (a wound). —*holz, n.* framing timber.

—*ſaſten, m.* surgeon's dressing case. —*läppchen, n.* compress, bandage. —*plaz, m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*). —*ſaſſe, f.* funds of a society. —*ſellig, n.* member of a society or an association. —*stoffe, pl.* —*zeug, n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages.

Verban —*en, v.a.* to banish, exile; to banish, dispel. —*er(r), m.* exile. —*ung, f.* banishment, exile; freiwillig in die —*ung gehen*, to expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —*ungs-* ort, *m.* place of exile.

Verbarrikadieren, *v.a.* to barricade; to block (up); ſich —, to intrench oneself.

Verbau —*en, v.a.* to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; einen Durchgang —*en*, to close, build up a thoroughfare; einem Hauſe die Anſicht —*en*, to spoil the view from a house; ſich —*en*, to ruin oneself by building; to make a mistake in building; die Sache —*t ſich*, the mine pays (its expenses). —*ung, f.* obstruction; building up.

Verbauern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to adopt rustic or boorish manners, to become like a peasant, to become countrified or boorish.

Verbeißen, *ir. v. l. a.* to close one's teeth so as to repress a th.; to swallow, stifle, suppress; ſich (dat.) das Lachen —, to stifle (one's) laughter; ſeinen Ärger —, to conceal one's annoyance, to put a brave face on matters; mit ſchlecht verbiſſenem Grimm, with ill-concealed wrath; eine Beleidigung —, to swallow an insult; ſich (dat.) die Zähne —, to spoil one's teeth by biting. *II. r.* to lock the teeth in biting; ſich in eine E. —, ſich auf eine E. —, to stick obstinately to a th., to be set on or be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

Verberce, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) verberce (*Bot.*).

Verbergen, *ir. v. l. a.* to hide, conceal; etw. (accus.) einem (or vor einem) —*en*, to hide, a thing from a person. *II. r.* to hide; to abscond; ſich vor einem —*en*, to hide from a person. —*ung, f.* concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (*B.*).

Verbeſſer —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*), —*in, f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —*lich, adj.* improvable; reparable. —*n, v.a.* to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; der Kranke —*t ſich*, the patient is improving, mending, getting better; ſeine Umstände haben ſich —*t*, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —*über ſehen*, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —*ung, f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (of a corrupted passage); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —*ungs-* antrag, *m.* amendment. —*ungs-* blatt, *n.*

confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —*ung*, *f.* alliance, confederation.
Verbürgen —*en*, *v. a. & r.* to guarantee; *sich für* . . . —*en*, to answer for, guarantee, to give security for . . . —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.
Verbürge —*en*, *v. a.* to atone for, pay the penalty of; *seiner Strafreit* —*en*, to undergo one's term of imprisonment or confinement. —*ung*, *f.*; *die* —*ung* *seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben*, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.
Verdacht, *m.* (—*es*) suspicion; *einen in* —*bringen*, to cause a. o. to be suspected; *einen wegen einer Sache in* —*haben*, to suspect a. o. of something; *in* —*kommen*, to incur suspicion; *im* —*e stehen*, to be suspected; —*schöpfen*, to become suspicious. *Comp.* —*grund*, *m.* reason for suspecting.
Verdächtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; *einen* —*machen*, see —*en*. —*en*, *v. a.* to cause a p. to be suspected; *sich selbst* —*en*, to inculpate oneself. —*heit*, *f.* suspiciousness. —*ung*, *f.* rendering suspected; inculpation, accusation.
Verdammen —*en*, *v. a.* to condemn; to anathematize; to damn; *jum Tode* —*en*, to condemn to death; —*t*, condemned, reprobate; *ewig* —*t*, damned; —*t!* damn it! damnation! *er ist* —*t* *schuldig*, he is devilish *ill* (*coll.*); *das ist* *seiner* —*t* *Schuldigkeit*, that is his bounden duty (*coll.*). —*lich*, see —*enswert*. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) damnation; perdition. —*ung*, *f.* condemnation; damnation; *ewige* —*ung*, eternal damnation. *Comp.* —*enswert*, —*es* —*würdig*, *adj.* blamable; damnable; criminal. —*ungs* —*urteil*, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —*ung* —*würdig*, see —*es* —*würdig*.
Verdampfen —*en*, *v. l. a.* to cause to evaporate; see *Abdampfen*; *viel Tabak* —*en*, to smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (*aur. f.*) to evaporate. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.
Verdanken, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to owe (a. th. to a p.); to be obliged (to a p. for a th.); to thank (a p.) (*dial.*); *seinem Diener ist es zu* —*dan* . . . , it is owing to his advice that . . .
Verderben, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of verderben.
Verdauen —*en*, *v. a.* to digest; *diese Speisen* —*en* *sich leicht*, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —*lich*, *adj.* digestible; *schwer* —*lich*, indigestible, rich (*food*). —*lich* —*heit*, *f.* digestibleness. —*ung*, *f.* digestion; *die* —*ung* *beschwerend*, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*beschweren*, *pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —*ungs* —*besuch*, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner party (*coll.*). —*ungs* —*brüste*, *f.* organ of digestion. —*ungs* —*ferment*, *m.* pepain. —*ungs* —*gang*, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —*ungs* —*kanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs* —*lass*, *adj.* dyspeptic. —*ungs* —*mittel*, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —*ungs* —*säft*, *m.* gastric juice. —*ungs* —*schwäche*, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —*ungs* —*schwierigkeiten*, *pl.* difficulties in digesting. —*ungs* —*stoff*, *m.* pepain. —*ungs* —*kränkung*, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.
Verdecken, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; awning; hood (*of a carriage*); deck (*Naut.*); —*ber Offiziere*, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —*planfen*, *pl.* deck-planks. —*sitz*, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus; deck-chair. —*sitz*, *n.* awning. —*ung*, *n.* wagon or rig cloth.
Verdienen —*en*, *v. a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, mask, veil; to dissemble; to palliate. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*);*

—*t* *Kanon*, hidden or masked gun; —*t* *Beg*, covert way; —*t* *Schiff*, cover-dish. —*ung*, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.
Verdienen, *v. a.* to blame, take amiss, find fault.
Verderben, *m.* (—*es*) ruin; destruction; damp.
Verderben —*en*, 1 *reg. & v. a.* to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; *einen die Freude* —*en*, to spoil a p.'s pleasure; *sich* (*dial.*) *den Magen* —*en*, to disorder one's stomach; *er hat sich* (*dial.*) *den Magen verderben*, he suffers from indigestion; *ist* (*dial.*) *die Augen* —*en*, to spoil or ruin one's eyes; *die Brüste* —*en*, to bring down breasts. *böse Beispiele* —*en* *gute Sitten*, evil communications corrupt good manners; *er will es mit seinem* —*en*, he tries to please everybody; *es mit einem* —*en*, to fall out or quarrel with one, to incur a. o.'s displeasure; *an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben*, a good actor is in him, he was cut out for an actor; *er ist ein Schauspieler verderben*, he will or would now make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *tr. v. a.* (*aur. f.*) to spoil; to ruin; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (*at ev.* III. *subst. n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; *der Weg des* —*ens*, the road to ruin; *sich ins* —*stürzen*, to rush into destruction; *einen ins* —*en* *stürzen*, to ruin a p.; *einem* *jum* —*en* *gerichten*, to prove a p.'s ruin. —*er*, *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, corrupter. —*lich*, *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable, pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) & *n.* (—*nisses*, *pl.* —*nisse*) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perverseness. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* perverse, corrupt(*ed*), depraved, vicious. —*theit*, *f.* spoiled condition, corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —*en* —*bringend*, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —*en* —*schwanger*, —*en* —*strahlend*, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous. —*en* —*stiller*, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.
Verdeutscheln, *v. a.* to elucidate, render clear.
Verdeutscheln —*en*, *v. a.* to translate into German to explain (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* translation into German; German version.
Verdichten —*barkeit*, *f.* condensability. —*en*, *v. a.* to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (*gas*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*ungs* —*apparat*, *m.*) condenser. —*ung*, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.
Verdicken —*en*, *v. a.* to thicken; to inspissate (*Chem.*, etc.); to solidify, condense; —*s* *Stiefelschäke*, broth turned into jelly (*Coct.* —*ung*, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —*s* —*mittel*, *n.* a thickening ingredient.
Verdienen, *v. a.* to board, plank.
Verdienen —*en*, *v. a.* to earn; to gain; to get win; to merit; *man* —*t* *dabei nicht das für* *sein* *Enge*, that brings in next to nothing; *Geld muß wieder Geld* —*en*, money must make money; *das habe ich* *von* *Dir* *nicht* —*t* *haben*, not deserved that from you; *ein* —*er Mann*, a deserving man; *mehr Geld* —*en* *haben*, to be more deserving than lucky; *er hat sich* *um* *das* *Vaterland* —*t* *gemacht*, he has served well of his country. —*e*, *n.* & *a* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) (*gen. lly m.*) gain, merit, (*gen. lly n.*) merit; deserts; *das* *ist* *er* *gänger* —*t* *dabei*, that is all I get or merit; *das* —*t* *des* *Generals* *bedeuten* *in* . . . , the merit of the general consists in . . . ; —*s* *dieses* *Mannes* *um* *die* *Stadt*, the gain which this man has rendered to the town; *darin* *liegt* *sein* —*s*, there is no merit in it; *es* *ist* *verdientlich* *sein* —*s*, *das* . . . , it is the credit is principally due that . . .
—*r*, *n.* is the *Ruhm*, honor (to *glorify*)

honor is due; *das* — *ft* wird selten befohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; *man* wird ihm nach — *ft* behandeln, he will be treated according to his deserts; *fi*ch (*dat.*) etwas zum — *ft* verdienen, to make a merit of s.th. — *fi*ch, *adj.* & *adv.* profitable; meritorious, deserving. — *fi*chheit, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* — *fi*chfrei, *n.* — *fi*chmedaille, *f.* cross, medal for distinguished service. — *fi*chlos, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. — *fi*chorden, *m.* distinguished service order, badge of honor. — *fi*chvoll, *adj.* meritorious.

Verditt, *n.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*e*) verdict.

Verding, *n.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*e*) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; *auf* — *übernehmen*, to contract for.

Verdingen, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to hire out; to contract for; to bind (as apprentice); to put out (to board); *sein*en Sohn als Diener bei einem — *en*, to put one's son to service with a p.; *fi*ch als Diener — *en*, to take a situation; *Arbeiten* — *en*, to let out work by contract; *den* Bau eines Hauses — *en*, to contract for the building of a house. — *auss*, *f.* hiring, agreement, contract.

Verdirt's, *imperf.*; **Verdirt'st**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Verdirt**, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of *verberben*.

Verdolmetich — *en*, *v.a.* to interpret.

Verdormen — *v.a.* to condemn (*coll.*); *er* wurde — *t*, judgment was pronounced against him (*coll.*); — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* thunderstruck; confounded. *adv.* enormously.

Verdoppeln — *v.a.* to double; *den* Eifer — *n*, to double one's zeal; *seine* Schritte — *n*, to quicken one's pace. — *auss*, *f.* doubling; duplication.

Verdorben, *p.p.* & *adj.*, see *Verberben*; tainted, unsound; spoiled, rotten; *bagu* ist er —, he is spoiled for that. — *heit*, *f.* spoiled or ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

Verdorren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to dry up.

Verdrängen, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to crowd out; to displace; to supplant; to suppress.

Verdrängung, *f.* displacement (of a ship).

Verdrücken — *en*, *v.a.* to twist, wrench; to sprain; to force; to distort; to put a false construction on; to warp, pervert; *fi*ch (*dat.*) den Arm — *en*, to sprain one's arm; *die* Augen — *en*, to roll one's eyes; *das* Gesicht — *en*, to make a grimace; *einem* den Kopf — *en*, to turn a person's head; *das* Recht — *en*, to pervert justice. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; odd, queer, cracked, crazy. — *theit*, *f.* distortedness; craziness. — *hung*, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

Verdreifachen, *v.a.* to treble.

Verdrießen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; *es* — *t* mich, it annoys me, vexes me; *ich* bin darüber verdrießen, I am vexed at it; *gestern* verdrießt du mich, yesterday you made me angry; *fi*ch etwas — *en* lassen, to be vexed or hurt at something; *er* läßt sich nichts — *en*, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; *er* ließ sich keine Mühe — *en*, he spared no pains; *fi*ch keine Mühe und Kosten — *en* lassen, to grudge neither pains nor expense. — *lich*, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humor; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. — *lichkeit*, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness, disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; *mit* einem in — *lichkeiten* geraten, to quarrel with a p.

Verdroß, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Verdroßte**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *verdröhen*.

Verdroßen, *p.p.* & *I. adj.*, see *Verdröhen*; cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; out of temper;

loath, disinclined; indolent; listless. II. *adv.* unwillingly. — *heit*, see *Verdrößlichkeit*; unwillingness, reluctance, indolence.

Verdrucken, *v.a.* to print badly, misprint; to transpose (words, etc.) in printing; to use (paper, etc.) in printing.

Verdrücken, *dist. for* *Verdrücken*.

Verdrücken, *m.* (—*fi*es) ill humor; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; *einem* etwas zum — thun, to do a thing in order to spite or vex a p.; *allen* Menschen zum —, in spite of everybody, to every one's annoyance; *einem* — machen, to vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; *ich* thue dies mit —, I do this reluctantly; *zu* meinem — finde ich, I am annoyed to find; *es* wird (einem) — geben, it will cause trouble; *einem* — haben, to be deformed, crook-backed (*coll.*).

Verdrücken, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to dissipate, vanish; to slip away (*coll.*).

Verdumm — *en*, *v. I. a.* to make stupid, besot, brutalize. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to become stupid or brutalized. — *auss*, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* — *auss* — *system*, *n.* stupefying, brutalizing system, anti-educational system.

Verdunnen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow damp or musty; to grow dull; to rumble, mutter (as thunder); to grow dull or callous.

Verdunnen — *v.a.* to darken; to obscure, cloud; to eclipse, throw into the shade; *der* Himmel — *t* sich, the sky becomes clouded or overcast; *er* soll seinen Ruhm — *n*, your glory shall pale beside his; *der* Kommentar — *t* den Text, the commentary obscures the sense of the text. — *auss*, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; — *auss* des Gesichts, the growing dim of the eyesight.

Verdünnen — *bar*, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. — *barkeit*, *f.* dilutableness (of liquids), rarefiableness (of air). — *en*, *v.a.* to thin; to attenuate; to rarely; to dilute; to temper (colors); *eine* — *te* Säule, a diminished column. — *auss*, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdünnen — *bar*, *adj.* that can be evaporated.

Verdünnen — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to evaporate. II. *a.* (Verdünnen), to cause to evaporate. — *auss*, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* — *auss* — *apparat*, *m.* evaporating apparatus. — *auss* — *fäße*, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

Verdröhen, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *verberben*.

Verdröhen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to die of or with thirst.

Verdrücken — *v. I. a.* to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom. II. *v. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow dark or gloomy. — *auss*, *f.* darkening, gloom.

Verdrücken — *en*, see *Verdrücken*; — *t* machen, to disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; — *t* sein, to be taken aback; — *t* aussehen, to look sheepish. — *theit*, see *Verdrücktheit*.

Veredeln — *v.a.* to bring to greater perfection, to improve (trees, horses); to refine; to ennoble; to cultivate; to raise, dignify, exalt. — *eitung*, — *auss*, *f.* perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation.

Veredeln — *en*, *v.a.* & *r.* to marry; *eine* Tochter — *n*, to give one's daughter in marriage; *Marie* H., — *te* W., Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. — *auss*, *f.* marriage.

Verehren — *en*, *v.a.* to venerate, respect, reverence; to adore; to honor; *einem* etwas — *n*, to make a p. a present of a thing. — *er*, *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*er*) reverer, votary, worshiper; devoted admirer, lover; partizan; *die* Goethe — *er*, the Goethe worshippers; *er* ist ein großer — *er* Schillers, he admires Schiller very much. — *lich*, *adj.* honorable, venerable;

Ihr —liches Schreiben, your esteemed or kind letter; in Beantwortung Ihres —lichen Schreibens, in reply to your favor. —ung, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honor; honorarium, compliment, present (*obs.*). *Comp.* —ungswert, —ungswürdig, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honorable; —ungswürdiger Mann, (*obs.*) honored Sir.

Vererben, *v. a.*; **erben** —, to put a p. to or on his oath, to administer an oath to a p., to swear a p. in.

Vererben, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; im — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends. —bar, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —baren, *v. a.* to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; sich über eine S. —baren, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; an —barem Lohn, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —barkeit, *f.* compatibility. —barung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —barung mit einem treffen, to make an agreement or to arrange with a person. —en, *see* —igen. —igen, *v. a.* to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, center; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; zwei Ämter in sich —igen, to unite two offices in one's own person; ich kann es mit diesem Charakter nicht —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; mit —ten Kräften, with (*our, their, etc.*) united strength; at (*our, etc.*) joint expense; sich —igen, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; sich über eine S. —igen, *see* under —baren; sich —igen lassen mit . . . , to be compatible or consistent with . . . ; —igte Staaten, United States. —igung, *see* Vereinigung. *Comp.* —sgebiet, *n. see* —sänder. —sgebiet, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade) unions. —shaus, *n.* club (house). —slander, *pl.* states, territories belonging to the 'Zollverein' or German Customs Union. —sstaffe, *f.* funds of a society. —sleitung, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —srecht: Verwaltungsverrecht, *see* —igungsrecht. —svermögen, *n.* funds of a club, capital of a co-operative society. —swesen, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (of workmen). —szimmer, *n.* club room.

Vererben —en, *v. a.* to simplify. —ung, *f.* simplification.

Vererben, *f.* (*pl.* —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. *Comp.* —saffe, *f.* Act of Union (by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united). —sfähig, *adj.* capable of being united; capable of concentration. —sheit, *f.* conjunctiva (*Anat.*). —sheit, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —sheit, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous. —srecht, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —swort, *m.* rallying-word (*Mil.*); (*dupl.*, *etc.*) call (*Mil.*). —szeichen, *n.* signal for assembling.

Vererben —nehmen, *v. a.* to take, receive (money).

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* to isolate. II. *n.* to become isolated. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* solitary, lonely. —ung, *f.* isolation.

Vererben —en, *v. a.* to isolate; to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately; Zusammengehöriges —en, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —t auftretend, sporadic (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation;

dismemberment. *Comp.* —ungszeichen, *n.* diastole.

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* (*aus. f.*) to be converted into ice, to glaciare, freeze. II. *a.* to convert into ice, to congel. —t, glaciated. —ung, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Vererben —en, *v. a.* to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, baffle, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen —en, to disappoint a p.'s hopes; die Möglichkeit —en, to mar the usefulness; das Unternehmen ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —ung, *f.* disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

Vererben —en, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aus. f.*) to foster, suppurate.

Vererben, *v. a.*; **erben** etwas —, to render a th. loathsome to a p., to disgust a p. with a thing (*coll.*).

Vererben —en, *v. n.* (*aus. f.* & *f.*) to die (*of gen.*).

Vererben —en, *v. a.* to narrow, contract; we das Band sich verengte, where the band narrows.

Vererben —en, *v. a.* to translate or put into English; to anglicize.

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* (*erben* etwas or etwas auf einen) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (diseases, *etc.*). II. *r.* & *n.* (*aus. f.*) to devolve (an, auf); to be hereditary. —lich, *adj.* inheritable, transmissible, hereditary. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* hereditary. —ung, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. *Comp.* —srecht, —srecht, *v. a.* to grant a long lease of a th. —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —ungsrecht, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —ungstheorie, *f.* (theory of) heredity (*Physiol.*).

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* to convert into earth; to oxidize. II. *n.* (*aus. f.*) to turn to earth; to become oxidized.

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* to mineralize. II. *n.* to change into ore. —ung, *f.* mineralization.

Vererben —en, *v. i. a.* to perpetuate; to immortalize. II. *r.* to inscribe one's name (on benches, stones, *etc.*) (*coll.*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —ung, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Vererben —en, *v. i. v. a.* (*aus. f.* & *f.*) to act, behave, proceed; mit einem —en, to treat, use a p.; rechtlich —en, to deal honestly; mit Nachsicht —en, to act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen —en, to take legal proceedings against a p.; womit Sie nach Verdict zu —en befehlen, of which you will dispose according to advice or orders (*C. L.*). II. *v. v. a.* to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export; to elude (*by driving about*); den Zoll —en, to defraud the customs; die Chauffeurhäuser —en, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; den Weg —en, to miss the road; to cut up the road by driving; einen Gang —en, to work a mine; ein Geschäft —en, to finish one's task (*M/n.*); ein Geschäft —en, to muddle, fumble, embroil a th., to render a matter intricate. III. *v. v. r.* to lose one's way; to get entangled or locked. IV. *subst. n.* proceeding; procedure, behavior, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches —en, legal proceedings. —ung, *f.* transport, conveyance; exportation. *Comp.* —ungsart, —ungswelt, *f.* manner of proceeding. —ungslehre, *f.* treatise or (science of) method.

Vererben, *m.* (—s) decay, dilapidation; decay; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in —ung kommen, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate; to become dilapidated; in —ung kommen, to ruin; — der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; — der Sitten, corruption of moral decay, depravity; — des Reichthums, decay of the empire; ber — rines the decay, the

ity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Sache, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* bill book. —erklärungs, *f.* confiscation. —frist, *f.* —tag, —termin, *m.* —zeit, *f.* day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due. —(s)-recht, *n.* right of confiscation. —zeit, *f.* see —frist, *re.*; period of decay.

Verfaß'en, *1. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) see in Verfaß'en* geraten, to fall, sink (*into folly, vice*); to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf eine E. —, to fall upon, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf den wäre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, to fall to a p.'s lot or share, to devolve on a.o.; ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; —e Güter, confiscated property; —es Vermächtnis, lapsed legacy; in (eine E.) —, to fall, run into; in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, to fall ill; in eine Geistesstrafe —, to incur a penalty, to be fined; die Sache ist —, the plaintiff has been non-suited; —e Gesichtszüge, worn features. *II. subst. n. see* Verfaß. — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

Verfaß'ig-en, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (*coin*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) forger; adulterator; interpolator. —ung, *f.* falsification; forging; adulteration; —ung des Textes, interpolation or corruption of the text.

Verfaß'gen, *ir.v. I. r.* to be caught; to become entangled; to commit oneself; to suffer oneself to be caught, to get or be caught; to get foundered (*of horses*); — sein, to be forfeited; der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Bieden —, to contradict o.a., to get entangled or confused in speaking. *II. n. (aux. h.) & imp.* to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfaßt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him; Gewalt würde hier nichts —, force would avail nothing or be of no use here.

Verfaß'lich, *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful, deceitful; insidious, delusive, illusory. —heit, *f.* insidiousness; artifice.

Verfaß'en, *v. I. a.* to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to change color; to grow pale.

Verfaß'en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to compose; to write (*a book*); to draw up (*a document*); to set (*jewels*) badly. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* author. —ericht, *f.* authorship. —ung, *f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. *Comp.* —ungsbruch, *m.* violation of the constitution. —ungsfreund, *m.* constitutionalist. —ungsgedend, *adj.* constituent. —ungslos, *adj.* without a constitution, uncharted. —ungsmäßig, *adj.* constitutional. —ungsparci, *f.* constitutional party. —ungsstaat, *m.* constitutional state. —ungsurkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution. —ungswidrig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

Verfaß'en —bar, *adj.* putrescible. —en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rot. —enken, *v.a.* to idle away.

Verfaß'en —en, *ir.v.a.* to fight for, stand up for; to defend; wer verfaßt's, who will stand up for it? was verfaßt's, what does it matter? (*obj.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender, champion. —ung, *f.* defending, defense.

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to fail; to miss; to mistake (*one's way, etc.*); kein Wort (von ihm) verfaßt den Einbruch, every word (of his) tells; diese Nachricht wird nicht —, Aufsehen zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation;

ich werde nicht — Sie zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfaßt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Jug) verfaßt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfaßte Geschichte, it was a failure.

Verfaß'men, *v.a.* to proscribe, outlaw.

Verfaß'en —en, *v.a.* to make an enemy of; mit einem —t sein, to be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie sind mit einander —t, there is no love lost between them; sich mit einem —n, to quarrel or fall out with a person.

Verfaß'ner —n, *v.a.* to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —n, to grow (more) refined, to become (more) polished, to improve. —ung, *f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfaß'tig-en, *v.a.* to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (*medicines*); to construct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —ung, *f.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfaß'ern, *v.a.* to burn; to use up (*powder or ammunition*); to burn out (*game*).

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to felt, make felt of; die Haare —, to mat the hair.

Verfaß'her —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) obscurer; obscurent. —n, *v.a.* to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, *f.* darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness.

Verfaß'ten, *v.a.*; ein Dach —, to ridge a roof.

Verfaß'en, *v. I. a.* to flatten, to level. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to become flat; to become shallow; to slope down.

Verfaß'ern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flicker away, flare out.

Verfaß't-en, *ir.v.a.* to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, *f.* interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umständen, combination of circumstances.

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to heel (*shoes*).

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh, to carnify.

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to use up in patching.

Verfaß'gen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verfliegene Tauben, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees.

Verfaß'gen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (*of a term*); verfloßen sein, to be over; das verfloßene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — in einander, the colors run into one another, blend.

Verfaß't, *adj.* (= verflucht) confounded (*sam.*); blessed (*iron.*); eine —e Geschichte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

Verfaß'en, *v.a.* to cause to float.

Verfaß'en —en, *v.a.* to curse; to anathematize; to execrate; er sei —t! let him be accursed! —t, *p.p., adj. & adv.* accursed; execrable; devilish (*coll.*); —t! confound it! damnation! —t wißig, devilish(ly) witty; sein —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; —ter Bengel, devil of a fellow, sly dog (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* malediction; anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —enswürdig, *adj.* execrable.

Verfaß'tig-en, *v.a.* to volatilize, cause to evaporate; to dissipate, dissolve; sich —en, to pass off in vapor, evaporate, to vanish. —ung, *f.* volatilization; evaporation.

Verfaß'tig-en, *v.a.* to liquefy, turn to a fluid; to fuse (*by heat*). —ung, *f.* liquefaction.

Verfaß'ig, *m.* (—es) course, progress; sequel; im —e Befehls, in pursuance of orders. —bar, *adj.* that may be pursued; actionable, suable.

Befolg's—en, v.a. to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; einen Gegenstand—en, to pursue, follow up a subject; sein Verhaben bis ans Ende—en, to carry out a project to the (bitter) end.—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) pursuer; persecutor.—ung, f. pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation; result, sequel. *Comp.*—ungs=geist, m. spirit of persecution.—ungs=linie, f. curve or line of pursuit.—ungs=süchtis, adj. bent on persecution.—ungs=wahnwitz, m. persecutorial mania.

Befracht's—en, v.a. to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (a vessel), let it to freight.—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) charterer, owner (of a ship).—ung, f. hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (by carriage).

Befrucht'sen, tr.v.a.; sein Vermögen—to squander one's fortune (vulg.); sich—to eat too much (vulg.).

Befrucht'sen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to perish with cold.

Befrucht's—en, v.a. to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate.—i, p.p. & adj. premature.

Befrucht'sbar, adj. at one's disposal, available.

Befrucht's—en, v. l. a. to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; durch ein Testament—en, to dispose of by will. II. r.; sich (nach einem Orte oder zu einem Menschen)—en, to betake oneself to a p. or a place; sich nach Hause—en, to go home. III. n. (aux. h.) über mich (eine E.)—en, to dispose of; —en Sie über mich, I am at your disposal, command me.—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) disposer, arranger.—lich, see —bar.—ung, f. disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; —ungen über (eine E.) treffen, to take steps, give orders with regard to; zu meiner—ung, subject to my order; at my disposal; weitere—ungen abwarten, to await further orders or instructions; zur—ung stellen, to place at (s.o.'s) disposal; ich stehe Ihnen ganz zur—ung, I am quite at your disposal.

Befrucht'sbar, adj. transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced, seducible, corruptible.

Befrucht's—en, v.a. to transport, convey; to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to corrupt; to suborn (witnesses); to induce, gain over; einen fürstlichen Rärm—en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row (coll.); ein—tes Mädchen, a girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honor.—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tempter, seducer, gay Lothario, Don Juan.—erisch, adj. seducing; seductive; tempting; —erisches Weib, siren, Circe.—ung, f. transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (from duty, etc.); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.*—ungs=kunst, f. art of seduction; wile, artifice.—ungs=mittel, n. means of seduction.

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong vessel; to fill by mistake; to spill in filling, by overfilling.

Befrucht'sfachen, v.a. to increase fivefold.

Befrucht'sen, **Befrucht's**tern, v.a. to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (cattle, etc.).

Befrucht'sen, v.r.; sich in einen—to fall in love with, to be amitten with a person.

Befrucht'sen, v.a.; (die Zeit)—, to yawn away.

Befrucht'sen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to break the gall bladder (of a soul, etc.); to embitter; sich (dat.) das Leben—to, to spoil one's own life, become embittered; die ganze Welt ist mir vergiftet, I have lost all pleasure in life.

Befrucht'sen, v.r. to go too fast, to hinder by overhaste; to overbook the market; to make a rash statement, to allow one's tongue to run away with one.

Befrucht'sen, p.p. & adj. see **Befrucht's**en; past gone; recent; last; —e Dinge anfrühren, a rake up by-gones; —e Woche, last week.—heit, f. the past; preterite, past tense.

Befrucht'sen, adj. fleeting, passing, transitory, perishable, frail.—heit, f. perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to sell by public auction (priv.); einen—to, to declare s.o. a bankrupt.

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to convert into gas.—stung, f. gasification.

Befrucht'sen, v.n.; die Zeit (or Gezeit) vergehen. it is low water, the tide is turning, or slackening. **Befrucht's**en, **Befrucht's**en (long a, ä), 1 & 3 sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **vergehen**.

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to inclose with trolleys or with a grating; Esbieten—to, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum.—ung, n. latrine work, trolleys; grating; assembly (of soldiers). die (or zur)—ung schicken, to call together by beat of drum; —! sound the assembly! (Mü.).

Befrucht'sen, v.a.; die Zeit—to, to trifle away one's time.

Befrucht's—en, tr.v.a. to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to compromise, to do deaps to; to misdeal (Cards); ein Amt an einen—to, to appoint a p. to an office, to bestow an office on a p.; ein Amt zu—en haben, to have an office or charge in one's gift; die Stelle ist noch nicht—en, the place is still vacant; die Herr wird vom Bischof—en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die Hand seiner Tochter—to, seine Tochter—en, to give one's daughter in marriage; ihre Hand ist schon—en, she is engaged to be married; sich (dat.) nicht—to, not to compromise one's dignity; sich (dat.) nicht—to, to forget oneself, not to maintain one's dignity; vergieb dir nur, dem Ort vergiehst du nicht, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; sich (dat.) von seiner Würde etwas—to, to compromise one's dignity; sich (dat.) von seinem Recht etwas—to, to allow one's rights to be infringed; ein Recht—to, to cede one's rights; er hat seiner Würde etwas—to, he has compromised his dignity; seiner Ehre or sich (dat.) nicht—to, to be jealous of one's honor, to allow of no disrespect towards o.s.; einen eine Sünde—to, to forgive a p. a sin; einen or einem—to, to give poison to a p. (adv.). sich—to, to ruin oneself by over-generosity; to make a mistake in giving a.th.; es ist—to, it is a misdeal (Cards); —ener Wunsch, vain, useless desire.—ens, adv. in vain, to no purpose, fruitless; without reward, gratis (adv.).—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) donor; colator, patron.—lich, adj. & adv. vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; ich (dat.)—liche Worte machen, to lose one's labor.—losigkeit, f. uselessness, fruitlessness (of a step).—ung, f. bestowal (of an office, etc.); collation (to a benefice); occasion (of a right); forgiveness; misdeal; nun—ung! excuse me! I beg your pardon! pardon me!

Befrucht'sen, v.a. to represent, lay home to a p.'s mind; to realise; sich (dat.) etwas—to, to picture a.th. to o.s., to realise.—ung, f. realization.

Befrucht'sen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to pass away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fall, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; der Abend—to, to die of; der Wurm—to, to plagues.

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mehe mir. ich —e, woe is me, for I am undone (*B.*); der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibst, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (*B.*); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (*B.*); es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; mir —t das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; Butter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (*dat.*) die (*steifen*) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs, to walk off the stiffness in one's legs, to take exercise. II. *tr.v.* to go astray, go wrong; to err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider oder gegen einen —en, to insult or injure s.o.; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against or to infringe the law; sich thattlich an einem —en, to assault a person. III. *subst.n.* disappearance; flight, lapse (*of time*); offense, crime. —ung, *f.* fault, offense, transgression; misdemeanor; trespass; sin.

Bergeßig —en, *v.a.* to spiritualize, etherealize; to extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, *f.* spiritualization.

Bergelt/bar, *adj.* remunerable.

Bergelt —en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; Gott —e es Ihnen! may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to give tit for tat; Gutes mit Bösem —en, to return evil for good. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal. *Comp.* —ung=recht, *n.* right of reprisal or retaliation, lex talionis. —ung=tag, *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

Bergeßen —en, *v.a. & r.* to associate, unite with. —ung, *f.* association.

Bergeßbar, *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten.

Bergeß —en, *i. tr.v.a.* to forget; to neglect; auf sein Versprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise (*diag.*); ja, daß ich nicht —e . . . oh! lest I forget . . .; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —en, to leave something behind at a person's house; du sollst keine Sorgen —en, you shall forget your cares; ich will meiner Blase —en, I will forget my complaint (*B.*); mein ist —en im Herzen wie eines Toten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (*B.*); vergiß mich nicht, vergiß mein (*obs. poet.*) nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst. n.* forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect; in —enheit geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion. —lich, *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. —lichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* —en=sein, *n.* oblivion.

Bergen —en, *v.a.* to squander (away); to dissipate, waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* a squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

Bergewalt —en, *v.a.* to use force with, offer violence to; to commit a rape (on a woman). —er, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —er) oppressor, tyrant.

Bergewiß —en, *v.a.* to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, einen über eine S. —en, to convince a. p. of a th.; sich einer Sache —en, to assure o.s. or make sure of (*the truth of*) a th., to ascertain. —ung, *f.* confirmation; assurance.

Bergeln —en, *tr.v. i. a.* to spill, shed, pour

out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering, to drown (*as flowers*); to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fix with molten lead, to solder; to stop up by pouring (*wax, etc.*) into. II. *r.* to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, *f.* effusion, shedding (*of blood, etc.*).

Bergeln —en, *v.a.* to poison; to envenom; to taint, infect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* poisoner. —ung, *f.* poisoning.

Bergeln, *v. n.* to turn yellow.

Bergeln, *imper. sing.*; **Bergelst**, **Bergelt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Bergelt**, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of vergeßen.*

Bergeln —en, *n.* forget-me-not (*Bot.*).

Bergel —en, *v.a.* to inclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (up). —ung, *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Bergel —bar, *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, *f.* vitrifiability. —(fen, *v. i. a.* to vitrify; to glaze (*a window*); —t, glazed (*eyes*). II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(fen)ung, *f.* vitrification; glazing.

Bergelt —en, (*—es, pl. —e*) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schließen, to conclude an arrangement, to come to terms; ein gültiger —, an amicable settlement; ein — auf Termine, an arrangement to pay by installments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; das ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute or make a comparison; den — aufhalten, to bear comparison. —bar, *adj.* comparable (*mit, to*). —barkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Bergeln —en, *tr.v. i. a.* to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (*disputes*); to reconcile (*contending parties, etc.*); to compensate; to compare; to draw a comparison (*between or with*); etwas Streitiges —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Satz —en, to ascertain a balance. II. *r.* to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem über eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, to agree upon a th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —enb, *p. & adj.* comparative; —enbe Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, *f.* adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. —punkt, *pl.* articles of an agreement. —termin, *m.* day of settlement; love-day. —weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ung=gabe, *f.* bump of comparison (*Phren.*). —ung=grad, *m.*, —ung=stufe, *f.* degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ung=grad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ung=punkt, *m.* point of comparison. —ung=weise, *adv.* comparatively.

Bergel —er —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into a glacier. —ung, *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

Bergeln —en, *tr.v. (r.) & n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out gradually, to become or be slowly extinguished; sich —, to burn out slowly.

Bergeln —en, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire. II. *v.a.* to spoil by heat; das Bergeln —en, to fire porcelain. III. *subst. n.*

blacuit-baking (of porcelain). —*cr, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) brick- or porcelain-burner. *Comp.* —*ofen, m.* blacuit-kiln.

Vergnügen —*en, I. v. a.* indulge; to content, (dial., poet.) satisfy; to please, gratify; to divert, amuse; *sich an einer S. —en*, to find amusement, take pleasure in a th. *II. subst. n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; *etwas zum —en thun*, to do a thing for pleasure; *fröhliche —en*, rural sports; —*en an einer S. haben*, to find pleasure, take delight in something; *machen Sie mir das —en und besuchen Sie mich*, give me the pleasure of a visit (from you); *es macht mir viel —en*, it gives me much pleasure; *wenn es Ihnen —en macht*, if you like it. —*sich, adj. & adv.* contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —*istheft, f.* pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —*f, p. p. & adj.* pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful, contented, satisfied (dial.). —*ung, f.* pleasure; amusement; recreation; —*ungen im Freien*, field-sports, outdoor games. *Comp.* —*ungs-gesellschaft, m.* maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (at a holiday resort). —*ungs-lokal, n.* place of amusement. —*ungs-ort, m.* place of entertainment; holiday-resort. —*ungs-reise, f.* pleasure-trip. —*ungs-reisende(r), m.* tourist, holiday-maker, tripper (coll.). —*ungs-sucht, f.* (inordinable) love of amusement. —*ungs-zug, m.* excursion-train.

Vergolden —*en, v. a.* to gild; to cover; *galvanisch —en*, to electro-plate with gold. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) gilder. —*ung, f.* gilding; plating with gold; *streuende —ung*, leaf-gilding; —*ung mit Blattgold*, burnished gilding; *galvanische —ung*, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —*er-breitende, n.* pallet. —*e-firniss, m.* gold-lacquer. —*e(r)-funk, f.* gilding. —*e-lappen, m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —*e-messer, n.* gilder's knife. —*e-pinsel, m.* gilder's tip. —*e-stein, m.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Vergnügen —*en, v. a.* grant, permit, allow.

Vergöttern —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) idolizer, adorer. —*n, v. a.* to delfy; to idolize, adore. —*ung, f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.

Vergreifen —*en, fr. v. a.* to bury; to hide in the ground; to intrench, furnish with a trench; *sich —en*, to burrow (of animals); *sich in (ein Kloster) —en*, to shut o.s. up in (a convent).

Vergrieme (lyn, *v. a.* to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (one's time) away; *einen —*, to grieve a p., give trouble to a p.; *sich —en*, to pine away; *vergriemt*, care-worn, woe-begone; soured (with grief).

Vergreifen —*en, I. a.*; *das Getreide —en*, to cut the blades of young corn. *II. n.* (aux. f.) to be overgrown or covered with grass.

Vergreifen —*en, fr. v. a.* to seize or touch wrongly; *die Gaitte —en*, to touch the wrong string; *eine Ware —en*, to seize upon, buy up an article; *diese Ware war bald vergrieffen*, this article was soon bought up, sold out; *die Auflage des Buches ist vergrieffen*, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; *das Buch ist —en*, the book is out of print; *sich (lat.) die Hand —en*, to hurt, sprain one's hand. *II. r.* to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; *sich an einem —en*, to lay violent hands upon a p.; *sich mit Worten an einem —en*, to insult a p.; *sich an einer Sache —en*, to steal a th.; *sich an den Gesetzen —en*, to violate or infringe the law; *sich an geheiligten Sachen —en*, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; *er vergrieff sich an dem Herrn, seinem Gott*, he transgressed against the Lord his God (B.); *sich an dem Namen Gottes —en*, to take the name of God in vain; *sich an der Majestät —en*, to be guilty of high treason; *sich an dem Kaiser*

—*en*, to touch a wrong note on the piano. —*ung, f.* wrongdoing; violation; profanation.

Vergreifen —*en, p. p. adj.* see **Vergreifen**.

Vergroßern —*en, v. a.* to make coarse(r); *sich —en*, to become coarser or ruder.

Vergroßern —*en, v. I. a.* to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to exaggerate; to exaggerate; *in —en Maßstab verstellen*, to draw on a larger scale. *II. r.* to aggrandize oneself; to extend one's power; (also n.) to grow larger. —*ung, f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; *zur —ung seines Unglücks*, in extension of his misfortune. *Comp.* —*ungs-camera, f.* copying or enlarging camera. —*ungs-fähig, adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —*ungs-fähigkeit, f.* capacity for increasing. —*ungs-glas, n.* magnifying glass. —*ungs-frakt, f.* magnifying power. —*ungs-laterne, f.* magic lantern. —*ungs-linse, f.* magnifying lens. —*ungs-plan, m.* plan of aggrandizement. —*ungs-spiegel, m.* concave mirror. —*ungs-silbe, f.* augmentative syllable. —*ungs-verfahren, n.* enlarging process (Phot.). —*ungs-wort, n.* augmentative.

Vergrüneln —*en, v. a.* to lose (one's time) in rambling; to spoil by subtleties; *sich —en*, to be lost in gloomy meditations.

Vergrüneln —*en, v. n.* (aux. f.) to lose the green color, to fade; to become green (of petals).

Vergreifen —*en, v. r.* to make a mistake in looking; *sich in einen —en*, to let o.s. be dazzled by a p., to fall in love with a p. See **Vergreifen**.

Vergnügen —*en, obs. for Vergnügen.*

Vergnügen —*en, f.* permission; *mit —en*, with your kind permission, by your leave.

Vergnügen —*en, f.* (pl. —*en*) permission; privilege; rebate, favor.

Vergnügen —*en, v. a.* to make amends, restore; to compensate; *einem etwas —en*, to indemnify, compensate a p. for a thing; *einem die Ausgaben —en*, to reimburse a p. (for outlay); *es wird den Eigentümern —en*, the owners will receive compensation; *sich werbe Ihnen Ihre Rühre —en*, I shall make it worth your while. —*ung, f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; reimbursement.

Verhaß —*en, m.* (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) abettis, barrier of trees cut down (Forst.).

Verhaß —*en, v. a.* to chop, cut up; to mince; *das Lager —en*, to fence round the camp with an abettis or breastwork of felled wood.

Verhaft —*en, m.* (—*e*s) arrest; custody; imprisonment; pledge (obs.); *in —en*, under arrest, in custody; *in —nehmen*, to seize, arrest; —*en* *eine S. legen*, to lay an embargo on a th.

Verhaft —*en, v. a.* to arrest, apprehend, take into custody; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; *einem —et sein*, to be indebted to a person (rare); *ein unterpfändlich —etes Gut*, a mortgaged estate; —*en lassen*, to have a p. arrested, to give a p. in charge, to send a p. to prison. —*ung, f.* arrest; imprisonment. *Comp.* —*e-brief, —e-brief, m.* warrant, writ of arrest; *einen —sbrief gegen einen erlassen*, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.

Verhaßeln —*en, v. n.* (aux. f.) to be spoilt by loss; destroyed, ruined, brought to naught (s. i. ihm ist die Beterrisse verhaßelt, he has had a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.

Verhaßeln —*en, v. a.* to join, fasten with little knots; *viel Seide —en*, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

Verhaßeln —*en, v. n.* (aux. f.) to die or fade away; lost; languish —*b*, lingering.

Verhalten —*en, I. fr. v. a.* to keep back; to keep (one's mouth, etc.); to hold in (one's tongue); to retain (urine); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; *das Blut —en*, to stanch blood; *das Sagen —en*, to restrain one's

laughter. II. *tr.v. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to stop, remain. III. *tr.v.* to tarry, linger (*prov.*); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich — *en* zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Biet im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig — *en*, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; — *en* Sie sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei — *en* soll, I don't know how to act in this case; — *ene* Dünste, pent-up vapors; — *ene* Winde, flatulency; — *ene* Erregung, suppressed excitement. IV. *subst. n. see* — *ung*; conduct, behavior; attitude (*towards one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das — *en* einer Säure gegen . . . the reaction of an acid upon . . . — *ung*, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp.* — *ungs-art*, *f.* manner of behaving. — *ungs-befehl*, *m.* instructions; orders; mit — *ungs-befehlen* versehen, to instruct, give orders to. — *ungs-maßregeln*, *pl.* instructions.

Verhält'nis, *n.* (—*nis*, *pl.* —(*ne*)) relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen'lly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair; — *zu*, relation with; in freundschaftlichem —(*ne*) mit einem stehen, to be on friendly terms with a p.; das — des Sohnes zu seinem Vater war das denkbar Schönste, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein fröhliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illud intercourse with a p.; im — *zu*, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in — stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im —(*ne*) zählt er mehr, als wir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right or due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen — (*sich*), he lives in easy circumstances; he is very pleasantly situated; seine — (*sie*) haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen — (*sich*), such being the case, under these circumstances. *Comp.* — *anteil*, *m.* quota, share. — *angeiger*, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). — *linie*, *f.* proportion- or setting-rule (*Typ.*). — *los*, *adj.* having no relation or proportion. — *mäßig*, *i. adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). — *mäßigkeit*, *f.* proportion (ateness). — *regel*, *f.* rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). — *widrig*, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. — *wort*, *n.* preposition. — *zahl*, *f.* proportional number.

Verhandeln, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden — *en*, to negotiate, a peace; einen Geschäftsbrief — *en*, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich — *en*, to try (a case). II. *a.* to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen — *elt*, he has lost everything he had in trade; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Küstling — *elt*, he has sold his own daughter to this rate.

— *lung*, *f.* discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Law*); — *lungen* der (philologischen) Gesellschaft, proceedings of the (philological) society. *Comp.* — *lungs-bericht*, *m.*, — *lungs-buch*, — *lungs-bett*, *n.*, — *lungs-dorff*, *f.* minutes, minute-book. — *lungs-papier*, *pl.* records, acts, minutes. — *lungs-saal*, *f.* court, session-hall.

Verhängen, *v. a.* to cover with a curtain, to veil, conceal; to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Zügel — *en*, to give a horse his head; mit — *tem* Zügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen — *en*, to condemn a p. to death; wie es Gott — *t*, as God ordains. — *nis*, *n.* (— *nisse*, *pl.* — *nisse*) fate, destiny, the powers that be, Fate; durch ein sonderbares — *nis*, by a strange fatality. *Comp.* — *nis-glaube*, *m.* belief in fate, fatalism. — *nis-glaubig*(*r*), *m.* fatalist. — *nis-wohl*, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous.

Verhar'm, *v. a.* to spend in sorrow; — *tes* Gesicht, care-worn, woe-begone face.

Verhar'ren, *v. n.* (aux. *g. & f.*) to remain; to continue (*in the same state, way of thinking*), to remain unchanged, to hold out; to persevere, persist (*in*); auf or bei seiner Ansicht —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

Verhar'ten, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to form a crust; to close (*of wounds*). II. *a.* to skin or crust over. — *ung*, *f.* crusting, incrustation; closing.

Verhar'ten, *v. I. a.* to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib — *en*, to constipate the bowels. II., (Verhar'ten), *n.* (aux. *f.*) to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. — *et*, *adj.* (*fig.*) obdurate, callous. — *ung*, *f.* hardening; induration; callousity; hardness, obduracy.

Verhar'ten (*long a*), *v. I. a.* to close up, smear over or join with resin. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhas'seln, *v. a.* to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reben —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

Verhas't, *adj.* odious, detestable, hateful, obnoxious; hated.

Verhas'seln, *v. a.* to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

Verhaun', *m. see* Verhaun.

Verhaun'en, *tr. v. a.* to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (*wood*); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —, to thrash a.o. soundly (*vulg.*); das Tuch —, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, to put obstacles in a p.'s way; sich —, to make a false cut (*in fencing*), to expose o.s.; sich (im Reben) —, to blunder (*coll.*). **Verheben**, *tr. v. a.* to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (*Cards*); sich —, to strain o.s. in lifting; sich (*dat.*) den Arm —, to sprain one's arm by lifting (a burden).

Verhe'dern, *v. r.* to get entangled (*coll. & dial.*). **Verhe'ern**, *v. a.* to ravage, devastate, lay waste. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) devastator, destroyer. — *ung*, *f.* devastation.

Verhe'ften, *v. a.* to sew up, draw together (*a wound, etc.*); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transpose (*the leaves of a book*) in sewing.

Verhe'li — *en*, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*). — *t*, **Verhe'len**, *p. p. see* Verhehlen. — *ung*, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (*of stolen goods*).

Verheim'lich — *en*, *v. a.* to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*); einem etwas — *en*, to conceal a thing from a person. — *ung*, *f.* concealment;

dissimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —ung des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of (high) treason.

Verheiratet —en, v. I. a. to marry, give in marriage, to settle (*a daughter, etc.*); to perform the marriage ceremony. II. r. to marry; sich mit einem —en, to marry a person; sich wieder —en, to marry again or a second time; sich glücklich —en, to marry happily; sich glücklich —en, to make a good match, to be comfortably settled; sich unter einander —en, to intermarry. —ung, f. marriage; settlement; —ung unter verschiedenen Klassen, intermarriage.

Verheiß —en, v.r.n. to promise; das —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, f. promise.

Verheissen, ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*); einem zu einer E. —, to help s.o. to a th. or to get a th., to procure a th. for a p.

Verheißert, adj. devilish, confounded (*vulg.*).

Verheißlich —en, v.a. to glorify, extol, exalt. —er, n. (—ers, pl. —er) glorifier (*rare*); (*fig.*) herald. —ung, f. glorification.

Verhetzen —en, v.a. to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; einen gegen eine Person —en, to set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; einen, ein Tier —en, to hunt a p. or a beast to death. —ung, f. setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verhexen, v.a. to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmeln —en, v. I. a. to delfy. II. n. to be lost in ecstasy, admiration; —t sein, to be in raptures. —ung, f. rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

Verhindern —en, v.a. to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; einem an einer E. —en, to prevent a p. from doing something; wie willst du (es) —en, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning (*hearing*) it? jemandes Fortschritte —en, to impede s.o.'s progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —en, to stop the circulation (of the blood). —ung, f. hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

Verhoffen, I. (*obs.*) v.n. (*aux. h.*) see Hoffen. II. *subst.* n. hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

Verhohlen, p.p. of verhehlen, concealed (*obs.*) adj. secretive; underhand, clandestine.

Verhohn —en, v.a. to scoff, laugh at, deride; to jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to him; die Vernunft —en, to insult reason. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scorner, derider. —ung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

Verhör, n. (—s, pl. —e) judicial examination; trial; ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry; einen zum — ziehen, to bring a p. up for examination; ins — nehmen, to interrogate, cross-examine; ein — befehlen, to stand one's trial. —bar, adj. that can be interrogated or examined.

Verhören —en, v.a. to hear, try, examine (*an accused person*); to hear may or repeat (*as pupils their lessons*); not to hear; er —te sein Wort, he did not lose a syllable; sich —en, to hear wrong or misunderstand a p.'s words. Comp. —gemach, n. court; room where the trial is held. —protokoll, n. minutes of a trial. —termin, m. day of (the) trial.

Verhüten, v.a. to spoil by want of care, to bungle, daub, botch.

Verhüllen —en, I. v.a. to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (*a knocker, a bell*); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak; unter Schidfal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *subst.* n., —ung, f. covering, veiling, disguise.

Verhunbert —faden, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply by a hundred.

Verhuntern, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to die of hunger; ganz verhuntert aussehen, to look famished or half-starved; — lassen, starved.

Verhutzen, v.a. to spoil (*by bad workmanship*); to bungle, daub, botch; to disgrace; die englische Sprache —, to murder the King's English.

Verhüt, adj. lewd, debauched.

Verhütbar, adj. preventable.

Verhüten —en, v.a. to avert, ward off; to prevent; ein Unglück —en, to avert a calamity; das —t Gott! God forbid! was Gott —t! which God forbid (*in the middle of a sentence*). —ung, f. prevention; die —ung des Trübschickens ist schwer, it is difficult to avoid printer's errors. Comp. —ungsmittel, f. preventive measure. —ungsmittel, n. preventive, preservative.

Verhütt —en, v.a. to work (off), smelt. —ung, f. smelting.

Verhüttelt, adj. small, tiny, shriveled up (*coll.*); spilt, disfigured (*dial.*).

Verifizieren —en, v.a. to verify. —ung, f. verification.

Verintensivieren —en, v.a. to intensify, to render more sincere. —ung, f. deepening, intensification.

Verintimieren, v.a. to increase the intensity of; to make more intimate, unite more closely; sich —, to become more intimate or cordial.

Verintereffieren, v.a. to pay interest on or for; sich —, to yield interest, to pay.

Verirren —en, v.r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about; —te Angel, stray bullet. —ung, f. going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error.

Verjagen —en, v.a. to drive away; to expel; to dispel (*fig.*); to dialogue, drive out, put to flight (*Mit.*). —ung, f. expulsion; disengagement.

Verjähren, adj. prescriptible (*Law*).

Verjähren —en, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow old, become superannuated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (*also r.*) to fall under the statute of limitations; to become null and void through disuse. —t, p.p. & adj. time-honored (*obs.*); inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; ein —t Recht, a prescriptive right; eine —te Schuld, a prescriptive debt. —ung, f. superannuation; inveterateness; prescription (*Law*). Comp. —ungsfrist, f. term of limitation or prescription. —ungszeit, f. term of limitation or prescription. —ungszeit, f. term of limitation or prescription.

Verjammern, v.a. to pass in lamentation.

Verjammern, v.n. to become sanious.

Verjandeln, **Verjandeln**, v.a. to pass (*one's time, etc.*) in merriment or rejoicing; sein Erb verjandeln, to waste one's fortune in gaily dissipation, to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjüden, v. I. a. to Judaize. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn Jew, to adopt Jewish habits.

Verjüng —en, v. I. a. to rejuvenate; to make and keep young (*rare*); to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; —t Probe, small assay (*Smelt.*); —t System, supporting rafters or joists. II. r. to grow young again; to diminish (*of columns*). —ung, f. rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. Comp. —ungsmittel, f. & adj. rejuvenating. —ungsmittel, n. means of rejuvenating youth. —ungsprozess, m. process of rejuvenating youth, rejuvenating process. —ungsquelle, f. fountain of youth. —ungsquelle, f. squares for reducing designs.

Verjüngen, (*coll.*) see Verjüngen.

Verjüngen, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to calve before the time

Verkauf-bar, *adj.* calculable. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to calculate. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn to chalk. *calcare*. —*ung*, *f.* calculation.

Verkauflicheit, *v. r.* to miscalculate.

Verkauf-*en*, *v. a.* to put a coping to, cope (a wall); to hoodwink (a hawk); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; *fich* —*en*, to disguise oneself. —*st*, *p. p. & adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —*ter* Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name; —*ter* Freidenker, a freethinker in disguise or at heart. —*ung*, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

Verkauf-*sein*, *v. r.* to become encysted (*Med.*).

Verkauf-*ten*, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become desolate and barren.

Verkauf-*t*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verkauf-*te*) sale; zum —*e* aussetzen, ausstellen, to put up for sale; es steht zum —*e*, it is to be sold, it is for sale. —*bar*, see Verkauflich. —*Comp.* —*s*-automat, *m.*, —*s*-maschine, *f.* automaton, penny-in-the-slot machine. —*s*-bedingungen, *pl.* terms or conditions of sale. —*s*-buch, *n.* sales-book, day-book. —*s*-bude, *f.* stall, booth (of a vendor). —*s*-lokal, *n.* shop; sale-room. —*s*-preis, *m.* selling price. —*s*-recht, *n.* right to sell.

Verkauf-*en*, *v. a.* to sell; mit Gewinn —*en*, to sell to advantage; mit Schaden —*en*, to sell at a loss; nichts mehr zu —*en* haben, to be at one's wit's end (and coll.); zu —*en* sein, to be for sale. II. *r.* to sell; es —*t* gut, to sell well; bad —*t* sich schwer, that is a drug in the market, difficult to dispose of; an guter Ware —*t* man sich nie, a good article is never dear.

Verkauf-*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* seller, vendor; —*er* im Kleinen, retail dealer; —*erin* im Laden, shopwoman, shopgirl, saleswoman. —*lich*, *I. adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (of bills); schwer —*liche* Ware, drug in the market. II. *adv.* by sale; einen etwas —*lich* überlassen, to sell a th. to a p. —*lichheit*, *f.* saleableness; venality.

Verkauf-*sein*, *v. a.* to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

Verkauf-*er*, *m.* (—*s*) traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce, trade; train- or coach-service between places, communication; eine Bahn dem —*übergeben*, to open a railway (line) to traffic; gefälliger —, social intercourse; anregender —, interesting friends; mit einem —*haben*, in —*mit einem stehen*, to have intercourse or dealings with a p.; freier —, open communication, free trade; wir stehen im Reiden des —*s*, the signature of our time is commerce; Handel und —, trade and commerce; —*mit dem Auslande*, foreign trade. —*Comp.* —*s*-ader, *f.* thoroughfare, (chief) artery (of a town). —*s*-einrichtungen, *pl.* arrangements for traffic. —*s*-erleichterungen, *pl.* facilities for traffic or trade. —*s*-freiheit, *f.* free trade. —*s*-gebiet, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —*s*-mittel, *n.* currency; means of communication. —*s*-ordnung, *f.* traffic regulations. —*s*-platz, *m.* commercial center; town of transit. —*s*-störung, *f.* interruption of communication or traffic, block, breakdown. —*s*-strasse, *f.* high road of commerce, trade route; line of communication. —*s*-strassen, *pl.* military cyclists; aeronaute; military railway and telegraph departments. —*s*-wesen, *n.* traffic, train-service.

Verkeh-*r*-*en*, *v. I. a.* to turn the wrong way; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to roll (one's eyes); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (the law; people's minds, etc.); die Freude in Leid —*en*, to change mirth into sadness; jemandes Worte —*en*, to put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. II. *r.* to change (into). III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to come and go, to frequent; to have intercourse (with); to trade, traffic; to carry on or

do business; regelmäßig (zwischen zwei Orten) —*en*, to ply between (of ships); Esal, in dem viele Schiffer —*en*, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit einem —*en*, to have intercourse with a p.; viel mit einem —*en*, to see much or a good deal of a p.; bei einem —*en*, to visit, or to be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —*t*, *p. p. & adj. & adv.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —*te* Seite, wrong side; mit —*tem* Gewehr, arms reversed (*Mil.*); Edlig mit der —*ten* Hand, backhanded blow; —*te* Pumpe, forcing-pump; —*te* Welt, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —*te* Ordnung, inverted order; —*t* anfangen, to go the wrong way to work, set about badly; to put the cart before the horse. —*heit*, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —*ung*, *f.* overturning; inversion (of an order, etc.); perversion; inverse proposition.

Verket-*ten*, *v. a.* to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (etwas) —, to thrash (a.); (etwas) —, to sell (at any price) (*sl.*).

Verken-*bar*, *adj.* easily mistaken or misunderstood.

Verken-*en*, *tr. v. a.* to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; to fail to recognize; to cut (an acquaintance); verkanntes Genie, verkannter Mensch, unrecognized, misunderstood genius. —*ung*, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

Verket-*en*, *v. a.* to attach by a little chain. —*en*, *v. a.* to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect. —*ung*, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation, (connected) series.

Verket-*er*-*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —*n.* *v. a.* to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate. —*ung*, *f.* charge of heresy.

Verket-*lichen*, *v. a.* to put under clerical or ecclesiastical management, to subject to the authority of the church.

Verket-*en*, *v. a.* to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —*ung*, *f.* cementation, putting.

Verket-*bar*, *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

Verket-*en*, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; einen wegen einer Schuld —*en*, to sue a p. for debt; einen des Hochverrats —*en*, to accuse a.o. of high treason; seine Tage, sein Geld —*en*, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —*te(r)*, *m.*, —*te*, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —*ung*, *f.* accusation; prosecution.

Verket-*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) accuser, plaintiff.

Verket-*meten*, *v. a.* to clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

Verket-*en*, *v. a.* to make bright or luminous; to clarify; to transfigure; —*te* Reiber, glorified bodies; —*tes* Antlitz, countenance refulgent with celestial bliss; —*ter* Blick, serene or radiant look; ein —*tes* Aussehen haben, to look radiant. —*ung*, *f.* transfiguration.

Verket-*lichen*, *v. a.* to babble, gossip away (time); to waste in gossiping; to defame, slander, backbite (a p.).

Verket-*sein*-, **Verket**-*hülle*-*en*, *v. a.* to guard or insure by clauses, to insert clauses in; to stipulate, make special provision about. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* specially provided or stipulated. —*ung*, *f.* stipulation.

Verket-*en*, *v. a.* to plaster up, cement; to close up (a wound) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —*ung*, *f.* a sticking together; agglutination.

Verket-*ten*, *v. a.* to waste in daubing or scribbling; to ink, to spoll with ink-stains.

Verfleiden—*en*, *v. a.* to cover, to face or case (*with*); to line (*shafte*); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (*by a change of dress*); to veil (*an insult, etc.*); to plank a ship; als *Spanier*—*et*, disguised as a Spaniard. —*ung*, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscotting; paneling; window- or door-case; revêtement (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; die *ohere*—*ung* einer *Tür*, lintel.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; einen *Bruch*—*n*, to reduce a fraction; den *Wert* von etwas *or* einer *S.*—*n*, to depreciate the value of a thing; einen, jemandes *Verdienst*—*n*, to disparage a person's merit or services. —*ung*, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*), reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*endung*, *f.* diminutive ending. —*ungs*—*glas*, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. —*ungs*—*wort*, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* see *Verfleiden*; to patch up, cover over; einem die *Augen*—*n*, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes (*fig., coll.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to be lost, die *or* fade away (*of sounds*); to be forgotten.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to sell, dispose of (*al.*).

Verfleiden, *v. r.*; *ich* (*dat.*) den *Fuß*—*n*, to sprain one's foot.

Verfleiden, *v. i. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to explode; to go off with a report. *II. a.* to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

Verfleiden, *v. i. a.* to pinch, hide by pinching; *ich* (*dat.*) etwas—*n*, to deny o.s. a.th., to forego a.th. (*al.*). *II. r.* to err, to be mistaken.

Verfleiden, *v. a.*: sein *Geld*—*n*, to waste one's money at the public house (*al.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to deprecate.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to rumple up, crumple.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. i. a.* to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. —*ung*, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

Verfleiden, *v. r. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to turn into cartilage.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, to tie, get in(*to*) knots; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; mit *überstehen*—*n* sein, to be attended with, accompanied by drawbacks; *logisch*—*te* *Übern*, logically connected ideas; mit *wenig* *Stößen*—*n*, causing little expense; —*te* *Kinder*, scrofulous, rickety children. —*ung*, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*wort*, *n.* connective; copula.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to condemn, fine (*stud. al.*).

Verfleiden, *v. n.* to stomach, put up with, stand (*al.*); *ich* kann *nicht*—*n*, I hate the sight of him.

Verfleiden, *v. i. a.* to use in cooking; to cook too much. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; sein *Ärger* *verfliehet* bald, his anger soon cooled down.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to char; to carbonize. —*ung*, *f.* carbonization, charring.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to convert into coke. —*ung*, *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*mittel*, *m.* cooking mound.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to decay; to go to ruin; to go down in the world; to become demoralized. *II. p. p. & adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. —*heit*, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to couple, join together.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to cork (*up*).

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to embody; to clothe in flesh and blood, to materialize; to personify. —*ung*, *f.* embodiment, personification.

Verfleiden, *v. a.*; *etwas*—*n*, to heard a.s.

Verfleiden, *v. n.* to become bankrupt, to fail, to go to smash (*al.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to mislay, misplace a thing.

Verfleiden, *v. r.* to crawl away (*and hear*); to sneak off; *ich* in das *Bett*—*n*, to creep into one's bed; *ich* in die *Wand*—*n*, to creep into a hole, to burrow (*of animals*); er *verfliehet* sich vor jedem, he shames everyone; er *muß* sich vor ihm *ergeben*, he is no match for him.

Verfleiden, *v. a. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to crumple away; to waste little by little, to dissipate; sein *Geld*—*n*, to fritter away one's money; *ich*—*n*, to be misled, to be lost (*coll.*).

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; *ich*—*n*, to grow crooked. *II. subst. n.*—*ung*, *f.* crookedness, bend; —*ung* der *Wirbelsäule*, curvature of the spine.

Verfleiden, *v. i. a.* to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.

Verfleiden, *v. r.* to cool down.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. i. a.* to stunt; to spoil; to seize, sequester (*Law*); to stop (*a person's salary*); jemandes *Freude*—*n*, to embitter, spoil a p.'s pleasure; jemandes *Rechte*—*n*, to encroach upon another's rights. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in *Trauigkeit*—*n*, to pine away with grief. —*ung*, *f.* deprivation, degeneration.

Verfleiden—*n*, —*igen*, *v. a.* to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (*the gospel*); to pronounce (*a judgment*); im *Verstand*—*igen*, to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; ein *Brandpfeil* (*von der Kanzel*)—*igen*, to publish the bans (*prov.*). —*igen*, *m.* (—*igen*, *pl.* —) *igen*, —*igen*, *f.* announcer, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. —*igung*, *f.* announcement; proclamation; preaching (*of the gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); *Maris*—*igung*, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to recognize (*obs.*).

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to over-rede, spoil by too much art or care. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. —*ung*, *f.* see *Stückerei*.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to couple.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure.

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; etwas—*n*, to do a person a wrong; to encroach upon a p.'s rights; einen *den* *Wunderrat*—*n*, to cut a p. short in provisions; *ich*—*n*, to contract, shrink (*as a muscle*); die *Zeit*—*n*, to beguile or waste away the time; einen *das* *Leben*—*n*, to shorten a p.'s life;—*n*, contracted, synopsized. —*ung*, *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; fore-shortening (*Paint.*, *etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, synopsis (*Gram.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to laugh at (*a th. or p.*); to laugh away (*the time*).

Verfleiden—*n*, *v. a.* to load, laden, ship; to export; to dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); to load (*a gun*) badly; to spoil in loading. —*n*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) shipping-agent; carrier, exporter. —*ung*, *f.* lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —*ungs*—*losten*, *pl.* charges for loading; shipping-charges. —*ungs*—*plan*, *m.*, —*ungs*—*chein*, *m.* bill of lading.

Verfleiden, *m.* (—*s*) funds, capital (*of a business undertaking*); publication (*of a book*); sub-publications; im—*n* *von* *Cassell und Co.*, published by Cassell & Co.; im—*n* *von* *Verlag*, take the publication of; die *s* *Verfleiden*

Cassell and Co.'s — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this bookseller. **Comp.** — **Artifel**, m. publication. — **z. Bücher**, pl. publications, books published. — **z. Buchhandel**, m. publishing business. — **z. Buchhändler**, m. publisher. — **z. (Buch)handlung**, f. publishing house. — **z. fatalog**, m. publisher's catalogue. — **z. Kosten**, pl. expenses of publication. — **z. recht**, n. copyright. — **z. Zeichen**, n. publisher's mark or monogram.

Verlan's — **en**, v. l. a. to demand, claim; to require; to desire: **gür Ehe** — **en**, to ask in marriage; **Gennugthuung** — **en**, to demand satisfaction; **der Magen** — **t** Nahrung, the stomach requires food; **was** — **en** Sie von mir? what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? **man** — **t** zu wissen, information is desired; **das ist zu viel** — **t**, that is asking too much; **mehr kann man nicht** — **en**! one cannot expect more or wish for more; (*used imperatively*) **miß** — **t** zu wissen, I am anxious or I want to know; **es soll mich** — **en**, wie die Sache abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to desire; wish, long for, crave; **nach einem** — **en**, to long for, ask for a p.; **nach etwas** — **en**, das man verlorren hat, to regret the loss of a thing. **Comp.** — **ens** — **wert**, *adj.* desirable.

Verlan'ger — **n**, v. a. to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (*Laue*). — **ung**, f. lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anat.*). **Comp.** — **ungs** — **fähig**, *adj.* capable of extension, protractile. — **ungs** — **punkt**, m. dot (*Mus.*). — **ungs** — **stück**, n. lengthening piece. — **ungs** — **zettel**, m. rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

Verlang'samen, v. a. to slacken, to slow down, to retard, delay.

Verlaß'vern, v. a. (*coll.*) to waste on trifles; to trifle away, to squander, fritter away.

Verlaß'v — **en**, v. a. & r. to disguise, put on a mask. — **ung**, f. masking; masquerade.

Verlaß'v — **t**, p. p. & *adj.*; — **ter Stoß**, flash-joint (*Railw.*). — **ung**, f. flashing (*Railw.*).

Verlaß'v, m. (— *Wes*, pl. — *Wen*) reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein — auf diesen Menschen, auf den ist kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

Verlaß'fen, I. v. v. a. to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; seine Kräfte — ihn, his strength falls him; sich auf einen —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; für wegen einer S. auf einen —, to entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, to look to s.o. for s.th.; darauf fauñst bu dich — **t**! trust me for that! never fear! I will see to that. **II. p. p. & *adj.*** deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; von aller Welt —, forsaken by every one. — **heit**, f. forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. — **schett**, f. bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

Verlaß'tern, v. a. to calumniate, slander.

Verlaß'v, m.; mit —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

Verlaß'v, m. (— *S*) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; **nach** — ewiger Tage, in the course of a few days, after some days; **ber** — einer Krankheit, the progress of a disease; **ber ganze** — **der Sache**, the whole history of the affair.

Verlaß'v — **en**, v. v. l. a. to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; **den ersten Becher** — **en**, to digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walk-

ing; einem den Weg — **en**, to obstruct a p.'s way, to stop a p.; sich (*dat.*) das Haupt — **en**, to walk off a headache. **II. r.** (*aux. h.*) & n. (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (*of time*); to blend (*of colors*); to descend, sink, slope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; wir haben uns — **en**, we have lost our way; das Gewässer verließ sich von der Erde, the waters returned from off the earth (*B.*); die Menge verließ sich, the crowd dispersed; wie ist die Sache — **en**? how has the affair turned out? **III. r.** to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); to lose oneself or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); to go astray, sin; wie haben Sie sich hierher — **en**? what made you come here? ich werde mich nicht weit — **en**, I shan't go far. **IV. n.** (*aux. f.*); die Zeit verläuft, time passes quickly, runs away; die Krankheit verläuft normal, the disease is taking its regular course; ein — **ener** Kerl, a vagrant, a vagabond; ein — **enes** Mädchen, an abandoned girl; ein — **ener**, a runaway, a refugee.

Verlaß'fer, m. (— *S*, pl. —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

Verlaß'nen, see Verleugnen.

Verlaß't — **baren**, v. l. a. to divulge; to publish, notify. **II. n.** (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to transpire; to be divulged. — **en**, v. n. (*aux. h.* & *f.*) see — **baren** **II.** — **en** lassen, to give to understand, to say, to hint; nichts von der Sache — **en** lassen, to let nothing of the matter leak out or become known; sie ließen sich — **en**, they were heard to say; wie — **t**, according to report, as it is rumored, as people say, as the story goes.

Verlaß'v — **en**, v. a. to pass (*time*); to waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); den Sommer auf dem Lande — **en**, to pass the summer in the country. — **t**, p. p. & *adj.* worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

Verlaß'dern, v. a. to squander on dainties; to make (*children*) dainty, to pamper.

Verlaß'g — **en**, I. v. a. to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (*the way*); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); to publish; sein Geschäft nach London — **en**, to remove one's business to London; auf einen andern Tag — **en**, to postpone to another day; eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit — **en**, to put off a celebration to a later date; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag — **en**, to adjourn the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach . . . — **en**, to transfer the center of gravity to . . . ; einem den Weg — **en**, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; sich auf eine S. — **en**, to apply oneself to something. **II. p. p.** of verlegen, see below Verlegen. — **er**, m. (— *ers*, pl. — *er*) publisher (*of a book*); retail dealer (*dist.*); one who finances a business. — **ung**, f. removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); stopping; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

Verlaß'gen, p. p. & *adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; um eine S. — **sein**, to be at a loss for s.th.; um Geld sehr — **sein**, to be very short of cash; er ist nie —, he is never at a loss; sie ist nicht um einen Mann —, she is at no loss for a husband. — **heit**, f. embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape in — **heit** setzen, to embarrass, perplex; einem — **heiten** berrieten, to embarrass a p.; sich aus der — **heit** ziehen, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

Verlaß'de — **n**, v. a. to spoil; to disgust; einem etwas — **n**, to spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; das

Sandleben war ihm —t, he had taken a dislike to life in the country, he had lost all pleasure in country-life; es ist mir alles —t, I am sick of everything.

Berleibbar, *adj.* that can be lent or imparted.

Berleib-en, *tr.v.a.* to lend; to hire out; to invest (a *fl.*, etc.); to give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to lend money at interest; einem eine Fährde —en, to give a p. a living; einem ein Amt —en, to appoint a p. to an office; einem Güte —en, to render a.o. assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God grant me life and health; Gott —e uns seinen Segen, may God grant us his blessing! —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* lender; hirer out; grantor, patron, bestower; collator. —ung, *f.* lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —institut, *n.* lending library.

Berleib-en, *v.a.* to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —ung, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (of witnesses); —ung zum Bösen, incitement or instigation to wrong (doing); —ung zur Fahnenflucht, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —ung zum Meineid, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

Berleib-men, *v.a.* to unlearn, forget what one has learnt; to spend in learning or study.

Berleib, *m.* (—leib, *pl.* —leib) roll-call (*ital.*).

Berleib-en, *tr.v.a.* to pass (the day) in reading; to read out; to read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; to pick (out); to read (a bill in Parliament); die Namen —en, to call over the names, to call the roll; sich —en, to make a mistake in reading; to become absorbed in a book; to read too much. *II. subst.n.*; das —en der Namen, the roll-call. —ung, *f.* reading aloud.

Berleibbar, —lich, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —bar = fett, —lichheit, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

Berleib-en, *v.a.* to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (*laws*); jemandes guten Namen —en, to injure a p.'s reputation; jemandes Ehre —en, to wound a p.'s honor; jemandes Interessen —en, to wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; er schützte sich —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —ung, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offense; insult.

Berleug-n —en, *v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow; to belle (*one's profession*, etc.); not to follow suit, to revoke (*Cards*); to act contrary to, to act against; seine Unterschrift, einen Freund —en, to disown one's signature, a friend; seinen Glauben —en, to renounce one's belief; er —te seinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, to have o.s. denied (to visitors); sie ließ sich für ihre besten Freunde —en, she was not "at home" to her best friends; sich selbst —en, to practice self-denial. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) disowner, denier. —ung, *f.* denial; disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation; revoking (a suit, at cards); Selbst —ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness.

Berleug-n —en, *v.a.* to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeler; backbiter. —erisch, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —ung, *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; gossipy or böswillige —ungen, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —ungs=prozeß, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

Berleib-en, *v.r.*; sich in einen —en, to fall in love with a person. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* in love (*wik*), enamored (*o*); amorous; närrisch,

sternlich, or bis über die Ohren in einen —t sein, to be madly or desperately in love with a p.; —te Augen machen, to cast amorous glances, to make sheep's eyes (*o*); sein —er Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —er Auftritt, a love-scene; ein —ter Eddler, an amorous swain. —heit, *f.* amorousness (*o* disposition).

Berleib-berleiben, *v. I. a.* to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation. *II. a.* (*am. f.*) to become impoverished or ruined by dissipation; to go down in the world.

Berleib-en, *tr.v.a.* to pass (time) lying; to neglect (doing something), to lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —en, to miss a favorable wind. *II. a.* (*am. f.*) to spoil through lying too long (in a shop, etc.); sich —en, *as* Berleiben —; to lose all activity (*o*).

Berleibbar, *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

Berleib-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to lose; den Grund —en, to get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, to lose one's self-control, lose one's head; he ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Herr verlorn, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verlorn, you have lost a good friend in him; einen aus den Augen —en, to lose sight of a p.; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verlorn, all entreaties were lost on him; etwas für verlorn *adj.*, etwas verlorn geben, to regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; ich gebe das Spiel verlorn, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; verlorn gehen, to be lost, to get lost, to go astray, miscarry (*o* letters), to founder, go down (*o* ships). *II. a.* to fall off (in value); die Blume hat etwas an Duft verlorn, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. *III. r.* to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disperse; to melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, to be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; die Farbe —t sich ins Grün, this color melts into green; sich an einen Ort (hin) —en, to lose o.s. to a place; to find o.s. at a place (unexpectedly). —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* loser.

Berleib, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

Berleib-en, *v.a.* to engage, affianse, betroth; sich —en, to become engaged; einem seine Tochter —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit . . ., to be engaged to . . .; —er Bräutigam (—er Brant), der (die) —te, the betrothed; das —te Paar, die —ten, the engaged couple; ihr —ter, seine —te, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). —ung, *f.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, to break off an engagement. *Comp.* —ungs=anzeige, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —ungs=fest, *n.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —ungs=ring, *m.* engagement-ring.

Berleib-en, *v.a.* to entice away, allure, seduce. —ung, *f.* enticement, allurements; seduction.

Berleib-en, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berleiben** below.

Berleib, *v.r.* & *adj.* see **Berleiben** below. —er Kopf, sink(ing)-head (*Smell*); —e labor lost; der —e Sohn, the prodigal son.

—e Eier, poached eggs; —e Schildwache, forlorn hope (body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest) (obs.); —e Hoffnung, vain hope; mit —er Schür vernehmen, to take a rough measurement of; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; mit —en Stichen anfechten, to baste; — thun, to do roughly or superficially; des Wenden Sohn ist gekommen, fertig zu machen, das — ist, the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost (B.); in Gedanken —, lost in thought; das —e Paradies, Paradise Lost; —er Bayen, peg buried in the wood. —heit, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.*
—gehen, *n.* loss, miscarriage (of letters, etc.).
—gehen lassen, *n.* loss through carelessness.
—setzen, *n.* basting, tacking.

Verlöslich, *adj.* extinguisable.

Verlöschen, *v. a.* to extinguish; to rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. —ung, *f.* extinction.

Verlöschen, *I. tr.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to be extinguished, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals; verloschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. *II. subst.n.*; im —en sein, to be dying away; to be going out (of a candle).

Verlosen, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot; to raffle; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —ung, *f.* drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. *Comp.* —ungsbücher, *m.* bazaar (at which goods are raffled for). —ungsschlaf, *n.* lottery-advertiser or -journal.

Verlöschen, *v. a.* to solder (up).

Verlöschen, *v. a.* to tell lies of, to slander (a p.).

Verlorn, *v. I. a.* to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to go to rags; to go to ruin; —ter Mensch, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verlust, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; *pl.* casualties (in war); Verlust, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —ig, *adj.* (used predicatively with *gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig gehen, to lose a thing; einen einer Sache für —ig erklären, to declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th.; sich einer Sache —ig machen, to incur the loss of a th. *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* prejudicial. —liste, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (*Mil.*). —tragende(r), *m.*, —tragende, *f.*, —träger(in), *f.*, *m.* loser. Gewinn und —, profit and loss account.

Verlustig, *v. r.* to amuse o.a., have fun (coll.).

Vermaachen, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to make over or bequeath a thing to a p.; der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermaacht, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

Vermaacht, *n.* (—(N)es, *pl.* —(N)e) testament; legacy; what — sterben, to die intestate. *Comp.* —erbe, *m.*, —erbin, *f.*, —nachw. (in, *f.*), *m.* legatee. —nahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

Vermaalen, *tr.v.a.* to grind (down); to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermaalen, *v. I. a.* to marry, give in marriage (a princess, etc.); to unite. *II. r.* to espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, to wed or marry a girl. —ung, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —ungsfest, *f.*, —ungsfest, *n.* see Hochzeit. —ungstag, *m.* wedding day.

Vermaalen, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort. —ung, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Vermaalen, *v. a.* to curse, to execrate.

Vermaalen, *v. a.* to use in painting; ein Bild —, to spoil a picture, to paint it badly.

Vermaalen, *v. a.* —fälschen, *v. a.* to diversify, vary, variegated; to multiply; to reproduce.

Vermachen, *v. a.*; die Grenzen eines Feldes —, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field.

Vermachen, *v. a.* to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immerse.

Vermehren, *bar, adj.* augmentable; that can be augmented or increased. —heit, *f.* augmentability.

Vermehren, *v. a.* to increase, augment, to add to, extend, enlarge; to propagate; dies —t meinen Summer, this adds to my grief; sich —en, to increase, multiply; eine —te Auflage, an enlarged edition. —ung, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —ungsorgan, *pl.* organs of propagation. —ungstrieb, *m.* procreative instinct. —ungsfaktor, *f.* multiplier, factor (*Arith.*).

Vermieden, *bar, adj.* avoidable. —en, *tr.v.a.* to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to escape (from). —ung, *f.* avoidance; bei —ung unferer Sprache, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

Vermeynen, *v. a.* to think, believe; to imagine; to presume; deem, consider. —lich, *adj.* supposed, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermeynen, *I. v. a.* (einem etwas) to announce, notify; to send (a p.) word or an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; — Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. *II. subst. n.*; mit dem —, daß . . . whilst adding that . . .

Vermeynen, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; sich mit etwas —en, to meddle with a matter; er ist mit barren —t, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. —ung, *f.* mixture, medley, confusion.

Vermeynen, *v. a.* to represent under a human form; to civilize, humanize; die Gottheit —, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermeynen, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) observation, note, remark. —en, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; etwas abel —en, to take a th. amiss, take offense at a thing.

Vermeynen, *bar, adj.* measurable.

Vermeynen, *I. tr.v.a.* to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute. *II. r.* to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (to); to boast; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, sich —en etwas zu thun or daß man etwas thun will, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; sich zu viel —en, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; er vermaß sich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would accomplish it; er sagte aber zu erweisen, die sich selbst vermaßen, and he spoke unto certain which trusted in themselves (B.); sich hoch und feuer —en, daß . . . to promise, protest solemnly that . . . *III. p.p. & adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —en: heit, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —ung, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —ungsarbeit, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —ungsbureau, *n.* surveyor's office. —ungsfarte, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —ungsfunk, *f.* art of surveying. —ungsrevier, *m.* surveyor. —ungstabell, *f.* tables of survey.

Vermietbar, *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Vermieten, *v. a.* to let, to hire out; see Verfrachten; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (be) let; Pianos zu —en, pianos on hire; sich bei einem —en, to enter a person's service; solche Häuser —en sich bald, houses

like these let readily. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* letter (of a house), hirer out, lessor, landlord; house-agent; hirer out (of a ship). —*ung*, *f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freighting (a merchant-vessel). *Comp.* — (*ung*)*s*: *Bureau*, *n.* labor-office; registry-office (for servants); house-agent's office. — (*ung*)*s*: *zettel*, *m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

Berminder — *a*, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; *bermindern* *Ein-* *kommen* — *n*, to reduce a person's income; *an* *Bahl* — *n*, to reduce or decrease in number; *um die Hälfte* — *n*, to reduce by the half; *seine* *Stärke* — *n*, to impair one's strength; *sch* — *n*, to grow less, decrease, abate; *sein* *Eifer* — *t* *sch*, his zeal is abating; *die* — *nd* *Bahl*, *sub-* *trahend*. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* lessened, reduced; *die* — *te* *Terr*, diminished third (*Mus.*). — *ung*, *f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment. *Comp.* — (*ung*)*s*: *Wort*, *n.* diminutive.

Bermischbar, *adj.* mixable.

Bermisch — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, to blend (colors, less, etc.); to cross, interbreed (races, etc.); to alloy; *sch* — *en*, to mix, mingle, blend with; *Metalle* *mit* *einander* — *en*, to alloy metals; *sch* *gut* — *en* *lassen*, to blend well, to amalgamate easily, to go well together; *sch* *mit* *einem* *Weibe* *fleischlich* — *en*, to have carnal or sexual intercourse with a woman; to cohabit with a woman; — *te* *Wandrichten*, — *tes*, Miscellaneous News (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). — *ung*, *f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races); medley; *fleischlich* — *ung*, sexual intercourse, cohabitation, coition.

Bermitteln, *I. v.a.* to miss; to regret; man *bermittle* *ihn*, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst.n.*; *schmerz-* *liches* — *n*, deep regret.

Bermitteln — *eln*, *v.a.* to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); to negotiate (a peace; a loan, etc.); *den* *Handel* *mit* *einem* *Volke* — *eln*, to obtain a commercial treaty; to carry on trade with a people; *Widerstrebende* *über* *ein*, to reconcile conflicting ideas; *einen* *Widerpruch* — *eln*, to reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; — *eln* *eintreten*, to interpose. — *els*, — *elst*, *prep.* (with *gen.*) by means of, with the help of, through. — (*elung*), *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); *durch* *jemands* — (*elung*), by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. — *ler*, *m.* (— *lers*, *pl.* — *ler*), — *lerin*, *f.* mediator, mediator; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* — (*elung*)*s*: *geheim*, — (*elung*)*s*: *institut*, *n.* (commission) agency. — (*elung*)*s*: *stelle*, *f.* (telephone) exchange. — (*elung*)*s*: *versuch*, *m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. — (*elung*)*s*: *weil*, *m.* intermediate vowel. — (*elung*)*s*: *vorlesung*, *m.* proposal for the adjustment of a dispute.

Bermöhen, (*coll.*) *v.a.*; *eines* — *n*, to sell, turn a th. into cash; to sell at any price; to waste; *einen* — *n*, to give a p. a good thrashing (*sl.*); to cry a.o. down (*sl.*).

Bermötern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to molder, to (fall into) decay; to rot.

Bermögen, *prep.* (with *gen.*) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; — *unserer* *Werte*, in virtue of our agreement.

Bermögen — *en*, *I. v.v.a.* to be able, have the power or capacity to do; *wir* — *en* *nicht* *hinan-* *zulegen*, we are not able to go up; *Gott* *bermög* *dem* *Abraham* *und* *denen* *Etlichen* *Stinder* *an* *erwerben*, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (*B.*); *ich* *will* *thun*, was *ich* *fann* *und* *bermög*, I

will do all that lies in my power; *viel* *bei* *einem* — *en*, to have great influence with a person. *viel* *über* *einem* — *en*, to have great influence over a person; *sie* *bermög* *alles* *bei* *ihrem* *Vater*, she could do anything with her father. *wenn* *er* *es* *über* *sch* *bermög*, if he can bring himself to do it; *einen* *an* *eines* — *en*, to induce, prevail upon a.o. to do a th. *II. subst.n.* ability; power; capacity; strength; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; *das* *gute* *über* *sein* — *en*, that is beyond me or my power; *alles*, was *in* *meinem* — *en* *ist* or *steht*, all that lies in my power; — *en* *erwerben*, to make a fortune; *er* *hat* *fünfzigtausend* *Tal-* *lars* *im* — *en*, his fortune amounts to \$5000, he is worth \$50000 (*coll.*). — *end*, *p. & adj.* — *lich*, *adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do. *Comp.* — *end*: *abfälligkeit*, — *end*: *annahme*, *f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). — *end*: *absonderung*, *f.* division of wealth, separation of the estate. — *end*: *betrag*, *m.* amount of property; assets. — *end*: *bilanz*, *f.* balance. — *end*: *los*, *adj.* without fortune, impecunious. — *end*: *los*: *fest*, *f.* want of fortune, indigence. — *end*: *macht*, *f.* estate. — *end*: *nachricht*, *m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. — *end*: *rechtl.*, *adj.* & *adv.* in right of one's fortune or property; *adv.* in money matters; — *end*: *rechtl.* *Handlung*, action for recovery of one's property. — *end*: *steuer*, *f.* property tax. — *end*: *umstände*, — *end*: *ver-* *hältnisse*, *pl.* financial position, means. — *end*: *verwalter*, *m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

Bermögen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slowly or anamolous, to become goody-goody (*coll.*).

Bermögen — *en*, — *eln* (*coll.*), *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. — *ung*, *f.* masquerade, mummery.

Bermögen — *en*, *I. v.a.* to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee; (*sch*, *dat.*) *nichts* *hinter* — *en*, to suspect no harm, nothing wrong. *II. subst.n.* supposing, expectation; *mir* *im* *ersten* *ich* *denke*, I think; as I expected. — *lich*, *adj.* presumable, probable, likely. — *ung*, *f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; *gegen* *alle* — *ung*, contrary to all expectation; *aller* — *ung* *nach*, to all appearances; *die* — *ung* *ist* *gegen* *ihn*, appearances are strongly against him.

Bermögen — *en*, *v.a.* to neglect; to slight, to take little care of. — *ung*, *f.* negligence, neglect (either *B.* or *von* *einer* *B.* of a th.). **Bermögen**, *v.a.* to nail, stud with nails; to peg, to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; *eine* *Haue* — *n*, to spike a gun (*M.*); *bermög* *ich* *fein* (*im* *Haute*), to be wooden-headed, dense, stupid (*coll.*).

Bermögen, *v.a.* to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

Bermögen, *v. I. a.* to heal over, cicatrize. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up leaving a scar. **Bermögen** — *en*, *v.r.*; *sch* (*in* *einem* or *ermög*) — *en*, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love or to be smitten with; *sie* *ist* *in* *den* *Kind* — *t*, she dotes on the child. — *stett*, *f.* infatuation.

Bermögen, *v.a.*; *sein* *Weld* — *n*, to waste one's money on dainties.

Bermögen — *bar*, *adj.* audible, perceptible. — *heit*, *f.* audibility, sonority.

Bermögen — *en*, *I. v.v.a.* to hear; to ponder, to understand; to hear, learn; to *erhö-* *ren*, interrogate; *sie* *vernahmen* *aber* *nicht* *was* *er* *ihnen* *von* *dem* *Vater* *sagte*, they understood not that he spoke to them of the father (*B.*); *ich* *habe* *nichts* *haben* *vernommen*, I have heard nothing of it; *vernünftig* *sein* *ist*

Ber! hearken to my prayer! **ich — en lassen**, to express oneself, intimate, declare; **der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit eine Beschreibung des . . . — en zu lassen**, our father often had the kindness to give us a description of . . . ; **in einem Eingemore hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir — en sie nicht (eingeln heraus)**, in a chorus we hear even the weakest voice, only we do not distinguish it; **ich aus einer S. — en**, to understand (or make sense of) a th.; **ich kann mich nicht daraus — en**, I can't make it out, can't understand it; **ich mit einem — en**, to come to an understanding with a p.; **einen Gefangenen — en**, to examine, question a prisoner. II. *subst. n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; **dem — en nach**, according to report; **gutem — en nach** ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; **das gute — en**, friendly terms, good understanding; **in einem heimlichen — en stehen**, to have a secret understanding. — **lich**, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. — **lichkeit**, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. — **ung**, *f.* hearing; examination, trial. — **ungs-fähig**, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

Bernel's — en, *v. r.* to bow; to courtesy. — **ung**, *f.* bow, obsequious; courtesy.

Berneln'bar, *adj.* deniable.

Bernel'n — en, *v. a.* to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. — **end**, *p. & adj.* negative; privative; — **ende Partikel**, negative particle; **eine — ende Antwort**, an answer in the negative. — **ung**, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* — **ungs-fall**, *m.*; **im — ungs-falle**, in case of an answer in the negative. — **ungs-fall**, *m.* negative clause. — **ungs-wort**, *n.* negative.

Bernicht'bar, *adj.* that can be annihilated.

Bernicht' — en, *v. a.* to annihilate; to annul, nullify, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (*laws*); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (*hopes*); **durch Feuer — en**, to burn down, destroy by fire. — **end**, *p. & adj.* destroying; exterminating; annulling; injurious. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) destroyer; annihilator; annular. — **ung**, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* — **ungs-lampf**, — **ungs-fries**, *m.* war of extermination.

Bernit' — en, I. *v. a.* to rivet, clinch. II. *subst. n.* — **ung**, *f.* riveting; **versenkte — ung**, counter-sunk riveting. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) riveter.

Bernunft, *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; **die gesunde —**, common sense; **bei guter — sein**, to be in one's senses; **wider die gesunde — handeln**, to act in defiance of common sense; **einen zur — bringen**, to bring a p. to his senses, make a o. listen to reason; **die Jahre der — erreichten**, to come to years of discretion; **das geht über die —**, that is beyond the reach of reason; **ich habe vielleicht nicht so viel Verstand wie Sie, aber mehr gesunde —**, I am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. *Comp.* — **begabt**, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. — **begriff**, *m.* idea (*founded on reason*). — **beweis**, *m.* proof founded on reason. — **che**, *f.* prudential match. — **gemäß**, *adj. & adv.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. — **gemäßheit**, *f.* reasonableness. — **glaube**, *m.* rationalism. — **gläubiger**, *m.* rationalist. — **grund**, *m.* argument founded on reason; **aus — gründen**, a priori (*Log.*). — **heirat**, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. — **lehre**, *f.* logic, science of reason. — **los**, *adj.*

(de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. — **losigkeit**, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. — **recht**, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. — **religion**, *f.* rational religion. — **satz**, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. — **sinn**, *m.* reason(ing), ratiocination; (*schulgelehrter*) syllogism. — **wahrheit**, *f.* truth founded on reason. — **wesen**, *n.* rational being. — **widerig**, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. — **wissenschaft**, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Bernunftel' — en, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Bernunft — ein, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reason too nicely; to subtilize. — **ig**, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; — **ige Wesen**, rational beings; **eine — iger Mann**, a man of sense; — **ig handeln**, to act reasonably, wisely. — **igfeit**, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) subtle reasoner; sophist.

Bers — en, *v. i.* *a.* to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become waste, desolate or deserted. — **ung**, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation.

Bers'fentlich — en, *v. a.* to publish; to make public; **eine Gesetz — en**, to promulgate a law. — **ung**, *f.* publication, public announcement; promulgation.

Bers'n — en, *v. a.* to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; **einem etwas — en**, to order a p. something, prescribe something for a o. (*Med.*); **was Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott — et**, the powers that be are ordained of God. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**), — **erin**, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. — **ung**, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* — **ungs-liste**, *n.* official list, gazette. — **ungs-gemäß**, — **ungs-mäßig**, *adj.* according to order or appointment.

Bers'pacht' — bar, *adj.* that can be let or farmed.

— **en**, *v. a.* to let on lease; to farm out. — **er**, **Bers'pächter**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) letter of a farm, lessor. — **ung**, *f.* farming out, letting on lease.

Bers'pach — en, *v. a.* to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) packer. — **ung**, *f.* packing up; packing (*clothes*); **innere — ung**, under wrapper. *Comp.* — **ungs-art**, *f.* manner of packing. — **ungs-leinwand**, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to cover with a coat of mail; to sheet with iron, to casemate (*Mil.*).

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to pamper, spoil (*a child*).

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; to wait till a th. is over; to pass (*Cards, etc.*); **die Frist —**, to miss the tide; **den günstigen Augenblick —**, to miss one's chance; **er hat seinen Zug verspaht**, he has missed or lost his train.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to infect, poison, taint. — **ung**, *f.* infection.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to palisade, pale; to fence in with stakes; to throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). — **ung**, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. — **ung**, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to spoil with pepper; to spoil entirely (*fig. coll.*); **einem sein Vergnügen —**, to spoil a p.'s pleasure (*coll.*).

Bers'pach' — bar, *adj.* transplantable. — **en**, *v. a.* to transplant; to replant (*trees, etc.*). — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) planter. — **ung**, *f.* transplanting.

Bers'pach' — en, *v. a.* to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; **einen Kranken — en**, to nurse an invalid. — **ung**, *f.* feeding, alim-entation; maintenance, support; nursing;

diet (*Med.*); *Natural*—ung, payment in kind; *Wohnung mit* —ung, board and lodging. *Comp.* —ung=amt, n. poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat-department (*Mil.*). —ung=anfalt, f. charitable institution; hospital; infant home. —ung=beamt(e)r, m. commissariat-officer. —ung=entfchädigung, f. allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of servants*). —ung=haus, n. see —anfalt. —ung=lohn, pl. cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; alimments. —ung=mittel, pl. victuals, provisions. —ung=vorfchug, m. advance-money (*Mil.*). —ung=weilen, n. relief of the poor; commissariat. —ung=zufoh, m. extra allowance for board.

Verpflichten—en, v. a. to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; einen etw. —en, to bind a p. by an oath; zu etw. —en, to lay a.o. under an obligation; sich zu etw. —en, to bind oneself or to engage to do a th. —ung, f. obligation, duty; engagement; eine —ung, —ungen eingehen, to enter into an engagement; seinen —ungen nachkommen, to keep one's engagements, fulfill one's duties; —ung(en) haben gegen, to be under an obligation to.

Verpflichten, v. a. to peg; to peg or plug up.

Verpöden, v. a. to bungle, botch, murder.

Verpöden, v. a. to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch.

Verpöden, v. a. to make soft (*coll.*).

Verplab/bern, **Verplaudern**, v. a. to pass (time, etc.) in chattering or chatting; to neglect through talking or chatting; sich —, to blab out a secret, to betray (*oneself*); [b] verplaudert sich die Zeit, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

Verpöden, v. a. to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; sich —, to enter rashly into an engagement, to be caught (in a woman's toils), to get hooked (*coll.*).

Verpöden, v. a. to forbid (under severe penalties); to proscribe.

Verpöden, v. a.; sein Vermögen —, to waste one's property in dissipation.

Verprobiante/ren, v. a. to supply with provisions.

Verpöden, v. a. to spoil (by awkwardness) (*coll.*).

Verpöden, v. i. a. to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to throw away, to waste. II. r. to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money. III. n. (*aux. f.*) to detonate, explode, to fulminate.

Verpöden, v. a. to pulverize; to squander, waste (*coll.*).

Verpöden, v. a. to lend, give on credit (*sl.*).

Verpöden—en, v. r. & n. to change into a chrysalis, to withdraw, retire into one's shell (*coll.*). —ung, f. transformation into the chrysalis condition.

Verpöden, v. r. to draw breath (*sl.*).

Verpöden, m. (—es) coating, coat, plaster.

Verpöden, v. a. to spend in finery; to dissuade; to eat, polish off (*coll.*); sein Geld —, to squander one's money.

Verpöden, v. i. a. to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (*coll.*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to pass off in vapor or smoke, evaporate.

Verpöden, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to swell up; to warp, get warped (*by moisture*); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth; verpödenes Fenster, warped window.

Verpöden—en, v. a. to amalgamate (*with*). —ung, f. amalgamation.

Verpöden—en, v. a. to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. —ung, f. barricade.

Verpöden, p. p. see **Verpöden**. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced. —heit, f. stubbornness, bigotry.

Verpöden, m. (—s) treason; treachery; einen — an einen begeben, to betray a person.

Verpöden—en, v. r. a. to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; es verrät eine Weisheit, a bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; from Bücher —en große Weisheit, his books give evidence of wide reading; einen für sich —en, to sell a person; ein Geheimnis —en, to divulge a secret; seinen Angrißplan —en, to unmask one's batteries (*fig.*); sich —en, to betray or commit oneself.

Verpöden, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; er ist ein — an der Königin, he is a traitor to the queen. —er, f. treason; treachery. —ig, *adj.* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. —igstet, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

Verpöden—en, v. i. a. to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to pass off to smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (*of wine*); die Suppe —en lassen, to let the soup grow cool; sein Horn —en, his anger passed away; seinen Horn —en lassen, to calm down. —t, p. p. & *adj.* smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. —ung, f. evaporation.

Verpöden, v. i. a. to burn, consume in burning (*incense, etc.*); ein Zimmer —, to fumigate a room. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to become smoky.

Verpöden, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to cease roaring; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (*of time*); to die away, subside (*fig.*).

Verpöden—en, v. i. a. to reckon, to charge, to place to account. II. r. to make a mistake in calculating; Die werden sich sehr —en, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet, he was \$5 out in his accounts. —ung, f. placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

Verpöden, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

Verpöden—en, v. i. a. to take a vow against, swear, abjure. II. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. —ung, f. renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verpöden, v. a. to spoil or mar by rain.

Verpöden, v. r. a. to grind or rub well; to mix up by rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

Verpöden, v. i. a. to spend (money or time) in travelling. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to travel, go on a journey; to set out (nach, for); oft —, to travel about a great deal; wie lange ist er verpöden? how long has he been travelling? how long has he been away from home?

Verpöden, v. r. a. to spend (time; money, &c.) in riding; to ride out; to ride off (*anger, etc.*).

Verpöden—en, v. a. to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. —ung, f. dislocation, sprain.

Verpöden, v. r. a. to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; einem den Weg —, to bar, stop a.o.'s way, to stand in a p.'s way; sich —, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to get into a corner; sich in eine Streitfrage —, to get involved in a dispute.

Verpöden—en, v. a. to do, perform, execute, accomplish; to acquit oneself of; seine Pflicht —en, to officiate, do duty (*of persons*); gut well, answer the purpose (*of things*); ihr Andacht —en, to perform one's devotion to any one's prayers; schwere oder langwierige Arbeit —en, to do drudgery, to slaver; Geschäft —en, to transact business; den Auftrag —en, to execute a commission; der Natur —en, to ease nature. —t, p. p. & *adj.* doing, performance, execution; seine

doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge of (business); affair; office; action, function (of the organs of the body, etc.); —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünschte Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

Berrie'hen, *tr.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to lose its odor; to become rapid or fast.

Berrie'gen, *v.a.* to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt a p. in.

Berriu'gern, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die Wägen —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

Berriu'nen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (of time).

Berri'seln, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

Berri'st-en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rust; —et, rusty. —ung, *f.* rusting; rust.

Berri'ste-n, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to rot; —te Ausfich-ten, exploded ideas; —te Zustände, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

Berri'st, *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, *f.* infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Berri'st-bar, *adj.* movable; loose.

Berri'st-en, *v.a.* to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (the hand of the clock); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, to disturb, frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, to turn a p.'s head; den Wittenstuhl —en, to marry again (*obs.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* wrong, out of order (of clock, etc.); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; funny, droll (*coll.*); ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; du bist wohl —, are you mad? you do not mean it (*coll.*). —heit, *f.* mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, *f.* displacement; derangement.

Berri'st, *m. (—s)* obloquy; ill repute; in —bringen, to bring into discredit; in —sein (*kommen*), to be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in —erklären or thun, to send a p. to Coventry, cut a p. out, to (socially) boycott a person.

Berri'st-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (*coins*) not current; withdraw (*coins*) from circulation; to discredit. *II. p.p. & adj.* notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, *f.* decial, defamation, depreciation.

Berri'sten, *v.a.* to whip, beat up (*eggs*, etc.).

Ber's, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (of the Bible); in —(e) bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich (*dat.*) keinen — daraus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (or darauf) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —abchnitt, *m.* hemistich. —accent, *m.* —betonung, *f.* metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —art, *f.* kind of verse, meter. —bau, *m.* —bil- dung, *f.* structure of the verses, versification. —einschnitt, *m.* caesura. —fuß, *m.* (metrical) foot. —kunst, *f.* (art of) versification; poetic art. —künstler, *m.* versifier; poetaster. —lehre, *f.* prosody. —machen, *n.* versification. —macher, *m.* verse-maker, rhyme(ster). —maß, *n.* meter, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße lesen, to scan. —rechnung, *f.* scanning, scansion. —weise, *adv.* in verses; verse by verse. —wut, *f.* mania for writing verse. —zeichen, *n.* verse-mark (*Typ.*). —zeile, *f.* metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

Berri's-en, *I. v.a.* to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (implying refusal to others);

einen einen Dienst —en, to refuse to do one a service; die Seine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —en, he will not withhold me from thee (*B.*); dieses Glück ist mir —t, this happiness is denied me; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin schon (anderwärts) —t, I am already engaged (*elsewhere*); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —t, these seats are taken, bespoken; sie ist (berri't) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. *II. v.n. (aux. h.)* to fail (of the voice, strength, etc.); to miss fire, not to go off (of a gun). *III. subst.n., —en, —ung, f.* refusal, denial; failure to act; miss-fire. —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* denier; miss-fire.

Berri'schade, *m. (—n, pl. —n, Berri'schen)* capital letter (*Typ.*).

Berri'sen, *v.a.* to spoil with salt; einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure or fun.

Berri'm-en, *v. I. a.* to assemble, bring together, collect; to convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —en, to rally the scattered troops; zu seinem Väteren —en werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. *II. r.* to meet, assemble, collect; to muster (*Mil.*). —ung, *f.* assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —lungs- haus, *n.* house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungs-ort, —lungs-platz, *m.* meeting-place; rendezvous. —lungs-recht, *n.* right of assembling or holding meetings. —lungs-zimmer, *n.* green-room (*Theat.*).

Berri'nd, *m. (—e)s* dispatch, sending off; exportation. *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* article for exportation; *pl.* exports. —bier, *n.* beer for exportation. —buch, *n.* shipping book. —fer- tis, *adj.* ready for exportation. —geschäft, *n.* export business. —rechnung, *f.* bill of shipping; forwarding-expenses. —station, *f.* dispatch-station.

Berri'nd-en, *v. I. a.* to cover or fill up with sand; to sand. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sand-bank. —ung, *f.* collection of sand; sand-bank.

Berri'ig, *adj.* versatile. —ig'it, *f.* versatility.

Berri's, *m. (—es, pl. Berri'sche)* pledging; pledge; alloy; deposit (of milk); filling up (with rubbish, etc.); rubbish, refuse; see —mauer; in —geben, to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pawn-shop, loan-bank. —böcher, *pl.* slides (in sluices). —mauer, *f.* partition-wall, embankment (*Min.*). —stück, *n.* movable scenery (*Theat.*).

Berri'er-en, *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate. *II. v.a. (better Berri'ern)* to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter. *III. subst.n., —ung, f.* turning sour; das —n ist sehr leicht, it (or one) soon grows rusty.

Berri'sen, *tr.v.a. (eudg.)* to waste in drinking; seinen Verstand —, to muddle one's brains with drink, to fuddle o.s.; verri'ssen, drunken, given to hard drinking; verri'sser Sterb, drunkard.

Berri'm-en, *v. I. a.* to omit, miss, let slip (an opportunity, etc.); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den Appell —en, to miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (*Mil.*); ich habe keine einzige (Lehr)stunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —en, to miss the train; ich will dich nicht verri'ssen noch —en, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (*B.*). *II. r.* to neglect oneself. —nis, *f. (pl. —nisse & n. —nisse, pl. —nisse)* neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, *f.* neglect, negli-

gence; omission; absence (*at mustel*). *Comp.*
 —*nis-leisten*, *pl.* costs occasioned by non-appearance. —*nis-liste*, *f.* list of the absent.
 —*nis-urteil*, *n.* judgment by default (*Law*).
Verfälschern, *v.a.* to sell, chaffer away; to hawk.
Verfälschen, *I. v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to procure, supply with, provide; *einem Recht* — *en*, to see that justice is done to a p.; *sich (dat.) selbst Recht* — *en*, to take the law into one's own hands; *dies wird Ihnen Zunderung* — *en*, this will give you relief; *sich (dat.)* — *en*, to obtain, acquire. *II. subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* furnishing, providing; *die —ung von Geld ist mit Schwierigkeiten verbunden*, it is difficult to raise (*procure*) money.
Verfälschern, *v.a.* to dally away; to spend in playing.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to furnish with a shell or cover; to furnish (*Anteen*) with handles; to line with boards, board; *die Deck eines Zimmers* — *en*, to cell a room. —*ung*, *f.* lining; *Bretter* —*ung*, lining of boards.
Verfälschen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound, die away; to disappear; to disappear from men's minds, to sink into oblivion, to be forgotten; *verschollen*, lost sight of, forgotten, looked upon as dead; *er ist verschollen*, no one knows anything of him; he has passed out of ken, has disappeared or never been heard of again; *in verschollenen Jahrhunderten*, in ages long past; *selbst die Sage davon ist verschollen*, even the tradition of it is forgotten.
Verfälscht, *adj.* ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid; — *e* *Arme*, deserving poor. —*heit*, *f.* confusion; timidity; bashfulness.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to intrench, fortify; *sich* — *en*, to intrench o.s., to throw up intrenchments or earthworks; to take up a fixed position (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, fortification; *den Feind aus seinen —ungen treiben*, to dislodge the enemy from his trenches or his intrenched position. *Comp.*
 —*ungs-arbeiten*, *pl.* trenches, earthworks.
 —*ungs-linie*, *f.* line of trenches.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to render more severe, heighten, aggravate; to heighten (*the color, etc.*); to sharpen, render more acute.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to bury without ceremony, to cover with earth.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to overshadow; to shade (*Paint*).
Verfälschen, *v. I. a.* to bubble up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease frothing; to froth, foam away, boil over; to vanish in spray.
Verfälschen, *I. v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart (*this life*); to die, expire. *II. subst.n.* death; *im —liegen*, to breathe one's last, to be on the point of death.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to give away (*as a present*); *Getränke* — *en*, to retail drinks.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to spend, pass (*time*) in joking; *etwas* — *en*, to lose a.th. through folly; *sein Glück* — *en*, to trifle away one's happiness or fortune. *II. subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* loss (*caused by folly or neglect*).
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to chase, scare away; to banish (*fig.*).
Verfälschen, *I. v.v.a.* to move out of its place, remove, shift; to displace; to disarrange; to postpone; *verschobenes Biered*, lozenge (*Math.*); *verschobene Menschen*, deformed people; *ihm ist der Kopf verschoben*, he is cracked. *II. subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (*of parliament*).
Verfälschen, *I. p.p.* see *Verfälschen*. *II. adj.* *adv.* different; unlike; distinct; (*pl.*) several, sundry, various, diverse; *himmerweit* —, as different as day from night; *hier —*

Armeen, four separate armies; *die Wägen sind —*, dispositions differ; *da hört (sich) doch —es auf!* that is really too much, too bad!
 —*heit*, *f.* difference; diversity, variety; disparity, dissimilarity, discrepancy; —*heit der Ansichten*, diversity of views, difference of opinion.
 —*lich*, *I. adj.* different. *II. adv.* differently; in different ways; at different times, more than once. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of a different kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —*artigkeit*, *f.* heterogeneity, difference of nature or kind. —*blätterig*, *adj.* heterophyllous. —*erlei*, *indec.* *adj.* of different kinds, various, sundry. —*farbig*, *adj.* of different colors, variegated, parti-colored. —*gestalt*, *adj.* heteromorphous.
Verfälschen, *v.v. I. a.* to shoot off or away; to shoot wrong; to shade off, to degrade; to transpose, impose wrongly (*Typ.*); *sein Munition, sein Pulver* —, *sich* —, to exhaust one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's powder; to come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's resources. *II. v.* to make a mistake, miss in shooting; *sich in einen* —, to fall madly in love with a person; see under *I. III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow rapidly down or away; to fade; to become discolored; to run, come off, wash out (*of colors*).
Verfälschen, *ber*, *adj.* that can be shipped or sent by water. —*en*, *v.a.* to ship, to send or transport by water; to export; to load; —*en* *von Truppen mit der Bahn*, to entrain. —*ung*, *f.* shipping; shipment, exportation; entraining (*of troops*).
Verfälschen, *v.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy, mold; —*t*, *mol.* moldy. —*ung*, *f.* moldiness.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to diagram; to diagram, insult; to spoil entirely.
Verfälschen, *v.a.* to spoil entirely (*cell.*).
Verfälschen, *m.* *n.* *ein* in — *erklären* or *sagen*, to send a p. to Coventry (*stud. st.*).
Verfälschen, *v.v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into dross.
Verfälschen, *I. v.v.a.* to spend, pass in sleeping; to miss, lose by sleeping; to sleep off or away (*weariness, anger, etc.*); *sich* or *die Zeit* — *en*, to oversleep oneself. *II. p.p. & adj.* sleepy, drowsy. —*heit*, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.
Verfälschen, *m. (-s, pl. Verfälsche)* boarded partition; wooden screen; compartment; cubicle; alcove; wainscoting.
Verfälschen, *I. v.v.a.* to use up in hammering, carpentering, etc.; to spoil by hammering, etc.; to spoil by beating; to fasten with nails up; to board up; to board off, partitioned (*a room*); to strike, send too far or wrong; to blunt (*tools*); *viele Nägel* —, to use many nails (*in hammering sth.*); *mit Nägeln* —, to stud with nails, to nail; *jum Nägel werden meist Nägel* —, *uncles* are mostly used in making gold leaf; *mit Brettern* —, to board (up); *ein Zimmer* —, to board or partition off a room; *den Ball* —, to lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; *ein Schiff an der Fahrt* —, to drive a ship out of her course; *der Sturm verfälschte uns nach Jütland*, the storm drove us to the coast of Jutland. *die Stelle in einem Buche* —, to lose one's place in a book; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to lose or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault; *sich (dat.) die Kunden* —, to drive away one's customers; *sich (acc.)* —, to miss, to lose oneself. *II. v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lukewarm; to be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks; sth.*) (*used with newer subject only in English and interrogative sentences*) to avail, to be of use, to prove effective; to be of consequence, to matter; *kalte Getränke* — *lassen*, to let the chill off (*of cold drinks*); *er hat sich* —

Waffer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; das verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter; was verſchlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. III. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; cast-away, adrift. —*heit*, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get filled or choked up with mud.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.a.* to fill or cover with mud.

Verſchle'ter'ten, *v.a.* to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil, to corrupt; ſich —, to become worse, deteriorate. —*ung*, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

Verſchle'ten, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away; to crawl along (*of time*).

Verſchle'ter'ten, *v.a.* to vell; to palliate, gloss over. —*ung*, *f.*; die —*ung* der Thatſachen hiſt nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchle'ten, *I. reg. & ir.v.a.* to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to slur (*notes*). II. *sub.n.*; durch —*en* der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* der Silben, the running together of two syllables, synalepha.

Verſchle'm'ten, *I. v.a.* to fill with slime; to cover with phlegm or mucus; to fill with mucous matter; to coat, fur (*the tongue*); to thicken; to congest; ein Gewehr —*en*, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (*of guns*); —*t* ſein, to have one's chest congested; —*t* Bunge, foul tongue. III. *sub.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Md.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

Verſchle'ten, *m.* (*—es*, *pl. —e*) retail-trade.

Verſchle'ten, *—en*, *v.a.* to sell by retail. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) retailer, retail dealer.

Verſchle'ten, *ir.v.n. & r.* to get worn out or used up, to wear out; verſchliſſen, worn out, threadbare.

Verſchle'm'ten, *v.a.* to spend, waste in carousing.

Verſchle'm'ten, *v.a.* to idle, lounge away (*time*).

Verſchle'b'ten, *I. v.a.* to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to embeszzle, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (*clothes*); ſich —*en*, to drag oneself along; eine Krankheit irgendwohin —*en*, to carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *sub.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* removing; misplacement; hiding, etc.; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch das —*en* dieſer Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —*ungs*-politik, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Polit.*).

Verſchle'b'ter, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —en*) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchle'b'ten, *v.a.* to throw, hurl (*a stone, etc.*); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (*time*); Waren —*en*, to sell goods below cost. —*ung*, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (*cost*)-price.

Verſchle'b'tbar, *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchle'b'ten, *ir.v.a.* to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (*a port, etc.*); to hide (*feeling*); einem ſein Herz —*en*, to hide one's feelings from a p.; to steel one's heart against a p.; ſein Ohr der Verleumdung —*en*, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; ſich —*en*, to lock one's up; ſich in ſich ſelbſt —*en*, to turn in on o.s., to wrap oneself up in

oneself; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —*ung*, *f.* locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlim'mern, *v. I. a.* to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to deteriorate, grow worse.

Verſchling'en, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (down) eagerly, to gorge (down); to gulp down (*drinks*), to devour (*food*); das —*t* viel Geld, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich warte, die Erde verſchlinge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch begierig —*en*, to devour a book greedily; er ſieht anſ, als wolle er einen —*en*, he looks as if he would eat a person; einen mit den Augen —*en*, to stare at a p. open-mouthed. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) devourer. —*ung*, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchling'en, *ir.v. I. a.* to interlace, (inter-)twine, entwine, twist, coil. II. *r.* to become interlaced or entangled; to be welded together; to blend; verſchlungene Fäde, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. —*ung*, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchle'ten, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchle'ten; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —*en* Thüren, with closed doors; —*er* Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen —*en* Leib haben, to be constipated; —*er* Menſch, taciturn, reserved person. —*heit*, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchle'm'ten, *v.a.* to swallow; to absorb (*Chem.*); to swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde —*t* das Waſſer, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; ſich —*en*, to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich —*t* (*also* —*er*), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlum'mern, *v.a.* to pass, spend in sleeping.

Verſchlie's, *m.* (*—ſes*, *pl. Verſchlie'se*) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter —*haben*, to have under lock and key. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.*, —*vorrichtung*, *f.* locking apparatus. —*loſt*, *m.* movable top or head (*on firearms*). —*laut*, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); ſtimmaſter —*laut*, voiced stop, sonant. —*loſſel*, *f.* closing-capsule. —*ſchraube*, *f.* end-screw. —*ſtück*, *m.* plug; breech-block. —*ventil*, *m.* waste-valve.

Verſchmäch'ten, *v. I. a.*; ſein Leben —*en*, to drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durſt —*en*, to be parched with or dying of thirst; ich —*e* vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (the) heat; die Menſchen werden —*en* vor Furcht, men's hearts will be failing them for fear (*B.*); einen —*en* laſſen, to let a p. perish or starve (*to death*). —*ung*, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmä'h'en, *v.a.* to disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er —*t* die Arbeit, he scorns or refuses to work; —*t* Liebe, despised love. —*t*, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

Verſchmäl'ern, Verſchmä'lerung, (*obs.*) = ſchmä'lern, Schmä'lerung.

Verſchman'gen, *v.a.* to spend, consume in smoking.

Verſchman'gen, *v.a.* to spend, consume in feasting.

Verſchmel'zen, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to melt away, use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas —*en*, to blend, run into one another; to melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colors. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, blend; to dissolve. —*ung*, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; die —*ung* der Farben, the gradation of colors.

Verſchmer'zen, *v.a.* to console oneself for, get

over; to put up with, make the best of; *ben Beruſt werde ich nicht ſo leicht*—en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

Verdromen, v.a. to consume, use up in forging; to spoil in forging.

Beigleichen, v.a. to smear over, stop up (with clay, plaster, etc.); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; **viel Geld** —, to spend large sums of money (in bribery); **die Mühle** — **steht**, the millstones get clogged; **Papier** —, to waste paper in scribbling.

Berischni'at, *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —
beit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, williness.

Berikma'ren, v. I. a. to parch; to use up (*butter, etc.*) in cooking. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

Verdunna's pen, v.r. to say a word too many, to let the cat out of the bag.

Berichuan'ten, v.a. to snore, sleep away (*time*).
Berichuan'ten, **Berichuan'ten**, v.r. & n. (*aux.*
f.) to draw breath, breathe, respire; die Pferde
— *lassen*. to breathe the horses.

Verhauen, *tr.v.a.* to cut away; to cut off; to cut up, use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate, geld; **Wein** —, to adulterate wine; **einem die Flügel** —, to clip a person's wings; **sechs Meter Stoff** auf einem **Reib** —, to use six meters of material for a dress; **Verhauener**, eunuch; **verhauener Ochse**, castron; **verhauener Stier**, bullock; **verhauener Tier**, gelding.

Be- (bē-)*snellen*, *v.a.* to cover with snow, snow up.
Be- (bē-)*snuffen* — *en, v.a.* to use in snuffing; to spend
on snuff; *be- (bē) snelle Temperatuuroverwijfel* — *t*
light, the sudden change in the temperature is
likely to give one a cold; *in 't sn* — *t*, I have a
cold in my head; *baš — t* *ijn*, that annoys, net-
tles him (*coll.*); *buurde *en* C.* — *t* *werben*, to
cut out or nettled by a th. (*coll.*); *es hat mich
gehärrt* — *t*, I feel much vexed at it (*coll.*).

Beridann'ren, v.a. to trim with cord or lace; to tie up; to spoil with (tight) lacing.

Berschaillen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berschallen**. —
beist, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence.
Comp. —**beists=erklärung**, *f.* declaration that
a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

Verleihen—*eu, v.g.*; *einem oder etwas* (obj. *einem* oder *einer Sache*)—*eu*, to spare a p. or a th.; *einem oder etwas*—*eu*, to exempt, dispense, excuse a p. from s.th.;—*eu Sie mich doch nicht solchen Dingen*, pray spare me such language; *ich bitte Sie, mich mit diesem Auftrage zu*—*eu*, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —*uuu*, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

beautify—*crn*, *v. i. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *v. to grow beautiful*. —**crer**, *m.* (—**crers**, *pl.*—**crer**) adorer, beautifier. —**crn**, *v. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. —**crung**, *f.* embellishment. —**crung=ccrcin**, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks.

¹ *Periderm* /ten, v.n. to stop budding or shooting.

* **Verfassen**, (p.p. of *verfassen*), *adj.*: er ist in sie —, he has fallen madly in love with her, he is quite wrapped up in her (*coll.*).

Verdran'ten, *v.a.* to cross, fold (*the arms*); to
entwine, interlace.

Verdran's—*en, reg. & tr.v.a.* to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. —*名動. f.* screwing.

scribere — *cu*, *ir. v. l. a.* to consume, use (*ink*)
in writing; to spend (*time*) in writing; to write
wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; *scribere*
citius — *cu*, to give a p. a written promise of a
thing, to prescribe s.th. for a p.; *scribere* — *cu*,
to miswrite a word. II. *r.* to make a mistake
in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond: to
make o.s. over to; *scribere* — *cu*, to sell

o.a. to the devil; *ich habe mich verführten*, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. — *und f. consumption (afisk)*; error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement. *Verführten*, *tr.v.a.* to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; *verführtenes Geld*, base money. *Verführten*, *p.p. & adj. see Verführten*. *verführt*, *participle*; twisted, distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; *ein — er Mann*, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. — *seil*, *f. perverseness*; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

Veridhrō'ten, v.a. to grind up.
Veridhrum'ben. **Veridhrum'beln** (coll.). v. I.

a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to shrink, shrivel up; to wither. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to be blasted, blighted.

Berschnü'tern, *v. a.* to intimidate, to scare.
Berschnü't-en, *I. v. a.* to involve in debt, load.

encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (*blame*), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (*prov.*); *eiſum*—*ſein*, to be under great obligation to a p.; *was habe ich*—*et* ? what (*wrong*) have I done; *had*

haben wir an unserm Bruder —*et.*, we are guilty concerning our brother (*B.*); *has* er ein *libr* —*et.*, that was the consequence of his treatment of her; *sich* an einem oder wider einen —*en.*, to act wrongly towards a p., to wrong a p. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung.*, f. involving in debt: encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, *güll.*; *ohne* mein —*en.* through no fault of mine.

Verküthen, v.a. to spill; to fill or choke up with earth, etc.; to block up, obstruct (*was rubbich, etc.*); to bury, overwhelm; er hat sich sel ihm verküthen, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; *ich (du) steigst* alle¹ —, to make a mess of it; *der Herr ist verküthen*, the fat is in the fire; *das Kind mit dem Bade —*, to throw away the good with the bad (*pror.*).

Verwand'ger—*n.*, *v. a.* to ally by marriage; —*t.* related by marriage. —**NESS**, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

Berschwär'men, v. I. a. to pass (the night, etc.) in revelry or debauchery. II. r. to get scattered in swarming; to fly away (of bees); to weary as with revelry. III. n. (aux. h.) to cease to swarm.

Verfärbet, v.a. to blacken; to dirty; to sordid; Marchen —, to smuggle goods.

Verdwaaſen, Verdwaaſen, v. l. a. to pass
in chatting or gossiping; to drive away, to
forget (sorrow, etc.) in chatting; to **heart out**,
divulge; to calumniate, backbite. **II. r. to**
blunder in speaking; to betray oneself, to let
the cat out of the bag (*fig.*); to let the time slip
in coquetry.

Beriswiel's—**en**, *tr. v. a.* to keep secret, conceal; to pass over in silence; to suppress; **etwas**—**en**, to hide a th. from a p. —**ung**, *f.* silence (*regarding something*); concealment; reticence.

Berschuemen/men, v.a. to wash or sweep away;
to flood, inundate; to blend colors (Paint).

Berishmen's — en, v. a. to waste, lavish, squander.
— cr, m. (— crs, pl. — cr) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. — **crif**(**a**), adj. wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous. — **erif** mit etwas ungeben, to be lavish or prodigal of a th. — **nnd**, f. prodigality.

Verheimlichen, p.p. & adj. see **Verheimlichen**:
suppressed, kept secret; close; closed;
served; taciturn. — *Brit. f. silence*; *any*:
reserve; unter dem Siegel der — *etc.*
the seal of secrecy.

Berischwie'len, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow ~~stiff~~
hard or horny.

Verdwien'mel—*n*, *v. a.* to waste (time—*verdwinst*)
(*al*). —*t*, *adj.*; —*te* *Grift*, nearly empty
Verdwinn'men, *tr. v. a.* (enz. *l.*) to diminish

away; to grow hazy; to merge or melt into one another; to mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in einander —, to blend.

erschwinde — en, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; das macht unsere Hoffnungen — en, that puts our hopes to flight. — *ung.*, *f.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). *Comp.* — *tr.v.a.*, *m.* vanishing point. — *schleibe*, *f.* vanishing target.

erschweitere — n, *v.a.* to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; wir sind (alle) — t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; sich mit . . . — n, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . . — *te* Seelen, sympathetic souls, kindred spirits. — *ung.*, *f.* brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

erschweigen, *v. l. a.* to exhale by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to speed (*time*) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass off in perspiration.

erschweimen, *p.p. & adj.* see Berschwimmen, indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; — *Silber*, dissolving views. — *seil*, *f.* vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

erschweure — n, *tr.v. l. a.* to curse; to forswear, abjure; das Spiel — en, to renounce gambling. *II. r.* to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; sich zu etwas — en, to plot a th. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) conspirator. — *ung.*, *f.* conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuration, renunciation.

erschweure(r), *m.* conspirator, plotter. erschweuren, *v.a.* to increase six-fold, to multiply by six; to sextuple.

ersehen, *L. tr.v.a.* to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); to discharge or perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake, err; to do wrong; einen mit Lebensmitteln —, to supply a p. with victuals; eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln —, to stock a place with provisions, to victual a place; ein Rad mit Speichen —, to spoke a wheel; einen Mann mit Soldat —, to invest a p. with full power(s); ein Haus mit Hausrat —, to furnish a house; wohl — es Lager, well-assorted stock; mit Mitteln reichlich — sein, to have ample means, to have plenty of money; mit Accept —, accepted, honored, to accept (*C. L.*); den Wechsel mit dem Giro —, to endorse a bill or a check; ein Amt —, to perform the duties of an office; er verfiel dort das Amt des Lehrers, he was a teacher there; den Dienst eines andern —, to take another's place, to discharge the duties of another man; eine Warte für einen andern —, to take charge of a parish; einen Sterbenden —, to administer the last sacrament to a p.; Geschäfte —, to transact business, to look after the business; den Gottesdienst — to hold divine service; die Küche —, to do the cooking; Unteroffiziersdienste —, to do the work of a sergeant; die Wirtschaft —, to keep house, do the housekeeping; es —, etwas —, to mistake a th., to err or blunder in a th.; es bei einem —, to incur a p.'s displeasure; er hat es bei ihr —, he is in her bad books; ich habe es darin —, daß ich . . . I have made a mistake in . . . (*ing.*); ich habe das —, I have overlooked that (*rare*). *II. r.* to make a mistake, to blunder, to go wrong, to commit an error; er hatte sich wohl —, very likely he made a mistake; — *ist* auch vertrieben, who makes a mistake loses, a mis is as good as a mile (*prov.*); sich eines Dinges zu einem —, to look (confidently) to a p. for a th., to expect a th. of a p. (*obs.*); ich verche mich eines Bessern

zu euch, I expect better things of you; was oder waschen soll man sich zu euch — ? what is one to expect from you? ich verche mich zu dir alles Guten, I look to you for all that is good, expect nothing but kindness from you (*obs.*); er hat sich verche, er hat sich verche, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; er hat sich's verche, all of a sudden, before you realize what you are doing, before you can say Jack Robinson (*coll.*); sich (an einer Sache) —, to be frightened or nervously impressed (*by a th.*), to take fright (*at a th.*), have a shock (*from a th.*). *III. subst.n.* oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; Epreß —, slip of the tongue; Schreiß —, slip of the pen; — der Schwangern, fright during pregnancy; aus —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

Berscheu, *v.a.* to wound, injure, damage.

Berscheu, *v. l. a.* to saponify, make into soap; to soap (*all over*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to soap.

Berscheubar, *adj.* transportable.

Berscheu — en, *tr.v.a.* to send, dispatch, forward; ins Ausland — en, to export. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) shipper; carrier; exporter; consignee; forwarder. — *ung.*, *f.* sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. *Comp.* — *ung.* — *art.*, *f.* mode of transmission. — *ung.* — *fähig*, *adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. — *ung.* — *güter*, *pl.* goods for transport or exportation.

Berscheu, *v.a.* to singe, burn; to parch. Berscheu — en, *v.a.* to (cause to) sink; to lower, let down; to submerge, to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; sich — en, to plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*); ein Schiff — en, to sink or scuttle a ship; in tiefe Gedanken — t, absorbed in thought. — *ung.*, *f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (*in ground*); trap-door (*Theat.*).

Berscheu, *p.p. & adj.*; see Berscheu; auf eine S. — sein, to be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

Berscheubar, *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

Berscheu — en, *v. l. a.* to change the place of; to displace; to remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); to transpose (*words, etc.*); to permute (*Math.*); to put (*into a certain condition*); to reduce; to throw; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up, to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; — *te* Betrugung, alteration of the accentuation; er wurde von Wesslich nach Portsmouth — t, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; die Schüler unter einander — en, to rearrange the forms or sets in a school; einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse — en, to promote a scholar to a higher form or class; unter die Güter — en, to raise to the rank of a god; — en Sie sich in meine Lage, put yourself in my place; das — t mich in die Notwendigkeit, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing, etc.*); einen in große Angst — en, to alarm, terrify a p. greatly; etwas — en, to put a th. in pledge, to pawn a th.; Wein mit Wasser — en, to mix wine with water; eine Krone mit Diamanten — en, to set a crown with diamonds (*prov.*); einem einen Schlag — en, to give a p. a blow; er hat ihm einen (*or eins*) — t, he has dealt him a (*sudden*) blow; das — t mir den Atem, that takes my breath away; der Glaube — t Berge, faith removes mountains; den Eingang mit Steinen — en, to block up the entrance with stones; eine Gelbstei gegen eine andere — en, to exchange money. *II. r.* to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (*of badgers, etc.*); der Krankeiss — t sich,

the morbid matter changes its place; der Strom —t sich, the stream changes its bed or course. III. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to answer, to (may in) reply. —*ung*, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (in a certain condition); transposition; transplantation; promotion; change; inversion (of words); metathesis; permutation (Math.); metastasis (Med.); curdling (of milk in the breast); retention (of urine); statu- lence; alloy; pledging; repartee; —*ung* eines Bischofs, translation of a bishop. Comp. —*ami*, a. pawn-shop. —*schleusen*, pl. switches (Rail.). —*schwärmer*, m. a quib. —*stücke*, pl. movable scenery, shifting or side scenes. —*ungs=befehl*, m. order of transfer (Mil.). —*ungs=examen*, n. examination for promotion (to a higher form). —*ungs=fäßel*, *f.* cylinder. —*ungs=regel*, *f.* rule of alligation. —*ungs=zeichen*, n. sign of transposition (Mus.).

Verleihen, v.a. to pass in sighing.

Verleihen —*bar*, adj. that may be insured. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) insurer; underwriter.

Verleihen —*n*, v. I. a. to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; *einem etwas, einem eine Sache (gen.)* or (rarely) *von einer Sache* —*n*, to assure or convince a.o. of a thing; *ich —e dir* or (less good) *sich*, I assure you; *mir wird versichert*, I have been assured; *der König —te das Wädchen seiner Gnade*, the king assured the maiden of his favor; *er —te mir das Gegenteil* or *—te mich des Gegenteils*, he assured me of the contrary; *seien Sie —t*, daß, you may depend upon it that; *seien Sie meines Eifers —t*, be assured of my zeal; *an Eides Statt* —*n*, to affirm; *auf die Hin- und-herreise* —*n*, to insure (the) out and home (journey). II. r. to assure one- self of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; to insure one's life; *sich einer Person* —*n*, to make sure of a p.; to arrest a p. —*ung*, *f.* insurance (against fire, theft), assurance (of life); security; assurance, protestation; guar- antee; *eine —ung abschließen*, to effect an insurance; *die —ung erlischt*, the policy ex- pires; —*ung gegen Einbruch*, insurance against burglary. Comp. —*ungs=agent*, m. agent for an insurance company. —*ungs=beitrag*, m. amount insured. —*ungs=gebühr*, *f.* insurance fee. —*ungs=gesellschaft*, *f.* insurance com- pany. —*ungs=prämie*, *f.* premium of insurance. —*ungs=polem*, m. policy (of insurance). —*ungs=sachen*, n. insurance matters.

Verleihen —*bar*, v.a. to show, render visible.

Verleihen, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to leak out, trickle away.

Verleihen, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to languish, pine away in sickness.

Verleihen, reg. & tr. v. I. a. to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoll by boiling too much. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling.

Verleihen —*bar*, adj. liable to run dry. —*en*, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to dry up; to be exhausted; to fail.

Verleihen —*n*, v.a. to seal (up). —*ung*, *f.* seal- ing; setting a seal to.

Verleihen —*en*, v.a. to versify, make verses. —*ung*, *f.* versification.

Verleihen —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) one who plates or silvers; seller (coll.). —*n*, v.a. to plate, silver over; to realize, to turn to cash, make money of (coll.); to pawn (coll.). —*ung*, *f.* silvering, plating; selling (coll.); realization.

Verleihen —*n*, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to become imbecile (coll.). —*t*, p.p. & adj. dull, stupid.

Verleihen, tr.v. I. a. to pass (time, etc.) in sing- ing. II. r. & n. (aux. *h.*) to sing false, out of time, make a mistake in singing.

Verleihen —*en*, tr.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to sink, be swal- lowed up; to sink, founder, go down (of ships);

in Zister —*en*, to plunge into vice; *ich bin in die Erde —en* mügen, I could have sunk into the earth; in einen Abgrund —*en*, to become engulfed; in Gedanken verlaufen sein, to be lost or absorbed in thought. —*ung*, *f.* sinking into, immersion; submer- sion.

Verleihen —*lich* (lie) *en*, v.a. to symbolize, allego- rize.

Verleihen —*lich*, v. I. a. to render tangible or per- ceptible to the senses, to materialize; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to exemplify. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to become sensual.

Verleihen —*n*, v.n. to increase. —*ung*, *f.* in- crementation.

Verleihen —*en*, v.a. to improve the morals of, to civilize.

Verleihen, tr.v.a. to pass (time, etc.) sitting or seated; to neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoll by sitting on; *sich* —, to grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

Verleihen, l. adv. (abbr. V.) on the other side, next page. II. n. & adj. *seem* —, see overleaf.

Verleihen, p.p. & adj. drunken (vulg.).

Verleihen, v.a. to sole; *einem die Gast, einen* —, to hog or thrash a p. thoroughly (vulg.).

Verleihen —*n*, v.a. to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (anger); to atone for, ex- piate (one's sin). —*end*, p. & adj. expiatory.

—*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) reconciler, mediator.

—*lich*, adj. inclined to reconciliation, one who can be propitiated, forgiving. —*lichkeit*, *f.* for- giving or conciliatory spirit.

—*ung*, *f.* recom- pensation; propitiation; expiation, atonement.

Comp. —*ungs=bund*, m. covenant of grace.

—*ungs=tag*, n. —*ungs=tag*, m. day of recom- pensation; day of atonement (of the Jews).

—*ungs=lehre*, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —*ungs=opfer*, n. expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; ex- piatory victim. —*ungs=tod*, m. expiatory death.

Verleihen —*n*, adj. lost in thought or reverie (vulg.).

Verleihen —*en*, v. a. to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (a life); *er ist lebenslanglich* —*t*, he is provided for for the rest of his life.

—*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) —*er*, *m.* maintainer, supporter; pa- tron (ecc.); foster-parent.

—*ung*, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; sta- tion; furnishing, supplying with; provision- ing; supply. Comp. —*ungs=anstalt*, *f.* —

—*ungs=haus*, n. charitable institution, asylum.

—*ungs=bureau*, n. registry office; labor- bureau.

Verleihen, v.a. to save, spare; to postpone.

Verleihen —*en*, v. I. a. to make late; to retard, keep back, delay. II. r. to come too late; to tarry, loiter; *er hat sich um einen Tag* —*t*, he arrived a day too late; —*t*, late, behind time, belated.

—*ung*, *f.* delay, stop, retardation; coming too late; *der Zug hat 20 Minuten* —*ung*, the train is 20 minutes late or over- due.

Verleihen —*en*, v.a. to eat up, consume; to polish off (coll.).

Verleihen —*lich* (lie) *en*, v.r. to make a bad speculation.

Verleihen —*en*, v.a. to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; *einem die Aus- sicht* —*en*, to obstruct a person's view. —*ung*, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction.

—*ung*, *f.* blockade (of a port); closing up; closing (of the game at dominoes).

Verleihen —*n*, v.a. to spike (Naut.).

Verleihen, v.a. to pass (an evening, etc.) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; *ich habe mich verspielt*, you have lost the game; *er hat sich verspielt*, he has lost in favor; *ich* —, to lose money at play.

Verleihen —*n*, tr.v.a. to use up (time) in play- ing; *sich* —, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

Verleihen —*en*, v.a. to squander, trifle away.

verstöt't-en, v.a. to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —**nug**, f. scoffing; derision, ridicule.

verwört'en, I. v.v.a. to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise-of, bid fair; **einem etwas -en**, to promise a p. something; **sich (dat.) etwas -en**, to anticipate, hope for a th.; **es war ein junger Mensch**, der viel versprach, he was a very promising youth; **der Name verpflichtet ein großer Meister zu werden**, the boy promises or bids fair to become a great painter; **sie sind verworben**, they are engaged; **ich -e mir nicht viel davon**, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; **bei Eren und Glauben -en**, to pledge one's honor or word. II. v.v.r. to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (something); to become engaged; to engage oneself; **verpflicht sich doch der Freiberger auf der Rangel**, even Homer occasionally nods; **ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tag verpflichtet**, I am engaged for the next dance; **das schöne Mädchen hat sich schon verpflichtet**, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. III. *subst. n.*, —**nug**, f. promise; engagement; **einem das -en abnehmen**, to exact a promise from a p.; **ein schriftliches -en**, a written promise, a promissory note; **einem seines -ens entbinden**, to release a p. from a promise. **verstreuen**, v.a. to scatter, disperse (*troops*, etc.); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (*Bill.*); **verstrengtes Netz**, commando cut off from the main body.

verwritzen, v.v. I. a. to caper away, spend (time) in jumping; **sich (dat.) den Fuß -**, to sprain one's foot in jumping. II. v. to lose one's way, to get off the track.

verwritzen, v. I. a. to squirt out; to spill, shed; **sein Blut -**, to shed one's blood. II. r.; **sich an den Felsen -**, to dash furiously against the rocks.

verwischen, v.a. to wash away; to sweep past; to wash (colors).

verwunden, **Verwunden**, v.a. to bung up (a cast); to fill up; to join by grooves.

verwahren, v.a. to feel, perceive, be aware of; to become aware of, to experience.

verwahrt/sich -en, v.a. to acquire for the state, to make the property of the state. —**nug**, f. absorption or acquisition by the state.

verwählen, v.a. to steel; to tip with steel; to harden.

verstampfen, v.a. to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

verstehen, m. (—**es**) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; **der gesunde Menschenverstand**, (sound) common sense; **er ist nicht (recht) bei -**, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; **der Kranke blieb bei -**, the patient retained his mental faculties; **zu -e kommen**, to arrive at years of discretion; **wieder zu -e kommen**, to recover one's senses, come to oneself again; **einem um den - bringen**, to drive a p. out of his senses; **ihm steht bei - stille**, he is at his wits' end; **mir stand dabei bei - stille**, it was beyond my comprehension; **das geht über meinen -**, that is beyond me; **einem flaren - haben**, to have a good head, to be clear-headed; — **kommt nicht vor den Jahren**, reason comes with years (*prov.*); — **ist besser als Reichtum**, wisdom is better than riches; **nach meinem geringen -**, in my humble opinion; — **eines Wortes**, acceptance of a term; **in jedem -e**, in every respect, in whatever way you take it (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**es** **begriff**, m. (abstract) idea. (—**e**) **statten**, m. head, head-piece; very sensible or matter-of-fact person (*coll.*). —**es** **straft**,

f. intellectual power. —**es** **nützig**, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —**es** **menslich**, m. matter-of-fact person. —**es** **schärfe**, f. penetration, sagacity, judgment. —**es** **schwäche**, f. imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —**es** **störung**, f. mental derangement. —**es** **thätigkeit**, f. intellectual work. —**es** **welt**, f. intellectual world. —**es** **weisen**, n. intelligent being.

Verstehen, p.p. of verstehen.

Verständ -ig, *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —**iger** **Alter**, years of discretion; —**iger** **Einsinn**, good or sensible idea. —**igen**, v.a. (einem von etwas) to give (a p.) notice of, to acquaint (s.o.) with, inform of; (einem über eine S.) to enlighten (a p. upon a th.); to undeceive (a p.), disabuse (a p.'s) mind; **sich mit einem -igen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **sich mit einem über eine S. -igen**, to discuss, come to an arrangement with a p. about a th. —**igheit**, f. wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —**lich**, *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; **allgemein -lich**, popular, intelligible to every one; **sich -lich ausdrücken**, to express o.a. clearly; **sich -lich machen**, to make o.a. understood; **einem etwas -lich machen**, to make a p. comprehend a th.; —**licher** **Vortrag**, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —**losigkeit**, f. intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —**nis**, n. (—**nisse**, pl. —**nisse**) comprehension; understanding, intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; **scenisches -nis haben**, to have a feeling for scenic effect; —**nis** **für eine S. haben**, to appreciate s.th., to be capable of comprehending a th.; **einem das -nis einer Sache eröffnen**, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; **ein heimliches -nis**, a secret understanding; **in einem guten -nis mit einem leben**, to be on friendly terms with a p. *Comp.* —**nis** **innig**, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; significant, speaking volumes; **ein -nisinniger Blick**, a glance of mutual understanding, a knowing glance; —**nisinnige** **Worte**, appreciative words. —**nis** **los**, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —**nis** **losigkeit**, f. want of comprehension. —**nis** **voll**, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; knowing (*coll.*).

Verstärk -en, I. v.a. to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (a note); to raise (the voice); to concentrate (*liquids*); **die Farben -en**, to give more depth or richness to the colors; —**enb**, strengthening; intensify. II. *subst. n.* the toning (of a photograph). —**nug**, f. strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroborative; aggravation; elevation (of the voice); reinforcement (of a gun); (pl.) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**nug** **halbe**, f. Leyden jar. —**nug** **partikel**, f. augmentative or intensive (particle). —**nug** **truppen**, pl. reinforcements (*Mil.*). —**nug** **wort**, n. augmentative or intensive word.

Verstatten, v.a. to allow, permit, grant.

Verstauben, v. I. a. see Verstauben. II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

Verstaub -en, v.a. to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**), (—**nug** **apparat**, m.) spray-diffuser. —**nug**, f. reduction to powder, pulverization.

Verstauben, v.a.; **sich (dat.) die Hand -**, to sprain one's hand.

Verstauchen, v.a. to stow away.

Verstehen, I. v.v.a. to stitch together; to patch (a hole, etc.); to break (a lance in tilting); to adulterate (wine); **seine Trümper -**, to trample, to play out one's trump.

Berster'd, n. (& m.) (—s, pl. —e) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Nd.*).

Berster'd—en, v. a. to hide, conceal; **fiß**—en, to hide, to get out of the way; **fiß** vor einem —en müssen, to be no match for a p. —t, p. p. & adj. hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —te Aufspielungen, covert hints or references; —ter Verwurf, covert reproach; —ter Betrug, close, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —heit, f. dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —ens=spielen, —spiel, n. hide-and-seek.

Berster'sen, tr. v. I. a. to understand, comprehend; to mean; **Denk** —, to know German; **den Kummel** —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what (s.); **einem etwas zu** —geben, to give a . . . to understand, to intimate to a p.; **jeder macht's wie er's versteht**, every one acts according to his lights; **Sie** —mich falsch, you misunderstand me; **er verstand das Ding nicht**, he took it ill, took it in bad part; **er versteht keinen Spaß**, he cannot take or does not see a joke; **will man dadurch zu** —geben, daß . . . , if that is to say that . . . ; **etwas** —, to understand a thing, know (s.) about it; **aus dem Grunde** —, to know thoroughly; — **Sie** **das?** do you understand? do you follow? **verstanden?** do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? **das** — **Sie** nicht, you don't understand, what do you know about that? **was** — **Sie** darunter? what do you understand by that? **wohl verstanden**, let it be understood; **mit** **darunter** **verstanden**, included, comprehended. II. r. to understand o.s.; to understand one another; **fiß** mit einem —, to come to an understanding or to agree with a p.; **das versteht** **fiß** von selbst (or *d.*) **am** **Nande**, that is understood, is a matter of course; (**das**) **versteht** **fiß**! of course! **fiß** auf eine **S.** —, to understand, know a thing well, to be an expert at a th.; **fiß** auf seinen **Versteil** —, to know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; **fiß** zu einer **S.** —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to do a thing; **der Wohnungspreis versteht** **fiß** auch für Morgenkaffee, the rent of the lodgings includes coffee in the morning.

Berster's—en, I. tr. v. r. to climb too high (as *as* not to be able to return), to lose o.s. among precipitous mountain peaks; to fly high; to go too far; to attempt too much, to lose oneself; to get lost, absorbed in a th.; **so hoch habe** **fiß** **nich** **nie** **versteigen**, I have never ventured as high as that; **dieser Autor** — **fiß** **zu** **hoch**, this author soars too high; **fiß** **im** **Wesen** —en, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; **er versteht** **fiß** **zur** **Behauptung** . . . , he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . II. *subst. n.*; die **Gefahren** **des** —ens, the danger of flying or climbing too high.

Berster'rerr, m. (—s, pl. —e) auctioneer.

Berster'ger—n, v. a. to (sell by) auction, to bring under the hammer. —ung, f. auction.

Berster'ner—n, v. a., r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to petrify. —ung, f. petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —unges=stein, adj. that can be petrified. —unges=kunde, f. science of fossils, palaeontology.

Berster'bar, adj. movable, adjustable. —feit, f. movability, mobility, adjustableness.

Berster'i—en, I. v. a. to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (a way); to disfigure, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; **man hat** **mir** **alle** **Bücher** —t, all my books have been disarranged; **die** **Handchrift** —en,

to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. v. r. to disguise o.s.; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; **fiß** **gegen** **einen** —en, to use or practice dissimulation towards a p.; **fiß** **zu** —en **wissen**, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; **fiß** **gut** —en, to play one's part well; —t, pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, f. change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretence, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocriacy. *Comp.* —unges=kunft, f. art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Berster'sen, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to die; to breathe one's last; to expire, be extinguished; **verstorben**, dead, deceased, late; **langst** **verstorben**, dead and gone; **meine** **verstorbene** **Mutter**, my mother, who is dead; **der** (**langst**) **Verstorbene**, the deceased; **die** **Verstorbenen**, the dead, the departed.

Berster'sen, v. a. to pay duty on; to shew a wrong course; auf eine **S.** **verstärkt** (unach gestärkt) **sein**, to have a yearning for a thing.

Berster'sen, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away; to disappear.

Berster'sen, p. p. of **versterken**; adj. high-spirited, extravagant. —heit, f. extravagance, eccentric character.

Berster'sen, v. a. to furnish with a bundle.

Berster'sen—en, v. a. to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —tes **Glas**, piano out of tune; —t **sein**, to be out of humor, in a bad temper; **fiß** —en, to get out of tune; to get out of temper, to be in low spirits. —heit, —ung, f. discord; being out of tune, ill humor; depression of spirits.

Berster'd—en, v. I. a. to harden. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow musty, rot. III. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —heit, —ung, f. obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Berster'sen, adj. stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

Berster'sen, v. a. to tunnel (a hill); ein **Bergwerk** —, to make galleries in a mine.

Berster'i—en, v. a. to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (a canal, etc.); to constipate (*Med.*); **die** **Näsen** **einer** **Th.** —en, to fill up the chinks of a door; **sein** **Ohr** **vor** . . . —en, to close one's ears to . . . —ung, f. stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; en —ung **selben**, to be constipated.

Berster'r—en, v. a. to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —t, troubled, disconcerted, agitated; **mein** **Kopf** **war** **zu** —t, my head (mind) was too confused; **ein** **ganz** —es **Geficht** **haben**, ganz —t **aussehen**, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation; to look troubled, agitated; **die** **Fische** —en, to put the thieves to flight. —heit, f. haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Berster'h, m. (—s, pl. **Berster'he**) offense; mistake; error, blunder, slip; **einen** —en **gegen** **etwas** **machen**, to offend against a th., to do a mistake.

Berster'h—en, tr. v. I. n. (*aux. h.*); **gegen** **einen** —en, to give offense to, to offend against; to transgress in the matter of, to wound; **den** **einen** —en, to be wanting in respect to p.; **das** **Hier** **versteht**, the bear cannot understand. II. a. to push, turn away; to repel, reject; to repudiate, divorce (a wife); to disown, cast off, disinherit (a son, etc.); to disown, turn out; **einen** **und** **aus** **der** **Th.** **schaff** —en, to expel a p. from a place.

eine Über —en, to start a vein; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; blunder (*obs.*); grobe —ungen wider die historische Wahrheit, serious breaches of historic truth, serious misrepresentations of historical facts; see Verstoß.

verstreichen —en, *ir.v.* I. a. to spread, do over (*with some soft substance*); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (*joints*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to rough-cast, plaster, parge a wall; verstrichene Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Tag mit Bed —en, to pitch a snark. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to glide, slip away (*of time*); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargeing or rough-casting (*of a wall*).

erstreiten, *ir.v.a.* to spend (*time*) in quarrelling; to spend (*money*) in litigation.

erstreuen —en, *v.a.* to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; —te Felsblöcke, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

erstricken, *v.a.* to use up in knitting; to spend (*time*) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —, to make a mistake in knitting; to be caught; in einer S. verstrickt sein, to be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, to get mixed up or entangled in a thing.

erströmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

erstudieren, *v.a.* to spend in studying; seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by overstudy.

erzählen, *v.a.* to jag, notch, mark (*Mfn.*).

ermähen —en, *v.a.* to mutilate, maim, mangle; to curtail, garble; to cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account; sich —en, to maim or mutilate oneself. —elung, *f.* mutilation. —ler, *m.* (—lerē, pl. —ler), —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

ermühen —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hold one's tongue, be silent; vor Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

erzählen, *m.* (—erē, pl. —er) attempt, trial, endeavor, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —en anstellen, to experiment, to try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, to prove a.th., to give a.th. a trial, to experiment upon a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; debut (*Theat.*); erster — im Rennen, maiden speech. *Comp.* —s-battalion, a. trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*).

—s-feld, n. field for (*scientific*) experiments.

—s-fauchen, n. rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; object of (*scientific*) experiments (*coll.*); ich will kein —fauchen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment (*coll.*).

—s-ladung, *f.* proof charge (*Artill.*). —s-objekt, n. object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; butt, laughing-stock (*coll.*).

—s-schießen, n. trial gun or artillery practice. —s-station, *f.* station for (*scientific*) experiments or for experimental farming. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment.

erzählen —en, *v.a.* to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure; o seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Glück erproben —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade a p.; sein Glück, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, *m.* (—erē, pl. —er) tempter;

seducer; the devil (*B.*). —ung, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to be tempted.

berufen, *v.a.* to call, besomare, bedaub.

berufen —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; to come down in the world (*sl.*); die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

berufen —en, *v.r.* to sin; sich an einen —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

berufen —en, *p.p. & adj.*; see Berufen. —heit, *f.* stagnation, depression (*of trade, etc.*); degradation, demoralization; absorption (*in thought*), engrossment (*fig.*).

berufen —en, *v.a.* to sweeten; to edulcorate (*Chem.*); to make too sweet.

berufen —en, *v.a.* to adjourn, put off; to pro-rogue (*parliament*); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. —ung, *f.* adjournment; pro-rogation.

berufen, *v.a.* to trifle or fritter away (*time*); to fritter away (*money*).

berufen —en, *v.a.* to pass in dancing; to dance off or away (*sorrow, ill humor, etc.*).

berufen —en, *v.a.* to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

berufen —bar, *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —seit, *f.* exchangeability.

berufen —en, *v.a.* to exchange, barter; to interchange; to change (*places*); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, to use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipzig. —ung, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*of things*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

berufen —fachen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

berufen, (*imper. of Latin*) turn over (*P. T. O.*).

verteidigen —en, *v.a.* to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for, stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Satz —en, to maintain a proposition; eine falsche Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, *m.* (—erē, pl. —er) defender; advocate; supporter (*of a proposition*); Wehrlands —er, soldier (*coll.*).

—ung, *f.* defense; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support;

zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive;

zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defense of my honor. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalten, *pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defense.

—ungs-bündnis, n. defensive alliance.

—ungs-grund, *m.* ground for defense, justificatory reason. —ungs-los, *adj.* defenseless.

—ungs-linie, *f.* line of defense (*Fort.*).

—ungs-mittel, n. means of defense; defense (*Law*).

—ungs-rede, *f.* apology, speech (*in defense*).

—ungs-schrift, *f.* apology, written defense.

—ungs-stand, *m.* eine Festung in —ungsstand setzen, to put a fortress in a state of defense, render it defensible. —ungs-
—waffen, *pl.* defensive weapons. —ungs-
—weise, *I. f.* method of defense. II. *adv.* by way of defense; on the defensive; —ungs-
—weise verfahren, to act upon the defensive.

—ungs-werke, *pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*).

—ungs-zustand, *m.*; see —ungsstand.

verteilen, *v.a.* to moor (*a boat*).

verteilen —bar, *adj.* distributable.

verteilen —en, *I. v.a.* to distribute, divide; to allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (*the taxes*); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distribute (*Paint.*); mit den Gärten unter die Armen —en, to distribute money, to disburse charity

among the poor; **Sternen** -en, to assess taxes; die **Hollen** -en, to assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); ein **Schauspiel** mit -en **Hollen** lassen, to read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons; die **Geschwulst** -t sich, the tumor dissolves or subsides. II. *subst.n.*; see -ung. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) divider, distributor. -ung, *f.* distribution; cast (*of the characters in a play*); apportionment; assessment (*of taxes*); revolution (*Med.*); division; -ung in die **Quartiere**, quartering (*of troops*).

Verleeren, v. a. to raise the price, make dearer. **Verleichen**, *adj.* see **Verleichen**; devillish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvelous; was für ein -es **Verleichen**! what a deuced business or confounded bother; ein -er **Verleichen**, a devil of a fellow; einem - mitspielen, to play the devil with a person.

Verleihen -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) spendthrift, extravagant person. -erlich, -lich, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. -n, *tr. v. i. n.* to spend foolishly, lavish, waste; to put away; to give away; to scatter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do one's duty.

Vertiefen -en, v. i. a. to deepen; to sink deeper; to sink; in **Gebanken** -t, lost or absorbed in thought; eine **Schäffel** -en, to hollow out a vessel. II. *r.* to become deeper; to deepen; sich in eine **S.** -en, to plunge into, give oneself up to a thing; sich in seine **Gebanken** -en, to bury oneself in one's own thoughts. -ung, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

Vertieren -en, v. i. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow brutal. II. *a.* to brutalize; to animalize (*Physiol.*). -t, *adj.* brutish, bestial.

Vertikal, *adj.* vertical.

Vertilgen, *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

Vertilgen -en, v. a. to destroy; to extirpate; to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish off, polish off, consume (*sl.*). -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er), -erin, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. -ung, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* -ungs-krieg, m. war of extermination, war to the knife.

Vertilgen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) see **Vertilgen**.

Vertilgen, *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; venacious; cursed, confounded; -e **Gebärden**, odd movements, strange gestures.

Vertilgen, m. (-s, pl. **Vertilgen**) accord, agreement; covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty, cartel; convention.

Vertilgen -en, *tr. v. i. n.* a. to carry away; to carry away and hide; to carry to a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to digest; to bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (*disputes*); to conclude (*a treaty*); -et mich, daß ich auch rede, suffer me that I may speak (*B.*); -et einer den andern in der Liebe, forbearing one another in love (*B.*); diese **Speise** kann ich nicht -en, this food or dish does not agree with me; ich kann nicht viel Wein -en, I can't stand much wine; die Hitze -en, to bear the heat; er kann nicht viel -en, he can't stand much; he has little forbearance or endurance; das kann ich nicht -en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me; mit dem Feinde -en, to treat with the enemy. II. *r.* to live, get on (*well or ill*) together; to agree; to be compatible or consistent; to suit; sich mit einem (wieber) -en, to come to an understanding with, to be reconciled to a.o.; sich mit einander -en, to agree, get on (*well*) with one another; sie -en sich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau -en sich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt sich mit meiner Nicht, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.*

-s-artikel, m. article or term of agreement. -s-bruch, m. breach of a contract. -s-brüchig, *adj.* defaulting (*in a contract*). -s-schließend, *adj.*; -s-schließende **Trakt**, contracting parties. -s-mäßig, *adj.* according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. -s-mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity with the agreement. -s-recht, m. right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. -s-widers, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty.

Vertragslich, *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. -heit, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

Vertragsieren, v. a. to hum away (*care, etc.*); to pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

Vertrauen -en, v. i. v. a. to confide, intrust; einem etwas -en, to intrust, confide something to a p. or to a p.'s care; sich einem -en, to open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a person. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem, auf einen or etwas) to trust or confide in, to rely upon; -et mich, trust me. III. *subst.n.* confidence, trust; reliance; -en auf einen or zu einem haben, to trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; sein -en auf einen setzen, einem sein -en schenken, to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person; etwas im -en setzen, to say something in confidence; im -en gefast, between ourselves; im -en auf deine Güte, relying on or trusting to your kindness. -lich, *adj.* & *adv.* see -ensvoll; familiar; intimate; confidential; mit einer Sache -lich werden, to familiarize o.s. with a th.; er that sehr -lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at home. auf einem sehr -lichen Fuß mit einem haben, -lich mit einem umgehen, to be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; -licher Stil, familiar style; -s-Mitteilung, confidential communication; -sich private and confidential (on a letter); -sliche Sitzung, private meeting. -slichkeit, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich (da) gewisselichkeiten herausbekommen, to show oneself certain liberties or familiarities. -t, *p. p.* & *adj.* intimate; familiar; see -ensvoll; mit einem -t sein, auf -en sein, to be very familiar, to be on terms of intimacy with a p.; mit einer **S.** wohl -t sein, to be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th., to be well versed in a th.; sich mit etwas -t machen, to make oneself (thoroughly) familiar with a thing; -er **Vertrauter**, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, chum (*coll.*). -te(r), m. intimate friend; confidant. -theit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* -ens-amt, n., -ens-brief, a confidential post, trust. -ens-bruch, a breach of confidence; großer -ens-bruch, gross breach of confidence. -ens-blind, -ens-blass, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. -ens-fellesschaft, *f.* blind confidence. -ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of confidence.

Vertrauen, v. a. to pass (*one's life, etc.*) in mourning; sich -, to pine away.

Vertrauen -en, v. a. to pass (*time*) in dreaming; to dream away; sein **Glück** -, to miss one's opportunity by dreaming; **Vertrauen** haben eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

Vertrauen -en, *tr. v. a.* to drive away, get to disperse; to dislodge, turn out; to soften, shade down; to kill, break down; to retail; einen und dem Lande -en, to exile a p.; einen und seinen -en, to dispossess a.o.; einen und seinen -en, to eject a p., turn a p. out of one's home; Gewalt mit Gewalt -en, to expel

by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertreiben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure a disease; sich (dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse, divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den Mund —en, to sober a p.; einem den Stiel —en, to knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; die Farben —en, to blend, sweeten, soften the colors; die Harste —en, to soften, round off the outlines; Waren —en, to sell, dispose of wares. —ung, *f.* expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (*Med.*); selling, disposing of; softening (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* softening-brush. —bleist, *m.* pencil or brush for blending the colors (*Paint.*). trittet —en, *tr.v.a.* to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (*traces*); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (*a person*); *a district, in parliament, etc.*; to appear for or plead for a person; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (*by walking*); einem den Weg —en, to stand in a p.'s way, to stop a.o.; einen —en, jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a p.'s place, to act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, to have no representative, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with a.o. for a.o., to defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Kinderhände —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, *f.* representative body; advocacy, defense. —ung, *f.* treading down; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defense; aprain; die —ung des Beurlaubten Dr. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (*of absence*); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . . , representing . . . *Comp.* —ungsförber, *m.* representative body. —ungskosten, *pl.* expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsrecht, *n.* right of representation or of being represented. —ritze, *m.* (—s) sale, market; der — dieser Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale. —ritze, *p.p.* of vertreiben. —er(r), *m.* one driven out, banished person, exile. —ritzen, *v.a.* to spend in drinking. —ritzen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to dry up; to be parched; to wither. —ritzen, *v.a.* to idle away, waste (*one's time*); to hawk about; to sell to dealers. —ritzen —en, *v.a.* to console, appease; to feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine —en, to console a p. (*for present misfortune*) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, *f.* holding out hopes; vain promise. —ritzen, *v.a.*; alle seine Krämpfe —, to lay out all one's trumps. —ritzen, *v.a.*; einem etwas, *v.a.* to hide or conceal a.th., to keep a.th. secret or quiet; to hush a.th. up; to stifle or smother. —ritzen, *v.a.* to wash (*a drawing*) with Indian ink. —ritzen, *v.a.* to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame a.o. for a thing.

Verüb —en, *v.a.* to commit, perpetrate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perpetrator, author. —ung, *f.* perpetration; commission (*of a crime*). Verunähnlichen, *v.a.* to make unlike. Verunehren, *v.a.* to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate; to become poor (*Min.*). Verunehren, *v.a.* to dishonor, disgrace; to profane. Verunreinigen, *v.a.* to disunite, set at variance; sich —, to fall out, to quarrel. Verunrühmen —en, *v.a.* to bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; to disparage; to slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, *f.* defamation, disparagement, calumny. Verunrühen —en, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (*through an accident*); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Radeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded. —ung, *f.* failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (*fatal*) accident; loss through an accident. Verunreinigen, *v.a.* to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (*the air*); to profane (*a temple*); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, commit no nuisance. Verunrühen —en, *v.a.* to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, *f.* deformity; ugliness. Verunrühen —en, *v.a.* to embezzle, to defraud; Gelder —en, to embezzle money, to defalcate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, *f.* breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money. Verunrühen, *v.a.* to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar. Verursachen —en, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, produce; to provoke; to give rise to. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) author. —ung, *f.* causing, causation; cause, occasion. Verurteilen —en, *v.a.* to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —er Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, to sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, to fine a p. twenty shillings. —te(r), *m.* condemned person. —ung, *f.* condemnation, doom, sentence. Vervielfachen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to multiply; to reproduce; to diversify. —fältiger, *m.* (—fältigers, *pl.* —fältiger) multiplier. —fältigung, —fältigung, *f.* multiplication; reproduction. Vervielfachen, *v.a.* to quadruple; sich —, to increase or multiply fourfold. Vervollkommen —en, *v.a.* to perfect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perfecter. —ung, *f.* perfecting; perfection; completion. *Comp.* —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungspatent, *n.* patent for improvement. Vervollständigen, *v.a.* to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock. Verwachen, *v.a.* to pass (*nights*) in watching. Verwachsen —en, *tr.v.* I. a. to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Haare ganz —en, his hair has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (*in symmetry, appearance, etc.*), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast. II. a. (aux. *f.*) to be overgrown, grown over (*with*); to close, heal up; to fill up, disappear (*as a scar*); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. —enheit, *f.* (—en=sein.

fere Hüte —t, we have exchanged hats; die Soll-und-Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —n, to enter on the wrong side of the ledger; Begriffe —n, to confound, confuse ideas; Geld —n, to change money. II. subst. n. —ung, f. confusion (of names); exchange; mistake; permutation; sie sehen einander zum —n ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

Verwegen, *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —*heit*, f. temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action.

Verwehen —en, v. I. a. to blow or drive away; to blow about; ein Schiff —en, to blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee —t, the wind has covered the path with snow. II. n. (aux. f.) to blow over; to be scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind —t, his hopes are dead, are blighted.

Verwehren, v. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.). to forbid.

Verweilen —en, I. v. a. to render too soft, steep too much. II. v. n. (aux. f.) to soak too long, to become too soft. —*lich*, v. a. to render weak or effeminate, to enervate. —*lichkeit*, f. weakening; effeminacy.

Verweigen —n, v. a. (einem etwas) to refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —*ung*, f. denial, refusal. *Comp.* —*ungsfall*, m. case of denial; im —*ungsfalle*, if refused.

Verweilen, v. I. a. to stop, delay; to keep back, to cause to stay, to detain (obs.). II. n. (aux. f.) to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

Verweinen, v. a. to pass (time) in weeping; to shed (tears), to weep, cry (one's grief, etc.) away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; verweintes Gesicht, tear-stained countenance.

Verweisen, m. (—*weise*, pl. —*weisen*) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; einem wegen etwas einen — geben, to reprove, censure a p. for a th.; einen verweisen — geben, to give a sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

Verweisen —en, tr. v. a. to reprove, to rebuke, reprimand a p. (for a th.); to reproach or upbraid a p. (with a th.); einem etwas —en, to reprimand or censure a p. for a th. —*ung*, f. censure, reproach, rebuke.

Verweisen —en, v. a. to refer to; to send to; to banish to; einen an einen —en, to refer a o. to a person; einen aus dem Lande (des Landes) —en, to banish a p.; er ist verwiesen worden, he has been expelled (from school) or exiled (from his native country); (einen) auf eine Insel —en, to relegate to an island. —*ung*, f. reference (auf, to); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (auf, to); wechselfeltige —ung, cross-reference.

Verweisen, v. n. (aux. f.) to fade, wither, droop.

Verweisen, v. a. to Frenchify; to Italianize.

Verweisen —en, v. I. a. to make worldly or frivolous; to secularize. II. n. (aux. f.) to become worldly. —*ung*, f. secularization.

Verwenden, *adj.* available (for), applicable (to), suitable (for). —*heit*, f. applicability; suitability.

Verwenden —en, *reg. & tr. v.* I. a. to turn away or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow upon; to employ in or for; er wandte sein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf eine S. —en, to bestow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem besonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign a th. to a particular use; seine Zeit zu . . . —en, to employ one's time in . . . ; die nöthige Zeit

auf eine S. —en, to give the time necessary to a th.; (etwas) zu seinem Nutzen —en, to apply to one's own profit; mit der —en or verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand. II. r. to use one's influence on behalf of; sich für einen bei einem —en, to intercede with a o. on behalf of a p. —*ung*, f. use, application, employment, expenditure; converting; appropriation; intercession.

Verwerfen —en, tr. v. I. a. to make a mistake in throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about; to cast away (S.); to reject; to disallow, disavow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn; als partiell —en, to challenge (juries, etc.); eine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill; die Klage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; eine Einwendung als unglücklich —en, to overrule an objection. II. r. to throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; to miss (the mark); to throw out wrongly, discard (Cards); to bowl wide; to warp (of wood). —*lich*, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —*lichkeit*, f. objectionableness. —*ung*, f. throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (Law); casting (of the young by beasts); dislocation (of an arm); fault, shift (Min.).

Verwerthen —en, v. a. to convert into money, realize; to turn to good account, to make use of. —*ung*, f. realization; making profit by; ich habe keine —ung dafür, I cannot make any use of it, I cannot do anything with it.

Verweilen —en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to cease to exist, to perish; to decay, molder, rot. II. a. to act as substitute for another; to administer, manage, conduct. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; viceroy. —*(s)lich*, see Verweillich. —*ung*, f. decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —*ungsprozess*, m. (process of) putrefaction.

Verweillich, *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —*heit*, f. corruptibility, perishableness.

Verweilen, v. a. to bet, stake; to lose by betting.

Verweilen —n, v. a.: see Verweilen. —t, p. p. & *adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded.

Verweilen, p. p. of (obs.) verweilen; *adj.* past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es Jahr, last year.

Verweilen, v. a. to stop up with wax; to use in waxing or blacking; to thrash soundly (sl.).

Verweilen —n, v. a. to entangle, implicate; to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex; sich in (einer S. or) eine S. —n, to get entangled in, to engage, embark in, to be concerned in; sich in seinen eigenen Worten —n, to get involved in one's own words or utterances. —*ung*, f. entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (of a play); embarrassment.

Verweisen, p. p. of verweisen. —*(r)*, m. exile; outlaw.

Verwildern —n, v. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow wild or savage or intractable; to become depraved or brutalized; to run wild; to fall out of cultivation (fields); —n lassen, to let run to waste, to neglect the culture or education of. —t, p. p. & *adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —*ung*, f. return to a wild or savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization; wilderness.

Verwildern —en, v. a. to allow, grant.

Verwinden, tr. v. a. to intertwine, interlace; to overcome, get the better of; to get over, recover from; er wird es nie —, he will never get over it.

Verwirren —en, v. a. to forfeit, lose (through wrong-doing); to merit, incur (a punishment); to commit (a crime); to work, use up, con-

same; to knead up; ein Basall —t sein Leben,
a vassal forfeits his life. —ung, f. loan, for-
feiture.

Berwirklich—en, v. I. a. to realize. II. r. to be realized, to come true. —nng. f. realization.

Verwirren — *en, tr.v.a.* to entangle (*thread, etc.*); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; *einem die Fesseln — en*, to tumble, disarrange a p.'s hair; *einem — t machen*, to embarrass, bewilder a p., to put a p. out; *einem den Kopf — en*, to make one quite confused; *durch den Verwirr die Sachen zu ordnen*, hat er sie nur noch mehr — *t*, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; — *te Blicke*, wild looks. — *aug., f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in — *ung bringen (geraten)*, to throw (*get*) into disorder.

Berwirthschaft—en, v.a. to waste or lose (by bad management), dissipate. —ung, f. dissipation (of one's property).

Bertulfo bar, *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

Wipe —en, v.a. to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stump, soften (a drawing); **Wish** —en, to become effaced, to be lost. —*wish*. f. effacement.

Decomposition—*n.*, *v.* *i.* *n.* (*dur.* *f.*) to decompose, to become disintegrated; to become dilapidated; to be weathered; to effloresce (*Chem.*); — *ter* *half*, air-slacked lime; *im Wasser* — *t*, water-worn. II. *a.* to decompose. — *ung*, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

Widow—*widow*, *widow*, *widow*. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*)
to become a widow(er). —*et*, *p. p.* & *adj.* wid-
owed; *bie* —*ete* *Widow*, the queen-dowager,
the widowed queen; *bie* —*ete* *Lady G.*, the
dowager Lady C.; *bie* —*ete* *Gran Brown*, the
widow of the late Mr. Brown. —*ung.* *f.* loss
of one's husband or wife, widowhood; *feit*
ibher —*uns.* since she became a widow.

Berme'sen, *i. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound; to flow away. *II. p.p. & adj.* desperate; fool-hardy.

Berühren, *v.a.* to spoil (a room) by living in it.
Berühren — *en*, *v.a.* to spoil (a child); to pamper (the appetite, etc.); **spoil** — *en*, to contract luxurious habits, over-indulge o.s., to get spoilt. — *heit*, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. — **ung**, *f. are* — *heit*: pampering, spoiling; **die ung der Kinder** ist gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; — **ung im Essen**, fastidiousness as to food.

Berworfen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berwerfen**; de-
praved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*).
—**Heit**, *f.* depravity, villainess; infamy; repro-
bation.

Verwirren, *p.p. & adj.* *see* Verwirren; confused; intricate; der —e Bericht eines verwirrten Menschen, the confused account of a bewildered person. —*Zeit*, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

Berwundbar, *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate.
—*e Stelle*, weak point, sore spot. —*fehl*, *f*
vulnerability.

Verwunden—*en*, *v. a.* to wound, to hurt; to cut
and das **Schmerzlichte**—*en*, to wound to the
quick. —*et*, *p. p.* wounded, hit; leicht, *schmer-*
gefährlich—*et*, slightly, severely, dangerously
wounded. —*aus*, *f.* wound; wounding; being
wounded: tödtlich—*une*, mortal wound.

Bewunn' der—lich, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful
strange.

Bewunder—*n*, I. *v.a.* to surprise, astonish
ich—*n*, to be astonished, to wonder; *er*—*t*
ich, with *hört* *an* *sehen*, he was surprised to
 see me there; *es*—*t* *mir*, I wonder; *ich*—

stellen, to feign or affect surprise. II. *verst.* a. —ung, *f.* astonishment, surprise; *das ist ja —n*, that is remarkable; *in die Höhe —n*, to throw into the greatest astonishment. Comp. —ungs=ausruf, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —ungs=brille, *f.*; *die —ungsbrille* aufsetzen, to affect astonishment (*coll.*). —ungs=stuhl, *m.* stool of repentance (*game*). —ungs=voll, *adj.* full of astonishment. —ungs=zeichen, *n.* note of admiration.

Verwunden *v. a.* (p.p. sometimes **verwunden**); **ber** — **ter** bring, the enchanted prince) to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. — *t.* **p. p.** & *I.* **adj.** cursed, confounded; damned; **ex** — **able**; **das** — **te** **W.** that, that confounded money. — **ter** **Spas**, abominable joke; — **t** **geriss** awfully clever. *II. inf.* — **t!** confound it! — **ung**, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction. — **ungen gegen** **cirru** **an** **stehen**, to curse a v. **hurl** imprecations at a person.

Verwūr'ten, v.a. to season, spice too much;
to make unsavory or insipid; to spoil.

Verwüſt—en, v.a. see **Verheeren**. —er, a.
(—ers, pl. —er) destroyer, devastator.

Despair's *crn*; I. v.n. (aur. f.) to despond, despair (in either s., of a th.); to lose courage; uns (in lunge, aber wir — *crn* night, we are perplexed but not in despair. II. *subst.* *a.* despair, despondency (*B.*) — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; *disheartened*; fearful, hopeless; *pusillanimous*; — *t* *madmen*, to *dishearten*, *discourage*; — *t* *warrior*, to despond, to lose courage. — *fortit.* *crn*; despair, despondency; *pusillanimity*; *fearfulness*; cowardice.

Serjāb—cu, *v.r.* to make a mistake in counting. —**serjāb**, *f.* error in counting.

Bersah'-u—**en**, *v. a.* to tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*): to indent, notch, jag; *fid* in *en*gender—**en**, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —**te** *Balfen*, joggle pieces. —**ung**, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth work.

Verdring—*en*, v.a. to sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught. to join by a mortise and tenon; to give out (*sl.*); *es wird nichts (mehr)*—*t*, no use, you will get nothing (*sl.*). —*draught, f. retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining.*

Perish *vein, v. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; *einem* — lassen, to let s.o. perish or despair.

Bergär'tel—*n*, *v.a.* to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —*t*, pampered, spoiled. —*ung*, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; *omniscience*.

Verian'ber—*n.*, *v. a.* to charm, bewitch, enchant.
—*ter* Bring, enchanted prince. —*WAG. f.* =
chantment.

Verjäu'nen, *v.a.* to surround with a fence or hedge, to fence in.

Berich'ten, v.a. to spend in drinking.
Berich'ten, v.a. to increase ten-fold.

Verseh'bar, *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.
Verich'r—*en*, *v.a.* to consume, eat up; to con-

—*con*, *v.* to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expend (*money*); *was* *have* *id* —*t*? *what* *have* *i* *is* *pay*, *what* *does* *my* *bill* *come* *to*? *fin* —*cr*, *v* *be* *consumed* (*per*, *with*), *to* *free*, *waste* *any*. —*con*, *consumptive*. —*cr*, *m.* (*-crs*, *pl* —*ci* *consumer*. —*ing*, *f.* *consumption* (*also* *dis*. *absorption*.

Verstücken—*en*, v. a. to draw wrong or half; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to mark, specify; to take an inventory of; *sch*—*en*, to make a mistake in doing; *ab* *br*—*en* *zurück*, at the price quoted (L. 5.)
—*is*, n. (—*is*es, pl. —*is*en) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory list, register; bill; invoice; price list; —*is* *buch*

Solbaten, muster-roll; — **is** der Einkünfte, rent-roll; — **is** der Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors; — **is** des Inhalts, table of contents; — **is** der Nummerungen, index of notes; — **is** der Verstorbenen, obituary; — **is** der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) index. — **ung**, *f.* error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

Verzeih — **en**, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; to excuse; to remit (*sine*); to pass over (*a fault*); — **en** **Eie!** excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! **es** **ist** **zu** — **en**, it is excusable; **es** **ist** **mir** **diesmal** **nach** **verzeihen** **werden**, you shall be forgiven this time. — **lich**, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. — **lichkeit**, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. — **ung**, *f.* pardon; remission (*of sine*); einen **um** — **ung** **bitten**, to beg a p.'s pardon; **um** — **ung**! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me.

Verzerren — **en**, *v.a.* to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (*cloth*); **sich** — **en**, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den **Mund** — **en**, to make a wry mouth. — **ung**, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (*of cloth*).

Verzerren, *v.a.* to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

Verzichten, *m.* (—**es**) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine **S.** — **leisten** or **tun**, see **verrichten**. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* act or deed of renunciation. — **leistung**, *f.* renunciation.

Verzichten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (auf eine **S.**) to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from, to forego (*a thing*).

Verzieren — **en**, *tr. i. a.* to draw wrong; to distort, twist (*up*); to warp; to train badly, spoil (*children*); to put off, delay; to prolong; den **Mund** — **en**, to make a wry mouth; den **Mund** **zum** **Lachen** — **en**, to force a smile or laugh; **er** **verzogen** **seine** **Wimper**, he did not move a muscle; **verzogener** **Name**, initials (*obs.* *for* *Namenszug*); **Wicht** **hat** **seine** **Glieder** **verzogen**, gout has twisted his limbs; **sich** (*dat.*) eine **Sehne** — **en**, to strain a sinew; einen **Stein** (*or* *sch.*) — **en**, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts*, *etc.*); eine **Grube** — **en**, to measure a mine. *II. r.* to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker; to drag (*of dresses*, *etc.*); to drag on, be protracted; das **Gewitter** — **t** **sich**, the storm is passing over. *III. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move, remove; in die **Stadt** — **en**, to move into town; Herr **Verjor** **ist** **von** **A.** **nach** **M.** **verzogen**, Mr. Harford has removed from A. to M. *IV. n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, tarry (*obs.*). — **ung**, *f.* distortion, contortion; spolling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumor*); delay.

Verzieren — **en**, *v.a.* to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein **Buch** **mit** **Kupfern** — **en**, to illustrate a book; — **ter** **Konturpunkt**, figurate counterpoint. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) decorator; trimmer; adornor. — **ung**, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decoration; sämtliche **Wunden** **an** **einem** **Bauwerke**, decoration of a building; musikalische **Wunden**, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

Verzimmern, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish with timber-work; to line (*a mine*) with timberwork; to retit, repair (*a ship*).

Verzinnen, *v.a.* to zinc.

Verzin — **en**, *v.a.* to tin; to blanch (*pins*, *etc.*); — **tes** **Eisenblech**, tin plate, tinned sheet-iron.

— **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) tinker, tin-man. — **ung**, *f.* tinning. *Comp.* — **solben**, *m.* soldering iron. — **hoff**, *m.* melted zinc.

Verzinsen — **en**, *v.a.* to pay interest on or for a th.; eine **Summe** **zu** **3** **%** — **en**, to pay (an interest of) 3 per cent. on a sum; **sich** — **en**, to yield interest; **es** — **t** **sich** **nicht**, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das **Kapital** — **t** **sich** **zu** **3** **%**, the capital yields or bears an interest of 3 per cent. — (**s**) **lich**, *adj.* bearing interest; — (**s**) **lich** **an** **stehen** **or** **an** **legen**, to put out at interest, to invest; — **liches** **Darlehen**, loan on interest; — **lich** **vom** **ersten** **Oktober**, interest (to be) paid from October 1. — **ung**, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; **zur** — **ung** **ausstehen**, to put out at interest.

Verzögern — **n**, *v. I. a.* to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to protract, lengthen, spin out. *II. r.* to delay, to be protracted. — **ung**, *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

Verzogen — **bar**, *adj.* liable to duty, excisable.

Verzollen — **en**, *v.a.* to pay toll or duty on; — **t**, duty paid; haben **Sie** **etwas** **zu** — **en**? have you anything to declare? Waren — **en**, to clear goods at the custom-house. — **ung**, *f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

Verzören, *v.a.* to disarrange; to scatter.

Verzuden — **en**, *v.a.* to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. — **ung**, *f.* convulsion.

Verzuden — **en**, *v.a.* to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. — **ung**, *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

Verzuden, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Verzüge**) delay; postponement; darling, spoiled child; **es** **ist** **Gefahr** **im** — **e**, there is danger in delay; ohne — **t**, forthwith; der **Junge** **ist** **unser** **kleiner** — **t**, the boy is our pet. *Comp.* — **s** — **zinsen**, *pl.* interest for delay, penal interest.

Verzuden, *v.a.* to pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

Verzweifeln — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to despair (an einer **S.**, of a th.); to despair, despond; eine — **e** **Geschichte**, a desperate story; a dreadful, hopeless story; a dreadful business (*coll.*). *II. subst.n.* — (**e**) = **lung**, *f.* despair; **es** **ist** **zum** — **en**, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen **in** **zur** — (**e**) **lung** **bringen**, to reduce a p. to despair; in — (**e**) **lung** **geraten**, to (sink into) despair. *Comp.* — **lung** — **heit**, *f.* desperation, rage of despair. — **lung** — **voll**, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

Verzweigen — **en**, *v.r.* to branch out. — **ung**, *f.* ramification, derivation (*Phys.*). — **ung** — **punkt**, *m.* branch point.

Verzweigen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become dwarfed; to grow stunted; verzweigt, dwarfish; stunted.

Verzuden — **en**, *v.a.* to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing, *etc.* (*Mas.*); den **Weinstock** — **en**, to prune the vine. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult. — **heit**, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

Vesper, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; **zur** — **essen**, see — **u**; sizilianische — **n**, Sicilian Vespers (*March* 30, 1282); die — **schlägt**, the evening bell sounds (*signal for leaving off work*). *Comp.* — **brat**, *n.* light afternoon meal. — **gesang**, *m.* even-song. — **glode**, *f.* — **läuten**, *n.* vesper-bell. — **predigt**, *f.* afternoon sermon. — **stunde**, — **zeit**, *f.* evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

Vespern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea or high-tea.

Vest (see **vest**); die — **e**, stronghold (*esp'ly of* *natural defenses or a natural fortress*); castle; armament (*B.*).

Beck'nin, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*en) vestal (virgin).
Beck'nin, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* —*n*en) veteran (soldier).
Beck'nin, *f.* condition of a veteran; veterans (*coll.*).
Beck'nin, *I. m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*, *—c*) veterinary surgeon. **II. adj.** veterinary.
Be'to, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) veto; auffheben des —, suspensive veto; gegen eine S. sein — einlegen, to veto a th.; to protest against a th.; gegen diese Beschlässe wurde von einer starken Mehrheit ein — eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.
Be'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slut, dirty creature; alte —, old hag; fieberliche —, jade.
Be'ter, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) male cousin. — (*adj.*) adj. cousinly, cousinlike. — *n.*, *v.a.* to treat as a cousin; sich — *n.*, einander — *n.*, to call one another cousin. — (*coll.*) *f.* cousinship; cousins (*coll.*). **Comp.** (*n.*) —*gunst*, *f.* nepotism, favor shown to relations.
Be'ter, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) catch, surprise, puzzle. — *n.*, *v.a.* to vex, tease; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, mystify; to catch, hoax, take in. — (*coll.*) *f.* see *Spillerrei*. **Comp.** —*becher*, *m.* surprise-cup, puzzle-cup. —*ei*, *n.* mock-egg. —*glas*, *n.* anaesthetic glass. —*ring*, *m.* puzzle-ring. — (*coll.*) *n.* puzzle or permutation lock. — (*coll.*) *m.* deceptive mirror, conjuring mirror. —*kind*, *n.* surprise, puzzle. —*netz*, *f.* clock-puzzle.
Be'ter, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) vizier.
Blad'nit, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) viaduct.
Blat'tum, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) Blatica; viciouism; charity bestowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).
Blat'tum, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate.
Bl'e (*in comp.*) —*forp*oral, *m.* lance corporal. —*graf*, *m.* viscount. —*gräfin*, *f.* viscountess. —*lausler*, *m.* vice-chancellor. —*könig*, *m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —*königs-würde*, *f.* vice-royalty. —*präsident*, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman. —*statthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.
Blid'mieren, *v.a.* to attest (by signing one's name) the correctness of (a copy, etc.); to authorize; to legalize, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.
Bieh, *n.* (*—c*) cattle; beast, brute; live stock (*on farms*); zwei Stück —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; Menschen und —, men and beasts; *gan* —*machen*, to brutalize. —*heit*, *f.* brutishness, bestiality. — (*adj.*) *adj.* brutal, bestial. **Comp.** —*arg(e)nei*, *f.* medicine for cattle. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —*austellung*, *f.* cattle-show. —*besitzer*, *m.* cattle raiser, owner of cattle. —*brunse*, *f.* horse-fly, gad-fly. —*diebstahl*, *m.* cattle-stealing. —*dumm*, *adj.* brutally stupid. —*futter*, *n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. —*handel*, *m.* trade in live stock, cattle trade. —*händler*, *m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. —*herde*, *f.* herd of cattle. —*hirt(in)*, *f.*, *m.* cattle herd, herdsman, herdsman, tender of cattle. —*hof*, *m.* yard for cattle; stock-farm, cattle-run, farm for raising stock. —*hürde*, *f.* cattle-pen. —*hirtin*, *m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man; dairyman. —*magd*, *f.* maid for tending cattle; cowmaid; dairy-maid. —*markt*, *m.* cattle or stock market; cattle-fair. —*mählig*, *adj.* see —*isch*. —*maß*, *f.* fattening of cattle; mast or food for cattle. —*mäster*, *m.* grazer; cattle-fattener. —*paß*, *f.* lease of live stock. —*schaden*, *m.* loss of cattle; damage done by cattle. —*schwemme*, *f.* watering-place for cattle, horse-pond. —*seuche*, *f.* cattle disease, murrain, foot and mouth disease; cattle-plague, rinderpest. —*seuchen-geiß*, *n.* Contagious Dis-

ease (Animals) Act. —*verre*, *f.* prohibition to import cattle. —*weil*, *m.* cow-house; stable. —*zamm*, *m.* breed or stock of cattle. —*zamm*, *m.* (auf einem Gute) stock of cattle, live stock (*on a farm*). —*zamm*, *n.* see *Seuche*. —*steuer*, *f.* tax on live stock, cattle tax. —*trift*, *f.* see —*schwemme*. —*trift*, *f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasture. —*wagen*, *m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; stock-car (*Amer.*). —*weide*, *f.* pasture ground, cattle-range; *pl.* pasture. —*zoll*, *m.* duty on cattle. —*zucht*, *f.* stock farming, cattle breeding. —*züchter*, *m.* stock farmer, cattle-breeder.
Biel, (*mehr*, *meist*) *adj.* & *adv.* much; (*pl.* —*c*) many; — *c* sind beraten, aber wenige sind aussermäßig, many are called, but few are chosen (*B.*); — *Geis*, much money, a great deal of money; das — *c* Geis, all that money; trotz seines — *c* Geises, in spite of all his riches; seine — *c* Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat — *c* gelesen, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es fehlt — (*baran*), daß . . . much is wanting (to) . . . ; es kamen über — *c*, many of them came; die — *c* Menschen, weiche . . . the great number of people who . . . ; das will — *c* sagen, that is saying a great deal; wenn es (*c*hr) — *ist*, at the most; nicht — *c*, (sondern) — *nicht*, and nothing; ohne ihn würde ich — *c* nicht wissen, without him I should be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much; eben so —, (*just*) as much; gar —, a great deal; gar — *c*, very many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht — *c* gefehlt, so hätte er . . . a little more and he would have . . . ; es ist nicht — *c* das bemut, there is not much in it (*coll.*); there is not much to fear from it (*coll.*); recht —, *sehr* —, very much, a great deal; sehr — *c*, many people; so —, as much; so und so —, such and such a number; so — *c* wie viele, as often as necessary; so — *c* ich gehört habe, as far as I have heard; so — *c* ich weiß, for aught I know; nein, so — *c* ich weiß, not so far as I know; der so und so — *c* Teil, such and such a part; wie —, how much or many; wie — *c* auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie — *c* Kinder er auch haben mag, however many children he may have; ziemlich —, a good deal; das ist zu —, that is too much, that is going too far; das kann zu — *c* thun, to go too far, overdo it, give (s.p.) too much of a good thing; — (*c*) hundert, many hundreds; ich weiß — *c*! much I know about it! what do I know about it? ich frage — *c* nach eurer Gehe! what do I care about your money! mit — *c* hält man das, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has such one uses it, if little, one makes it do. — (*pl.* *f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude. **Comp.** (*in cpl.*) *biel* — *often* corresponds to *many*, *multi*, *poly*. —*arm*, *m.* poly (*Zahl*). —*armig*, *adj.* many-armed. —*artig*, *adj.* multifarious, varied, diverse. —*artig*, *adj.* branched. —*bändig*, *adj.* voluminous, many volumes. —*bedeutend*, *adj.* having many significations; very significant; industrial. —*beinig*, *adj.* many-legged. —*beiständig*, *adj.* much occupied, very busy. —*betreten*, *adj.* much trodden. —*beimut*, *adj.* well-beaten path. —*blättrig*, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —*blumig*, *adj.* many-flowered. —*blumige Wurzel*, *pl.* thus. —*blutig*, *adj.* multicolored. —*brüderlich*, *adj.* polyadelphous. —*brutig*, *adj.* many significations; ambiguous. —*brutig*, *adj.* ambiguous. —*cl.*, *n.* polygamy; *coll.*

hedron. —**edig**, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —**edig**, *adj.* polygamous. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; *zu* —**erlei Geschäfte haben**, to have too many irons in the fire. —**essen**, *n.* —**esserel**, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —**fach**, *l. adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. *II. adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. —**fächerig**, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot.*); having several compartments. —**fachzeit**, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —**fälschig**, *adj.* see —**fach**; abundant. —**farbig**, *adj.* many-colored, variegated. —**fingrig**, *adj.* polydactylous. —**fisch**, *n.* —**fischner**, *m.* polyhedron. —**fing(e)lig**, *adj.* polypterous (*Ent.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous, Protean. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* polymorphism. —**frass**, *m.* glutton, voracious eater; glutton, wolverine, Gulo borealis (*Zool.*). —**frucht**, *f.* polychorion. —**fruchtig**, *adj.* polycarpous. —**fuß**, *m.* animal with many feet; centiped, milleped (*Ent.*). —**geliebt**, *adj.* well-beloved. —**gekannt**, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —**gereist**, *adj.* widely traveled. —**geschäftig**, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —**geschäftiger Mensch**, busybody; *sich* —**geschäftig anstellen**, to pretend to be extremely occupied. —**geschäftigkeit**, *f.* bustling ways; many-sided activity. —**gehaltig**, *see* —**förmig**. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polynomial (*Math.*). —**götterel**, *f.* polytheism. —**griff(e)lig**, *adj.* having many styles. —**herrschaft**, *f.* polyocracy. —**hufer**, *m.* multungulate, animal with many hoofs. —**jährig**, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —**jähriger Freund**, friend of many years' standing. —**fantig**, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —**fapelig**, *adj.* multicapsular. —**fermig**, *adj.* having many pips or kernels. —**flappig**, *adj.* many-valved. —**föppig**, *adj.* polyccephalous. —**förnig**, *adj.* having many grains; conglomerate (*Anal.*). —**leicht**, *adv.* perhaps, may be, perchance; *wenn er* —**leicht kommen sollte**, should he chance to come; *Sie haben* —**leicht Recht**, you may be right. —**lieb**, *adj.* very dear (*obs.*). —**liebchen**, *n.* darling, sweet-heart, love; *Silippeen* (*corrupted fr. the Gm.*); *guten Morgen*, —**liebchen**, bon jour, Philippina; *ein* —**liebchen** (mit einem Mädchen) *essen*, to eat a silippeen (with a girl). —**lippig**, *adj.* many-lipped. —**löderig**, *adj.* riddled with holes. —**malig**, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —**malös**, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; *ich danke Ihnen* —**malös**, I thank you very much, many thanks; *einen* —**malös grüßen lassen**, to send one's kind regards to a p. —**männerel**, *f.* polyandry (*also Bot.*). —**me'br**, *l. adv.* rather, much more. *II. conj.* rather; on the contrary. —**viündig**, *adj.* of many pounds. —**räderig**, *adj.* many-wheeled. —**reder**, *see* —**predrer**. —**reibig**, *adj.* multiserial. —**sagend**, *adv.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; meaning. —**saitig**, *adj.* many-stringed. —**samig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**säulig**, *adj.* *ein* —**säuliges Gebäude**, a polystyle. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer of many books, voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —**schreiberei**, *f.* mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —**seitig**, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex. —**seitiger Körper**, polyhedron. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —**sibig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; **sibiges Wort**, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —**isaltig**, *adj.* multind. —**sprachig**, *adj.* of many tongues,

in many languages, polyglot. —**sprecher**, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for many voices; many voiced, polyphonic; —**stimmiger Satz**, polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (*quantity*). —**theiligkeit**, *f.* many-sided activity. —**thuer**, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —**thuerel**, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —**tönig**, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multi-sonous. —**umfassend**, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —**verbeißend**, *adj.* promising much. —**vermögend**, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —**versprechend**, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —**weiberei**, *f.* polygamy; *einer*, *der in* —**weiberei lebt**, polygamist. —**weibig**, *adj.* polygynal (*Bot.*). —**winkel(e)lig**, *adj.* with many angles. —**wissen**, *n.* varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —**wisser**, *m.* erudite man; smatterer, scollard; walking encyclopedia, polyhistor. —**wisserel**, *f.* smattering of many things, scollism. —**zünftig**, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

Bier, *l. num. adj.* (*nom. & acc.* rarely —**e**; *dat.* —**en** when used substantively) four; *unter* —**Augen**, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; *je* —**und** —, by fours; *zu je* —**en Vorhanden**, quaternary (*Bot.*); *wir waren zu* —**en**, there were four of us; *mit* —**Ferden**, *mit* —**en fahren**, to drive four-in-hand; *auf* —**en gehen**, to go on all fours; *alle* —**e von sich strecken**, to stretch all fours (*of animals*); to stretch o.s. full length on the floor (*coll.*); *nun halb* —, at half past three; —**und siebenzig**, seventy-four; —**Wochen**, a month; *in seinen* —**Wählen** or **Wänden**, at home. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) the number four; the figure four; four (*at cards, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* —**(ers, pl. -er)** anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year (18)04. —**t**, *l. num. adj.* (*der, die, das* —**e**) fourth; —**tes Kapitel**, fourth chapter; *das* —**te Gebot**, the fifth commandment. *II. n. quart (measure)*. —**tel**, *see* **Biertel**. —**tens**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (*of the circle*); *see* **Gewierte II.**; intersection (*of the nave and transept*). —**ig**, *see* **Bierzig**. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, four comrades; a German game of cards in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Carde*); *quatre-foll* (*Arch.*); *quadrifolium* (*Bot.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**dracht**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**ed**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; *geschobenes* —**ed**, rhomb, lozenge; *rechtwinkeliges* —**ed**, rectangle; *gleichläufiges*, *längliches* —**ed**, parallelogram; *Seitungs* —**ed**, quadrilateral (*Fort.*). —**edig**, *adj.* & *adv.* square, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —**edig machen**, to square; —**edig gewundene Schraube**, square-threaded screw. —**ed** —**schanze**, *f.* redoubt (*Fort.*). —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; *nun das* —**fache vermehren**, to quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**falt**, —**fältig**, *adj.* four-fold. —**felberwirtschafft**, *f.* (—**feldrige Wirtschafft**) four-course system, rotation of crops. —**fächig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürst**, *m.* tetrarch. —**fühig**, *adj.* four-footed; —**fühiges Tier**, quadruped. —**fühler**, *m.* quadruped. —**aciang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**geivann**, *n.* team of four (*horses, oxen, etc.*); *four-in-hand*; *quadrige*, four-horse chariot. —**geivann-fahrer**, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**getrichen**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; *ein* —

gefrischenes *S.*, *F* in altissimo, *F* of the sixth octave; das Flavier geht bis ins —gefrischene *S.*, it is a six-octave piano. —*alleberig*, *adj.* with four members or parts; quadrinomial (*Alg.*). —*händig*, *adj.* four-handed; —*händige* *Tiere*, quadrumana; —*händiges* *Zoufand*, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands; —*händig* (*spielen*), to play duets or a duet on the piano. —*jährig*, *adj.* of four years; lasting four years; —*jähriges* *Kind*, child of four (years). —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every fourth year or once in every four years, quadrennial; —*jährliches* *Gest.*, quadrennial celebration (*e.g. Olympic games*). —*flappig*, *adj.* quadrivulvar. —*mal*, *adv.* four times. —*malig*, *adj.* repeated four times. —*pünzler*, *m.* four-pounder. —*quadrätig*, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. —*reitig*, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. —*silbig*, *adj.* of four syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; —*silbiges* *Wort*, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. —*silbler*, *m.* tetrasyllable. —*sitzig*, *adj.* with four seats; holding four persons. —*spannig*, *adj.* drawn by four horses; —*spannig fahren*, to drive in a carriage and four; to drive four-in-hand. —*spiel*, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*). —*sprachig*, *adj.* in four languages, tetraglossic. —*stimmig*, *adj.* composed for four voices or parts; —*stimmiges* *Stück*, four-part song; quartette, quartet(to). —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting four hours; —*stündige* *Überfahrt*, crossing that takes four hours; —*stündiges* *Vorles.*, university lecture held four times a week. —*stündlich*, *adj.* once every four hours. —*störig*, *adj.* four-storied. —*tägig*, *adj.* of four days; lasting four days; —*tägiges* *Pieber*, quartan ague. —*täglich*, *adj.* recurring or happening every fourth day. —*te-halb*, *adj.* three and a half. —*teilen*, *v.a.* to divide into four parts; to quarter (*a criminal*). —*teilig*, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrinomial; quartered (*Her.*). —*undsechzigstel*, *n.* one sixty-fourth. —*undsechzigsteltel*, *f.* demisemiquaver. —*viertel*-*fakt*, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). —*winke(l)ig*, *adj.* quadrangular. —*zahl*, *f.* quarternary number. —*zebig*, *adj.* four-toed. —*zehn*, see *Stierzehn*. —*zeilig*, *adj.* four-lined, of four lines; —*zeilige* *Strophe*, —*zeiliger* *Vers*, stanza of four lines; quatrain (if the rhymes are alternate). **Stier**-*tel*, *i. n.* (—*s*, *pl.*) — fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) *bier*, a quarter past three; drei — (auf) *bier*, a quarter to four; ein — *Wein*, a quarter (of a liter), a glass of wine; akademisches *Stier*-*tel*, quarter of an hour after the full hour (time when a German University lecture begins). II. *adv.*; eine — *Stle*, a quarter of an ell. —*n*, *v. i. a.* to quarter (*also Her.*). II. *n.* (aux. *g.*) to strike, sound the quarters. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* quarter of a sheet. —*ehe*, *f.* quarter of an ell. —*lag*, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; *Stirn* (*for butter*). —*Ant*, *f.* first-quarter tide. —*form*, —*größe*, *f.* quarto. —*hundert*, *n.* quarter of a hundred. —*jahr*, *n.* three months; quarter; drei —*jahr*, nine months. —*jährig*, *adj.* three months old, lasting three months. —*jährlich*, *adj.* every three months, once in three months, quarterly. —*jahts*-*gehalt*, *n.* (—*jährliches* *Gehalt*) quarterly allowance, quarter's salary or stipend. —*jahts*-*chrift*, *f.* quarterly (journal, review). —*meile*, *f.* quarter of a mile. —*notz*, *f.* crochet. —*saufe*, *f.* crochet-rest. —*stund*, *n.* quarter of a pound. —*stunde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance or walk (drive, etc.) of a quarter of an hour. —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. —*stündlich*, *adj.* han-

olin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —**in-**
vieler, *m.* violinist. —**in-**flieg, *m.* bridge of
violin. —**in-**flimme, *f.* violin-part. —**in-**
irtuose, *m.*, —**in-**virtuosin, *f.* virtuoso,
masterly performer on the violin.
—**ber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*a*) viper, adder. *Comp.* —(*n*)=
rtig, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish
fig.). —(*n*)=**biß**, *m.* bite or sting of a viper.
rtil'flimme, *f.* man's voice; single vote.
rtuos's, *I. adj.* masterly. *II. m.* —(*n*)=
—(*n*)=**en**, (*f*)=**in**, *f.* virtuoso, masterly or profes-
sional performer. —(*n*)=**en**st, *adj.* masterly,
as a virtuoso. —(*n*)=**en**st, *adj.* —(*n*)=**en**st,
n. —(*s*) professional skill, artistic perfection,
masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; all virtu-
osi. —(*n*)=**en**st, *f.* great perfection, mastery.
rt'fl—a, *n.* —(*as*, *pl.* —*as*) visa, official en-
dorsement (of a *passport*); signature.
rt'ge, *f.* —(*agen*) face (*contempl.* *pl.*). —(*i*)=**er**,
see **Bis**(*e*). —(*en*)=**en**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) vision.
—**en**st, *adj.* visionary. —**en**st'fl, *n.* —**en**st-
ren, see under **Bis**t. —**en**st, *n.* —(*en*)=**en**, *pl.*
a) see —*a*.

Bis'er, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) visor, beaver; sight (of
a gun); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; **bas** —
aufschlagen, to lift one's visor; mit offnem
—, fearlessly, in the face of the world.

Bis'er—*en*, *v. I. a.* to visa, examine and en-
dorse (*passports*); to adjust; to take the level
of; to gauge. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) nach einer **B**.
—*en*, to take aim at a th. —**er**, *adj.* capa-
ble of being gauged or sighted. —*er*, *m.*
—(*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) gauger. —*ang*, *f.* visa; ad-
justment; gauging. *Comp.* —**ebene**, *f.* plane
of direction (*Artill.*). —**essen**, *n.* searcher
(*Artill.*); probe (at the custom-house). —**ge**—
biser, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* cost of gauging, gauger's
fee. —**instrument**, *n.* dioptr. —**lapp**e, *f.*
sight cover. —**lette**, *f.* measuring-chain. —
lorn, *n.* sight (of a gun). —**linal**, *n.* diop-
tric rule. —**linie**, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artill.*);
line of sight or collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —
maß, *n.* gauge-measure, standard. —**punkt**, *m.*
point of sight. —**ring**, *m.* gauge-ring. —
schide, *f.* sliding vane (*Surv.*). —**schraube**,
f. leveling screw. —**schuß**, *m.* point-blank
shot (*Artill.*). —**stab**, —**stod**, *m.* gauging-rod;
ranging pole (*Artill.*). —**verrichtung**, *f.* sights.

Bis't'fl—a, *f.* (*pl.* —*tionen*) visitation, visit
of inspection; search, inquiry. —**ator**, *m.*
—(*ator*s, *pl.* —*ator*) inspector; excise-
officer. —**e**, *f.* (*pron.* **Bis**'te) (*pl.* —*en*) visit.
—**ien**, *v. a.* to visit; to inspect, search; eine
Wunde —**ien**, to probe a wound. —**ien**'rung,
see —*ation*. *Comp.* —**en**=**lar**te, *f.* visiting-
card. —**en**=**lar**ten-stückchen, *n.* card-case.
—**en**=**tag**, *m.* at-home day; visiting-day. —**en**=
zimmer, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room.
—**er**=**essen**, *n.* custom-house officer's probe.
—**er**=**roude**, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).

Bis'ta, *f.* (*pl.* **Bis**'ten) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*);
a, at sight (*C. L.*).

Bis'tr', *f.* die Vor-, the fore-sight; die Rück-,
the back-sight (*Surv.*).

Bis'tr'ol, *m. & n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vitriol. *Comp.*
—*en*, *n.* vitriolic ore. —**geist**, *m.* diluted sul-
phuric acid. —**hüte**, *f.* vitriol-works.
—**ma**chen, *n.* vitriolization. —**öl**, *n.* —**saure**,
f. oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. —**sauer**, *adj.*
sulphuric; —**saure** **E**alze, sulphates. —
wasser, *n.* vitriolic water.

Bis'vat, *i. n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cheer, shout of accla-
mation; einem ein — bringen, to cheer a p.
II. int. hurrah! — der König! long live the
king!

Bis'sektion, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) vivisection.

Bis's, *n.* —(*ies*, *pl.* —(*ie*), skin, hide; fleec.

Bis'catulus, *m.* see **Bis**'catulus.

Bis'gel, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* **Bü**gel) bird; fowl; falcon;
any winged insect (*coll.*); fellow, chap, cus-

tomar, dog (*coll.*); der — flugt, zitterschert, the
bird sings, twitters; — **B**älse, yellow thrush;
— **E**trauch, ostrich; ein Isfer —, a shy dog, a
good-for-nothing scamp; arger, durchdröhener
—, aly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog;
sehtener —, rara avis; gerupfter —, one who has
been fleeced (at gaming); **Bü**gel von gleicher
Feder fliegen zusammen, birds of a feather
flock together; einen — haben, to be some-
what crazy, cracked; es ist ihm so wohl, wie
dem — im Hanffamen, he is in clover, he was
born with a silver spoon in his mouth; **Bü**gel,
die zu früh fliegen halt am Abend die **R**äde,
don't halloo till you are out of the wood (*prov.*);
frei — über flir, roht, hog, or die; kill or
cure; you must sing or sink; es ist ein schlech-
ter —, der sein eigen Nest beschmückt, it is an
ill bird that fouls its own nest; jeder — flugt,
wie ihm der Schnabel gewachsen ist, every
bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note;
einem eben — gefällt sein Nest am besten,
there is nothing like your own home (*prov.*);
wie der — so das Ei, a wild goose never laid a
tame egg (*prov.*); nach und nach baut der —
sein Nest, drop by drop fills the tub (*prov.*); dem
— abschlagen, to carry off the prize. —*er*,
Bügler, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) fowler, bird-marer.
Comp. —**ab**setzen, *n.* game at knocking down
a wooden bird with a stick. —**art**, *f.* species of
bird. —**artig**, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of a
bird. —**bauer**, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. —**beer**—
baum, *m.* mountain-ash. —**beer**e, *f.* berry of
the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. —**beiz**e, *f.*
falconry. —**beiz**er, *m.* augur. —**beiz**erel,
f. divination by the flight of birds. —
bisst, *m.* small shot. —**el**, *n.* bird's egg.
—**fang**, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. —**fan**—
ger, see —*er*. —**flinte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —
flug, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. —**frei**,
adj. outlaid; free as a bird; frei — frei erlö-
ren, to outlaw. —**fuß**, *m.* bird's foot; Ornithopus
(*Bot.*). —**futter**, *n.* food for birds. —**garn**, *n.*
fowler's net. —(*ge*)**fang**, *m.* song, warbling of
birds. —**handel**, *m.* bird-trade. —**händler**,
m. bird-seller. —**haus**, *n.* aviary. —**heut**, *f.*
breeding-time (of birds); breeding-cage or place.
—**herd**, *m.* fowling-floor. —**henn**er, *m.* orni-
thologist. —**hüte**, *f.* bird-cherry; common
wild cherry; black cherry. —**kunde**, *f.* orni-
thology; divination by the flight of birds. —
kundig, *adj.* ornithological; able to augur from
the flight of birds. —**licht**, *adj.* light as a
feather. —**lein**, *m.* bird-lime. —**mist**, *m.*
bird-dung; guano. —**nist**, *m.* seed-box, drawer
of a bird-cage. —**nest**, see —*garn*. —**nest**,
n. bird's nest. —**nester**=**aus**nahmen, *n.* bird-
nesting. —**perspektive**, *f.* bird's-eye view;
aus der —**perspektive** entworfenen Plan,
bird's-eye sketch; Berlin aus der —**perspek-**
tive, a bird's-eye view of Berlin. —**stelle**, *f.*
bird-call; flagolet. —**stanz**, *f.* bird's-eye view;
angury from the flight of birds. —**stanz**er, *m.*
augur. —**stanz**e, *f.* scarecrow. —**strot**,
see —**bis**st. —**strot**, *m.* spit for roasting
birds. —**stange**, *f.* perch (in a bird-cage);
lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. —**stellen**,
I. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to catch, snare birds. *II. subst.*
n. fowling, bird-catching. —**steller**, *m.* bird-
catcher, fowler, decoy-man. —**stich**, *m.* flight
(arrival or departure) of birds of passage. —
wabrer, *m.* augur. —**wab**rerer, *f.*
ornithomancy. —**wärter**, *m.* bird-keeper. —
weibchen, *n.* female bird, hen bird. —**weid**(e),
f. bird-catching, falconry. —**weide**, *f.* place
(often clearing in a wood) where birds are kept
or caught (*obs.*); fowler's hut (in such a place). —
wildpret, *n.* wild fowl. —**wist**, *f.* breed-
ing of birds; bird fancying. —**wist**er, *m.* bird-
fancier, rearer of birds.

Vögelchen, Vög'lein, n. (—s, pl. —) little bird, birdie; ich habe ein — kugeln hören, a little bird told me.

Vogt, m. (—es, pl. Vög't) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistrate (Herrn—) beadle; patron, guardian. —ei, f. (pl. —eien) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (prov.). —ei=lich, adj. belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Votabel, f. (pl. —n) word, vocable. *Comp.* —buch, n. vocabulary. —lernen, n. learning words.

Votabulär(ium), n. (—s, pl. **Votabulär**) vocabulary.

Vocal, I. m. (—s, pl. —e) vowel; reine —e, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); gutturale —e, back or guttural vowels; palatale —e, front vowels; gerundete Palatale —e, front vowels with lip rounding (ü, ö). II. adj. vocal. —lich, adj. vocalic; —licher Laut, vowel sound; —licher Vokal, vowel ending, word or syllable ending with a vowel. —isieren, v.n. (aux. h.) to vocalize; to sol-fa (Mus.). —isieren, f. (pl. —isierungen) vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —ismus, m. vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —ant, m. initial vowel. —ant, m. final vowel. —ant, m. intermediate vowel. —ant, pl. vowel points (Stenog.). —ant, f. vocal music, singing. —ant, f. vocal part. —ant, m. vocal point (Gram.). —ant, f.; die tiefste —ant, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —ant, m. vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —ant, f. gradation of vowels, gung. —ant, m. mutation.

Votat, m. (pl. —en) nomination to an office. **Votativ**, m. (—s, pl. —e) vocative (case).

Votations, m. wonderful person; alty god (coll.).

Völk, n. (—s, pl. Völk) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (of beasts); flock, covey; das gemeine —, the vulgar, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; viel —, great multitude; — (also Völker), soldiery, soldiers, men (poet.); ein —, a swarm of bees; zwei — or Völker (Waldhühner), two coveys of partridge. —tum, n. (—s, pl. —tums, pl. —tumer) nationality; sein —tum bewahren, to preserve one's national characteristics. —tümlich, v.a. to court popularity. —tümlich, adj. popular; national; vulgar; —tümliche Dichtung, popular national poetry. —tümlich, f. nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity; (pl.) popular things. *Comp.* —arm, adj. thinly peopled. —er, adj. desert. —reich, adj. populous, thickly populated. —s, aberglaube, m. popular superstition. —s, abkündigung, f. plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —s, anwalt, m. people's advocate. —s, aufruhr, m. popular rising, riot; insurrection. —s, aufwiegler, m. agitator (of the people), demagogue. —s, ausdrück, pl. common expressions, popular phrases and expressions. —s, beileid, adj. popular. —s, beileid, m. plebiscite, decree of the people. —s, beileid, f. national grievance. —s, bewahrung, f. arming of the people. —s, bewahrung, f. national movement. —s, bildung, f. popular education; national education. —s, bildungsverein, m. society for popular education or for the education of the masses, society for the extension or promotion of popular education. —s, blatt, n. popular paper. —s, buch, n. national book or work; book for the million; popular prose romance; chap book; die deutsche —s.

bücher, the German popular prose romance. —s, blatt, m. popular poet; national poet. —s, bildung, f. popular poetry; national poetry. —s, buch, n. national epic, primitive or naive epic. —s, etymologie, f. popular etymology. —s, feind, m. enemy of the people. —s, feindschaft, adj. hostile to the people. —s, fest, n. national festival; people's day, public holiday or merry-making. —s, freund, m. people's friend. —s, freundschaft, adj. friendly to the people, popular. —s, führer, m. leader of the people; demagogue. —s, gebrauch, m. popular usage; national custom. —s, gefühl, n. national feeling. —s, geist, m. national spirit, public mind. —s, gewinn, m. (fellow-)countryman. —s, gläub, m. popular belief. —s, gung, f. popularity. —s, halle, f. free library. —s, hant, m. the mob, populace; crowd of people. —s, her, n. national army, army raised by universal conscription. —s, herrschaft, f. democracy. —s, hochschule, f. people's university; university extension. —s, hunde, f. national anthem. —s, hute, f. mob-justice; lynch law. —s, klasse, f. class of people; die höhere —s, the upper classes. —s, krieg, n. national war. —s, kuche, f. public soup kitchen, people's kitchen. —s, kunde, f. folk-lore; German für —stunde, folk-lore society. —s, lehrer, m. teacher of the people; elementary or primary teacher. —s, lied, n. national song; popular song, ballad. —s, mann, m. popular man; democrat. —s, märchen, n. popular (fairy) tale, fairy tale. —s, maß, adj. popular; —s, maß machen, to popularize. —s, meinung, f. public opinion or feeling. —s, melodie, f. popular air. —s, menge, f. crowd, throng; mob. —s, name, m. name of a people. —s, pfeife, see —s, richtung. —s, richter, m. popular speaker; tub-organ. —s, richter, f. popular government; democracy. —s, sage, f. national legend, popular tradition. —s, schicht, f. class of people, social stratum. —s, schrift, f. popular book or writing. —s, schreier (n, f.), m. popular author (ess) or writer. —s, schule, f. elementary or primary school, board-school. —s, schul-lehrer, m. primary teacher, elementary or board-school teacher. —s, schul-lehrer, f. seminar, a training college for elementary teachers. —s, schule, m. system of primary education; system of national education. —s, souveränität, f. sovereignty of the people. —s, sprache, f. language of a people, national speech or idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —s, stamm, m. tribe, race. —s, stimme, f. public voice, voice of the people. —s, stimmung, f. public spirit; public feeling or opinion. —s, stund, n. popular play or drama. —s, stund mit stund, melodrama. —s, stund, f. national costume or dress. —s, stund, m. tribune of the people. —s, stund, f. popular tradition or legend. —s, stund, m. national education; public instruction. —s, stund, m. people's club, working-men's club. —s, stund, f. national assembly (of representatives); assembly of the people, public meeting. —s, stund, m. deputy, representative of the nation or the people. —s, stund, f. representative of the people; representatives (coll.). —s, stund, m. political economist. —s, stund, f. political economy. —s, stund, f. system of political economy. —s, stund, adj. politico-economic. —s, stund, m. wealth of the nation, national wealth. —s, stund, m. census-taker. —s, stund, f. census (of the people). —s, stund, f. people's paper; national gazette. **Völk** —chen, n. (—ens, pl. —chen) tribe.

(of people); *mein* — *den*, my little ones; *ein lustiges* — *den*, a merry party. — *erschafft*, *f.* people; tribe; colony. *Comp.* — *erschaffen*, *f.* ethnography. — *erz* — *bir(e)*, *m.* sovereign (*poet.*). — *erz* — *krieg*, *m.* international war. — *erz* — *lande*, *erz* — *lebre*, *f.* ethnology. — *erz* — *name*, *m.* name of a people. — *erz* — *recht*, *n.* international law. — *erz* — *rechtlich*, *adj.* international; — *erz* — *rechtlich* verfahren, to represent in international relations. — *erz* — *schlacht*, *f.* the battle of Leipzig (Oct. 16-18, 1813). — *erz* — *stamm*, *m.* race. — *erz* — *wanderung*, *f.* migration of nations.

Vol, *I. adj.* (usually followed by a *gen.* or *von* with *dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (*with*), fraught (*with*); drunk; *des Lobes* —, full of praise; *der Mond* ist —, the moon is full; *ein Glas Wein*, a glass or a glassful of wine; *mit* — *em Rechte*, with perfect right; *er sagte mit* — *em Rechte*, he was quite right in saying; *in* — *er Arbeit*, in the midst of work; — *er Börse*, well-filled purse; *aus* — *er Kraft*, heartily; *aus* — *em Herzen*, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; *in* — *em Trabe*, at full trot; *der Wagen* ist —! all full (inside)! *die* — *e Summe*, the entire sum; *die* — *e ganze Wahrheit* sagen, to tell the whole truth; *in* — *em Sinne des Wortes*, in the fullest sense of the word; *für* — *annehmen*, to accept (coins) as current; *die Aktien* sind — *eingesetzt*, the shares are fully paid-up; *er* ist — *e vierzig Jahre* (alt), he is fully forty, quite forty years old; (*with verbs*) *sich* (*dat.*) *den Leib* — *ärgern*, to grow very angry (*coll.*); — *füllen*, — *gießen*, — *packen*, — *schenken*, to fill; *sich* *reißt* — *gegessen* haben, to have eaten one's fill, to have been stuffing; *er gilt noch nicht für* —, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; *einen für* — *ansehen*, to treat a p. as a reasonable or responsible being; to take a p. seriously; *in* — *em Leben*, to live in abundance; — *machen*, to fill, to complete; *das Maß* — *machen*, to make up the sum; *um das Unglück* — *zu machen*, to crown everything, as the last straw; *sich* — *machen*, to dirty o. a.; *für* — *nehmen*, rechnen, to take, count at its nominal value; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* mit lateinischen und griechischen Worten — *pfropfen*, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; *einem den Bufen* — *schlagen*, to thrash a p. soundly; *einem den Hintern* — *geben*, to whip a p.; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Leib* — *schlagen*, to eat as much as one can; *die Uhr* hat — *geschlagen*, the clock has struck the full hour; *einen Bogen* — *schmieren*, to scribble all over a sheet; *einem die Ohren* — *schreien*, to deafen a p. with shouting or crying; *sich* — *trinken*, to drink too much; *von* (einer *z.*) — *werden*, to be filled with; *aus dem* — *u. wirtschäften*, not to be sparing; not to stint o. a.; *aus dem* — *en schöpfen*, to draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. II. *insep.* prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.; also = full. The inseparable verbs compounded with *voll* have the accent on the root of the verb. — *ends*, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; *das wird ihn* — *ends zu Grunde richten*, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. — *er*, *I. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *nom. sing. masc.*) in the sense of *voll von*, see *Voll*; *er* (*he*) ist — *er list*, he (she) is full of cunning; *unsere Kinder* sind — *er fröhde*, our children are full of joy or delighted; — *er freundschaft* und *Stompimente*, all smiles and bows; — *er Sorge*, full of care. II. *Comparative* of *voll*. — *beit*, *f.* fullness, completeness. *Comp.* — *äbrig*,

adj. full-eared. — *altic*, *f.* paid-up share. — *auß*, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; — *auß zu thun haben*, to have one's hands full or plenty to do; *er hat* — *auß*, he is in affluence, very well to do. — *bad*, *n.* complete bath, plunge-bath. — *bahn*, *f.* main line. — *bart*, *m.* (full) beard, beard and mustache. — *beredtigt*, *adj.* fully authorized or qualified. — *beßig*, *m.* full possession. — *blätig*, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. — *blutigeit*, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. — *blut-pferd*, *n.* thorough-bred horse. — *bringen*, *z.* see *Volbringen*. — *brüstig*, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. — *bürger*, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. — *bürtig*, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; *bürtige Geschwister*, full brothers and sisters. — *dampf*, *m.* full (-pressure) steam; — *dampf voraus*! full steam ahead! — *brud*, *m.*; *mit* — *brud*, at full pressure (*Loco.*). — *enden* *z.* see under *Vollenden*. — *führen*, see *Vollführen*. — *geßig*, *n.* (full) consciousness. — *gehalt*, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. — *gehaltig*, *adj.* of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; — *gehaltige Münze*, standard coin. — *gemeßen*, *adj.* justly measured, plenty. — *genuß*, *m.* full enjoyment. — *gepöppelt*, — *gerammt*, (*vulg.*) — *geräffelt*, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. — *geprüßt*, *adj.* splashed all over. — *geprüßt*, see — *geprüßt*. — *geßig*, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. — *gewicht*, *n.* full weight. — *gültig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. — *haarig*, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. — *haltig*, *adj.* of full value, standard; rich (*of a language*). — *haßig*, *adj.* hoof-bound. — *inhaltsig*, *adj.* complete. *adv.* all round, in all points. — *jähig*, *adj.* of full age. — *jähigfeit*, *f.* majority, full age; *seine jähigfeit* erlangen, to come of age, to attain one's majority. — *lantig*, *adj.* (fully) squared. — *lang*, *m.* full chord; sonorous sound. — *kommen*, see *Vollkommen*. — *lärtig*, *adj.* full-grained. — *kräftig*, *f.* full strength or vigor, energy. — *lang*, *f.* round shot. — *lautend*, *adj.* sonorous. — *leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout. — *leibigfeit*, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. — *macht*, *f.* full power or authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procurator; *einem* — *macht geben*, to empower, authorize a p. — *machtgeber*, *m.* mandatator, constituent. — *machthaber*, *m.* mandatary; proxy, procurator. — *machtbrief*, *m.* procurator; permit. — *matrofe*, *m.* able-bodied seaman. — *mond*, *m.* full moon; *wir haben* — *mond*, the moon is full. — *monde* — *geßig*, *n.* full round face. — *pfropfen*, *v.* to stuff, to eat too much; — *geprüßt*, crammed full. — *reifen*, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. — *saftig*, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; — *saftig* (*fein*), replete (*with humors*), plethoric; full blooded. — *saftig* — *feit*, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humors (*Med.*), plethora. — *schiff*, *n.* full-rigged ship. — *ständig*, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixed; — *ständig beßig sein*, to be full (*of omnibuses, etc.*); *das Unglück* — *ständig machen*, to crown everything. — *ständigfeit*, *f.* completeness; integrity; *die* — *ständigfeit* des Werkes wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete; *mit* — *ständigfeit*, completely. — *stimmig*, *adj.* for full orchestra or chorus; — *stimmiges Instrument*, symphony. — *streden* *z.* see under *Vollstrecken*. — *tönend*, *adj.* full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. — *wertig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. — *wichtig*, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. — *wichtigfeit*, *f.* full weight. — *wüßig*, *adj.*

full-grown. —**jählig**, *adj.* complete. —**jählig** —**heit**, *f.* completeness, fullness. —**sehen** *zc.* see under **Vollzieh**. —**zug**, *m.* see —**ziehung**.
Vollbrin'g —**en**, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to accomplish, achieve; to complete; to consummate; to execute, fulfill, perform fully; to carry out; to perpetrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**zug**, *f.* accomplishment, achievement; execution; consummation; performance; perpetration.

Vollen'd —**en**, *v. l. a. (insep.)* (*aux. h.*) to bring to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to complete; to consummate; to perfect. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to die. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) achiever, finisher. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect; er hat —**et**, he has passed away, his race is run, he is dead (*elev. style*); die früh Vollendete, the woman (girl) that died so young. —**zug**, *f.* completion, ending; consummation; perfection; nach —**zug** dieses . . . at the end of this . . ., having done or achieved this.

Voll'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard. —**ei**, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.

Vollig, *adj. & adv.* full, entire, complete; thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —**er** Narr, downright fool; —**er** Ablass, plenary indulgence; —**e** Unwahrheit, downright untruth; ich bin nicht —**iger** Meinung, I do not quite agree with you; (einem etwas) —**abschlagen**, to give a flat refusal (to a p.).

Vollkommen, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, entire; finished; consummate; accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); —**e** Gewalt, absolute power; —**e** Zahl, perfect number. —**heit**, *f.* perfection; completeness.

Vollstreck'bar, *adj.* executable. —**leist**, *f.* possibility of carrying out a sentence. *Comp.* —**leists**-**erklärung**, *f.* declaration that a sentence can be carried out.

Vollstreck'd —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to execute, put into effect, carry out. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor. —**erin**, *f.* executrix. —**zug**, *f.* execution. *Comp.* —**zug**-**befehl**, *m.* writ of execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.

Vollzieh'en, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* see **Vollstrecken**; to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; ihm —**en**, to be effected, to take place; ein Urteil —**en**, to execute a sentence; —**ende** Gewalt, executive (*power*); ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an . . ., so and so announce their marriage; eine Heirat —**en**, to consummate a marriage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**zug**, *f.* execution; accomplishment; fulfillment.

Vollzäh'r, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) volunteer; see **Freiwilliger**; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.

Volt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electro-motive force. *Comp.* —**meter**, *m.* volt-meter.

Volt'taich, *adj.*; **der** —**e** Strom, the voltaic current.

Volt'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) volt (*Fenc., Equed.*); sleight of hand; die —**schläge**n, to make the pass (*Cards*).

Volltän'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) vaulter, tumbler.

Volltän'g —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vault. *Comp.* —**tän**k, *f.* art of vaulting. —**meister**, *m.* master of a troop of equestrians. — **Pferd**, *n.* (wooden) vaulting horse.

Vollnäh't, *f.* volubility.

Volum'en —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ina**) volume; die Abnahme (Zunahme) des —**ens**, the diminution (increase) of volume. —**inös**, *adj.* voluminous. *Comp.* —**gesetz**, *n.* the Gay-Lussac law of volumes (*Chem.*).

Vomi't —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vomit. —**tig**, *n.* (—**tus**, *pl.* —**tive**) emetic.

Von, *prep.* (*with dat.*) of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning. Before family names *von* is a sign of nobility, and may be left as *von* or

translated by *de*. I. *von* = *of*: 1. to denote possession or used for the genitive; Herr —**dem** (von) Kinde, the father of the child (*coll.*); ein Freund —**mir**, a friend of mine; ein Kaufmann —**London**, a merchant of London, a London merchant; die Belagerung —**Paris**, the siege of Paris; die Lage —**Paris**, the situation of Paris; der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house. 2. to express the partitive genitive; zwei —**uns**, two of us; —**allen** Wanderrern and dem deutschen Lande . . ., of all German travelers . . .; trinken Sie —**diesem** Weine, drink some of this wine. 3. before numerals; eine Frau —**vierzig** Jahren, a woman of forty. 4. to denote quality or material; ein Mann —**edelm** Sinne, a man of noble mind; ein Geschäft —**Wichtigkeit**, an affair of importance; Lehre —**der** Buße, doctrine of repentance; klein —**Person**, small of stature; ein Engel —**einem** Weibe, an angel of a woman; Schurke —**einem** Bedienten, rascal of a servant; —**ehrlichen** Eltern geboren, born of honest parents; —**Holz**, of wood; ein Monument —**Marmor**, a monument of marble. 5. before a proper name which is part of a title; Königin —**England**, Queen of England; Herzog Johann —**Schwaben**, Duke John of Suabia. 6. to denote the worth or price; —**gutem** Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth. 7. to denote the subject treated of; —**wem** sprechen Sie? of whom are you speaking? also to denote various other relations; es ist nicht recht —**ihm**, it is not right of him; —**bruchen** wir voraussetzen, daß sie Ihnen passen, taking for granted that them will be convenient to you; —**selbst**, of one's own accord, spontaneously. II. = *from*: off: 1. when used with an *adv.* or *prep.* following, as *an*, *aus*, *aus*, *her*, *herab*, *zu*; —**an**ten, from above; —**oben**, from above; —**oben** herab, from on high; —**hin**nen, hence; —**hin**ten, from behind; —**hinter** hervor, out from behind; —**heute** an, from this day forward; —**der** Kanzel herab, from the pulpit; —**wo** aus, from whence; —**da** an, from thence forward; —**nun** an, henceforth. 2. to denote motion from; —**Berlin** kommen, to come from Berlin. 3. with verbs signifying separation or privation; ich behalte 2 Mark —**dieser** Summe, I am keeping 2 marks out of this sum; etwas —**jemandes** Gehalte abziehen, to take something off a p.'s salary; nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away (from the table); —**einem** gehen, to go away from leave one; —**wem** haben Sie das Geld geliehen? from whom did you borrow that money? gut —**hatten** gehen, to go well, prove a success; etwas vom Original abschreiben, to copy from the original; —**eines** trennen, unterscheiden, to separate from, distinguish between; —**der** Arbeit ruhen, to rest from work; leiden —**zu**, to suffer from. III. *von* is variously translated in other cases, as in the following idioms: —**Gottes** Gnaden, by the grace of God; —**Seiten** jemandes, on the part of some one; —**Einen** kommen, to lose consciousness; to lose one's head, go crazy. was wollen Sie —**mir**? what do you want with or from me? —**allen** geliebt, beloved of all by all; ein Epiele —**Profession**, a gambler by profession; Kinder —**der** zweiten Frau, children of or by the second wife; —**dem** verstorbenen Herrn N. gebaut, built by the late Mr. N.; gedruckt und im Verlage —**Fern** C., printed and published by Mr. C.; ein Schottin —**Geburt**, by birth a Scotchman. ein Teufel —**Geburt**, a native of Germany. —**seinem** Handel leben, to live by one's trade. —**keinen** Einkünften leben, to live on one's

come; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one
not live on air; *Sinken* — *Sinken*, compound
torest; — *allen Seiten*, on all sides, from
every side; — *Rechtswegen*, by right; accord-
ing to law; *er kann* — *Wird sagen*, he may
insider himself lucky, thank his stars; —
nicht, anew, afresh. *Comp.* — *einander*, see
einander. — *nöten*, *adv.*: — *nöten haben*,
stand in need of; — *nöten sein*, to be needful,
necessary; *ich habe es* — *nöten*, I need it. —
nennen, *adv.* from whence. — *wegen*, *prep.*
because, on account of, for the sake of (*obs.* &
sl.).

r, *I*, *prep.* (with *dat.* implying rest or in
answer to the question *wo?*; with *acc.* im-
plying motion or in answer to the question
wohin?) — *'m* — *vor dem*; — *es* — *vor das*;
efore (in time or place), in front of, ante-
cedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account
of, through, because of, with; from, against
(with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.); in
reference to, more than, above; (denoting
me) since, ago; *das Subjekt steht* — *dem*
steht man — *das* *Beitwort*, the subject
recedes (is placed before) the verb; — *einem*
sein, to exist or be at a place before some-
body else; *der Tag* — *dem Feste*, the day
efore the feast or festival; *er steht* — *dem*
bankrott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy;
ic *See* — *sich* (*dat.*) *haben*, to have the sea
efore one or opposite; *einem eine Kugel* —
an Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in a p.'s
ead; *sich* (*dat.*) *eine Kugel* — *den Kopf*
schießen, to blow one's brains out; — *das Thor*
gehen, to go out of the gate; — *dem Thore*
wohnen, to live outside the gate; — *der Thüre*
ein, to be at the door; to be at hand; *einen*
die Thüre werfen, to turn a p. out; *einem*
die Thüre — *der Nase zuschlagen*, to shut
he door in a p.'s face; — *allen Augen*
verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — *Augen*
haben, to have before one's eyes, in view, to
attend, purpose; — *semands Augen*, before a
p.'s very eyes; — *Gott*, in the presence of God,
n the eyes of God; — *allen Dingen*, above
all; *Gewalt geht* — *Nicht*, might is stronger
than right; — *uns*, ahead of us; *er erhielt es* —
jedem andern, he obtained it in preference
o every one else; *sich* — *einem auszeichnen*,
o distinguish o.a. above another; *Achtung* —
dem Wesen, respect for the law; *fürcht*, *sehen*
etwas (*dat.*) *haben*, *sich* — *einem*, *einer S.*
fürchten, to be afraid of, to fear s.th. or s.o.;
ich habe keine Geheimnisse — *ihnen*, I have
o secrets from you; *ich habe keine Ruhe* —
ihm, I never have a moment's peace with or
owing to him; — *einem warnen*, to warn
against a p.; — *einer S. geschützt*, *sicher*, in
safety, to be safe, secure from s.th.; *Schutz* — *dem Winde*, shelter from the wind;
sein Herz — *einer S. verschließen*, to close
one's heart to or against s.th.; *sich* — *einem*
verstecken, to hide from a p.; *er sieht den*
Wald — *lauter Bäumen nicht*, he cannot see
the wood for trees; he does not see what is ob-
vious; — *Angst*, — *Anfreugung*, — *Kälte zit-
tern*, to tremble with fear, with excitement,
with cold; *ich sterbe* — *Kälte*, I am perishing
with cold; *ich konnte* — *dem Lärm nicht schlaf-
en*, I could not sleep because of the noise;
— *Freude weinen*, to weep with joy; —
Alter, — *Angst*, — *Hunger* &c. *sterben*, to die
of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.;
Schritt — *Schritt*, step by step; *sie hat* —
ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes pre-
cedence of her sister; — *alters*, of yore; *heute*
— *acht Tagen*, a week ago to-day; — *Seiten*,
formerly; — *alten Zeiten*, in old times; — *der*
Zeit, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*).

II. a.; *das* — *und Nach*, the Before and After.
III. adv. & sep. prefix; before; formerly; *nach*
wie — *now* as before; *Schüßentritten* —
skirmishers forward or advance! — *is*, *adj.*
former, last, preceding, previous; — *iges*
Jahr, last year; *Ihr werdet Schreiben vom*
Herrn — *igen Wits*, your (esteemed) favor of
the 6th ult. *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* above all, be-
fore all, especially; besides. — *abend*, *m.* eve;
evening before. — *achen*, *v.a.* (to *etwas*)
to sigh or groan out (one's) complaints to or
in the presence of a p. — *adamit* (*ti*) (*sch.*) *adj.* pre-
adamite. — *ahmen*, *v.a.* to have a presentiment
or foreboding of. — *ahnung*, *f.* presentiment.
— *an*, see *Boran*. — *an* (*schlag*, *m.* computa-
tion, previous or rough calculation, estimate.
— *an* (*stalt*, *f.* preparatory arrangement or
measure; preparatory institution. — *angeige*,
f. preliminary announcement. — *arbeit*, *f.* pre-
vious labor or work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies.
— *arbeiten*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in prepa-
ration, prepare work; to show (einem, a p.) the
way to work; to pave the way (einem andern,
for s.o.); *ich habe auf morgen* — *gearbeitet*, I
have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —
arm, *m.* fore-arm; forearm (of horses). — *ärmel*,
m. false sleeve or cuff (to protect the dress-sleeve).
— *auf*, see *an*. — *ans*, see *Boran*. — *ban*,
m. front building, (shop-)front, fore-part of a
building; building in front of another; screen
(Arch.). — *bauen*, *v.a.* to build before some-
thing; to build out; *einer Sache* (*dat.*)
— *bauen*, to obviate, prevent, preclude (the
possibility of, etc.), to take precautions against
a thing. — *baunung*, *f.* the building out or be-
fore; precaution, prevention. — *bedacht*, *m.*
forethought, premeditation; mit — *bedacht*,
deliberately, on purpose. — *bedachtig*, *I.*
adj. full of forethought; cautious; delibera-
te; prudent. *II. adv.* see mit — *bedacht*.
— *bedenken*, *ir.v.a.* to premeditate. — *be-*
deuten, *v.a.* to forebode, presage. — *bedeu-*
tung, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. — *be-*
dingen, *ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand. —
bedingung, *f.* preliminary condition. — *be-*
griff, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception.
— *behalt*, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso;
mit — *behalt* meiner Rechte, without preju-
dice to my rights; unter — *behalt* aller
Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne — *behalt*,
without reserve, unconditionally; *der stille*
— *behalt*, mental reservation. — *behalten*, *ir.*
v.a. to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold;
to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on
(an apron); *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* — *behalten*, to
reserve s.th. to o.a.; *ich behalte mir diese Ehre*
bis nächsten Montag, I reserve this honor
for next Monday. — *behaltsich*, *prep.* (with
gen.) reserving, with the reservation of, save.
— *behaltung*, *f.* see — *behalt*. — *bei*, see
Borbei. — *bekommen*, *ir.v.a.*; *sie bekam eine*
Schürge — *she had to put on a pinafore*;
ich habe 10 Points von ihm — *bekommen*,
he has given me 10 points. — *beneldet*,
— *benannt*, *adj.* afore-mentioned, previously
referred to. — *benachrichtigung*, *f.* predatory notice,
preamble. — *berichten*, *ir.*, see under
Borbericht. — *berg*, *m.* spur of a moun-
tain. — *bericht*, *m.* introduction, preface,
prefatory notice. — *bescheid*, *m.* preliminary
decree, interlocutory judgment; summons,
subpoena. — *bestellen*, *v.a.* to order (en-
gage, book, bespeak) beforehand. — *bestel-*
lung, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription.
— *bestraft*, *adj.* previously convicted. — *be-*
strafung, *f.* previous conviction. — *beten*,
v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat,
recite a prayer before s.o.; to expound at
length (*coll.*). — *beter*, *m.* he who recites the
prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews*,

etc.). —**beugen**, *v. i. a.* to bend forward. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hinder, prevent, obviate (einem *über* etc., an evil, etc.). —**beugen**, *p. & adj.* preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**beuger**, *m.* promotor (muscle of the fore-arm). —**beugung**, *f.* bending forward; preventing; prevention. —**beugungs-mittel**, *n.* preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (beast) ideal, type; symbol, prediguration. —**bilden**, *v. a.* to prepare, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. —**bildlich**, *adj.* typical; predigurative; representative (*für*, of); model, ideal. —**bildung**, *f.* preparation; preparatory instruction; training; allgemeine —**bildung**, general education. —**bildungs-anstalt** or —**schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**binden**, *tr. v. a.* to tie before, put on; to show how to tie; to bind (*sheaves*, etc.) faster than another; dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis —**binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**binden**, to set about a thing in earnest (*coll.*). —**bitte**, *f.* prayer against (something); intercession (*for*). —**blasen**, *tr. v. a.* to blow, play (the flute, etc.) before or to (one). —**bleiben**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to remain before or in advance; die Schürze bleibt —! you are to keep on your apron! —**bobren**, *v. a.* to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings before a.o. —**böser**, *m.* auger, gimlet. —**bräfe**, *f.* coullage, unauthorized part of the exchange. —**bräse**, *m.* precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, preme; symptom. —**bramrabe**, *f.* fore-topgallant yard. —**bramsegel**, *n.* fore-topgallant sail. —**bramkrone**, *f.* fore-topgallant mast. —**bramstengels**, *n.* fore-topgallant stay. —**bramstengelssegel**, *n.* flying jib. —**breuen**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to flash in the pan. —**bringen**, *tr. v. a.* see Herbeibringen; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (an opinion, etc.); to state; to propose; beweise —**bringen**, to produce proofs; er konnte kein Wort —**bringen**, he could not utter or say a word; er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung —**bringen** sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine Auflage —**bringen**, (gegen) to prefer a charge (against). —**bruch**, *m.* a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. —**buchstabi'en**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to spell out before or to. —**bühne**, *f.* proscenium (*Theat.*). —**christlich**, *adj.* pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —**dach**, *n.* projecting roof; eaves. —**dati'en**, *v. a.* to antedate. —**deich**, *m.* outer dike. —**dem**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old. —**demonstri'en**, *v. a.* to demonstrate. —**der**, *cc.* see Herder cc. —**drängen**, *v. a. & r.* to press or push forward; sich —**drängel(n)**, to thrust oneself forward. —**dringen**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. —**bringlich**, *adj.* forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. —**drud**, *m.* first pressure; wine of the first press; first or original impression (*Typ.*); printed form. —**druden**, *v. a.* to prefix. —**ebben**, *v. a.* to press forward, force on. —**ebbe**, *f.* beginning of the ebb-tide. —**eid**, *m.* oath of probity (*Law*). —**ellen**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede. —**eilig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —**eiligfeit**, *f.* precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —**eiligkeits-winkel**, *m.* angle of the lead (*Loc.*). —**eingenommen**, *adj.* prejudiced, biased. —**einge-sammelt**, *f.* prejudice, (previous) bias. —**eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —**empfin-**

den, *tr. v. a.* to feel beforehand; to have a pre-sentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. —**em-pfindung**, *f.* presentiment. —**enthalten**, *tr. v. a.* (einem etwas) to withhold, keep back (from a p. what is his due). —**enthalten**, *f.* withholding, retention. —**erinnern**, *f.* preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. —**erklären**, *f.* preliminary explanation. —**erste**, *f.* first harvest. —**erst**, *adv.* first of all, before all; firstly. —**erwählen**, *v. a.* to choose beforehand; to elect, predetermine. —**erwähnt**, *adj.* before-mentioned, *forem.* —**erzählen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to relate, recount to. —**essen**, *I. tr. v. a.* to eat beforehand; see —**gr-geffen**. II. *subst.* *n.* entrée; first course of meat. —**erzählen**, *adj.* before the exile (of Babylon). —**fabel**, *f.*; die —**fabel** eines Dramas, events bearing on or throwing light on the action of a drama which have happened before the opening of the play. —**fabeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to tell fables or lies (to). —**fahr**, *m.* (—*s* and —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ancestor progenitor; mein —**fahr**, (one of my ancestor(s)). —**fahren**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*); bei einem —**fahren**, to drive up to, stop at a p.'s door, to call (when driving) on a p.; den Wagen —**fahren** lassen, to have the carriage brought round; einem —**fahren**, to drive past a.o.; der Wagen fuhr aus —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked our way. —**fall**, *m.* occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapse (*Med.*); detent (of a clock); —**fall** der Armbrust, exophthalmia; seltsamer —**fall**, strange occurrence; ein —**fallen** merkwürdig kurzes Leben, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall (down) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (*Med.*); to happen, occur, take place; bei —**fallender** Gelegenheit, at the first opportunity, as occasion offers; thus Sie, als wenn nicht —**gefallen** wäre, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fallen**, *v. a.* to preconceive; —**ge-faste** Meinung, preconceived idea or opinion, prejudice, bias. —**fallen**, *pl.* Shrove-tide. —**fechten**, *tr. v. n.* (einem) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defense of. —**fechter**, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**feier**, *f.* Feuer, *n.* forestate of purgatory. —**feier**, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, *n.* front window; outside window. —**finden**, *tr. v. i. a.* to find (present); to light upon. II. *r.* to be in existence; to be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to fly forth or before; to coastly in flying. —**flöhe**, *f.* right of first footage. —**fluntern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to tell a.o. a lie or a fib (*coll.*). —**flut**, *f.* coming-in tide; young flood. —**fordern**, *v. a.* to summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, *f.* preliminary question; die —**frage** stellen, to move the previous question (*Parl.*). —**fragen**, *reg. & tr. v. a.*; bei einem —**fragen** ob ..., to call (at a p.'s house) to inquire if ... —**freude**, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, *f.* green crop (preceding the main produce of a field). —**frühling**, *m.* beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, *v. a.* to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. —**führen**, *v. a.* to bring forward, carry, lead before; to produce; dem Richter einen Verbrecher —**führen** to lead out a criminal before the judge. —**gabrung**, *f.* bringing forth or out; introduction; production. —**gabe**, *f.* points or odds given & allowed; start. —**gabrstrich**, *n.* leading (race). —**gang**, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, priority; example; model; precedent; einem —**gang** lassen, to yield the precedence to

-gänger, m. leader; forerunner; predecessor. — **gänglich, adj.** preliminary, preparatory; revivacious. — **garten, m.** front garden. — **gauzeln, v.a.** (einem etwas) to deceive (a p.) by false promises or hopes. — **gebäude, n.** forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. — **geben, tr.v.a.** to give (a farce, etc.) before (the principal piece); to give an advantage, to give points (at billiards, etc.); to put on (as a pinafore); to assert, advance, allege; to pretend; to plead; wie viel geben Sie mir — ? how many points will you allow or give me? Sie geben dies mir —, um Ihre unbefohlene That zu befechteln, you only pretend this in excuse of our thoughtless action. — **gebirge, n.** hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, foreland; romantory; headland. — **geblüh, i. adj.** pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. II. **adv.** according to him (her, etc.), ostensibly. — **geacht, adj.** see — **erachtet**. — **geacht, adj.** preoccupied. — **geacht, n.** preliminary skirmish. — **gefühl, n.** presentiment; anticipation. — **geessen, p.p.** of — **essen**; eaten or enjoyed before and; — **gegessenes Brot**, bread already eaten and brought with borrowed money; das ist — **gegessenes Brot**, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. — **gehen, tr.v.a.** (s. f.) to go too fast (of watches, etc.); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead; to march (upon, auf); to proceed, take measures to; to jut out, stand out; to outstrip (einem, one); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (einem, a p.); to serve as model (einem, for a.o.); to show the way, to happen, to come, take place; bei einem — **gehen**, to call n. a.o. (on business); bitte, **gehen Sie** —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; beschäfte **gehen** —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr Unterkleid geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier — ? what is going on here? was ist — **gegangen**? what has happened? es geht nicht —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir — **ging**, I don't know what felt, what went on in my mind. — **geigen, v.a.** (einem ein Stück) to play (a.o. a piece) on the violin; to lead. — **geiger, m.** leader (of the orchestra). — **gelege, n.** communicator; fireplace, chimney, etc. (prov.). — **inneres — gelege**, wheelwork with internal planion. — **gemach, s.** anteroom. — **gemeldet, — genannt, adj.** forementioned, before-mentioned. — **genuss, n.** foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. — **gericht, see — essen** II. — **gerings, n.** introductory song; anthem. — **geschichte, f.** prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. — **geschichtlich, adj.** prehistoric. — **geschmack, m.** foretaste. — **geschick(r), n.** chief; superior; principal, employer, master. — **gestern, adv.** the day before yesterday. — **gestrig, adj.** of the day before yesterday. — **gestülpt, adj.** protruded. — **gethan, see — thun**. — **glanz, m.** front gable (Arch.). — **glänzen, v.n.** (aux. h.) to appear in splendor, shine forth; einem — **glänzen**, to be a brilliant example to a person. — **graben, m.** avant-fossé, outer ditch. — **greifen, tr.v.n.** (aux. h.) to stretch out in front; to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, intrench upon (einem, a person's rights); den Ereignissen — **greifen**, to anticipate the events; einer Frage — **greifen**, to prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (dat.) — **greifen**, to forestall a p.'s judgment. — **greiflich, adv.** in anticipation. — **greifung, f.** anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. — **haben, i. tr.v.a.** to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on,

occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn (den) — **gehabt**, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; was hat er — ? what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander — ? what are you quarrelling about? sie wußten nicht, mit wem sie es — **hatten**, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas — ? have you made any plans for to-morrow? ich hatte — einen Brief zu schreiben, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm — ? what do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well. II. **subst.** n. intention, design, project, purpose; das — **haben** sein, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm — **haben**, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr — **haben**! God bless your work! — **haken, m.** outer port. — **halle, f.** porch, vestibule; entrance hall; — **halle einer Wissenschaft**, the rudiments of a science. — **halt, m.** reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (Mus.). — **halten, tr.v. i. a.** (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with. II. **n.** (aux. h.) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld — **hält**, as long as the money lasts. — **hand, f.** see Vorderhand; right hand, precedence; lead (Cards); einem die — **hand** lassen or **geben**, to give a p. the lead; to give or allow a p. the refusal of a th.; wer hat die — **hand**? who has the lead? — **handen, adj. & adv.** at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; — **handen sein**, to be, exist, to be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon — **handen**, there is no more of it. — **handen-sein, n.** existence, presence. — **hang, m.** curtain. — **hängeblatt, n.** see — **legeblatt**. — **hänge-schloß, n.** padlock. — **hängen, v.n.** (obs. dial.) see — **hängen**, I. — **hängen, v. i. n.** (aux. f.) to hang before, to project. II. a. to hang before. — **hauen, tr.v.a.** to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch — **hauen**, to drill, bore a hole. — **haupt, n.** see Vorderhaupt; forehead. — **haus, n.** vestibule. — **haut, f.** foreskin; prepulse. — **heizer, m.** apparatus for heating (the feed-water). — **hemden, n.** — **hemd(e), n.** (false shirt) front, dickey (coll.); chemisette (for women). — **hemd-schub, m.** stud. — **her, see Vorher**. — **herbit, m.** beginning of autumn; early autumn. — **herrichen, v.n.** (aux. h.) to prevail, predominate. — **herrschen, v.a.** (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue — **herrschen**, to pretend fidelity to a person. — **heulen, v.a.** to howl, whine (einem, to or before a.o.). — **himmel, m.** fore-court of heaven; foretaste of heaven. — **hin, adv.** before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst — **hin**, just now. — **historisch, see — geschichtlich**. — **hof, m.** outer court; vestibule, porch (of a church, etc.); vestibule (of the ear); ventricle (of the heart). — **hölle, f.** entrance to hell; limbo. — **homertisch, adj.** pre-Homeric. — **hören, v. i. a.**; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. II. **n.** (aux. h.) to go and ask or find out. — **hut, f.** right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (Mil.). — **jagen, i. v.a.** to drive forth; to drive before. II. **n.** (aux. f.) to run in front; einem — **jagen**, to run before a p., to outstrip a p. in hunting or driving. — **jahr, n.** preceding year. — **jährig, adj.** of last year. — **jammern, v.a.** (einem etwas) to complain to (a.o.), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. — **jammern, f.** ante-

room; auricle (of the heart). —**stumpfen**, v.a. (aux. h.) to fight before (einem, a p.); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. —**stumpfer**, m. fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —**tauen**, v.a. to chew previously (einem Kinde, for a child); man muß ihm alles —**tauen**, everything must be repeated over and over again, be made very plain to him (coll.). —**tauf**, m. forestalling; preemption; den —**tauf** haben, to have the refusal of. —**taufen**, v.a. to buy before others; to forestall. —**taufet**, m. first purchaser; forestaller. —**taufpreis**, m. preemption price. —**taufrecht**, s. right of preemption. —**tehr**, f. provision, precaution, preventive measure; weise —**tehr** der Natur, wise provision of nature; —**tehr** treffen, to make arrangements, to provide for. —**tehren**, v.a. to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (against or for), to take preventive measures, use precaution; das Nötige —**tehren**, to take the necessary steps; Notwendigkeit —**tehren**, to plead necessity. —**tehring**, see —**tehr**. —**tehrtautis**, f. previous knowledge. —**tehrtautis**, pl. elementary knowledge; rudiments; gute —**tehrtautis** von einer B. besitzen, to be well grounded in a subject; keine —**tehrtautis** im Deutschen haben, to have no previous acquaintance with German. —**teite**, f. secondary or lower chain (of mountains). —**tirde**, f. porch or vestibule of a church. —**klassisch**, adj. previous to the classic period, pre-classical. —**leben**, v.a. to paste or glue before or on. —**flümpfern**, v.a. (einem etwas) to strum a piece (on a piano, etc.) to a p. —**flüngen**, v.r.v.a. (aux. h.) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. —**flü(h)nen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles (coll.). —**fommen**, I. v.r.v.a. (aux. f.) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to look in, to call; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (Law); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; to prevent, obviate; to be presented (of bills); bei (einem mit) —**fommen**, to give a p. a call in passing, call on a.o.; fommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; die Sache kam —, the matter was touched on; dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —, such things don't occur every day; so etwas ist mir noch nicht —**gekommen**, I have never heard of (or met with) such a thing before; es kam mir recht unangenehm —, it seemed very strange to me; er thing, was ihm —**kam**, he struck everyone that came in his way; einem etwas —**fommen**, to pledge a person, to drink a p.'s (good) health (Aus. d.). Sind Ihnen meine Bücher nicht —**gekommen**? have you not seen my books? das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch —, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; was ist dir gewiß im Traume —**gekommen**, you must have dreamt that; ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute —**fommst**, I don't know what to make of you, I cannot make you out today. II. *subst.* a. occurrence; presence. —**fommnis**, m. occurrence, event. —**fonsferenz**, f. preliminary meeting or conference. —**fommen**, v.r.v.a. (aux. h.) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. —**forrektor**, m. indoor or rough proof; reading of indoor roof. —**foh**, f. hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions, viands, pulse and flour. —**foh-händler**, m. provision-dealer or merchant. —**foh-haubung**, f. provision shop, pulse and flour shop. —**frage**, f. breaking-card (Spin.). —**frie-**

gen, v.a. to take to task, examine; to blow (a p.) up. —**lager-schwehr**, s. see Vorderschwehr. —**laden**, I. v.r.v.a. to load at the muzzle. II. *tr. & reg.* v.a. to summon, subpoena (a witness). —**lader**, m. summoner. —**ladung**, f. I. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (Artill.). II. citation, summons. —**ladungs-befehl**, m., —**ladungs-verfahren**, s. summons to appear, citatory letter. —**ladungs-protokoll**, m. summons (to appear). —**lage**, f. something laid before something else (to prevent its rolling, etc.); subject or matter (brought forward for discussion, etc.); bill (Parl.); text, copy; receiver (in distilleries); hydraulic main (gas-works); recipient, receiving vessel (Chem.); see —**legeblatt**; eine gemeinsame —**lage**, a common source (of text, mus.). —**lager**, n. front, head of a camp (Mil.). —**lagern**, v.r. to sit down, pitch one's tent before (s.A.); to extend before, stretch out in front of. —**laichen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to mumble (s.th. to a p.). —**land**, m. foreland, foreshore; mud-flat; die österrödischen —**lande**, the Swabian provinces of Austria (now belonging to Baden). —**langst**, adv. long ago, long since. —**laß**, m. admission, access, unpressed wine. —**lassen**, v.r.v.a. to suffer to go or come forward; to allow a p. to get the start of one; to let out of; to admit; ich wurde (— ihm) —**gelassen**, I was admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (of him). —**lassung**, f. admission, admittance; precedence. —**lass**, m. start (in a race); first running, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; —**laßt von Lustmuth**, strong cider. —**laufen**, v.r.v.a. (aux. f.) to run forward; to run in front; einem —**laufen**, to run in front of a p., to outstrip, pass a p. in running, to surpass a.o. —**läufer**, m., —**läuferin**, f. forerunner; messenger; harbinger; precursor, symptom (Med.). —**läufig**, I. adj. previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —**läufige Eingabe beim Hof**, prime entry. II. adv. as a preliminary (measure, etc.); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —**laust**, adj. giving tongue too soon (Hunt.); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; haughty; —**lausts Edein**, pertness, forwardness; —**laust sein**, to babble (of dogs). —**leben**, I. v.a. (aux. h.) to live previous to; einem —**leben**, to set an example to a.o. II. *subst.* n. former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. —**lecker**, adj. presentable; that may be propounded. —**legeblatt**, a. drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —**lege-gabel**, f. large fork; carving-fork. —**lege-kelle**, f. ladle; fish-slice. —**lege-löffel**, m. gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —**lege-messer**, n. carving-knife; bread-knife. —**legen**, v.a. to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (Aores, etc.); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose, offer, submit; to serve with help (o.a. or a.o.) (a dish); dem Stier den —**legen**, to give the cattle hay; Stierem den besten —**legen**, to expose goods for sale; etwas weiter —**legen**, to push something forward; er hat gut —**gelegt**, he has eaten a bit (form.). —**leger**, m. person who carves, carver. —**lege-schloß**, n. padlock. —**legung**, f. laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —**leihen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to play to a p. in a conspicuous way; to din something into a person's ears. —**leibar**, adj. fit for reading aloud. —**leis**, f. beginning of the village; those gathered in before others; einem die —**leis** lassen, to give a p. the first choice. —**lesen**, v.r.v.a. to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others; er läßt sich den Hauch —**lesen**, he has read aloud to him. —**leiser**, m., —**leiserin**, f.

ader (to others). —*lesung*, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, University lecture; *Wiedereröffnung* —*lesungen* am . . . lectures will begin gain on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —*lesungen* über (acc.) halten, to lecture (on); —*lesungen* deliver a course of lectures (on); —*lesungen* hören, to attend lectures; —*lesungen* belegen, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to join a class (on); —*lesungen* aufschreiben, to take lecture notes; —*lesungen* schwänzen, to cut lectures; —*lesungen* notizen, to write out one's notes taken at lecture; eine öffentliche —*lesung*, an open lecture, a lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; eine Privat —*lesung*, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but open to all students; eine Privatstunde —*lesung*, a lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. *Comp.* —*lesungs-geld*, *f.* lecture fee. —*lesungs-verzeichnis*, *n.* lecture list. —*lesungs-zimmer*, *n.* lecture room, lecture hall. —*leicht*, *adv.* last but one; penultimate. —*leuchten*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem) to carry light or a torch before a p., to light (*z.p.*); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. —*leuchter*, *m.* one who lights (another); torch-bearer; example. —*lieb*, *see* *liebe*. —*liebe*, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality. —*liegen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to lie before; to be; das Haus liegt —, the house is in front; einem —*liegen*, to be under a p.'s eye, to be submitted to a.o.; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be accused or considered to-day; es muß hier in Irrtum —*liegen*, there must be some mistake here. —*liegen*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to sell a p. lies. —*machen*, *v.a.* to put, place before; einem etwas —*machen*, to do before, how a p. how to do a.th.; to impose on a p.; to take a p. in; einem einen blauen Dunst —*machen*, to humbug a p. —*mach*, *f.* leading over. —*machtsstellung*, *f.* position of or as leading power. —*magen*, *m.* crop (of birds); maw (Zool.). —*mähen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to mow first; to show how to mow. —*malen*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to draw or paint before; to show a.o. how to paint; to paint for (a.); to describe, paint (to a.o.). —*malig*, *adj.* former. —*malis*, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —*mann*, *m.* *see* *Vordermann*; first player; foreman; —*mann* eines Infanterien, preceding endorser. —*mars*, *m.* the oretop (Naut.). —*marisch*, *m.* advance, march onward. —*marischieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to advance. —*marischig*, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views). —*maß*, *m.* foremost. —*mauer*, *f.* outer wall, avant-mure (Fort.); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. —*mauern*, *v.a.* to build a wall in front of. —*merken*, *v.a.* to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of, bespeak; burgemeister Theaterbilletts, seats booked beforehand. —*merken*, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —*meßsen*, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to measure in presence of. —*mittag*, *zc.*, *see* *Vormittag*, *zc.* —*mitternacht*, *f.* the time before midnight. —*mund*, *zc.*, *see* *Vormund*, *zc.* —*müssen*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —*nahe*, *v.a.* to nall before. —*nehmen*, *f.* undertaking, proceeding; design. —*name*, *m.* first name; Christian name. —*nehmen*, *zc.*, *see* *Vornehmen*, *zc.* —*nehmen*, *v.a.* (einer E. or einen) to take up, to work at a.th.; to take a p. to task, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; sich (dat.) —*nehmen*, to intend or propose to do. —*neigen*, *v.a.* to bend forwards, to incline; sich —*neigen*, to bend forward, bow. —*neigung*, *f.* inclina-

tion, bending forward; predilection. —*ofen*, *m.* mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. —*ort*, *m.* place chosen by a society or association for its next general meeting, central place for the executive of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland. —*parlament*, *n.* preliminary parliament (which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848). —*peffen*, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to whistle (an air, etc.) to. —*plappern*, *see* *plaudern*. —*platz*, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (of a staircase); hall, vestibule; porch. —*plaudern*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make (a p.) believe (a thing that is not true). —*posten*, *m.* outpost, advanced post (Mil.); outlying picket; auf —*posten*, on outpost duty; —*posten* aufstellen, to place outposts; to throw out pickets. —*posten* = dienst, *m.* outpost-duty. —*posten* = gefecht, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —*posten* = kette, *f.* chain of outposts. —*posten* = linie, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —*preben*, *v.a.* (einem etwas or von einer Sache) to boast of a.th. to or before (one). —*predigen*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to preach to (a.o. upon a.th.); to sermonize. —*prüfen*, *v.a.* to examine previously. —*prüfung*, *f.* previous examination, preliminary examination; Universität —*prüfung*, matriculation examination. —*ragen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be prominent, to project, to jut out; to overtop. —*ragend*, *adj.* prominent, salient. —*rang*, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; den —*rang* vor einem haben, to have or take precedence of a.o. —*rat*, *see* *Verrat*. —*rechnen*, *v.a.* to compute, calculate in presence of; to enumerate; ich kann Ihnen leicht —*rechnen*, was ich dabei verdienen, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —*recht*, *n.* privilege, prerogative. —*reden*, *v.a.* to stretch forward. —*rede*, *f.* preliminary observation, prefatory discourse; preface; —*rede* (part Rede) rede, a word before is worth two after (prov.). —*reden*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to tell (a.o. a.th.); to speak (a p.) fair; to talk into or over; sich (dat.) etwas —*reden* lassen, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —*redner*, *m.* he who speaks before another; mein (gehrter Herr) —*redner*, the honorable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (part.). —*reiben*, *tr.v.a.* to rub, pound, grind previously; einem etwas —*reiben*, to cast something in a p.'s teeth. —*reif*, *adj.* premature, precocious. —*reigen*, *tr.v.a.* *see* *reizen*. —*reizen*, *m.* opening of a ball; first row of dancers; den —*reigen* haben, to lead off (the dance). —*reihen*, *tr.v.a.* to tear violently forth; to make a first sketch of; to trace, sketch; einem Witze —*reihen*, to retail bad jokes for a p.'s amusement. —*reiser*, *m.* tracer; gardener's dibble; *see* *waige*. —*reiten*, *tr.v. I. a.*; ein Pferd —*reiten*, to put a horse through its paces; einem etwas —*reiten*, to make a parade or show of; to display a.th. before a p.; einen Ball —*reiten*, to expose oneself, one's ball (Bull.). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (einem) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (a p.) how to ride; to expose one's ball (Bull.). —*reiter*, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —*rennen*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run on; to outrun (einem, one). —*richten*, *v.a.* to bring, push forward; to prepare, make ready; to fit up; to put on (a watch, etc.). —*richtungs*, *f.* preparation, arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; (pl.) preparations. —*riß*, *m.* first sketch, rough draught. —*ritt*, *m.* riding out or forward; exposed ball. —*rüden*, *v. I. a.* to put, push forward (a chair; a watch, etc.); einem etwas —*rüden*, to reproach or charge a p. with a.th. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to advance, to be promoted; to

push on; Truppen — rücken lassen, to order troops to advance, to push the troops forward. — rufen, *tr.v.a.* to call forth; to call up. — rüsten, *v.a.* to prepare, equip (*beforehand*). — saal, *m.* entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. — sagen, *v.a.* to say beforehand; einem etwas — sagen, to tell a p. a thing, to rehearse or recite something to a.o., to say something to deceive a.o., to prompt a p., to dictate to a.o.; einem viel Etwas — sagen, to make pretty speeches to a p.; das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so — I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). — sagen, *m.* prompter. — sänger (*in, f.*), *m.* leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). — saß, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; mit — saß, on purpose, with premeditation; mit — saß lägen, to tell a deliberate lie. — sätzlich, *adj.* *adv.* intentional, done designedly. — sauen, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. — sein, *m.*; zum — sein kommen, to appear; wieder zum — sein kommen, to turn up again; zum — sein bringen, to produce. — schieben, *tr.v.a.* to push or shove forward; to slip (*a bolt*); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (*by pushing something before*); to plead (*as excuse*); — geschobene Forts, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; zu weit — geschoben, too far advanced. — schieber, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). — schiebung, *f.* feed (*Saw-mach.*). — schießen, *tr.v.i.a.*; einem eine Summe Geld — schießen, to lend or advance a p. a sum of money; einem Gutm — schießen, to put a beam on a dream. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot in presence of (*einem, a p.*); to show (*einem, a p.*) how to shoot; to shoot before (*einem, a.o.*); (*aux. f.*) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up, to project; to surpass, excel. — schlag, *zc.*, see Berschlag, *zc.* — schläger, *m.* bird that teaches others to sing; fargo-man. — schmed, *m.* foretaste. — schmecken, *v.i.* a. to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate (*of a flavor*). — schmeicheln, *v.a.* to flatter a person. — schmeide: breitt, *m.* trencher. — schmeide: meßer, *m.* carving-knife. — schneiden, *tr.v.a.* to carve, cut up (*foods, etc.*); to cut in presence of; einem Gefährte — schneiden, to make faces at a p. — schneider, *m.* carver. — schnell, see eilig. — schrauben, *v.a.* to screw forward or out. — schreiben, *tr.v.a.* to set (*einem, a.o.*) a copy; etwas vor eine E. — schreiben, to write a.th. before or in front of something else; (*einem etwas*) — schreiben, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), to order, direct; ich lasse mir nichts — schreiben, I will not be dictated to (*by any one*); Sie haben mir nichts — zu schreiben, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. — schreien, *tr.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to shout, cry, bawl in a.o.'s ears. — schreiten, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth; to advance, march on; einem — schreiten, to step before a p., to precede, to outstrip a.o. (*in walking*); — geschrittene Stabium, advanced stage (*of an illness*). — schrift, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach — schrift, as prescribed. — schrift: ten: buch, *n.* copy-book; book of written instructions. — schrift: mäßig, *adj.* according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (*Ntl.*). — schrift: widersig, *adj.* contrary to directions or to regulations or to orders. — schritt, *m.* step forward, advance. — schub, *m.* first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); the lead, first stroke (*Bull.*); help, assistance, aid, support; einem — schub leisten, to help or abet a p.; einer Eide — schub leisten or thun, to further a

matter. — schub, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). — schuch, *v.a.* to put new feet (*on boots*); to put new vamps (*on boots*). — schule, *f.* preparatory school, junior department; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. — schule: fleiß, *f.* clam or form in a preparatory school. — schüler, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. — schürze, *f.* apron. — schuß, see Ber-schuss. — schütten, *v.a.* to raise (*dices*); to throw down, give (*provender*). — schütten, *v.a.* to throw up as a defense; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; Unwissenheit — schütten, to plead ignorance. — schwarm, *m.* first swarm (*of bees*). — schwärmen, see pläz-bern. — schwärmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & now est. f.*) to swim, hover before; das schwärmt mir hinfür! — I have a confused notion or recollection of it. — schwimmen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim in front; to swim quicker than a.e. (*einem*); to show (*einem, a p.*) how to swim. — schwindeln, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to try to make (*a p.*) believe, to cheat a p. by telling fibs. — segel, *n.* foresail. — segeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in front; to sail on; einem Schiffe — segeln, to outcall a vessel. — sehen, *tr.v. I.a.* to foresee; to consider; to provide for; her Fall ist im Gehe nicht — gesehen, this case is not provided for by the law. *II. v.* to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; sehr euh! — gesehen! look out! take care! (*on parking cases*) glass, with care! ich auf eine E. — sehen, to take precautions against a th.; ich vor einem — sehen, to be on one's guard against a p. — sehung, *f.* providence; die göttliche — sehung, (*Divine*) Providence. — sein, *tr.v.n.* to be in advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; weit in Jahren — sein, to be advanced in years; was ist jetzt? — what is on now? (*coll.*); what is now under consideration? da sei Gott! — I God forbid! — sein, *zc.*, see Bersein, *zc.* — se: gehend, *adj.* proceeding, progressing. — sein: lächeln, *n.* smiling to o.a., silent smile. — sein: reden, *n.* talking to o.a., monologue. — seht, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; — seht! look out! have a care! with care! (*on bears*); mit seht! — seht zu Werke gehen, to act very cautiously; — sehtig, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; — sehtig sein, to be cautious, to take care. — sehtig: f. caution, circumspection. — seht: mäßig, *pl.* precautionary measures, measures of prudence. — seide, *f.* prefix. — seigen, *tr.v.a.* to sing to or before (*einem, a p.*); to lead the singing. — seiger, see — seiger. — seig, *m.* presidency, the chair; den — seig haben, *haben*, to preside, to be in the chair; den — seig (*bei einer Versammlung*) übernehmen, to take the chair (*at a meeting*). — seig, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to preside; einem — seig, to have precedence of a.e. — seig, — seig: er, *m.* president, chairman. — seig und seig: er, chairman and committee. — seig: er der Prüfungskommission, chairman of the board of examiners; mit Dr. Johnson als — seig or — seig: er, with Dr. Johnson in the chair. — seig: er, *m.* early summer. — seig, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; — seig tragen or auf: seig, das . . . to take care that, to provide for — seig: verhöret: Wadsege, prevention better than cure (*prov.*). — seig: er, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take (*the necessary*) precautions; to provide in take care that; — seig: er ist halb geseig, and begun is half done (*prov.*). — seig: er, *adv.* provident, careful; as a precaution. — seig: er, *m.* relay, fresh horse. — seig: er, *m.* stretch in front of; to put horses in or in a carriage. — seig: er, *n.* stretch

additional horse. —**bliegeln**, v.a. (cinem. *trugs*) to dazzle s.o.'s eyes with, present in a dazzling light (to a p.); to deceive (s.o.) by false show. —**bliegeln**, f. illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresentation; promise founded on illusions. —**piel**, n. prelude (*Mus.*); short piece before the principal one (*Theat.*); prologue. —**pielen**, v.s.; (cinem. *spielen*) to play before or to (a p.). —**piennen**, **gepiennt**, n. roving (*Spin.*). —**pinne**, machine, f. frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**preden**, ir.v. I. a. (cinem. *spielen*) to pronounce to or for (s.o.); to teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. n. (aux. h. & f.); bei einem **preden**, to call on (s.o.), to look in at a p. —**bringen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gallop forward. —**bringen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to leap before (a p., cinem.); (aux. f.) to leap forward; to leap further than (s.o., cinem.); to jut out, project. —**brunn**, m. projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; den **brunn gewinnen**, cinem. den **brunn abgewinnen**, to get the start of a p., to have the advantage over a p. —**buh**, m. omen, portent, ghostly warning. —**buhen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to appear as a portent, to forebode, to serve as an omen. —**buh**, f. suburb. —**büster**, m. resident in a suburb. —**büthich**, adj. suburban. —**band**, m. board of directors, managing or executive committee; director. —**bandschaft**, f. directorship, directorate. —**bandsamer**, f. lady member of the executive committee, (lady) patroness. —**bandsmitglied**, n. director, member of the managing or executive committee. —**bandsung**, f. meeting of a board of directors; meeting of the executive or managing committee. —**bandswahl**, f. election of the committee or directors. —**braden**, ir.v. I. a. to prick or pierce before. II. n. (aux. h.) to stand out; to jut forth, be prominent; to outdo, outshine; das **Rot** **brad**, the red predominates. —**brader**, m. punch, stamp; piercer. —**brad**, *ic.*, see **Borke** — *ic.* —**brab**, *ic.*, see under **Borke** — *ic.* —**brabar**, *ic.*, see under **Borke** — *ic.* —**brange**, m.f. foretopmast. —**braven**, v.a. to put before (a hole) in order to stop it. —**brav**, m. push forward; forward movement, advance (*Mil.*); eking-piece; projection; adapter (*Chem.*); beak (*of an alembic*); detent (*Horol.*); piping, raised seam (*Carp.*); braid; blinding; bee-glue. —**braven**, ir.v. I. a. to push forward; cinem. **braven** — **brufen**, to welt, make a raised seam. II. n. (aux. f.) to push forward, march against; to rush out of and fall upon; to project. —**brecken**, v.a. to stretch forward or out; to stretch in front of; to put forth, poke out; to extend; to advance, lend (*money*). —**breckung**, f. stretching forth; extension; advancement (*of money*). —**breichen**, ir.v.a. to rub, stroke forward. —**breichen**, v.a. to strew, scatter (*before*). —**brich**, m. front ward (*of a key*). —**brich**, n. place in front; place before another (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) bow-chaser. —**brist**, f. first step; step in front; introduction (*to a science, etc.*). —**brühen**, v.a. to protrude (*the lips*). —**brürjen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush forward. —**brude**, f. quest, search. —**bruden**, v.a. to search for; to bring forth by searching; to draw a cover (*Sport*). —**brudlich**, adj. antediluvian. —**tanzen**, v. I. a. to dance (*a waltz, etc.*) before one. II. n. (aux. h.) to lead off a dance. —**tänser** (in, f.), m. leader of the dance; one that shows how to dance (*a certain step or figure*). —**teil**, see **Borke**. —**thun**, ir.v. I. a. to put before; to put on; to do beforehand; to do hastily, inconsiderately; to show how to do; *es* einem **thun**, to surpass s.o. in doing; *die* **Werde** **thun**, to harness, put in the harness; —**gethan und nachgethan** hat manchem schon groß Leid gebracht, it's no use to shut the stable door after the horse. —

after the steed is stolen, look before you leap (*prov.*). II. *r. see* **Berurthun**. —**thür**(e), *f.* outer door (*of a double door*). —**trab**, *n.* vanguard, advanced guard; **akirmishera**. —**traben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot on in front. —**trag**, *n.* see **Stratrag**, *n.* —**trefflich**, *adj.* excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid, capital. —**trefflichkeit**, *f.* excellence. —**treiben**, *tr.v.a.* to drive before; to drive on or forth; *cine Galerie* —**treiben**, to push forward a trench or mine (*Mil.*). —**treue**, *f.* first or short flight of stairs (*before another*); flight of steps outside a house. —**treten**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step before; to step forward, come forth, advance; to project; to come out; to appear before (*cinem*, one); **mit etwas nicht** —**treten wollen**, not to be willing to produce a th. —**trinken**, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink before (*cinem*, a p.); to drink more quickly than (*cinem*, a.o.); *cinem* —**trinken**, to pledge a p. —**tritt**, *m.* first step; step forward; precedence; **ben** —**tritt vor** *cinem haben*, to take precedence of a p. —**trupp**, *m.* front rank or troop of the vanguard. —**truppen**, *pl.* advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**tuch**, *n.* apron; bib; handkerchief worn in front. —**turnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead or teach a squad of gymnasts. —**turner**, *m.* leader of a squad or section of gymnasts. —**über**, *re. see* **Berüber**, *re.* —**unternehmens**, *f.* preliminary trial or inquiry or investigation. —**urtell**, *re.* see **Berurteil**, *re.* —**Uter**, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor. —**vergangenheit**, *f.* pluperfect (*Gram.*); antecedents, previous career. —**verbär**, *n.* preliminary examination. —**verkauf**, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance (*Theat.*); **im** —**verkauf**, if booked in advance. —**verammlung**, *f.* preliminary meeting. —**western**, *pl.* ancestors. —**western**, *adv.* three days ago. —**worig**, *adj.* last but one. —**worlest**, *adj.* last but two; antepenultimate. —**wache**, *f.* advanced guard. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture forward. —**wahl**, *f.* preliminary election, nomination. —**wand**, *m.* outer rampart. —**walten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate, prevail; to be, to (actually) exist. —**walze**, *f.* (der *Büchermaschine*) licker-in, taker-in; (*pl.*) roughing-rolls. —**walzen**, *v.a.* to rough down. —**wand**, *m.* pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; color; **unter dem** —**wand**, on the plea. —**wärts**, *re.* see **Borwärts**, *re.* —**weg**, *adv.* before; from before; from the beginning; beforehand; —**weg gehen**, to anticipate enjoyment; —**weg sein** (*mit der Zunge*), to be too free with one's tongue, to let one's tongue wag too freely (*coll.*). —**weg** —**nahme**, *f.* anticipation; taking before another; previous deduction. —**weg** —**nehmen**, *tr.v.a.* to deduct, take away beforehand; to anticipate (*a p. in*). —**wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**weinen**, see —**jammern**. —**weisen**, *tr.v.a.* to exhibit, show (forth), display, produce. —**welt**, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —**weltlich**, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world. —**wenden**, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to allege, pretend, give out. —**werfen**, *tr.v.a.* to throw out; to cast before, throw to; *cinem* (*etwas*) —**werfen**, to cast in a p.'s teeth, to reproach a p. with; *cinem seine Faulheit* —**werfen**, to reproach a p. with laziness; *sie haben einander nichts* —**werfen**, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. —**werf**, *n.* farm (*adjacent to the manor*); outwork (*Fort.*); —**werke einer Stellung**, advanced forts. —**wiegen**, *tr.v. l. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to weigh in (s.o.'s) presence; to weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preponderate, prevail; to predominate. —**wimmern**, —**winseln**, see —**jammern**.

—wind, *m.* wind astern. —winter, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge; (*previous*) knowledge; *es geschah mit meinem Wissen* it happened with my full knowledge and consent; *ohne mein Wissen*, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —witz, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (*coll.*); *was deine Witzes nicht ist, bleibe dein* —witz, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you. —witzig, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wort, *n.* preface; preamble. —wurf, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*) (*obs.*); lure, bait. —wurfs-frei, —wurfs-los, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. —wurfs-voll, *adj.* reproachful. —wägen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to count out, to count before; to enumerate. —wahn, *m.* projecting tooth. —weisen, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —weisen, *v.a.* to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (*something*); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to snail out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*). —zeichner, *m.* sketcher, designer. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing before (*a p.*); drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; key-signature. —zeigen, *v.a.* to show, display; to produce. —zeiger, *m.*; —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —zeugung, *f.* production, exhibition. —zeit, *f.* antiquity, days of yore. —zeiten, *adv.* formerly. —zeitig, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —ziehbar, *adj.* preferable. —ziehen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; *ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht ziehst*, *es zu holen*, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —zimmer, *n.* ante-room, antechamber; lobby. —zug, *m.* preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; *den Zug vor einem haben*, to be preferred to a *p.*, to have the advantage over a *p.*; to surpass, excel a *p.* —züglich, *adj.* preferable; (*pron. vorzüglic*) superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; *der, die, das zügl. höchste*, the first, best, most excellent; *das zügl. höchste Stück*, the principal piece; —züglicher als einer, superior to a *p.* —züglichskeit, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. —zugs-antheil, *pl.* preference shares. —zugs-preis, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —zugs-recht, *n.* privilege. —zugs-stage, *pl.* days of grace or respite. —zugs-weise, *adv.* preferably, by preference.

Voran, *adv. & sep. prefix*, before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; *nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead!* *Comp.* —eilen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*), —laufen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, hasten on before. —gehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; to take the lead; *gehen Sie —! go first!* lead on, lead the way! *einem —gehen*, to precede a *p.*; *mit gutem Beispiel —gehen*, to set a good example. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to put at the head of. —schreiten, *adv.* progressive.

Voran's, I. *adv. & sep. prefix*, in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; *er ging —*, he went on in front; *ich habe mein Gepäck —geschickt*, I have sent my luggage in advance; *er ist vor seinem Alter —*, he is precocious; *etwas vor einem haben*, to have an advantage over another; *im oder zum —*, in advance, by anticipation;

proleptically (*Gram.*). II. *n.* advantage; greater or extra share. *Comp.* —bedenken, *tr.v.a.* to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —bedingen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand; *sich (dat.) etwas —bedingen*, to reserve to oneself (*a right, etc.*). —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predetermination. —bezahlen, *v.a.* to pay in advance; to prepay. —bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance. —bezeichnung, *f.* drawing beforehand or in advance (*one's salary, etc.*). —empfangen, *tr.v.a.* to receive in advance. —empfangen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —fahren, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to precede. —gehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; *dem Regimente —gehen* . . . , the regiment was preceded by . . . —laufen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run before. —nehmen, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, *tr.v.a.* to take in advance; to anticipate, forestall. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel on before or in advance. —reiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride on ahead. —sagen, *f.* prediction, prophecy; *die Ärgstliche —sagen*, prognosis. —sagen, *v.a.* to prophesy, predict. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to say beforehand, to give notice, to premise; *hier —geschickt, gehen wir zur Sache über*, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, *tr.v.a.* to foresee, forebode. —sehen, *v.a.* to suppose, presume. —setzung, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; *zur —setzung haben*, to presuppose; *zur —setzung machen*, to make the basis of, to take for granted. —sicht, *f.* foresight, precedence. —sichtlich, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected.

Vorbei, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; *an, neben, vor einer G. —gehen*, to pass something, to pass near, to pass in front of something; *es ist mit ihm —*, it is all over with him; —ist —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; *bei Etwas —! missed three times (to hit the target)!* *Comp.* —eilen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*); *an einem —eilen*, to hasten past a *p.* —fahren, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —fliegen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past. —fliehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *an der Mauer —fliehen*, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —gehen, I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*), (*an einem, or (obs. port.) einem*) see under *Vorbei*. II. *subst. n.* passing; *im —gehen*, in passing. —gelingen, *v.n.* (*st.*) not to be successful; *es ist ihm —gelingen*, he has failed (*st.*). —kommen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass before, pass by. —lassen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be able to pass. —lassen, *tr.v.a.* to let pass, let go past. —marsch, *m.* desfilng, march past; *parade*. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march past. —müssen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to pass. —reiten, *v.a.* (*an einem or (obs. port.) einem*). —reiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride past. —schicken, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in shooting*). —werfen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in throwing*). —ziehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass; to march past.

Vorbereit —en, *v.a.* to prepare, get ready beforehand; *einen für eine G. —en*, to prepare st. make a *p.* disposed for a thing; *am Tag G. —et sein*, to be prepared for a th.; *sich auf eine G. or zu einer G. —en*, to make preparations, get ready for a th.; *einem eine Überraschung —en*, to prepare a surprise for a *p.*; —enb, preliminary, predisposing; *er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et*, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —ung, *f.* preparation,

aining; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —**ungs=klasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs=schule**, preparatory school. —**ungs=zimmer**, *n.* ark room (*Photog.*); initiatory room (*Freem.*). *Der*, *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; *der* —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the rest; —**e Seite**, front. *Comp.* —**ansicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* fore-arm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*); fore-part (*of a stocking*); vamp (*of a shoe*). —**rust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**sug**, *m.* shoulder (*of mutton, etc.*). —**vor**, *n.* front part of the choir (*Arch.*). —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**f**, *n.* first skittle. —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of horse; collar (*of a plow*). —**façade**, —**trade**, —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**fläche**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**fed**, *m.* fore-end of the sole, half sole. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; *der linke* —**fuß eines Pferdes**, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gang**, *m.* front corridor. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**geschirr**, *n.* breast-arness (*of four-in-hand harness*). —**geteill**, *f.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), galloways and wheels (*of a plow, etc.*). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, rat term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; in *en* —**grund stellen**, to place in the front or foreground, to take first into consideration, to row into relief. —**hant**, *f.* fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw; lead (*of cards*). —**hant**, *n.* —**opf**, *m.* fore part of the head, forehead; sinclout. —**lader**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**lauf**, *m.* fore-leg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leib**, *m.* front of the body. —**leute**, *pl.* (men in the) front ranks; *ich habe noch zehn* —**leute**, there are still ten ahead of (or before) me. —**mann**, *n.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding error; —**mann halten**, to keep in line or file. —**mas**, *m.* fore-mast. —**maschine**, *f.* receiver (*Mach.*). —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**erren**, *n.* front platform (*on tram cars*). —**ferd**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad=gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad=schutblech**, *n.* front mud guard (*Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**sag**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; *pl.* premises (*Log.*). —**seite**, *f.* front; front-piece, façade (*Arch.*) obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of coin*) recto (*in manuscripts*). —**st**, *m.* front end. —**stelle**, *f.* front or first place. —**steben**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cut-water (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* unning stitch (*Sew.*). —**teil**, *n.* (& *m.*) front; row (*of a ship*). —**thor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**thür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**triefen**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artill.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall. *proh't*, *adv.* & *exp. prefix*, beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; *am Abend* —, (on) the previous evening; *kurz* —, a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —**bedenken**, *tr.v.a.* to think, consider beforehand; to premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* to determine, settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmungs=lehre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**bestin**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *tr.v.a.* to have a presentiment (of). —**erkennen**, *tr.v.a.* to recognise beforehand. —**gehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); einer Sache —**gehen**, to precede, happen before a th.; —**gehend**, preceding, anterior, previous; *aus dem* —**gehenden folgt**, das . . . , it follows from what has already been said that . . . ; *die* —**gehenden Seiten**, the foregoing pages; *im* —**gehenden ist schon davon**

die Rede gewesen, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; *die* —**gehenden Umstände erwägen**, to take the preceding circumstances into consideration; ohne —**gehenden Warnung**, without previous notice. —**geschehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take place previously, to precede. —**merken**, *v.a.* to have a presentiment of. —**sagen**, see **Voraus=sagen**. —**sagen**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sehen**, *tr.v.a.* to foresee. —**verfündigen**, *v.a.* to predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verfündigung**, see —**sagen**. —**wissen**, *tr.v.a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.

Vor'mittag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morning, forenoon. *Comp.* —**s=prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**s=stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —**s=watch**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s=zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.

Vor'mittag —**ig**, *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger Besuch**, morning call. —**lich**, *adj.* of every morning.

Vor'mund, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Vor'münder**). —**münderin**, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; unter —**schaft stehen** (stellen), to be (place) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship. *Comp.* —**s=betreffung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schaft=samt**, *n.* see —**schaftsgericht**. —**schafts=gelber**, *p.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schafts=gericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards, Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schafts=ordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schafts=rechnung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schafts=sachen**, *n.* (everything relating to) guardianship, trusteeship.

Vorn, (—**e**), *i. adv.* in front; in the forefront, before; *gan* —, right in front; *nach* — *heraus wehnen*, to live in the front (*part of the house*) facing the street; — *an sitzen*, to sit in front; — *im Buche*, at the beginning of the book; — *und hinten*, before and behind, fore and aft; — *und hinten sein*, to be everywhere; *er ist überall hinten und* —, he is here, there and everywhere; *ich nennen sie sie* „*fräulein*“ — *und hinten*, everybody is Miss now-a-days; *Zimmer nach* — *hinans*, front rooms, rooms facing the street; *von* —, opposite, facing; *ich sah sie von* —, I saw her face; *von* — *gesehen*, seen in front; *von* — *anfängen*, to begin at the beginning; *wieder von* — *anfängen*, to recommence, start afresh, begin all over again; *von* — *herin*, at first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. II. *n.*; *das* — *und hinten*, the front and back.

Vornehm, *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; *die* —**en** (Reute), people of rank, distinguished people; *die* —**sten in einer Stadt**, the leading or chief people in a town; *die* —**e Welt**, the world of fashion, (*good*) society; —**e Äußere**, distinguished appearance; —**e Weisen**, air of superiority; —**er Hofisch**, aristocratic air or bearing; —**e Haus**, aristocratic house, fine or grand house; *die* *ist das* —**ste und größte Gebot**, this is the first and greatest commandment; — *thun*, to give oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**seits**, *f.* (air of) distinction; superiority; rank. —**lich**, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* —**thueret**, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

Vor'nehmen, I. *tr.v.a.* to take before; to put on or before o.s.; to take in hand, take up, undertake; *ich* (*dat.*) *etwas* —, to propose to o.s., to intend, design, purpose; *ich habe mir Vor-*

geusamen, I have made up my mind, I propose to; *weiter* —, to resume (an interrupted work); *einen* —, to call a p. to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand a p. (coll.); *3hre Sache wird heute vorgekommen*, your case comes on to-day (Law). II. *subst. n.* undertaking; project.

Berrat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Berräte*) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; *im* —, in store, in reserve; *sch* (*dat.*) *einen* — *verfügen*, to provide o.s. with, take in a supply, stock, store (of); — *nimmer* *schäft*, store is no sore (prov.). *Comp.* —*s* *achse*, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Art.*). —*s* *haus*, *n.* store-(house), warehouse. —*s* *kammer*, *f.* storeroom. —*s* *schleuse*, *f.* lock on a canal. —*s* *schrank*, *m.* —*s* *spind*, *n.* larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. —*s* *verzeichniß*, *n.* inventory. —*s* *wagen*, *m.* tender (*Rail.*).

Berrätig, *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — *haben*, to stock (an article), to have or keep in stock; *nicht mehr* — *haben*, not to have in stock, to be out of; — *bei allen Buchhändlern*, to be had of all booksellers.

Berrätig, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Berrätige*) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis: something placed before another thing (to protect or support it); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; wadding (*Art.*); the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); *Berrätig* *machen* (or *thun*), to make proposals; *in* — *bringen*, to propose, to move; *auf* *einen* — *eingehen*, to agree to a proposal; — *zur Güte*, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty, excellent proposal (*coll. Am.*); *das englische j hat den Laut eines g mit dem — eines d*, the English j sounds like sh with a d before it; *durch* — *eines e*, by sounding an e before it, prefixing an e. —*hat*, *adj.* proposable. *Comp.* —*s* *und Selbstwidrigungs-* *Kommission*, *f.* finance committee. —*s* *liste*, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —*s* *note*, *f.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —*s* *recht*, *n.* right of nominating or presenting (to an office). —*s* *worm*, *m.* worm (*Art.*).

Berrätigen, *I. tr. v. a.* to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to overrate, overprice; to overcharge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; *einem etwas* —, to propose s.th. to a p.; *einen zu einem Räte* —, to propose a p. for or nominate a.o. to an office; *auf* *eine Räte 3 Mark* —, to ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; *einem den Takt* —, to beat time for a p. II. *tr. v. s.* (aur. f.) to fall, rush headlong forward; see *Berrästen*; *die Zunge schlägt vor*, the tongue or needle inclines (in weighing); *eine Räte schlägt vor*, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; *der* —*be*, the proposer, mover, presenter; *der Vorgesetzte*, the nominee. III. *subst. n.*: *das* — *ist nicht meine Art*, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; — *zu einem Räte*, presentation, nomination (to an office, etc.).

Berräusch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Berräusche*) (cash-) advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; *um 100 Mark im* — *sein*, to be 100 marks in advance, to be 100 marks to the good; *Berräusch* *machen* (or *thun*), to advance money; *ein Buch auf* — *drucken*, to print a book by subscription; *Eie haben den* —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —*s* *willigung*, *f.* grant of an advance. —*verein*, *m.* lending or loan society. —*weise*, *adv.* as an advance, by way of advance. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in advance.

Berrätig — *en*, *v. s.* to set before; to place in front, set over, place at the head of; to prefer; to prefix (to); *hast* *ist* *3hren etwas* — *en*, may I offer you anything (to eat, etc.) or any refreshment? *sch* (*dat.*) *einen Räte* — *en*, to propose, to set to aim at s.th., to intend, resolve to do s.th., to determine upon s.th.; *einen einem Räte* — *en*, to appoint a p. to an office; *einen Räte ein Räte* (*ein Räte*) — *en*, to mark a note with a sharp s (*hat*); *eine hohe Räte* — *en*, to cut a high card (for trump); *einen Räte* — *en*, to cover a man (Chess); *einem Räte* *eine Silbe* — *en*, to prefix a syllable to a word; *vorgelegt* *Seiner*, the proper authorities, those in authority; *Seine Vorgesetzten* or *Seine vorgelegte Behörden*, his superior officers, his superiors. — *er*, *a.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) something put before something else; movable cover (*Glasse*); hurdle and basket (*Metall.*); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. —*ung*, *f.* see —*ung* —*gründen*; *durch die* —*ung* *eines Rätens* *vor* *eine Räte*, by prefixing a sharp to a note. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (of a book). —*blech*, *n.* iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the fire-hole of a furnace (in foundries, etc.). —*bock*, *m.* lid. —*fenster*, *n.* outer (half of a double) window. —*gitter*, *n.* —*haben*, *m.* shutter. —*hülle*, *f.* prefix. —*ung* —*gründen*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sign (*Math.*). —*mark*, *a.* prefix (of a compound word). —*st* (*a*) —*st* (*b*) *en*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (*a*) or flat (*b*).

Berräten — *en*, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand; to prefix, mark, appoint; *den Räte* — *en*, to put, poke out one's head; *sch* (*dat.*) *ein Räte* — *en*, to set s.th. before o.s., to aim at s.th.; *das vorgelegte Räte* *errichten*, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) something stuck on or into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; — *er* *eines Brillenrätens*, transom-bolt; — *er* *vor* *einem Räte*, linch-pin, axle-pin. *Comp.* —*armel*, *m.* armor-protector. —*blume*, *f.* button-hole (*flower*). —*hals*, *m.* stomacher. —*hülle*, *n.* pinholder. —*hülle*, *f.* linch-pin. —*hülle*, *f.* breast-pin. —*hülle*, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; fire-lock. —*hülle*, *m.* stud (*Horsel*). —*hülle*, *m.* necktie, cravat.

Berräten — *en*, *tr. v. s.* (aur. f.) to stand before (a thing); to jut out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (in a court of justice); *der Hund steht vor*, the dog points, notes; *einem, Räte* *Sache* — *en*, to look after a p., a th.; *den Räte* — *en*, to manage the house, keep house; *einem Räte* — *en*, to hold or administer an office. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). —*er*, *f.* chief, principal, administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head-master (of a school); superior (of a convent); warden, master (of a college); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; managers. *Comp.* —*er* *amt*, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —*er* *amt*, *m.* pointer, setter.

Berräten, *adj.* that may be represented, representable; imaginable, conceivable.

Berräten — *en*, *v. s.* to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, set; to personate; to put forward; to demonstrate; to remonstrate, protest; *einem Räte* *vers Räte* — *en*, to put a sh in front of the candle; *einem Räte* *vers Räte* *Wahl* — *en*, to give a person the choice between several things; *hast* *ist* *Eie* *miter* *Wahl* — *en* ? may I introduce you to my sister? *Wahl* — *en*, to play a part, to act the part.

er; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up or what one is not (*coll.*); etwas (Stoßes) —en vollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking; er stellt wenig vor, he is not much to look at; was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is (*the meaning of*) that? ich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight. —ig, *adj.*; einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make s.th. clear to a p.; to remonstrate; (*bei einer Behörde*) —ig werden, to present a petition, to memorialize. —ung, *f.* presentation (*at court*, etc.); performance; representation; description; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich (*dat.*) eine —ung machen von . . ., to form an idea of . . .; frue —ung! the theater is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-vermögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungs-weise, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

or/teil (*short v.*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; —des Kindes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, to get the better of a p.; einem zum — gelangen, zu jemandes — ausschlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; —jehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, to have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war (*prov.*). —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favorable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *see* —haft. —suchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

or/trag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorträge) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (*C.L.*); den — haben, to be the spokesman, to speak; —beim Könige haben, to present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einen — halten über (*acc.*), to lecture or give a lecture on. in — bringen, to bring forward for discussion, to propose, to report on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speaker has a clear delivery. *Comp.* —s-art, —s-weise, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-funk, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution.

or/trag —en, *i. tr.v.a.* to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (*the balance*); to explain, expound; to lay before a p.; to propose; to speak (*of*), discourse or lecture (*on*); to report on; to deliver (*a speech, etc.*); to execute (*Mus.*); —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports; eine Arie —en, to sing a tune or air; den Galis auf neue Rechnung —en, to carry forward the balance. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation, etc.; unter —ung des Kreuzes, the cross being carried in front.

or/ber, *adv.* & separable prefix, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; den Kopf — bringen, to bend the head forward; der Regen ist —, the rain is over; sein Ruhm war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —fliegen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past or across. —fliehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry past. —geben, *i. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass; an einem (*poet.* einem or einem) —geben, to go past a p., to pass by a p.; to pass over, neglect

one. *II. subst. n.*; im — gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehen, *p. & adj.* passing; transitory; migratory; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —lassen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —lassen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —sichen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass (*by*).

or/rtell, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prejudice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; sich von seinen —en freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; einem — einflößen, to prejudice a p. *Comp.* —s-frei, —s-lös, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiased. —s-lösheit, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-los, *adj.* prejudiced, full of prejudice.

or/wärts, *adv. & sep. prefix*, forward, onward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! sich — bewegen, to move forward, advance; —gehen, to go on; es will nicht (*mit ihm*) —gehen, he does not get on; sich (*dat.*) —stellen, to make one's way in the world; —kommen, to advance, make one's way, make headway; to get on; langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed (*prov.*); Marschall —, Marshal "Vorwärts." Field Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —wege, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —kommen, —schieben, *n.* progress, advance. —streben, *n.* progressive tendency, push (*coll.*).

or't —a, *pl. see* votum. —le'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote; vow. *Comp.* —is-bild, —is-geräude, *n.* votive offering, votive picture. —is-firde, *f.* votive church. —is-tafel, *f.* votive tablet; *pl.* (*title of a series of philosophical poems in distichs by Schiller*).

ulg —är, *adj.* vulgar. —a'ta, *f.* Vulgate.

ulg —s, *adv.* commonly. —s, *m.* populace, mob.

ulfa'n —isch, *adj.* volcanic. —is'ren, *v.a.* to vulcanize (*india-rubber*). —is'rung, *f.* vulcanization. —is'mus, *m.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —is't, *m.* (—is'ten, *pl.* —is'ten) vulcanist.

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B, b, n, W, w; for abbreviations see the index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

ba'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*sometimes* —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n)) honey-comb. *Comp.* —s-hut, *m.* honey in the comb. —s-zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

ba'ber —n, *v.n.* to flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —lohe, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

ba'd, *adj.* awake; on the alert; —werden, to awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —sames Auge auf eine S. haben, to keep a sharp eye on something; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, to watch over a thing. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

ba'd —e, *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (*of four hours on deck*); —e haben or thun, auf Wa'de sein, to be on guard; auf —e stehen, die —e besetzen, to mount guard; —e stehen, to stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, to come off duty, be relieved; —e raus! turn out, guard! —e halten, to keep guard, to be on the lookout, to watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* —en. *Comp.* —aufang, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —haus, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —häuschen, *n.* sentry-

box. —*loch*, n. guard-room; lock-up. —*schut*, f. sleeplessness.

Wachen, v.n. (aux. h.) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; bei einem —, to sit up with a p., to nurse an invalid.

Wacholder, m. (—s, pl. —) juniper; see —*braunstein*, m. —*a*, adj. (of) juniper. Comp. —*braunstein*, m. gin. —*geiß*, m. juniper-spirit. —*hart*, n. gum-juniper.

Wachs, n. (—f(e)s, pl. —f(e) wax. Comp. —*abdruck*, m. impression in wax. —*artig*, adj. waxy, wax-like; wachen. —*bild*, n. wax figure or image. —*blume*, f. wax-flower; honeywort (Bot.). —*decke*, f. oil-cloth. —*farbe*, f. wax-color. —*figur*, f. wax figure. —*figuren-schabkett*, n. wax-work. —*knis*, m. wax-varnish. —*form*, f. wax mold. —*schäbeler*, m. dealer in wax. —*stunt*, f. cere (of a bird's bill). —*terze*, f. wax candle; taper. —*teuer*, n. —*leinwand*, f. oil-cloth. —*licht*, n. wax candle. —*malerei*, f. wax-painting; eingezeichnet —*malerei*, encaustic painting, cerography. —*perle*, f. wax bead; artificial pearl. —*schwitzer*, n. cerate. —*spitzen*, n. catheter (Surg.). —*stabe*, f. cerate. —*stube*, f. cake of wax. —*temple*, f. melting-house for wax. —*tonde*, f. bougie (Surg.). —*stand*, m. roll of wax tapers. —*ständer*, m. taper-stand, taper-holder. —*stempel*, n. wax vesta. —*tafel*, f. cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —*tafel*, m. oil-skin. —*tuch*, n. oil-cloth. —*zieher*, m. wax-chandler. —*zunderstein*, n. wax vesta.

Wachsen, I. & v.n. (aux. f.) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (of plants); to advance; sehr ins *Wachst* —, to run to leaf; in die *Breite* —, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; in die *Höhe* —, to grow tall, to shoot up; *schief* —, to grow crooked; das *Wasser wächst*, the water is rising; der *Mond wächst*, the moon is on the increase; an *Weisheit* —, to grow in wisdom; Sie *sind aber gewachsen*! how you have grown! er ist ihm aus *Herz gewachsen*, he is very dear to him; er ist aus dem *Reichern gewachsen*, he has outgrown his clothes; einem über den *Kopf* —, to get beyond a p.'s control; ihm *wächst der Stamm*, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; einem *gewachsen sein*, to be a match for a.o.; einer *Sache gewachsen sein*, to be equal to a.th., to be able to bear a thing; bist du der *Sache gewachsen*? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. *subst.* n. growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (of water); development; das — in den *Beinen* haben, to have growing pains. —*p*, & adj. growing; crescendo (Mus.).

Wache, v.a. to wax, to coat or treat with wax. —*en*, adj. waxy; einem eine —*rust* *haben*, to lead a p. by the nose, to humbug a p.

Wach, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of *wachsen*.

Wachstum, n. (—s) growth; vegetation; increase; *Wachstum*, mein *Wachstum* —, wine of my own growing; übermäßig —, overgrowth.

Wacht, f. (pl. —en) watch (Nav.); guard (Mil.); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am *Rhein*, the watch on the Rhine. Comp. (see also *Wach* in comp.) —*boot*, n. guard-boat. —*dienst*, m.; —*haben*, to be on guard. —*feuer*, n. watch fire, bivouac fire. —*führer*, adj. on duty. —*kommandant*, m. commander of the guard; die *Präsidenten* eines —*kommandanten* *ausübender* *Korps*, corporal of the guard. —*mannschaft*, f. men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —*mantel*, m. sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —*meister*, m. sergeant-major (of cavalry). —*offizier*, m. officer of the guard. —*parade*, f. parade of the soldiers on mounting guard; *Wachparade* —*parade*, Prussian soldiers (iron, etc.). —*posten*, m. post,

watch; sentinel. —*posten*, f. guard-bed. —*schiff*, n. guard-ship; revenue-cutter. —*stube*, f. guard-room. —*turn*, m. watch-tower.

Wachtel, f. (pl. —en) quail; die — (*schlags* or *rust*), the quail calls. Comp. —*falk*, m. lanner(et). —*garn*, n. quail-net. —*hund*, m. spaniel. —*hühner*, n. King Charles spaniel. —*hühner*, m. land-rail, corn-crake. —*schiff*, f. bird-call. —*schlag*, m. call of the quail. —*schrei*, n. —*schrei*, m. quail-catching with nets; migration or passage of quails.

Wachter, m. (—s, pl. —en) watch, guard; caretaker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (Nav.). —*in*, f. sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. Comp. —*geiß*, n. watchman's wages. —*hühner*, n. watch-box; signalman's box. —*ruf*, m. watchman's call or cry. —*stube*, n. watchman's (morning-)young, ashade.

Wack—*e*, f. (pl. —en) wacke, toadstone. —*ig*, adj. containing wacke.

Wack—*elig*, adj. & adv. shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. —*eln*, I. v.a. (aux. h.) to shake; to wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; to be loose; mit dem *Kopf* —*eln*, to shake one's head; es —*elt* mit seiner *Gefundheit*, his health is rather shaky (coll.); (aux. f.) er ist die *Strasse* *hinan* *gewackelt*, he tottered or waddled up the street. II. *subst.* n. shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —*ler*, m. (—fers, pl. —ler), —*lerin*, f. waddler. Comp. —*el*—*stuck*, m. palsied head.

Wacker, I. adj. valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. adv. bravely; well; thoroughly; zealously (coll.).

Wad, n. (—s) wad, manganese ore.

Wade, f. (pl. —en) calf (of the leg). Comp. —*st*, n. abula; shin. —*strumpf*, m. cramp in the leg. —*streck*, m. peroneal (nerve).

Waff—*e*, f. (pl. —en) arms. —*en*, —*en*, n. (—en, pl. —en) weapon, arms; *trug*, *fang*, etc.; (pl.) arms; das *Waff* in —*en*, armed nation; *ein* *Waff* in —*en* abnehmen, to disarm a p.; *unter den* —*en*, under arms; *an den* —*en* greifen, to take up arms (against); *die* —*en* *abgeben*, to lay down one's arms, surrender. —*arm*, v.a. to arm; mit *gewaffneter* *Hand*, by force of arms; *sch* *gegen* *ein* *Waff* —*arm*, to arm o.a. or to take up arms against a p. Comp. —*en*—*arbeit*, f. war. —*en*—*bruder*, m. companion in arms. —*en*—*dienst*, m. military service. —*en*—*fabrik*, f. manufactory of arms. —*en*—*fähig*, adj. capable of bearing arms. —*en*—*gang*, m. passage of arms. —*en*—*gattung*, f. kind of arms; *bei* *Welcher* —*gattung* *diene* *er*? to what arm of the service does he belong? —*en*—*gerüst*, —*en*—*gerüst*, n. stand for arms. —*en*—*geschütz*, n., —*en*—*schütz*, m. warlike accoutrements. —*en*—*grawal*, f. force of arms, armed force. —*en*—*haube*, n. arsenal. —*en*—*herald*, n. herald, king-at-arms. —*en*—*hühner*, m. warlike king; king-at-arms. —*en*—*hühner*, adj. experienced in arms; warlike. —*en*—*isch*, m. unarmed. —*en*—*rad*, m. tunic (Mil.); coat of arms (obs.). —*en*—*ruhe*, f. cessation or suspension of hostilities. —*en*—*ruhm*, m. military glory. —*en*—*rüstung*, f. armor. —*en*—*schütz*, m. armorer. —*en*—*schütz*, f. armorer's workshop. —*en*—*schütz*, m. warlike accoutrements; in *Waffen* —*schütz*, a full armor. —*en*—*schütz*, m. truce, armistice; see —*ruhe*. —*en*—*schütz*, f. lay down of arms, surrender. —*en*—*stuck*, n. feat of arms. —*en*—*stuck*, m. war-dance; war battle; tournament, display. —*en*—*stuck*, f. feat of arms, military exploit. —*en*—*stuck*, m. carrying of arms; das —*stuck* *ist* *verboten*, it is forbidden to carry arms. —*stuck*, m. armed man; armor-bearer, equerry. —*stuck*, f. military exercises, drill. —*stuck*, f. knight's watch by his armor.

Waffel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* — **Waffel-isen**, *n.* gauffering-iron; waffle-iron.

Wagbar, *adj.* ponderable, weighable. — **Wagbarkeit**, *n.* ponderability.

Wage, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) balance, weighing machine; Libra (*Astr.*); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal position; equilibrium; splinter-bar, swingle-ree; **Wage-ee**, *c.* letter-balance; **Wage-en**, *c.* weigh-bridge; (*einem* oder *einer* Sache) die *c.* jagen, to counterbalance, balance, keep even with, play up to; in der *c.* halten, to hold in equilibrium; eine *Wage* — *c.* giebt auf *Wage* der Belastung einen Ausschlag, a fine balance turns with *Wage* of the load; die *c.* gleich machen, to adjust the balance; auf die *c.* legen, to weigh; das Säuglein der *c.*, the needle of the balance; die Sonne tritt in die *c.*, the sun enters Libra; Vorteil und Nachteil halten einander die *c.*, the pros and cons counterbalance one another. *Comp.* — (*c.*) **Wageamt**, *n.* public weighing-office. — (*c.*) **Wagebalen**, *m.* (scale-) beam. — (*c.*) **Wagegeld**, (*Wage*=*geld*), *n.* weighing-toll or fee. — (*c.*) **Wagehalter**, *m.* balance-stay. — (*c.*) **Wagehaus**, *n.* weigh-house. — (*c.*) **Wagemeister**, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. — (*c.*) **Wagerecht**, *adj.* horizontal, level. — (*c.*) **Wageschale**, *f.* balance-scale; (*pl.*) scales; die *c.* schale finken machen, to preponderate, outweigh; seine Worte auf die *c.* schale legen, to weigh one's words. — (*c.*) **Wagescheibe**, *f.* see-saw. — (*c.*) **Wagestetel**, *m.* certificate of weight. — (*c.*) **Wagezunge**, *f.* — (*c.*) **Wagezungen**, *n.* index or needle of a balance.

Wage, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Wag'nis**.

Wagelchen, *n.* — (*s.* *pl.* — *n*) little carriage.

Wagen, *v. a.* to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; sich an eine *W.* — *en*, to venture upon an undertaking or a th.; sich unter die Leute — *en*, to venture into society; to show o.s.; es mit einem — *en*, to cross swords with, or measure one's strength with a p.; wer nicht — *t.*, der nicht gewinnt, nothing venture, nothing have; alles — *en*, to risk everything; frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, well begun is half done; fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); ich will es darauf — *en*, I'll risk it; es sei frisch gewagt! let us take our chance! gewagt, risky, hazardous, dangerous, daring, bold. — *er*, *m.* — (*ers*), *pl.* — (*er*) venturesome person, venturer, daring person. — *lich*, *adj.* that may be risked; hazardous. — *nis*, *n.* — (*niss*), *pl.* — *niss* hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* — (*c.*) **Wagehals**, *m.* foolhardy or rash person. — (*c.*) **Wagehalsig**, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. — *c.* **Wage**, *n.* game of chance. — (*c.*) **Wagehals**, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise.

Wagen, *v. a.* to weigh; to poise, balance; er wag das Schwert in der Hand, he poised the sword in his hand; du hast deine Worte wohl gewogen, you have well weighed or considered your words; erst — *en*, dann wagen, or erst wag's, dann wag's, look before you leap (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* — *c.* **Wageamt**, *n.* see **Wageamt**. — *c.* **Wagekunst**, *f.* statics.

Wagen, *m.* — (*s.* *pl.* — *n*) vehicle; (*also* **Waggon**) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (*Astr.*); unter den — kommen, to be worsted (*coll.*); der Hinterriß eines — *s.*, diskay, rumble; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, to put the cart before the horse; — erster Klasse, first-class carriage; **Salon** —, saloon carriage; **Pullmann** —, Pullman-car; **Wegwägen** —, baggage-car, luggage-van (*Eng.*); offener (gedeckter) Güter —, freight car, truck, lorry, goods van (*Eng.*); der große (kleine) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). — *er*, see **Wagen**. — **Wage**, *n.* compartment (of a

railway carriage). — *achse*, *f.* axle-tree. — **Wagen**, *m.* coach-building. — **Wagen**, *m.* cartwright; coach-builder. — **Wagen**, *m.* carriage-pole or perch. — **Wagen**, *f.* floating-bridge. — **Wagen**, *f.* barricade of wagons, langer; (*Jerusalem*) sie werden eine — *Wagen* um dich schlagen, they will cast a trench around thee and encompass thee (*B.*). — **Wagen**, *c.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — **Wagen**, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — **Wagen**, *m.* coach-maker or builder. — **Wagen**, *m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. — **Wagen**, *m.* block of carriages. — **Wagen**, *m.* carriage-rut. — **Wagen**, *n.* frame of a carriage. — **Wagen**, *n.* Ursa Major. — **Wagen**, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. — **Wagen**, *f.* clam; ein **Wagen** eifert — **Wagen**, a first-class (railway-)ticket. — **Wagen**, *m.* hamper. — **Wagen**, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. — **Wagen**, *f.* cart-rail. — **Wagen**, *m.* charioteer. — **Wagen**, see **Wagen**. — **Wagen**, *m.* owner or inspector of wagons; see **Wagenmeister**. — **Wagen**, *f.* coach-house. — **Wagen**, *m.* coach-door. — **Wagen**, *f.* wheel-groove. — **Wagen**, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. — **Wagen**, *m.* coach-driving. — **Wagen**, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. — **Wagen**, *f.* carriage-road. — **Wagen**, *m.* change of carriages. — **Wagen**, *f.* draw-beam, jack. — **Wagen**, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

Wagen, *m.* — (*s.* *pl.* — *s*) see **Wagen**.

Wagen, *m.* — (*s.* *pl.* — *n*) cartwright.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) choice; selection; option; election (of a member of parliament, etc.); alternative; direkte — *en*, elections by direct suffrage; — durch Stimmzettel oder geheime Stimmzettel, ballot; aus freier —, of one's own (free) choice; einem die — lassen, to leave the option to a p.; auf — begründet, elective; eine — treffen, to make a choice; auf der — stehen, to be a candidate; auf der engeren — stehen, to be on the select list, to be one of the selected candidates; jemand's — billigen, to approve of a person's choice. *Comp.* — **Wahlbestimmung**, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. — **Wahl**, *m.* elective abbot. — **Wahl**, *m.* election. — **Wahl**, *pl.* election returns (*Parl.*). — **Wahl**, *n.* elective office. — **Wahl**, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. — **Wahl**, *n.* schreiben, *n.* writ(s) for an election. — **Wahl**, *n.* bedingung, *f.* condition of election. — **Wahl**, *n.* befehl, *m.* see — **Wahl**, *n.* befehl, *adj.* entitled to vote. — **Wahl**, *n.* bericht, *m.* return. — **Wahl**, *n.* betrug, *f.* electoral corruption. — **Wahl**, *n.* bewegung, *f.* electioneering. — **Wahl**, *n.* begier, *m.* ward. — **Wahl**, *n.* booth, *f.* hustings. — **Wahl**, *n.* fähig, *adj.* eligible; see — **Wahl**, *n.* fähigkeit, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — **Wahl**, *n.* frei, *adj.* optional; — **Wahl**, *n.* freie wäher, optional subjects. — **Wahl**, *n.* fürst, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. — **Wahl**, *n.* handlung, *f.* election; the poll. — **Wahl**, *n.* herr, *m.* elector. — **Wahl**, *n.* kaiserthum, *n.* elective empire. — **Wahl**, *n.* kapitulation, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. — **Wahl**, *n.* kassette, *m.* ballot-box. — **Wahl**, *n.* kind, *n.* adopted child. — **Wahl**, *n.* kommissar, *m.* returning officer. — **Wahl**, *n.* konigthum, *n.* elective kingship. — **Wahl**, *n.* körper, *m.* electoral body, constituency. — **Wahl**, *n.* kreis, *m.* ward. — **Wahl**, *n.* kugel, *f.* voting-ball, ballot. — **Wahl**, *n.* liste, *f.* register of (the) electors. — **Wahl**, *n.* lokal, *n.* polling-booth or place. — **Wahl**, *n.* mann, *m.* delegate; voter, elector. — **Wahl**, *n.* männerwahl, *f.* election of delegates. — **Wahl**, *n.* modus, *m.* method of conducting an election. — **Wahl**, *n.* ort, *m.* place of election, polling-place. — **Wahl**, *n.* protokol, *n.* polling register, election returns. — **Wahl**, *n.* prüfung, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. — **Wahl**, *n.* recht, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; allgemeines — **Wahl**, universal suffrage; Entziehung des — **Wahl**, disfranchisement. — **Wahl**, *n.* reich, *n.* elective empire or kingdom. — **Wahl**, *n.* reich,

s. device, motto. —*Wimme*, *f.* vote. —*Tag*, *m.*
 day of election. —*Wuttrieb*, *pl.* electioneering
 practices, canvassing. —*urne*, *f.* ballot-box.
 —*vater*, *m.* adoptive father. —*Verrein*, *m.* electoral
 association. —*Verammlung*, *f.* electoral
 assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). —*verwand*, *adj.*
 congenial; —*verwandte Seelen*, kindred spir-
 its. —*Verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality; elective
 affinity (*Chem.*). —*zettel*, *m.* voting-paper.
 —*zeuge*, *m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). —
zimmer, *n.* room in which an election is held.
 —*zimner der Gerbstufe*, conclave.

*Babl, n. (in cpds.) see B3al.

Eligib'ar, *adj.* eligible; nicht —, ineligible. —
feit, *f.* eligibility.

Wähl—*en*, *v. a.* to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; *ſie* —*ten ihn zu ihrem Führer*, they chose him for their leader; *einen ſiehehenden Wohnſitz* —*en*, to choose a place to settle in; *zum Präſidenten* —*en*, to choose for a president, to vote into the chair; *ins Parlament* —*en*, to return to parliament; *gewählte Geſellſchaft*, select society; *gewählte Sprache*, choice or refined language, high style. —*er, m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) chooser; elector. —*erſt*, *pl.* prolonged selection; electioneering; *was ſagtſie lange* —*erſt*? what is the good of taking so long to choose? —*erſtlich, adj.* dainty. —*erſchaft, f.* body of electors, constituency.

Wäb'lig, *adj.* comfortable, at ease.

Wahn, *m.* (—) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage; (unconfirmed) idea, notion, opinion (*obs.*).
Comp. in many compounds there is confusion between **Wahn** and (the obsolete adjective) **Wan** (*Eng.* wan in wanhope). — **Wahn**, *m.* chimera, vision, phantom. — **Wahnwitz**, *m.* superstition, false belief. — **Wahnwitz**, *f.* vain hope. — **Wahn**, *m.* back-sided timber. — **Wahn**, *m.* empty grain. — **Wahn**, *m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; **Wahn** — **Wahn**, melancholia, melancholic madness; **es wäre — Wahn**, *is zu handeln*, it would be madness to act so; **Wahnwitz** — **Wahn**, poetic frenzy. — **Wahnig**, *adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; **es ist Wahn — Wahnig werden**, it is enough to drive one mad. — **Wahn**, *m.* delirium; *see* — **Wahn**. — **Wahnig**, *adj.* senseless, absurd, extravagant; *see* — **Wahnig**.

23 *bel*, I. v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to think, believe, fancy, suppose; to believe (*erroneously*), fondly imagine. II. *subst.* n. illusion, fancy, vain hope.

Wahr, *adj.* & *adv.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; — er Freund, true friend; night? — ? Is it not so? — nicht! . Die Lügner! you will come, will you not? Ich habe es gesagt, night? — ? I said so, did I not? or don't you think so? ja — ich lebe! as mine as I'm here, as I live! ja — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! ja — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein — es Wort darin, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, to believe a th. to be true, to believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der — e Weltkreis, the rational horizon; das — e (an) der Erde ist, the fact of the matter is; eine — e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, to be realized; — machen, to make true, realize, fulfill; er hat das Evidenzwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it. —**haft**, *adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. —**heit**, *i. adj.* see —**haft**. II. *adv.* (*usual pron. wahrhaftig*) truly; really, indeed; —**heit!** upon my honor! you don't say so! truly! —**heits**falsch, *f.* veracity. —**heit**, *f.* truth; truism, fact; einem das b. —**heit** sagen, to tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to a.o.; im Wein ist —**heit**, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; der —**heit** ge-

nâß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. —
lich, adv. truly; —! well, really; indeed! —
upon my word! —! I! ich sage euch, ver-
terly, I say unto you (B.). Comp. —be-
eifer, m. zeal for truth. —beits-gemâß,
beits-getren, adj. faithful, in accordance with
truth. —beits-liebe, f. love of truth. —beits-
liebend, adj. truthful. —machung, f. veri-
fication. —jagen, v., see under Wahrheit.
—soweiitlich, v., see Wahrheitsmäßig, v.
spruch, m. verdict (of a jury).

—nehmbar, *adj.* perceptible. —nehmen, *v.* to take, to receive, to accept, to perceive, to observe, to notice, to look after, to give attention to; to profit by, make use of, avail oneself of; die Gelegenheit —nehmen, to make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil —nehmen, to look after one's interests. —nehmung, *f.* perception; observation. —nehmungsberechtigter, *n.* person entitled to observation. —zeichen, *n.* mark, token, sign, omen; signal; landmark.

Wahr'en, *v.a.* to notice, observe (*obs. & dist.*); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve;
cinen vor etwas —, to preserve a p. from a sth.
Wahr'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann noch lange —en, etc. . . ., it may be a (good) long time before . . .; es —te nicht lange, he brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; was lange —t, wird gut, and work takes time (*prov.*). —**end**, *i. p.* of sth. lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; —**en** **Arbeits**, during the war (*obs.*); (**en**) —**en** **Arbeits**, whilst working. II. *prep.* (*usually takes the gen. but the dative if the gen. has the same form as the nom. and acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech*) during, in the course of, pending. III. *conj.* during the time that, whilst; —**end** doch or hingegen, whilst (in the other hand). —**ung**, *f.* duration; fixed value or standard, currency; importance, worth; **zu** **sich** —**ung**, bimaterialism.

prophesy, *v.t.* and *n.* (*anc. h.*) (*comp.*)
 augur; *rich (dat.) etwas an lassen*, to have
 one's fortune told. — **cr.**, *m.* (— **crs**, **fo**, — **r**)
 soothsayer, prophet; augur; *fortune-tell-
 — **cr**!*, *f.* divination; fortune-telling. — **cris**,
f. fortune-telling woman; prophetess. — **cris**,
adj. soothsaying; — **cris** *Künste*, fortune-
 telling tricks. *Comp.* — **e** *cris*, *m.* spirit of
 divination; prophetic spirit. — **e** *cris*, *f.*
 (art of) divination.

Wahrscheinlich (*also pron. wahr'scheinlich*)
adj. & adv. probable, likely; plausible.
Wahrscheinlichkeit, *f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility.
Comp. —**Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung**, *f.* calculation of theory of probabilities.

Orphan, *m.* (—*s*) dyer's woad, blue dye.
Orphan, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes (*in case of a boy*)
m. (*n*, *pl.* —*n*) orphan; *gum* — *n* *maiden*,
 orphan. *Comp.* — *n* *aidler*, *pl.* money of or-
 phans or wards. — *n* *bang*, *n*. orphan-asylum,
 orphanage. — *n* *frab*, *m*. orphan-boy. —
Madden, *n*. orphan girl. — *n* *matter*, *f*. as-
 tron in an orphan asylum. — *n* *rat*, *m*. counsel
 for taking charge of orphans; member of such
 council; Master in Chancery. — *n* *superintendent*,
 orphaned condition, orphanhood. — *n* *superintendent*,
m. superintendent in an orphanage.

whale, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hole cut in the ice.
whale, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) whale (= **hval** (*pl.* *hvalar*); (*pl.*) cetacea; balenidae; (= **hval** (*m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balenidae; **der** — **hval** (*pl.*) the whale blows. *Comp.* — **hval** (*m.*) whale — **hval** (*pl.*) cetacea. *adj.* cetaceous. — **hval** (*pl.*) cetacea.

halebone. —**fisch=boot**, *n.* whaler. —**fisch=brer**, *m.* whale fisher; whaler. —**fisch=fang**, *n.* whale-fishing, whaling. —**fisch=fett**, *n.*ubber. —**fisch=lauch**, *m.* spermaceti. —**fisch=iran**, *m.* train-oil. —**rat**, *m. & n.*, —**ratzf**, *n.* spermaceti. —**raub**, *n.* walrus. **II**, *n.* (now only in compounds, often spelt **zäh**—). —**feld**, *n.*, —**weg**, *m.*, —**statt**, *f.* little-field. —**hol=la**, *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality, memorial hall (*fig.*). —**für're**, *f.* (—**iren**) Valkyrie, swan-maiden, battle-maiden; Odin who conducted the warriors slain on the little-field to Valhalla. **Comp.** —**führen=riff**, *n.* ride of the Valkyries. **al** (now only in *epics*, sometimes spelt **Wäl**—). —**nub**, *f.* (large) walnut. **ild**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wäl'der**) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) collected poems (*obs.*); in **Isäbern lebend**, *sylvan*; wie man in den Isäbern ruft, so schallt's heraus, as the question, so the answer; er sieht den vor lauter läumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —**ig**, *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —**ung**, *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. **Comp.** —**ameise**, *f.* ad ant. —**ameis**, *f.* ring-ousel. —**bach**, *m.* nest-brook. —**ban**, *m.* silviculture, tree-planting. —**baum=schule**, *f.* nursery of forest trees. —**baum=schule**, *f.* school of forestry. —**bedeckt**, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. —**berciter**, *m.* mounted ranger or forester. —**bienne**, *f.* wild bee. —**blume**, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —**brand**, *m.* forest-fire. —**bruder**, *m.* hermit living in a wood. (—**es**) —**dunkel**, *n.* forest-gloom. —**et'n**, *adv.* into the forest. —**einfamkeit**, *f.* solitude of the woods. —**erdbeere**, *f.* wild strawberry. —**esel**, *m.* wild ass. —**eule**, *f.* long-eared owl. —**frevel**, *m.* mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. —**gebirge**, *n.* range of wooded hills. —**gegend**, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood goblin, sylvan spirit; faun, satyr. —**geschrei**, *i.* hunting cry. —**glöckchen**, —**glöcklein**, *n.* blue-bell. —**gott**, *m.* sylvan god; faun, satyr. —**göttin**, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. (—**es**) —**grün**, *n.* verdure of the woods. —**honig**, *m.* wild honey. —**horn**, *n.* bugle-(horn); French horn. —**hüter**, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —**kapelle**, *f.* chapel in a forest. —**fisch(en)=baum**, *m.* wild-cherry tree. —**kultur**, *f.* forestry, silviculture. —**landchaft**, *f.* woodland scenery. —**leute**, *pl.* forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss Forest) Cantons. —**mann**, *m.* woodman, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —**männchen**, *n.* forest-sprite, wood goblin. —**maus**, *f.* field mouse. —**meister**, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Aperula odorata*). —**mensch**, *m.* wild man (of the woods); satyr; orang-outang. —**mühle**, *f.* mill in a forest. —**nymphen**, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rauch**, *m.* peat-smoke. —**rebe**, *f.* clematis. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted wood ranger. —**revier**, *n.* preserve. —**schaden**, *m.* damage done in a forest. —**schloß**, *n.* castle in a forest. —**schneise**, *f.* wood-cock. —**schrat**, *m.* wood-goblin, forest sprite. —**schütze**, *m.* wood-ranger. —**stadt**, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —**stätte**, *pl.* die vier —**stätte**, the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons. —**für'en**, *f.* litter collected from woods. —**strom**, *m.* torrent. —**teufel**, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* towards the wood. —**weg**, *m.* forest-road or path. —**weib**, *n.* woman of the woods. —**weide**, *f.* forest-pasture. —**wiese**, *f.* forest-glade. —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret. —**winde**, *f.* wood-blows. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* forestry. —**wolle**, *f.*

pine-needle wool. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark on forest-trees, blaze.

Wäldchen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little wood, grove. **Wäl'en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to vacillate (of the magnetic needle, etc.); to have no steerage-way. **Wäl'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fulling; fulling-machine, pile (of skins); felting stick. **Wäl't-en**, *v.a.* to full, mill (cloth); to felt (*hats*); to tread (skins); to thrash, cudgel. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fuller. —**erci**, *f.* fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. **Comp.** (—**er**) —**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**er=thou**, *m.* fulling clay. —**ig**, *n.* fulling-trough. —**haare**, *pl.* waste hair in the fulling-trough. —**hammer**, *m.* fulling-hammer. —**holz**, *n.* felting-stick. —**mühle**, *f.* fulling-mill. —**wolle**, *f.* felted wool. **Wäl'm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wäl'te**) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; einen — aufwerfen, to throw up an embankment. **Comp.** —**anker**, *m.* shore-anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* rampart-work. —**auftritt**, *m.* banquette (*Fort.*). —**bruch**, *m.* breach in a rampart. —**büchse**, *f.* rampart-gun. —**gang**, *m.* walk on the ramparts. —**graben**, *m.* rampart ditch, moat. —**feller**, *m.* casemate. —**lafette**, *f.* standing-bed or carriage (of a rampart-gun). —**meister**, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —**schild**, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*). **Wäl'm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) boiling; bubbling up; einen — thun lassen, to boil up. **Wäl'm**, see **Wäl'tig**. **Wäl'lach**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) Wallachian horse, gelding. —**en**, *v.a.* to geld. **Wäl'l-en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to undulate; to move backwards and forwards, move like waves; to float; to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to boil; ihm — das Blut, his blood boils, his blood is up; es — et und scheidet und brauset und zischt, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; —**ende** Gewänder, flowing garments. —**ung**, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in —**ung**, his pulse is high; in —**ung** geraten, to become agitated, to fly into a passion. **Wäl'l-en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to walk, wander about; to go on a pilgrimage. **II. subst. n.** pilgrimage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pilgrim. **Comp.** —**bruder**, —**fahrer** (in *f.*), *m.* pilgrim. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**fahrten**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to go on or make a pilgrimage. —**fahrts=ort**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. **Wäl'l'en**, *v.a.* to (let) boil; to (let) simmer. **Wäl'fah**, *m.* barrel of fourscore herrings. **Wäl'fisch**, see **Wäl**. **Wäl'nug**, see **Wäl**. **Wäl'm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slope, hip (*Arch.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to slope (a roof). **Comp.** —**dach**, *n.* hip-roof. **Wäl't-en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; schalten und —**n**, to govern absolutely, to rule, command; der Vater —**t** im Hause, the father rules the house; einen —**n** lassen, to let a p. do as he pleases; Gnade —**n** lassen, to show mercy; —**deines Amtes**! discharge the duties of your office! das (or oba. des) —**Gott**! (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! **II. n.** rule, government; management. **Wäl'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cylinder; roller; barrel; auf der — sein — auf der Wanderschaft sein (*coll.*). **Wäl't-en**, *v. I. a.* to roll; to roll out (dough, etc.); to form into a cylinder; to mill (iron). **II. r. & n. (aux. *h.*) to walk. —**ende**(*r*), *m.* m. waltzer. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) waltz. **Comp.** —**blech**, *n.* rolled plate. —**blei**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. —**en=apparat**, *m.* rolling-frame. —**en=brechmaschine**, *f.* flax-dressing machine. —**en=druck**, *m.* cylinder-printing. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* cylindrical. —**en=gerüst**, *n.* housing frame of a roller (*Agr.*).**

—en=stetel, m. cylindrical boiler. —en=stetel, f. rolling-press. —en=stein, m. wheel-stone. —holz, n. roller (*Glasur.*). —hütte, f. rolling-mill. —rad, n. double wheel, caster. —stahl, m. rolled steel. —wert, n. rollers, rolling-mill. —spizen, m. round spikes. —stirn, n. laminated tin.

Wälz—en, I. v. a. to roll, trundle. II. v. r. to wallow; to walter; to revolve; *sein* *Wälze* —en, to go through the daily routine (*coll.*); *von sich* —en, to release, exonerate oneself from; *die Schuld* —en auf *einen*, to throw the blame upon a p.; *er* —t sich *vor* *Erdem*, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter. III. *subst.* n. rolling; *das ist* *gum* —en, it is enough to make a cat laugh (*coll.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. *Comp.* —maschine, f. flushing engine (*for* *rounding*).

Wam—me, f. (pl. —n) paunch; belly (*in* *fura*); belly, entrails (*of* *beasts*); flank; dewlap; fat. **Wams**, (*dim.* *Wamschen*, n.) n. (& m.) —(fies, pl. *Wams'er*) doublet, jerkin; cannisole; jersey. —(fien, v. a. to provide with a doublet or jersey; to thrash, drub.

Wand, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. indic.*: *Wände*, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. subj.* of *wenden*.

Wand, f. (pl. *Wände*) wall; partition; side (*of* *a* *mountain*); back (*of* *a* *chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of* *a* *gun-barrel*); bed (*of* *a* *gun-carriage*); cheek (*of* *a* *press*); coat (*of* *the* *stomach*); wall side (*of* *rock*, *Min.*); quarter (*of* *a* *horse's* *hoof*); row of clap-nets; rib (*of* *vision*); shroud (*Naut.*); panel (*of* *a* *carriage*); *die* *Wände* *haben* *Ohren*, walls (*or* *pitchers*) have ears; *man* *hört* *den* *Teufel* *nicht* *an* *die* — *ma* — *chen*, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs (*prov.*); *mit* *dem* *Kopfe* *durch* *die* — *rennen*, to run one's head against a wall; *es* *ist* *um* *an* *den* *Wänden* *or* *(die* *Wände*) *hinauf* *gelaufen*, it is enough to drive one mad (*coll.*); *etwas* *den* *Wänden* *vorein* *gucken*, to talk to the winds; *der* *Forster* *an* *der* — *hört* *seine* *eigene* *Schuld*, listeners never hear good of themselves (*prov.*); *spanische* —, folding-screen, Japanese screen. —ung, f. wall, partition. *Comp.* —anstrich, m. painting. —bank, f. bench fastened to the wall. —befeckung, f. wainscoting, (*paper*) hangings. —bretter, m. plaster, pariet. —fest, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —gemälde, n. fresco, mural painting. —gerüst, n. bracket. —gerüst, n. wainscoting. —kalender, m. almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet or block-almanac. —karte, f. wall-map. —lanze, see *Wanze*. —leuchter, m. candlestick affixed to a wall; gas bracket. —maler, f. see *gemälde*. —nachbar, m. inhabitant of the neighboring room. —pfiler, m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —planoforte, n. cottage or upright piano. —pug, m. pariet. plaster. —säule, f. upright post (*in* *a* *screen*, *etc.*); wall-pillar. —schirm, m. folding screen. —schrank, m. cupboard. —stiegel, m. mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —tafel, f. blackboard. —teiler, m. decorative plate. —uhr, f. wall-clock; hall- or kitchen-clock.

Wand—el, m. (—s) walking, going; progress; walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behavior, walk; social intercourse; traffic; *Gandel* *und* —, trade, commerce; *ihren* *tugendhaften* — *führen*, to lead a virtuous life; *eine* —, not subject to change, unchangeable; unblemished; irrepensible; *wer* *ohne* — *einhergeht*, he that walketh uprightly (*Ps.*); *Wander* *Weg* *sind* *ohne* —, as for God, his way is perfect (*B.*). —bar, *adj.* & *adv.* changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —barkeit, f. changeableness; vicissitude. —haft, *adj.* changeable; fragile; disordered, in disorder.

Wand—eln, I. v. a. & r. to change; (*sch*) —en, to turn into. II. v. n. (*aux.* *h.* & *t.*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *Gandel* *und* —en, to trade, traffic; (*in* *scriptural* *lang.*) to live; *unfruchtlich* —en, to lead an irrepensible life. III. *subst.* n. walking; walk; change; —ung; *im* *Gandel* *und* —en, in trade, commerce. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —lung, f. change, alteration, transmutation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —el=baum, f. covered walk, arcade. —el=bild, n. phantom. —el=bild, dissolving views. —el=decoration, f. shifting scenery. —el=gang, m. gallery; promenade, corridor; *die* —el=gänge *der* *Kammer*, the lobbies of the house (*Pal.*). —el=halle, f. corridor. —el=tafel, f. sliding scale. —el=tern, m. planet. —el=wand, f. shifting scene.

Wand—er, —cr, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —in, usually *Wand'errin*, f. wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on* *foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

Wand—ern, v. n. (*aux.* *t.*) to travel (*on* *foot*), go, walk; to wander, ramble, roam; to travel; to migrate (*of* *birds*); to walk (*of* *ghosts*); to move, to be shifting (*of* *sand*, *etc.*); *in* *den* *Geistern* —en, to go to prison (*coll.*); *seiner* *Weg* —en, to go one's way; *seiner* *Uhr* *ist* *am* *Ende* *Erreicht* *gewandert*, his watch has come to the present. —nd, p. & *adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of* *a* *library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*and* *hills*). —schiff, n. traveling; travels, tour; and *die* —schiffe *gehen*, to go traveling; *auf* *der* —schiff *sein*, to be on one's travels (*of* *journeymen*). —ung, f. traveling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; *Wand* —ung, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —blätter, pl. erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —buch, n. travelling journeymen's book. —burde, —geißel, m. traveling journeyman. —falke, m. peregrine falcon. —fahrrat, f. migratory locust. —jahr, pl. journeyman's years of travel (*following* *his* *Lehrjahr*); *er* *hat* *seine* *Lehr* *vollendet*, he has completed his travels. —lager, n. traveling vender's booth or shop. —leben, n. wandering, nomadic life. —lehrer, m. itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —lust, f. desire to travel or to see the world. —niere, f. movable kidney. —prediger, m. itinerant preacher. —ratte, f. brown or Norway rat. —raupe, f. palmer worm (*Bombyx processionea*). —reiter, m. itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —schmeißer, n. (pl. —schmeißer) traveler. —stab, m. pilgrim's staff; *den* —stab *ergreifen*, *jemand* —stab *greifen*, to set out (*on* *one's* *travels*), to go abroad; *den* —stab *weiter* *gehen*, to go on, continue as one's way. —stamm, m. nomadic tribe. —taube, f. passenger pigeon. —vogel, pl. birds of passage. —zelt, f. see *Lehr*.

Wand—te, I & 3 p. *sing. imp. ind.* of *wenden*.

Wand—te, f. (pl. —en) cheek; cheek, sidepiece; —en, notched boards (*of* *a* *staircase*); cheeks (*of* *a* *press*); vana, wings (*of* *an* *hydraulic engine*); —en *des* *Walfishes*, fishes (*Naut.*). —ig, *adj.* (*in* *cpds.*) —cheeked; *rot* —ig, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —en=bein, n. cheek-bone. —en=grün, n. duple in the cheek. —en=rot, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —en=stirbe, f. beer comb from the sides of the hive.

Wand—tel (*obs.*), —haft, *adj.* unstable, fickle, inconstant. *Comp.* —tint, m. vacillous fickleness, inconstancy. —wüßig, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —zede, f. undecided, vacillating speech.

Wand—ten, v. n. (*aux.* *h.* & *t.*) to stagger, not to ter; to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to balk; to flinch; to tumble about; *in* *der* *Zeit* —en *machen*, to shake (a p.'s) allegiance; *die* *Weiden* *nach* —, to stand firm, not to budge.

inn, *I. adv.* when; seit —? since when? how long? **wann und** —, now and then. *II. conj.* when; **es sei — es wolle**, whenever or whatever time it may be.

in'se, *f. (pl. —n)* winnowing fan; tub; pail; ath. — *n, v. a.* to winnow. *Comp. —n-bad*, *n.* ath in a tub.

in'sen, *adv.*; von —, (from) whence.

inft, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Bän'te**) belly, paunch.

int, *f. (pl. —en)* shroud (*Naut.*); die großen —*en*, the main shroud. *Comp. —flammen*, *pl.* shroud-cleats. —*tau*, *n.*, —*trög*, *f.* shroud.

in's-e, *f. (pl. —en)* bug; (metal) clip. —*ig*, *adj.* buggy. *Comp. —en-krant*, *n.* bug-word.

ip'sen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl. —*) (coat of) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — ohne Weiszeichen, plain coat of arms; — im Siegel, crest, signet; *m.* — führen, to bear. *Comp. —amt*, *n.* herald's office. —*ausleger*, *m.* herald. —*ausgung*, *see* —*erklärung*. —*balzen*, *m.* *toesso* *Her.*).

—*berichtigt*, *adj.* authorised to bear coat of arms. —*bild*, *n.* figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. —*buch*, *n.* book of heraldry. —*bede*, *f.* pavilion. —*erklärung*, *f.* lazonry, heraldry. —*farben*, *pl.* armorial colors. —*feld*, *n.* field, quarter. —*halter*, *m.* supporter (*Her.*). —*helm*, *m.* helmet. —*croid*, —*krönig*, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —*unde*, *f.* armory, heraldry, heraldic science. —*fundig(e)*, *m.* expert in heraldry. —*kunft*, *f.* heraldic art. —*mantel*, *m.* mantling (*Her.*). —*schild*, —*schilde*, *n.* escutcheon. —*spruch*, *i.* heraldic motto, device. —*sterbe*, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

ip'sen, *v. a.* to arm (*obs. & poet.*); der *Ge-
wappene*, man-at-arms (*obs. & poet.*).

ir, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **ir're**, *1 & 3*

sing. imperf. subj. of sein.

irb, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

irb, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

irb-ein, *m.* (—*ein*, *pl. —eine*) assayer, mint warden. —*ir'en*, *v. a.* to assay coin.

irbit, *2 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

ir'e, *f. (pl. —n)* ware, merchandise, article, commodity, goods; piece of goods (*g.*); *orbi-
äre* —, rough, low class goods; *grüne* —, herbs, vegetables; *irbene* —, pottery; *seibene*, *sollene*, *baumwollene* —, silks, woollens, cottons; *beutene* —, contraband goods; *urje* —, small wares, hardware; — *n* aus-
führen, to export goods; — *n* begehren, to import goods; *das ist teure* —, that's a luxury.

Comp. —n-absender, *m.* sender of goods, consigner, forwarding agent, shipper, etc. —*n* abschluss, *m.* contract in goods. —*n* andreh-
ettel, *m.* docket, label. —*n* ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of merchandise. —*n* bestand, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). —*n* befehlungs-buch, *n.* order book. —*n* bezieher, *m.* importer. —*n* be-
klärung, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. —*n* einse-
nder, *m.* consigner. —*n* empfangter, *m.* consignee. —*n* fälschung, *f.* adulteration of goods. —*n* gattung, *f.* description or kind of goods. —*n* gewölbe, —*n* haus, *n.* shop; warehouse. —*n* kkenntnis, *f.* knowledge of goods; *er besitzt große —n* kkenntnis, he is well or intimately acquainted with the articles. —*n* konto, *n.* current-account book. —*n* k-
kunde, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce; Commercial Dictionary (*as title of a book*); knowledge of goods. —*n* lager, *n.* stock in trade; store, warehouse. —*n* lieferant, *m.* contractor, purveyor. —*n* wäfler, *m.* broker, agent. —*n* niederlage, *f.* magazine, warehouse. —*n* preis, *m.* current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). —*n* probe, *f.* sample; pattern; inspection of wares. —*n* rechnung, *f.* invoice, bill. —*n* stempel, *m.* trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. —*n* stencer, *f.* duty,

excise. —*n* verkaufsbuch, *n.* sale-book. —*n* verzeichniss, *n.* price-list; invoice; docket; bill of lading. —*n* verrat, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). —*n* wass, *m.* custom-house duty.

irb, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. of werden.*

ir'm, *adj. & adv.* (wär'mer, wärmt) warm; hot; mir ist —, I am warm; —*aufragen*, to serve up hot; —*haben*, to take warm baths; *sich* —*halten*, to keep o. a. warm, dress warmly; *die Sonne scheint* —, the sun is hot; —*sitzen*, to be in easy circumstances; *man muß das Eisen schmieden, wenn es noch — ist*, strike while the iron is hot; *nicht — nicht kalt*, neither one thing nor another; —*stellen*, to put on the fire; (*sich, dat.*) *einen* —*halten*, to cultivate a p.'s acquaintance, to do all one can to oblige a p.; *einen* —*machen*, to make it warm or unpleasant for a p.; *es ging da — her*, there was hot work there; *einen den Kopf — machen*, to excite a p., to provoke a p., stir a p. up; —*werben*, to warm up to, to get hot or excited over, to get into a passion (*für, about*). *Comp. —bad*, *n.* thermal springs. —*blutig*, *adj.* warm-blooded. —*halter*, *m.* plate-warmer; oven. —*herzig*, *adj.* warm-hearted. —*luft* —*heizung*, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. —*wasser* —*heizung*, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes.

ir'm-e, *f.* warmth; heat, ardor; —*e wird* gebunden, heat becomes latent; *freie* —*e*, sensible heat (*Phys.*); *strahlende* —*e*, radiant heat; *zwölft Grad* —*e*, 12 degrees of heat; —*e durchlassen*, to transmit heat. *Comp. —n* —*parat*, *m.* plate-warmer; stove. —*n* —*equator*, *m.* thermal equator. —*n* —*äquivalent*, *n.*; *das mechanische* —*n* —*äquivalent*, the mechanical equivalent of heat. —*n* —*einheit*, *f.* thermal unit. —*n* —*elektricität*, *f.* thermo-electricity. —*n* —*erzeugend*, *adj.* calorific. —*n* —*grad*, *m.* degree of heat; *höher* (*niederer*) —*grad*, high (low) temperature. —*n* —*kapazität*, *f.* calorific capacity. —*n* —*strahlung*, *f.* thermodynamics. —*n* —*lehre*, *f.* science of heat. —*n* —*leitend*, *adj.* heat-conducting. —*n* —*leiter*, *m.* conductor. —*n* —*magnetismus*, *m.* thermo-magnetism. —*n* —*messer*, *m.* thermometer. —*n* —*stoff*, *m.* caloric. —*n* —*theorie*, *f.* theory of heat. —*n* —*tragend*, *adj.* caloriferous. —*n* —*zeiger*, *m.* thermoscope. —*n* —*flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. —*n* —*korb*, *m.* basket with warming pan for under-linen. —*n* —*ofen*, *f.* heating power. —*n* —*ofen*, *m.* stove for keeping things hot. —*n* —*pfanne*, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. —*n* —*stein*, *m.* hot brick.

ir'm-en, *v. a.* to warm, heat; to make warm or hot; *sich* —*en*, to warm oneself, to bask; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Hände* —*en*, to warm one's hands.

—*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl. —er*) warmer, stove; warming-pan. —*ung*, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

ir'n —*en*, *I. v. a.* (einen vor einem) to warn or caution (a p. against s.o.); to advise, admonish; vorher gewarnt, vorher gewarnt, forewarned is forearmed (*prov.*). *II. subst. n. see* —*ung*. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl. —er*) admonisher; monitor. —*ung*, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; *laßt euch das zur —ung dienen*, let this be a warning to you; *das soll mir eine —ung sein*, it shall be a warning or a lesson to me. *Comp. —ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*ungs* —*anzeig*, *f.* public warning. —*ungs* —*tafel*, *f.* notice-board, caution.

ir'ven, *v. a.* to tow.

ir't, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. —e*) warder (*as the second* *pl. of compounds, see* *Rassenwart, Schrift-wart, Zornwart*). —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* look-out; watch-tower; observatory; beltry.

ir'tel, *m.* warder of a watch tower (*obs.*).

ir't-en, *I. v. a.* (*obs. f.*) to wait, stay; to abide; to await, be in expectancy or on the

look-out; (*gen'tly with auf einen or eine G., rarely with gen.*) to await, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; *da können Sie lange —en*, you may wait till doomsday, you may whistle for it (*coll.*); —! *wenn ich dich erwische!* just wait till I catch you! —*er nur!* you will catch it! (*coll.*); *er läßt immer auf sich —en*, he is never ready in time; *einen —en lassen*, to keep a p. waiting; *er kann —en*, let him wait; *mit dem Essen auf einen —en*, to keep dinner waiting for a.o.; *seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en*, to discharge one's duties, to attend to one's work. II. v.a. to attend to, tend, nurse. III. *subst. n.* waiting; tending; *ich bin des —ens müde*, I am tired of waiting. —*ung*, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance.

Comp. —e-tran, see Wärterin. —e-geld, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half pay; *auf —e-geld setzen*, to put on half-pay. —(*e*)-*saal*, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). —(*e*)-*turm*, *m.* watch-tower. —(*e*)-*zeit*, *f.* demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload). —(*e*)-*zimmer*, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); *see —e-saal.*

Wär'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) keeper, attendant. —*in*, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; caretaker. *Comp. —haus, —häuser*, *n.* signal-man's box or hut.

Wär'te, *adv.* towards; (*in comp. —*) wards.

Wär'te, *adv. & conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; —*nicht?* why not? —*nicht gar!* you don't say so! dear me! by no means! —*bin ich nicht gestern gekommen?* why did I not (or if I had only) come yesterday!

Wär'wolf, *see Wermwolf.*

Wär'z-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; crank-pin. —(*ig*), *adj.* warty. *Comp. —en-aler*, *f.* warted alow. —*en-artig*, *adj.* warty; papillary. —*en-formig*, *adj.* papillary. —*en-fortsatz*, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —*en-mittel*, *n.* remedy for warts. —*en-zring*, *m.* areola of the nipple.

Was, I. *inter. pron.* what; what a lot, how many (*with the gen. obs.*); why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? (*interp.*); —, *fragen* *einander!* what, again! —*befürchten Sie?* how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? —*rennt das Volk?* why are the people running? —*bann*, —*weiter?* what then? is that all? —*Sie sagen!* you don't say so! really! —*für?* what? —*für ein?* what sort of? *das geist*, —*für ein* *Wunder* *er ist*, that shows what sort of a man he is; —*das für ein* *lästiger Mensch ist!* what a bore that man is! —*für ein* *Unglück!* what a misfortune! —*ist Ihnen denn?* what is wrong, what ails you? —*hilt's?* of what use is it? —*der Junge doch fährt!* how well the lad drives! (*coll.*); —*haben wir ge-lacht!* how we have laughed! did not we laugh? —*da her eben* *Gärten auf allen Feldern lag*, how many noble avenues lay on all the fields (*obs. & poet.*); *ach!* —! *bah! pawah!* II. *rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; *er läuft —er (nur) kann*, he runs as hard as he can; —*mit* *betreff*, as for me; —*Ihr auch immer thut*, whatever or no matter what you do; —*ich auch sage*, I assure you. III. *coll. for etwas*; *ich will dir mal —sagen*, I will tell you something; *das ist auch —Nichts!* I don't think much of that! (*s. —selt nicht!* such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! *ein unbekanntes —*, an undefined something. IV. *coll. for —(meinen Sie?); ein bißchen fast heute*, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think? *Comp. —waschen*, *conj.* seeing that, in as much as (*obs.*).

Wasch-bar, *adj.* washable, fast (*of colors*).

Wasch-e, *f.* washing; wash; linen, etc., for or

from the wash; (*under-linen*; place where ore is washed; *das Schuß ist in der —e*, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; *morgen haben wir (große) —e*, to-morrow is washing-day; —*e zeichnen*, to mark linen; *die —e wechseln*, to change; *in die —e thun*, *schicken*, to send to the wash, to have washed; *schmutzig —e*, soiled linen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) washer, washerman. —*erei*, *f.* washing; laundry. —*erin*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. *Comp. —(e)-beutel*, *m.* soiled-clothes bag. —(*e*)-*fabrik*, *f.* —*geschäft*, *n.* linen-dravery, under-clothing business. —*fammern*, *f.* linen-cap-board. —(*e*)-*fist*, *f.* linen-chest. —*ford*, *m.* (soiled) linen basket. —(*e*)-*mangel*, —*rolle*, *f.* mangle. —*er-lohn*, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —(*e*)-*stein*, *n.* mangling. —(*drauf*, *m.* linen-press. —(*e*)-*trockenständer*, *m.* clothes-horse. —*wasche*, *pl.* under-clothing.

Wasch-en, I. *tr.v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash; to chatter (*coll. dial.*); *eine Hand wäscht die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *wir —en heute*, this is washing-day; *ich —en lassen*, to bear washing, wash (*well*); *ich (dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en*, to wash one's face, hands, etc.; *ich —e meine Hände in Un-schuld*, I wash my hands of it; *einen (cinen den Kopf) —en*, to blow a p. up; *das hat sich gewaschen!* that is capital or All! II. *subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* washing. *Comp. —ambler*, *m.* yellow amber. —*ankalt*, *f.* public laundry. —*apparat*, *m.* washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —*gerät*, *f.* wash (*Med.*). —*basin*, *f.* washing stand or bench; laundry-bowl. —*bat*, *m.* racoon; person very fond of washing (*coll.*). —*becken*, *n.* a washing or hand basin. —*blau*, *n.* washing-blue. —*bleuel*, *m.* washing-bottle. —*bot*, *m.* washing-stool, bidet. —*bütte*, *f.* —*sch*, *n.* washing-vat. —*echt*, *adj.* fast (*in color*), genuine, true, thorough (*fig.*). —*erd*, *n.* stain that shows after washing. —*frau*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —*geld*, *n.* money or charge for washing. —*gerät*, —*gerüst*, *n.* utensils used in washing; wash-stand &c. —*gold*, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —*handschuhe*, *pl.* gloves that bear washing. —*haus*, *n.* washing house, laundry. —*herd*, *m.* floor of the buddle, sump (*Min.*). —*hessel*, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —*hummel*, *f.* clothes-peg. —*korb*, *m.* clothes-basket. —*lauge*, *f.* *see —haus*. —*lappen*, *n.* dish-cloth; weaking, milkcap. —*lampe*, *f.* *see —leder*. —*n.*, —*leder*, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy; —*lederne Handschuhe*, shammy gloves. —*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*maschine*, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —*man*, *n.* gossip, babbler; scandal monger. —*mittel*, *n.* lotion. —*platz*, *m.* washing-place (*of a village, etc.*); lavatory. —*brille*, *f.* washing stand or boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). —*schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*seife*, *f.* common soap. —*tisch*, *m.* —*toilette*, *f.* washing stand. —*tupf*, *m.* basin for washing up in. —*trog*, *m.* washing-trough; cradle (*Min.*). —*wanne*, *f.* wash-tub; foot-pail. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —*weib*, *n.* laundress; *see —man*. —*zettel*, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list. —*zim-mer* —*gerät*. —*zimmer*, *n.* lavatory (*in a lions*), dressing room. —*über*, *m.* *see —büschel*. **Wäscher**, **Wäscher**, 2 p.; **Wäscher**, 3 p. *see pres. ind. of waschen.*

Was'en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sod, turf, grass; last; bundle of brushwood (*dial.*); steam (*dial.*) *see Wasen*. *Comp. —stiel*, *n.* grass-pole.

Was'er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) water; place of water;

destilliertes —, distilled water; **geronnen**

brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, stagnant water; kölnisches —, eau de Cologne; Selters —, seltzer water; Meer —, sea water; Süß —, fresh water; weiches —, soft water; Trinkt —, inkling-water; verfliegendes (laues) —, pid water; einem nicht das — reichen, to be inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a; — ins Meer or in den Rhein tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle (prov.); bei — und Brot sitzen, to be fed on bread and water; sich mit Not über dem — erheben, to have difficulty in keeping one's boat or in making both ends meet; — fahren, to carry water; to take a trip on the water; in dahin wird noch viel — ins Meer fließen, any things may happen before that; der — und geht ins —, the dog takes to the water; in schones — haben, to be of a fine water (of diamonds), to be prettily watered (of silks, etc.); in — abfließen, to make water; das — läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; zu — werden, ins — fallen, to melt away, come to naught, to fall to the ground; die seine schönen Pläne wurden zu —, all is fine schemes ended in smoke; zu — machen, to bring to naught; unter — setzen, to submerge, submerge; die Augen stehen voll —, the eyes are suffused with tears; das war — auf seine Mühe, that was grist to his mill; das — auf seine Mühe leiten, to savor one's nest; er spricht Deutsch wie —, e speaks German fluently; zu — und zu an den, by sea and land; das — hat keine lassen, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not lanked over, beware of the water (prov.); er sieht aus als könnte er kein Wasserchen trinken, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; fließ — fließ tief, still waters run deep (prov.). Comp. — abfließen, m. draining; drainage. — abfließen — rinnen, f. gutter, spouting (on a roof). — abfließen, f. diversion of water or a water-supply. — abfließen, m. outlet for water. — abfließen, f. drain. — arm, adj. not well supplied with water, arid. — arm, f. want or scarcity of water. — art, m. hydropathic doctor. — auge, n. dropey of the eye. — barometer, m. & n. hydro-barometer. — bau, n. water-work; hydraulic structure. — baumeister, m. chief engineer or constructor of water-works. — baumeister, f. hydraulica, hydraulic architecture or works. — baumeister, f. techniker, m. hydraulic engineer. — becken, n. reservoir, basin. — behälter, m. reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (of a steam-engine). — befeuchter, m. hydropographer. — befeuchter, f. hydropography. — blase, f. bubble. — blattern, pl. Varicella (Med.). — blau, adj. marine blue. — blume, f. aquatic flower. — brct, m. pap; paste. — bruch, m. hydrocele (Med.). — damm, m. dam, dike. — dicht, adj. water-tight; water-proof. — becker, m. see — art; quack. — elmer, m. water-pail, bucket. — faden, m. stream of water; conserva (Bot.). — fahrrad, n. water-bicycle. — fahrt, f. boating, excursion by water. — fall, m. cascade, waterfall; (großer — fall) cataract. — fang, m. cistern, reservoir. — farbe, f. color of water; water-color, distemper. — farben — malerei, f. water-color painting, painting in water colors. — farbige, adj. water-colored. — feuerwerk, n. fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. — fläche, f. water-surface; sheet of water. — flasche, f. carafe, water-bottle. — flut, f. flood, deluge. — fracht, f. carriage by water, freight. — frei, adj. containing no water; anhydrous. — freund (in, f.), m. lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. — gang, m. aqueduct; canal; drain. — gebäude, n. hydrostatic blast. — gefahr, f. danger from water;

danger of inundations. — gefäß, n. water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (Anat.). — geflügel, n. water-fowl. — geist, m. water-sprite. — gerichtigkeit, f. laws or rules relating to water. — gerichtung, f. laws relating to rivers and canals. — gewächs, n. aquatic plant. — glas, n. tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. — gleich, adj. aqueous; level, horizontal. — gott, m. Neptune. — graben, m. drain; moat. — grube, f. cistern. — guß, m. downpour (of rain); sink; gargyle. — haltig, adj. containing water; hydrated (Chem.). — hart, adj. dried in the air, half dry (of pottery). — hebemaschine, f. engine for raising water, hydraulic engine, water-wheel. — heilanstalt, f. hydropathic establishment. — heilunde, f. hydropathy. — heizung, f. heating by hot-water pipes. — holt, f. water-spout. — huhn, n. coot. — jungfer, f. dragon-fly; water-nymph; — jungfer, m. water-bug, to throw ducks and drakes. — käfer, m. aquatic beetle. — kamm, f. water-jug; ewer. — karte, f. hydrographic chart. — kessel, m. cistern. — kessel, m. caldron, copper; kettle. — kitt, m. hydraulic cement. — klee, m. marsh trefoil. — kluft, f. fissure filled with water. — kupp, m. hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. — kühn, m. skate (poet.). — kraft, f. water or hydraulic power. — kraftmaschine, f. water-power engine. — kraftseile, f. hydrodynamica. — kreise, f. water-cream. — kring, m. water-pitcher. — kuh, f. sea-cow. — kühn, f. regulation of the water-supply of a country. — kühn, f. water-work; fountain; draining engine (Min.); hydraulic engine; hydraulica. — kur, f. water-cure, hydropathic treatment. — lache, f. pool. — laut, m. water-course; drain. — leer, adj. dry, arid. — leitung, f. aqueduct, canal; water laid on (in a house); water-supply or service; — leitung ins Haus bekommen, to have the water laid on; die — leitung abbrechen, to cut off the water-supply. — leitungsbauwerk, n. (water-) main. — leitungsbauwerk, f. water-pipe, conduit-pipe. — litte, f. (white) water-lily. — litte, f. high-water mark; load-water line. — litte, f. duckweed. — lod, n. cesspool; hole with water; well. — litteblase, n. air and water blast. — malerei, see — farbenmalerei. — mangel, n. dearth of water. — mann, m. water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (Astr.). — marke, f. water-mark, water-line; see — geisen. — maschine, f. hydraulic engine. — menge, f. amount of water. — meter, m. hydrometer; water-meter. — meßwerk, f. hydrometry. — moid, m. (water-) newt. — mühe, f. water-mill. — müller, m. owner of a water-mill. — nabebruch, m. hydromphalon (Med.). — nabe, m. water-bowl. — nabe, f. salad. — not, f. dearth or scarcity of water, drought. — orgel, f. water-organ. — partie, see — fahrt. — pfl, I. adj. level, horizontal. II. m. level of the water. — perle, f. imitation pearl. — pest, f. (fanatic) water weed, Elodea canadensis (Bot.). — pfl, m. pile in the water. — pferd, n. hippopotamus. — pflanze, f. aquatic plant. — pfl, m., — pfl, f. pool. — pferd, see — blattern. — pferd, f. water-pump. — rabe, f. cormorant. — rad, n. water-wheel; aquatic grandole (Firew.); cher- (unter-) schlagiges — rad, overshot (undershot) water-wheel. — ratte, f. water-rat; person very fond of the sea or of bathing (coll.); alte — ratte, old sea-dog. — ratte, I. adj. see pfl. II. n. legislation with regard to water. — reich, I. adj. abounding in rivers, lakes, etc. II. n. watery kingdom. — reise, f. aqueduct, pipes or gutters for the supply of drinking water from a distance; journey by water, sea

ug, m. correspondence, correlation. — **brief**, bill of exchange. — **bude, f.** exchange. — **bürge, m.** surety for the payment of a bill. — **otus, m.** parallel division (in schools). — **ig, adj.** entitled to draw bills of exchange. — **all, m.** case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. — **fälle, pl.** (gen'tly used as pl. *Bechsel* in the same sense) vicissitudes, angles. — **fälschung, f.** forgery of bills. — **rderung, f.** claim founded on a bill or note hand. — **frist, f.** usance (C. L.). — **geber, m.** drawer (of a bill). — **acbrauch, m.** usance. — **gebühr, f.** commission; discount. — **acid, m.** exchange, agio; bank-money. — **gericht, n.** urt regulating exchange-matters. — **geschäfft, m.** banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. — **gläubiger, m.** editor holding a bill of exchange. — **handel, m.** bill-broking; banking. — **händler, m.** bill-roker; banker; discount of bills. — **handlung, f.** see — **geschäfft**. — **haus, n.** bank. — **haber, m.** holder of a bill of exchange. — **age, f.** action arising out of a bill of exchange. — **recht, n.** right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. — **reisen, n.** — **reiterei, f.** bill-broking; speculation in accommodation-bills, etc. — **reiter, m.** speculator in bills, bill-jobber. — **schuld, f.** debt founded on a bill of exchange. — **seits, adj.** reciprocal, mutual; ternate; interchangeable. — **sendung, f.** reitance. — **senst, m.** bill-broker. — **stempel, m.** exchange-stamp. — **verjähung, f.** prescription of a bill of exchange. — **weil, adj.** sub- to change. — **(s) weile, adv.** reciprocally; ternately. — **winkel, pl.** alternate angles. — **chsel-n, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)** to hange; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry n banking business (sich) — **n mit**, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; **die kleider** — **n**, to change one's clothes; **die häute** — **n**, to get one's new teeth. II. a. to exchange; o interchange; **Worte mit einem** — **n**, to bandy vords with a p.; **Briefe mit einem** — **n**, to correspond with a p.; — **n Sie mir diese Mark**, give me change for this mark. III. n. to frequent; to pass and repay; to pass down by (of some); to double, dodge (Sport). — **Comp.** — **trung, adj.** with alternating arma. — **balg, n.** changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. — **heber, n.** intermittent fever. — **gesang, n.** alternate chant or song. — **gespräch, n.** dialogue. — **gang, m.** suspension by first one arm, then the other (Gym.). — **konto, n.** account of exchange, bill account. — **furs, m.** course of exchange; Berrechnung, Vergleichung verschiedener — **furs, m.** — **fursberechnung, f.** arbitration of exchange. — **waffer, m.** bill-broker. — **marder, m.** fraudulent bill-broker (coll.). — **nehmer, m.** taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. — **noten, pl.** appoggiatura (Mus.). — **ordnung, f.** law regarding bills of exchange. — **platz, m.** place of exchange, exchange market. — **protest, m. (abbr. p.)** protest. — **provision, f.** change. — **rechnung, f.** banker's account; exchange-account. — **rede, f.** dialogue; reply. — **reime, pl.** alternate rhymes. — **satz, m.** dilemma (Log.). — **schrift, f.** controversy; correspondence. — **ständig, adj.** alternating, alternate. — **station, f.** junction (station). — **streit, m.** conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. — **strom, m.** alternating current (of electricity). — **tug, m.** day on which a change is made; critical day. — **verhältnis, n.** reciprocal relation. — **wirkung, f.** reciprocal action or effect; in — **wirkung mit einander stehen**, to act and react on one another. — **wirtschaft, f.** rotation-system in farming. — **zerlegung, f.** double decomposition. — **zustand, m.** reciprocity.

Bechsel, m. (-s, pl. -) money-changer; banker.

Bed, m. (-e(s), pl. -e), -e, f. (pl. -en), -en, m. (-en), pl. -en) roll of fine white bread.

Bed-en, I. v. a. to awake, waken. II. subst. n. awaking, awakening. — **er, m. (-er), pl. -er)** awakener, one who wakes (others); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. — **Comp.** — **(er)=uhr, f.** alarm-clock. — **er=vorrichtung, f.** alarm apparatus, works in an alarm clock. — **glöde, f.** alarm-bell.

Bed-a, (Bed-a, n.) m. (-a(s), pl. -as and Bed-en) Vedā, scriptures of the ancient Hindua. — **isch, adj.** Vedic. — **Comp.** — **en=for-schung, f.** study of the Vedas.

Bedel, m. (-s, pl. -) sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; fly-brush; duster; tail; brush (of foxes, etc.); frond (Bot.). — **Comp.** — **formis, adj.** fan-shaped.

Bedel-n, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to wag the tail; to lawn, crawl, cringe; to fan. — **Comp.** — **aft, m.** species of green monkey (Cathartid). — **Bürste, f.** sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

Beider, conj. neither; than (B.); — **er noch ich**, neither he nor I; **Weisheit ist besser** — **Gold**, wisdom is better than gold (obs. B.); — neither nor (rare).

Bege, I. (long e) m. (-es, pl. -e) way, road, course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business; bebedter — **covert-way (Fort.)**; — **unter der Straße**, sub-way; **Mitte des** — **es**, midway; **eine Meile** — **es**, a mile distant, distance of a mile; **am** — **e**, by the roadside; **auf dem** — **e**, on the way; approaching, at hand; in a fair way; **auf halbem** — **e** stehen bleiben, to stop half way; **einem etwas (mit)** auf dem — **geben**, to give a p. a.th. for his journey; **auf dem** — **e** der Güte, by fair means, amicably; **auf dem gangen** — **e**, all the way; **sich auf dem** — **ergeben**, to set off or out; **er machte sich auf dem** — **nach der Stadt**, he set out for the town; **einem auf halbem** — **e entgegen kommen**, to meet a p. half way; **die Sache ist auf gutem** — **e**, the matter is making progress; **auf den rechten** — **bringen**, to put in the right way; **Gluck auf den** — **!** good luck! good journey to you! **auf dem** — **e gehen**, to go or get out of the way, stand aside; **der durchlauffene** — **the space described**; **der gerade** — **ist der beste**, honesty is the best policy (prov.); **das liegt auf (außer) meinem** — **e**, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; **bei** — **e sein**, to be up, to be visible; **gut bei (or un)** — **e sein**, to be well, in good health; **an dem Steg** or — **e und Stege kennen**, to know one's way well, to know all the ins and outs; **im** — **e Rechtsens**, by law; **einem in den** — **laufen** or **kommen**, to come in a p.'s way; to befall, to occur; to thwart, oppose; **er wird mir schon in den** — **kommen**, never fear, I shall come across him yet; **sich (dat.) selbst im** — **e stehen**, to stand in one's own light; **einem etwas in den** — **legen**, to throw or put a.th. in a p.'s way, to embarrass s.o., to oppose a p.; **einem in den** — **treten**, sich einem in den — **stellen**, to thwart, oppose a p.; **ich traue ihm nicht über den** — **I**, I trust him no further than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; **von** — **en jemand's**, on the part of some one; **zu** — **e bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **mit etwas zu** — **e kommen**, to complete, finish a.th.; **hier geht kein** — **!** verbotener — **!** no thoroughfare! private! **einen falschen** — **betreten**, to mistake the way; **seinen ruhigen** — **fortgehen**, to go on in one's own way

quietly; er weiß Mittel und — e, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; das hat gute — e, it is all right; das hat er es hat samit gute — e! there is no need to trouble about it (yet); that will not easily come off! er sieht aus wie einen Affen (schlechter — e, he has a very evil countenance; bescheiden — e mit einem gehen, to go the same way as another; er steht mir im — e, he is in my way; geht Eures — e! go your way! geh deiner — e, go about your business! woher des — e? whence do you come? wohin des — e, whither are you going? lassen Sie ihn seiner — e gehen! let him alone! einem seine — e weissen, to send a p. about his business; viele — e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a thing (*prov.*); wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters (*prov.*). II. (*short e*) *adv.*, *part.* & *sep. prep.*, away; gone; lost; off; — ist er, he is gone; der Fleiß ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; gang — sein, sein — sein, to be quite beside o.s. (*verb.* with) (*coll.*); über eine E. — sein, to be beyond, have passed a.th.; darunter — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt (*coll.*); — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; frisch —! gayly! smartly! look alive! breist —, flott —, boldly; frei —! forward, march! schlecht —, simply, plainly; in einem —, without stopping, continually; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years. III. *inf.* (*pron. short e*) — da! be off there! look out! Stop! —! look out for your head! — mit den Complimenten! a truce to compliments! — (*pron. long e*), *adj.*, passable, practicable. *Comp.* — arbeiten, *v.a.* to work off or away. — äßen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics, cauterize. — beschren, *tr.v.r.* to go away, set off. — beissen, *tr.v.a.* to eat away; to supplant (*a.p.*) (*coll.*). — beissen, *see* — äßen. — besommen, *tr.v.a.* (*coll.*) to succeed in removing, get off; to bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; er kann es nicht — besommen, he can't manage (learn, etc.) it; ein — besommen, to get a blow. — beten, *v.a.* to get rid of by prayer. — blasen, *tr.v.a.* to blow off or away. — bleiben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain or stay away; to be omitted, left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! — bliden, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away. — brechen, *tr.v.a.* to break off or away; to pull down. — breunen, *tr.v. l. a.* to destroy by burning; to cauterize. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to be burnt down. — bringen, *tr.v.a.* to bring away, remove; mit Citronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. — denken, *tr.v.a.* to transport in imagination; sich — denken, to imagine o.s. as being (far) away. — dürfen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed or to venture to go away. — drängen, *v.a.* to press or force away. — e-amt, n. surveyors' office, office of public ways. — e-aufseher, m. road-inspector, surveyor of the roads and highways. — e-bau, m. road-making. — e-bau-meister, m. civil engineer. — e-geld, n. turnpike-money, toll. — eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away; to hurry (over, über); to touch (on, über). — e-fahre, f. serpentine. — e-lag(er)er, m. waylayer, highwayman, brigand. — e-lagerung, f. highway robbery. — e-läss, *adj.*, pathless, impracticable. — e-macher, m. road-maker. — e-mess-fer, m. odometer; log (*Naut.*). — e-recht, n. right of way or of passage; highway regulations. — e-stäule, f. milestone; finger-post. — e-stöbel(e), f. cross way. — e-ßen, *tr.v.a.* to eat away (greedily); einen — e-ßen, to give a p.

a farewell dinner (*coll.*). — e-treide, f. length or piece of the way. — e-tunbe, f. league. — (e)-warte, f. chloery. — e-gehung, f. traveling expenses, viaticum. — fahre, *f. l. a.* to carry away in a carriage. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive away, to mail away. — fah, m. suppression, omission; abolition; in — fah bringen, to abolish, suppress. — fassen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. — fischen, *v.a.* to fish away; einen etwas — fischen, to snatch something away from under a person's nose. — fischen, *v.a.* to lead away, carry off. — führung, f. carrying off; abduction. — ge-bein, *v.a.* to snatch away. — gang, n. going away, departure; beim — gang and der Kirche, on going out of church. — gehen, *v.a.* to give away; to let go; to send away (to school, etc.). — gehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; to leave; einen — gehen lassen, to bid a p. be gone; über eine E. — gehen, to pass over a thing. — gewahren, *v.a.*; einen bei einem Orte — gewahren, to wear a p. from a place, to accustom a p. to stay away from a place. — gleichen, *tr.v.a.* to pour or throw out. — haben, *tr.v.a.* to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand readily, comprehend; to guess; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it at once; jetzt habe ich ihn —, now I know what to think of him; es (einen) haben — haben, to get the worst of it, to catch it; ich habe den Tod —, it will be my death. — halten, *tr.v.a.* to keep, hold off; to turn away. — hängen, *v.a.* to hang in another place. — haben, *tr.v.a.* to lift and carry away; habe dich —! begone! (*obs.*). — helfen (einem), *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to help (a p.) to get away. — helfen, *v.a.* to fetch away. — jagen, *v. l. a.* to drive away; to expel. II. n. to gallop off. — jahren, *v.a.* to snatch away; to capture. — jahren, *v.a.* to break away; to turn off or away. — jahren, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; am schimmeln — jahren, to get the worst of it; über eine E. — jahren, to get over a trouble or a grief; es hat mir sehr schmerzliche Eahren — jahren, several times of mine are missing, have been lost. — jahren, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to get away. — friegen, *v.a. coll.* for — besommen, to learn; to understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß — gefriegt, he got a blow by it. — lassen, *tr.v.a.* to leave out, omit; to let go. — legen, *v.a.* to put aside, lay down; to lay past. — leihen, *v.a.* to lend out. — lungen, *v.a.* to dany, dumm. — leben, *v.a.* to get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him for another office (*coll.*). — lehren, *v.a.* to notice away. — machen, *v.a.* to take away, remove; to take out (stains); to obliterate; sich — machen, to get off (*coll.*). — machen, *tr.v.a.* to wish or have to go away. — machen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to go away; das muß —, that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. — nehmen, f. taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. — nehmen, *tr.v.a.* to take away, remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate. — nehmen, *v.a.* to take away (stains, etc.); to take up, away (room, space, etc.). — nehmen, *v.a.* to put or put away; sich — nehmen, to pack off (up). — nehmen, *v.a.* to brush away, remove by rubbing; to polish off, finish up (*rule*). — nehmen, *v.a.* to erase, scratch out. — nehmen, *v.a.* to carry off (of disease). — nehmen, *v.a.* to clear away; to remove. — nehmen, *v.a.* (aux. f.) to depart, set out. — nehmen, *v.a.* to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. — rücken, *v. l. a.* to move away, change.

ur. f.) to make way, move aside, go back. —**abgehen**, v.a. to clear away, carry off; to t. rid of; to make away with; to turn off, unless; to sell; to eliminate (*Math.*). —**abren**, tr.v.a. to cut off or away. —**absetzen**, 1. to turn off with a joke, to drive away by king. —**absetzen**, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to cut away. —**abslipfen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip off. —**abschlappen**, v.a. to slip over, glide over. —**abschnappen**, v.f. (einem etwas) to snatch away (a.th. from a p.), to carry off. —**abschneiden**, tr.v.a. to cut away or off; to renege; to amputate. —**abschrecken**, v.a. to rk or fling off. —**abschrecken**, see **Fortkommen**. —**abschauen**, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to look ray; über eine S. —**abschauen**, to shut one's eyes to a th. —**abschauen**, v.r. to long to depart. —**abschauen**, v. I. a. to put away; einen über eine S. —**abschauen**, to make a p. independent of, place above a thing; sich über andere —**abschauen**, think o.s. superior to other people; sich über eine S. —**abschauen**, not to trouble about th. II. n. (aux. f.) to jump (über, over). —**abschauen**, v.n. to be obliged to leave or go away. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (the ring in tilting). —**abschauen**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to die or be carried off rapidly. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to push away; to knock off; to repel. —**abschauen**, tr.v. I. a. to knock away or off; to erase; to strike out, ke off (a number, an item). II. n. (aux. f.) fly away, depart. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to put or ke away; to set aside; to remove; to turn ray, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (ihut e Hände) —! (take your) hands off! —**abschauen**, v. I. a. to drive away. II. n. to drift ray. —**abschauen**, tr.v. I. a. to wear away by eading on. II. n. (aux. f.) to step aside, re- re; to break the ranks; —**abschauen**! break e ranks! (*Mil.*) —**abschauen**, f. over- ridge (*Railw.*). —**abschauen**, f. under- ridge. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to send away, turn f, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another ace. —**abschauen**, m. guide; finger-post. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to turn away, off or aside; it —**abschauen**em Gesicht, with averted face. —**abschauen**, tr.v.a. to throw away; to reject; to row out (cards); to elide, cut off (a letter); d —**abschauen**, to throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**abschauen**, a. & adv. disparaging, disdainful, pericious, contemptuous; sich —**abschauen** ber einen andern, to speak disparagingly of p. —**abschauen**, —**wünschen**, see **Fortwollen**. —**abschauen**, tr.v. I. a. to draw away or off; to raw aside. II. n. to move (from one place to other), to change one's home; mein Lieb ar —**abschauen**, my love had left the town (ilaga, house). —**abschauen**, m. drawing off; re-oval; migration; departure. —**abschauen**, prep. (with preceding or following gen., sometimes dat.; von — (obs. for —)) because of, n account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; rith regard to; in consideration of; der Kürze —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; (von) nicht —, for my sake; von Polizei —, by rder of the police; von rechts —, by right. —**abschauen**, m. (—s, pl. —e) plantain (*Bot.*). —**abschauen**, —e, I. ind. alas! woe! zu —! oh! oh! you ave hurt me! — mir! woe to me! woe is me! — ihm, wenn er...! woe to him if he...! d und —**abschauen**, to utter loud lamentations. I. adj. & adv. painful, sore; aching; sad; es th mir — zu Wut, zu Einn, rms Herz, my eart aches; mir thut der Kopf —, my head is ching; das thut mir im Inneren —, that ata, pains me to the heart; einem — thun, to urt a p.; to offend or wrong a p.; ich thut mir amit an den Augen —, I hurt my eyes with ; ihm thut sein Jahn mehr —, he is beyond

the reach of pain; es ist ihm — barmh, he longs for it. III. n. (—e)s) plaint, lamenta- tion; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain; Jahn —, toothache. —e, f. (pl. —en) labor- pains, travail. Comp. —**franz**, f. midwife. —**gefühl**, n. feeling of grief or pain. —**geschrei**, n. howl, loud wailing. —**geklagen**, m. song of lamentation. —**klage**, f. lamentation, wail. —**klagen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (*insep.*) to lament, bewail. —**klaglos**, adj. woebe-gone, sorry for oneself (*coll.*), querulous. —**klug**, m. pensive melancholy. —**klug**, adj. sad, melancholy. —**klug**, f. midwife. —**klug**, m. sad condition. —**klug**, f. drift (of snow). —**klug**, v. I. a. to blow along, drift. II. n. (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave. —**klug**, n. (—s) hollow wrought by sea-water under a dike.

wehr, f. (pl. —en) defense, resistance; arm, weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (of armed men); sich zur — setzen, to resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defense; mit — und Waffen, fully armed or equipped. —**wehr**, adj. capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —**wehr** machen, to arm. —**wehrhaft**, f. capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valor. Comp. —**wehrhaft**, pl. preparations for defense. —**wehr**, m. military district. —**wehr**, adj. see —**wehr**; sit for mili- tary service. —**wehr**, —**wehr**, n. shoul- der-belt; sword-belt. —**wehr**, n. law regarding military service. —**wehr**, n. gun-rack, stand for arms. —**wehr**, f. defensive force, army and navy. —**wehr**, adj. unarmed; defenseless. —**wehr**, m. warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**wehr**, f. law regarding military organization. —**wehr**, f. obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine —**wehr**, universal compulsory military ser- vice, universal conscription. —**wehr**, adj. liable to military service. —**wehr**, m. military profession, the army. —**wehr**, f. mili- tary organization. —**wehr**, m. tank.

wehr, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) weir (of a mill), dam. Comp. —**wehr**, m. dam, dike. —**wehr**, m. bar- rier; weir-beam. —**wehr**, m. mole. —**wehr**, n. grating, lattice-work of a weir.

wehren, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to arrest, prevent; to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down, check. II. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent (a p. from); to forbid (s.o. to do a th.); (etwas von einem) to protect, ward off; wer will es? who is to prevent it? Sie wehret den Ruaben, she checks the boys. III. r. to defend o.s.; to resist; sich mit Hand und Fuß —, to make a fierce resistance; sich seines Lebens, seiner Haut —, to defend one's life, protect one's skin.

weiblich, see **weiblich**.

weib, n. (—e)s, pl. —en) woman; wife; zum — nehmen, to marry; zum — e geben, to give in marriage. —**weib**, n. (—e)s, pl. —en) little wife or woman; wife, darling; hen bird, she (of birds, etc.). —**weiblich**, adj. womanlike, femi- ne; effeminate. —**weiblich**, (in comp. —) —**weiblich**, drei —**weiblich**, having three plattas. —**weiblich**, adj. womanish, effeminate. —**weiblich**, adj. womanly, feminine; female. —**weiblich**, f. womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weak- ness. —**weiblich**, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) milk- sop, old woman. —**weiblich**, n. woman, female, wench (*vulg.*); (pl. —en) women (folk) (*hum.*). Comp. (see also the epds. with Frauen —) —**weiblich**, f. women's way. —**weiblich**, m. misogynist. —**weiblich**, —**weiblich**, n. feminine gossip. —**weiblich**, n. feminine desire; (frankhafter) longing incident to pregnancy. —**weiblich**, f. favor or good graces of women; —**weiblich** ist wie Aprilwetter, women are as changeable as April weather (*prov.*). —**weiblich**, f. woman's hand; handwriting of a woman. —**weiblich**,

m. misogynist. — **cr=haß**, m. hatred of women or of the female sex, misogyny. — **cr=haus**, n. harem; brothel. — **cr=held**, m. lady-killer, ladies' man. — **cr=hemd**, n. chemise. — **cr=herrschaft**, f. female sway or influence, petticoat government. — **cr=kenntnis**, f. knowledge of, acquaintance with women. — **cr=kleid**, n. woman's dress. — **cr=knicht**, m. ladies' man, man devoted to woman. — **cr=krankheit**, f. disease of women. — **cr=leben**, n. petticoat hold. — **cr=herr**, m. dangle after women, amorous fellow. — **cr=rang**, m. abduction, rape. — **cr=regiment**, m. **cr=reich**, n. see — **cr=herrschaft**. — **cr=rod**, m. petticoat; woman's dress. — **cr=stamm**, m. female line. — **cr=stimme**, f. female voice; contralto or soprano. — **cr=toll**, adj. mad after women. — **cr=ball**, n. women's (folk). — **cr=zwinger**, m. harem. — **s=bild**, n. husky, wench; strumpet; hag. — **s=leite**, pl. women (coll.; also contempt.). — **s=person**, f., — **s=kind**, n. see — **s=bild**. — **s=volk**, n. women (folk), women.

Beibel, m. (—s, pl. —n) sergeant (obs.).

Beich, adj. & adv. soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressive, soft (—hearted); ductile; supple; melodious; minor; liquid (sound); — **gefettene** or **gefachte Eier**, soft-boiled eggs; **Beich** — **tschen**, to boil meat until tender; **mir wirb gang** — **ums Herz**, I feel deeply touched; — **s Girnhaut**, pia mater (Anat.). — **s Wetter**, sloppy weather; — **s Herz**, gentle heart, faint heart (B.). — **s**, f. (pl. —en) softness (poet.); sweetness (poet.); delicacy (poet.); flank, side; weak side; steep, soak; (pl.) groin. — **Beit**, f. softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; flaccidity; sensibility. — **lich**, adj. & adv. somewhat soft, tender; feeble; insipid; effeminate, weak; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. — **Beileit**, f. softness, etc.; delicacy; effeminacy. — **ling**, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) effeminate man; voluptuary. Comp. — **blei**, n. refined lead. — **en=bund**, n. Fallopian ligament. — **en=gesund**, f. inguinal region. — **en=s**, n. silver-glance. — **fab**, n. steeping tub. — **flaffer**, m. malacosternian (Ich.). — **Beichaffen**, adj. sensitive, sympathetic. — **beigig**, adj. soft-haired. — **Beigig**, adj. soft-skinned. — **Beigig**, adj. tender-hearted. — **Beibel**, m. see — **fab**. — **Beigig**, adj. tender-mouthed. — **Beigig**, n. poultice, emollient plaster. — **Beigig**, pl. mollusca. — **Beigig**, n. steep, water for soaking.

Beichbild, n. (jurisdiction of a) town, outskirt of a town; precinct, boundary, inclosure; enclosure (Fort.).

Beiche, f. (pl. —n) siding, switch, shunt; die — **n stellen**, to shift the points. Comp. — **n=bahn**, f. siding, shunting line. — **n=bod**, m. switch-box (Railw.). — **n=stern**, f. movable rail. — **n=signal**, n. switch signal changing the line. — **n=stellung**, f. shifting of the points. — **n=steller**, — **n=wärter**, m. pointman. — **n=wechsel**, m. change of line.

Beichen, I. v. a. to soften, steep, soak. II. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to become soft, grow tender or mellow.

Beichen, I. v. n. (aux. f.) to yield, give way; to sink in; to flinch, waver; to yield; to decline, fall (of prices); **nicht von der Stelle** —, not to budge an inch; **auf dem Wege** —, to make room, give way; **auf den Fugen** —, to get out of joint; **von einem** —, to leave, abandon, desert a p. II. **nicht** — **zum** — **bringen**, to push back, repel; **die Kurie** **nicht im** —, the rate of exchange is falling.

Beichholz (—in comp.) — **Beichholz**, f. Cerasus vulgaris (Bot.). — **Beich**, n. stem of tobacco pipe made out of cherry wood.

Beich, f. flock; Plica polonica.

Beich, m. see **Beich**.

Beich, f. hunt, chase. — **bar**, adj. affording pasture. — **e**, f. (pl. —en) pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; **auf die** — **e treiben**, to turn out to grass, drive to pasture. — **lich**, I. adj. & adv. brave, stout, strong; vigorous; lively; valiant (B.). II. adv. very much, thoroughly; see **Beichig**. — **er**, m. hunter (obs. poet.). Comp. — **e=ader**, m. pasture-ground. — **e=berchtigt**, adj. having the right of pasture. — **e=baum**, m. rectum. — **e=elen**, n. pasture land; good grazing country. — **e=platz**, m. grazing-place, pasturage. — **e=reit**, adj. skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. — **Beichrei**, n. tally-ho; hue and cry. — **Beichrei**, m. fellow-huntman. — **Beichrei**, pl. huntman. — **Beichrei**, m. huntman. — **Beichrei**, m. hunter's greeting. — **Beichrei**, adj. sportsmanlike. — **Beichrei**, f. language of the chase, hunters' slang. — **Beichrei**, n. hunting-kiss. — **Beichrei**, n. tally-ho. — **Beichrei**, n. game-bag. — **Beichrei**, f. antler. — **Beichrei**, m. huntman's greeting; password among sporting men. — **Beichrei**, f. see — **Beichrei**. — **Beichrei**, n. chase, sport, hunt; huntman'ship; game; wicker's — **Beichrei**, small game; **Beichrei** — **Beichrei**, the noble sport of hunting. — **Beichrei**, adj. wounded or shot in the intestines.

Beiche — **e**, f. (pl. —en) willow, osier. — **en**, adj. willow. — **Beiche**, m. (—Beiche, pl. —Beiche) willow-herb. — **Beiche**, n. (—Beiche, pl. —Beiche) willow-plot. Comp. — **en=ader**, f. willow-ash. — **en=bach**, m. brook bordered or fringed with willows. — **en=bund**, n. band or rope of willow; osier-twig; with. — **en=bund**, m. willow-tree. — **en=bitter**, n. allicine. — **en=bitter**, n. willow-weevil. — **en=gebiß**, — **en=gebiß**, a willow-plantation. — **en=gebiß**, n. wicker-work. — **en=gerste**, f. osier-switch. — **en=holz**, n. willow-wood. — **en=holz**, n. willow-oak. — **en=holz**, m. wicker-basket. — **en=roschen**, n. willow-herb. — **en=rote**, f. see — **en=gerste** (pl.) wicker-work.

Beiche — **n**, v. I. a. to graze; to lead to pasture; to tend, feed (a flock); to feast one's eyes on (sth.); **Beiche** — **n** **ein** **meinem** **ling** **ling**, also glad over my misfortune; **Beiche** in **hoffnungen** —, to live in hopes.

Beiche, f. (pl. —n) real. — **n**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to wind, reel.

Beiche — **n**, v. I. a. (aux. h.) to refuse, deny, object to. II. v. to refuse; **Beiche** — **n** **Beiche** **nicht**, I do not refuse it, do not object to it; **Beiche** — **n** **etwas** **zu** **thun**, to refuse to do a thing. — **Beiche**, f. refusal. Comp. — **Beiche**, m.; im — **Beiche**, in case of refusal.

Beich, m. (—en, pl. —en), — **e**, m. (—en, pl. —en) & f. (pl. —en) kite, hen-barrister (Owl.).

Beiche, f. consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (of a preacher, etc.) initiation (Freem.); **Beiche** **Beiche** — **n** **etwas**, to ordain a p. to bestow holy orders on a p.

Beiche — **n**, v. a. to consecrate; to dedicate; to ordain; to sanctify; to inspire; **Beiche** — **n** **lassen**, to take (holy) orders; **Beiche**, consecrated, sacred, votive. — **Beiche**, — **n**, v. a. Comp. — **Beiche**, n. holy or consecrated altar. — **Beiche**, n. holy-water basin; font. — **Beiche**, n. sacred image; votive offering. — **Beiche**, n. sacred (bishop). — **Beiche**, n. consecrated altar, ver sacrum. — **Beiche**, pl. sacred or hallowed hours. — **Beiche**, adj. solemn, hallowed, holy; — **Beiche** **Beiche**, solemn mood. — **Beiche**, f. see — **Beiche**. — **Beiche**, n. initiation vow; votive offering. — **Beiche**, n. initiation. — **Beiche**, n. chalice. — **Beiche**, n. see — **Beiche**. — **Beiche**, f. mass of consecration.

nt. f. — **nachten**, *pl. (also sing. n.)* Christmas; **Kmas** — **nachts-abend**, *m.* Christmas-
— **nachts-baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —
its-feier, *f.* celebration of Christmas. —
its-fest, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christ-
— **nachts-gevent**, *n.* Christmas
— **nachts-gift**, *n.* Christmas gift; Christmas box. — **nachts-kind**,
he child Jesus. — **nachts-lieb**, *n.* Christ-
— **nachts-mann**, *m.* father Christ-
— **nachts-messe**, *f.* Christmas
— **nachts-fair**. — **nachts-tollen**, *m.*
— **nachts-essen**, *m.*; der zweite
achtstag, Monday after Christmas, Boxing
(*Eng.*). — **rauch**, *m.* incense; einem
— **rauchen**, to laud or flatter a p. — **räu-**
ru, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to extol, flatter (a
— **rauch-fah**, *n.* censor. — **wasser**, *n.* holy
— **weidel**, *m.* holy water sprinkle or
inkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.
ber, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.*) — fish-pond.
com. because, since; while, as long as (*obs.*
poet.); freut sich des Lebens — noch das
mpfen glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours;
milde das Eisen — es warm ist, warmth
h — das Feuer brennt, strike while the iron
hot, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*).
und, (*obs.*) *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam;
e, deceased. — **chen**, *n.* (— **chen**, *pl.*) — **chen**
le while. — **e**, *f.* a while, a (space of) time;
sure; eile mit — e, more haste less speed;
rov.) lange — e, see Langweile; eine ge-
ume — e, a long time; über eine kleine — e,
short time afterwards; damit hat es gute
e, there is no hurry, we'll see; Zeit und
e mit etwas verlieren, to lose time over a
ing; gut Ding will — e haben, nothing good
done in a hurry, more haste less speed
rov.); bei nächstlicher — e, during the night.
sten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stay, stop; to tarry, to
ger; to sojourn; wo mag sie jetzt — ? I
onder where is she now?
ter, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.*) — hamlet.
in, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.*) — **e** wine; vine; — **feiern**,
press the grapes; den — **feiern**, to gather
the grapes; — **bauen**, to grow wine, cul-
ivate the vine; **Wot** — **claret**; **Wiß** —
ck; **Edaun** — sparkling wine or hock;
ampagne; **gebrannter** —, brandy; **wilder**
—, Virginia creeper; — **auf** Bier rat' ich
ir, **Bier auf** — laß hübsch trinken, wine
pon beer is very good cheer; beer upon
ine, you'll repine (*prov.*); **einen flaren** —
inschenken, to tell a p. the whole truth, to
eak plainly. — **es**, (*in comp.*) see Wein
n comp.). — **haft**, *ig*, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.*
arm, *adj.* producing little wine. — **artig**,
adj. vinous. — **ban**, *m.* wine or vine-growing.
— **bauer**, *m.* wine-grower. — **becher**, *m.* gob-
et, wine-cup. — **beere**, *f.* grape. — **befränkt**,
adj. vine-clad. — **bereitung**, *f.* wine-making.
— **berg**, *m.* vineyard, vine-hill. — **blatt**, *n.*
— **vine-leaf**. — **blume**, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*).
— **butte**, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. — **ernste**, *f.*
— **rintage**. — **fah**, *n.* wine-cask; wine-bibber,
toper. — **flasche**, *f.* wine-bottle. — **frohne**,
f. service due to the lord of the manor during
the vintage. — **gährung**, *f.* fermentation of
wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). — **gar-**
ten, *m.* vineyard. — **gärtner**, *m.* vine-dresser.
— **gebirge**, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —
egend, *f.* wine-growing district. — **gehalt**,
m. vinosity. — **geist**, *m.* spirits of wine;
alcohol. — **gelag**, *n.* wine-party. — **gelän-**
der, *n.* trellis for vines. — **geruch**, *m.*
flavor or bouquet of wine. — **geschmack**, *m.*
winny taste or flavor. — **gott**, *m.* Bacchus.
— **grün**, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (*of*
casks). — **gut**, *n.* vineyard. — **hade**, *f.* vine-
yard-hoe. — **haltig**, *adj.* vinous. — **händler**,

m. wine-merchant. — **handlung**, *f.* wine-
shop, wine-merchant's offices; bodega. —
haus, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse
or business; tavern. — **heber**, *m.* siphon.
— **hele**, *f.* dregs of wine. — **jahr**, *n.* (good)
wine-year; year's wine-crop, vintage. — **saft**;
saft, *f.* cold wine-soup; claret-cup. — **saft**,
f. wine-list, price-list of wines. — **sauf**, *m.* pur-
chase of wine; earnest-money (given on the
conclusion of a bargain). — **seiler**, *m.* wine-
cellar; vault. — **seiler**, *m.* cellarman.
— **seiler**, *f.* winepress. — **seiner**, *m.* connoisseur
of wine. — **sirde**, *f.* vinous cherry, see **Wich-**
seilridge. — **krankheit**, *f.* vine-disease; illness
from wine. — **flag**, *m.* wine-flag. — **tafe**, *f.*
wine-tub. — **füter**, *m.* cooper. —
füter, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. — **lager**,
n. stand for casks (in cellars); stock of wine;
wine-store. — **laub**, *n.* wine-growing country.
— **laub**, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. — **laube**,
f. vine-arbor. — **laune**, *f.* merry mood caused
by drinking wine; in — **laune sein**, to be in one's
cup. — **lese**, *f.* vintage; — **lese halten**, to
gather in the grapes. — **leiser** (*in*, *f.*) *m.* vin-
tager. — **lied**, *n.* drinking song. — **meister**,
— **meister**, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer,
butler; vine-dresser. — **metter**, *L. m.* wine-
gauge. II. *n.* pruning-knife. — **met**, *m.*
vinous mead. — **monat**, *m.* vintage month, Oc-
tober. — **must**, *m.* must. — **palme**, *f.* toddy
palm. — **paust** (*der*) *m.* adulterator of wine,
one who docters wine. — **plabl**, *m.* vine-prop.
— **planne**, *f.* vinous plum. — **preffe**, *f.* wine-
press. — **raute**, *f.* vine-branch or tendrill.
— **rebe**, *f.* vine. — **reis**, *adj.* vinous; abound-
ing in wine. — **reis**, *n.* vine-shoot. — **reisen**;
re(r), *m.* traveler for a wine-business. — **rose**,
f. eglantine, sweet brier. — **rot**, *adj.* ruby or
claret-colored. — **saure**, *adj.* acid (*as wine*);
— **saure** **saft**, *tartrate*. — **saure**, *f.* acidity
of wine; tartaric acid. — **schaut**, *m.* retail of
wine; wine-shop. — **schaut**, *m.* publican;
vintner; butler. — **schaut**, *f.* wine tavern.
— **schautin**, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —
schaut, *m.* wine-skin; wine-bibber. —
schauter, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. — **schuld**,
f. debt for wine. — **schwefel**; **saure**, *f.* sulpho-
vinous acid; vinic acid. — **seilig**, *adj.* elevated
with wine; one who has had too much wine;
in his cups. — **und** **Speisewirt**, *m.* res-
taurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —
stein, *m.* tartar; tartar (*of the teeth*). —
stein-artig, *adj.* tartaric. — **stein-saure**, *adj.*
tartaric; tartaric acid. — **stein-saure**, *f.* tar-
taric acid. — **stod**, *m.* vine. — **stube**, *f.* wine-
room (in a tavern); wine-shop. — **tranch**,
adj. wine-bearing. — **tranche**, *f.* bunch of
grapes. — **treiber**, **treiber**, *pl.* skins or huks
of pressed grapes. — **trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated
with wine, in his cups. — **umranst**, *adj.*
vine-clad. — **verfälschung**, *f.* adulteration or
doctoring of wine. — **verrat**, *m.* store of wine.
— **wach**, *m.* growth of wine; einen guten
— **wach** haben, to produce good or much
wine. — **wage**, *f.* wine-gauge. — **wetter**, *n.*
favorable weather for the vines. — **wirt**, *m.*
landlord, tavern-keeper. — **weisen**, *n.* tavern-
sign. — **weiser**, *m.* see **Bauer**, siphon. —
sell, *m.* duty on wine. — **swang**, *m.* obliga-
tion at some restaurants to take wine with
one's meal.
Bei'n — **en**, *i. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weep, to
cry; um einen — **en**, to weep for (*the loss of*)
a.o.; bei Freude — **en**, to weep for joy; sich
(*dat.*) die Augen rot — **en**, to make one's eyes
red with weeping; sich (*acc.*) blind — **en**, sich
(*dat.*) die Augen aus dem Saufe — **en**, to
cry one's eyes out; heftig — **en**, to sob and cry.
II. *subst. n.* weeping, tears; zum — **en** bringen,
to make weep, to move to tears. — **erel**, *f.*

continual weeping. —*erlich*, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; *ihm ist erlich zu Mute*, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —*erlichem Tone*, in a whimpering tone; —*erliches Lustspiel*, pathetic comedy, comédie larmoyante. —*erlich-heit*, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —*krampf*, *m.* crying fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

Weis, *adj.*; *einem etwas* — *machen*, to tell a p. stories, to make a p. believe, hoax a p.; *das machen Sie auch* — I don't tell me that! tell that to the marines!

Weis — *e*, *I. adj.* wise; prudent; sagacious, discerning, judicious; — *e Frau*, midwife; wise woman, sorceress, enchantress; fortune-teller; — *e anordnen*, to manage wisely; *ber* — *e*, the wise man, sage, philosopher; *Stein ber* — *en*, philosopher's stone; *die Heben* — *en* *Grichenland*, the seven wise men of Greece; *die* — *en* *dem Morgenlande*, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. II. *e*, *f. (pl. —en)* manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; condition; mood (*Gram.*); melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); *aus weise* — *e* ? in what way? *aus seine* — *e*, in *seiner* — *e*, in no wise, by no means, not at all; *aus biese* — *e*, in *bieser* — *e*, in this way, like this; *aus jede (alle)* — *e*, in every way; in any case; *jeber nach seiner* — *e*, every one in his own way; *das ist so seine* — *e*, that is his way; *Wert und* — *e*, text and tune, words and melody; (*used with an adjective in the genitive forming an adverb*); *aus-schließlicher* — *e*, exclusively; *irritümlicher* — *e*, by mistake; *glücklicher* — *e*, happily, fortunately; *natürlicher* — *e*, naturally, of course; (*used as suff. of a noun, forming an adv.*) *haufen* — *e*, by heaps; *freu* — *e*, in the form of a crowd, crowd-wise; *maßen* — *e*, in large numbers, plentifully. — *heit*, *f.* wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; — *heit auf der Gasse*, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); *er denkt, er habe die* — *heit mit Köpfen gegeben*, he imagines himself a great sage; *mit seiner* — *heit zu Ende sein*, to be at one's wits' end. — *lich*, *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* — *heits-dün-fel*, *m.* intellectual conceit. — *heits-lehre*, *f.* philosophy. — *heits-wohl*, *adj.* very wise. — *heits-zahn*, *m.* wisdom-tooth; *die* — *heits-zähne* *besommen*, to cut one's wisdom-teeth.

Weis — *en*, *I. v. a.* to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to prove; to send (*a p.*) to or from (*a place*); *einen an einen* *etwas* — *en*, to direct, refer a.o. to a person or thing; *aus dem Lande* — *en*, to banish from a country, to exile; *etwas von sich*, *von der Hand* — *en*, to refuse, reject a th.; *einem die Thür* — *en*, to show a p. the door; *einem die Wege* — *en*, to bid a.o. begone; *mit den Fingern* — *en* *auf*, to point out; *mit Fingern auf einen* — *en*, to point at a p. (*derisively*); *die Uhr* — *t auf zwölf*, the hand of the clock points to 12; *er will sich nicht* — *en* *lassen*, he will not listen to reason. II. *v. r.* *sich* — *en*, to become apparent, to show. — *el*, *m.* (*—els*, *pl. —els*) queen-bee. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) pointer; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (*of a clock, etc.*); *see Wegwetter*. — *aus*, *f.* direction; instruction, order; money-order; reprint.

Weisag — *en*, *v. a. & n. (insep.)* to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode; *die hat dem Rattenfänger geweissagt*, she has told the soldier his fortune. — *end* *p. & adv.* prophetic. — *er* (*in, f.*), *m.* prophet(ess), fortune teller. — *aus*, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Weis — *tum*, *n.* (*—s*, *pl. Weis* — *tümer*) legal sentences or document, precedent, record law (*obs.*).

Weiß, *I & 3 p.*; **Weißt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind. of wissen*.

Weiß, *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); — *heben*, to bleach; — *lassen*, to leave blank; — *machen*, to bleach, bleach; *sich* — *bräunen*, to clear o.s., to assert one's innocence; *einen* — *waschen*, to prove a p.'s innocence; — *nähen*, to do plain sewing; — *fleiden*, to dress in white; *die* — *e Frau*, the Woman in White; — *e Bäcker*, clean linen; — *er Sonntag*, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; — *er Kupferstein*, sulphate of zinc; *eine* — *er*, a white man; *eine* — *e*, a white woman; *eine* (*Berlin*) — *e*, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale; *die* — *en*, the white races, Caucasians; *das* — *e*, the white (*of the eye, egg*). II. *n.* white; — *anlegen*, to paint, put on white. — *e*, *I. f.* whiteness; whitewash. II. *see under Weiß* I. — *en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to whiten; to whitewash; to bleach; to refine (*cast-iron*). — *er*, *m.* I. (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) bleacher, whitener; whitewasher. II. *see under Weiß* I. — *lich*, *adj.* whitish. — *ling*, *m.* (*—lings*, *pl. —linge*) whitening (*ICM.*); species of agaric (*Agaricus Georgii*). *Comp.* — *anstreichen*, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. — *armig*, *adj.* with or having white arms. — *bäcker*, *adj.*; — *bäcker's Brot*, fine, white bread. — *bäcker*, *m.* baker of wheaten bread, fancy baker. — *bier*, *n.* light and sweet pale ale. — *binder*, *m.* cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. — *blättrig*, *adj.* white-leaved. — *blau*, *adj.* pale blue. — *blech*, *n.* tin, white metal. — *blech-schmied*, *m.* whitesmith. — *blech-waaren*, *pl.* tin-ware. — *bleiche*, *f.* bleaching of cotton. — *bräunen*, *n.* blanching, bleaching; excupation. — *brut*, *n.* white bread or loaf. — *buckel*, *f.* hornbeam. — *büsch*, *adj.* white-bosomed. — *born*, *m.* hawthorn, may. — *erde*, *f.* pipe-clay. — *flöte*, *f.* (variety of) spruce-fir. — *flügel*, *adj.* white-spotted. — *flüg*, *m.* leucorrhoea (*Med.*). — *fuchs*, *m.* silver fox; light sorrel horse. — *fühlig*, *adj.* white-footed. — *gallert*, *f.* blancmange. — *gar*, *adj.* tawed. — *grün*, *adj.* light yellow, flaxen. — *gerben*, *v. a.* to taw. — *gerber*, *m.* tawer. — *gerber's*, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop. — *gewaschen*, *adj.* clean-washed. — *glühend*, *adj.* at a white heat, welding hot, incandescent. — *glüh-bier*, *f.* white heat, incandescence. — *gold*, *n.* platinum. — *grau*, *adj.* light gray. — *gülden-rot*, — *gültig-rot*, *n.* white silver-ore. — *haarig*, *adj.* white-haired. — *hirse*, *f.* white-bear cherry. — *Kohl*, *m.* white cabbage. — *fram*, *m.* linen-drapery. — *främer*, *m.* linen-drapery. — *und Kuchen-bäcker*, *f.* pastry-cook's shop. — *fäbner*, *n.* German silver, plated silver. — *mehl*, *n.* fine flour. — *mal* (*her*), *f.* plain needle-work. — *mal* (*her*), *f.* plain seamstress, needlewoman. — *ofen*, *m.* ramming furnace. — *pinfel*, *m.* whitewash-brush. — *schabel*, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. — *schien*, *v. r. a.* to bleach, to whiten. — *specht*, *m.* spotted woodpecker. — *sticht-glanz-rot*, *n.* white antimony. — *stich*, *n.* — *sticherei*, *f.* white embroidery, needle embroidery. — *tanne*, *f.* silver fir. — *tänder*, *m.* whitewasher. — *wasen*, *pl.* linens, cotton white goods. — *wasen-ratgeber*, *n.* wholesale linen-drapery's business. — *wasen-bandlung*, *f.* linen-drapery's shop, linen-warehouse. — *wein*, *m.* white wine, hock. — *werden*, *n.* whitening, bleaching. — *zug*, *n.* (household) linen. — *zug-tanne*, *f.* linen-cupboard.

Weit, *adj. & adv.* wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; (*only of sth.*) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in *die* — *e* *Welt*

ehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; *Me Herzen wurden* —, all hearts expanded; *in drei Fuß — es Gefäß*, a vessel 3 feet wide; *ine Meile* —, a mile off; *von so — als ich ihn hören konnte*, (from) as far off as I could hear him; — *davon ist gut vorm Echnu*, prudence; the better part of valor (*prov.*); *mit der Zeit kommt man auch* —, many a little makes mickle (*prov.*); *wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit?* how far have you got with your work? *o — ist es noch nicht*, it has not come to (such pass as) that yet; — *her, from afar, far off*; — *hin, far off*; to a great distance; *nicht — er sein*, to be of little value; *das ist nicht — er*, that is not (worth) much; *es ist nicht — er mit ihm*, he is of no importance, he does not count; *die Verzweiflung kann einen so — ringen*, das, despair can bring one (even) to; *ist es so — gekommen?* has it come to this? *zu — treiben*, to pass all bounds, go too far; *Weib reicht* —, money goes a long way; *mein Freund ist bisweilen sehr — weg*, my friend is at times very absent-minded (*coll.*); *in — größerer Abstand*, a much or far greater distance; — *gesteht!* far from it! not at all! in so —, in so far; *so — ist es mir gelungen*, I have so far succeeded, up o this point I have succeeded; *so — Sie es für gut finden*, in so far as you think well; *so — ich zurückdenken kann*, as far back as I can remember; *er hat so — recht*, aber . . ., there's some truth in what he says, still . . .; *wier Fuß — von der Hand*, four feet from the wall; — *und breit*, far and wide; — *e Meile*, long journey; — *er Umweg*, very circuitous route; — *es Gewissen*, elastic conscience; — *us (o von) einander*, far apart, at long intervals; — *nach Hause haben*, to be a long way from home; *die Zeit ist nicht mehr —*, the time is drawing near; *die Sache liegt im — en*, the matter is uncertain; *bei — en nicht so leicht als . . .*, not nearly so bad as . . .; *es — en und Breiten etwas erzählen*, to relate in detail, at length; *darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des — en*, history gives us further information on this point; — *er entfernt*, more distant; *am — sten zurück*, the furthest back, most backward; — *er setzen*, to go on reading, to continue reading; — *er! nur — er!* continue! go on! immer — *er*, on and on; *nicht — er!* stop! not any further, no more (of this)! *Ausflüchte werden nicht — er gebildet*, evasions will no longer be tolerated; *hören Sie — er!* hear what follows! *unsere Verwandten*, und *wer — er?* our relatives and who else? — *er niemand*, no one else; *und — er?* and then? *was — er?* and what after that? and what else? und *so — er* (n. f. w.), and so on (*etc.*); — *er habe ich nichts zu sagen*, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; — *er hat es seinen Zweck*, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; *das hat — er nichts zu sagen*, that does not signify or is of no consequence; *es wird mir nicht — er helfen*, it will be of no use to me; *das bringt mich nicht — er*, that does not help me much; *einen Schüler — er bringen*, to make a pupil get on; — *er geben*, to pass on (*to others*); — *er gehen*, to walk on, to continue walking; *er ging — er*, he continued his walk or went on; *sie sang — er*, she went on singing; *einem — er helfen*, to help a p. on; — *er kommen*, to get on, to advance; *nicht — er können*, to be obliged to come (short); *der Zug konnte nicht — er*, the train came to a standstill or stopped short; — *er sagen*, to repeat; — *er schicken*, to send on; *ohne — en Aufschub*, without further delay; *in — en Kreisen*, widely; *ohne — er Um-*

stände, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; *das — er*, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; *das — er morgen*, the rest to-morrow; *bis auf — er*, for the present, until further notice; *ohne — er*, without further ceremony. — *e, I. f. (pl. — en)* distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*Adv.*); length; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); in *die — e gehen*, to go out into the world, to go abroad, travel; in *die — e spielen*, to protract. II. *n. open space*; *ins — e*, far away; see *Welt*. *Comp. — ästig*, *adj.* with spreading branches. — *an's, adv.* far off; by far, much. — *aussehend, adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). — *berühmt, adj.* illustrious, famous. — *berühmt, far-famed (adv.)*. — *Bewundert, adj.* much admired. — *blühend, adj.* far-seeing. — *er-Beförderung, f.* sending on; transmission; dispatch; *zur — er-Beförderung an Herrn M.*, to be forwarded to Mr. M. — *er-Bildung, f.* (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). — *er-fracht, f.* forwarding carriage or freight. — *er-mächtig, m.* continuation of the march. — *er-reise, f.* continuation of the journey; *auf der — erreise*, in continuing the journey, further on. — *er-schreiten, n.* advance. — *er-umherschreiten, n.* spreading (*of fire, etc.*). — *gehend, adj.* vast; see *aussehend*. — *hin, — hinein's, adv.* far off. — *hergeholt, adj.* far-fetched. — *läufig(tig), adj. & adv.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; *sie sind — läufig(tig) verwandt*, they are distantly related; *die Sache ist sehr — läufig(tig)*, the matter is very complicated. — *läufig(tig)keit, f.* wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties; *ohne — läufig(tig)keit zu machen*, without making difficulties. — *maßlos, adj.* with wide meshes. — *reichend, adj.* far-reaching. — *schichtig, adj.* far apart (*of layers*); large, vast. — *schichtig, f.* vast extent. — *schweifig, adj.* wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. — *schweifig, f.* verbosity, prolixity. — *sichtig, adj.* long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. — *sichtig, f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity. — *spurig, adj.* wide-tracked. — *tragend, adj.* carrying to a great distance; of long range (*of fire-arms*). — *umfassend, adj.* comprehensive, extensive. — *verbreitet, adj.* widely spread, wide-spread, prevalent, general. — *verzweigt, adj.* widely ramified, extensive. — *vorleuchtend, adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent. **Welt** — *en, v. I. a.* to widen, expand, enlarge. — *en, v. a.* to widen, enlarge; to dilate. — *ern, f.* extension; length; (*pl.*) difficulties, formalities. — *ung, f.* enlargement; distance; space; — *ung einer Treppe*, room under a staircase; — *ungen (pl.)* hollows, excavations (*Min.*). **Weizen**, *m.* (—s) wheat; corn; *der thrifliche —*, maize; *mein — blüht*, I am in luck's way, fortune smiles on me. *Comp. — ader, m.* wheat-field. — *artig, adj.* frumentaceous. — *boden, m.* soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. — *brand, m.* black rust. — *gries, m.* grits of wheat. — *mehl, n.* wheat flour. **Welch**, *I. inter. adj.* which; what; — *er Mann?* which man? — *e Frau?* which woman? — *es Ding gefällt dir?* which of the things pleases you? — *er (or ein) Erfolg!* what a success! — *eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes!* what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (—er, —e, —es) *inter. pron.* which, what; — *e dieser o von diesen Damen?* which of these ladies? *wer hat es gethan?* einer meiner Brüder: — *er?*

who did it? one of my brothers; which one? — *es* sind ihre Kinder? which are her children? III. *rel. pron. (gen. sing. m. & n. better; f. better; gen. pl. better)* which, what, that, who; *derjenige*, — *er*, he who; *die Bibliothek*, — *er* prächtig ist, the library, which is a splendid one; *die Dame*, — *er* mir geschrieben haben, the lady to whom we wrote; *die Bücher*, *ohne* — *ich* meine Arbeit nicht beenden kann, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; *es* ist feiner, — *er* nicht weiß, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*); — *er* auch (immer), who(=so)ever, whichever; — *es* auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 Mark, — *es* Summe *es* einhundert finden, 100 marks, which (*sum*) I enclose; — *es* Tugenden *er* auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; und — *es* Preis nun auch mein Werk erhält, auch dann? *ich* ihn, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; von — *er* Art auch, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indef. pron. some (coll.)*; haben Sie Jaster? *ich* habe — *er*, have you sugar? yes, I have some; wenn Sie Geld haben, so geben Sie mir — *es*, if you have money, give me some; eine Waife Menschen, — *es* zu Pferde und — *es* zu Fuß, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. Comp. — *er* = *gerade*, *adv.* in what form or manner; in consequence of which. — *er* = *lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of what kind or sort; — *er* = *lei* Gründe *er* auch haben mag, — *er* = *lei* Art seine Gründe auch sein mögen, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be. — *er* = *maße*, *adv.* in what form or manner.

Welt, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*er*), also *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) whelp, cub (*Hunt.*). II. *m.* (—*en*), *pl.* (—*en*) Guelph (*see index of names*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cub, have young (ones) (*Hunt.*).

Welt, *adj.* withered, faded; shriveled; flabby, flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (*prov.*); — *maße*, withering. — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to wither, fade (away), dry (up). — *heit*, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

Welt — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wave; billow; swell; ripple; surge; breaker; wave, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); fagot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of stove*); circling or revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); flegende — *e*, horizontal shaft; gebrochene — *e*, crank-shaft; flegende (fahrräder) — *e*, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; — *en* schlagen, to rise in waves, to surge; *bie* — *en* durchschreiben, to plow the waves; eine — *e* machen, to revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); das Rad an der — *e*, wheel and axle. — *en*, *v.a.* to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. — *ig*, *adj.* wavy, undulating. Comp. — *baum*, *f.* lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. — *baum*, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*); tumbler-axe (*Gum.*); arbor (*Horol.*). — *blech*, *n.* corrugated iron or plate. — *baum*, *m.* cog of an axle-wheel. — *en* = *artig*, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. — *en* = *stunde*, *adj.* breathing waves, i.e. breathing the coolness of the lake or breathing in the waves (*poet.*). — *en* = *bad*, *n.* see-bath, plunge bath. — *en* = *baum*, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. — *en* = *bewegung*, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; — *en* = *bewegung* der Erdoberfläche, earth pulsation. — *en* = *binder*, *m.* fagot-maker. — *en* = *brecher*, *m.* break-water. — *en* = *formis*, *see* — *en* = *artig*. — *en* =

gerige, *n.* mountains formed of undulating strata. — *en* = *getränk*, *cl.* n. ripping of the waves. — *en* = *holz*, *n.* brushwood, fagot-wood. — *en* = *länge*, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. — *en* = *linie*, *f.* wavy line. — *en* = *schlag*, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; bräutiger heher — *en* = *schlag*, splendid dashing of the great waves. — *en* = *schwin-* gung, *f.* undulation. — *en* = *theorie*, *f.* wave-theory (*of light, etc.*). — *rad*, *n.* wheel and axle. — *saffen*, *m.* pin, pivot.

Welt, *m.* (—*i*), *pl.* (—*e*) *shad* (*Ich.*).

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) world; society; humanity; die ganze —, the whole world, everybody; alle —, all the world, every one, everybody; die große —, society, the upper ten; die junge —, youth, young people; das Licht der — *er* = *bliden*, auf die — *es* = *kommen*, to be born; *zur* — *bringen*, to give birth to, to bear, produce; *es* geht es in der —, das ist der — *lauf*, that is the way of the world; (*viel*) — *haben*, to be well-bred; *es* ist die — mit Ditttern ver-nagelt, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); einen aus der — *bringen*, *schaffen* *er* räumen, to do away with a p., to put a p. to death, dispatch a o.; aber was in aller — *denken* Sie? but what in all the world were you thinking of? wie in aller — *geht* das an? but how in the name of wonder does that come about? das geht mich in aller — *nichts* an, I have no earthly concern in it; *er* mag das durch die — *schlagen*, he must make his way in the world; das ist *so* der — *lauf*, that's the way of the world; in aller — *nicht*, most certainly not; *er* hat auf Gottes — *nichts*, he does absolutely nothing. — *lich*, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; — *liche* Güter, temporal possessions, temporalities; am — *ligen* hängen, to be fond of the things of this world; — *lich* machen, to secularize. — *lich* = *heit*, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. — *ling*, *m.* (—*ing*), *pl.* (—*inger*) worldling. Comp. — *abgeschieden*, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. — *achse*, *f.* earth's axis. — *all*, *n.* universe. — *alter*, *n.* age of the world; age. — *anfang* = *ung*, — *anfang* (*obs.*), *f.* conception of the world, world-philosophy. — *ausstellung*, *f.* international exhibition, World's Fair (*Amer.*). — *ball*, *m.* the globe. — *bau*, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. — *begebenheit*, *f.* great event in the history of the world. — *bekannt*, *adj.* generally known, notorious. — *berühmt*, *adj.* of world-wide fame. — *beschreibung*, *f.* cosmography. — *besieger*, *m.* conqueror of the world. — *blatt*, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. — *bummler*, *m.* globe-trotter (*coll.*). — *bür-* ger (*m. f.*), *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; ein fleiner — *bürger* ist angekommen, an infant has been born. — *bürgerlich*, *adj.* cosmopolitan. — *bürgerthum*, *n.* — *bürger-* thum, *n.* cosmopolitanism. — *chronik*, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the middle ages, usually pre-* tending to give a history of the world down to the authors' own times). — *dame*, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. — *denn*, *m.* worldling. — *ehe*, *f.* worldly love. — *en* = *bildung*, *f.* cosmogony. — *en* = *lehre*, *f.* cosmology. — *en* = *lehre*, *f.* formation of the universe; *lehre* von der — *en* = *lehre*, *cos-* mogony. — *en* = *lehre*, *n.* event of world-wide importance. — *en* = *lehre*, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. — *en* = *lehre*, *f.* experience of the world. — *en* = *lehre*.

dj. world-shaking. —*fern*, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. —*fernd*, *dj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —*gebäude*, *n. see* —*bau*. —*gegen*, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of the age; the spirit ruling the universe (*poet.*). —*geist-* (*ide*), *m.* secular priest. —*geistlichkeit*, *f.* secular clergy. —*gericht*, *m.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —*geschichte*, *f.* universal history; profane history. —*ge-* *sandt*, *adj.* knowing (the ways of) the world. —*handel*, *m.* international trade, world's ommerce. —*handel*, *pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —*label*, *pl.* cables of the world. —*larie*, *f.* map of the world. —*kennt-* *is*, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. —*kind*, *n.* worldling, child of this world. —*klug*, *adj.* worldly-wise, prudent, politic. —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —*körper*, *m.* heavenly body, phere. —*kreis*, *m.* world. —*kugel*, *f.* globe; orid. —*kannt*, *adj. see* —*bekannt*; knowing he world. —*lage*, *f.* political situation, state r condition of public affairs. —*lauf*, *m.* course of the world. —*lid-* *machung*, *f.* secularisation. —*licht*, *n.* light of the world, iminary, the sun. —*liebe*, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —*litteratur*, *f.* universal literature. —*lust*, *f.* worldly or sensual pleasure. —*mann*, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —*mannlich*, *adj.* well-reared, gentlemanly. —*markt*, *m.* international market. —*meer*, *n.* ocean. —*müde*, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —*ordnung*, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die *jetzige* —*ordnung*, he world as now constituted; die *fittliche* —*ordnung*, the moral order in the universe; thical laws. —*politik*, *f.* world-policy, policy aking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —*post*, *f.* international postal union. —*post-larie*, *f.* Postal Union post-card, foreign post-card. —*post-verein*, *n.* universal Postal Union. —*priester*, *m.* secular priest. —*raum*, *m.* space. —*ru*, *m.* world-wide reputation. —*scheu*, *adj.* misanthropic; reclusive. —*schmerz*, *m.* (affected) weariness of life, pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. —*schmerzeln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. —*schmerzler* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* pessimist. —*schmerz-* *lich*, *adj.* pessimistic. —*schöpfer*, *m.* Creator. —*seele*, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —*sprache*, *f.* universal language. —*stadt*, *f.* great and important city. —*stellung*, *f.* great position in the world. —*strich*, *m.* region of the world, meridian, climate. —*teil*, *m.* continent, quarter, part of the world. —*umsegler*, —*umsegler*, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —*umseg(e)lung*, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey or trip (*coll.*) round the world. —*untergang*, *m.* end or destruction of the world. —*verbesserer*, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. —*verkehr*, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. —*verlassen*, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. —*weise(r)*, *m.* philosopher. —*weisheit*, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* international commerce. —*wunder*, *m.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

dem, *dat. of wer*; to whom? *von* —? from whom? *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* dative case.

den, *acc. of wer*; whom; — *man auch wählen mag*, whoever may be chosen; *für* —? for whom? *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* accusative case.

den, *f.* (*pl.* —) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era,

period; — *des Jahrhunderts*, beginning of a new century.

Den — *en*, *reg. & tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to turn over (*hay*); to turn up earth; to plow (*a field*) for the second time; to change: to turn away; *jemand's Sinn* — *en*, to change a p.'s opinion; *plötzlich* — *en*, to double (*Sport*); *sich* — *en*, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; *sich an einen* — *en*, to turn, apply to, have recourse to a p.; *für nähere Auskunft* — *e man sich an*, for particulars apply to; *viel Geld an eine S.* — *en*, to spend much money on a th.; *seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine S.* — *en*, to devote one's strength, one's time to a th.; *etwas auf sich* (*acc.*) — *en*, to spend on o.s.; *die Augen auf eine S.* — *en*, to glance at a th.; *das Gespräch* — *etc sich auf den Gegen-* *stand*, the conversation turned upon the subject; *sich gegen einen* — *en*, to turn to or towards, to go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a p.; *die Sonne* — *etc sich gegen Abend*, the sun began to decline; *sich von etwas* — *en*, to turn away from a th.; *er wandte kein Auge von mir*, he kept his eye steadily on me; *er* — *sich vom Bösen*, let him eschew evil (*B.*); *sich zum Guten* — *en*, to turn over a new leaf; *sich zur Rechten* — *en*, to turn to the right; *mit* — *über Post*, by return (of post); *ein Schiff* — *en*, to put a ship about. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) clearer (*Spin.*). —*ung*, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Penc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going-about (*Naut.*); *entstehende* — *ung*, crisis, catastrophe (*Dram.*); *einer Sache eine andere* — *ung geben*, to give a new turn to a matter; *eine andere* — *ung nehmen*, to take a new turn, to change; *günstige* — *ung*, favorable turn; — *ung zur Besserung*, change for the better; — *ung der Hand und des Degens*, guard (*in fencing*). *Comp.* —*e* *hals*, —*e* *hals-vogel*, *m.* wry-neck (*Orn.*). —*e* *kreis*, *m.* tropic (des Krebses), of Cancer; des Steinbods, of Capricorn; *zwischen den* —*e* *kreisen* (*liegend*, intertropical. —*e* *baum*, *m.* axle-tree, winch; newel (*of a winding staircase*). —*e* *kreis*, *m.* winding path. —*e* *treppe*, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; *Scalaria pteiosa* (*Mollusc.*). —*e* *zahn*, *m.* double-swing plow. —*e* *platz*, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn; turn-table (*for a steam-engine*). —*e* *punkt*, *m.* critical moment, turning-point, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*). —*e* *rohr*, *n.* movable tube (*of a fire-engine*). —*e* *stüle*, *f.* quoin (*of a lock*). —*e* *stod*, *m.* glove-stretcher.

Benig, *adj. & adv.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; *mein* —*es*, the little I have; *sein* —*es* *Geld*, the little money he has; *die* —*en* *Wale*, *bay*, the few times that; *einige* —*e*, a few, some few, a small quantity; *meine* —*e* *Hoffnung ihn zu retten*, the small hope I have (or had) of saving him; *die* —*en*, the few (*persons, etc.*); *das* —*e*, was ich habe, the little I have; *ein* —*er* *Wasser*, a little water; *ein* —*er* *schnell*, a little quicker; *es* *schle* —, so wäre ich ge-*stet* worden, I was nearly killed; *eben* so —*als*, as little as; *in* —*en* *Wörtern*, in a few words; *in* *nicht* — *en* *andern Ländern*, in not a few or in many other countries; *so* — *auch*, however little; *ich* *war* *nicht* — *überrascht*, I was not a little surprised; *er* *ist* *so* — *arm*, *daß* *er* *vielmehr* . . ., so far from being poor he is rather . . .; —*er*, less; *das* *kostet* *nicht* — *er* *als* . . ., that costs no less than . . .; *sie* *ist* *nicht* — *er* *als* *schön*, she is anything but beautiful; *nichts* *bess* — *er*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; *bess* (*or* *um* *so*) *er* *darf*

er verschwendet, he ought to be all the less extravagant; sechs — er eins, six minus one; am — fien, least of all; zum — fien, at least. — fteif, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; mine (eigene) — fteif, my humble self, your humble servant. — fteuß, *adv.* at least, at all events.

Wenn, *I. conj.* when; if; in case, provided; whilst, whereas (*rare*); though, although; — die Zeit da ich, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — fteif, vor mir fteht, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . . , to hear him, one would think . . . ; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . . ; I shall be delighted to learn . . . ; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal, — whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nicht als — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it was a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (auch) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that, what does it matter? selbst —, —, —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mir graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das saufen, — es noch so teuer wird, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man sein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be; Ihr Anblick gibt den Engeln Stärke — keiner sie ergötzen mag, its aspect gives might to the angels though no one can fathom it (*i.e., the universe*); des Willen Kunst geht schnell und spurlos an dem Sinn vorüber, — das Gedicht des Reichels, der Gesang des Dichters nach Jahrtausenden noch leben, the actor's art passes by our minds quickly and without leaving a trace, whilst the creations of the chisel and the songs of the poet are still living after thousands of years. *II. n.*; *hic* — *s.* the "ifs."

Wenn, *rel. m.* (—s) knave (*Cards*); see *Index of names*.

Wer, *I. inter. pron.* who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . . ? who are you that . . . ? — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? (*coll.*). *II. rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, who(s)ever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch sei, whoever it may be. *III. indef. pron.* used *coll.* for *somebody*; — ist —, der's leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre wen rufen, I hear some one calling; es ist — an der Thür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* — da, *I. int.* who goes there? *II. n.* sentinel's call or challenge.

Wer —, (meaning "man," only survives in *cpds.* *It is often spellt Wer or Wehr.* *Comp.* —

geld, *n.* bloodgold, wergeld, mulct for homicide. — wolf, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

Wer — *en*, *I. tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (zum einen or etwas) — *en*, to sue for, to solicit, to court; zum ein Mädchen — *en*, to seek a girl in marriage, to woo, court, to propose to a girl; für einen andern — *en*, to ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; nach einer Gade — *en*, to aspire to, seek after a th. (*obs.*); einen an etwas — *en*, to enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th.; to win a p. over to a th.; to engage a p. for a th.; zum Striegshand — *en*, to recruit for the army; Rekruten — *en*, to raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt — *en*, to press; — endes Kapital, capital bearing interest. *II. subst. n.* see — *ung.* — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytiser. — *ung*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* — *amt*, — *beamten*, *n.* recruiting office. — *geld*, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. — *liste*, *f.* list of recruits. — *offizier*, *m.* recruiting officer. — *platz*, *m.* recruiting place. — *troumel*, *f.*; *bie* — *troumel* führen, to beat up for recruits.

Wer — *be*, *n.*; *das* —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

Wer — *de*, *n.* *I. tr.v.a.* (*the past part. is geworden*; the older werden now only survives in the auxiliary and in *obs.* and *poetical lang.*) (*aux. f.*) to become; to come to be, grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — *n* läßt, every day which God gives; was soll es ihm — *n*? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was nach — *n* mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht ist, kann nach — *n*, what is not may yet be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend (*coll.*); die Gade wird —, the matter is making headway, or is getting on; the affair will come off (*coll.*); glaubst du, daß es der Gade was wird? do you think anything will come of it? (*coll.*); es wird schon — *n*, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wir's (sich) well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — *n* Bräut, children grow into men and women; aus ihr wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — *n*, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question; nothing will come of it; aus dem Regen ward Regen, the fog turned (into) rain; was würde daraus — *n*? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? (*obs. & poet.*); drei Franken fein, soll mir die ein' nicht — *n*, so gilt's des Leben mein, fair damels three, falls not the one to me for her I dead will be (*obs. & poet.*); Recht soll euch — *n*, justice shall be done you; Ihr Betet vom Stern dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 28th only reached me to-day (*obs.*); so gut ist es mir nie geworden, I have never had much luck; heute mag die Gade — *n*, to-day the ball must be made or cast (*poet.*); einen zu Teil — *n*, to fall to one's share or lot; fang — *n*, to grow wise; Ärzt — *n*, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; abelig — *n*, to be ennobled; ärger — *n*, to grow worse; bekannt — *n*, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt — *n*, to make a p.'s acquaintance; böse — *n*, to grow angry; einig — *n*, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch alles gut — *n*, it will all come right in the end; es wird hell, day is breaking, etc.

ing light; er ist krank geworden, he has n ill; er ist König geworden, he has be- king; wie wird die Ernte —n? how the harvest turn out? man möchte des felds —n, it is enough to drive one mad; man es nicht bleiben, es muß anders —n, must go on thus, it must change; es wird früh dunkel, the days are growing short; gen wird es jährlig, it will be a year to- row; es wird nötig, (Zeit,) daß wir auf- hen, we must (it is high time for us to) es wird mir, I feel; wie wird mir? what feel? what is it I feel? du kannst denken, mir zu Rute wurde, you can imagine t I felt; mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir den wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I n to feel happy again; etwas or zu etwas , to change, turn (into); zum Gelächter , to become a laughing stock; der Schnee d zu Wasser, the snow is melting; daß is wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to e, was petrified; alle seine schlaunen Pläne rden zusammen, all his cunning devices o failed; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser ge- ren, my plans have fallen through. As me- ry: I. (forming the future and conditional es) ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell i at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, would have told me; wo — ich nur den klüffelt haben? where can I have put the /? es wird ihm doch nichts passiert sein? I at no evil has befallen him. 2. (forming the wise voice, the p. part, being worden) ich — e liebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, ave been loved; das Haus wird eben ge- ut, the house is just being built; die Glocke rde geläutet, the bell was rung; diele lichte —n im Winter gegeben, this fruit is r winter eating. III. *subst. n.* the state of owing or coming into existence; gradual de- velopment; evolution, formation; genesis, e, growth, origin; noch im —n sein, to be embryo; große Dinge sind im —n, great ings are preparing. *Comp.* —gang, m. velopment, evolution. —lust, f. bliss of de- veloping into a higher being, joy of entering pon a new existence. —proceß, m. process f evolution, development. —zeit, f. period f growth or development.

werber, m. (—s, pl. —) (in cpd. names — *werder*, —*wert(h)*, —*wür(h)*) small river land, plot of land surrounded by water.

wurf—en, I. irr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to throw, ast, sling; *Wurfer—en*, to cast anchor; *Wälten —en*, to packer, wrinkle; *den Feind—en*, to eat back the enemy, to put the enemy to flight; *in Kalb—en*, to calve; *Zunge—en*, to bring forth young; *einen Raufmann—en*, to ruin a netchant; *das Los—en*, to cast lots (über eine Sache, for a thing); *einen Gegner im Turnier—en*, to unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; *Schatten—en*, to cast a shadow, to give shade; *Strahlen—en*, to dart forth beams, to beam forth; *einem Steine an den Kopf—en*, to throw stones at a p.'s head; *die Augen auf eine S.—en*, to fix one's eyes on a th.; *sich auf ein Studium—en*, to give o.s. up or to apply o.s. to the study of a th., to take up a subject; *einen Verdacht auf einen —en*, to suspect a p.; *to throw suspicion on a.o.*; *einen aus dem Hause—en*, to turn a p. out of doors; *etwas bei Seite—en*, to throw a th. aside; *durch einander—en*, to jumble together, throw into confusion; *einen die Treppe hinunter—en*, to throw a p. down- stairs; *Besatzung in die Stadt—en*, to throw a garrison into the town; *sich in die Brust—en*, to swagger, to strut; *alles in einen Topf—en*, to treat all things alike; *die Feinde ins Korn*

—en, to throw up the sponge or the game, to lose heart; *sich ins Zeug—en*, to exert o.s.; *über den Haufen—en*, to upset, overthrow; *unter einander—en*, to jumble up, throw into disorder; *mit Geld um sich—en*, to scatter money about; *mit französischen Brocken um sich—en*, to spice one's discourse with French phrases; *mit Verleibungen um sich—en*, to insult people all round; *Sie —en quert*, you have the first throw; *sich —en*, to warp (of wood). II. *subst. n.* distorting (Found.). 1. f, m. & n. (—ts, pl. —te) wool, watt; (also —e, f.) winnowing machine.

Werft, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e), also f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) wharf; dockyard; dock.

Werg, n. (—es) tow; oakum.

Wert, n. (—es, pl. —e) work, act, deed; per- formance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, works; (pl.) fortifications; frit (*Glasse*); see —blei; and —gehen, sich and —machen, to set to work; *ins —sehen*, to set going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; *es ist etwas (Großes) im —e*, something great is being prepared; *es ist etwas im —e*, there is something in the wind; *zu —e gehen*, to set about (a thing); *das — lobt den Meister*, the master is known by his work. —*lein*, n. little work; opuscu- lum. *Comp.* —bank, f. work-bench. —blei, n. crude or workable lead; lead-plate. —brett, n. cutting-board. —elztag, m. working-day, week-day. —führer, m. foreman. —geil- ge(r), m. sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. —heiligkeit, f. sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —hof, m. timber yard. —leute, pl. workpeople, workmen. —meister, m. overseer; foreman. —meisterin, f. forewoman. —ofen, m. glass- furnace; melting furnace. —schuß, m. foot (as a measure). —seide, f. floss silk. —silber, n. silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. —statt, —stätte, —stelle, f. work- shop; (artist's) studio. —stein, m. free- stone. —stuhl, m. loom. —täglich, adj. & adv. work-a-day. —(el)tagsschick, n. every- day dress. —thätig, adj. active; industrious; practical; efficacious; —thätige Liebe, chari- ty. —thätigkeit, f. activity, industry; real- ization, accomplishment. —tisch, m. work- table. —zeug, n. tool, implement; organ. —zeug-maschinen, pl. machine tools. —zeug-tasche, f. tool-bag.

Wermt, m. (—s) wormwood; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* —artig, adj. alcinthian. —brecher, —feld, m. cup of bitterness.

Werpen, v.n. (aux. h.) to throw (*Naut.*).

Werre, f. (pl. —n) mole-cricket; eyesore (prov.).

Wert, f. (pl. —e and —) verst (*Russian measure* = 1.0668 kilometers or about 1170 yards); *die nächste Stadt war zwanzig — entfernt*, the nearest town was twenty versts off.

Wert, I. adj. dear; honored, worthy; worth; deserving; *er ist mir lieb und —*, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; —*halten*, —*schätzen*, to honor, value, appreciate, hold dear, to make much of; *wie ist Ihr — Name?* to whom have I the honor of speak- ing? may I ask your name? *Ihr —es Schrei- ben*, your esteemed favor (C.L.), your letter; *Sie und Ihre — Familie*, you and your fam- ily; *das ist nicht der Rede —*, that is not worth speaking of; please do not mention it (*coll.*); *achtens—*, achtungs—, estimable; *er ist es nicht —*, daß man . . ., he does not deserve . . .; *keinen Schuß Pulver —*, not worth a straw; *das ist viel Geld —*, that is worth a lot of money; *einer ist so viel — wie der andre*, one is as good as the other; *das ist viel —*, that

Wetter, n. (—s, pl. —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir besonnen nberes —, the weather is going to change, here will be a change (in the weather), ein — giebt sich zusammen, a storm is gathering; ist schönes —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle —! Donner und —! — noch einmal! ood gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! ihn soll doch das —! deuce take him! ist bei mir nicht das — barnum, I am in no mood for that; böse —, choke-damp; die Brube hat böse —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht, in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausfallen), downcast (upcast) shaft. *Comp.* —**beobachter**, m. meteorologist. —**beobachtung**, f. meteorological observation. —**bericht**, m. meteorological report; forecasts of the weather. —**bube**, m. young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. —**buch**, n. shed; eaves; shelter (*Build.*) over-roof (*Arch.*). —**faune**, f. vane, weathercock. —**fest**, adj. weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. —**führung**, f. ventilation of mines. —**geläut**, n. ringing of bells during a storm. —**glas**, n. barometer. —**hahn**, m. weather-cock. —**karte**, f. meteorological chart. —**kenner**, m. meteorologist. —**funde**, f. meteorology. —**kundig**, adj. versed in meteorology, weatherwise. —**launisch**, adj. fickle (rare). —**läuten**, see —**geläut**. —**leuchten**, I. v.n. aux. h.) *imp.* (insep.); es —leuchtet, it lights up, there is summer lightning. II. *subst.* n. sheet-lightning. —**loch**, n. draughty place; quarter from which storms come. —**lotte**, f. air-escape. —**männchen**, n. figure which indicates the weather. —**maschine**, f. mine-ventilator. —**prognose**, f. weather forecast. —**prophet**, m. weather-prophet; barometer. —**schacht**, m. air-shaft (*Min.*). —**schaden**, m. damage done by a storm. —**schide**, f. meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —**schirm**, m. screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —**segen**, m. prayer or charm against a storm. —**seite**, f. weather-side. —**stränge**, f. lightning-conductor (*poet.*). —**stein**, m. blemish (*Geol.*). —**strahl**, m. flash of lightning. —**sturm**, m. tempest. —**thür**, f. trap-door (*Min.*). —**wetter**, m. change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). —**wendisch**, adj. fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —**wolfe**, f. storm-cloud, thundercloud. —**zeichen**, n. meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather. **Wetter**, I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & *imp.* to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewettert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. II. *subst.* n.; es war ein wetterstündes —, it never ceased thundering and lightning. **Wetter** —en, v. I. a. to whet, sharpen. II. n. (aux. h.) to brush (against). *Comp.* —**stule**, f. needlemaker's bobbin for sharpening needles. —**stahl**, m. steel for sharpening knives. —**stein**, m. whetstone, hone. **Wich**, I & 3 p. *slang.* imperf. ind.; **Wiche**, I & 3 p. *slang.* imperf. subj. of **wichen**. **Wich**, m. (—fies, pl. —(fje) full dress; one's best; sich in —wichen, to deck oneself out; in vollem (höchstem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*Jonn.*) in full fig (*students' st.*). —(fje, f. pl. —(fjen) blacking, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing (*st.*). —(fjen, v.a. to black, polish (boots, etc.); to wax (thread, a floor, etc.); to thrash (*st.*); gewischt, decked out. —(fjeter, m. (—(fjiers, pl. —(fjiers) boot-black (*vaig.*). *Comp.* —**bürste**, f. blacking-brush. —**glanz**, m. boot-polish. —**lappen**, m. rubbing-cloth.

Wicht, m. (—es, pl. —e) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; little child, chit; chap; girl (*dial.*); armer —, poor wretch. —**chen**, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —**ei-mäuschchen**, n. brownie. **Wichtig**, adj. weighty; important, momentous, serious; —**sein**, sich —ig machen, to assume an air of importance. —**keit**, f. weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —**feils-främer**, m. consequential fellow. —**thuerer**, f. consequential manner; pomposeness. **Widde**, f. (pl. —n) vetch; tare; wachirischebe —n, sweet peas; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away; to come down in the world (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n-bröt**, n. vetch-bread. —(n-)futzter, n. fodder mixed with vetches. **Widel**, m. (—s, pl. —) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff-full (*of flax*); winder (*for cotton, etc.*); hair; wig; (*also* f. pl. —n) see —zeug; einen beim —friegen, to catch hold of, to collar a p. (*sl.*). **Wid-ein**, v.a. to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (*wool, etc.*); to put (*hair*) in papers; to swathe, saddle (*a child*); to roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine —ein, to wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Bündel —ein, to roll into a ball; (Zusammengewickeltes) auseinander —ein, to untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel —ein, to get out of the scrape; (sich) gewickelt, in error, much mistaken (*sl.*). —**ler**, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) roller, wrapper-up; winder; see —**einwinder**. *Comp.* —**ei-band**, n. roller, swaddling band. —**ei-blatt**, n. wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —**ei-kind**, n. child in swaddling clothes, child in long clothes, baby. —**ei-maschine**, f. winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). —**ei-puppe**, f. baby-doll. —**ei-ranke**, f. tendrill. —**ei-ranpe**, f. torridid caterpillar. —**ei-taumel**, m. prehensile tail. —**ei-tisch**, m. table on which a newborn babe is swathed. —**ei-tuch**, n. wrapper; baby's roller. —**ei-zeug**, n. baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes. **Wider**, m. (—s, pl. —) ram; battering-ram, Aras; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —**chen**, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) (—**schwänzer**, m.) Zygema (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**fell**, n. ram's skin; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece. —**punkt**, m. vernal point. —**schiff**, n. ram (*war-veasel*). **Wider**, I. *prep.* (with acc.) against, contrary to, in opposition to; —**willen**, against his will, unwillingly; das für und —, the pros and cons. II. *adv.* & *insep.* or (*obs.*) *sep.* *pres.* against; in opposite direction; back again; (*gen'ly* *epell* **Wieder**) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro; now and then, at times. —**lich**, adj. & *adv.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting; hostile, repulsive (*obs.*). —**los** = **feist**, f. loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —**christ**, m. antichrist (*obs.*). —**christlich**, adj. antichristian (*obs.*). —**druck**, m. counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*); reprint (*Typ.*). —**ehren**, v.n. (aux. f.) (*insep.*) to happen, fall to a p.; mir ist viel Ehre —fahren, great honor has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, to give everyone his due. —**gabe**, f. rendering; ihre —gabe der Beethoven'schen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. —**haarig**, adj. perverse, refractory. —**haken**, n., —**haken**, m. barb, barbed hook. —**halig**, adj. barbed. —**hall**, m. echo. —**hallen**, v.n. (aux. h.) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to resound, re-echo. —**halt**, m. support, prop; purchase. —**haltig**, adj. relating. —**halt-lette**, f. pole-chain. —**heben** (*gen'ly* **Wieder**).

ath is it? der—viele war die Reu-
? what was the place of this candidate?
10/11, comp. although.
de, f. (pl. —n) withe, willow-twig.
dehupf, m. hoopoe (Orn.).
der, I. adv. again, anew; back again; in re-
n; einem—etwas zu Gefallen thun, to re-
n a p.'s favors; reden wir nicht—haben,
i't let us talk any more about it, we won't
ntion the subject again; see *Wiber*. II.
f. mostly sep. (when insep. it will be stated;
accent in this case is on the root) gen'lly =
e more, again. Comp.—abdruden, v. a. to re-
nt, reimpression. —abdruden, v. a. to re-
nt. —abgeben, tr.v.a. to return. —ab-
reiben, tr.v.a. to copy out again, to recopy.
abteilen, v. a. to subdivide. —abtreten,
v. I. a. to cede again. II. n. to retire. —ab-
tun, f. retrocession. —aufang, m. recommen-
cement; reopening (of school, etc.). —
aufassen, v. a. to handle again. —angehen, *v. n.* (aux. f.) to recommence; die Schule geht
an, school reopens. —aufheben, v. a. to re-
new. —anmachen, v. a. to tie, fasten again; to
kindle (a fire, etc.). —annehmen, tr.v.a. to re-
sume. —anstellen, v. a. to procure anew.
antreiben, v. a. to reappoint, reappoint. —
attribution, f. reattribution (Phys.). —auf-
bau, m. reconstruction. —aufbringen, *v. a.*
v. a. to revive (a fashion, etc.). —auf-
leben, v. a. (vom Tode) to resuscitate. —auf-
bau, f. recovery of something lost. —
aufbau, f. reforesting. —aufgeben, tr. *n.*
(aux. f.) to reopen. —aufnehmen, tr.v.n.
n. f.) to recover (from an illness, etc.). —
aufleben, I. v. n. (aux. f.) to revive, to show
signs of life. II. n. resurrection; revival
of learning, etc.). —auflegen, v. a. to re-
int. (a book). —anmachen, v. a. to reopen.
—aufnahme, f. resumption. —aufnehmen, *v. a.*
v. a. to resume. —aufstellen, v. a. to put
ack in its place. —aufstehen, tr.v.a. to re-
open. —aufstehen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to reap-
ear. —aufwärmen, v. a. to warm up again.
—ausbruch, m. fresh outbreak; recommen-
cement; renewal (of hostilities). —ausgrabung,
f. disinterment. —ausgleichung, f. reconcilia-
tion. —bestimmen, tr.v.a. to recover, get
ack. —beleben, v. a. to reanimate, call back
o life, revive. —belebungsversuch, m. at-
tempt to restore to life. —belegen, v. a. to re-
occupy (a country); to repeople; to restock (a
pond); to fill again (a vacant professorial chair,
etc.). —bestimmen, tr.v.r. to call to mind again;
to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses. —
bestimmung, f. taking possession of again. —
beleben, v. a. to put a new sole on, resole. —
betretungsfall, m.; im—betretungsfall, in
case of a repetition (of the offence). —brin-
gen, tr.v.a. to bring back; to restore, return to.
—einführen, v. a. to bring in again, re-
introduce. —eingehe, v. n. to come in again
(of money). —eintreten, v. a. see *Eintreten*.
to turn again (into a track, etc.); to amend;
to resume (a topic, etc.). —einnehmen, tr.v.a.
to retake, recapture. —einrichten, v. a. to re-
arrange, reorganize; to refurbish; to re-
set (a limb); to reduce (a sprain, etc.). —
einschlafen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep
again; die Sache ist—eingeschlafen, the affair
has again fallen into oblivion, has again been
shelved. —einfügen, v. a. to replace; to re-
state. —eintreten, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to reenter;
to rejoin (the army, etc.); to happen again.
recur. —erkennen, tr.v.a. to recognize. —er-
setzen, tr.v.a. to return, restore; to re-
fund. —erzeugen, v. a. to reproduce; to re-
generate. —geben, f. restitution, return; repro-
duction. —geben, tr.v.a. to give again; to give
back, return, restore. —gebur, f. regenera-

tion, new birth. —genesen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to
recover. —grühen, v. a. to return a bow.
—anmachen, n. reparation. —haben, tr.v.a.
to become again possessed of. —hall, see
Wiberhall. —berückung, f. thorough re-
pair, restoration; readjustment; revival (of
learning, etc.); reinstatement; reduction
(Chem.). —berückungszeichen, n. natural
quadrant, (Mus.). —holen, I. v. a. (sep.)
to bring, or carry back; (insep.) to repeat,
reiterate, say again; to rehearse (a lesson);
fury—holen, to sum up, recapitulate; be-
stän- big—holen, to be constantly repeating or tell-
ing; sich—holen, to repeat o.s., to recur, occur
again or frequently; das läßt sich nicht—holen,
that won't bear repeating. II. subst. n., —ho-
lung, f. repetition; reiteration; recapitulation.
—holentlich, —holermaßen, adv. repeat-
edly, again and again. —holungszeichen, n.
sign of repetition; repeat (Mus.). —läsen,
—läsen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sometimes insep.)
to ruminate; to repeat (oneself). —läser, m.
ruminant; one who always tells the same story.
—lauf, m. repurchase; redemption (of an es-
tate). —lehr, f. see *Widerlehr*; —lehr in ge-
wissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; die 25-
jährige —lehr des Tages von Sedan, the 25th
anniversary of the battle of Sedan. —lehren,
see *Widerlehren*. —lufft, f. return. —
nahme, f. recapture. —sammeln, v. a. to reas-
semble; to rally (troops). —schaffen, I.
tr.v.a. to recreate. II. reg. v. a. to get or find
again. —schall, see *Widerhall*. —schien, see
Widersehen. —schien, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to
be reflected. —schimpfen, v. a. to abuse in re-
turn. —schlagen, see *Wider schlagen*. —
schlimmer werden, n. relapse. —sehen, I.
tr.v.a. to see again. II. subst. n.; auf—sehen!
till we meet again! au revoir! —taufe, f. re-
baptizing, second baptism. —täufer, m. ana-
baptist. —traten, v. a. to remarry. —thun,
tr.v.a. to do again, to repeat; daß ich das
nicht—thun! don't (let me see you) do that
again! —um, I. adv. again, anew, afresh;
on the other hand; on the contrary; in (his,
her, their) turn. —umlehren, v. n. (aux. f.)
to turn back, retrace one's steps. —wähl-
gen, v. a. to reunite; to reconcile. —wahl,
f. reelection. —wählbar, adj. eligible for re-
election. —zahlen, v. a. to pay again; to repay.
—zahlen, v. a. to count again. —zulassung,
f. readmission. —zutreten, v. a. to return.
Stiege, f. (pl. —n) cradle; see —messer.
Comp. —n=angebinde, n. birthday-gift. —
n=bund, n. string by which a cradle is rocked;
cradle-band (to keep the coverl., etc. on). —
n=brud, m. incubulum (Typ.). —n=feft,
n. birthday (celebrations); sein—neft be-
gehen or feiern, to celebrate one's birthday
(high style). —n=find, n. young infant, in-
fant in the cradle. —n=ford, m. bassinette.
—n=lied, n. lullaby.
Stiefern, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to weigh.
II. reg. v. a. to rock; to rock a cradle; to move
gently; to shake; to chop (meal, etc.); to
scrape, roughen (the plate, engr.); in (ben)
Schlaf—n, to rock to sleep; sich—n in
(dat.), to lull or delude o.s. with (vain hopes,
etc.); einen—nden Gang haben, to waddle;
in einer Sache gewiegt, well versed in,
skilled in. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) weighing-
machine or apparatus. Comp. — Brett, n.
chopping board. —maschine, f. mining ma-
chine. —messer, n. chopping-knife. —stempel,
m. stamp of the weight. —vorrichtung,
f. arrangement (at a railway station) for
weighing.
Stiefern, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to neigh; to bawl,
roar, shout noisily; —des Gebläts, horse-

noe. — **Womm**, see **Winfomm**, *zc.* —
Winfomm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) cup of welcome;
en II. —*en*, I. *adj.* welcome; accept-
 gratifying; *seien Sie —en!* (be) wel-
 come, to welcome a p.; —*ene Kunde*, wel-
 come. II. *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) welcome,
 tion.
r, *f.* free will; option, choice; discre-
 caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; *ich*
bas in Ihre — gefüllt, *handeln Sie*
Ihrer —, I leave that to you, act accord-
 your own discretion; *nach —*, at will, as
 leases; in an arbitrary manner. —*lich*,
 arbitrary, despotic. —*lichheit*, *f.* arbi-
 trary; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —*herrschaft*,
 potism; tyranny. —*verfahren*, *n.* arbi-
 proceeding.
Winf, *obs.* for **Winf**.
Winf, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swarm, to be
 led; to abound, teem (*von*, *with*), to be
 (*von*, *with*).
ner — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to whimper, whine,
 lament (*over*). *Comp.* —*hals*, *n.* inferior
 (with a screechy and twanging sound) (*coll.*).
el, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pennon or pennant,
 mer. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* pendant halliards.
d, *m.* staff for a pennant.
er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) eye-lash. —*ig*, *adj.*
e — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink; ge-
 pert, fringed with eyelashes, ciliated.
p — *haar*, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash. —
i, *m.* ciliary edge.
serg, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (—, *pl.*
) gabled hood-molding; gable-board.
l, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wind; hint; scent;
 lines, humbug; flattery; *harter —*,
 wind; *hühler —*, cool wind; breeze
r); *beständiger*, *stehender —*, steady
l; *unbeständiger*, choppy wind; halber
 side wind; *lauer*, *sanfter*, *lieblicher —*,
 le breeze; *es geht ein harter —*, there is
 the blowing; *bei — und Wetter*, in all
 there, in storm and rain; *der — kommt von*
n, the wind is in the east; *woher weht der*
n, in what quarter is the wind? *bidit beim*
fegein, to sail close to the wind, to hug the
 d; *gegen den — fegein*, to sail against the
 d, to go right in the wind's eye; *guten —*
en, den — im Rücken haben, vor dem —
en, to run before the wind, have the wind
 in; *in den — reben*, to talk to the wind;
den — fäen, to build castles in the air; *in*
— schlagen, to disregard, set at nought,
 no heed to; *über den — kommen*, to gain
 wind; *unter dem —*, under the lee; *die*
sein unter dem — (*Antillen*), the Leeward
as, bam — e abkommen, to fall to leeward;
von etwas bekommen, to get scent of a.s.h.;
machen, to boast, bluster, swagger; —
l *geil* stuff, verbiage! *Paffat — e*, trade
nds; *den Mantel nach dem — e hängen*, to
 on one's sails to the wind; to comply with
 e times; *es ist lauter —*, was er spricht,
 is all smoke that he is talking, he is beating
 e air; *das ist ja alles —*, that is all humbug
 moonshine; *ich habe — davon bekommen*,
 have got scent of it. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to
 tch the scent; *es — et*, it is stormy, there
 a high wind (*rare*). —*ig*, *adj.* windy, breezy;
 posed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heed-
 less; unreliable; visionary; vain; *es sieht*
ig um ihn (mit ihm) aus, he seems in a bad
 ay; *damit sieht es — ig aus*, there is nothing
 it. —*igheit*, *f.* windiness, airiness, empti-
 ness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.*
 ball air-balloon. —*bedrückung*, *f.* damage
 one by a storm. —*beutel*, *m.* kind of puff;

windbag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, brag-
 gart; one who promises much and does little.
 —*beutel*, *f.* idle boasting, braggadocio. —
beutel, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*imp.*) to brag, boast,
 talk big. —*blattern*, *pl.* chicken-pox. —
blume, *f.* anemone. —*bruch*, *m.* windfallen
 wood; pneumatocele (*Med.*). —*brüdig*, *adj.*
 wind-fallen. —*büchse*, *f.* air-gun. —*brünnung*,
f. change of wind. (*Doves*) —*brünnung* =
gefer, *n.* Dove's law of rotation of winds. —
butt, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —*ct*, *n.* addled or
 barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —*edel*, *f.*
 torch that is not extinguished by the wind.
 —*fabne*, *f.* weathercock. —*fang*, *m.* air-
 hole; ventilator; porch; projection (*before a*
door). —*fret*, *adj.* sheltered. —*gebläse*,
f. emphysema. —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats. —
harfe, *f.* Aeolian harp. —*hege*, *f.*, —*hegen*,
n. courting. —*hund*, *m.* greyhound; thought-
 less or empty-headed lad; *wie ein — hund*
rennen, to run like mad. —*lassal*, *m.* wind-
 pipe (*in organs*). —*larte*, *f.* pilot's chart.
 —*leffel*, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a* *for-*
cing-pump, etc.). —*flappe*, *f.* valve (*of bellows*).
 —*loft*, *f.* windy colic. —*lade*, *f.* wind-chest,
 sounding-board; ventilator. —*laden*, *m.*
 window-shutter. —*lawine*, *f.* wind avalanche,
 drift-snow avalanche. —*lebre*, *f.* anemology.
 —*licht*, *n.* candle protected from the wind by
 a globe. —*loch*, *n.* air-hole; draughty place.
 —*lotte*, *f.* air passage or pipe. —*mader*,
m. fan, punkah bag; humbug; charlatan.
 —*maderel*, *f.* charlatanism; empty blus-
 ter. —*maschine*, *f.* ventilator; wind-engine.
 —*messer*, *m.* anemometer, manometer. —
mühle, *f.* windmill. —*mühlen-Rügel*, *m.*
 sail of a windmill. —*ofen*, *m.* wind-furnace,
 draught-furnace. —*orgel*, *f.* musical ane-
 mometer. —*oden*, see —*blattern*. —*rad*,
n. ventilator-wheel. —*rolle*, *f.* anemone;
 rhomb-card, compass card. —*s-brant*,
f. raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurri-
 cane, whirlwind, squall. —*schacht*, *m.* air-
 shaft. —*schief*, *adj.* warped, askew, awry;
 —*schief werden*, to warp; —*schief stein*, to
 be put awry; —*schiefe Anichten*, warped
 views (*coll.*). —*schirm*, *m.* screen. —*schnell*,
adj. quick as lightning. —*seite*, *f.* exposed
 side, weather-side. —*spiel*, *n.* greyhound.
 —*stille*, *adj.* calm. —*stille*, *f.* calm. —*stod*, *m.*
 cover of organ-pipes. —*stoss*, *m.* blast of wind.
 —*stoss*, *m.* current of air; rhomb. —*strom*,
m. —*strömung*, *f.* current of air. —*sturm*,
m. heavy gale, squall. —*typania*,
typh, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min-*
ing). —*wärts*, *adv.* windward. —*webe*, *f.*
 snow-drift. —*wirbel*, *m.* whirlwind. —
zeiger, *m.* anemoscope. —*zug*, *m.* draught,
 current of air; ventilator; Aeolian attachment
 (*in a piano*).

Wind, *adj.* writhing with pain (*obs.*) (*esp'ly in*
the phrase — und weh, utterly miserable).
Winde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bindweed, wild convol-
 ulus; reel; wander; windlass; winch; lift;
 worm (*of a screw*). —*l*, *f.* (*pl.* —*in*) swaddling
 clothes; roller; napkin. —*in*, *v.a.* to swaddle.
Comp. —*iband*, *n.* baby's roller, swaddling
 band. —*ibührer*, *m.* wimble, center-bit;
 round punch. —*izfind*, *n.* young infant.
 —*izweid*, *adj.*; —*izweid schlagen*, to beat to
 a jelly. —*u-artig*, *adj.* of the convulsus
 family (*Bot.*). —*u-würmer*, *m.* convol-
 ulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

Winde — *cu*, *tr.v.* I. a. to wind; to reel, wind off;
 to twist, wring, wrench; to twine; in *die*
Höhe — en, to hoist; *einem etwas aus den*
Händen — en, to wrest s.th. out of a p's
 hands. II. *r.* to wind, twist, turn; to writhe;
 to wriggle; to meander (*of streams, rivers*);
sich vor Schmers — en, to writhe with pain.

—ig, —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* spiral (*rare*). —ung, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); die —ungen der Schraubenlinie am jonischen Kapitäl, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute. *Comp.* —ebaum, *m.* beam (*of a windlass, etc.*). —eisen, *n.* joint-hook (*Tele.*). —ezeit, —ezeit, *n.* rope of a pulley or drawbeam.

Zeit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinkling; einem einen — geben, to sign or beckon to a p.; to drop a p. a hint, to give some friendly advice (*fig.*); ein — mit dem Laternenfahrl or Bannfahrl, a broad hint.

Zeit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) angle; corner; nook; privacy (*fig.*), humble condition of life (*fig.*); see —halten, —maß; in dem — bringern, to square; im —, in secret, privately, clandestinely; anßer —, external angle; answärtigebender —, salient angle; spitzer (Rumpfer) —, acute (obtuse) angle. —ig, *adj.* angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; spitzig, acute-angled. *Comp.* —advokat, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, hedge-lawyer (*coll.*). —blatt, —blätter, *n.* small local newspaper. —bögen, *m.* arc subtending an angle. —bürie, *f.* unlicensed exchange, place where exchange-business is done outside the ordinary exchange. —bürien=besulant, *m.* speculator outside the stock-exchange. —dach, *n.* square roof. —drucker, *m.* secret or unlicensed printer. —drucker, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. —ehe, *f.* clandestine marriage. —eckig, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. —funktion, *f.* circulating function (*Math.*). —gasse, *f.* secluded lane; blind alley. —halter, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justider (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). —hölse, *f.* conventicle. —flammer, *f.* bent-clamp. —foulant, *m.* hedge-lawyer. —linie, *f.* diagonal. —makler, *m.* unlicensed broker. —maß, *n.* square (*Corp.*). —messer, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. —messung, *f.* measurement of angles, goniometry. —münze, *f.* base, illegal coin; illegal mint. —münzer, *m.* coiner of base money. —nast, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). —prelle, see —brudererl. —recht, *i. adj.* rectangular. *II. adv.* at right angles. —scheibe, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*). —schank, *f.* unlicensed ale-house; low tavern. —schule, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. —schul=lehrer, *m.* teacher not duly qualified; teacher at a —schule. —spiel, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. —staudig, *adj.* axillary. —treppe, *f.* private staircase. —tüge, *pl.* subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; —tüge machen, to use subterfuges or evasions, to prevaricate, shuffle.

Zeiten, *i. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink, to sign, beckon, nod; (einem) etwas —, to enjoin by a sign; einem mit den Augen —, to wink to a p.; einem mit dem Bannfahrl or Edemmenthor —, to give a p. a broad hint; einem — heranzutreten, to beckon to a p. to approach; einem Etinschweigen —, to make signs to a p. to keep silent. *II. subst. n.* winking; sign, wink.

Zeitel —ei, *f.* continuous whining; lamentation. —er, *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) whiner, moaner. —ig, *adj.* whining, plaintive. —n, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —n, to deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* —awe, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. —stimme, *f.* whining or moaning voice.

Zeiter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter; den — verbringen, to

pass the winter; to hibernate (*of birds*). —haft, —lich, *i. adj.* winter, wintry. *II. adv.* as in winter. —n, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to winter; es —t, it is winter; it grows winter (*rare*). —ung, *f.* wintering; hot-house; winter-crop. *Comp.* —betrachtung, *f.* winter-fallowing. —feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign. —fenster, *a.* outer window. —frucht, *f.* winter-crop. —gerste, *f.* autumn-sown barley. —getreide, *n.* see —frucht. —grün, *n.* periwinkle (*Bot.*). wintergreen. —halten, *m.* winter-harbours. —hart, *adj.* —harte Pflanzen, hardy plants. —haus, *n.* winter-house; hot-house. —holz, *n.* fuel for winter. —könig, see Baumkönig; king for one winter (*name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619-20)*). —korn, *n.* see —frucht. —mäis, see —heft. —maus, *m.* winter-solstice. —quartier, *n. pl.* winter-quarters. —saat, *f.* sowing of winter-corn; winter-crop. —schein, *m.* new moon in November. —schlaf, *m.* hibernation. —schlauer, *m.* hibernating animal. —seite, *f.* northern side. —seuchwende, *f.* see —saat. —überreifer, *m.* winter-overcoat. —wizen, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —wetter, *a.* wintry weather.

Zeiter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* vintager; vine-dresser. *Comp.* —gast, *f.* vineyard-house. —lieb, *n.* vintager's song. —messer, *n.* vine-knife.

Zeitig, *adj.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; contemptible. —heit, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

Zeitig, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*tree*) top; top, summit. —ig, *adj.* peaked, with a top. —n, *v. i. a.* to top (*tree*). *II. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to rise aloft.

Zeiter —den, *n.* (*coll.*) (—den, *pl.* —den) trick, shift, evasion; pretences; joke, fun; mach mir keine —den vor, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me (*coll.*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brink (*of a fall, etc.*); critical point; see-saw; seat (*of a swing*); crane; swipe; straddled; tumbled; gibbet; whip (*Naut.*, etc.); windlass (*of a crossbow*); pliable pole (*Gymn.*); bow (*of a drill*); heading-machine (*for needles*); (*money*) clipping; auf der —e stehen, to be ready to fall, to be on the point of falling.

Zeiter —ein, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to rock; to move up and down. —en, *v. i. a.* to rock; to see-saw; to tip over, tilt up, overturn; to straddle (*criminals*); Zeiteren flüchten und —en, to clip coats. *II. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) see —en. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) money-clipper. —erel, *f.* money-clipping. *Comp.* —gäiser, *m.* gibbet, estrapade. —seil, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

Zier, *pers. pron.* (*1st pers. pl.*) we; — und es, it is we; —, Wilhelm, von Gottfried Gnaben. . . . We, William, by the grace of God.

Zierd, *imperat. sing.*; **Zierd**, **Zierd**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden*.

Zirbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wrath (*of smoke*); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (*of passion*; *of business*); place where the hair parts, crown (*of the head*); vertebra; ball-and-socket joint; peg (*of violins, etc.*); spigot (*of a cock*); button, bolt (*of a window*); trill (*Music*); roll (*of a drum*); warbling (*of birds*); since —schlagen, to beat or sound a roll; vom — bis zur Kehle, from top to toe. —heit, —heit, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* eddying, whirling; wild, impetuous, giddy. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* vertebra. —blutader, *f.* vertebral artery. —brill, *n.* peg of a violin, etc. —förmig, *adj.* whirling; vertebra-like; vertebrate; spindle-shaped. —halten, *m.* see —brill. —insekten, *n. m.* —lein, —lein, *adj.* invertebrate. —lich,

f. spine, vertebral column. —*fed*, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —*tiere*, *pl.* vertebrate animals.

irbel—*n.*, *v.s. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; auf der Trommel—*n.*, to beat the drum; das Gedächtnis zum Rückge—*n.*, to beat the retreat or recall; der Kopf—*t* mir, my head is in a whirl; gewirbelt, vertebrate. *Comp.*—*atun*, *n.* whirling storm.—*Wurm*, *m.* hurricane; tornado.—*win*, *m.* whirlwind.

irf, 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of *werfen*.
irf, imperat. sing.; *Wirft*; *Wirft*, 2; 3 p.
sing. pres. ind. of *werfen*.

irf'—en, (obs. ~~Bär~~'fren,) I. v. a. to effect; to work; to bring about, produce; to weave stockings, etc.); to knead (dough); Speiße—en, to labor for meat (B.); cine Heue—en, to work repentance (B.); Salz—en, to salt: den Sinf—en, to pare the hoof (of a

upon), act (upon); to affect; jedes Wort — *te*, very word told, produced an effect; auf einen — *en*, to work on, influence a p.; an einer Schule (als Lehrer) — *en*, to teach in a school;

schreiend auf eine S. —en, to have an injurious effect upon a th., to tell upon (a p.'s nerves, health); auf die Sinne —en, to affect the senses; gut auf Schüler —en, to influence pupils for good; nachtheilig auf die Gemüther

—en, to produce a lasting impression on the
—nds; gegen einander —en, to counteract
each other; to react. III. *subst.* *n.* acting,
orking; activity, effort, endeavor, acts,
orks; operation: weaving, etc.: *see* —, —

end, *p. & adj.* operating; efficacious;
efficient, effective (*cause*); active (*poison*);
rastic. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) worker,
 gent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader;
alt.—**maker**. —**craft**, *f.* weaving; embroidery.

ing; weaver's workroom. —*liu*, *adj.* & *iv.* actual, real; true; genuine; acting, in activity; effective; effectual; (*South Cm. al.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now. —*liu* *verb* *transitive* effective (*ML*): —

— *der Bestand*, effective force; — *licher* *geringer Rat*, acting privy-councillor; — *liche Schuld*, real debt; — *lich* ? really ? actually ? — *du* mean it ? — *lich* *machten*, to realize; — *du* *merken* to be or become realized — *lich* —

it, f. reality, actuality; actual fact; in effect, in reality. —**fam, adj.** producing (desired) effect, effective, efficacious, instrumental; working, operative, powerful (*fed.*); *essen cine* —**fam.** good for a

— **famkeit**, *f.* efficacy; *virtus*; *effect*;
— **famkeit sein**, to be in operation; to per-
form one's duties; to be in working order;
— **famkeit setzen**, to suspend (a law).
— **Wirkung**, *f.* effect; operation; action; force.

schern, to make bad jokes; to play silly and bad jokes; after —, stale joke; gutter pitfall joke; beifender —, caustic wit, m.; einen — reifen or machen, to crack ; das ist ja eben der —, that's the fun das ist der ganze —, that's all, that point of it (coll.). —clief, *f.* attempted continual (forced) jesting; bad pun or —ein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect wit; to at, turn into ridicule; to pun; über —ein, to be witty at another's expense. *adj.* witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent; clever; brilliant; piquant; —iger Einwitty idea; —ige Entgegnung, clever tee; —iger Kopf, bel esprit, man of let-wit, person interested in literature (obs.). —n, *v.a.* to make wiser, teach a lesson. —g, *f.* (obs. —ung) teaching (a p.) wit; ing; example, lesson. —ler, *m.* (—lers —ler), —ling, *m.* (—lunge, pl. —linge) d-be wit. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* comic journal or paper. —bold, *m.* witty fellow, wit; punster. —(e)s=fun(e)s, *m.* flash of —loß, *adj.* wanting in wit or intelligence; id, insipid, tame, dull. —reifer, see —wort, *n.* bon-mot, witty remark. *inter. adv.* where; in what place; how (sl.); *rel. adv.* —er ist, I know where he is, I know whereabouts; — sie auch sein mögen, never they may be; —werd' ich (s) bumm ? do you think I'm a fool? (sl.); i —! t are you thinking of? I should never k of such a thing! (sl.). II. *rel. adv.* a *rel. pron. & prep.* where; in, on, at ch (place, etc.); at which (time), when; if, in which case; das Haus, — ich ne, the house in which I live; er wandte nach England, (als) — die meiste Freiheit he turned to England as the country en- ing the greatest liberty; zu einer Zeit, — abwesend waren, at a time when you were out; den Augenblick, — sie im Garten ist, er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, is there too; — man singt, da laß dich ig nieder, in a place where people sing you y quietly settle. III. *ind. pronominal adv.* ; habe es — gefunden, I found it somewhere (l.). IV. *conj.* — nicht, if not, unless; — nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — du das st! take care not to do it! (coll.). V. *n.* kommt auf das — an, it depends on where is. *Comp.* —bei', *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, ar, at or in connection with which or what ; bei welchem, *tc.*; es geschieht nichts, beinicht sein Name ins Spiel käme, nothing done without his name appearing; — bei ir einfließt, and that brings to my mind; — i es sein Bewenden hatte, and there the ater ended. —du'r, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through or y means of which or what (= *durch was, welches, tc.*). —fe'm, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. —für', *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) where-ore; for which, for what; (= *für was, welches c.*); —für ist das gut? what is that good or? —für halten Sie mich? what do you ake me for? —für er auch gehalten wird, whatever one may think of him; er ist das nicht, —für er angesehen sein will, he is not hat he wishes to pass for. —gegen, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which, what; in return or exchange or which or what; (= *gegen was, welches, welche(n)*). —he'r, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. r rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from whence, rom which or what place; how; —her wissen

Sie das? how do you know that? —her er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come from. —hi'n, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to or toward what place; —hin gehen Sie, or (more usually) wo gehen Sie hin? where are you going to? der Ort —hin ich gehe, the place I am going to; (as *n.*) diese Präposition regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage „—hin?“ this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question "whither?" —hina's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which or what, at the foot of which or what. —hinan's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; —hinan's das führen soll, weiß ich nicht, I don't know where that will lead to or end. —hinge'n, *conj.* whilst, whereas. —hin'ter, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind or after what or which; (= *hinter was, welchem, tc.*). —mit', *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with or by which or what; (= *mit welchem, tc.*); das ist's —mit ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what I am not satisfied with. —na's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after or towards or according to which or what (= *nach welchem, tc.*); —nach fragt er? what is he asking for or about? —ra'n, —rauf', —r'n, see *Ber-*. —se'bst, *adv.* where. —se'm, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of or concerning which or what (= *von welchem, tc.*). —se'r, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from or before which or what (= *vor welchem, tc.*); —vor fürchte ich mich? what are you afraid of? —zu', *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereto, to what purpose; why; to, for, at or in addition to what or which (= *zu was, welchem, tc.*); —zu das? what is that for? why that? —zu man Lust hat, what one is inclined for. II. *ind. pron.* wir müssen aus —zu entscheiden, we must decide on something (coll.). *Wob, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; *Wb'be, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of woben.* *Wb'de, f.* (pl. —n) week; fünftige —, next week; stille —, Passion week; ich habe die —, it is my week (to serve, etc.); in (den) —n sein, die —n halten, to be confined, lie in; in die —n kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; in die —n kommen mit einem Kinde, to be delivered of a son. *Comp.* —nbesuch, *m.* visit paid to a woman newly confined. —n-bett, *n.* childbed. —n-blatt, *n.* weekly paper; advertiser. —n-blätter, *n.* local weekly newspaper. —n-cinnahme, *f.* receipts during a week. —n-fieber, *n.* puerperal fever. —n-geld, *n.* weekly allowance or wages. —n-gefell, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week. —n-kind, *n.* newly-born child. —n-sleid, *n.* every-day dress. —n-lang, *adv.* for weeks (together). —n-lohn, *m.* weekly pay or wages. —n-prediger, *m.* week-day preacher. —n-predigt, *f.* week-day sermon. —n-rechnung, *f.* weekly bill. —n-schrift, *f.* weekly publication or magazine. —n-schüler, *m.* weekly boarder at a school. —n-stube, *f.* lying-in-room. —n-suppe, *f.* gruel, soup for a woman lying-in. —n-tag, *m.* week-day, day of the week. *Wb'de-entlich, adj. & adv.* weekly; every week; by the week; dreimal —entlich, three times a week; vier —entlich, recurring every 4 weeks, monthly; letzt —entlich, last week's. —ig, *adj.* (only in *cpds.*); vier —ig, lasting 4 weeks; 4 weeks old. —ner, *m.* (—ners, pl. —ner) person on (weekly) duty. —n-stin, *f.* woman in

child-bed; *Hospital für —* —merinnen, lying-in hospital.
Böde(n), *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(n) distaff (*dial.*).
Böge, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Böge**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *wägen*; *wiegen*.
Böge — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave, billow. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to undulate. —ig, *adj.* wavy, billowy; surging.
Comp. —en-brang, *m.* rumbling of waves. —en-geölle, *n.* roars of waves. —en-prall, *m.* dashing of waves. —en-schwall, *m.* surging of waves. —en-welle, *adv.* in waves.
Böhl, (*sometimes* spell *Böl*). I. —(e) & better, am —(en) *adv.* (accented) well; —bekomm's (Zinnen)! much good may it do you! *leben Sie —!* farewell! —berednet, well calculated; ein Wirt hat sich — in Acht zu nehmen, a landlord has to be on his guard or very careful; wieder —werden, to recover from an illness; sich (*dat.*) 's — sein lassen, to enjoy o.s.; ich fühle mich am —(en), wenn ich allein bin, I am happiest when alone; —aber! Sie müssen mitkommen, whether or no, you must come with us; es thut mir —, wenn, it does me good when, I feel happy when; ich sehe —, I see clearly; ich wünche Ihnen — zu schlafen, I wish you a good night; —ihm, daß er das nicht erlebt hat! well for him that he has not lived to see that; —dem, der . . . happy be, who . . . ; den Toten ist —, the dead are happy —; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatwain*) aye, aye, sir! all right, sir! II. *part. (without any stress)* indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I dare say; es fiub — drei Jahre, daß . . . it is about three years since . . . ; es waren ihrer — zwanzig, there were probably twenty of them; du bistest — kommen können, you might very well have come; dies ist — Ihr Bruder? this is your brother, I presume? ich verstehe mich — selbst nicht, very likely I don't understand myself; er hat — Geld, aber . . . it is true that he has money, but . . . ; siehst du —, daß ich Recht hatte? do you see now that I was right? heute nicht, — aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; das könnte — sein, es kann — sein, that may well be, that is very possible; ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; er irrte sich —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought as much; er wird es — nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; ob er mich — noch kennt! I wonder whether he still knows me! ob er — frant ist? I wonder if he is ill? ja —! surely, of course, yea, indeed. III. n. —(s) weal, welfare, well-being; advantage; prosperity; health; auf Ihr —! to your very good health! here 's to you! das gemeine —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; —und Wehe, weal and woe. —ig, *adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* —stärk, *adj.* right honorable; worshipful. —st, *n.* I. *adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then; —an, es sei darum! done! all right! —an-kündig, see Ankündig. —an-kündigst, *f.* decorum, propriety. —an, *I. adv.*; er ist —an, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! —bedacht, *I. adv.* well thought on or over, well considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerably. III. *n.*; mit —bedacht, after mature reflection. —bedachtig, see —bedacht. I. —bedenken, *n.* good health; well-being. —bedugt, *adj.* well qualified, justly entitled. —bedugt, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. —bedugst, *adj.* well off, rich. —bedugen, *n.* feeling of comfort or ease. —bedulden, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. —beiaubt,

adj. leafy. —beleibt, *adj.* corpulent, stout. *int.* —bedingen, *adj.* well-conditioned. —be-
 stellt, *adj.* duly installed. —edel(geborn), *adj.* honorable, high and noble. —er-
 wurden, *f.*; *Erw.* (*Ger.*) —erwähren, you
 Reverence. —erwundig, *adj.* reverend. —
 erfahren, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. —
 ergehen, *n.* prosperity. —fabrt, *f.* welfare,
 weal; öffentliche —fabrt, general welfare,
 common weal. —fabrt-ausschuß, *m.* com-
 mittee of public safety (*Hid.*). —fabrt-
 einrichtungen, *pl.* workmen's benefit in-
 stitutions. —fabrt-polizei, *f.* board of mi-
 litary inspectors. —feil, *adj.* cheap; am —
 feilsten, at the lowest price; —feil ist nicht
 billig, bargains are costly (*prov.*); —feilen
 klauts davon kommen, to get off cheaply or
 easily. —feilheit, *f.* cheapness. —gestalt,
adj. well-disposed; well-bred. —gestalt, *adj.*
 well-made. —gestalt, *adj.* well-shaped. —
 geboren, *adj.*; —geborener Herr! sir! *Er.*
 (*Seiner*) —geboren dem Herrn W. B., W.
 B., Esq. —gefallen, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction;
 sich in —gefallen auflösen, to finish to every-
 one's satisfaction; to come to nothing, to end
 in smoke (*coll.*). —gefallig, *adj.* agreeable; satis-
 factory; etwas —gefallig annehmen, to take
 a thing well, receive with pleasure; etwas Gut
 —gefalliges, a thing well pleasing to God. —
 gefühl, *n.* pleasant feeling. —gestimmt, *adj.*
 well-intentioned; friendly. —gestunt, *I. adv.*
 joyous, gay. II. *n.* common merriment. —
 geist, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favo-
 rable, kind. —geruch, *m.* pleasing odor, sweet
 scent, perfume. —geschmack, *m.* pleasant
 taste, flavor; —geschmack bringt Dittelfied,
 a lordly taste makes a beggar's purse (*prov.*). —
 gesinnt, *adj.* well disposed. —gestittet, *adj.*
 well-mannered, well brought up. —gestalt, *f.*
 fine shape or form. —gestalt(*st*), *adj.* see —
 gebilbet. —getroffen, *adj.* very successful; strik-
 ingly like, speaking (of pictures); well-met;
 well-hit. —gewogen, see —gewicht. —gew-
 genheit, *f.* kindness, affection. —habend, *adj.*
 wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. —habendheit, *f.*
 easy circumstances, affluence. —habig, *adj.*
 wealthy. —flang, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony,
 harmony, melody. —flingend, *adj.* harmoni-
 ous, musical; sonorous; euphonic. —laut,
 see —flang. —lautend, *adj.* euphonic. —
 leben, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —
 leblich, *adj.* highly esteemed. —leiclich,
adj. well-meaning, friendly. —leiclich, *adj.*
 eloquent. —leiclichheit, *f.* facility in speak-
 ing; eloquence. —leiclich, *adj.* sweet-
 scented, fragrant, perfumed; —leiclich
 Bienen, sweet peas; —leicliche Ede-
 lungen. —leiclichend, *adj.* savory, nice, deli-
 cate, tasty, palatable. —lein, *n.* good health. —
 stand, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —
 that, *f.* benefit, kindness, favor; good deed;
 what does one good; bei jeder Ede ist
 ein Bad eine mehr —that, a bath in such
 weather is a real blessing. —thäterin, *f.*,
m. benefactor (benefactress). —thätig,
 beneficent; charitable; salutary. —thätigst,
f. charity, beneficence. —thätigst-ausschuß,
f. charitable institution. —thätigst-verein,
m. benevolent society, charity organization so-
 ciety. —thund, *adj.* salutary, comforting. —
 thun, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*imp.*) to benefit; to do
 good; to be pleasing to; daß thut einem —
 that does one good, is pleasant; —thun
 nicht Sünden, he who gives to the poor lends to the
 Lord (*prov.*). —verbirgt, *adj.* just, well-
 merited. —verbalten, *n.* good conduct. —
 weile, *adj.* most wise. —weislich, *adv.* pru-
 dently, prudentially. —weisen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.*

p.) (einem) to wish a p. well. II. *subst. n.* vill, benevolence, kind feeling; —*wollen gegen* . . . to cherish kind feelings to . . . *wollend, adj.* kind, benevolent. *bar, adj.* habitable. —*fein, f.* habitable lion.

—*en, v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to dwell, lodge, live, to exist, to be (*obs.*); er —*t bei mir* er, he lives at my brother's, with my er; *vorigen Sommer* —*ten wir auf dem* last summer we stayed in the country; *—en auf Bäumen*, birds lodge in trees; *hoffnung* —*t in seinem Herzen*, hope in his heart; *es wahr ein Gott im Him-* —*t*, as true as there is a God in Heaven; *es Lieb bei Liebe* dazu groß *Herzleid*, is joy connected with love, but also great w. II. r.; *es —*t sich dort sehr angenehm**, there is very pleasant. —*bar, adj.* able. —*barkeit, f.* habitable condition.

ft, adj. living, dwelling, resident; *sich an Ort* —*haft niederlassen*, to settle in a; —*haft sein*, to be an inhabitant of, to l or reside in. —*lich, adj.* comfortable, nodious. —*lichkeit, f.* comfort, commodious (of a house, etc.). —*ung, f.* dwelling, lence, habitation; house, mansion; lodg- rooms. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, —*haus, n.* ling-house; manor-house. —*ort, m.* place residence, dwelling-place, home. —*st, m.* l dwelling, residence; seat. —*stätte, f.* see *t*. —*stube, f.* —*zimmer, n.* sitting-room.

ung —*anzeiger, m.* directory. —*ung* —*er, m.* lodging-house keeper. —*ung* —*zahlung, m.* allowance for lodging or rent. *ung* —*losten, pl.* rent of house or rooms. —*ung* —*los, adj.* houseless, homeless. —*ung* —*weis, m.* information as to lodgings. —*ung* —*vermieter, see* —*ung* —*geber.* —*ung* —*ränderung, f.* change of house or lodgings, noval, change of address. —*ung* —*st, m.* (—*st, pl.* —*e*) horse rug, folded die-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

ung —*de, m.* (—*st, pl.* —*st*), volvo, waywode. *re.* see *Reinhardt*, *re.* —*en, v. a.* to vault, arch; *sich* —*en*, to h, vault, spring; *einen Weg* —*en*, to raise a d in the center, to barrel a road; *gewölbt*, shed, vaulted, convex; *gewölbt Gang*, shed passage; *gewölbt Keller*, vault.

ung, f. see *Gewölbe*; arch, bow, bend; anxiety; —*ung des Baums*, roof of the uth. *Comp.* —*(e) —*dach, n.* vaulted roof. *Wölbe, f.* (äußere) extrados; (innere) in-*

Wölbe, f. curve, elevation of an arch. *stein, m.* vousoir; keystone. —*Wölbe, f.* ntring (*Arch.*).

Wölbe, m. (—*st, pl.* *Wölbe*) wolf; abrasion (of skin); whitlow; lump, pig (of metal); devil *Metal.*; square hole (*Metal.*); surplus metal *Metal.*; snuff (of a candle); rammer, pile- river; ridge-beam (of a roof); lower counter (of a ship); willow, wool-cleaner; cotton- opener; *ber* —*Wölbe*, the wolf howls; *reißende*

Wölbe, ravening wolves; *Wölbe im Schafstall*, wolf in sheep's clothing; *wenn man den* —*Wölbe*, he kommt er gerent, or wenn man —*Wölbe* —*Wölbe*, if er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears (*prov.*); *sich (dat.) einen* —*Wölbe*, to chase the skin by riding; *Wölbe und* —*Wölbe*, (game of) fox and geese; *mit den Wölfen*

Wölbe man helen, to do at Rome as the Romans do (*prov.*); *den* —*Wölbe* helen, to set the wolf to guard the sheep. —*en, v. a.* to clean (cotton or wool) with the willow, to willow. *Comp.* —*Wölbe, f.* wolf-trap, caltrop (*Sport*).

—*Wölbe, f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —*Wölbe, m.* wolf's skin. —*Wölbe, f.* lupine. —*Wölbe, f.* pack of young wolves.

—*Wölbe, n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom- iron. —*Wölbe, f.* wolf-trap. —*Wölbe, n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —*Wölbe, f.* pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*).

—*Wölbe, f.* wolf baiting. —*Wölbe, m.* wolf-dog. —*Wölbe, m.* canine appetite, ravenous hunger. —*Wölbe, m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —*Wölbe, f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*).

—*Wölbe, n.* wolf's haunt or den. —*Wölbe, m.* wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite (*fig.*). —*Wölbe, f.* wolf's milk; spurge (*Bot.*). —*Wölbe, m.* wolf's fur. —*Wölbe, n.* malformation of the palate (*Med.*).

—*Wölbe, f.* wolves' glen. —*Wölbe, f.* lycanthropy.

Wölbe, n. (—*Wölbe, pl.* —*Wölbe*) little or young wolf, wolf's cub. —*Wölbe, f.* she-wolf. —*Wölbe, adj.* wolfish. —*Wölbe, n.* see —*Wölbe*. *Wölbe, n.* (—*Wölbe*) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*Wölbe, adj.* tungstic.

Wölbe, n. (—*Wölbe, pl.* —*Wölbe*) little cloud; film, nebula; weisse —*Wölbe*, fleecy clouds. —*Wölbe, v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to cloud; *sich* —*Wölbe*, (usually *sich be* —*Wölbe*) to become cloudy or overcast.

Wölbe, f. (pl. —*Wölbe*) cloud; cloud (for wrap- ping the head, etc. in); er war wie aus den —*Wölbe* gefallen, he was thunderstruck, utterly astonished, amazed; he was taken aback. —*Wölbe, -ig, adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloudlike. *Comp.* —*Wölbe, adj.* cloudlike.

—*Wölbe, f.* cloud formation. —*Wölbe, m.* cloudburst, downpour of rain. —*Wölbe, m.* cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky. —*Wölbe, adj.* (as) high as the clouds. —*Wölbe, m.* sky-scraper, very high house (*coll.*). —*Wölbe, n.* cloudland; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (in the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes). —*Wölbe, -er, -en, adj.* cloudless. —*Wölbe, -maschine, f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*).

—*Wölbe, f.* pillar of cloud (*B.*). —*Wölbe, (coll.) m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. —*Wölbe, adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. —*Wölbe, adj.* covered with clouds. —*Wölbe, adj.* cloud-dispelling. —*Wölbe, m.* passage of the clouds.

Wölbe, f. (pl. —*Wölbe* in comm. lang., usually *Wollarten*) wool; down, hair (of rabbits, horses, etc.); down, cotton (*Bot.*); see *Woll*; —*Wölbe* spinnen, to spin wool; to pick oakum (of prisoners); in der —*Wölbe* gefärbt, ingrained; true, staunch (*fig.*); —*Wölbe* aufwerfen, to throw up, show nap; in der —*Wölbe* liegen, to be very well off, to live in clover; keine —*Wölbe* bei einer S. spinnen, to gain nothing by a th.; —*Wölbe* lassen müssen, to come off a loser, to be seeded; viel *Wölbe* und wenig —*Wölbe*, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing (*prov.*). —*Wölbe, adj.* woolen. —*Wölbe, adj. (obs.)* woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. —*Wölbe, adj. see* —*Wölbe*; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* —*Wölbe, f.* wool-work; woolen stuff. —*Wölbe, m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. —*Wölbe, m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*).

—*Wölbe, m.* wool-dresser. —*Wölbe, f.* Anthyllis (*Bot.*). —*Wölbe, m.* satin-cloth. —*Wölbe, n.* worsted binding or braid. —*Wölbe, f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woolen goods. —*Wölbe, n.* tweed. —*Wölbe, pl.* woolen goods. —*Wölbe, n.* woolen cloth. —*Wölbe, m.* wool-dyer. —*Wölbe, f.* downy fiber. —*Wölbe, n.* woolen yarn, wool. —*Wölbe, n.* cotton-grass. —*Wölbe, n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. —*Wölbe, m.* wool-trade. —*Wölbe, f.* viscacha (*Zool.*).

—*Wölbe, f.* wool-industry. —*Wölbe, m.* carding-comb. —*Wölbe, m.* wool-carder. —*Wölbe, f.* wool-combing machine.

—främpel=maſchine, *f.* carding-machine. —
frage, *f.* wool-card. —marſt, *m.* wool-
market. —reid, *adj.* woolly. —reißer, *m.*
wool-carder. —ſack, *m.* sack or bag of wool;
woolſack (*H. of Parl.*). —ſcherre, —ſchur,
f. sheep-shearing. —ſpinner, *m.* wool-spin-
ner; *Liparia* (*Ent.*). —ſpinnerel', *f.* wool-spin-
ning; wool-factory. —ſtiderel', *f.* tapestry;
wool-work, crewel-work. —ſtete, *f.* flock-
paper.

Woll—*en*, *i. l. v. a.* to wish; to will, be willing;
to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire;
to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to
be about (*to*), on the point (*of*); to require;
to maintain, assert, insist upon; lieber —*en*,
to prefer; ich will, daß dieſe geſchehe, I
wish that may come to pass or may be done;
er will geſehen wiſſen, he wishes or orders
to be done; das will ich 'mal ſehen, I
should like to see that; was —*en* Sie von
mir? what do you want of me? etwan wohl
—*en*, to wish a p. well; wo wiſſt du hin,
where do you wish to go to, where are you
going to? er —*te* nach England, he wished to
go to England; ſie —*te* ihn nicht, she would
not have him (*coll.*); zu wem —*en* Sie?
whom do you want to see? ich will mich gern
geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was
mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so;
—*te* Gott! would to God! Gott will es, God
wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); das —*e* Gott nicht!
God forbid! ſo Gott will, please God; weitere
Auskunft —*e* man einholen bei . . . for
(further) particulars apply to . . .; das will ich
meinen, I should think so indeed; ich will gern
glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I am
ready to believe you have not told a lie; er
mag —*en* oder nicht, willy-nilly, whether he
likes it or not; ich —*te* gern aufreiben ſein, I
should be quite willing to be content; mir will
ſcheinen, it seems to me; ich will nicht hoffen,
daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; ich
will nur hoffen, daß er . . . I do hope that
he . . .; das will mir nicht in den Sinn, I
can't understand that; es will mir nicht
ans dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't
get it out of my mind; die Sache will nicht
recht vom Fleck, nicht vorwärts, the affair
does not progress; der Defel will nicht ab,
the lid won't come off; ich will lieber, ich
—*te* lieber, I would rather, I should prefer;
ich —*te* lieber Steine ſtopfen als . . . I
had rather break stones than . . .; mach!
was ſir —*t*, do what you like, do your
worst; was wiſt du damit ſagen? what do
you mean by that? ohne es zu —*en*, unintentionally;
er will ſich ſchlagen, he has a mind
or intends to fight; ich —*te* eben ausgehen,
als . . . I was on the point of going out when
. . .; ſie —*te* umſinken, she was about to faint
or on the point of fainting; es will Nacht
werden, night is coming on; dieſer Baum
will ſetten Boden, this tree requires a rich
soil; eine ſolche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such
work demands time; Sie —*en* zu viel für
dieſe Ware, you want too much for this
article; er will es ſelbſt geſehen haben, he
maintains (pretends) that he has seen it him-
self; ich will es nicht gehört haben, I shall
pretend not to have heard it; ich will nichts
geſagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken,
never mind what I have been saying; wart!
biß will ich, just wait! I'll soon give it
you; dem ſei wie ihm —*e*, be that as it may;
es ſei, wo es —*e*, wherever it may be; es
geſchehe was da —*e*, whatever may happen,
happen what may; wie gern ich auch —*te*,
however much I should like it; einem in die
Geſicht, (zu Reibe) —*en*, to fall upon, attack a

p.; hoch hinaus —*en*, to have grand projects;
das will etwas (nichts) ſagen, beſagen, x.,
that is something, (nothing); wir —*en* gehen,
let us go; as *our*. —*en* ſich, with *negative* =
bitten; dieſe Sache will mit Ringeln und
geſchürt werden, this affair must be carried
out with prudence; Eigenſinn will ſich an-
geroben werden, obstinacy must be rooted
out early; (= werden), was —*en* wir ſagen,
wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what
are we going to say if he asks us? (= ſagen)
was will ich machen? what can I do? ich
—*te* es ſehen machen, I could paint it; wie
wollt' es euch an Öhren ſammern? how could
you (possibly) hear of it? II. *after an inf.* =
p.p. gewollt; ich habe nur ſcherzen —*en*,
I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III.
subst. n. will, volition; inclination; —*en* habe
ich wohl, aber Vollbringen des Guten finde
ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to
perform that which is good I find not (*B.*).

Woll—*en*, *f. (pl.)* —*ſte* delight, bliss (*obs.*);
sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lascivious-
ness; lust, debauchery; der —*en* nachhängen,
to be given to sensuality or debauchery. —
ſüß, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wan-
ton. —*ſüßling*, *m.* (—*ſüßlings*, *pl.* —*ſüßlinge*)
sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; de-
bauched person, libertine.

Wonne, *f. (pl.)* —*n* joy; rapture, ecstasy;
bliss; in —*schweben* or *schwimmen*, to be en-
raptured. —*ſam*, *Wonnig*, *Wonniglich*,
adj. delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.* —
bebens, *adj.* trembling or quivering with de-
light. —*gefühl*, *a.* feeling of delight or bliss.
—*gras*, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor.
—*ſiß*, *m.* baby (*coll.*). —*leben*, *a.* blissful
life. —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* joyless. —*monat*,
—*mond*, *m.* month of May (*orig.* month of pas-
tures). —*ramſch*, *m.* transport, delirium of
bliss. —*ſchauer*, *m.* tremor of delight. —
taumel, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy.
—*tränen*, *pl.* tears of joy or delight. —
trunken, *adj.* intoxicated or overblinking
with bliss, enraptured. —*Woll*, see —*ſam*.

Wor, see *Wps* (used as *wp* and instead of *it* in *cpds.*
with a prep. beginning with a vowel; in older
German not unfrequently in *cpds.* with a prep.
beginning with a cons., e.g. *wermit* for *with* on
womit, etc.; such *cpds.* equaling a case of the
inter. or rel. pron. *wer*, *was*, *welcher*, *der*, gov-
erned by the prep. with which it is compounded.
As a rule the prep. bears an equal or stronger
accent than *wer*, but *wer* takes the stress if the
interrogative force is to be specially emphasized,
e.g. *wer* ran denken Sie? what are you think-
ing of? *wer* ran denken Sie? what is it you are
thinking of? —*an*, *i. inter. & rel. adv.* whereon,
whereat, on, of, against or by which or what;
das Buch, —*an* ich arbeite, the book which I
am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —*an*
ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make
of him; —*an* bin ich? where have I got to?
where did I leave off? der *Wasser*, —*an* er ſaß
mit dem Kopfe geſenken, the chest against
which he struck his head; —*an* ſieß es, daß
. . .? what is the cause that (or of) . . .? —*an*
hat er mich erkannt? by what (how) did he
recognise me? —*an* ſieß es? what was it ha-
pened to? II. *ind. pron.*; (*coll.*) du magſt das
—*an* gedacht haben, but you must have
thought of something. —*anſ*, *inter. & rel. adv.*
whereupon, upon, to or at which or what;
—*anſ* ſinnſt du? what are you meditating on?
—*anſ* alle ſert gingen, whereupon every one
went away. —*anſ*, *inter. & rel. adv.* by, out
of or from which or what, whence. —*ch*,
inter. & rel. adv. (now rare and usually replaced
by *wohin*, in *lead*, in *den*) whereunto, to

ich or what; das ist etwas — ein ich mich nicht mische, that is a thing I don't meddle with; der Schrank — ein ich es verschlossen be, the cupboard in which I have locked it. — *tu, inter. & rel. adv.* whereat, in which what. — *über, inter. & rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; er lacht du? what are you laughing at? das es, — über ich mich wundere, that is what astonishes me; — über ich sehr ärgerlich war, which I was very angry. — *um, inter. & rel. adv.* for which; — um handelt es sich? what is it about? what is the matter? — *unter, inter. & rel. adv.* in, under, among or below which or what; — unter hatte er sich versteckt? under what had he concealed himself? unter (mit) Sie ähnen? where (in what way, rank, etc.) shall I put you? die verbottene Bücher, — unter auch dieses gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one; die papiere — unter, the papers among which. *reden, p. p. of werden.* *win, el, f. (pl. — ein)* winnowing shovel. — *lin, v. a.* to fan, winnow. — *ler, m. (— ler)*, — *ler* winnower. *Comp. — maschine, f.* fan, winnowing-machine. — *schneef, f.* winnowing-ovel. — *tenne, f.* winnowing-floor. *rt, n. (— es, pl. when signifying single unconnected words usually Wörter; in all other cases Etwas)* word; term; expression; speech; ying: word of honor, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (*Mil.*); Word (i.); ein — von etwas fallen lassen, to let a word, drop a hint of a th.; das — führen, be spokesman; das große — haben, to speak authoritatively, to lead the conversation; das sage — führen, to swagger, boast, draw the tongue out; nicht zu — kommen, not to get an opportunity of speaking; einen nicht zu — lassen, not to allow a p. to put a word; das — ergreifen, to begin to speak; uns bitten, to beg permission to speak (*Parl.*); das — erhalten, to be allowed to speak; catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl. etc.*); das — ben, to be in possession or have the ear of the house (*Parl.*); einem das — entziehen, to revoke a p. the permission to continue; das — brechen, to allow another person to speak; in einem — e, in a word; mit wenigen — en, in a few words, briefly; man kann sein eigenes — nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; n gutes — findet einen guten Ort, a good (and) word is never lost (*prov.*); einem (einer Sache) das — reden, to speak for, in favor of, stand a p. (a th.); sein sterbendes — or Sterbens —, not a single word, not a sound, not a whisper; ein — gab das andere, one word provoked another; einem das — im Munde vernehmen, to misinterpret what s.o. says; ein Beilmann im wahrsten Sinne des — es, a beelman in the truest sense of the word; kein — über eine S. verlieren, to waste no words about a matter; ohne viele — e zu machen, to cut a long story short; er macht nicht viele — e, he is a man of few words; er läßt ein — mit ich reden, he listens to reason; das — an einen richten, to address a p.; er will es nicht — aben, he will not own it; ich will Ihnen ritter — halten, als Sie es mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; nicht — halten, o break one's word; ein Mann, ein —! word of honor! honor bright! auf —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; auf seine — e hin, according to him; auf jemandes — (schwören), o pin one's faith to a p., to believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; auf — gehörend, o obey implicitly; ich komme nur auf ein paar — e, I only come to have a few words

with you, may I have just a word with you? ich verlasse mich auf Ihr —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; er gab mir sein — darauf, daß er x., he gave me his word that he would, etc.; er nahm mich beim — e, he took me at my word; bei diesen — en, at these words; einem ins — fallen, to interrupt a p. in speaking; er brach in die — e aus, he cried, he burst out; mit ausdrücklichen — en, in express terms; mit bürren — en, dryly, clearly, explicitly; nach den — en, die unter uns gefallen sind, after the words that have passed between us; den — en nach verstehen, to take literally; er ist ein Mann von —, he is as good as his word; ein — an seiner Zeit, a word spoken in season; seinen Gedanken — e leihen, to clothe one's thoughts in words; sein — mehr! not another word! sein — in Ehren, aber es ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; das — des Rätsels, the solution of the enigma; geküßelte — e, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp. — ableitung, f.* derivation of words, etymology. — *accent, m.* accent of the word, natural accent (*as distinguished from Versaccent, metrical accent*). — *ähnlichkeit, f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). — *arm, adj.* poor or deficient in words. — *armut, f.* poverty of words. — *art, f.* part of speech (*Gram.*); kind of word. — *bau, m.* structure of words. — *bedeutung, f.* meaning or significance of words. — *bedeutungslehre, f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — *betrug, m.* sophism. — *biegung, f.* accent, inflection. — *bildung, f.* word-formation; etymology. — *bruch, m.* breach of one's word. — *brüchig, adj.* false to one's word; — *brüchig werden*, to break one's word. — *brüchigkeit, f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). — *erklärung, f.* verbal explanation; definition. — *fehler, m.* bawling about words. — *folge, f.* order or sequel of words. — *forscher, m.* philologist, etymologist. — *forschung, f.* study of words, etymology. — *form, f.* syntax, structure of phrases. — *formungslehre, f.* syntax. — *führer, m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*). — *fülle, f.* verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — *gefecht, n.* dispute, debate. — *geflügel, n.* jingle of words. — *gegränge, n.* bombast. — *geschichte, f.* history of a word; etymology. — *getren, adj.* word for word, literal. — *gläubig, adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written, said; orthodox, believing the scripture. — *habens, adj.* being the speaker; presiding. — *halter, m.* speaker, first representative of a town council. — *hansel, m. see* — *geficht*. — *harg, adj.* laconic, taciturn. — *hergeleit, f.* tacturnity. — *flauber, m.* hypercritical, pedant. — *flauberet, f.* dabbling in words. — *fram, m.* verbose, windy, wordy talk; verbosity. — *främer, m.* verbose person; windy talker. — *fänkeler, f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — *laut, m.* the wording (*of a document, etc.*), text, terms; sound of a word. — *macher, m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — *mädel, m. see* — *reil*. — *verbiage, big talk. — mangel, m. see* — *armut*. — *rätsel, n.* enigma. — *register, m.* a vocabulary; index of words. — *reid, adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — *schatz, m.* vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). — *schwall, m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, fustian. — *schwall, m.* tall talk, bombast; balderdash. — *sinn, m.* literal sense. — *spiel, n.* play upon words, pun. — *stellung, f.* order of words. — *streit, m.* controversy; dispute about words. — *tarif, m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*). — *verderbet,*

m. corrupter of language. —*verdreher*, m. distorter, perverter of words. —*verbrechung*, f. distortion of the meaning of a word or words. —*verrückung*, f. transposition of words, inversion. —*verwand*, m. literal sense. —*verwechselung*, f. mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. —*verwechseln*, a. see —*regieren*. —*verrät*, m. see —*schädel*. —*verwechsel*, m. exchange of words, discussion; alteration, dispute. —*witz*, m. see —*spiel*.

Buch, *n.* (*-en*, pl., *-chen*) little word; unüberwindliches *-chen*, particle. — *-lich*, *adv.* literal, verbal, word for word; — *fürde Bezeichnung*, verbal insult. — *-loftigst*, *f.* literalness, literal character. *Comp.* — *-er-buch*, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; *deutsch-englisches -erbuch*, German-English dictionary; — *-er-buch des allgemeinen Wissens*, encyclopedia (*of general information*). — *-er-buch/-schreiber*, *m.* lexicographer. — *-er-verzeichnis*, *n.* list of words, vocabulary.

Strand, *i. adj.* cast off, waste. II. *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*s*) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; treibendes —, derelict; (Stral, Straling, *f.*) drift, leeway. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* wrecked goods, jetam. —recht, *n.* right of salvage. —schiff, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft.

Bri'de—*n.*, *v.*, *a.* to scull (*a boat*), to paddle astern.
—*f.* *m.* sculler (*from the stern*).

Brin's—*en*, v. a. to twist; to wring. *Comp.*
—*machine*, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer.

Us'ur'er, m. (*-s, pl. -ers*) usury; interest; gain; profit; **treiben**, to practice usury; **von** — **leben**, to live on usury; **mit** — **vergehen**, to repay or return with interest. — **ei'**, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. — **er, Usur'er, m.** usurer; Jew. — **haft**, — **lich**, **Usur'h'ich, adj.** usurious: — **lich** **ausleihen**, to fore-stall. — **ung, f.** exturbance (*Med.*). **Comp.** — **frei, adj.** without interest or usury. — **ge'richt, n.** usurious trade. — **ge'etz, n.** law of usury. — **gierig, adj.** usurious, grasping. — **handel, m. acc.** — **ge'da'ft.** — **sins, m., -sin'en, pl.** usurious interest.

Zins—*n.*, *v. l. n.* (*sax. ſ.*) to grow luxuriantly; to be rampant; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practice usury; to seek gain; to make the most of; *mitem Gelde* —*n.*, to lend money at usurious interest; to speculate in stocks. *Il. r. ſich reich* —*a.*, to enrich one's by usury. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* chrysanthemum. —*jude*, *m.* Jew money-lender. —*pönnig*, *f.* rank weed.

Woods (usually pron. with long u), m. (—(f)et, pl. **Woods**(e) growth; development; form, figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; **Woods** (a)venum —(f)c, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.

***Бѣдоу**, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Бѣдоу**те, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of **бѣдѣти**.

Back *fig.*, *adj.* that will grow well; growing, in its growth; *back*—, of high stature, tall.

Load, *f.* (pl. —en) weight, pressure, burden :
balk; fulcrum, (lever-)prop. —**en**, *v. i. n.*
(*aux. h.*) to weigh heavy, lie or press heavily
upon. II. *a.* to lift with difficulty, raise by
lever (*rare*). —**g**, *adj.* weighty, heavy.

Bir—*en*, v.s. & d. (*aux.* *g.*) to root, grub up
(as swine the ground); to burrow, turn up the
ground; to hollow; to wash away; to rummage,
to rake; to agitate, stir up; to rage; *sich in die*
Erde — en, to scarp, burrow a hole for o.s. in
the earth; *das Beyer hat sich gemittelt*, the
water has excavated a hole here; *sich (dat.)*
in den Saften — en, to run one's hands
through one's hair; in einer Wunde—*en*, to
probe a wound; *der Schmerz — t mir in den*
Gliedern, pain is gnawing at my vitals; *in*
seinen eischen Gliedern — en, to rage

against o.s. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) *one* *up* roots up; stump orator, political agitator; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. —*er*i', *f.* constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. —*er*i'd, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous.

En(h)ne, f. (pl. —n) hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.

Roll, *v.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Roll's**) & *f.* (*pl.* **Rolls**)
swelling; pad; roll, ring (*for the head etc.*
carrying weights); dress-improver, bust
chignon, frisette (*for hair*); torus (*A. A. A.*); cas-
sinet (*Arch.*) — *ven* *anfangender* (*chignon*)
gearten im Genid, coil of hair, chignon. — *ca.*
v. 1. *a.* to form into a pad or roll; to pad;
swell. 11. *r.* & *n.* (*acc. f.*) to puff, swell.
— *ig*, *adj.* pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded.
puffed up, swelled. — *ig* *lippen*, blubber-
lip, thick lips. *Comp.* — *formig*, *adj.* roll-shaped
— *haar*, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

BSND, *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded
 sich (*dat.*) die Hülfe — gehen, to make one's
 feet sore by walking; einen — schlagen, to
 beat a p. black and blue; sich — liegen, to get
 bed-sores; — er Punkt, sore point, weak point.
 — e Stelle, a sore spot. — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en)
 wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; rimse — e
 blicken or unterfuchen, to probe a wound: —
 e wird seinem Credit eine — e schlagen, it will
 injure his credit. — heit, *f.* state of being
 sore.

wounded, sore or ulcerated state. *Comp.* —
 arge/mel'-funkt, *f.* surgery, surgical art. —
 arge/mel'id, *adj.* surgical. —ar'ge(m)el'-
 fensk, *f.* school of surgery. —ar'ge, *m.* sur-
 geon; dresser (in a hospital). —ar'g'id, *adj.*
 surgical. —balfem, *m.* vulnerary balsam.
 cifen, *a.* probe. —en'-fret, *adj.* unwounded,
 unhurt; unscathed (*poet.*). —en'mal, *a.* mark
 of a wound, scar. —fiden, *pl.* lint. —feber,
n. wound-fever. —gebr'ndt, *adj.* galled.
 gelsen, *v.r.* to become footsore. —scalsora,
adj. foot-sore. —mal, *see* mal. —mittel, *f.*
 surgical remedy or application. —scherr, *f.*
 probe-scalora. —schert, *m.* scab. —feiz,
 soreness, excoriation. —wasser, *m.* lotion (*for*
 wounds). —scittel, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.

Wunder, *n.* (—*li*, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; *es wunder mich* — *baß* . . . I am surprised that . . . ; *es folgte mich nicht* — *neumen*, *weuen* . . . I should not be at all surprised if . . . ; *es ist fein* — *baß* . . . it is no wonder that . . . ; *halber*, for curiosity's sake; *er brunt* — *was er that*, he thinks he is doing over so much, is doing something wonderful; *ich danke* — *was es wäre*, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; *er bibet sich* — *was er*, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; *er bibet sich* — *was darunt er*, he prides himself ever so much on it; *ich hielt es für* — *wie flug*, I thought her wonderfully clever; *sein blanes* — *an einer c.* *fern*, so marvel, be amazed at a th. — *bar*, (—*barli*, *vare*.) *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. — *barkeit*, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. — *li*, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; — *licher staus*, odd fish, queer chap; *er li ihm* — *lihergehen*, he has met with a strange adventure; *mir wurde* — *li* *an was*, I felt very strange. — *li* *keit*, *f.* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. — *z.*, *adv.* (*aus* *h.*) to wonder, marvel at; *sich an* *z.* — *n*, to be surprised at a th.; *li* — *n* *zu* *hören*, I am surprised to hear; *baß* — *n* *und*, I am astonished at that, I wonder; *es li mich doch* — *n*, *ob* . . . I am curious to know

Wunderlich — *adj.*, *pl.* *Wunderliche* wish, desire; wished for; mir geht alles nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; einen ausbräuben, optative (*Gram.*); dich's Haus ar schon lange mein —, I have long wished this house. *Comp.* — *erfüllung*, *f.* realization of one's desires. — *form*, *see* — *weife* II. **Wunderlich** — *n.*, *maide*, *f.* Valkyria. — **Wunderlich** — *f.*, optative particle. — **Wunderlich** — *adv.*, in the form of a wish. — **Wunderlich** — *m.*, list of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts. **Wunderlich** — *adj.* desirable. **Wunderlich** — *en*, *v.a.* to wish, to desire; to long for; o wish for, wish to possess; ich — *e* nicht, daß er's erfährt, I should not like him to know it; ich — *e* (ihnen) von (ganzem) Herzen, I wish it (for you) it with all my heart; ich — *e* (ihnen) einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; ich — *e* (ihnen) wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; ich — *e* wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; ich (*dat.*) etwas — *en*, to wish for a thing; ich — *te* mir einige tausend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; einem zu etwas *Wunderlich* — *en*, to congratulate a p. on a thing; sich *Wunderlich* — *en*, to wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* — **Wunderlich** — *m.*, — **Wunderlichlein**, *n.* wishing-cap. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* wishing wand, divining-rod. — **Wunderlich** — *en* — **Wunderlich**, *adj.* to be desired,

desirable; es wäre mir — *en*swert zu wissen, I should much like to know. **Wunderlich** — *int.* slap! bang! **Wunderlich** — *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.* **Wunderlich** — *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.* **Wunderlich** — *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.* **Wunderlich** — *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honor), office, honor, merit; feiner — *e* etwas vergeben, to compromise one's dignity or character; zu den höchsten — *en* erheben, raised to the highest honors; — *en* sind Würden, honor brings bother (*prov.*); ich halte es unter meiner — *e*, ihm zu schmeicheln, I consider it beneath me or my dignity to flatter him; akademische — *e*, academic honor or degree; die Sache ist unter aller — *e*, the matter is beneath contempt; nach — *en*, worthily; in Amt und — *en*, holding an office; in a good post, a comfortable position. — **Wunderlich** — *adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving (of, gen.); er ist dessen nicht — *ig*, he does not deserve it. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* merit; dignity. — **Wunderlich** — *adv.* *see* — **Wunderlich**. *Comp.* — **Wunderlich** — *m.* dignitary. **Wunderlich** — *en*, *v.a.* (*acc.* & *gen.*) to deign, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate; der du mir zu erscheinen — *ist*, thou who didst deign to appear to me (*obs.*); er — *te* mich seiner Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er — *te* mich seiner Freundschaft, he honored me with his friendship; nach seinem Werte — *en*, to rate at one's or its true value; zu — *en* wissen, to know how to value, to appreciate fully. — **Wunderlich** — *ung*, *f.* appreciation, estimation. **Wunderlich** — *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* *Würfel*) throw, cast (of balls, dice, a net); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (of young); brood, litter; einem in den — *kommen*, laufen, rennen, to run in a p.'s way, come across a.o., fall into a p.'s hands; einen — *thun*, to throw; Sie sind am — *e*, it is your throw; der — *ist* gethan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; wenn der große — *geht*, einen, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; alles auf einen — *setzen*, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; aus einem *schlimmen* — *den* besten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; der — *des* Unglücks, the lottery of chance, the vicissitudes of life. *Comp.* — **Wunderlich** — *f.* fishing-line. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* keedge-anchor. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* projectile motion. — **Wunderlich** — *n.* sounding-lead. — **Wunderlich** — *n.* harpoon. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse. — **Wunderlich** — *n.* casting-net. — **Wunderlich** — *n.* projectile. — **Wunderlich** — *n.* mortar, catapult, ballista (*obs.*). — **Wunderlich** — *m.* grapnel. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* projectile force. — **Wunderlich** — *linie*, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* winnowing-machine; catapult. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* dart; javelin. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* leash (*Falc.*). — **Wunderlich** — *m.*, — **Wunderlich** — *f.* quoit. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* round shovel, winnowing shovel or fan. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* quoit. — **Wunderlich** — *stein*, *m.* javelin, dart. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* stone for throwing; flader — **Wunderlich** — *stein*, quoit. — **Wunderlich** — *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. — **Wunderlich** — *adv.* in lots or heaps. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artill.*). **Wunderlich** — *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.* **Wunderlich** — *el*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *el*) die; cube; hexahedron; *falsche* — *el*, coggled or loaded die; *glückliche* — *el*, lucky die, coggled die; — *el* spielen, to play at dice; *bie* — *el* freiben, to cog the die; *bie* — *el* sind gefallen, the die is cast. — **Wunderlich** — *see* — **Wunderlich**. — **Wunderlich** — *adj.* cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated. *Comp.* — **Wunderlich** — *m.* dice-box. — **Wunderlich** — *Brett*, *m.* draught-board, backgammon-board. — **Wunderlich** — *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is

carried on. —*el-fall*, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —*el-form*, *f.* cubic form. —*el-förmig*, *adj.* cubical, cube-shaped. —*el-inhalt*, *m.* cubic contents. —*el-paß*, *m.* pair-royal. —*el-paar*, *m.* cubic spar, boracite. —*el-piel*, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing. —*el-stein*, *m.* cubic stone; boracite. —*el-tönn*, *m.* potter's clay. —*el-würfel*, *f.* cube-root. —*el-zahl*, *f.* cube (*of a number*). —*el-zahl*, *m.* cubic inch.

Würf — *eln*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at dice; *um eine S.* — *eln*, to throw for a throw. *II. v. a.* to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; *gewürfelt*, see — *elig*; *gewürfeltes Fußboden*, tessellated floor or pavement. *III. subst. n.* dice-playing. — *ler*, *m.* (—*ler*s, *pl.* —*ler*) dice-player.

Würst, *adj.* that may be slaughtered or exterminated.

Würst — *en*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *v.* to choke; to gulp, struggle with a. *th.* in the throat; to retch; *er* — (*ich*) *an diesem Stücken*, *dieser Stücken* — *t* *ist im Halse*, this piece has stuck in his throat; *an einer Arbeit* — *en*, to work hard, laboriously at a. *th.* *II. v. a.* to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate; *etwas hinunter* — *en*, to swallow, gulp something down. *III. subst. n.* — *ung*, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; *mit Fängen und* — *en* (*coll.*), with no end of trouble, with unheard-of efforts. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer. — *erel*, *f.* strangling, massacre. — *erisch*, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* choking-pear. — *engel*, *m.* destroying angel; see — *birne*. — *nebel*, *m.* gag. — *leier*, — *linie*, — *schwar*, *f.* choking-line (*for fireworks*). — *schwert*, *n.* — *kehl*, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel or weapon.

Würten, (*obs.*) see **Wirten**.

Wurm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Würmer**; **Würme** (*obs.* & *poet.*)) worm; grub; vermin; serpent, snake, dragon (*obs.*, *poet.*); fancy, whim, crotchet; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; *auch ein* — *frümmt sich*, even a worm will turn; *einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen*, to draw a p. out, pump a p. (*viulg.*); *das war der Kopf des* — *s*, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; *bu armes* — (**Würmchen**)! poor little mite! *ben* — *haben*, to be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). — *ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; vexed (*obs.*); odd, eccentric. *Comp.* — *abtreibend*, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; — *abtreibendes Pulver*, worm-powder. — *ähnlich*, *adj.* worm-like. — *artig*, *adj.* of the nature of a worm. — *ars(c)uel*, *f.* vermifuge. — *besser*, *m.* quack. — *heber*, *n.* fever caused by worms. — *förmig*, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. — *fraß*, *m.* damage done by worms; *das Holz hat* — *fraß*, the wood is worm-eaten. — *fräßig*, *adj.* worm-eaten. — *geschwür*, *n.* worm-ulcer (*in horses*). — *krank*, *adj.* suffering from worms. — *lauch*, *m.* w. n-biscuit, worm-tablet. — *loch*, *n.* worm-eaten; hole. — *mehl*, *n.* worm-dust. — *mittel*, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. — *moos*, *n.* anthelmintic moss. — *nabeln*, *pl.* vermicelli. — *piele*, *f.* — *pläschen*, — *pulver*, *n.* worm-pill, powder. — *rinde*, *f.* worm-bark. — *samen*, *m.* worm-seed, semen contra. — *sich*, *m.* worm-hole. — *sichig*, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. — *teb*, *m.* wormwood. — *treibend*, see — *abtreibend*.

Würm — *chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* — *er-lehre*, *f.* vermeeology.

Würm — *en*, *v. a.* usually *imp.*; *das* or *es* — *t* *miß*, it vexes me, annoys me, I am vexed at it;

das wurmt und frist je weiter, that vexes me and goes on worrying me.

Wurst, *f.* (*pl.* **Würste**) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; sausillon, sausage (*Art.*, *Port.*); *marcine* (*Hydr.*); dough for rolls; see — *wagen*. (*pl.* —*en*) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut.*); *Wurst*, black pudding; — *marcen*, to make sausages; *es ist mir bökig* — or (**Wurstet**) it is all one to me (*d.*); — *würst* — *tit* for tat; *brüht* *du* *mit die* —, *so lösch* *ich* *dir* *den* *Wurst*, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; *die* — *nach* *dem* *Wasser* *braten*, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to trust a p. according to his merit; *mit der* — *nach* *der* *Speckseite* *werfen*, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon. — *ein*, — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make sausages. *II. a.* to shape like a sausage; *es wird* *je* *weiter* *gewürfelt*, we go on in the old jog-trot way (*coll.*). — *erel*, *f.* pork-butcher's shop (*dial.*). — *ig*, *adj.* see **Wurstig** (*coll.*) indifferent, callous. — *igheit*, *f.*; *Stand* *allgemeiner* — *igheit*, (*coll.*) state of complete indifference. *Comp.* — *blech*, *n.* — *bügel*, *m.* filler for sausages. — *bern*, *m.* intestine, skin for sausages. — *el-prater*, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements take place. — *fabrikation*, *f.* sausage manufacture. — *fett*, *n.* sausage-fat. — *fleisch*, *n.* sausage-meat. — *fändler*, *m.* pork-butcher. — *bern*, *n.* sausage-filler. — *kehl*, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; *ist* *die* *ich* *im* — *kehl*, now I am in a nice scrape (*coll.*). — *krast*, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. — *leben*, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. — *lippig*, *adj.* blubber-lipped. — *macher*, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. — *mund*, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. — *stap* — *stapfen*, *f.* filler for sausages. — *wagen*, *m.* long, narrow carriage; ammunition box of horse-artillery (*coll.*). — *waren* — *handlung*, *f.* see — *leben*.

Wursten, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small sausage; **Wurst** — *en*, small Germans (*coll.*).

Wurze, *f.* (*pl.* **Wurze**), — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) root (*Bot.*, *Gram.*, *Math.*); foot (*of a mountain*); see **Wurz** — *el*, **Wurz** — *el*; *gelbe* — *eln*, carrots; — *el* *schlagen*, *treiben*, *saften*, to take or strike root; *die* — *el* *anschieben*, to extract the root (*Math.*); *mit der* — *el* *anderrissen*, *anderrösten*, to uproot, pull up by the root(s); to eradicate. — *elhaft*, *adj.* radical. — (*e*) *lig*, *adj.* see — *elartig*; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road*, *etc.*). — *eln*, *I. pl.* see **Wurzel**. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to take or strike root; to send out roots; in *einer S.* . . . — *eln*, to have its root in a th. . . ; *die* *ich* *eln*, to take deep root (*in*). *Comp.* — *el-artig*, *adj.* of the nature of a root, rootlike. — *el-anschieben*, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. — *el-anschieben*, *n.* extraction of a root. — *el-anschieber*, *m.* stump-forscraper (*of a ditch*). — *el-bildung*, *f.* formation of roots. — *el-blatt*, *n.* radical leaf. — *el-rost*, *adj.* ungrafted. — *el-exponent*, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). — *el-faser*, *f.* rooty fiber, rootlet. — *el-feld*, *adj.* root-bound. — *el-förmig*, *adj.* root-shaped. — *el-fressend*, *adj.* living on roots. — *el-gewächs*, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plants. — *el-haft*, *adj.* radical. — *el-keim*, *m.* radicle. — *el-kneulen*, *m.* tuber, knob. — *el-knoße*, *f.* turio (*Bot.*). — *el-les*, *adj.* without a root. — *el-mehl*, *n.* flour prepared from roots; cassava flour. — *el-messer*, *n.* root-cutter. — *el-ranke*, *f.* runner (*Bot.*). — *el-rebe*, *f.* layer from a vine. — *el-run*, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. — *el-schale*, — *el-schling*, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. — *el-silbe*, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). — *el-sucker*, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. — *el-sprössling*,

j. putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —*el-*
inbig, *adj.* radical; growing from the root.
el-keß, *m.* root-stock, rhizoma. —*el-keß*,
n. radical principle or element, base. —*el-*
ert, *n.* roots (*coll.*). —*el-wert*, *n.* radical
ord. root. —*el-zahl*, *f.* root (*of a number*).
el-zetzer, *n.* radical sign (*v*).
r's-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spice; seasoning,
renewer's flavoring, dressing; wort (*Brew.*).
unger ist die best —*e*, hunger is the best
use (*prov.*).; Stürze ist des Lebens —*e*, brev-
ity is the soul of wit (*prov.*). —*el-sen*, *n.* (*-*
den), *pl.* —*el-sen*) radicle. —*en*, *v.a.* to
ice; to season; to give an aromatic odor to.
häft, —*ig*, *adj.* aromatic. *Comp.* —*brühe*,
highly seasoned sauce. —*büchle*, *f.* spice-
box. —*duft*, *m.* aroma. —*garten*, *m.* kitchen
arden. —*geruch*, *m.* aromatic smell. —
düster, *pl.* pot-herbs, aromatic or sweet herba-
les, *adj.* flavorless; unspiced. —*mittel*,
spice. —*krout*, *m.* seasoning. —*weide*, *f.*
assocation of herbs (on Assumption Day).
wein, *m.* spiced or mulled wine; medicated
ine.

ich (usually with long *u*), *I* & *3 p. sing. im-*
perf. ind.; *Büchle*, *1* & *3 p. sing. imperf.*

ich (usually with long *u*), *m.* (*-es*) confused
ass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth,
irt.

ich, *adj. & adv.* desert, waste, uncultivated;
confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy
prov.; ugly (*prov.*); bad (*prov.*). —*liegen*, to
e waste; die Erde war — und leer, the earth
as without form and void (*B.*); der Kopf ist
tir — (*e*) vom biefen Schreiben, my head is
ulte confused with writing so much; ein —
eben führen, to lead a dissolute life. —*e*, *f.*
pl. —*en*) desert, wilderness; ein Brehiger
s der —*e*, a voice crying in the wilderness.

-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live wildly (*rare*). —
net, *f.* desert. —*heit*, *f.* wildness, deserted
condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness;
ruttality; dizziness (*of the head*, etc.). —
ing, *m.* (*-linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) libertine, dis-
olute person. *Comp.* —*en-bewohner*, *n.*
inhabitant of the desert. —*(en)-gerinne*, *n.*
rute least (*Hydr.*).

ichte, *1* & *3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; *Büchle*,
& *3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wiffen*.

it, *f.* rage, fury; madness; mania; in —
eraten, to get into a rage, to fly into a pas-
sion; in —*sehen*, to enrage; seine —*an-cien*
in-schaffen, to vent one's fury on a person.

Comp. —*anfall*, *m.* fit of rage. —*entbrannt*,
adj. inflamed with rage, enraged. —*schrei*,
n. cry, howl or yell of rage. —*gift*, *n.* rabid
poison. —*gier*, *f.* frenzy. —*transfett*, *f.*
abies. —*unmündig*, *adj.* breathing rage,
unfuriated, furious. —*wohl*, *adj.* full of rage,
furious.

it-en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rage, be furious;
to rage (*of disease, a storm*, etc.). II. *subst.*
n. raging, fury. —*en*, *p. & adj.* enraged,
furious; mad, rabid; ein —*en* machen, to
enrage a p. —*erid*, *m.* (*-erids*, *pl.* —*erids*)
furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant;
butcher; barbarian. —*ig*, *adj.* furious, ra-
ging; mad, rabid.

X

X, *n.* X, x; unknown quantity, x (*Math.*);
secret; ein — für ein li machen, to throw
dust in a p.'s eyes, to humbug a p. (*lit.* to
change a Five (V) into a Ten (X) by lengthen-
ing the two arms of a V below the line so as to
make an X; the letter V in medieval ortho-
graphy often denotes a U); man laßz ihm sein

— für ein li machen, he is not easily taken in;
fiß (*dat.*) ein — für ein li machen lassen, to
let o.s. be cheated; ich laße mir fein — für
ein li machen, I was not born yesterday; ich
habe es ihm — mal gesagt, I have said it to
him I don't know how many times, I have told
him ever so often or for the hundredth time;
ich habe ihn — mal gewarnt, I have warned
him over and over again; for other abbreviations
see the index at the end of the German-English
part. —*t*, *adj.*; die —*te* Wotung, the xth
power; zum —*ten* Male, for the hundredth
time, ever so often. *Comp.* —*Beine*, *pl.*
turned-in legs. —*beinig*, *adj.* in-kneed,
knock-kneed. —*beliebig*, *adj.* any, whoever,
whatever; eine —*beliebige* Zinir, any line
you please. —*mal*, *adv.* at any moment (*coll.*);
an unknown number of times. —*Strahlen*,
X rays, Röntgen rays.

Xen —*e*, *f.* (*-e*, *pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *n.* (*-ens*,
pl. —*en*) epigram (after the model of Martial);
satirical epigram in the form of a distich
by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writ-
ers, first printed in their *Musenalmanach*
(*Xenien* *almanach*) for 1796. *Comp.* —*en-*
distich, *m.* writer of xenia, epigrammatist.
—*en-later*, *n.* (1796). —*en-stumpf*, *m.*, —*en-*
treit, *m.* controversy raised by the xenia of
Goethe and Schiller.

Xylogra —*ph*, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* —*en*) wood-engraver.
—*ic*, *f.* wood-engraving. —*ic-ten*, *v.a.* to
engrave on wood. —*isch*, *adj.* xylographic.

Y

Y, *n.* Y, y; ypallon; Noctus gamma (*Ent.*);
second unknown quantity (*Math.*).

Y's (*n*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bray.

Y's, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*e* or —*s*) hyssop.

Y's (*n*), *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*s*) yttrium.

Y's (*n*), *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*s*) yttrium.

Y's (*n*), *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*s*) yucca (*Bot.*).

Z

Words not found under *Z* must be looked for
under *C*.

Z, *n.* Z, z; third unknown quantity (*Math.*);
von *Z* bis *Z*, from beginning to end; for ab-
breviations see the index at the end of the Ger-
man-English part.

Zacherli —*n*, *n.* (*-s*), zacherlin, insect powder.

Zacherli —*n*, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*n*) little point; scalloping;
pinking (*on dresses*, etc.); burr (*on coins*);
edging, parl (*of lace*). *Comp.* —*maderin*, *f.*
lace-worker, maker of edging.

Zach —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (*-ens*, *pl.* —*en*)
scallop; scalloping (*on dresses*, etc.); point;
peak, tongue (*of land*); prong (*of a fork*);
tooth (*of a comb*); sharp point (*of crystals*);
notch (*on coins*); crenel. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed;
notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched
(*of a deer's head*); crenate (*Bot.*). —*ig* —*en-*
schneiden, to pink, to scallop. *Comp.* —*en-*
blatt, *n.* indented leaf. —*en-feld*, *m.* jagged
rock. —*en-garnitur*, *f.* edging; pinking;
scalloping. —*en-garnit*, *n.* forked or jagged
peak (*of a mountain*). —*en-frone*, *f.* in-
dentated crown. —*en-linie*, *f.* notched or
serrated line; line of a redan. —*en-michel*,
m. sculptor's notched chisel. —*en-würde*, *pl.*
indentations (*on wood, stone*, etc.). —*en-*
walze, *f.* notched roller, clod-crusher. —*en-*
wert, *n.* scalloping, pinking; redan (*Fort.*).

Zach —*n*, *v.a.* to furnish with points or teeth;
to indent; to scallop, pink; to jag; *fiß* —, to
form in zig-zag, to be jagged.

Zahlerieren, v.a. (aux. h.) to squabble, quarrel (coll.).

Zäh, see —haft. —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to lack (or be lacking in) courage; to be faint-hearted, timorous; to fear; to hesitate. II. subst.n. fear, timidity; hesitation; mit Bittern und —en, with great trepidation, tremblingly, quaking in one's shoes (coll.). —haft, adj. faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —haftigkeit, f. timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

Zägel, m. (—s, pl. —) (dial.) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

Zäh, —e, adj. tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (of metal); obstinate; —er Wein, rosy, oily wine; —e Beharrlichkeit, unwavering perseverance; ein —es Leben haben, to be tenacious of life, to have the nine lives of a cat. —igkeit, f. tenacity.

Zahl, f. (pl. —en) number; cipher, figure; am die — voll zu machen, to make up the number; benannte —, denominate quantity, concrete number; unbekannte —, abstract number; ganze or natürliche —, whole or integral number; gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade Zahl, even and odd number; ungleiche —en, odds (pl.); Gans eine (g)erade — sein lassen, not to be over-particular; —en beweisen, numbers are conclusive or convincing (prov.); —en sprechen, numbers are eloquent; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf —en bezüglich, numerical; —, welche sich durch zehn vermittelst der Teilung aufheben läßt, number divisible by 10 without remainder; —, welche eine andere vielfach in sich enthält, a multiple of a number; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, multiple; vier Stellige —, number of four digits. —bar, adj. payable, due; —bar werden, to fall due; —bar auf bei Sicht, a bill, payable at sight. Comp. —aberbium, n. numeral adverb (as sechsmal, six times). —bruch, m. fraction of a number. —buch, m. numeral letter, Roman numeral. —en-arithmetisch, f. arithmetic. —en-ansprechen, n. numeration. —en-folge, f. numerical series. —en-größe, f. number, numerical quantity. —en-lehre, —en-lehre, f. arithmetic, theory of numbers. —en-lotterie, f. lottery with numbers. —en-mensch, m. matter-of-fact man. —en-rechnung, f. arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —en-schreiben, n. numeration. —en-schloß, n. letter lock, secret lock. —en-sinn, m. talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —en-system, n. numerical or arithmetical system. —en-verhältnis, n. numerical proportion. —en-wert, m. numerical value. —figur, f. figure, cipher. —los, adj. numberless; innumerable. —losigkeit, f. numberlessness. —reich, adj. numerous. —wort, n. numeral (adjective, etc.). —zeichen, n. figure, cipher, numeral.

Zahl—en, v.a. to count (out in payment); to pay; to pay for, atone for; nicht(s) —en können, to be insolvent; Kinder —en die Gäfte, children half price; Rechner, —en! waiter! the bill, please; einen Wechsel (mit Protest) —en, to meet (to protest) a bill. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) payer; er ist ein säumiger —er, he is slow in his payments; schlichter —er, one who pays badly; defaulter. —ung, f. payment; receipt; acquittance; mangels —ung, for want of payment; for non-payment; —ung leisten, to pay; nun —ung bitten, to solicit payment, to solicit the favor of a check; einen (jemanden) zur —ung anhalten, to enforce payment on a p.; die —ung einstellen, to suspend payment; Mangel an

—ung, non-payment; eine —ung in Termin leisten, to pay by installments; Zeit—ung part-payment, installment; —ung erhalten, paid, settled (at the foot of bills); er hat die —ung eingekassiert, he has stopped payments gegen bar(e) —ung, for cash; nur gegen bar(e) —ung, on the cash or ready money system. Comp. —amt, n. treasury, pay-off —fähig, adj. solvent. —fahner, —fahner, f. see —amt. —fahner, m. waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, cashier. —meister, n. treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser, bar-mar. —meister-amt, n. treasurer's office; paymaster's office. —meister, f. cowry. —rechnung, pl. round heads used in counting. —rechnen, m. counter. —reiß, n. pay-book, counter. —scheine, m. promissory note; check. —stube, f. pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (in banks, etc.). —tag, m. pay-day, settling-day, account-day. —tafel, f. purse, money bag. —ungs-anweisung, f. order; draft, check order; (pay) ticket (Mil., Nav.). —ungs-aufschub, m. delay of payment. —ungsbedingungen, pl. terms (of payment). —ungs-befehl, m. ready-money order. —ungs-einkennung, f. suspension of payment. —ungs-fähig, adj. solvent. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. solvency. —ungs-frist, f. date or term of payment. —ungs-mittel, n. (gr. gesetzlich, legal) tender. —ungs-statt, f.; an —ungs-statt, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —ungs-termin, m. day, date of payment; installment. —ungs-unfähig, adj. insolvent. —ungs-unfähigkeit, f. insolvency. —ungs-verbindlichkeit, f. liability for payment. —ungs-vermögen, n. see —ungs-fähigkeit. —woche, f. week for payment, settling-week.

Zählbar, adj. computable, numerable.

Zähl—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to number, count, reckon; die Bevölkerung —en, to take the census of the population; die Etimmetrie —en, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box. wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —en, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —en, to rely on a p.; er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht den —en, he looks as if he could not say Bo to a goose; er hat drei —en konnte, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) counter, reckoner, teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (Arith.). counter (on the spinning-jenny, etc.); person of importance; die Härten waren die —er, bad folk the ruffians, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —ung, f. counting; calculation; census. Comp. —abarat, m. counter (on machines). —bezirk, m. district in which an enumeration or census takes place. —breit, n. counter. —funkt, m. minority candidate. —karte, f. census-paper; counting-card (Cards). —maschine, f. numbering machine. —methode, f. method of reckoning; system of notation. —stab, m. stab (cards); arrow (surveying). —stich, m. counter. —ungs-ausschuss, m. commission appointed to take census. —zettel, m. census paper.

Zähm, adj. tame; domestic; amable (of land), tractable, docile; peaceable; —e Stiere, kept in ponds; —er Baum, seedling, grafted (from) tree; —e Erde, not refined metals, fusible, malleable metals; —maße, to tame. —heit, f. tameness.

Zähm—bar, adj. tamable. —berstet, f. tamableness. —en, I. v.a. to tame; to domesticate; to break in (a horse); to subdue, sub. curb, master, restrain. II. subst.n. —ung, taming; domestication. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tamer; subduer.

(—*s*, *pl.* Zähne) tooth; fang; tusk; (*Arch.*); tooth (of a comb, saw, rake, cog (of a fork); cog, tooth (of wheels); (*col.*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die betreffen, dental; schlechter —, decayed tooth mit schwarzen Zähnen toothed; der Abstand der Zähne, s. between the teeth (*Mech.*); Zähne in eine *s.*, etwas mit Zähnen *n.* to notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; bekommen, to cut one's teeth; die stumpf machen, to set one's teeth on die Zähne fleischen (*obs.* flecten), to ne's teeth; der — der Zeit, the ravages; einen — auf einen haben, to owe a p. ge; einem auf den — fühlen, to sound a; (einem) die Zähne zeigen, to show teeth; to show fight (*fig.*); Haare auf ihnen haben, to know what a what, to be awake; einem etwas aus den Zähnen t., to snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; etwas in die Zähne rücken, to cast in a p.'s teeth. —*ig*, *adj.* toothed, ted; (*in comp.*) = with (so many) teeth. —*arm*, *adj.* having few teeth. —*ar-* *f.* dental artery. —*artig*, *adj.* tooth-*ed*, tooth-like. —*arz(e)n(ei)*, *f.* see —mittel. (e)n(ei)-*kunde*, —*ar(e)n(ei)-kunn*, *f.* den-*gery*. —*art*, *m.* dentist, dental surgery; tliche, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; tliche Behandlung, dentist's professional lance. —*bildung*, *f.* formation or growth eth. —*brecher*, *m.* tooth-drawer. —*e*, *f.* tooth-brush. —*fäule*, *f.* caries of teeth. —*feile*, *f.* dentist's file; watch-*r's* file. —*heber*, *n.* fever accompany-*teething*. —*ikel*, *f.* fistula in the gum. *isch*, *n.* gum(s). —*förmig*, *adj.* tooth-*ed*, dentiform; odontoid. —*füllung*, *f.* plug. —*geschwür*, *n.* alveolar abscess, ab-*s* on the tooth. —*heilunde*, *f.* dentistry. *ibel*, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —*höhle*, *f.* et of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. *tt*, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —*künftler*, *n.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —*laut*, *dental* (sound), dental (consonant). —*re*, *f.* dentology. —*und Rippen-laut*, *dental* (labial), dental (sound). —*los*, *f.* toothless; —*lose Tiere*, edentata. —*fe*, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where they are wanting; metope, space between the ribs (*Arch.*). —*meißel*, *m.* dentist's scraper. *nittel*, *n.* remedy for toothache; dentifrice. *erv*, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —*operation*, *dental* operation. —*plombe*, *f.* stopping, ing. —*pulver*, *n.* tooth-powder. —*rad*, *n.* gged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —*rad* *it innerer Verbindung*, internally toothed wheel. —*rad-bahn*, *f.* cog-wheel railway, *ek-railway*. —*räder-werk*, *n.* tooth-gearing. *reihe*, *f.* row or set of teeth, dental arch; *enture* (of artificial teeth); teeth-range; in-*ent*. —*reinigend*, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —*albe*, *f.* tooth-paste. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key-in-*strument* of dentists. —*schmerz*, *m.* tooth-*che*. —*schmitt*, *n.* denticulation; row of *lentilla* (*Arch.*). —*schmel*, *f.* toothed sickle. —*stränge*, *f.* rack; —*stränge* und *Getriebe*, *rack* and *pinion*. —*stift*, *m.* see —stumpf; *eg* or *pin* for fastening in artificial teeth. —*tochter*, *m.* tooth-pick. —*trumpf*, *m.* stump of a tooth. —*technik*, *f.* science of dentistry. —*wasser*, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth lotion. —*wechsel*, *m.* second dentition. —*wech*, *n.* see —schmerz. —*weinwein*, *m.* tartar. —*werk*, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (of *machines*); toothwork, gearing; teeth-range (of *wheels*). —*wurm*, *m.* caries of the teeth. —*zange*, *f.* dentist's forceps.

Zäh'n-en, *I. v.a.* to indent, notch; gezähnt, toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to teeth, to be teething, to cut one's teeth. *III. subst. n.* teething, dentition. —*ung*, *f.* toothling, cogs; number of cogs, teeth-range (*Horol.*).

Zäh'nflappern, *n.* chattering of teeth.

Zäh'nung, *f.* perforation (of postage stamps).

Zäh're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tear (*obs.* high style & poet.).

Zahn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mind.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make into bars or ingots. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) forger of bars, master-smith. *Comp.* —*cifen*, *n.* iron in bars; nail-rods. —*hammer*, *m.* forge, *slitting-mill*. —*silber*, *n.* silver in bars.

Zahn'weil, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made (*Weav.*).

Zahn'wer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) giant pike-perch.

Zahn'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongue; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; claw (of a hammer); palp (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) fore-teeth (of horses); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*n-artig*, —*n-förmig*, *adj.* pincer-like. —*n-befestigung*, *f.* redan or *tenail-system* of fortification. —*n-linie*, *f.* tenail front or line. —*n-ring*, *m.* sliding ring, coupler. —*n-system*, *n.* redan-system.

—*n-schanze*, *f.* —*n-werk*, *n.* tongue-shaped trench, tenail. —*n-winkel*, *m.* flanking angle. *Zahn'g*-(*el*)chen, *n.* (—*el*)chen, *pl.* (—*el*)chen, pincers; tweezers. —*en*, *v.a.* to shingle.

Zant, *m.* (—*es*) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem — fuchen, to pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome; irritable. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duett*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsomeness. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, fire-brand. —*such*, *f.* mania for quarreling, quarrelsomeness. —*ständig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*trüfel*, *m.* wrangler, ternaught, shrew.

Zan'ten, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to quarrel; sie — über (*acc.*) Kleinigkeiten, um des Kaisers Bart, they quarrel over trifles; wo sich Zweie —, gewinnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins (*prov.*).

Zan't-er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbler, bickering, shrew. —*erci*, *f.* see Gezant(e). —*isch*, *adj.* see Zanthaft.

Zapfen, (*Zapf*)lein, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dim. of Zapfen, *q. v.*; uvula. *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*zN*, *n.* uvular r (*Northumbrian burr*). —*schnitt*, *m.* staphy-*lotomy*, cutting of the uvula.

Zapfen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; sluice, lock; pivot; trunnion (*Artif.*); hook (of a tile); tear, drop (*Arch.*); cone; fruit of the hop; see Zapfen; stehender —, pivot; — von Tropfstein, stalactite; Eis—, icicle; Tannen —, cone; der Zylinder hängt auf —, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like, cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *pl.* conifers. —*bohrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot file. —*feld*, *n.* trunnion-ring. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*geld*, *n.* ale-house impost (*obs.*). —*gelenk*, *n.* spigot-joint. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; bed (*Artif.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —*loch-maschine*, *f.* mortising machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo, re-*treant* (*Mil.*); großer —*streich*, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison (*drum and whistles*); den —*streich* schlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters. —*träger*, *pl.* conifers.

Zapfe-n, *v.a.* to tap (a cask; a dropical po

tiens); to mortise. —*r*, *m*. (—*rs*, *pl*. —*s*)
taper, beer drawer.
Sap'pelig, *adj.* struggling, fidgety, restless.
Sap'pel—*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h*.) to move convulsively;
to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; to fidget
(about); mit Händen und Füßen —*n*, to
struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike
about one; sitzen —*n* lassen, to keep a.o. in
suspense, to tantalise a p. *Comp.* —*frige*, *m*.
fidgety boy, fidget (*coll.*) —*mann*, *m*. jumping
Jack, tumbler (*a toy*).
Sar, *m*. (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*, *also* —*e*), czar, tsar.
—*ewitsch*, *m*. czarewitch. —*ewna*, *f*. czar-
evna. —*in*, *f*. csarina, czarina.
Sar'ce, *f*. (—*n*) border, edge, rim, brim;
groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (*of a jewel*);
sides of the violin, guitar, etc.; holdfast, cramp;
chime (*Corp.*) *Comp.* —*sicher*, *Sars'sicher*,
m. cooper's turrel.
Sart, (—*er*, —*est*; (*obs.* also *sär'ter*, *sär'terch*)
adj. tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine;
nloe; slender, alight; soft, delicate, subdued,
pale (*of colors*); sensitive; loving, fond; —*e*
Gefühlsfarbe, delicate complexion; —*es*
Gefühl, tender meat; —*er* *Bisn*, gentle hint.
—*heit*, *f*. tenderness; delicacy; softness;
weakness; morbidez (*Paint.*) *Comp.* —
fühelnd, —*fühlig*, *adj.* sensitive; with fine
feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate,
considerate. —*gefühl*, *n*. delicacy of feeling.
—*glieb*(*er*)*ig*, *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-
limbed. —*rosa*, *adj.* pale pink. —*stuntig*, *see*
—*fühelnd*. —*stunt*(*ist*), *f*. *m. see* —*gefühl*.
Sartel—*el*, *f*. affectation of sensitiveness. —*n*,
v.a. to fondle, pet; to ponder.
Sartlich, *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving;
fond; sensitive; weak; —*stunt*, to affect ten-
derness, to play the lover. —*st*, *f*. tender-
ness; delicacy (*obs.*); (*pl.*) loving speeches.
Sartling, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) delicate person;
weakling, effeminate fellow; milkop.
Sa'ter, *tc.*, *see* *Sa'ter*.
Sa'tel, *f*. (—*n*) skein, hank; reel or bundle
of 20 skeins.
Sau'ber, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) spell; charm; magic;
witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchant-
ment, glamour, fascination; fauler —, hum-
bug, boah (*coll.*); der ganze —, the whole con-
cern (*coll.*). —*el*, *f*. magic, sorcery; spell,
enchantment. —*er*, *m*. (—*rs*, *pl.* —*er*) magi-
cian, sorcerer; juggler. —*erin*, *Saubererin*,
f. sorceress, witch. —*haft*, (—*ig*, *adj.* magi-
cal, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling;
bewitching, enchanting; marvelous.
Sau'ber—*n*, *v. l. a.* to charm, to cast a spell on
or over; einen jung —*n*, to make a p. young
(again) by magic (art); das Weib aus dem
Beutel des einen in den des andern —*n*, to
charm money out of one person's purse into
that of another; sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Arm-
mel —*n*, to charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II.
n. (aux. *h*.) to conjure, to practice magic or
witchcraft, to work charms; to do juggling
tricks; —*n* fennen, to be able to conjure.
Comp. —*apparat*, *m*. box of conjuring tricks,
juggler's apparatus. —*bild*, *n*. magic image,
talisman; enchanting image or creature.
—*bild*, *m*. magic glance; fascinating look.
—*brunnen*, *m*. enchanted fountain. —*buch*, *n*.
book of charms; conjuring book. —*busel*, *f*.
magic box. —*füel*, *f*. magic flute. —*formel*,
f. magic formula, incantation, charm, spell,
conjunction. —*garten*, *m*. enchanted garden.
—*geheim*, *n*. amulet. —*haufel*, *f*. enchanted
isle. —*kasten*, *m*. box of conjuring tricks.
—*kräft*, *f*. magic power. —*kräftig*, *adj.* magical.
—*kunst*, *f*. magic art, witchcraft, sorcery.
—*kunst*, *pl.* conjuring tricks, jugglery. —*land*,
n. enchanted country; fairyland. —*lasterne*,

f. magic lantern. —*lehrling*, *m*. apprentice
or novice in the art of magic, magician's ap-
prentice. —*nacht*, *see* —*st*. —*märchen*,
n. fairy tale. —*märchenland*, *n*. fairyland.
—*mittel*, *n*. charm. —*nacht*, *f*. enchanted
night. —*stern*, *n*. magic steed. —*stern*, *f*.
fairy play, pantomime. —*stern*, *l. a. see*
—*stern*. II. *adj.* full of enchantment —
ring, *m*. magic ring. —*stern*, *f*. magic wand
—*stern*, *m. see* —*stern*. —*stern*, *f*.
mirage. —*stern*, *m*. incantation, charm;
exorcism. —*stern*, *m*. magic wand. —*stern*,
n. see —*stern*; conjuring trick. —*stern*, *m*.
magic potion, philter. —*stern*, *f*. enchanted
forest. —*stern*, *n. see* —*stern*. —*stern*,
magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching crea-
ture. —*stern*, *n*. magic word; sein Name
war ein —*stern*, his (name) was a name to
conjure with. —*stern*, *n*. magic sign.
Sau'ber—*er*, *Sauberer*, *m*. (—*rs*, *pl.* —*er*), —
in, *Saubererin*, *f*. dilatory person; irascible
person; temporiser, procrastinator. —*haft*,
adj. hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow,
dilatory. —*haftigkeit*, *f*. hesitation; irresolu-
tion; dilatoriness. —*n*, *l. v.n.* (aux. *h*.) to
hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporise;
to waver, dally; mit etwas —*n*, to hesitate
about a th. II. *subst.* *n*. procrastination; delay.
Saum, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* *Säun*) bridle; rein; lig-
ament; im —*e* halten, to keep a tight rein on,
to keep in check, to curb, restrain. *Comp.* —
stern, *n*. purchaser's tip to the ostler. —*stern*,
adj. unbridled. —*stern*, *adj.* accustomed to
the bridle. —*stern*, *n*. horse's head-gear.
Säun—*en*, *v.a.* to bridle, to put the reins or
bit on; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —*stern*,
f. bridling.
Saum, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* *Säun*) hedge, fence; sepa-
ration; sterr —, fence; sebnstiger —, quick-
set hedge; geschloßener —, plashed hedge; das
ist nicht hinter jedem — zu stehen, that is not
to be met with every day; eine *S.* vom —
brechen, to seize the first opportunity or excuse
to do a th.; die Gelegenheit zu einem Streich
vom —*e* brechen, to pick a quarrel; sterr
—*e* sterben, to die in a ditch; durch den —
stehen, not to play fair. *Comp.* —*stern*, *adj.*
as thin as a lath. —*stern*, *m*. wren. —*stern*,
m. hedge-pole or stake, pale; einen mit dem
—*stern* winken, to give a.o. a broad hint.
—*stern*, *f*. Virginia creeper; white bryony.
—*stern*, *f*. white bryony. —*stern*, *pl.* twigs or
boughs for hedges. —*stern*, *m*. wren;
großer —*stern*, hedge-sparrow. —*stern*,
f. bush-vetch. —*stern*, *f*. blindweed.
Säun—*en*, *v. a.* to fence in, provide with a fence.
Sau'ter, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —) willow.
Sau'ten, *v.a.* to pull (about), to tug; to toss,
tossle; sie haben einander gehörig ge-
saunt, they have pulled each other about very
thoroughly.
Sau'bra, *n*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) zebra.
Sau'bu, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Indian bull, zebu.
Sau'bu—*e*, *f*. (—*n*) rotation, order (*obs.*); turn;
succession; (*obs.*) share; bill, reckoning (to be
paid); club; repeat, party where each person
pays a share of the expenses (*obs.*); banquet;
drinking-bout (*obs.*); guild, corporation; min-
ing company; die —*e* bezahlen, to pay
the bill, to bear the expense; die —*e* machen,
to make up the bill, to present the bill; die
ohne den Will machen, to reckon without one's
host; wer bezahlt die —*e*? who pays the
piper? um die —*e*, nach der —*e*, in succession,
in turns (*obs.*). —*e*, *n. v. n.* (aux. *h*.) to drink
freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to run up
bill at an inn. —*e*, *m*. (—*rs*, *pl.* —*er*) one who
drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carousier, re-
veller; der alte —*e*, that old reveller. —*e*, *stern*,

chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — **en=stuck**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — **en=lester**, *m.* drawing-master. — **en=stuel**, *n.* flat ruler. — **en=stapier**, *n.* drawing-paper. — **en=saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing. — **en=schule**, *f.* school of design. — **en=stift**, *m.* crayon. — **en=talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. — **en=unterricht**, *m.* drawing lessons. — **en=vorlage**, *f.* drawing copy.

Sei=el, *cr.*, **Seid=er**, *m.* (**en=**, *pl.* — **er**) keeper of bees (*prov.*). — **n.**, *v.a. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to cut the honeycombs (from the hives). **Comp.** — **bir**, *m.* common bear. — **baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — **beide**, *f.* heath where bees feed. — **meister**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — **messer**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Sei=abar, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

Sei= **en**, *v. I. a.* to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (*Theat.*); to demonstrate; to prove; **das** **wird** **sich** **heiß** **en**, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; **es** **ist** **sich**, **daß** . . . , it appears that . . . , we see that . . . ; **sich** **en**, to make one's appearance, to emerge, come to light, to turn out; **er** **saß** **sich** **überall** **en**, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; **da** **hat** **er** **sich** **recht** **gezeigt**, there he has shown what he could do; **seine** **Kindheit** **wird** **sich** **gute** **en**, his innocence will become apparent at last; **darin** **ist** **er** **sich** **als** **der** **Mann**, **der** **er** **immer** **war**, in that he shows himself the man he always was; **das** **Thermometer** **ist** **20** **Grad**, the thermometer stands at 20°. II. *n.* (*aus. h.*); auf eine **en**. — **en**, to point at s.th.; **die** **Magnetnadel** **ist** **nach** **Norden**, the needle points to the north. — **er**, *m.* (**en=**, *pl.* — **er**) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Artill.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*); — **er** **bis** **es**, the bearer (of this note, paper) (*C. L.*); **der** **große** **en**, the big hand (*of a clock*). **Comp.** — **en=finger**, *m.* forefinger, index. — **en=stiel**, *m.* pointer. — **en=stiel**, *m.* extensor of the forefinger. — **en=rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. — **en=stange**, *f.* style, gnomon. — **en=telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. — **en=werk**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, etc. — **en=uhr**, *f.* clock that does not strike. — **en=tisch**, *m.* show-table.

Sei=ben, *tr.v.a.* (**einen** **einer** **en**) to accuse a p. of a thing (*obs. & high style*).

Sei=le, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) line (*of letters*); (*of buildings*); row; rank, file; **zwischen** **den** **en** **lesen**, to read between the lines; **zwischen** **zwei** **en** **geschrieben**, interlinear. — **n.**, *v.a.* to arrange in rows; to sew together (*several skins*) in a row. **Comp.** — **n=schreiber**, *m.* penny-aligner. — **n=weise**, *adv.* in lines, by rows.

Sei=ng, *m.* (**en=**, *pl.* — **e**) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; **lederer** — fast fellow, loose fish. **Comp.** — **grün**, *adj.* canary-green.

Sei=lein, *n.* (**en=**, *pl.* — **e**) little siskin.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Ned.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); weather (*prov.*); tide (*Naut.*); gegenwärtige, vergangen, zukünftige — present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); **vor** **langer** **en**, long ago, a long time ago; **lange** **en** **her**, long before this; **die** **en** **her**, ever since; **die** **ganze** **en** **her**, durch **über**, all along, ever since; **eine** **en** **lang**, for some time; **das** **dauert** **nur** **eine** **en** **lang**, that will only last for a time; **en** (**seiner**) **Seins**, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; **er** **war** **seiner** **en** **ein** **thätiger** **Schön-**

spieler, he was a good actor in his day; **ich** **werde** **dir** **das** **seiner** **en** **mitteilen**, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment. **Da** **du** **meine** **en** **liebe** **en**! good heavens! woe! I never! **es** **ist** **en** **genug**, there is time enough or plenty of time; **es** **ist** **die** **höchste** **en**, a high time; **das** **hat** **en**, **damit** **hat** **es** **gute** **en**, there is no hurry about that; **es** **hat** **en** **his** . . . , it need not be done, is not wanted now. . . . ; **es** **hat** **en**, **bis** **er** **die** **Stücke** **bekommen**, it will be some time before he gets the place. **bis** **en** **abpassen**, to bide one's time; **en** **festsetzen**, to appoint a date, fix a time or term, **man** **muss** **sich** **zu** **allem** **en** **lassen**, everything requires time; **mit** **der** **en** **fortschreiten**, to keep pace with the times; **mit** **der** **en** **geigen**, to economize time; **harte**, **schwere** **en**, hard times; **mit** **wird** **bis** **en** **lang**, time hangs heavy on my hands; **andere** **en**, **andere** **Sitten**, other times bring other manners (*prov.*); **en** **gewonnen**, all's gewonnen, time is everything (*prov.*); **wer** **nicht** **kommt** **zur** **rechten** **en**, **der** **muss** **essen** **was** **übrig** **bleibt**, **last** **comes**, **last** **served** (*prov.*); **jedes** **Ding** **wird** **seiner** **en**, there is an end to everything (*prov.*); **alles** **zu** **seiner** **en**, there is a time for everything (*prov.*); **gerade** **zur** **rechten** **en**, in the nick of time. **kommt** **en**, **kommt** **Mat**, time brings wisdom (*prov.*); **spare** **in** **der** **en**, **so** **hat** **du** **in** **der** **Stet**, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*); **es** **ist** **an** **der** **en**, it is time, the moment has come (*for*); **bis** **ist** **nicht** **mehr** **an** **der** **en**, that is out of season; the right time for that is past; **wie** **viele** **en** **wie** **hoch** **ist** **es** **an** **der** **en** **?** what o'clock is it? what is the time?; **es** **ist** **früh** **an** **der** **en**, it is early; **auf** **eine** **stunde** **en** **will** **ich** **es** **ihnen** **leihen**, I will lend it to you for a short time; **auf** **ewige** **en**, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; **bis** **auf** **bis** **en**, up to now, hitherto; **an** **der** **en** **der** **Republik**, from or of the time of the Republic; **an** **der** **en**, out of season; **bei** **en**, in (good) time, early; **bei** **guter** **en**, early, at the right time, in good time; **bei** **diesen** **umher** **en**, nowadays; **für** **alle** **en**, for all time, lasting; **in** **der** **en** **in** **den** **en** **der** **Völkerverwanderung**, at the time of the migration of nations; **in** **langer** **en**, in a short time; **mit** **der** **en**, with time, in the end. **mit** **der** **en** **plückt** **man** **Nasen**, all things come to him who waits (*prov.*); **nach** **einer** **en**, some time afterwards; **seit** **längerer** **en**, for a long time; **es** **sind** **schon** **zwei** **Tage** **über** **bis** **en**, it is now two days past the time; **am** **bis** **en** **der** **Ernte**, about harvest time; **übers** **Jahr** **um** **bis** **eine** **en**, about the same time next year; **von** **en** **zu** **en**, from time to time; **vor** **langer** **en**, a short time ago; **vor** **der** **gehörigen** **en**, before the (proper) time. **vor** **en**, formerly, in olden times; **vor** **grauer** **en**, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; **unbeachtlichen** **en**, time out of mind; **zwischen** **der** **en**, **daß** . . . , whilst . . . ; **zu** **allen** **en**, **zu** **jeder** **en**, at any time, always; **zu** **den** **Schillers**, **zu** **Schillers** **en**, in the time of Schiller; **noch** **zu** **gehöriger** **en**, still in (good) time; **zu** **gleicher** **en**, at the same time, **zu** **ungelegener** **en**, unseasonably, at the wrong time; **zu** **en**, now and then, at times; **zu** **meiner** **en**, in my time or day; **(gerade)** **zu** **reife** **en**, in the nick of time, a propa. — **en**, *adv.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable; for the time being, present, actual. — **en**, *v. I. a.* to mature, ripen, bring to maturity; to bring to a end. II. *n.* (*aus. f.*) to mature, grow ripe. — **en**, *adj. & adv.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; **das** **ist** **seiner** **en**, to end this life (*high style*). — **ist** **sein**, *f. only*

aporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; *ans*
fer (irbischen) — *ist* abgeben, to pass
m. time to eternity, to depart this life.
mp. — *ab*mitt, *m.* period; epoch; mo-
nt, portion of time. — *alter*, *n.* age; genera-
n, era; in *unserem* — *alter*, in our (own)
ys. — *angabe*, *f.*; ohne — *angabe*, without
te, undated. — *anwendung*, *f.* employment
time. — *bedürfnis*, *n.* needs of the time.
begebenheit, *f.* event of the time; contem-
rary event. — *beheft*, *m.* temporary ex-
cient. — *berednung*, — *bestimmung*, *f.*
ronology. — *beschreibung*, *f.* chronography,
ronicle-writing. — *buch*, *n.* chronicle, an-
la. — *different*, *f.* difference in time; dif-
ference between the local times of two places.
bröste, *f.* cab hired by the hour. — *ein-*
it, *f.* unity of time. — *folge*, *f.* chronologi-
cal order. — *(en)-folge*, *f.* concord of tense.
form, *f.* tense. — *forcher*, *m.* chronologist.
forchung, *f.* chronology. — *geist*, *m.* spirit
the age. — *gemäß*, *adj.* in keeping with the
rit of the age; seasonable; opportune. —
mäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness.
genos, — *schosse*, *m.* — *genosfin*, *f.* com-
pnorary. — *geschäst*, *n.* time-purchase or
rgain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —
schichte, *f.* contemporary history. — *ge-*
mad, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. — *ge-*
inn, *m.* economy of time. — *grund*, *m.*
ckground of time. — *hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor.
funde, *f.* chronology. — *laubig*, *adj.* versed
chronology. — *fürsund*, *adj.* amusing, enter-
ning. — *lauf*, *m.* course of time, course of
ents; lapse of time, period. — *läu(t)e*, *pl.*
urrences of the time, conjunctures, junc-
res. — *lebens*, *adv.* during life; *Lebion*
if — *lebens*, annuity, pension for life. —
ben, *n.* temporary def. — *lefe*, *f.* common
adow-saffron. — *maß*, *n.* measure of time;
ace of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quan-
y (*Prosa*). — *messer*, *m.* chronometer;
stronome (*Mus.*). — *meßkunst*, — *meßung*,
measurement of time. — *ordnung*, *f.* chro-
nological order. — *pacht*, *f.* lease for a certain
ne. — *punkt*, *m.* moment. — *raubend*,
f. requiring or taking up much time; tedious,
arloms. — *raum*, *m.* period, time. — *rech-*
er, *m.* chronologist. — *rechnung*, *f.* chro-
ogy; style, reckoning; *christliche* — *rechnung*,
ristian era. — *rechnungs=fehler*, *m.* chro-
nological error. — *rentier*, *n.* chronologi-
cal table. — *rente*, *f.* annuity. — *schrift*, *f.*
riodical (publication), journal, magazine.
tafel, *f.* chronological table. — *umstände*,
i. circumstances (of the time); juncture(s),
incidences; *bei den augenblicklichen* —
umständen, in the present state of affairs.
verderb, *m.* waste of time. — *verhältniß*,
e — *umstände*. — *verlust*, *m.* course, lapse
time. — *verlust*, *m.* loss of time; ohne
verlust, without losing time, without delay.
verwendung, *f.* waste of time. — *ver-*
reis, *m.* pastime, amusement; *jum* — *verreis*,
pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement.
verreißend, *adj.* entertaining. — *weilich*,
adj. temporary; for the time being, actual.
weise, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for
time. — *wirig*, *adj.* unreasonable. — *wind*,
i. periodical wind. — *wort*, *n.* verb. — *zun-*
er, *m.* time-fuse (*Art.*).

newspaper article; press notice. — *z=*
schmitt, *m.* newspaper cutting. — *z=*
blatt, *n.* leaf of a journal; newspaper. — *z=*
beilage, *f.* supplement of or to a newspaper. — *z=*
bericht
terhatter, *m.* newspaper correspondent; re-
porter. — *z=*
ente, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax.
— *z=*
exposition, *f.* see — *z=*
amt. — *z=*
junge,
m. newspaper-boy. — *z=*
fißel, *m.* news-stall
(where newspapers are sold in Germany). — *z=*
frieg, *m.* newspaper war. — *z=*
leischelle, *f.*
news-room; free library. — *z=*
notis, *f.* notice,
item, paragraph in a newspaper. — *z=*
papier,
n. news (*Comm. Lang.*); old newspapers. —
z=
rebatteur, *m.* editor of a (news)paper. —
z=
reflekt, *f.* puff. — *z=*
rudrit, *f.* news-
paper column. — *z=*
schreiber, *m.* journalist.
— *z=*
stil, *m.* newspaper language, journalistic
(coll.). — *z=*
umwickel, *m.* newspaper wrapper.
— *z=*
verfäuter, *m.* news-vender. — *z=*
wesen,
n. journalism, the daily press.

Zeit — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cell (*of a nunnery or prison*;
of bees; *Anat.*, etc.); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle
(in vegetable and animal bodies); bucket (*of*
water-wheels. — *ig*, *adj.* cellular; full of cells;
— *ige* *Verhältnisse*, cellularity. *Comp.* —
bruder, *m.* hermit; monk. — *en* — *anbauung*,
f. mass of cells. — *en* — *safer*, *f.* cellular fiber.
— *en* — *saule*, *f.* potato-rot. — *en* — *formig*, *adj.*
cellular, alveolate. — *en* — *gang*, *m.* cellular
duct (*Anat.*); corridor (in prisons, etc.). — *en* —
gefangener, *m.* prisoner condemned to soli-
tary confinement. — *en* — *gefangnis*, *n.* cellu-
lar prison, prison on the solitary system. — *en* —
pflanzen, *pl.* vascular plants. — *en* — *rad*, *n.*
bucket-wheel. — *en* — *system*, *n.* system of soli-
tary confinement (in cells), Pennsylvania sys-
tem. — *gewebe*, *n.* cellular tissue. — *noten*,
m. cellular node. — *masse*, *f.* cellular sub-
stance. — *stoff*, *m.* cellulose, celluline, pro-
toplasm(a).

Zealot, *m.* (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) zealot; fanatic. —
entum, *n.* (*s*) fanaticism. — *isch*, *adj.* fanatic-
ical; (*rarely*) zealotical.

Zelt, *n.* (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) tent; pavilion; awning;
tabernacle; vault of heaven; tentorium (*Anat.*);
scin — *ausschlagen*, to pitch one's tent. *Comp.* —
baracken, *pl.* tent-barracks. — *baum*, *m.*
tent-pole. — *bett*, *n.* canopy-bed. — *bude*, *f.*
tent-stall. — *dach*, *n.* roof of a tent, awning;
tent-shaped roof. — *decke*, *f.* marquee. — *haus*,
n. pavilion. — *haken*, *m.* the hook at the top of
a tent to support the cloth. — *lager*, *n.* camp
(formed of tents). — *leinwand*, *f.* tent-cloth.
— *pfahl*, *m.* tent-pole. — *pfod*, *m.* tent-peg.
— *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool. — *wagen*, *m.* baggage-
wagon; wagon with an awning.

Zelt, *m.* (*es*) amble. — *en*, *v.n.* to amble, to
pace. — *er*, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* — *er*) palfrey.
Comp. — *gang*, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

Zelt, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) — *then*, *n.* (*then*, *pl.*
— *then*). — *el*, *n.* (*el*, *pl.* — *el*) tablet, loz-
enge, drop.

Zenit, *m.* (*n.*) (*s*) zenith, vertical point.

Zentner, *m.* (*s*, *pl.* — *n*) hundred-weight, fifty
kilograms. *Comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* hundred-
weight. — *last*, *f.* burden weighing a hundred-
weight; heavy burden (*fig.*). — *schwer*, *adj.*
weighing a hundred-weight; very heavy.

Zer — *prefix* (before verbs) usually denotes 'to
pieces,' 'away,' 'asunder,' etc., also 'to spoil
by.' For verbs not given in the following list
see the simple verbs. Words beginning with a
vowel after the prefix *zer* must be pronounced
with the glottal stop.

Zerarbeiten, *v.a.* to destroy by working; to
crush; *sch* —, to work o.s. to death.

Zerbrechen, *v.a.* to crunch; to crack; to
break with the teeth or with the beak.

Zerbrechen, *v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split
asunder.

Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to destroy by blowing; to blow away.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to strip, despoil of leaves; *fiß* —, to lose or shed its leaves; to exfoliate.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to beat or thrash soundly.
Geräßen — *bar*, *see* — *fiß*. — *en*, *tr.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in pieces, to shatter, to smash to pieces, to shiver (*to atoms*); to snap; *fiß* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* — *en*, to rack one's brains; *fiß* (*dat.*) *das Streng* — *en*, to break one's back. II. *a.* to put out of joint; to disjoin. — *fiß*, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; with care (*on boxes*). — *fiß*, *f.* fragility.
Geräßen — *n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away or to pieces, to molder. — *ung*, *f.* crumbling to pieces, moldering.
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to thrash to pieces; to thrash soundly.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crush; to crumple; to squash.
Geräßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to crush, break or destroy by driving over; (*die Wege*) —, to spoil by heavy carting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; *das Ei fiß* —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; — *sein*, to be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; — *er Menß*, scatter-brain. — *fiß*, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.
Geräßen, *m.* (—*ß*) ruin, decay; decadence (*fig.*).
Geräßen, *I. tr.v.a.* to break or crush by a fall; *fiß* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* —, to hurt one's head by a fall. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; in *mehrere Teile* —, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in *Etide* —, to crumble away or to pieces; mit *einem* —, to quarrel with a p. III. *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to split up, cleave (asunder).
Geräßen — *n*, *v.a.* to reduce to fibers or threads, to unravel; to fray (out). — *ung*, *f.* unraveling; close analysis.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to file through; to spoil by filing; to file down, file to powder.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; *einem das Gesicht* —, to give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.
Geräßen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered (in *flutering*), to flutter away.
Geräßen — *en*, *v.a.* to lacerate; to tear to pieces, to mangle. — *ung*, *f.* laceration.
Geräßen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly asunder or to pieces; to disperse and fly away.
Geräßen — *bar*, *adj.* deliquescent. — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce; in *Tränen* — *en*, to melt into tears. — *ung*, *f.* melting away, liquefaction.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to (put to the) rack, torture.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to pick to pieces, fray (out).
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to cauterize; — *d*, corrosive; septic.
Geräßen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be broken by the frost, to freeze to pieces, to crack.
Geräßen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *der Rebel gergeht*, the mist disperses; in *Reicht* —, to dwindle to nothing.
Geräßen, *v.a. & r.* to scourge (o.a.).
Geräßen — *er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* — *er*) anatomist, dissector; analyst. — *n*, *v.a.* to dissect; to dismember; to analyze; to cut up. — *ung*, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; — *ung lebender Tiere*, vivisection. *Comp.* — *ung* — *kniff*, *f.* anatomy. — *ung* — *meßer*, *n.* dissecting-knife. — *ung* — *saal*, *m.* dissecting-room.

Geräßen, *v.r.* to be consumed with grief, as pine away.
Geräßen — *en*, *v.a.* to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; — *te Eisenstücke*, once-abot, canister-shot.
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; *den (gerstlichen) Ruten* —, to cut the Gordian knot.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to masticate or chew well or thoroughly.
Geräßen — *n*, *v.a.* to reduce to small pieces; to pulverize, triturate.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to beat, to pound, to knock to pieces, to smash.
Geräßen — *et*, *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. — *ung*, *f.* chink, disruption, fissure, crevice, crevasse.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crack, break with the teeth or with the back.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to rumple, tumble, ruffle.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crack, crush, snap (off).
Geräßen — *en*, *v.a.* to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret or sorrow; — *t*, deeply contrite. — *fiß*, — *ung*, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple, wrinkle.
Geräßen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil to rage; to boil down.
Geräßen, *v.n.* to burst with a noise.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to scratch, to spoil with scratches.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crumble away; to pulverize.
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to melt, dissolve; to liquefy.
Geräßen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) *see* **Geräßen**; to disperse; *die Landschaft geräht in ein breites Grasmeer*, the landscape melts into a vast prairie. II. *a.*; *fiß* (*dat.*) *die Stiefel* —, to wear out one's boots with walking.
Geräßen — *bar*, *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces. — *en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to reduce (a polygon to triangles, etc.); to dissect; to analyze; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces; in *zwei Teile* — *en*, to divide in two. — *er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* — *er*) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. — *ung*, *f.* taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; — *ung der Kräfte*, resolution of forces. *Comp.* — *ung* — *geräßen*, *n.* dispersive power (*Phys.*).
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to destroy by or in reading; *ein —es Buch*, a well-thumbed book.
Geräßen, *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; — *er Menß*, ragamuffin. — *fiß*, *f.* ragged state.
Geräßen, *tr.v.a.* to grind to pieces or to powder.
Geräßen — *en*, *I. v.a.* to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverize; to crunch. II. *subst.n.* — *ung*, *f.* crushing, bruising; crunching; crunching; pulverization.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to torment, torture; to torture to death; *fiß* (*dat.*) *das Gehirn* —, to rack one's brains.
Geräßen, *adj.* broken down (in body and spirit).
Geräßen, *v.a.* to gnaw or eat away; to erode; to corrode.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to pluck to pieces; to spoil by plucking.
Geräßen, *v.n.* to burst asunder or in pieces.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to overpress, spoil by pressing.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to thrash soundly.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to crush, squash, jam.
Geräßen, *v.a.* to tear or pull off; *fiß* (*dat.*) *das Haar* —, to tear one's hair; *einem das Haar* —, to tear a person's hair out.
Geräßen — *bar*, *adj.* friable, triturable. — *en*, *v.* to rub away; to grind down; to pulverize, triturate, pound. — *ung*, *f.* grinding, trituration.

riß—bar, *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated. —en, *tr.v. I. a.* to rend; to tear up, tear pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to pry; to rend (a country by factions); to break p.'s heart; to wear out (clothes); to break (an lance); to rupture (*Med.*); *riß* —en, to overwork o.s.; *seine Reiten* —en, to break one's reins; *ich würde mich für ihn* —en lassen, I would die for him; *er ließ sich lieber in Stücke* —en, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *n. s. z. f.* to break; to burst asunder; to wear it. —ung, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; ceration; rupture.

r—en, *v.a.* to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to see, worry; *etwas in den Rest* —en, to drag th. through the mud; *einem die Kleider vom r—en*, to tear the clothes off a p.; *riß mit überm (herum)* —en, to assault. *Comp.* —bild, caricature. —gestalt, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

renn—en, *tr.v.a.* to break by running gainst; to remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* —herd, *m.*inery.

riß—en, *v.a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing; *riß (dat.) die Hände* —, to ring one's hands in utter despair.

riß—en, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt way, disappear, come to nothing; in ein Licht —, to vanish away; wie gewonnen, so errennen, soon got, soon gone (*prov.*).

riß—en, *p.p.* see *Serreißig*; *adj.* melancholy, eschismic (*obs.*). —heit, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; pessimism (*obs.*).

rup—en, see *Serpfaffen*.

riß—en, *v.a.* to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (*the health, etc.*); to unhinge (*the mind*). —theit, *f.* —ung, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

riß—en, *v.a.* to saw up, saw in pieces.

riß—en, *v. I. a.* to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to go to pieces, to be lashed to pieces, to be shattered.

riß—en, *tr.v. I. a.* to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to burst (*rare*).

riß—en, *tr.v.a.* to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (*an estate*); *ich bin an allen Gliedern* —, alle Glieder sind mir (wie) —, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. II. *tr.v.* to break off; to divide (*into smaller veins, etc.*); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed.

riß—en, *tr.v.a.* to wear off, grow tattered.

riß—en, *v.a.* to slit, slash, rip up.

riß—en, *tr.v.a.* to dash in pieces, smash.

riß—en, *reg. & tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to melt (away), to dissolve.

riß—en, *v. I. a.* to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be shattered.

riß—en, *tr.v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; *einem das Herz* —, to break a p.'s heart; *eine von Straßen getrennte Gegend*, a country intersected by roads.

riß—en, *v.a.* to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

riß—en, *v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

riß—bar, *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —en, *v.a.* to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; to disintegrate. —ung, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.* —mittel, *n.* putrid fever. —mittel, *n.* analysis. —mittel, *n.* process of decomposition.

Serren, *v.a.* to alter or spoil by frequent singing, to change the original character (of a song).

Serpalten, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to cleave, split up, alt. II. *tr.p.p.* of *Serpalten*.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* (*poet.*) see *Serpalten*.

Serpfaffen, *v. I. a.* to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; *seine Truppen* —, to divide, disperse one's troops; *seine Zeit* —, to fritter away one's time; *riß* or *seine Straße* —, to have too many irons in the fire. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about.

III. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to burst, spring open, blow up, explode; *eine Menschenmenge* —, to disperse a crowd.

Serpfaffen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; *der Kopf* wird mir —, my head is splitting.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to pound; to trample, tread down; *an Pulver* —, to reduce to powder.

Serpfaffen, *v. I. a.* to pulverize; to disperse. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to turn to dust. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) —ung, *f.* pulverizer; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser or apparatus.

Serpfaffen, *tr.v.a.* to cut; to perforate; to pierce, to prick, to sting all over.

Serpfaffen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, molder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

Serpfaffen, *adj.* perishable, destructible. —heit, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganize; —te Gesundheit, broken or shattered health; —te —ender Grundsatz, a destructive principle; —te Hoffnungen, blighted hopes; —einander gegenständig —end, mutually destructive. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) destroyer, devastator. —ung, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganization. *Comp.* —ung, *f.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —ung, *n.* work of destruction.

Serpfaffen, *tr.v.a.* to knock or beat to pieces; to bruise, to break; to pound.

Serpfaffen, *v. I. a.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse. II. *r.* to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse o.s. —t, *p.p. & adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —t (ein), to be absent-minded; *riß* —en lassen, to allow one's attention to be distracted, to allow o.s. to be diverted. —heit, *f.* distraction; preoccupation (*of mind*). —ung, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; *riß (dat.)* —ung machen, to divert, amuse o.s. *Comp.* —ung, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (*Opt.*). —ung, *n.* dispersing prism. —ung, *n.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —ung, *n.* convex mirror. —ung, *n.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out; *mein armer Sinn* ist mir —t, my poor mind is distracted or shattered.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to wear out in dancing.

Serpfaffen, *f. (pl. —n)* indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart; plan of a ship. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) see *Serpfaffen*. *Comp.* —partie, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Serpfaffen, *adj.* divisible. —heit, *f.* divisibility.

Serpfaffen, *v.a.* to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; to cut up; in Stücke —en, to reduce

s. Comp. —**n-artig**, *adj.* goat-like, sh. —**n-aug**, *n.* goat's eye; agilops (*l.*). —**n-bart**, *n.* goat's beard. —**n-m**, *n.* he-goat; snip (*nickname for a tailor*).
fell, *n.* goatskin; gegerbtes —**n-fell**, *kid* (ther). —**n-fleisch**, *n.* goat, goat's flesh.
=füßig, *adj.* goat-footed; —**n-füßiger** *t*, *mytr.* —**n-fürch**, *adj.* of goat's hair. —**irt**, *m.* goatherd. —**n-fäse**, *m.* cheese from goat's milk. —**n-lamm**, *n.* kid.
-leder, *n.* kid-(leather). —**n-melker**, *m.* her of goats; goatsucker (*Orn.*). —**n-z**, *m.* mump.
ti, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — **bren-**, to burn bricks; **hohler** —, pantile; mit **beden**, to tile. —**ei**, *f.* brick-works, *k-yard*; tile-works, *tilery*. **Comp.** —**trieb**, *m.* brickwork, inlaying or facing a bricks or tiles. —**arbeit**, *f.* brickwork; ng down of bricks. —**bau**, *m.* bricklaying; *ak* building. —**brenner**, *m.* brickmaker, maker; owner of a brick-kiln. —**dach**, *n.* d roof. —**decker**, *m.* tiler. —**erde**, *f.* brick-clay or -earth, loam. —**erg**, *n.* tile-ore.
arbe, *f.* brick- or tile-color. —**farbig**, *f.* brick-colored. —**fäbeler**, *m.* brick and merchant. —**fütte**, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-*a*. —**mehl**, *n.* brick-dust. —**meister**, *see* *gler*. —**ofen**, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace.
preße, *f.* brick-press. —**rabban**, *m.* (vial-) brickwork. —**rot**, *adj.* brick-red. —**in**, *m.* brick; tile. —**kreiden**, *n.* molding tiles or bricks, brickmaking. —**kreider**, *m.* molder of bricks or tiles. —**thon**, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —**werf**, *n.* brickwork, brick masonry.
ger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) whey; (—**fäse**), whey case.
ler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) brickmaker.
1. Siehe, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & 2. of* *zeiten*.
vbar, *adj.* ductile. —**fest**, *f.* ductility.
en, *I. & v.a.* to draw (a carriage); a line; *e sword*; conclusions; *waler*, *etc.*; to pull, *ul*, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to *ke off* (one's hat); to move (at draughts, *etc.*); to attract (iron, *etc.*); to extract (leeds); to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to ain; to erect; to describe (a circle, *etc.*); to *he* (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, *ire*, *etc.*); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); *ie* *schfel* —*en*, to shrug the shoulders; *die* *ilung* —*en*, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (*C. L.*); *Blasen* —*en*, to raise blisters; *flachs* —*en*, to pull flax, (durch die *Schneel* —*en*) to hackle flax; *Gefichter* —*en*, to make *aces*; ein *Geficht* —*en*, to pull a (long) face; *inen* *Graben* —*en*, to dig a ditch, throw up trenches; *einem* *einen* *Hieb* —*en*, to give a p. a smart blow; *den* *Hut* *vor* *einem* —*en*, to raise one's hat to a p.; *den* *Rücker* —*en*, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; *das* *Loß* —*en*, to draw lots; *eine* *Mauer* —*en*, to build a wall; *den* *Mund* —*en*, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; *Harben* —*en*, to grain leather; *eine* *Wette* —*en*, to draw a blank; *Rufen*, *Gewinn*, *Vorteil* (von *o* *und* *einer* *S.*) —*en*, to derive profit, advantage (from a *th.*); *Pflanzen* —*en*, to cultivate plants; *eine* *Entrechte* —*en*, to erect a perpendicular; *die* *Stirne* —*en*, *das* *Gesicht* *in* *Halten* —*en*, to frown; *Wirbel* —*en*, to eddy; *die* *Sonne* —*t* *Wasser*, the sun sucks up water, moisture; *das* *Schiff* —*t* *Wasser*, the vessel leaks; *einen* *Berg* *gleich* —*en*, to draw or make a comparison; *einen* *am* *Arme* —*en*, to drag a p. by the arm; *einen* *an* (or *bei*) *den* *Haaren* —*en*, to drag a p. by the hair; *an* *sich* (*acc.*) —*en*, to attract, draw to o.s., to absorb, imbibe, to draw back,

to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolize, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit *Gewalt* *an* *sich* —*en*, to seize upon; *ein* *Boot* *aus* *Land* —*en*, to haul a boat ashore; *etwas* *aus* *Licht* —*en*, to bring something to light, make a th. known; *einen* *am* *Ärmel* —*en*, to pluck a p. by the sleeve; *an* *demselben* *Seite* —*en*, to play the same game; *auf* *die* *Seite* —*en*, to draw aside; *auf* *seiner* *Seite* —*en*, to win over to one's side; *Saiten* *auf* *eine* *Seige* —*en*, to string a violin; *Wein* *auf* *Flaschen* —*en*, to bottle wine; *einen* *Schneel* *auf* *einen* —*en*, to draw a bill on a.o.; *alle* *or* *aller* *Augen* *auf* *sich* —*en*, to attract universal attention; *die* *Aufmerksamkeit* *auf* *eine* *S.* —*en*, to direct attention to something; *se-mandes* *Ungnade* *auf* *sich* —*en*, to incur a p.'s displeasure; *den* *Kork* *aus* *der* *Flasche* —*en*, to take the cork out of the bottle; *den* *Kopf* *aus* *der* *Schlinge* —*en*, to slip the collar, to make one's escape, to extricate o.s.; *Rufen* *aus* *etwas* —*en*, to derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; *Schlüsse* *aus* *etwas* —*en*, to conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; *aus* *der* *Verlegenheit* —*en*, to extricate from a difficulty; *wie* *aus* *dem* *Wasser* *gezo-gen*, drenched; *Pflanzen* *aus* *Stedlingen* —*en*, to raise plants from layers; *die* *Wurzel* *aus* *einer* *Zahl* —*en*, to extract the root of a number; *etwas* *aus* *einander* —*en*, to draw a th. out (as elastic), to pull asunder; *aus* *einem* *Gesicht* *viel* *Geld* —*en*, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large profits from a business; *ich* *bin* *bei* *den* *Haaren* *dazu* *gezogen* *morden*, I have been forced to do it; *durch* *den* *Schmutz* —*en*, to drag through the dirt; *in* *Beratung* —*en*, to take into consideration, deliberate on; *in* *die* *Enge* —*en*, to contract, narrow; *in* *die* *Höhe* —*en*, to draw or pull up, to raise; *ins* *Geheimnis* —*en*, to take or let into the secret; *einen* *in* *sein* *Interesse* —*en*, to attach a p. to one's interests; *er* —*t* *alles* *ins* *Lächerliche*, he turns everything into ridicule; *in* *die* *Länge* —*en*, to draw out lengthways, to spin out; *in* *sich* —*en*, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; *einen* *ins* *Unglück* —*en*, to involve a p. in misfortune; *in* *Verdacht* —*en*, to suspect; *ins* *Vertrauen* —*en*, to take into one's confidence; *in* *Zweifel* —*en*, to call in question, doubt; *mit* *hinein* —*en*, (in *eine* *S.*) to involve (in a th.); *nach* *sich* —*en*, to draw after one or along with one; to cause, bring about, to be attended with; *ernste* *Folgen* *nach* *sich* —*en*, to have serious consequences; *ein* *Ries* *über* *das* *andere* —*en*, to put on one's head over another; *einem* *das* *Reiz* (or *Garn*) *über* *den* *Kopf* —*en*, to ensnare a p.; *einem* *das* *Heil* *über* *die* *Drehen* —*en*, to fleece a o.; *vor* *Gericht* —*en*, to summon before a court of law; *einem* *die* *Larve* *vom* *Gesicht* —*en*, to tear the mask from a p.'s face; (einen) *Gewinn* *or* *Vorteil* *von* *etwas* —*en*, to derive profit from a th.; *der* *Abzug* *der* *Bayern* *zog* *die* *Preußen* *vor* *Frankfurt*, the departure of the Bavarians caused the Prussians to march upon Frankfurt; *einen* *zu* *sich* —*en*, to attract a p.; *einen* *zu* *Boden* —*en*, to throw a p. down; *ein* *Kind* *zum* *Guten* —*en*, to bring up a child in the right way; *einen* *zu* *Rate* —*en*, to consult (with) a p.; *zur* *Rechenenschaft* —*en*, to call to account; *einen* *zur* *Tafel* —*en*, to invite, to summon someone to dinner, *etc.*; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* *zu* *Verzagen*, *zu* *Gemüte* —*en*, to take a th. to heart; *einen* *zur* *Estrafe* —*en*, to punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *ir.v.r.* to move, to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; *das* *Gebirge*

—t sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich ins Enge —en, (*fig.*) to limit one's expenses; die Strümpfe —en sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, to grow long; to last long, to be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —t sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for a very long time; sich ins Blaue —en, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —en, the matter will be arranged. III. *v.n.* 1. (*aux. h.*) to prove attractive, to draw, to attract the public; to swallow, drink; die Waage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, to move, play the king (*Chess*); es —t hier, there is a draught here; es —t durch diese Thür, a draught comes from that door; es —t mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching, a slight pain in my shoulder (*coll.*); der Thee hat sich genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —en, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Spieler —en, the pockets attract (*the balls*); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well. 2. (*aux. f.*) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kugel und Lur —en, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf ein anderes Zimmer —en, to change one's room; die Wolken —en aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, to pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, to enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, to go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, to go to the war; über's Meer —en, to cross the sea; laß mich —en, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —en, to remove to the town; aufs Land —en, to go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, to move into a house; zu einem —en, to go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —en, to take the field; gegogener Heberfisch, dressed quill; gegogene Nichte, dip candles; gezogenes Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. *subst.* n. drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (*for a mine*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —ung, *f.* drawing (*of lots, etc.*). *Comp.* —band, n. string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —baum, *f.* wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —bilderbuch, n. movable toy-book. —brunnen, m. draw-wall, bucket-wall. —drill, m. file for papers, manuscripts, etc. —eisen, n. draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (*of a cork-screw*). —fenster, n. mah-window. —garn, n. large net for catching birds. —gewicht, n. bumper. —haken, m. draught-hook; tire-dog. —harmonika, *f.* accordion. —hund, m. dog used for drawing. —kind, n. foster-child. —klimmen, n. rise and fall (*Gymn.*); climbing a lad-

der with the aid only of one's hands (*Gymn.*). —linge, *f.* scraper; alio: (*Typ.*). —maschine, *f.* draw-latch. —kraft, *f.* power of drawing; attraction. —leine, *f.* cord for drawing or pulling; tow-ropes. —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, n. draught-horse. —pfeiler, n. bilster. —reiß, n. glazier's vice. —schacht, m. shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*M.in.*). —seil, n. towing-line; hauling-ropes; trace used in drilling. —stempel, *f.* pump-gear; beam of a plow. —stengel, m. cigar (*s.*). —tag, m. (—zeit, *f.*) day (time) of removal. —topf, m. pot for boiling clothes in. —zug: —liste, *f.* list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery. —zug: —tag, m. day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —weg, *f.* steelyard. —weg, m. towing-path. —werk, n. machine for drawing or pulling. —zange, *f.* wire-placers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*).

Ziel, n. (—s, pl. —e) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination; butt, target; wind-up-post; term; aim, scope, object; feines Zielgeize ein — setzen, to set limits to one's ambition; Was und — halten, to keep within bounds; das — überschritten, to overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, to be at the end of one's life, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —, having three months to run, at 3 months' credit; einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, to wander aimlessly about; am — stehen Wünsche empfangen sein, to have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —e, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; er ist weit vom —e, he is quite beside the mark; etw. dem — verfrachten, to frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*dat.*) ein Ziel setzen or setzen, to aim at something great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, to hit the mark; das — aufpassen lassen, to put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Wirtin kamen zu gleicher Zeit aus —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to aim; auf eine Z. —en, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to sth.; nach einer Z. —en, to aim at a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artilleryman that points the gun. *Comp.* —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —leitung, *f.* aim of instruction (*in schools*), knowledge or aptitude to be expected from pupils at the end of the instruction. —los, *adj.* aimless, purposeless. —punkt, m. goal; bull's eye, white spot (*in a target*). —scheibe, *f.* target, butt, aim; —scheibe (für die Wirtin) des Wirtes, laughing-stock, butt. —teufel, *f.* alide (*Surv.*). **Zie'm** —en, *v.r. & c.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to become, become, to suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu thun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . . it is not becoming for you to . . . —lich, *I. adj.* st. suitable, becoming; reasonable (*of price*); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; *chw.* —liche Strecke, a considerable distance; *chw.* —liche Anzahl Leute, a goodish or good number of people. II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; —lich gut, pretty good, tolerably well; —lich natürlich, natural enough; —lich spät, much late; —lich weit, a rather long way (*off*); es waren —lich viel Fremde da, there was a good many strangers there; er ist so —lich meinem Vater, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age. **Zie'mer**, m. (—s, pl. —er) buttock, hind-quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); joint, joint

t, v. a.; einen an den Haaren —, to pull, a p. by the hair (*prov.*).
 . (pl. —en) see —be. —at, m. (—at, pl. —en) ornament, decoration, embellishment; ish. —be, f. (pl. —ben) ornament, nation; ornament, honor (to one's count-etc.). Comp. —atzen=maacher, m. orna-
 -maker, decorator (*Arch.*). —atzen=tr, m. decorator, decorative painter.
 -en, v. I. a. to ornament, adorn, be an ment to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set to garnish. II. r. to be affected, behave tedly; to mince (*one's words*); to be prim, ish or coy; to pretend to refuse; to re- from affectation, to make formalities;
 rtes Besen, affectation, prudishness; Sie sich nicht so! do not be so affected! ot give yourself airs! nehmen Sie es nur —en Sie sich nicht! just take it and do not d upon ceremony! —erei, f. airs and eases, affectations. —lich, adj. decorative, mental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, ty, delicate; polite. —lichkeit, f. grace; ance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty g. Comp. —fassen, n. —affe, m. top, comb; affected person; dressed-up top or y of a girl. —blume, f. decorative orna- mental plant. —buchstabe, m. ornamental er. —bund, m. decorative printing. —ten, m. pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —trater, m. ornamental or fancy gardener. —stück, f. decorative art. —leiste, f. tringle; -piece (*Typ.*). —plume, f. decorative nt. —puppe, f. affected person. —stift, pl. ornamental type.
 , m. (—es, pl. —e) hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).
 -tag, m. (—s) Tuesday (*diat.*).
 -tr, f. (pl. —n) figure, numeral; cipher, set character; —n auf der Uhr, figures mark- the hours on the clock, etc.; mit or in —n reiben, to write in cipher; mit —n bezeich- n, to figure. —ig, adj.; eine vier —ige Uhr, a number of four digits, running into four igs. —n, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to cipher; to ure (*Mus.*). Comp. —blatt, n. face, dial- te (of a clock). —brief, m. letter written cipher. —kunst, f. art of writing in cipher. —mäßig, adj. numeral, absolutely exact; was —mäßig beweisen, to prove a th. by ures. —rechnung, f. arithmetic, numeral culation. —schlüssel, m. key to cipher. —stift, f. cipher code. —system, n. numeri- l notation. —telegramm, n. code telegram, pher telegram.
 ar're, see Cigarre.
 en'ner, m. (—s, pl. —n) gipsy; Romany. in, f. female gipsy, gypsy woman or girl. —st, —ist, adj. gipsylike, gypsy; Bohemian; grant. —n, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to lead a gypsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. —tum, n. (—s) Bohemianism, gypsies' ways, ypsism. Comp. —bunde, f. band or gang of ypsies. —burde, m. young gypsy. —tunde, . gypsology. —lager, n. gypsy encampment. —leben, n. life of a gypsy, wandering or vagrant life. —mädchen, n. gypsy girl. —sprache, f. anguage of the gypsies, Romany. —wolf, n. he gypsies; gypsism. —waggen, m. gypsy an. —weisen, n. gypsism, gypsy calling. sa'be, f. (pl. —n) grasshopper. 'le, f. (pl. —n) little boat, skiff. m'bel, f. (pl. —n) cymbal (*Mus.*). m'ner, n. (—s, pl. —n) room, chamber; tim- ber; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty akins (*Parr.*). W'beits- work- room, study; Wohn- sitting room; möblierte —, furnished apartments; unmöblierte —, unfurnished room; Haus mit elf —, eleven- roomed house; — mit zwei Betten, double- bedded room; — nach vorn hinaus, front-room;

— nach hinten hinaus, a back room; — nach der Straße hinaus, room looking into the street. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little room, closet. Comp. —belleidung, f. furniture of a room; wainscoting. —bede, f. ceiling. —bende, f. bath in one's room. —beger, f. —mädchen, n. chambermaid, housemaid. —biller, m. waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. —pflanzen, pl. indoor plants. —reich, adj. roomy. —reihe, f. suite of rooms. —spiel, n. indoor game, parlor game. —stich, n. painting of, scene in an interior. —stern- ter(in, f.), m. lodging-house keeper. —stern- stierer, m. decorator.
 Sim'mer—n, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to car- pent; to fabricate. —ung, f. carpentering; timber-work. Comp. —arbeit, f. carpenter's work; timber-work. —bell, n. carpenter's ax, ads. —bede, m. carpenter's trestle. —gerät, n. carpenter's tools; furniture; up- holdery. —gefell, m. journeyman-carpenter. —handwerk, n. carpentry; carpenter's trade. —hof, m. carpenter's yard, timber-yard. —holz, n. timber, wood for building. —mann, m. (pl. —leute) carpenter; einem zeigen, wo der —mann das Loch gelassen or gemacht hat, to show a p. the door (*coll.*). —meister, m. master-carpenter; master-builder. —nagel, m. carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —polier, —polier- rer, m. foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. —säne, pl. chips. —werk, n. see —arbeit.
 Sim'met, Sim't, m. (—s) cinnamon. —en, adj. cinnamon. Comp. —baum, m. cinnamon-tree; (weisser) Canella alba. —blüte, f. cinnamon- flower. —braun, —farben, adj. cinnamon- brown. —mandeln, pl. almonds covered with candied cinnamon. —nagelstein, n. clove of cinnamon. —rinde, f. bark of the cinnamon- tree. —röhren, n. cinnamon-stick. —rose, f. cinnamon-rose. —säure, f. cinnaemic acid.
 Sim'ber—lich, adj. prim, prudish; affected; finicking. —lichkeit, f. affectation. —n, see Sieben II. Comp. —liche, f. prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.
 Sin'del, m. (—s, pl. —n) (—taffet, m.) light taffeta.
 Sin'gulum, n. (—s) girdle (of a R. C. priest).
 Sint, m. & n. (—es) zinc; — beschlägt an der Luft, zinc tarnishes in the air. Comp. —artig, adj. of the nature of zinc. —afide, f. dross of zinc. —ätzung, f. zincography. —blech, n. sheet-zinc. —blende, f. zinc sulphide. —blumen, pl. oxide of zinc. —butter, f. chloride of zinc. —dach, n. roof covered with zinc. —erg, n. zinc-ore. —gewinnung, f. extraction of zinc. —haltig, adj. containing zinc. —fall, m. see —afide. —grabbie, f. zincography. —falsch, f. zinc ointment. —vitriol, m. (& n.) sulphate of zinc. —wasser, n. zinc lotion.
 Sin't—e, f. (pl. —en), —en, m. (—ens, pl. —en) prong (of a fork, etc.); spike; tooth (of a comb); tenon, dove-tail (*Carp.*); cornet. —en'it, m. (—en'iten, pl. —en'iten) see —en- bläser. —ig, adj. pronged, toothed. Comp. —en-bläser, m. player on the cornet or bugle. —en-registr, n., —en-zug, m. cornet-regis- ter (*Org.*).
 Sin'ten, v. a. to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs; to join by means of mortise and tenon; brügge mit Gabel, three-pronged fork.
 Sinn, n. (—es) tin; pewter; tin-ware. —e(r)n, adj. tin, pewter. Comp. —afide, f. tin-ashes, (tin-) putty. —bad, n. melted tin. —berg- wert, n. tin-mine. —bleid, m. bar of tin. —erg, n. tin-ore. —geblirr, n. pewter or tin vessel. —folie, n. tin-foil. —geblirr, n. creak- ing of tin. —gichter, m. tin-man. —haltig, adj. containing tin, stanniferous. —inlein, pl.

Camsterides (on the west coast of England). —
 Kies, m. tin-pyrites, stannine. —**grub**, n. stan-
 nic oxide. —**grubel**, n. stannous oxide. —**fels**,
 n. stannic salt. —**gans**, m. grain-tin. —**harr**,
 f. stannic acid. —**leite**, f. stream-tin. —**ber-**
bindung, f. compound of tin. —**waren**, pl. tin-
 ware(s), tins. —**wert**, n. tin-works, stannary.
Sin-ne, f. (pl. —a) pinnacle; spire; battlement;
 pointed rocky peak (*Mount*).; Heaven (in old
miracle plays); mit —a verfehen, crenelated,
 embattled. *Comp.* —a=fermig, *adj.* crenelated.
 —a=leier, f. notching, loophole, crenelle. —a=
 wert, n. embattled work.
Sin-nel—a, v. a. to embattle, crenelate. —**aus**,
 f. (em)battlement.
Sin-ne-ber, m. (—s) cinnamon. *Comp.* —blume,
 f. scarlet lychnis. —rot, *adj.* vermilion. —
 stein, m. crystallized cinnamon.
Sin-ne, m. (—fcs, pl. —(e) tribute; ground-
 rent; rent; (pl. —(en) interest; Geld auf
 —(en) geben or (aus)leihen, to lend money on
 interest; einem etwas mit —(en) zurückge-
 ben, to return a p. a. th. with usury; die —(en)
 laufen von, the interest is payable from; von
 feinem —(en) leben, to live on the interest of
 one's money; —(en) andrängen, to cast the
 interest; —sum —, compound interest. —**bar**,
adj. tributary; subject to rent. —**barkeit**, f.
 liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay
 rent. *Comp.* —abzug, m. discount. —ader, m.
 land subject to field-rent. —bauer, m. peasant
 who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant;
 copyholder. —**brief**, m. copyhold lease. —**buch**,
 n. rent-roll. —**zins**, f. fine for non-payment
 of ground-rent. —el, n. tributary egg, duty-
 egg. —(fcs)=ausgleich, m. balance of interest.
 —(fcs)=zins, m. compound interest. —**fran**,
 f. lady of the manor. —frei, *adj.* exempt from
 paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold;
 Kapital —frei leihen, to lend money free of in-
 terest; —freies Gut, freehold. —**fuß**, m. rate
 of interest. —**garbe**, f. field-rent; tithe-sheaf.
 —**golden**, m. tribute money (B.). —**gut**,
 n. copyhold, rented property. —**haber**, m.
 avenger. —**hahn**, m. duty fowl; rat wie ein
 hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. —**heber**, m.
 rent-collector; capitalist. —**heute**, f. hen
 given as rent, duty fowl. —**herabsetzung**, f.
 reduction of interest. —**herr**, m. lord of the
 manor. —**hessen**, m. coupon, dividend-war-
 rant. —**lehen**, n. copyhold lease. —**mann**, m.
 (pl. —leute) copyholder; tenant; feudatory.
 —**recht**, f. renting. —**richter**, m. copyholder.
 —**richt**, *see* —barkeit. —**rechnung**, f. interest
 (Arzt.). —**stein**, m. *see* —foupen. —**ta-**
bele, f. table of interest. —**tag**, m. rent-day;
 quarter-day. —**weise**, *adv.* as rent; as interest.
Sin-nen, v. I. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to pay rent or tri-
 bute. II. n. to yield rent or interest.
Sin-nenwächter, m. watchman upon Mount Zion;
 fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot (*iron.*).
Sin-nel, m. (—s, pl. —n) tip, point, end; corner;
 (of a kerchief, etc.); lappet; eine E. beim
 rechten — anlassen, to set the right way to
 work; etwas bei allen vier — anlassen, to
 go cautiously to work; etwas bei allen vier
 —n haben, to be sure of a thing. —**ig**, *adj.*
 pointed, having points or ends. *Comp.* —**hülle**,
 f. peaked nightcap. —**pelz**, m. skin-cloak, etc.,
 made of sheep's tails. —**schu**, n. schu.
Sin-nel, f. (pl. —n) small onion, scallion.
Sinn—(in comp.) —**ammer**, f. foolish bunting.
 —**bräuel**, f. song-thrush.
Sin-ne-lein, n. (—s) gout (*coll.*). —a, v. n.
 (*aux.* f.) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.
Sin-nel, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) stone
 pine (*pinus cembra*). *Comp.* —**bräuel**, f.
 pineal gland (*Anat.*). —**fleier**, f. *see* Sin-nel.
Sin-nel—el, *see* Sin-nel. —**umher**, m. (—umheres,

pl. —umheres) circumflex (*accus.*). —**um**, m.
 (—umher, pl. —umher) circum. *Comp.* —**um-**
riterin, f. circus-girl.
Sin-nel, m. (—s, pl. —) circle (*Geom., Log.*);
 circle, company, society; revolution, course (of
 the seasons, etc.); circuit; pair of compasses;
 der goldne —, the crown (*poet.*); der —,
 reading-society, book-club; er hat sich in den
 beßen —a begeben, he has moved in the best
 circles or society; alles mit dem — abmachen,
 to do everything by rule and compass; es ist
 heute — bei Hofe, there is a drawing-room (or
 levee) to-day. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**, m. seg-
 ment. —**beispiel**, m. *see* —schuß. —**be-**
zug, f. circular motion. —**bogen**, m. arc.
 —**bogen**, *adj.* arched. —**kasten**, m. box of
 compasses, set of compasses. —**leier**, f. cir-
 cular saw. —**weise**, f. point of the com-
 passes. —**schuß**, m. vicious circle (*Log.*).
 —**schür**, f. carpenter's line. —**viereck**, f.
 quadrature of the circle. —**wurm**, m. worm
 under the tongue of dogs. —**zahl**, f. circular
 number. —**zug**, m. circular trace, line or
 mark drawn by compasses.
Sin-nel, v. a. to measure with compasses; to re-
 solve around; to (move in a) circle; to do
 everything with the utmost exactness.
Sin-nen, m. (—s, pl. —c) siroon (a precious
 stone). *Comp.* —**erde**, f. siroonda.
Sin-ne, f. (pl. —n) cricket; grasshopper. —a
 v. n. (*aux.* h.) to chirp (as grasshoppers, crickets,
 etc.); to cheep (as young birds).
Sin-ne, m. (—es, pl. —e) him, whis. —**el**, f. whis-
 pering. —**eln**, v. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to speak in
 an undertone, to whisper. —**en**, I. v. a. & n.
 (*aux.* h. & f.) to hiss, whis (as arrows); to
 sputter; Schlangen —en, serpents hiss; Ragen
 —en, bullets whis; —en Stille gebieten, to
 cry 'hush'; —en sprechen, to sibilate. II.
subst. n. himsing, whiszing, whir, ping; —en
 (im Theater or bei einem Vortrag), himsing,
 hooting, groans. —**er**, m. (—es, pl. —er)
 whisperer. *Comp.* —**laut**, m. himsing sound,
 sibilant; labialisfricativ —laut (sch), hissing
 sound (sh); mit —laut sprechen, to sibilate.
 —**ten**, m. himsing sound.
Sin-nel, *Site*—For words beginning thus and not
 given here look under G.
Sin-nel, f. (pl. —n) either, zither; cithara (of
 the ancients). *Comp.* —**ring**, m. quill; plect-
 rum. —**schlagen**, n. zither-playing. —
schläger, m. zitherist, zither-player; citharist
 (of the ancients).
Sin-nel, m. (—s, pl. —) trembler, quaker,
 shaker.
Sin-nel—a, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to tremble, shake,
 shudder; to quiver, waver (as light); to vi-
 brate; mit —a und Zagen, with great fear,
 shaking with fear; der Räfte —a, to tremble
 with cold; —a und bebem, to tremble and
 shake; mir —a alle Glieder, I am shaking in
 every limb; er —t an allen Gliedern, he is
 trembling or shaking all over; es —t alles vor
 ihm, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —**ad**,
 m. electric eel. —**eide**, —**eide**, f. aspen. —
fisch, m. torpedo, electric ray. —**gold**, m.
 Zittergold. —**gras**, n. quaking-grass. —
laute, pl. tremulants, R-sounds. —**schel-**
ke, f. ornamental pin that quivers, silver(tine). —
schüssel, f. aspen, trembling-poplar. —**schüssel**,
 m. torpedo, electric ray. —**spiel**, n. quaking-
 timme, f. trembling voice. —**stirren**, s.
 vibron(n). —**well**, —**welle**, f. vibrating
 wave. —**welle**, m. electric cat-fish.
Sin-nel, m. (—s) zedary (*Bot.*).
Sin-nel, m. (—es, pl. —e) chintz, print, printed
 calico. —**en**, *adj.* (of) chintz.
Sin-nel, f. (pl. —n) nipple, teat, udder. *Comp.*
 —a=stirnig, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mammilliferous.

ziffern, *m.* mastoid process. — **ziss**, *v.* udderless. — **zitter**, *pl.* mammals, mammals. — **zivil**, *pl.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) sable; sable-fur. *Comp.* **ziss**, *m.*, **ziss**, *m.*, sable-akin. — **ziss**, *m.*, lo-hunting. — **ziss**, *m.* sable (robe, mantle). **zissage**, *pl.* sable tails or tips. **ziss**, *see* **zuber**. **ziss**, *v.* (*aux.* *f.*) to toddle (along) (*dist.*). **ziss**, *adj.* sodalial. **ziss**, (*—*, *no pl.*) *m.* sodalio. **ziss**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ziss*; *dim.* **zisschen**) lady's maid, sitting-woman. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *adj.* like a *ly's* maid. **ziss**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. and v.* of **zissen**. — **ziss**, *m.* (*—ziss*, *pl.* — *ziss*) lingerer, atory person, procrastinator. — **ziss**, *v.* (*z.* *h.*) to linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to sitate; *ich werde nicht — ziss*, *Ihre Bitte erfüllen*, I shall lose no time in complying th your request. — **ziss**, *p. & adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. — **ziss**, *f.* delay; situation; *ohne — ziss*, without delay, unsatisfactorily. **ziss**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *ziss*) pupil. **ziss**, *1. m.* (*—ziss*, *pl.* — *ziss*) inch; digit (*Astr.*); *er — ziss*, four inches broad or wide; *in e einzeln*, to inch; *auf — und ziss*, exactly, in every respect; *seher — ein ziss*, every inch a king; — *für —* inch by inch. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *adj.* inch-wide. — **ziss**, *adj.* ch-thick. — **ziss**, *m.* measure (ment) in chess, inch-measure. — **ziss**, *—ziss*, *m.* stick; yard-stick; (*mit Auszug*) sliding rule. **ziss**, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch. **ziss**, *1. m.* (*—ziss*, *pl.* **ziss**) toll, custom, duty; *sbt (of nature, of gratitude, etc.)*; *custom-house*; *passage-money (of travelers)*; *am — ziss*, to be sitting at the receipt of custom (*B.*); *collect duties*; — *geben ziss*, to pay duty *a*; *heim — angeben*, to enter at the custom-house; *hohe (Eingangsziss)*, high tariffs; *ziss*, *export duties*. — **ziss**, *adj.* liable *to duty*. — **ziss**, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. — **ziss**, *adj.*; — *amtliche Behandlung von Warenzissen*, inspection of goods. — **ziss**, *f.* entry, declaration at the custom-house; *ill of entry*. — **ziss**, *m.* accession to a customs-union. — **ziss**, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. — **ziss**, *m.* customs-inspector. — **ziss**, *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. — **ziss**, *m.* director of customs. — **ziss**, *m.* collector, receiver of customs. — **ziss**, *f.* revenue-flag. — **ziss**, *adj.* free of duty; *Gedanken sind — ziss*, thought is free (*prov.*); — *freier Verkehr*, exemption from duty, free trade. — **ziss**, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. — **ziss**, *m.* pass, permit. — **ziss**, *n.* customs-district. — **ziss**, *n.* customs-revenue. — **ziss**, *m.* permit. — **ziss**, *n.* law relating to duties. — **ziss**, *n.* custom-house. — **ziss**, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. — **ziss**, *f.* custom-house line. — **ziss**, *f.* bonded or bonding warehouse, store; *Waren in die — ziss*, to bond goods, to have goods bonded. — **ziss**, *m.* export permit. — **ziss**, *adj.* liable to duty. — **ziss**, *f.* customs-policy. — **ziss**, *f.* clearance. — **ziss**, *f.* bill of customs. — **ziss**, *f.* customs revision or examination. — **ziss**, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance. — **ziss**, *n.* revenue-cutter. — **ziss**, *m.* custom-house clerk. — **ziss**, *f.* custom-house sealing. — **ziss**, *n.* cockpit. — **ziss**, *m.* bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. — **ziss**, *f.* custom-house system. — **ziss**, *m.* tariff, list of duties. — **ziss**, *m.* customs union, commercial league, tariff union; *Deutscher — ziss*, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union. — **ziss**, *m.* standard weight of the Zollverein. — **ziss**, *pl.* facilities granted by the custom-house; preferential tariff. — **ziss**, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; *unter — ziss*, to leave in bond. — **ziss**, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. — **ziss**, *n.* custom-house affairs; customs department. **ziss**, *v.* to pay duty on; to render what is due; *einem ziss*, to show due respect to a *p.*; *einem ziss*, to shed tears for a *p.*, pay the tribute of tears to a *p.'s* memory; *einem ziss*, to thank a person. **ziss**, *adj.* of an inch; *breit — ziss*, three-inch. **ziss**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) *see* **zissnehmer**; publican (*B.*). **ziss**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ziss*) zone; *die heiße, kalte, gemässigte —*, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *f.* division into zones. — **ziss**, *pl.*; — **ziss**, *f.* *Seeziss*, echelon lenses for lighthouses. — **ziss**, *m.* zone-tariff. **ziss**, *m.* (*—ziss*, *pl.* — *ziss*) zoologist. — **ziss**, *adj.* zoological. — **ziss**, *n.* (*& m.*) (*—ziss*, *pl.* — *ziss*) zoophyte, animal plant. **ziss**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* **ziss**) (long) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; cue; tuft; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; *sie trägt ziss*, she wears her hair plaited, plait her hair; *des Mädchens lange ziss*, the girl's long tresses; *einem ziss* — *antiquieren*, *machen*, *breiten*, to impose upon or humbug a *p.*; *einem auf den — kommen*, to treat a *p.* harshly, reprimand a *p.* sharply. — **ziss**, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. — **ziss**, *n.* (*—ziss*) antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. — **ziss**, *f.* top (of a tree). — **ziss**, *n.* top-branches. — **ziss**, *f.* orested lark. — **ziss**, *m.* pedant; red-tapist. — **ziss**, *f.* wig with a cue. — **ziss**, *m.* antiquated or pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. — **ziss**, *f.* age of pig-tails; Georgian era. **ziss**, *n.* (*—ziss*, *pl.* — *ziss*) little pigtail. — **ziss**, *v.* to plait in a pigtail, to dress (the hair) in a long plait; to top (trees). — **ziss**, *adj.* *see* **ziss**. **ziss**, *m.* (*—s*) anger, wrath; cholera; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; *seinen — einem auslassen*, *die Schale seines —s über einen ausgießen*, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a *p.*; *einem in — bringen*, to enrage or exasperate a person. — **ziss**, *adj.* angry; in a temper (*coll.*); *passionate*; *hot, hasty (words, etc.)*; — **ziss** werden, to get angry, to fly into a passion. *Comp. (often with —s)* — **ziss**, *adj.* angry look or glance. — **ziss**, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. — **ziss**, *adj.* inflammatory. — **ziss**, *adj.* irascible, choleric. — **ziss**, *f.* flush of anger. — **ziss**, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. — **ziss**, *adj.* raging, furious. **ziss**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ziss*) obscenity, indecent or filthy expression (word or joke). — **ziss**, *adj.* *adv.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, low. *Comp.* — **ziss**, *n.* obscene or smutty

aufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine — entgegenende Güte, an unendurable; ein nach — abnehmendes Beispiel, an ample worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep.* *ir.* to; towards; together; closed; (*preng an adj. or adv.*) too; overmuch; — gierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; —, far too; *er ist ein gar — ehrgeiziger* *un.* he is much too ambitious; *ein — fies Glück ist selten dauerhaft*, too great piness seldom lasts long; *auf eine — en.* to go towards a th.; *auf einen — fen.* to run up to a p.; *die Thür ist nicht mach' sie —*, the door is not closed, shut ab und —, at times, now and then; *geh immer —!* go on! get on! on! *Glück —!* d luck! God speed you! *schreibe nur —!* on writing! write away! *schick —!* fire ay! *schlag —*, strike!

ern. v. I. a. to cover up by plowing. II. (*aux. h.*) to plow on, to go on plowing. *reiben.* v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to work on, labor to, to continue working; to make haste. II. to add, join on to.

te. m. (—n, pl. —n) souave. *bauen.* v. a. to build up, close (up) by build-; to add to by building, add to a building. *halten.* *ir. v. a.* to keep shut or closed. *schüt.* n. (m.) (—s) belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; adjuncts; *schüt und —*, work and materials or stuff; *ahnung von sechs Zimmern mit —*, six-ommed house with offices or all conveniences; *an den Speifen.* trimmings; dressing (*for suit*), seasoning, relish.

betzen. *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap at, to save or take a bite at; *thätig —*, to eat any with a good appetite (*coll.*). *betommen.* *ir. v. a.* to get in addition; to succeed in closing (up) or fastening.

benamen (*ben.*) v. a. to surname. *ber.* m. (—s, pl. —) (two-handed) tub; *rklin* (*for butter*).

berest-en. v. a. to prepare, dress, get ready; *berest* to adjust; to fit; — *er's* *Beigewert*, reamed fura. — *er.* m. (—er's, pl. —er) pre-er, dresser. — *ung.* f. preparation; dress-er, cooking (*of food*).

bet'te-gehen. n. going to bed, turning in; *sein —*, on going to bed or retiring to rest. *billigen.* v. a. (einem etwas) to grant, allow, concede, adjudge (a.th. to a.o.).

binden. *ir. v. a.* to bind or tie up; *einem die Augen —*, to bandage a p.'s eyes, to hoodwink a person.

blü. m.; *ein Glas Wein mit einem —*, a glass of wine with a morrow of something to eat. *blasen.* *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to go on blowing. II. a. to close by blowing; to blow towards; to whisper, suggest, prompt.

bläfer. m. (—s, pl. —), — *is.* f. prompter. *bleiben.* *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain shut or closed.

blinzen. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to wink at; *einem —*, to glitter before a p.'s eyes, to shine in a.o.'s eyes.

blinze (*bl.*) v. n. (*aux. h.*); *einem —*, to wink at a p., to make a sign to a p.

brannen. *ir. v. a.* to close by burning; to cauterize; to roast, refine (*metall*).

bringen. *ir. v. a.* to bring, carry, take to; to pass, spend; to succeed in closing; *einem ein's* or *einen Trant —*, to pledge a p.; *das Buge-bracht*, separate personal estate, dowry; *an-gebrachte Kinder*, children by a previous mar-riage; *die Zeit mit Lesen —*, to spend one's time reading; *sie hat drei Jahre damit zu-gebracht*, she has spent three years at it, it has taken her three years to do it.

bröden. v. a. to contribute of one's own; see *bröden* II; *etwas zu — haben.* to have a.th. to live upon, to have the wherewithal to live.

brüllen. v. a.; *einem —*, to shout to a person.

bus-e. f. (pl. —en) (additional) contribu-tion, share; extraordinary call or payment, sup-plementary contribution. *Comp. —zettel.* m. list of expenses.

bühen. v. a. to contribute, pay (*one's share*); to spend, lose.

buht. f. (pl. —en; *for Buht/te* see below) breed-ing, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); rearing (*of plants, etc.*); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; chastisement, correc-tion; propriety; modesty; chastity; good breeding or manners; *die —en dieses Jah-res*, the breeds of this year; *in or mit Bü-ten*, courteously, modestly; *zur — halten*, to keep for breeding; *Mangel an —*, want of discipline or good breeding; *sich an — und Or-dnung halten*, to discipline o.n., live an orderly, well-regulated life; *in — und Ordnung halten*, to discipline, to keep discipline; *er nimmt keine — an*, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; *unter jemandes — stehen*, to be under a p.'s care; *in — und Ehr(u)*, with due propriety, in all modesty; *verwirf die — des Herrn nicht*, despise not the chastening of the Lord; *ber — entwas-sen sein*, to have outgrown the rod; *sich ber — unterwerfen*, to yield to discipline; *in aller —*, in all modesty or propriety, in all honor; *das ist ja eine nette —!* a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! *was ist das für eine —!* what sort of conduct is this! *Comp. —arbeit.* f. forced work, hard labor. — *biene.* f. queen-bee.

cher. m. stock boar. — *esel.* m. stallion (ass). — *fähig.* adj. capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. — *füllen.* n. sucking foal.

gleich. n. disciplinary law. — *geübt.* m. stud. — *gewohnt.* adj. accustomed to discipline, well-trained or disciplined. — *haus.* n. house of correction, convict prison, bridewell; *er erhielt zehn Jahr —haus*, he got ten years' penal servitude; *im —haus sitzen*, to be im-prisoned with hard labor, to undergo a sen-tence of penal servitude, to pick oakum (*coll.*).

haus-arbeit. f. prison work. — *haus-aufseher.* m. inspector, overseer of a house of correction. — *haus-gefangene(r).* — *häu-sler.* — *häu-sling.* m. convict. — *hausstrafe.* f. penal servitude. — *hengst.* m. stallion, en-dure, stud-horse. — *huhn.* n. brood-hen.

hund. m. stock-dog. — *kalb.* n. (—fuh, f.) calf (cow) kept for breeding. — *los.* adj. insubor-dinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. — *losgelst.* f. want of dis-cipline; insubordination; disorderly ways.

meister. m. taskmaster; governor of a house of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplin-arian. — *mittel.* n. mode of correction, cor-rective. — *pferd.* n. stud horse. — *polizei.* f. correctional police. — *polizei-gericht.* n. police court. — *polizeilich.* adj. correctional.

rut. f. rod of correction; female. — *schaf.* n. sheep kept for breeding, ewe. — *schaferei.* f. farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. — *schule.* f. seminary. — *schwein.* n. store-pig. — *stier.* m. bull kept for breeding. — *stute.* f. brood-mare. — *tiere.* pl., — *vieh.* n. animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders.

wahl. f.; *naturliche —wahl*, natural selec-tion.

zücht-en. v. a. to breed, raise (*von, from*); to cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. — *er.* m. (—er's, pl. —er) breeder, cultivator. — *ig.* adj. chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet.

igen. v. a. to chastise, correct, discipline;

to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten
—igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch
—igen, to mortify one's flesh. —iger, m.
(—igers, pl. —iger) chastiser, chastener, cor-
rector. —igheit, f. chastity, modesty; pro-
priety; bashfulness. —igheit, adv. see —ig.
—igung, f. chastisement, correction. —ling, m.
(—lings, pl. —linge) see Zuckerhändler.
—nug, f. breeding; rearing; discipline, grow-
ing, cultivation.

Sug, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) short, quick move-
ment; twitch; start; shrug; trice. II. *inf.*
bang! crack! —eln, v.n. (aux. f.) to jog, to
trot (*coll.*, *hum.*).

Sug—en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to move with a short,
quick motion, convulsively; to jerk, to start; to
palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Blick —te durch
die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air;
mit den Augen —en, to blink, wink; er —t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver;
das —te ihm durch alle Glieder, it sent a
thrill all through him; das Herz —t auch, the
heart still beats. II. v.a. & n. to move sud-
denly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Knie-
felle (mit den Knien) —en, to shrug one's shoul-
ders. II. *subst.* n. see —ung. —end, p. &
adj. jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating.
—ig, f. jerk, convulsive movement; thrill;
quiver; palpitation; —nugen zusammen, to
be seized with convulsions.

Sug—en, v.a. to draw quickly; den Degen auf
einem —, to draw one's sword upon a person.

Su—er, m. (—s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar,
molasses; gekelterter —, pound sugar; —
in Broten or Gütern, loaf-sugar; ein Stück —,
a lump of sugar; in — verwandeln, to con-
vert into sugar, to saccharify; in — kochen,
to preserve, to candy. —ig, *adj.* sugary,
saccharine; sugar. —n, I. v.a. to sugar,
sweeten. II. *adj.* of sugar. *Comp.*
—apfel, m. a kind of sweet apple. —artig,
adj. sugary, saccharine. —bäcker (in, f.), m.
confectioner. —bäckerei, f. confectionery;
confectioner's shop. —bäckwerk, n. confec-
tionery, sweetmeats; pastry. —bau, m. cul-
tivation of the sugar-cane. —bildung, f. f.
formation of sugar, saccharification. —bon-
bon, n. sweet. —brot, n. pastry, sweet bis-
cuit, cake; see —hut. —buckel, —buckel, f.
sugar-basin. —buckel, m. molasses. —erben,
pl. sweet peas (*Bot.*); comfits, sugar-plums.
—erde, f. sugar-boller's clay. —fabrik, f. sugar-
refinery. —fabrikant, m. sugar-refiner.
—form, f. sugar-mold. —gährung, f. saccha-
rine fermentation. —gut, m. sugar-mite. —
gehalt, n. see —buckel. —gehalt, m. proportion or percentage of pure sugar con-
tained in a th. —geist, m. sugar-spirit; rum.
—gut, m. sugar-icing. —haltig, *adj.* con-
taining sugar. —hammer, m. hammer for
breaking sugar. —handel, m. sugar-trade.
—händler, f. see —fabrikant. —hefen, pl. refuse of sugar. —honig, m. molasses, treacle.
—hut, m. sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar.
—kand, m. sugar-candy; brauner —kand, (der
Karamell) caramel. —kind, n. sweet child,
darling, pet. —kiste, f. sugar-box; cask for
sugar. —kistenholz, n. Havana cedar. —krank,
adj. diabetic, affected with diabetes. —krankheit,
f. diabetes. —kuchen, m. sugared cake. —kugeln, n. dragee, (sugar-)
pill. —kugel, f. sugar-vat. —mandeln, pl.
sugared almonds; burnt almonds. —masse,
n. sweet-tooth. —mehl, n. powdered sugar. —
melone, f. sweet melon. —messung, f. sac-
charometry. —mund, m. honeyed lips (*with
reference to the sweet words which fall from
them; coll.*). —papier, n. paper for covering
sugar-leaves. —pflanzung, f. sugar-plantation.

—plücker, n. (sugar-)drop, comfit; lomppe.
—pflücken, n., —suppe, f. sugar-doll; dar-
ling, pet (*coll.*). —raffinerie, f. sugar-refin-
ery, sugar-works. —rinde, f. coat of sugar.
—rohr, n. sugar-cane. —rühr, f. sweet tur-
nip; beetroot. —rühr, f. see —frucht.
—saft, pl. see —werk. —saft, m. juice of
the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. —süß, n.
molasses. —süßer, *adj.* saccharic; —süßes
Salz, saccharate. —süßer, f. oxalic acid;
saccharic acid. —süßer, f. see —süßer. —
süßer, pl. sweet peas. —süßer, n. sugar-
refining. —süßer, m. sugar-refiner. —süß-
er, f. see —fabrik. —süßer, m. molasses,
treacle. —süßer, f. duty on sugar. —süß,
m. saccharine matter. —süßig, *adj.* sac-
charine. —süßig, f. sugar-caster. —süßer,
m. sugar-sifter. —süß, *adj.* sweet
as sugar; honeyed. —süß, f. screw of sugar-
plums. —süßungen, pl. saccharum.
—waren, pl. confectionery, sweetmeats,
sweets. —wasser, n. water with sugar in it.
—werk, n. confectionery. —werk, f. sugar-
tongs.

Su—dämmen, v.a. see Zudecken; ein Loch im
Boden —, to stop, join, close a hole or break
in the pavement.

Su—decken, v.a. to cover up; to cloak, conceal;
to thrust (*dat.*); to drink (*a p.*) under the table
(*coll.*).

Su—decken, v.a. to dam up; to enclose with a
dike.

Su—den, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Su—denken, v.a. to destine, intend for; to add
in thought; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk
gesehen, I had intended this as a present for
you.

Su—differen, v.a. to decree; einem eine Strafe
—, to award a.o. a punishment, to sentence a
person to something.

Su—drängen, m. a crowding or thronging to;
crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (*on a
bank, etc.*).

Su—drängen, v.r. to throng or crowd to; to press
forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

Su—drehen, v.a. to shut or fasten by turning;
to turn; to turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); einem den
Rücken —, to turn one's back on a person.

Su—dringlich, *adj.* & *adv.* importunate, obtrus-
ive; forward; officious, tiresome, importunate.
—heit, f. importunity, obtrusiveness.

Su—drücken, v.a. to shut, close by pressure; to
continue to press; ein Auge bei einem G. —,
to connive, wink at, to overlook, excuse a th.

Su—drücken, v.a. (einem etwas) to adjudge; to
attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (*a book*); *dat.*
(*dat.*) etwas —en, to appropriate (*to o.s.*); to
claim; *dat.* (o.s.) widerrechtlich —en, to ar-
rogate to o.s.; to usurp, assume. —er, m.
(—ers, pl. —er) one who appropriates; dedi-
cator. —ung, f. adjudication; dedication,
dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.*
—ungschrift, f. dedicatory epistle.

Su—eilen, v.n. (aux. f., *dat.* or *inf.* & *acc.*) to
run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinen
Verderben —, to hasten to one's ruin or de-
struction.

Su—erfennen, v.a. & v.a. to adjudge, adjudicate,
award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem
eine Ehre —en, to confer an honor or dignity
on a.o.; einem einen Preis —en, to award
a p. a prize; einem den Vorrang —en, to
give the preference to a p.; mit gutem Ge-
wissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu
thun —en, I cannot conscientiously admit your
right to do it; —en, adjudicating. —ung,
f. award, adjudication. *Comp.* —ungs-
urteil, n. adjudicative sentence.

Su—erst, *adv.* firstly, in the first place, at first

of all; above all, especially; foremost; rholen Sie sich, before everything else, get it; gleich —, at the very beginning.
 sen, *tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to continue eat-
 ing; ich *am* eat away! go on eating!
 cheln, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to fan to or
 ards; sich (*dat.*) *zuf* —, to fan oneself.
 hren, *tr.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to drive or sail
 to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach;
 but of itself (*a door*); *fahr* zu, *zuf*cher;
 ive on, coachman auf das *Sand* —, to sail
 sight for land, to run ashore; dem Dorfe —
 irlve to or in the direction of the village; auf
 en —, to fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; gleich
 nd —, blind auf eine *S.* —, to rush blindly,
 along at or upon a th.; gut —, to drive
 a brisk pace; die *Thüre* ist *zugefahren*,
 door has slammed.
 all, *m. (—s, pl. Suchfälle)* chance; fortune;
 ntigency; casual event, incident, occur-
 ence; accident, casualty; attack (*Med.*); *der*
wollte das . . . as good (or bad) luck
 ould have it; *den Saunen des —s unter-*
refen, uncertain, subject to the caprice of
 time; ein *bloßer* —, a mere chance; ein
zufälliger —, a lucky chance, a piece of good
 ck; *widriger* —, misfortune, piece of ill-
 ck.
 allen, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall towards; to
 ee, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's
 t, devote on; to join with, adhere to (*einem*,
 p.); *die Augen fallen ihm zu*, his eyes are
 eeing with sleep; *die Schuld fällt ihm zu*,
 is blame rests with him; *der Beweis hiervon*
fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this rests
 ilt him; *ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen*,
 has inherited some property. II. *subst. n.*
m das — der Thür zu verhängen, to prevent
 e slamming of the door.
 fällig, *adj. & adv.* accidental, fortuitous, cas-
 al, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-
 sential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); —*erweife*,
 y chance, by accident, casually, as chance
 ould have it; ein —*er Kunde*, a chance cus-
 umer; *wir waren —*, we happened to be
 here; *ich traf ihn —*, I happened or chanced
 o meet him, I met him accidentally or by
 hance. —*feit*, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency;
 hance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, in-
 ident; see *Zufall*.
 falten, *v.a. to fold, to fold up (a letter, etc.)*.
 fertigen, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to dispatch,
 end (s.th. to a p.).
 fflattern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly or flutter
 owards (*einem*, s.p.).
 fflchten, *tr.v.a. to close by wickerwork or*
 hurdles; to weave, twist together.
 ffliden, *v.a. to mend, patch, repair*.
 fliegen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly to or towards;
 to continue flying; *die Thür flog zu*, the door
 slammed, closed with a bang.
 fliehen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flee towards; to
 flee on; to hurry or fly towards (*obs.*).
 fliehen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow to or towards;
 to flow in, throng upon a p.; *einem etwas* —
 lassen, to bestow s.th. upon a p., to grant s.th.
 to a p.; *die Worte fliehen ihm (nur so) zu*,
 he has a great flow of language, is never at a
 loss for words; ein *Gewinn flieht ihm zu*
aus . . . he derives (a) profit from . . .
 flucht, *f.* refuge, shelter; recourse; zu (*einem*
 or einer *S.*) *fliehen* — *nehmen*, to have recourse
 to, apply to, take refuge with (in); *fliehen* —
 zu den *Waffen nehmen*, to appeal (as a last
 resource) to arms; *einem eine — gewähren*,
 to afford a p. a refuge. *Comp. —s=**flucht*,
 n. house of refuge. —*s=**flucht*, *m.* —*s=**flucht*,
 f. place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary;
 retrade (*Fort.*).

Suchen, *m. (Suches, pl. Suchfälle)* flowing
 in, influx; concourse (*of people*); flow (*of*
ideas); (*pl.*) resources, means of subsistence;
 die *Suchfälle des Rheins*, the tributaries of
 the Rhine; *Abfluss und — des Meeres*, ebb
 and flow of the tide; — *von Blut nach dem*
Kopf, flow of blood to the head; — *frischer*
Luft, supply of fresh air; — *von Fremden*, in-
 flux of foreigners. *Comp. —bach*, *m.* tributary
 brook. —*graben*, *m.* feeder (of a pond). —
röhre, *f.* feeding-service, supply-pipe.
Sucht — *a, v.a. (einem etwas)* to whisper to;
 to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. —*ung*,
f. whispering; whisper; insinuation.
Zufolge, *prep. (with dat. when following, with*
gen. when preceding the case governed) in con-
 sequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of;
 according to; — *seines Versprechens*, in vir-
 tue of his promise; *seinen Worten* —, accord-
 ing to his words.
Zufrieden, *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied;
 happy; peaceable; sich — *geben*, to calm o.s.,
 grow calm, to acquiesce (mit, in), to bear
 with contentedly; er *wollte sich nicht eher* —
geben, als bis . . . he would not rest satis-
 fied until . . .; *einem — sprechen*, to calm
 s.o., to satisfy a p.; *einem — stellen*, to con-
 tent, satisfy a p.; *ich bin damit* —, I am sat-
 isfied with it, I agree to it; *ich bin es (old*
gen.) —, all right, well and good; *Ursache*
haben, mit etwas — zu sein, to have cause to
 be satisfied (with a th.); *der — hat immer*
genug, contentment is better than riches. —
heit, *f.* contentment, satisfaction.
Zufrieren, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to freeze up or over,
 be covered with ice; to congeal.
Zufügen, *v.a. to add to; to do, cause; einem*
(ein) Leid —, to pain s.o., cause a p. sorrow;
einem Schaden —, to do a p. an injury.
Zufuhr, *f. (pl. —en)* conveying; conveyance;
 importation; supply, stock, store; supplies,
 provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); *wir haben hier*
eine starke — von Waren, we have here a
 large supply of goods; *einer Festung die —*
abschneiden, to cut off the supplies of a fort-
 ress.
Zuführen — *en, v.a. to conduct, lead, bring to; to*
 convey, transport; to import; to waft over
(sounds, etc.); to send in, supply; to enlarge
(a gallery in a mine, etc.); *einem eine Braut*
—en, to procure a wife for a p.; *einem einen*
Freund —en, to introduce a friend to a p.;
einem seinem Untergang —en, to be the cause
 of a p.'s ruin; *einem seine Lebensmittel*
—en, to provision an army. —*enb, p. & adj.*
 conducting; —*ende Gefäße*, deferents (*Anat.*),
 ducts (*Bot.*). —*er, m.* —*ers, pl. —er*) one
 that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. —*ung*,
f. conveyance, importation, supplying; *ich*
veranlasste die —ung von . . . I made them
 supply or bring in . . .; —*ung von Lebens-*
mitteln, victualing, supplying with food;
 food-supply. *Comp. —stand*, *m.* supply-
 hose. —*tisch*, *m.* feeder, traveling-table
(Mech.). —*walzen*, *pl.* feeding rollers.
Zufüllen, *v.a. to fill up; to pour to*.
Zug, *m. (—s, pl. Züge)* drawing, pulling;
 pull, tug; march, marching; passage (*through a*
country), progress; expedition; excursion; pas-
 sage (*of birds*), flight, migration; herd, flock
(of birds, etc.); shoal (*of herrings*); flight,
 course (*of clouds*); current (*of water*); channel,
 bed (*of a river*); draught, strong current (*of*
air); blast (*at the mouth of a furnace*); train,
 retinue, procession; file (*Mil.*); cavalcade;
 range (*of mountains*); row (*of houses*); migra-
 tion, removal; troop; platoon, squad, part
 of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string;
 train (*of artillery, etc.*); railway-train; band,

gang; fine; stroke, dash (*of a pen*); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (*of character*); move (*at chess, etc.*); draught (*of fish*); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (*in drinking*); whiff (*of smoke*); set (*of strings, chords, etc.*); a wire, string, etc. contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; extension (*Mech.*); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (*in organs*); pedal (*of a piano*); slide (*of a stove, etc.*); drawer, joint (*of telescopes*); piston; drawing-string (*in dresses, etc.*); dress-pulleys (*by which a skirt can be lifted*); (*pl.*) grooves, rifling (*in gunbarrels, etc.*); (*pl.*) shelves (*in a stove*); (*pl.*) agonies of death; *anwundern* (*abgucken*) —, *der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende* —, up-train (down-train); *durchgehender* —, through train; *ein gepanzerter* —, an armored train; — *mit dem Bügel*, jerk with the bridle; — *gegen die Saracenen*, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; *feinen* — *nehmen durch*, to pass through; *auf dem* — *sein*, to be on the march, to be on the way; *im vollen* —, in full march, on the march; *im* — *sein*, to be moving, passing, marching, to be under weigh, to be in the vein; *im* — *bringen*, to set a-going, to start, to give an impetus to; *ich bin mit der Arbeit im* —, *die Arbeit ist im* —, I have the work in hand; *im besten* —, *es steht im* — *sein*, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; *im* — *stehen*, to stand in a draught; *der Ofen hat einen guten* —, the stove draws well; *die Cigarre hat keinen* —, the cigar does not draw; *feine Rüge*, delicate features; *ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht*, an honest expression of countenance; *ein* — *seines Charakters*, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; *dicke, dicke Rüge*, broad, thick strokes; — *einer Rüge*, ribs of a gun-barrel; *der* — *ist am mir*, it is my (*turn to*) move; *einen* — *thun*, to (make a) move; *wer ist am* — *c?* whose move is it? *das ist ein* — *der Zeit*, that is a characteristic of the times; *der* — *des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimm*, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; *dem* — *des Herzens folgen*, to follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; *es ist kein* — *im Gesicht*, trade is very dull; *er that alles ohne rechten* —, he does everything in a half-hearted way; — *um* — *handeln*, to trade for ready money; — *um* —, — *für* —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; *in or mit einem* —, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; *kleine Rüge thun*, to sip; *einen* — *auch dem Glase thun*, to take a drink out of the glass; *das Glas auf einen* — *austrinken*, to empty the glass at one draught; *in langen Rügen trinken*, to take deep draughts; *keinen* — *thun*, not to move; *in den letzten Rügen liegen*, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death, to be dying; *elastischer* — *am Etiefel*, side-elastic. — *ig*, *adj.* draughty. *Comp.* — *amiel*, *f.* migratory ant. — *angel*, *f.* night-line. — *anfer*, *m.* iron brace or clamp (*Arch.*). — *artikel*, *m.* article to attract the public, very saleable article, draw. — *band*, *n.* strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. — *blatt*, *n.* tail-piece (*of a violin*); breast-collar. — *breite*, *f.* front of a platoon (*Mil.*). — *brücke*, *f.* draw-bridge. — *brunnen*, *m.* draw-well. — *erg*, *n.* ore extracted by machinery. — *feder*, *f.* draw- or drag-spring (*in engines*). — *festigkeit*, *f.* tensile strength. — *fisch*, *m.* migratory fish. — *feuer*, *n.* platoon-firing. — *führer*, *m.* ale-

leader; officer commanding a platoon; (railway-)guard (*in charge of a train*). — *führer*, *n.* drag-net. — *geheiß*, *n.* harness. — *gehölz*, *m.* (*f.*) windlass, pulley; crane. — *gerade*, *f.* passage-locust. — *ketten*, *f.* coupling-chain (*on trains*). — *klappe*, *f.* damper-leaf (*of a drawbridge*). — *kraft*, *f.* tractive power; force of attraction. — *kräftig*, *adv.* in vogue, attractive. — *linie*, *f.* towing-rope. — *linie*, *f.* line of march (*Mil.*); column (*Mil.*). — *catenarian curve*, trajectory. — *loch*, *n.* vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. — *luft*, *f.* current of air, draught. — *maschine*, *f.* drawing frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. — *material*, *n.* the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. — *mittel*, *n.* attraction, method of attracting (*a crowd, etc.*); *vacuum* (*Med.*). — *netz*, *n.* drag-net. — *ofen*, *m.* draught-ox. — *ofen*, *m.* air-furnace, blast-furnace. — *personel*, *n.* personnel (*driver, shaker, guard, etc.*) of a railway-train. — *pfahr*, *n.* draught-horse. — *pfahrer*, *n.* plaster; bilster. — *ramme*, *f.* common pile-engine. — *riemen*, *m.* pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (*of horses*). — *rohr*, *n.* — *rohr*, *f.* passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. — *rolle*, *f.* pulley. — *seil*, *f.* string (*of a purse, etc.*). — *seil*, *n.* drawing-rope; trace, towing-line. — *stränge*, *f.* pole for drawing up; pole (*of a draw-well*). — *swipe* (*of a pump*); drawing-rod, spreader (*of trains*). — *stiefel*, *m.* elastic boot, boot with elastic, congress boot (*Am.*). — *stiel*, *n.* piece that draws full houses (*Theat.*). — *telegraph*, *m.* portable telegraph. — *tier*, *pl.* draught-animals, beasts of burden. — *vogel*, *m.* bird of passage; vagrant. — *wette*, *adv.* in flocks or troops; in squads, in platoons. — *wind*, *m.* draught, current of air. — *winde*, *f.* pulley. — *winkel*, *m.* angle of traction.

Zugabe, *f.* (*pl.*) *n.* what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; *als* —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; *als* — *geben*, to give or throw in.

Zugang, *m.* admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

Zugänglich, *adj.* accessible, approachable; affable; — *für eine* *S.*, susceptible to a th.; — *machen*, to render accessible, to throw open, open out; to popularise; *er ist vernünftigen Gründen zugänglich* —, he is always open to conviction. — *keit*, *f.* accessibility; affability. *Comp.* — *machung*, *f.* rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

Zugeben, *ir.v.a.* to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (*Cards*); *klein* —, to humble o.s. as humble pie (*coll.*); to follow suit with a low card; *zugegeben*, granted, admitting.

Zugegen, *indec. adv.* present; — *sein bei*, to be present at.

Zu, *adv.* (*aux. f.*) to close; to frame over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; *gut* —, to go on well; *gleich* —, to end in a point; *einem* —, to reach a p.; *einem etwas* — *lassen*, to forward a th. to a p.; *der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen*, the letter has just reached me; *wie geht es zu*, *bag* . . . ? how is it that . . . ? *how does it happen or come about that . . . ?* *es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt*, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; *in diesem Hause geht es bunt zu*, in this house things are all in confusion; *bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu*, with him everything is done in an honest way; *der geht es lustig zu*, *thun* *z.* *g.* *goes merrily; they keep it up; es geht mit dem Teufel* —, *was* . . . , the devil goes to

if . . . ; es mühte selbst —, wenn ich nicht erzielte, it will be a strange thing if I get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders such is war.

här, n. (m.) (—s) see **Engel**. —ig, adj. retaining, belonging to; attached to; or; nicht —ig, unattached, detached; — Briefumschläge, envelopes to match. — it, f. see **Engel**; sphere of action, mess.

haben, v.n. (aux. h.) to belong, to appertain.

h, m. (—s, pl. —) rein, reins; bridle; ck, curb; den **h** — anlehen, to rein in (one's); mit **h** — reiten, to ride speed; dem **h** — (schien lassen, give the horse his head; seinen **h** — (schien lassen, to give full; or free vent to one's passions; einem **h** (schien) lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; **h** am — führen, to lead a horse by bridle; einem **h** — (kurz halten, to keep hand over a.o.; **h** — der Regierung den **h** haben, to hold the reins of government. — n, v.a. to put on a bridle; to ile, curb, check. **Comp.** — **h**, adj. reasonable. — **h**, m. saddler. — **h**, m. bridle-hand, left hand. — **h**, adj. unled; unrestrained. — **h**, m. licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; — **h** der Sitten, looseness of morals. — **h**, m. bridle-ring. — **h**, m. bridle-aid. — **h**, n. vegetables served with meat; garnishing, trimming.

h, adj. surnamed.

h, p.p. & adj. see **Engel**, **Engel**.

h, v.a. & n. to associate; er ist mir **h** geworden, he has been associated with; sich —, to join.

h, n. (—s, pl. —) (—s) concealment, admission; gegenseitiges —, compromise.

h, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem) etw. —, to grant, concede, admit a.th.; **h** — granted! **h** — granted!

h, p.p. & adj. attached to; fond of; nem —, devoted to a.o., having a strong affection for a person.

h, p.p. & adj. see **Engel**; die **h** mit ihren —en Orten, Switzerland with its confederate districts or its dependencies (dial.).

h, v.a. to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. n. to keep on pouring; to continue to pour; **h** —, pour on! pour way!

h, v.a. to close (in) with a grate or are; to rail in or up.

h, adv. at the same time, together, along with; conjointly (with); die **h** kamen an, the letters arrived at the same time; sie **h** alle — auf, they all rose in a body. **h**, v.a. to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

h, v.a. (aux. h.) to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to, to fall o; to take up (arms); to bear a hand; (allzu) eicht —, to be light-fingered; der **h** —, the anchor bites; er **h** nur zu —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht **h**, restrain Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

h (in comp.) — **h**, n. destruction, ruin, loss. — **h**, f. the taking as a base (or basis); mit — **h** von . . . taking . . . as a base (or basis). — **h**, n. destruction, demolition.

h, v.n. (aux. h.) (coll.) see **Engel**.

h, v.a. to gird up, inclose with a girdle.

h, m. (—s, pl. **h**) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

h, adv. finally, in the end, at last, in conclusion.

h, v.a. to indulge, pamper oneself; sich (dat.) auf eine **h**, etw. —, to be proud of a.th. II. **h**, n. indulgence.

h, v.a. to keep or keep shut or locked up; den **h** —, to have one's coat buttoned up; er **h** (beim Tausch) noch **h** —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

h, v.a. to hook, close by hooking; to clasp.

h, v.a. to keep shut; to close (one's eyes or ears); to clench (one's fist). II. **h**, v.a. (aux. h.) to keep (one's promise, prov.); auf eine **h** —, to rush at, go straight for a.th.; mit einem —, to have an understanding with, have (ill-will) relations with a p.; er **h** sich die **h** zu, he keeps his pockets tight. III. **h**, v.a. to make haste, bestir o.s. IV. **h**, n.; das — der **h** ist nötig, the door must be kept shut.

h, m. (—s, pl. —) fancy-man, bully, pouncey. — in, f. kept mistress, concubine.

h, v.a. to hammer down, to close by hammering.

h, adv. at once (dial.). — en, adv. close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

h, v.a. to cover with a curtain or drape; to hang, to drape.

h, v.a. to strike; to cut up (a pig, etc.); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; to cut in shape. II. n. (aux. h.) to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike a p.; **h** nur zu! hit away!

h, (poet.) see **Engel**.

h, see **Engel**.

h, v.a. to silt, sow up.

h, v.a. (aux. f.) to close, heal up.

h, v.a. (aux. f.) to speak imperiously to a p., to say a.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

h, f.; mit (or ohne) — von, by (or without) the aid of or having recourse to.

h, adv. at the very end, last of all.

h, v.a. (aux. f.) to listen to (attentively); heimlich —, to eavesdrop.

h, n. (aux. h., dat.) to listen (to); to attend (to); einer **h** —, to listen to a tale. — r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) listener, auditor; hearer; pl. attendance, audience; der **h** hat viele —, the professor's lectures are well attended; dieser **h** hat viele —, this preacher is greatly run after. — **h**, f. audience. **Comp.** — **h**, m. place for the audience, lecture-room, auditory.

h, adv. innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

h, v. l. a.; einem ein **h** —, to drive game towards a p. II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop towards or to; (aux. h.) **h** zu! gallop on! ride or drive at full speed!

h, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem **h** —, to applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

h, v.a. to buy in addition; to buy more.

h, v.a. to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (a hole) by sweeping (sand, etc., into it); einem das **h** —, to turn one's face towards a person.

h, v.a. to close with a wedge, to plug.

h, v.a. to lock with a small chain, chain up.

Zutitten, v.a. to cement, putty up.
Zutlappen, v. I. a. to close. II. n. (aux. f.) to bang, slam, close with a snap.
Zutlatschen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (cinem —) to clap one's hands to a p.; cinem *Beifall* —, to clap or applaud a person.
Zutleichen, **Zutleichen**, v.a. to paste or glue up.
Zutlimmen, v.a. to close by pressing.
Zutlinsen, v.a. to latch, close by a latch.
Zutnicken, I. v.a. to button up or to. *Suger-linick*, adj. buttoned up; reserved (coll.); er ist etwas *zugenick*, he is somewhat reserved. II. *subst. n.*; *zum* —, to button, that buttons.
Zutunpfen, v.a. to tie up; *enger* —, to tie tighter.
Zutunnen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (cinem, a p.); to belong to (cinem, a p.); to become, behave, be suitable for; to fall to a. o.'s share or lot; to cover (of horses); *anf einen* —, to come to, approach a p.; *cinem etwas lassen*, to let a p. have a.th., to accommodate or furnish a.o. with, to pass, send or communicate a.th. to a p.; *es ist mir zugestommen*, it reached me, I received it; *es kommt dir nicht zu*, *es zu sprechen*, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; *das kommt ihm nicht zu*, he has no right to that; *es kommt mir nicht zu*, it is not within my province; *ichem, was ihm zukommt*, to every one his due; *den Teig lassen*, to let the dough ferment.
Zutunnen, v.v.n. (aux. h.); *zu etwas* —, to be able to get near or to a thing.
Zuturken, v.a. to cork (up).
Zutut, f. something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables, preserves; seasoning, condiment, spices (fig.).
Zutragen, v.a. to fill or cover up by scratching.
Zutreiben, v.a. see (coll.) *Zubefahren*; to succeed in closing (coll.).
Zutunft, f. future, time to come; future tense; return (obs.); coming (obs.); — (Christi) Advent; in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; *Wann her —*, coming man, rising star; *ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht*, *muß die — lehren*, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. *Comp.* —*abwärt*, —*demund*, adj. foreseeing, anticipating the future. —*musik*, f. the music of the future; Wagnerian music; dreams of the future, castles in the air (fig.). —*pläne*, pl. plans for the future.
Zutunfts, I. adj. future, to come; —*e Zeit*, time to come; future tense; *meine —e*, my future wife, my wife that is to be, my intended. II. adv. in future, for the future.
Zutächeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.); *cinem* —, to smile at a p.; *cinem Beifall* —, to smile approval, smile on a person.
Zutage, f. (pl. —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (for a house); upper timber-work (of bridges); *cinem eine — geben*, to raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.
Zutangen, v. I. a.; *cinem etwas* —, to reach, hand a.th. to a p. II. n. (aux. h.) to stretch out the hand for; to help o.a. to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.
Zutänglich, adj. sufficient. —*feit*, f. sufficiency.
Zutah, m. —(Nes, pl. *Zutähne*) see —(Nen II. —(Nen, I. v.v.a. to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (steam); to let cover (of horses); *se-mand's Erfindung* —(Nen, to accept a p.'s excuse; *cinem zu einem Amt* —(Nen, to admit a.o. to an office, to receive, pass a p.; diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu,

this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways. II. *subst. n.*, —(Nen, f. admission; permission, concession; —(Nen zum Examen anhalten, to apply for admission to an examination. *Comp.* —(Nen=geisch, n. application for admission. —(Nen=geisch, n. ticket of admission, pass.
Zutätig, adj. admissible, permissible; granted, right —, inadmissible; objectionable. —*ist*, f. admissibility.
Zutaus, m. crowd, rush, influx, throng; concourse; *cinem — von Kunden haben*, to have many customers, a large custom; *größen — haben*, to be much run or sought after, to be in vogue; to draw large audiences (of professors) or large congregations (of preachers).
Zutausen, I. v.v.n. (aux. f.) to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (anf cinem, to a p.; to run out into (a point, etc.); to crowd, throng (to cinem, a p.; *cinem Sache*, a th.); *lauf zu*! be quick, run on! II. *subst. n.*; *das Zuhut* —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.
Zutlege—n, v. I. a. to close (a hole with boards, etc.; a knife, etc.), to superadd, add to; to prepare (the timberwork for a house, etc.); *cinem Brief* —n, to fold a letter; *cinem Stig* —n, to prepare, sketch a design; *es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugewagt*, his salary was increased by 300 marks; *daß ihr fahrt ist es Zuhut nicht geben*, *Es müssen noch etwas —n*, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; *fig (dat.) —n*, to provide, procure for o.a., indulge o.a. with (coll.); *ich werde mir einen neuen Rock —n*, I shall get myself a new coat (coll.); *fig cinem Wagen —n*, to set up a carriage (coll.). II. n. (aux. h.) to continue adding; to grow stout, to put on flesh. *Comp.* —*messer*, n. cleaver-knife.
Zutleimen, v.a. to cement, glue up.
Zutleit—en, v.a. to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —*ung*, f. conducting (water). *Comp.* —*ungsgraben*, m. ditch for conveying water to a salt-marsh. —*ungs-lamm*, m. lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.
Zutlernen, v.a. to add to one's stock of knowledge, to go on learning, learn in addition.
Zuletzt, adv. finally; (for) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; — *kommen*, to arrive last.
Zutlupeln, see *Zutlupeln*.
Zututen, v.a. to solder up.
Zum, short for *zu dem*.
Zumachen, v. I. a. to close, shut up; to put down (an umbrella); to button up (a coat); to stop up (a hole); to fasten (a dress, etc.); to fold up (a letter); to close or seal (a letter); to cork (a bottle); *cinem Thür fest —*, to fasten a door, shut it tight; *in cinem angemessenen Wagen fahren*, to ride in a closed carriage; *mach zu!* shut it! II. n. (aux. h.) to make haste; *mach zu!* be quick!
Zuma'l, adv. above all, particularly, especially; see *Augleich*; —*ba* ..., especially as ...
Zumauern, v.a. to close up or inclose with brickwork; to build or wall up.
Zumehr, adv. mostly, for the most part.
Zumessen, v.v.a. to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (a task) to; to apportion (a share) to; *cinem sehr lange Zeit ward uns zugemessen*, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; *der zugemessene Teil*, the apportioned share or part.
Zumut—en, v.a. to demand, exact, require, expect (cinem etwas, a.th. of a p.); to burden (a.o.) with; to require (a p.) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; *er mußte mir viel zu*, he demanded

reat deal from me, he expects me to do a
at deal; das kann ich ihm nicht —en, I can-
expect it of him; einem zu viel —en, to
burden, overtask a p.; sich (dat.) zu viel
n, to attempt too much, to make too great
mands upon a p. (i. health, talents). —ung,
demand, expectation; imputation; presump-
n.

z-Versteinsommen, n. coming to light,
pearance on the scene.

ad'cht, I. adv. next; first of all, above all,
dearly; er wohnt hier —, he lives next door.
prep. (with dat. or gen.) next to; — des
ingangs or dem Eingange, close to the
entrance.

nageln, v. a. to nail up; to nail down.

nähen, v. a. to sew up or together, to sew to.
'nahme, f. (pl. —n) increase, growth; aug-
mentation; advancement, improvement; pro-
ress.

'name, m. (—ns, pl. —n) family-name; sur-
name.

nd'bar, adj. inflammable. —heit, f. inflam-
mability.

nd'—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to take fire; to
kindle, ignite. II. a. to set on fire, set fire to;
to kindle; to inflame, stir up. —end, adj.
inflammable, combustible; burning; inflama-
tory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —ende
Ansprache, stirring speech or address. —er, m.
(—ers, pl. —er) lighter; match; spill;
train of gunpowder, match; fuses (of a bomb,
etc.). —ung, f. kindling; priming (Firew.).
Comp. —bedel, m. cap over the touch-hole of
a cannon. —bofe, f. fuse-cartridge. —er-
büble, f. cap. —er-fisch, m. fuse-block or
socket. —feld, n. vent-field. —fertig, adj.
primed. —holz, n. böhlen, n. match; schwe-
bische —böhlen, safety matches. —holz-
büble, f. match-box. —büfchen, n. percus-
sion-cap. —kanal, m. nipple-bore; priming.
—kegel, m. nipple. —korn, n. see —lochkol-
len. —kraut, n. priming-powder; —kraut
aufschütten, to prime. —kugel, f. fire-ball;
bomb, grenade. —licht, n. linstock (Artif.).

—loch, n. touch-hole; vent. —loch-aufträn-
ner, —loch-becker, m. priming-iron (for
guns). —loch-stollen, m. (copper-)bouche. —
maschine, f. apparatus for lighting, inflaming
machine. —nadel, f. needle (of a needle-gun).

—nadel-gewehr, n. needle-gun. —papier,
n. touch-paper; spill. —pfaune, f. touch-pan.
—pfeifen-bedel, m. —pfeife, f. primer.

—pulver, n. priming powder. —röhre, f. see
—kanal; quick-match tube. —rute, f. lin-
stock, match. —satz, m. priming-composition.

—schneur, f. quick-match. —schwurmm, m.
tinder. —spiegel, m. fulminating priming.
—stift, m. nipple; hammer. —stift, m. igni-
ting agent, primer; inflammable matter; seeds
of discontent (fig.). —stried, m. quick-match,
match-ropes (Artif.). —waren, pl. inflamma-
bles, combustibles, explosives; matches. —
werk, f. machine, samicum (Artif.); powder-
box (Min.).

Sun'ber, m. (—s, pl. —) (German) tinder;
touchwood; fuse; smoldering fire. Comp.
—büble, f. tinder-box. —holz, n. touchwood.

Sun'nehmen, I. tr. v. a. to take in addition, take
more; to increase (the number of stitches in
knitting). II. tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to increase,
augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to im-
prove, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (of an
evil); to get stouter; to get longer (of the
days); to increase (in knitting); an Sträßen —,
to grow stronger; an Jahren —, to advance
in years; an Zahl —, to increase in number;
in der Reife —, to increase in learning (B.);
in dem Werte des Herrn —, to abound in the

work of the Lord (B.); nach und nach —b,
progressing, progressive; —be Geschwin-
dighit, accelerated velocity, acceleration; bei
—den Jahren, with advancing years, as one
grows older; der —be Mond, the waxing or
crescent moon. III. subst. n. see Sunahme;
der Mond ist im —, the moon is waxing or
increasing; ein beändiges — der Geschwin-
dighit, a constant increase in velocity.

Sun'neig—en, v. a. & n. to lean, incline towards.
—ung, f. affection, attachment; partiality
(to); sympathy (with); —ung zu einem fassen,
to take a liking to a person.

Sunft, f. (pl. Sunf'te) body, company, society;
guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity;
club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; ge-
schlossene Sunfte, close craft-guilds; die —
der Gelehrten, the learned fraternity, the
scholastic world; — der Handwerker, trade-
union; in eine — aufnehmen, to make a mem-
ber of a corporation; sämtliche Sunfte Lon-
dens, all the London guilds. Comp. —brief, m.
charter of a guild or city company. —geist,
m. esprit de corps. —gelehrte(r), m. member
of a learned profession; pedant. —gemäß,
adj. in conformity with, according to the
statutes of a corporation. —genosse, m. mem-
ber of a guild or corporation; one of the same
craft or trade. —haus, n. hall or meeting-
place of a guild. —meister, m. master of a
guild, warden of a corporation. —sprache, f.
professional or technical language, cant. —
wesen, n. everything relating to guilds or cor-
porations (the rules and statutes, charter, the
freemen and masters, etc.); trade-unionism.

—zwang, m. obligation imposed upon artisans
to join a guild.

Sunf't—ig, adj. see Sunftgemäß; belonging to
a corporation; incorporated; —ig werden, to
receive the freedom of a company, be received
into a corporation. —igen, v. a. to admit as
member of a guild; to instruct in the usages,
etc., of a corporation. —igheit, f. corporate-
ness. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) see Sunfte-
genosse; partisan (of the system of) guilds.

Sun's—e, f. (pl. —en) tongue; language: palate
(fig.); anything tongue-shaped; languet
(Org.); reed, mouth-piece (of wind instru-
ments); tongue, catch (of a buckle, etc.); head
of the galley (Typ.); sole (Ich.). eine feine
—e haben, to have a delicate taste or palate;
eine schwere —e haben, to have a hesitation or
an impediment in one's speech, to speak thick;
einem das Wort von der —e nehmen, to take
the words out of a p.'s mouth; es schmeibte mir
auf der —e, I had it on the tip of my tongue;
die — flect mir am Gaumen, my tongue
cleaves to the roof of my mouth; fagen, was
einem auf die —e kommt, to say whatever
comes uppermost; der Tod stit ihm auf der
—e, he is at death's door; einen über die
e springen lassen, to backbite, pull a p. to pieces
(hum.); es geht ihr glatt von der —e, sie hat
eine geläufige —e, she has a glib tongue; sie
trägt das Herz auf der —e, she wears her
heart on her sleeve, she is unreserved, very
outspoken; die Gabe fremder —en, the gift
of tongues. —ig, see Sängig. Comp. —en-
ader, f. lingual vein. —en-band, n. ligament
of the tongue; (pl.) vocal chords. —en-bein,
n. tongue-bone, hyoid bone (Anat.). —en-
blatt, n. blade of the tongue (the part of the
surface which lies behind the point); common
adder's tongue (Bot.). —en-blättig, adj. lig-
ulate(d) (Bot.). —en-buchstabe, m. lingual
(letter). —en-brecher, m. babblers; caviler.
—en-brecherel, f. babble, foolish talk, petti-
fogging. —en-bräse, f. lingual gland. —en-

entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue.
-**en=heil**, *adj.* adged, tongue-tied. -**en=fchler**, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. -**en=fertig**, *adj.* voluble, flippant. -**en=fertig=heit**, *f.* volubility. -**en=fertigfeit** *beſehen*, to have a ready tongue, to have the gift of the gab. -**en=formig**, *adj.* tongue-shaped. -**en=frei**, *adj.*; -**en=freie Mundfird**, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). -**en=freibreit**, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (*cannon*)=bit. -**en=häuten**, *n.* epidermis of the tongue; ligament of the tongue. -**en=heid**, *m.* babbler; braggadocio. -**en=heiß**, *m.* cut, bitter or harsh remark. -**en=fredß**, *m.* cancer of the tongue. -**en=laut**, *m.* lingual sound; *pl.* linguals. -**en=läger**, *m.* anchylotomy (*for cutting the tongue-ligament*). -**en=pfeife**, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). -**en=regifter**, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). -**en=schlag**, *m.*; **einen guten en=schlag haben**, to have the tongue well hung (*d.*). -**en=spize**, *f.* tip of the tongue; -**en=spizen=r**, lingual r, trilled r. -**en=vorfall**, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). -**en=wurzel**, *f.* root or base of the tongue.
Sin=n-cliden, *n.* (-cliden, *pl.* -cliden) little tongue; tab; point (*Typ.*). -**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*), to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (*of serpents*); to fork (*as flames*). -**elnd**, *adj.* lambent (*of flames*). -**ig**, *suffix*. (*in comp.*) =-tongued. -**lein**, *n.* see **ei=den**; -**lein der Waage**, tongue or index of the balance.
Sundst(ig), *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; -**maden**, to ruin, destroy utterly; **einen =schlagen**, to beat a p. to death or unmercifully.
Su=niden, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (**einem**) to nod (*to a person*); to intimate by a nod.
Su=berft, *adv.* quite at the top, uppermost.
Su=ören-**en**, *v.a.* to adjoin, to associate with; **jugeordnet**, allied, confederate (*states*), co-ordinate (*Math.*). -**ung**, *f.* co-ordination.
Su=peitschen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whip, lash on; **auf einen** -, to lash a p. furiously; **peitsch zu**, **Peitscher!** whip up the horses, coachman.
Su=p=en, *v.a.* to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (*wool*); to ravel out; **Reinwand zu Charpie** -**en**, to prepare lint; -**en Sie sich doch an Ihre eignen Nase**, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* -**lein=wand**, *f.* lint. -**teibe**, *f.* raveled-out silk, silk ravellings. -**wolle**, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.
Su=whelen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (**einem**) to whistle to a p., to signal to a p. by a whistle.
Su=wekern, *v.a.* to cover up by paving over; to plaster up or over.
Su=winden, *v.a.* to plug up.
Su=winden, *see* **Raudern**.
Su=werfen, *v.a.* to cork or bung up.
Su=winden, *v.a.* to cover or fill up with pitch.
Su=pressen, *v.a.* to press, close by pressing.
ut, short for **zu ber**.
Su=raten, *I. irr.v.a. & n.* to advise, counsel; **einem zu einer G.** -**en**, to advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; **ich will dir weber zu noch abraten**, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. II. *subst.n.*; **auf sein** -**en**, by his advice, at his suggestion.
Su=räte=haltung, *f.* economy. -**sichnung** (**einer G.**), *f.* consultation (with a p.).
Su=schaffen, *see* **Zuschaffen**.
Su=Disposition=stellung, *f.* putting (*an officer, etc.*) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.
Su=trenn=en-**en**, *v.a.* to add (*in an account*); to put (*to a person's account*); to ascribe, attribute to. -**ung**, *f.* imputation, ascription; **mit** -**ung aller Kosten**, including all charges. *Comp.* -**ungs=fähig**, *adj.* accountable, responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind.

—wags=übrigsteit, *f.* sound state of mind
sound judgment; accountability, responsibility
Surecht, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in order, aright; to
rights; in the right place; as it ought to be: —
bringen, to put to rights, arrange, set right:
sich — finden, to find one's way; einem —
helfen, to come to a p.'s aid, to help s.o. out of a
difficulty; mit etwas — kommen, to get on well
with a.th., to succeed in doing a.th., to manage
a.th.; mit einer S. (dieset) — kommen, to
make a mess of a.th.; ich kann mit ihm nicht
— kommen, I cannot get on with him; wie
kommt er — ? how does he make shift, how is
he getting on (with things)? — legen, to be
in order, to put out; to interpret (*fig.*); sich
(*dat.*) eine S. — legen, to explain a th. to o.s.,
to account for a th. to o.s.; — machen, to get
ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (*a
garden, clothes, etc.*); to trim up, to fit up
(*houses*); to dress (food); to trim (*a lamp*).
sich — machen, to get (o.s.) ready; dem Kaiser
— machen, to dress the salad; — rufen, to put
in order, put to rights; einem den Kopf —
rufen, to bring s.o. to his senses; — setzen, —
stellen, to put right, put in order, arrange;
einem den Kopf — setzen, to bring a p. to reason
or to his senses, to give a p. a good lecture;
den Tisch — setzen, to lay the table; einem —
weisen, to put a p. in the right way, to set s.o.
right, to instruct; to reprimand, rebuke; to
dissuade a p.'s mind of an error. Comp
—bismachen, *v.o.* to hammer into shape.
— legung, *f.* arrangement. — machen, a. putting
to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking.
— weisung, *f.* setting right, guidance, instruction;
reprimand, reproof.

zu'rede, *f.* (*pl.* —a) see — II.

zu'reden, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*cinem*) to advise or
urge a p. to do a.th.; to exhort; to try to con-
sole; ich habe ihm nicht zu und nicht abger-
bet, I have neither persuaded him nor dis-
suaded him; er läßt sich (*dat.*) nicht —, he is
not to be persuaded, he does not listen to any
one. II. *subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement,
exhortation; entreaties; auf vieles — seiner
Freunde that er es, he did it at the urgent
request of his friends; — läßt, a little per-
mission is often of use.

zu'reichen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffice; es reicht
nicht an, it won't do; —, sufficient, (just)
enough; — der (Grund), sufficient or conclusive
reason. II. *s.* (*cinem etwas*) to reach, hand
(a.th.) over to (a p.).

zu'reisen, *v.a.* to travel to(wards) a place; ge-
reicht kommen, to arrive; Zugerichte, new
comers, new arrivals. — se, *pl.* people coming
here, new arrivals.

zu'reißen —, *tr. v. I. s.* to break in, train (*a
horse*); nicht zugeritten, untrained, unbroken.
II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride quickly; einem
Orte (auf einem) —, to ride to a place (up to
a p.); häufig —, to gallop on, ride quickly
on. — r, *m.* (—rö, *pl.* —s) rough-rid-
er, trainer, horse-breaker.

zu'rennen, *tr. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run to or towards.

zu'richt — en, *v.a.* to turn towards; to prepare,
make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to
square, cut (*timber, stone*); to dress (*linen,
cloth, etc.*); to make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*);
to smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); zuge-
richtet, in good register (*Typ.*); das First
— en, to level the dough; einen Abel — en,
to use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; seine Richter
abel — en, to soil one's clothes; die Stütze
— en, to prepare the vat (*Dye*); die Stütze
— en, to knock up, make balls (*Typ.*); wir
hast bu dich zugerichtet! what have you done
with yourself! er ist abel zugerichtet, he has torn

ly treated; he is in a sad plight; im Regis-
guteridit, in good register. —*er*, *m.*
rs, *pl.* —*er*) one who prepares or dresses
; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (*leather-*)
ier. —*zug*, *f.* preparation, dressing;
h (*of stuff*); leaven (*Bak.*); making ready
ress, *Typ.*). *Comp.* —(*e*)=*hogen*, *m.*
ster-sheet (*Typ.*). —(*e*)=*hammer*, *m.*
or's dressing-hammer. —(*e*)=*maschine*,
breasing-machine; twisting-machine (*for*
). —(*e*)=*zimmer*, *n.* finishing-room.

egeln, *v.a.* to bolt (*up*).
en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) über or um eine *S.*,
en einer *Sache* —, to be irritated, angry
something; (*mit*) einem, auf einen —, to
ngry with a p.; er fürnte mit sich und mit
(ganzen) Welt, he was angry with him-
and with everybody else.

len, *v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll towards.
: to roll up, to close by rolling up.

ffen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get stopped up, be-
covered with rust, to close with rust.
anstellung, *f.* exhibition, display, parad-

d, —*e*, *adv. & sep. prefix*, back, back-
l(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears;
t noch nicht —, he has not returned yet.
p. —*arbeiten*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to work the
site way be reversed (*of machinery*).
ben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start back; to recoil
(from). —*begeben*, *v.r.* to return (*an*
n Ort, to a place). —*begehren*, *v. i. a.*
emand back. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire to
rn. —*begleiten*, *v.a.* to conduct, escort
; to show out, see to the door. —*be-*
en, *tr.v.a.* to keep back, detain; to re-
tain. —*behaltung*, *f.* retaining; de-
on, keeping back. —*behaltung=recht*,
ght of reservation or retaining. —*be-*
men, *tr.v.a.* to get back; to recover.
rufen, *tr.v.a.* to recall, call back. —*ben-*
see —*biegen*. —*brüger*, *m.* supinator
u.). —*bezahlen*, *v.a.* to pay back, repay.

ziehen, *tr.v.r.* to refer back; to be reflexive
m.). —*bezüglich*, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*).
egen, *tr.v.a.* to bend, fold, curve back.
zen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain behind;
to behind or back; to stay behind; to survive;
main at home; to lose, go slow; to be
(*of fruid*); hinter einer *S.* —*bleiben*,
to short of, not come up to a th.; auf der
bahn —*bleiben*, to be out-distanced in
ace; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is
; er mußte in der Schule —*bleiben*, he
kept in. —*bliden*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look
II. *a.* to recall, review (*the past, etc.*);

—*enb*, retrospective. —*bringen*, *tr.v.a.* to
back or bring again; to reduce (*Arith.*);
n von einem schlechten Leben —*bringen*,
claim, reform a p.; von Zeitmühen —*brin-*
to convince of error, undeceive; zum Ge-
amt —*bringen*, to reduce to obedience;
n ins Leben —*bringen*, to bring a p. back to
diese Verluste haben ihn sehr —*gebracht*,
e losses have reduced him greatly, have
ght him very low. —*bugtieren*, *v.a.* to tow
; to bring back. —*battieren*, *i. v.a.* to
back, antedate. II. *subst. n.*; das —*battie-*
des Konfurtes, antedating a bankruptcy.

ntzen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect, think of
past; an seine Jugen —*denken*, to recall
a youth. —*discontenieren*, *v.a.* to discom-
nt. —*drängen*, *v.a.* to dress, push, drive
; to repel; to restrain (*fears, etc.*), repress
s feelings). —*dreben*, *v.a.* to turn back.
irfen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed to
rn. —*eilen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry or
en back. —*erbitten*, *tr.v.a.* to ask, beg
; darf ich den Einschuß —*erbitten*?

I ask you to return the inclosure? —*er-*

halten, see —*bestimmen*. —*erinnern*, *v.a.*;
sich an eine *S.* —*erinnern*, to remember, re-
collect a th.; so weit ich mich —*erinnern*
kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my
memory serves me. —*erinnerung*, *f.* recol-
lection. —*erobern*, *v.a.* to reconquer. —*er-*
halten, *v.a.* see *Widererhalten*. —*fahren*,
I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, sail, etc., back;
to return; to dart back; to recoil, fly back, re-
bound; (*erschreckt*) —*fahren* über (*über*)
to start at (from). II. *tr.v.a.* to drive, row, etc.,
back; —*fahren* über (*acc.*), to recross (*a river*,
bridge); to travel or go back by or via; wir
fuhren über die Schweiz —, we came back by
Switzerland. III. *subst. n.* return-drive, drive
home; das —*fahren* einer Kausse, the recoil
of a gun. —*fahrt*, *f.* return, return-journey.

—*fallen*, I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall back; to be
reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler
—*fallen*, to fall back into the same error; in
eine Krankheit —*fallen*, to suffer a relapse;
die Schande haben ich auf uns —*gefallen*,
the disgrace redounds upon us; auf einen
—*fallen*, to revert to a.o., fall to a p. by rever-
sion. II. *subst. n.* relapse; reversion; falling
back; reflection. —*finden*, *tr.v.r. & n.* (*aux.*
h. & f.) to find the way back. —*fliegen*, *tr.v.n.*
(*aux. f.*) to fly back. —*fliehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*)
to flee back; to withdraw hastily. —*fliehen*,
I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche
die Wohlthat —*fließ*, who reap the benefit
of the kindness. II. *subst. n.* reflux. —*fordern*,
v.a. to demand back, claim again; to reclaim.

—*forderung*, *f.* reclamation. —*fürbar*, *adj.*
that can be brought back, reducible. —*führen*,
v.a. to lead back, reconvey, reconduct; auf eine
S. —*führen*, to bring or trace back to a th.; auf
seinen wahren Wert —*führen*, to reduce to
its true value. —*führung*, *f.* leading back;
reduction (*Arith.*) —*führung* auf das Un-
mögliche, reductio ad absurdum (*Log.*); —
führung des Heeres auf den Friedensstand,
reduction of the army to a peace-footing.

—*gabe*, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration;
surrender. —*geben*, *tr.v.a.* to return, restore,
give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem
eine Beleidigung —*geben*, to retaliate on a
p., retort, return an insult. —*gehen*, *tr.v.n.*
(*aux. f.*) to return; to go back, retrograde; to
fall; to go down; to double (*as a hare*); to be
broken off, not to succeed or take place, to
come to nothing; to trace back (*to its origin*);
Waren —*gehen* lassen, to return goods; auf
die Quelle, den Ursprung —*gehen*, to trace
to its source; es geht mir ihm —, his affairs
are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —,
his business is going down; die Verlobung
ist —*gegangen*, the match has been broken
off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off;
trade is getting worse. —*geleiten*, *v.a.* to
lead back. —*gezogen*, *adj. & adv.* retired,
secluded; —*gezogen* leben, to lead a retired
life. —*gejagtheit*, *f.* privacy, seclusion, re-
tirement, solitude. —*greifen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.*
h.) to snatch, grasp at a th. behind; weiter
—*greifen*, to begin farther back. —*haben*,
tr.v.a. to have back; er möchte sein Wort
—*haben*, he would like to recall his words.

—*halten*, I. *tr.v.a.* to hold back, to detain, de-
lay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep (*a*
schoolboy, etc.) in (*detention*); to hold (*one's*
breath); to suppress (*cries, etc.*); to restrain
(*fears, etc.*); to reserve, suspend (*one's opinion*,
etc.); to conceal (*a design, etc.*); einen —*halten*,
etwas zu thun, to (*try to*) keep a p. from do-
ing a th.; seine Gefühl —*halten*, to repress
one's feelings; sich —*halten*, to restrain o.s.,
to refrain (*from*), to keep back, keep behind;
er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt
ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming.

II. *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*): mit einer *E.* — halten, to keep back, to conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. III. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —halten, *p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f.* see —halten III.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* to fetch back. —jagen, *v. l. a.* to drive back. II. *n.* (aus. *f.*) to gallop furiously back. —jammern, *v.a.* to comb back. —laufen, *v.a.* to buy back. —leeren, *v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to return, go back; to return (to one's memory); to recur (to one's duty); nach Hause —leeren, to return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, to return from (a place), to recover from (alarm, surprise, etc.), to retrieve (past errors), to abandon (one's vices, failings; a project); von seiner Meinung —kommen, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf eine *E.* —kommen, to return, revert to a th.; ich komme wieder auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es wäre besser gewesen, wenn ..., I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if ...; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —lassen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to be able to return; to be able to withdraw (from a position); to be able to retract. —laufen, *f.* coming back or home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —legen, *v.a.* to place behind; to lay or put back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (money); to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg or eine Straße —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Straße Weges —legen, to get over a good deal of ground; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahr, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, to have gone through a complete school course, to have done with school. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to a th. —leiten, *v.a.* to turn back. —leuchten, *v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to light (cinem. a p.) back, to be reflected. —leihen, *v.a.* to send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to march back. —melden, *v.a.* to reply; ich bin Ihnen —melden, to report o.s. after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to like or wish to return, to wish o.s. back. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nehmen, *f.* the taking back, resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (of an edict, etc.); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (it) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, the retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take back; to recall, retract; to revoke; to cancel (an order); einen Schüler aus der Schule —nehmen, to take a pupil away from school; er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, to go back from one's word, to retract one's promise; den selben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —nützen, *v.a.* to force to return. —prallen, *v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be re-

flected; to reverbate; to start back (aus. from). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (aus. *f.*) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Deckung dieses Vorstufes bevoollmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (*C. L.*). —reisen, see Rückreise. —retten, *v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to journey back, return. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to ride back. —rollen, *v.a.* to roll back. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (aus. *f.*) to move or push back. —rücken, *v.a.* (aus. *f.*) to row back; to back-water. —rufen, *l. v.v.a.* to call back; to recall. II. *subst.n.* —rufung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* to say my return; to reply; to return (an answer, a compliment, etc.); —sagen lassen, to send back word. —schaffen, *v.a.* to convey back. —schallen, *v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to resound, resound. —schauern, *v.a.* (aus. *f.*) to recoil, shrink back with horror (from a thing). —schauen, *v.n.* (aus. *h.*) see —sehen. —schrecken, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away. —schicken, *v.a.* to send back, to return (by post, etc.). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* to push back; to repulse; to reduce (a dislocation), to pass over (in appointing to an office); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to turn the tables (upon an opponent); to throw back (a charge upon the accuser). —schiffen, *v. l. n.* to return in a ship. II. *a.* to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v. l. a.* to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Taste —schlagen, to turn down, throw off a coverlet; der Haart —schlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, to throw open one's mantle; —geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, to return a ball (*Tennis*). II. *n.* (aus. *f.*) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (of diseases, perspiration, etc.); die Pfeife stieß —geschlagen, pipes have fallen (still lower); auf die Lunge —schlagen, to be driven in on the lungs. —schleiden, *v. v. & n.* (aus. *f.*) to crawl, creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* to drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* to hurl back. —schleusen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* to cut back, lop, prune. —schrecken, *v. l. a.* to dart, cast back. II. *n.* (aus. *f.*) to rebound. —schreien, *v. l. a.* to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from. II. *n.* (aus. *f.*); von einer Sache —schreiben, to shrink back from (doing) a thing. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to send a written reply, to write back; to put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to step or go back. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *f.*) to swim back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (aus. *h.*) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (*the past, etc.*). —sehen, *v.v. & n.* er sieht sich —, he views himself back, he longs to return; er sieht sich nach dem Lande, er —, he sighs for, regrets the country (which he has left, etc.). —sich, *ir.v.n.* to be behind, to be back, to have come back or returned; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (in knowledge, etc.); to be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Hause an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v. l. a.* to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (*fig.*); to neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (in office); to reduce (in circumstances); to set aside (something for a p.); to throw aside (see unten, unsalable, etc.); das Datum eines Briefes —

being conjoined. — **brechen**, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break (*in pieces*); to break down; to smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm — his knees give way under him. II. *a.* to break in pieces; to fold (*up*) (*a letter, etc.*). — **bringen**, *tr. v. a.* to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (*troops*); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken bringen — to collect one's thoughts; — **gebrachte Vermögen**, joint property; — **gebrachte Kinder**, half-brothers and sisters. — **drängen**, *v. a.* to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. — **drchen**, *v. a.* to twist, twine, weave. — **drückbar**, *adj.* compressible. — **drückbarkeit**, *f.* compressibility. — **drucken**, *v. a.* to print together; in ein Werk — drucken, to print as one work, in one volume. — **drücken**, *v. a.* to compress. — **fahren**, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to curdle; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Schreck — fahren, to start back in alarm; — **fahrende Sonnenstrahlen**, converging rays of the sun. II. *a.* to collect in a conveyance. — **fallen**, *v. a.* to fold (*up*); to furl (*sails*). — **fassen**, *v. a.* to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (*fig.* oneself, one's thoughts, etc.); das Ganze noch einmal — fassen, to recapitulate; — **fassen in . . .**, to compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*) to . . .; kurz — fassen, to sum up, to abridge, compress; kurz & kurz — an fassen, to sum up, to be brief. — **finden**, *tr. v. I. a.* to find together, to find assembled. II. *r.* to meet (*together*). — **flechten**, *v. a.* to braid or twine together. — **fließen**, *v. a.* to patch together. — **fließen**, *I. v. n.* to flow together, to flow in or into the same channel; to fuse. II. *a.* — **fließen**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colors*); re-union; — **fließen von Umständen**, juncture; — **fließen von Menschen**, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people; — **fließen von Verbrechen**, complication of crimes. — **frischen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze together, to congeal; to shrink with cold or in freezing. — **fassen**, *v. a.* to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (*Surg.*); to construe (*Gram.*); to sew together, join; was Gott zusammengefügt hat, das soll der Mensch nicht scheiden, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. — **geben**, *tr. v. a.* to join in wedlock, marry. — **gehen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go together, belong to one another, to suit one another, to match; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communicate (*of rooms*); to get lower (*of supplies*). — **gehören**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to one another; to match, be fellow, form a pair. — **gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. — **geraten**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. — **gericht**, *p. p. & adj.* composed, compound, complex; composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being; idea; term; fraction*). — **halten**, *m.* holding together; cohesiveness; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. — **halten**, *tr. v. I. a.* to hold together, to place one thing by the side of the other; to compare; wenn wir die beiden Berichte — halten, in comparing the two accounts. II. *a.* (*aux. h.*) to hold together; to cohere. — **hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem — hänge kommen, to lose the thread of the or one's discourse, to get confused; aus dem — hänge gerissene Wörter, words separated from their context; — **hang der Begriffe**, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke

steht nicht im — hänge mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; — **hängel an — hang**, incoherence; — **shue — hang**, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er bruch nicht im — hänge, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen — hänge der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story of the case and one of the matter. — **hängen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang together or side by side, to be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; sagen Sie mir was wie die Geschichte — hing, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? — **hängen**, *v. I. a.* to hang together; to connect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) see — **hängen**. — **hängelohr**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, inconsistent; rambling (*fig.*). — **hängelohrheit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. — **hacken**, *tr. v. a.* to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. — **häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. — **heilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal, close up; to consolidate. II. *a.* to join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). — **heilen**, *v. a.* to set a p. against another, to set persons at variance. — **heilen**, *v. a.* to bring together. — **heilen**, *v. r.* to cower, squat, roll o. s. up. — **heilen**, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall. — **heilen**, *v. a.* to chain together. — **hellen**, *v. a.* to cement. — **hellen**, *v. a.* to fasten together with cramp-irons. — **hellen**, *m.* accord, concordance, harmony, concert. — **hellen**, *v. I. a.* to put together; to fold up; to close (*a book, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree, fit; seine Zähne klappen —, his teeth chattered; er ist recht klappig, he has shrunk to a skeleton (*coll.*). — **hellen**, *v. a.* to scrape together; to compile. — **hellen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come together; to assemble; to meet; stark mit einem — kommen, to have a sharp altercation with a p., to quarrel. — **hellen**, *v. n.* to be able to meet. — **hellen**, *v. a.* to couple together. — **hellen**, *v. n.* to fall or break down with a crash. — **hellen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. — **hellen**, *f.* assembly, convocation; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). — **hellen**, *v. r.* to mount up imperceptibly or by small steps (*coll.*). — **hellen**, *tr. v. a.* to allow to be together, to leave together; to let (come) together, to cause to be united. — **hellen**, see — **hellen**. — **hellen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einem Punkt — hellen, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Händen — hellen, to knock their heads together, run against one another. — **hellen**, *m.* consonance, harmony. — **hellen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) alle Glocken — hellen lassen, to have all the bells rung at the same time; to set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* to assemble by ringing the bells. — **hellen**, *I. v. n.* to live together; to be fellow lodgers; to cohabit (*sermily*); mit einem — leben, to live with a p. II. *a.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. — **hellen**, *v. a.* to place, put together; to fold up; to close (*a penknife*); to club together, contribute (*money*). — **hellen**, *v. n.* (*coll.*) eine Summe — leben, to collect a sum of money by borrowing. — **hellen**, *v. I. a.* to gather or pick together; to collect by reading. II. *a.* & *n.* to read together. — **hellen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). — **hellen**, *v. a.* to solder (*up*). — **hellen**, *v. a.* to make in company with others; to put together 8 und 4 machen — 12, 8 and 4 makes 12. — **hellen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together. — **hellen**,

a. to take together, take conjointly with; rather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); to take actively; to take up (*one's cards*); to hold gather (*a horse*); to husband (*one's* *night, time, etc.*); seine Gedanken, den stand nehmen, to collect one's thoughts, self; alles genommen, taking one thing; another, all things considered, upon the whole; alle Umstände nehmen, to take all circumstances into consideration; sich men, to collect o.s., to make an effort, to man up all one's strength, control one's lips, pluck up courage, give heed, take it care; nimm dich! be a man! pluck courage! nimm dich! aber... look be careful, take care or... ord=, v.a. to arrange together, classify. en, v.a. to pack up (*together*). passen, n. (*aux. h.*) to suit together; to match, well together; to agree; sie passen gut they are well matched, they are a good fit; sie passen nicht, they are ill asd. II. a. to adjust, match, assort. ren, v.a. to unite, form into one parish. rden, v.a. to fold, pen up together. sen, v.a. to press together. raffen, v. to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; irry together; to tuck up (*one's clothes*); räfte raffen; see raffen II. II. r. to ct or rouse o.s., to make a desperate exer= rden, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to reckon o compute; to do one's accounts together; rgerdnet, see alles genommen; inem rden, to settle accounts with, to an understanding with a p. reimen, see Reimen: reimen Sie das, wenn unnen, make that out, reconcile that if an; ich kann es mir nicht reimen, I t make head or tail of it, it beats me alto=, it is beyond me. reiten, v.a.; ein r reiten, to override, knock up a horse. inen, v.a. to run together; to run against nother; mit einem rennen, to quarrel a p. (*coll.*). rotten, v.a. to gather in a r troop; sich rotten, to collect together, conspire. rden, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) preach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, se; nach rechts rden, to move to the (*Mil.*). rufen, v.a. to call together, ke, summon. schau(b)ern, v.n. (*aux.* shudder with horror. schneien, v.a. vel (*up*) together. schichten, v.a. to reap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to up in layers. schicken, v.a. I. a. to down; to batter down with a gun; eine ne schicken, to make up a sum by con= lions; geschossen, destroyed, battered ruined; crippled; made up by contri= is. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to shoot at the same to dart together; to crystallize. sen, v.r. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to strike against nother; to fall down with a crash; to with a bang or crash; die Wellen schlugen ihm, the waves closed over him. II. strikes together; to beat up; to clap (*one's*); to smash up (*a hostile force*); to beat (*the earth*); to pound; to unite (*states*); l up (*a letter, napkin*); to wrap (*one's* man= round one; to put up (*a bed*); to gather); to baste up; vor Verwunderung die e über dem Kopf schlugen, to throw e's hands in astonishment; die Kosten agen, to lump the expenses; Geld aus schlagen, to turn a.th. into money. ichen, v.r. I. a. to chain (*prisoners, etc.*) er; die Reichen schlicken, to close the II. n. (*aux. h.*) to unite, join. schmel= . I. n. (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away. II. melt together, fuse. schmieden, v.a. to ogether. schmieren, v.a. to scribble off,

to puddle together (*vulg.*). schüren, v.a. to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle; das schürt mir das Herz, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. schreiben, v.r. a. to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen schreiben, to make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; was der Mann alles schreibt! what a scribbler (*bookmaker*) he is! schrumpfen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrivel up; to curl up; to wrinkle. schütteln, (*coll.*) see rden. schütteln, v.a. to shake up well. schütten, v.a. to pour together, to mix up together. schweihen, v.a. to weld (*together*). seghar, *adj.* that can be put together or composed, compoundable. setzen, I. v.a. to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; eine Maschine setzen, to put up, put a machine together; die Gewehre setzen, to pile arms; sich setzen, to sit down together; to be composed of, to consist of; see gesetzt. II. *subst. n.*, setzung, *f.* composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. seher, *m.* one who makes up, compounder; mounter (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*watch*), watch-holder. singen, v.r. v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to sing together; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen singen, to make a fortune by singing. sinken, v.r. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to sink down, fall, collapse; to sink into ruin. sparen, v.a. to save up, amass by economy. spielen, *n.* playing together, acting in unison, collective acting, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*). sprechen, v.r. v.a.; (*ein Brautpaar*) sprechen, to unite in marriage. stellen, v.a. to put into the same stable. stecken, v. I. a. to stick together, to fasten or pin together; sie stecken die Köpfe, they put their heads together. II. n. (*aux. h.*); immer stecken, to be always together. stehen, v.r. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stand together, be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause. steilen, v.a. to place together; to place beside one another, compare; to group; to assort; to compile; das Wahlergebnis steilen, to inspect the ballot-box. stimmen, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to accord, to harmonize; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; nicht stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonise. stopfen, v.a. to cram together; to darn. stoppeln, v.a. to glean; to compile badly. stoppelung, *f.* haah-up, medley. stoß, *m.* striking together; shock; collision (*on a rail= way*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. stoßen, v.r. v. I. a. to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (*by pushing or knocking*); to join (*the pieces of a coat*); to overturn, knock down; to break up; die Gläser stoßen, to touch glasses. II. n. (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (*in one another*); to meet, encounter; to collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); to effect a junction (*Mil.*); stoßend, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (*on*). streichen, v.r. v.a. to cut down (*e.g. a play*); Geld streichen, to amass, rake money together. strömen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. tragen, v.r. v.a. to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. treffen, I. v.r. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to meet, encounter; to coincide; zu etwas treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas treffen, to agree, coincide with a.th.; es trifft nicht mit unseren Erwartungen, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst. n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). treiben, v.r. v.a. to drive together; to beat up (*game*). treten, v.r. v. I. a. to tread down; to tread to pieces. II. n. (*aux. f.*)

to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. — *tritt, m.* coalition; meeting (*of parliament*; *of creditors*). — *zusammen, adj.* coalescent. — *versetzen, tr.v.a.* to throw together; to confound; to make into a heap; to mix or jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. — *wirken, tr.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to act, work together; to co-operate. — *wirkend, co-operative*. II. *subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. — *Wirtel, v.a.* to throw together; *es war eine hant-ge-wirfelte Gesellschaft*, it was a motley assembly. — *zählen, v.a.* to count or add up. — *ziehen, v.a.* contractible. — *ziehen, tr.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract; to abridge, epitomise; to gather, assemble; to contract (*the bronze*); to pursue up (*the lips*); to oppress (*the chest*); to draw (*the mouth*); — *gezogene (Wort)formen*, contracted forms, contractions. II. *r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; *es zieht sich ein Gewitter* —, a storm is gathering; — *ziehende Mittel*, astringents. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to take lodgings together, to become fellow-lodgers; to share rooms; to go off together. — *ziehung, f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (*of troops, etc.*); contracted word. — *ziehungs-zeichen, n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. — *zusammen, v.a.* to force together.

Zusatz, m. (—*es, pl. Zusätze*) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (*to a will*); alloy (*Chem.*); additional note; amplification; corollary (*Log.*). *Comp.* — *steuer, f.* additional tax.

Zusammen, v.a. (einem etwas) to procure (something) secretly for (a person) (*coll.*).

Zuschärf-en, v.a. to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. — *zug, f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; basil (*of a crystal*).

Zuscharren, v.a. to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

Zuschauen, v.a. (*aux. h., dat.*) to look on at; *einem —, to watch a p. (working or playing)*. — *r.* *m.* (—*rs, pl. —r*), —*rin, f.* spectator; witness. — *richtig, f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* — *r-place, pl.* places for the spectators. — *r-raum, m.* house (*opp. to stage*).

Zuschauen, v.a. to above up; to cover by shovelling.

Zuschicken, v.a. (einem etwas) to send to, transmit to; *Geld —, to remit money*; *Waren —, to consign goods*.

Zuschies-en, tr.v.a. to shove or push towards or to; to shut, close by pushing; to make over to (a p.), give to secretly; *einem etwas —en, see Zuschlagen*; to shuffe a.th. off on to another; to turn the tables upon a p.; *den Niesel —en, to shoot the bolt, bolt (the door, etc.)*; *einem den Eid —en, to tender the oath to a p., to put a p. upon oath*. — *zug, f.* feeding apparatus (*Mach.*); *selbsttätige —ung, self-acting feed*.

Zuschicken, tr.v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to shoot (away), fire; (*aux. f.*) to come (*of milk*); *anf einen —, to rush at a p.* II. *a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; *einem einen Blick —, to give a p. a rapid look, to dart a glance at a.o.*

Zuschlag, m. (—*s, pl. Zuschläge*) the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional payment; extra charge; addition; increase; *fluz. Comp.* — *s-fahrtkarte, f.* additional ticket. — *s-gebühr, f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.

Zuschlag-en, I. tr.v.a. to alarm; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (*a bidder*); to close; to dispose of, sell (*to*); to strike a bargain; to add as a *fluz (found)*; *see Zuschauen*; *einem die Thür vor der Nase —en, to bang the door in a p.'s face*. II. *tr.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit;

to turn out well; (*aux. f.*) to bang. III. *subst. —en, n.*, —*zug, f.* striking towards, etc.; blows; *das —en der Thüren ist unerträglich*, the slamming of doors is unbearable.

Zuschläger, m. (—*s, pl. —*) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*).

Zuschleifen, I. tr.v.a. to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; (*einen Stein*) *vielfach —, to cut (a stone) into facets*. II. *reg.v.a.* to tie, knot together, fasten with a knot.

Zuschleppen, v.a. to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (*privately*).

Zuschließen, tr.v.a. to lock up, shut up, close.

Zuschmeißen, tr.v.a. to throw to; to alarm, bang to.

Zuschmelzen, tr.v.a. to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieren, v.a. to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

Zuschnappen, v.a. (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with a snap, snap to.

Zuschneiden, n. (*tr.v.a.*) to cut up; to cut out (*a dress, etc.*); *aus dem Größten —, to rough-hew; einem das Brot, die Bissen (karglich) —, to keep a p. on short allowance*. — *r, m.* (—*rs, pl. —r*), —*rin, f.* cutter-out. — *ret, f.* (*tailor's etc.*) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* — *breit, n.* cutting-out board (*of tailors, saddlers, etc.*). — *knus, f.* art of cutting out. — *macher, n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. — *stich, m.* see —*breit*.

Zuschneien, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to snow up, to close with snow. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with snow;

zugehauet fein, to be snowed up, to be covered or closed up with snow.

Zuschneitt, m. (—*s, pl. —e*) cut (*of a dress, etc.*); style; arrangement; nature; ways;

dieser Mensch hat einen (sonderbaren) —, this man has something very odd about him, is eccentric; der hässliche — in der großartig, the household arrangements are so too grand a scale; es (sich) im — verfahren, to go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.

Zuschneuten, v.a. to lace together, lace up;

einem die Achse —, to strangle a p.; mir near die Achse wie aufgehängt, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, I felt a lump in my throat (coll.); *in ihrem Betragen war etwas aufgehängtes, there was an air of constraint in her manner*.

Zuschrauben, reg. & tr.v.a. to screw down, to fasten with a screw; to screw up.

Zuschreibbar, adj. attributable, imputable.

Zuschreiben, I. tr.v.a. to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, etc.; *das*

schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu, I attribute that to his ignorance. II. *subst. n.*; *durch Verleumdung hat er die Arbeit verbrochen, he has spoiled the work by adding so much to it*.

Zuschreien, tr.v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream or shout out; *einem etwas —, to call out a.th. to a person*.

Zuschreiten, tr.v.a. (*aux. f.*); *anf einen —, to stride, step towards or up to a p.*; *stetig —, to step out well, to walk on briskly*.

Zuschrift, f. (*pl. —en*) letter; address; dedication; *entlieh, n.* official communication.

—*lieh, adv.* by letter.

Zuschürren, v.a. to stir, poke (*the fire*).

Zuschuss, m. (—*es, pl. Zuschüsse*) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance.

Comp. — *essen, m.* extra sheet (*Fig.*).

— *mahl, n.* picnic. — *safter, n.* waite (*Fig.*).

— *steuer, f.* additional tax or duty. — *summe, f.* additional sum. — *tage, pl.* extra.

Zuschütten, v.a. to fill up with; to pour on; to heap on; *einen Brannen —, to fill up a well*.

wären, v.n. (aux. f.) to close through sup-
tion.

wellen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to close by swelling.
wären, tr.v.n. (einem etwas) to swear
(person).

zeln, v.a. to sail to or towards; to make
go on sailing; *legte an!* sail on!

zen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to look on at, watch;
iness; to look after, look to, oversee; to
, delay; to connive or wink at; to look to;
heed; *das — haben*, to be left without a
e, to have no part in the game; *einem
Spiele —*, to watch a p. playing; *einer
je ruhig —*, to look on at a th. calmly or
oved, to tolerate; *nach ein wenig —*, "to be
nt, wait a little longer; *sich an, das an
fällig*, take care lest you fall; *da hat er
—*, that is his look-out; *seht für euch selbst
look to yourself!* II. *subst.* n. a view, look-
n; part of spectator. — *z(ig)*, adv. visibly,
ntly, noticeably, obviously.

z, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to be shut or closed.
zen, tr.v.n. see *Zuführen*.

zen, v. I. a. to add to; to put, set to; to
n, over (the fire); to put to, to add; to con-
to; to stake higher; to alloy with; to lose
cy); to sacrifice (one's health, etc.); to
(a move, etc.); to obstruct, block up, close;
see the game (at dominoes); *er hat sein
es Vermögen dabei zugelegt*, he has lost
money by it; *er hat dabei zugelegt*, he
een a loser by it; *bei diesem Geschäft
man —*, it is a losing concern. II. n.
h.); *einem hart —*, to press a p. hard,
e a.o. closely, to attack a p. vigorously;
n mit Witten —, to overwhelm a.o. with
aties, importune a p.; *einem (s) —*, *das
ht mehr aus noch ein weiß*, to put a p.
corner, to nonplus a person.
er —, v.a. (einem etwas) to assure (a p.
h.); to secure a.th. for (s.o.). — *zung*, f.
ance, promise.

zin, v.a. to seal up.

zif, f. see *Zufuß*.

zen, v.a. to close, bar up, shut up.

zen, v.a. (einem etwas) to play (the ball,
o a p.); to serve (at tennis); to play to
partner (Cards); to convey to (secretly).

zen, v.a. to point, cut to a point; to
a conical form to; to taper; to close (a
ng in knitting); to point (needles); to
, make (an arch) more pointed; *sich —*,
per to a point; *epigrammatisch —*, to an
epigrammatic turn to, to turn into an
um. — *er*, m. (— *ers*, pl. — *er*) pointer
ins, needles, etc.). — *zung*, f. pointing,
ening; tapering off; point.

adze, f. (pl. — *n*) see *Zuspruch*.

zen, tr.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to instill,
rt by speaking; to award, adjudge; *einem
—*, to cheer a.o. up, encourage a p.; *einem
—*, to comfort a p. II. n. (aux. h.)
to address, accost; to exhort, encourage,
ort; to suit, agree with; to please; *ber
he fleißig —*, to partake freely of the
e, to drink copiously; *einem Gerichte
er —*, to do ample justice to a dish, to eat
ily of a dish.

zingen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to spring towards;
ap, spring to (of locks); *auf einen —*,
to up to towards a p.; *einem —* (usually
n beifpringen), to run to a p.'s aid.

zich, m. (— *es*, pl. *Zufriede*) words ad-
ed (to a p.); exhortation; encouragement;
lation; call, short visit; *viel — haben*,
ve plenty of customers, have a great run
(atom), to be much resorted to.

ziden, v.a. to bang, close up (a barrel).
id, m. (— *es*, pl. *Zufälle*) condition,

state; situation; position; lot; in *gefeßter-
gem —*, in sailing trim or order; in *einem
—*, in wretched condition or plight; — *des
Gemüths*, frame of mind.

Zufan/be —, in compds. see *Staub*. — *bringen*,
n. bringing about, accomplishment, realisa-
tion, achievement; restoration (*diat.*); *das —
bringen dieser Sache wird schwer halten*,
there will be considerable difficulty in accom-
plishing this. — *kommen*, n. taking place;
das — kommen des Kongresses ist gesichert,
the meeting of the congress will take place, the
congress is sure to meet, the congress will cer-
tainly come off (*coll.*).

Zufähig, adj. belonging to, appertaining;
duly qualified, competent (of judges, tribunals,
etc.); — *ige Stelle* or *Behörde*, proper quarters
or authorities; *nicht — ige*, incompetent, not
duly qualified. — *igfeit*, f. competence; ap-
purtenance. — *istig*, adj. neuter, not active.

Zufassen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) v. I. a. to stitch up.
II. n.; *auf einen —*, to make a thrust (with a
sword) at a p.; *immer —*, to spur on, to stitch
on, to go on stabbing or stitching.

Zufassen, v.a. to slip a th. into a p.'s hand or
pocket, to give a p. a th. secretly; to pin up;
einer Dame das Kleid —, to fasten a lady's
dress by pins, to pin a lady's dress together.

Zufassen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to belong
to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon;
to become, suit; *das steht dir nicht an*, it is not
for you, that is not your business, that is not
within your province.

Zufassen, v.a. to close, block up by putting
something before; (einem etwas) —, to hand
to, deliver up to, to present.

Zuführen, v.a. to contribute, help by contri-
butions.

Zuführen, v.n. (aux. f.); *auf eine G. . . —*,
to steer or make for a th.; *der Ruder —*,
to steer for the coast; *immer —*, to steer straight
ahead.

Zuführen, v.n. (aux. h.) to assent, consent
or agree to, to concur with. — *ung*, f. assent,
consent; *nach erfolgter — ung*, consent having
been obtained; *unter — ung von*, with the
consent of.

Zuführen, v.a. to stop up, close, fill up; to
stop (the ears); to mend, darn (a hole).

Zuführen, v.a. to cork up.

Zuführen, tr.v. I. a. to push towards; to push
to, close (the door). II. n. (aux. h.) to push,
thrust on; to push away; (aux. f.) *einem —*,
to befall a p., to happen to a.o.; *falls mir
irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte*, in case
of any misfortune overtaking me or happening
to me.

Zuführen, v.n. (aux. h.); (einem Ziele) —, to
strive for or after, to endeavor to reach or
attain; *dies ist das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse
—*, this is the goal towards which all events are
tending.

Zuführen, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.); *auf ein Ziel
—*, *dem Ziele —*, to aim at, tend towards a
goal. II. a. to close up by spreading on, smear-
ing over.

Zuführen, v.a. to close (a stocking).

Zuführen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to pour, stream in
or towards. II. *subst.* n. influx.

Zuführen, v.a. to cover with a lid.

Zuführen, v.n. (aux. h.); *auf einen —*, to rush
at a p. impetuously.

Zuführen, v.n. (aux. f.); *auf einen —*, to rush
upon or towards a p.

Zuführen, v.a. to fashion, polish, dress up; to
instruct, train, drill, discipline; *einen Baum
—*, to train a tree; *ein Stück für die Bühne
—*, to adapt a piece for the stage or for acting;
einen Gut —, to trim, brush up a hat; *einen
Bedienten —*, to train a servant.

Zutagefchreien, n. cropping-out (of strale).

Zutappen, v.n. (aux. h.) to grope, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.

Zutäplich, adj. awkward, clumsy.

Zutellen, v.a. (einem etwas) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; die ihm zugetellte Stelle, the part allotted to him; einem etwas in reichem Maße —, to lavish sth. on a person.

Zutell, f. (pl. —en) trimmings (of a dress, etc., as lining, silk, brocade, etc.); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; —en einer Speise, ingredients of a dish.

Zutelllich, adj. obliging, amiable; officious; complaisant; insinuating. —feit, f. complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.

Zutun, v.v.a. to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethun, I have not slept a wink the whole night; er hat die Augen zugethun, he has closed his eyes on this world (is dead); ein Auge bei einer S. —, to wink at sth.; sich —, to close (of eyes); sich einem or bei einem —, to insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; see Zugethun. II. subst. n. assistance, co-operation; es geschah ohne mein —, I had nothing to do with it; it was not of my seeking; es geschah durch sein —, it was (by) his doing he had a finger in the pie (coll.).

Zutunlich, see Zutunlich.

Zutreiben, v.n. (aux. h.) to trot on; auf . . . (acc.) —, to trot towards or up to . . .; trab an! trot on!

Zutragen, v.v. I. a. to carry, bring to; to carry (tales), to report (news), whisper. II. r. to happen, take place; wenn es sich — (sollte, daß wir geschehen, if we should happen to win. III. n. (aux. f.) to be productive (of trees).

Zutrag — er, m. (—es, pl. —er), —erin, f. reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandalmonger, evil gossip. —errei, f. talebearing; informing; tittle-tattle. —lich, adj. productive (of); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; nicht —lich sein, not to be advantageous for, to disagree with (one); der Gesundheit —lich, healthful, salubrious. —lichkeit, f. advantageousness; wholesome; salubrity.

Zutran — en, v.a. (einem etwas) — en, to believe a p. capable of, give a p. credit for, expect from a.o.; einem — en, to trust, confide in, rely upon a p.; ich traue ihm alles Böse an, I believe him capable of any wickedness; ich traue ihm nicht viel an, I do not think much of him; sich (dat.) nicht viel — en, to have no high opinion of o.s., or of one's powers, to be diffident. —lich, adj. & adv. confiding; familiar; freunden Sie —lich mit ihm, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! —lichkeit, f. confidingness, trust, confidence. Comp. —en: vertrauens, adj. inspiring confidence. —ens: sein, adj. full of confidence. —ens: wert, adj. trustworthy.

Zutreffen, I. v.v.n. (aux. h.) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive (aux. f.) to happen, take place; es traf alles an, it all turned out to be true; dies trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter an, this is exactly in keeping with his character; auf ein Haar —, to be right to a hair; —, to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; —be Bemerkung, just observation. II. subst. n.; das — der Beweise, the conclusiveness of the evidence.

Zutreiben, v.v. I. n. to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (s.A.); einem Kunden —, to send a p. customers; sich (dat.) Kunden

—, to tout for customers; die Pferde —, a whip up the horses. II. n. (aux. f.) to be driven to be floating, to drift on.

Zutreten, v.v. I. a. to trample over, close up a hole by treading. II. n. (aux. f.) to approach to intervene, interpose; to supervene; to join.

Zutrieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (of cattle to the market).

Zutrinken, v.v.n. (aux. h.) to drink to, pledge (einem, a p.).

Zutritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) access; admission; —haben, to be received, have access (to a p. bei einem (freier) —haben, to be received to be readily admitted, be permitted to visit a.o.'s house; einem freier —verschaffen, to procure a.o. a ticket of admission, a free pass.

Zutürk, adv. quite at the bottom, below all the others.

Zuverlässig, adj. reliable, trustworthy, dependable; to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; er ist nicht —, he is not to be trusted. —feit, f. reliability; trustworthiness. solidity; certainty, credibility.

Zuvericht, f. confidence (auf eine S., in a th. reliance, dependence (on); certainty, complete conviction; —an Gott, trust in God; ich bin dir —, I trust; er begreibe sich —, he is confidently expected. —lich, adj. confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; see Zuverlässig. —lichkeit, f. trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

Zuviel, I. adv. = zu viel; was — ist, ist —, more than enough is too much (prov.). II. n. excess.

Zuvor, I. adv. before, previously; once; beforehand; formerly. II. n.; das — und hernach, the before and after. Comp. —bedenken, v.v.n. (aux. h.) to reflect (on sth.) beforehand. —sinnnehmen, v.v.a. to preoccupy. —er: blicken, v.v.a. to examine, consider previously. —kommen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to get in front of (a p.); to take the lead; einem —kommen, to anticipate a.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; einer Sache —kommen, to prevent, obviate sth. —kommen, p. & adj. anticipatory, anticipating; obliging; civil, courteous, kind. —kommenheit, f. complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. —kommen, p. & adj. outstripping. —tun, v.v.a.; es einem (in einer S.) —tun, to surpass, outdo a p. (in sth.); es einem —tun, to endeavor to excel a p., to vie with a p.

Zuvor, adv. in the front rank, foremost, before everybody or all others.

Zuvor, adv. first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else; before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.

Zuwachs, m. (—es) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; harvest; accession, augmentation (an einem, of sth.); expansion; einen Red auf (den) —wachs, to make a coat so as to allow for growing. auf —berechnen, allowing for expansion.

Zuwachsen, v.v.n. (aux. h.) to heal up, grow together (of wounds); to grow for the use of; to accrue (einem, to a.o.); dem Landmann wachsen die Früchte an, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; ihm ist dieses Jahr viel Vieh angewachsen, his livestock has greatly increased this year.

Zuwage, f. (pl. —n) make-weight; what is thrown in.

Zuwagen, v.v.a. to add in weighing out; einem etwas —, to weigh out, to mete out sth. to a p., to dispense sth. to a.o.

Zuwälten, v.a. to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (the blame, etc.) upon; dem Schicksal in die Arme mit einem Geschick —, to throw the mouth of the sieve by rolling a stone towards

bern, v.a. (aux. *f.*) to wander or migrate; *abgewandert kommen*, to immigrate; *abgewandert*, an immigrant.

fen, v.a. (aux. *f.*) to reel, totter towards.

fen, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to wait; *die — be* the policy of *laissez-faire*; *sich — be* to wait for things to develop, to play waiting game.

e, adv.; — **bringen**, to bring about, achieve, effect; *gut — sein*, to be flourishing.

en, v.m. to flow towards or to; to fill up; *owing into*; *einem Luft —*, to fan a p.; *ich hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweiht*, and has choked up the roads with snow.

en, adv.; sometimes, at times, now and

en, *tr.v.a.*; (*einem etwas*) to assign or (*a.th. to s.o.*); *einem Kunden —*, to recommend customers to a p.

den, *tr.v.a.* to turn towards; *einem —*, to let a p. have a.th., procure a.th.

t, throw a.th. in a p.'s way; *einem das —*, to turn one's face towards a p.; *seine Liebe —*, to give one's love to a love a p.; *seine Freundschaft wandte sie gegen zu*, his kindness won him all; *seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande* expend all one's strength or one's whole on an object.

ien, *tr.v.a.* to throw to or towards; to fill up (*with earth*); to throw in a p.'s to throw down, play (*Cards*); *einem —*, to cast glances at s.o.; *die Thür* slam the door.

tr, adv. & prep. (*with dat.*) contrary to; repugnant, odious, offensive; *das war uns —*, fortune was against us; *die Pflicht — waren*, which conflicted with it; *das ist mir —*, I loathe, hate that, I great dislike to that; *er ist mir in den —*, I detest him mortally; I hate the very of him; *der gesunde Vernunft —*, op to reason; — *handeln*, to act in opposition, to act against, to offend against, in-, violate; *er suchte meinem Blute —*, *ich*, he tried to act in opposition to my — *laufen*, to run counter or contrary to; *er thut nicht — sein*, wenn . . ., you have no objection if . . .

fen, v.n. (aux. *h.*); *einem —*, to make to a p., to nod, beckon to a person.

ben, v.a. to arch over.

en, v.a. to pay in addition, over and

en, v.a. to add (*to*); *einem etwas —*, to a.th. out to a person.

en, I. *tr.v.a.* to close by drawing; to together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, towards or to, to admit, allow to share, ite, call in; to cause; to incur; to rear, (*in addition*); *die Vorhänge —en*, to the curtains; *zur Beratung —en*, to it; *einen zweiten Arzt —en*, to call in suit a second doctor; *sich (dat.) Hände* to involve o.a. in altercations; *sich (dat.) Tadel —en*, to incur blame; *sich (dat.) Krankheit —en*, to contract a disease, an illness; *sich (dat.) einen Verdacht* to bring suspicion upon o.a., to lay pen to suspicion; *er hat sich (dat.) die rung zugezogen*, he has taken the remark ant for or applicable to himself; *einem erhe —en*, to strangle, choke a p.; *die ich zieht sich zu*, the knot tightens. II. (*aux. f.*) to move towards, to remove to; *ich to (the adf)*; to go to a new place (*rooms*); (*aux. h.*) to pull on; *kräftig* to pull hard, to pull away. — **ung**, *f.* ng together; tying; incurring; calling in,

aid, assistance; *mit —ung einiger Nachbarn*, with the aid of one or two neighbors; *unter —ung Ihrer Kosten*, including your expenses; *mit or unter —ung eines Arztes*, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted; *ohne jemandes —ung*, without help from any one.

Swang, m. (—s) marching to a.o.'s aid; reinforcements, contingent.

Swängler, m. (—s, pl. —) volunteer; newcomer, recent settler; (*pl.*) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

Swängen, v.a. to close with an effort, force to (*a door*).

Swand —en, v.a. to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to fleece. Comp. — **eifen**, n. pinchers (*in glass-works*).

Swang, m. (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force, constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; constriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; *ohne —*, unconstrained(-ly); *einem — anheim*, to use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; *sich (dat.) or seinen Gefühlen — anheim*, to do violence to one's feelings; *dem Gesetze — anheim*, to wrest, pervert the law; *dem — ein Weiden*, to yield to compulsion. Comp. — (s) = **anleihe**, *f.* forced loan. — (s) = **arbeit**, *f.* compulsory labour; *zu lebenslänglicher — (s) arbeit* verurtheilt, to condemn a p. to penal servitude for life. — (s) = **badofen**, m. common or parish oven (*obs.*). — (s) = **dienst**, m. compulsory service. — (s) = **entziehung**, *f.* forced expropriation. — (s) = **gerichtigkeit**, *f.* banality (*obs.*). — (s) = **gesetz**, n. coercive law, coercion law. — (s) = **gewalt**, *f.* compulsory power. — (s) = **jacke**, *f.* strait-jacket. — (s) = **kurse**, m. forced currency (*of paper-money*). — **lage**, *f.* condition of constraint. — **los**, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in — **losen** *Geiten*, appearing in occasional numbers. — **losigkeit**, *f.* freedom, unconstrained; ease; *laissez-aller*. — (s) = **maßregel**, *f.* coercive measure; — (s) = **maßregeln anwenden**, to employ coercive measures, to use force. — **mittel**, n. violent means, means of coercion, force; *gerichtliches — mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme*, distress-warrant. — (s) = **pfad**, m. compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. — (s) = **pflicht**, *f.* compulsory duty. — (s) = **recht**, n. right of coercion; banality (*obs.*). — (s) = **schiene**, *f.* check-rail. — **stellung**, *f.* constrained position. — (s) = **verfahren**, n. coercive proceeding or measures. — **verfügung**, *f.* forced sale, bankrupt sale (*by auction*). — (s) = **vollstreckung**, *f.* distraint, execution. — **s-welle**, adv. compulsorily, forcibly, by (main) force.

Swang, **Swänge**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **zwängen**.

Swängen, v.a. to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; *gezwängt bei Tische sitzen*, to be close-packed, crowded at table; *das Recht —*, to do violence to the law.

Swanzig, I. num. *adj.* twenty. II. *f.* (*pl. —en*) (number) twenty, a score; *zu —en*, by scores, in twenties, by groups of twenty; in den —en sein, to be in the twenties, between twenty and thirty (*years of age*); *sie ist über die — hinaus*, she is over or turned twenty. — **er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20 soldier of the 20th regiment. — **ig**, num. *adj.* (der, die, das — **ig**) twentieth; den — **ig** März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. — **stel**, n. (—**stels**, pl. —**stel**) twentieth part; drei —**stel**, three twentieths. — **stens**, adv. in the 20th place. Comp. — **ed**,

this; —monatiger Urlaub, two months' (of absence). —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every two months; —monatliche Pforte, delivery every second month. —paßch, double-two; two at either end (in domestic). —pfeuder, *m.* two-pounder (*Artill.*). —lig, *adj.* bi-polar. —rad, *n.* bicycle, bike; —rad für Touren, roadster; —rad Wettfahrten, racer. —raderig, *adj.* two-wheeled; —raderiger Wagen, two-wheeler, om. cart. —radfahrer, *m.* bicyclist, st. —reibig, *adj.* having two rows; lous (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with two of buttons. —ruderig, *adj.* two-oared; ag two tiers of rowers. —schalig, *adj.* ve, bivalvular. —schattig, *adj.* amphibia; —schattige Wälder, amphibious. —schlänig, *adj.*; —schlän(e)riges Bett, double bed for two persons. —schneidig, *adj.* two; die Zermahlung ist —schneidig, that variation cuts both ways. —schubig, *adj.* feet long. —schurig, *adj.* that is shorn or wice a year; —schürige Wolle, wool of second shearing. —seelen=theorie, *f.* y of two souls in one body. —seitig, *adj.* eral. —silbig, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyll; —silbiges Wort, dissyllable. —silbig; *f.* dissyllabism. —singer, *m.* tandem le). —sitzig, *adj.* with two seats, double. —spaltig, *adj.* doubly-cleft; blind; in double columns (*Typ.*). —spänner, —gespann. —sprigig, *adj.* two-pointed. —stichig, *adj.* in two languages, bilingual; stichiger Mann, bilingualist. —stürig, double-tracked. —stimmig, *adj.* two-; —stimmiger Gesang, song for two s, duet. —stündig, *adj.* lasting two; two hours old. —stündlich, *adj.* every d hour. —teilig, *adj.* bipartite. —teil; *f.* division into two parts; bifurcation; tion; bisection. —und=dreihingtel; at, *n.* 32mo. —und=dreihingtel=note, emilemiquaver. —und=dreihingtel; *f.* minim. —viertel=paufe, *f.* minim —viertel=takt, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —berei, *f.* bigamy. —weidig, *adj.* having istilla (*Bot.*). —wöchentlich, *adj.* occur- every two weeks, fortnightly. —wöchig, two weeks old, lasting two weeks. —ig, *adj.* rickety; not ripening at the time. —zad, *m.* two-pronged instru- —zadig, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. I, *f.* number two; dual (*number*). — *m.* Bidens (*Bot.*); sea-hedgehog. — *g.* *adj.* having two teeth; bidentate — *geilig*, *adj.* of two lines; two-lined; ige Gerste, long-eared barley. —zeitig, lichronous, having two periods; —zeitige, doubtful syllable. —züngig, *adj.* e-tongued; insincere. —zweitel=takt, ne of two minims in a bar. *s.* *v.r.* to go together in pairs, to pair obs.). See *sich* entgegen. I, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesi- in —(Hessen) stehen, to call in ques- to doubt; ohne or sonder —, without doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein ig . . . there is no doubt but that . . . ; allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; — beyond (a) doubt. —haft, *adj.* un- ; irresolute; doubting; dubious, ques- ; suspicious; darüber bin ich nicht ; I have no doubt about that; etwas — tachen, to cast a doubt upon, throw sus- on a thing. *Comp.* —fall, *m.* doubtful —(s)=frei, *adj.* free from doubt. —geit, rit of doubt, skepticism. —(s)=grund,

m. reason for doubt. —los, *I. adj.* indubit- able, certain. II. *adv.* see —sich. —mütig, *adj.* irresolute; uncertainty. —mütig, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —sich, *I. adv.* doubt- less, without doubt. II. *adj.* used predic- (prov.) indubitable; richtig und —sich, sure and certain. —sich, *f.* skepticism. —sichig, *adj.* skeptical. Zweifel=, *v.a.* (acc. s.) to doubt, to suspect; an einer S., an einem —n, to doubt, a th., a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —te, was er thun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —te man an seinem Kussom- men, his life was despaired of for a time. —nd, *p. & adj.* doubting; skeptical. Zweifel=er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubter, skeptic. Zweig, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) branch, bough; action; department, section; line; spur (of a moun- tain-chain); sprig (in embroidery); fleiser —, twig, sprig, sprig; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —lein, *n.* (—feins, *pl.* —lein) sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* section. —anhalt, *f.* branch institution. —baum, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —geschäft, *n.* branch business. —gesellschaft, *f.* joint-stock company. —leitung, *f.* service- pipe (for gas). —station, *f.* station on a branch line, local branch. —verein, *m.* affiliated society. Zweit, *num. adj.* (ber, die, das —e) second; next; ber —e des Monats, the 2d (of the month); ber —e Mai, May the 2d; ber —en Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein —es Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein —er Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) second part, half. —en, (*num.* —en), *adv.* secondly, in the second place. *Comp.* —älteste(r), *m.* second-eldest. —best, *adj.* second-best. —beist, *adj.*; das —beiste Metall, the most precious metal after gold. —geboren, *adj.* second, younger. —hoch, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —in=kanalisch, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —jüngste(r), *m.* youngest but one. —leht, *adj.* last but one. —nächst, *adj.* next but one; ber —nächste Tag, the next day but one. Zwerch, *adj. & adv.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —fell, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; etnem das —fell erschüttern, to make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —fell=erschütterung, *f.* fit or out- burst of laughter (*fig.*). Zwerg, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e), —in, *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; man- kin (only *m.*); brownie. —best, —ig, see —artig. —gestalt, —heit, *f.* dwarfish- ness. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple. —apfelsine, *f.* tangerine. —artig, *adj.* dwarf- ish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. —bildung, *f.* dwarfishness. —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —federmus, *f.* pipistrel. —fleter, *f.* dwarf-pine. —füßig, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kinglet. —maus, *f.* harvest-mouse. —menschen, *m.* pygmy. —palme, *f.* dwarf fan-palm. —trappe, *f.* lesser bustard. —wälder, *pl.* dwarf tribes. —wuchs, *m.* stunted growth. —wuchs=ig, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth. Zwet(s)e, *f.* (pl. —n) (egg-shaped small) plum; gedörnte —, prune. Zwid, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) see Zwerch; pinch, nip; tweak; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) clip. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) wedge (for splitting wood, etc.); clock (of a clocking); guaset, gore; guaset (*Mach.*); queer fish or fellow. —eln, *v.a.* to clock

INDEX OF NAMES.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES.

is subjoined list of Geographical and Proper Names the following classes of words have, as a
 sen omitted:—

ose in which the German and English forms correspond exactly: e.g. *Alfred*; *Richard*; *Bomben*, London; *Hamburg*, Hamburg, etc., etc.
 ose names of countries in which the German terminations *-ien*, *-isa*, correspond to the Eng-
 -ica: e.g. *Asien*, Asia; *Indien*, India; *Scandinavien*, Scandinavia, etc., etc.
 ould also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very
 the names usually occur in the English-German part only. Names of *ivers* which are the
 both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

A

Aix-la-Chapelle.
A. Argau, Argovia. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*,
ovian.
A. m., —*in*, *f.* Abderite; Gothamite.
A. m., act of folly.
A. m., West, Occident. —*länbisch*,
 Western.
A. m., Abyssinia. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*,
sch, *adj.* Abyssinian.
A. m., Abraham; in — *S. S. S. S.* *S. S.*, to
 Abraham's bosom; (*fig.*) to enjoy ease and
 rity.
A. m., (die) *pl.* the Abruzzi Mts.
A. m., Acre.
A. m., —*erin*, *f.* Achsean, Greek. —
sch, Achsean.
A. m., Achilles.
A. m., Albert, Bert(ie), Ethelbert.
A. m., Adam. —*S. S. S. S.*, —*S. S. S.*, *m.*
 s apple, thyroid cartilage. —*S. S. S.*,
 more.
A. m., name of the stork, as bringer of
 n.
A. m., see *W. S. S.* —*S. S. S.*, *f.* Adelaide.
A. m., Adela.
A. m., *pl.* the Admiralty Islands
A. m., Adolphus.
A. m., *Adria'tische Meer*, *n.* Adriatic
A. m., —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Africander.
A. m., —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* African.
A. m., *Adria'tische Meer*, *n.* Aegean Sea, Archipelago.
A. m., Agatha.
A. m., *pl.* the Agades, Egates;
 islands.
A. m., Giles.
A. m., Egypt. —*er* (*obs.* —*ier*), *m.*, —
 Egyptian; gippy (*obs.*). —*isch*, *adj.*
 in; *der* —*ische Eier*, Pharaoh's chicken.
A. m., Ahasuerus.
A. m., Acadia, Nova Scotia.
A. m., Alan.
A. m., Alaric.
A. m., Duke of Alva.
A. m., inhabitant of Alba Longa. —
A. m., the Alban Mount.
A. m., —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, —*er*, *f.* Alba-
 —*isch*, Albanian.
A. m., Alberic, Aubrey.
A. m., f. Alberta.
A. m., Albert, Bert(ie).
A. m., Aleman. —*isch*, *adj.* Aleman-
A. m., for Alexander). *A. m.*, Allec, Sandy.
A. m., Alexandrian; Alexandrine.
A. m., Alice, Alison.
A. m., Alfonso.

A. m., Algeria (*the country*); Algiers (*the
 town*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Algerian. —*isch*
 (*pron. algerisch*), *adj.* Algerian, Algerine.
A. m., *Algau*, *n.* Algau, a district in S. W. Bavaria
 and the adjoining parts of Württemberg and
 the Vorarlberg.
A. m., Aloysius.
A. m., (die) *pl.* the Alps. —*rose*, *f.* rhododen-
 dron. —*sch*, *adj.* Alpine.
A. m., *Alpe*, *adj.* Alpine.
A. m., —*in*, *f.* inhabitant of the Alps,
 mountaineer.
A. m., Old England. —*englisch*, *adj.*
 Old English, Anglo-Saxon. —*griechisch*, *adj.*
 Ancient Greek. —*sch*, *adj.* Old High
 German. —*sch*, *adj.* Old Norse. —
sch, *m.*, —*sch*, *adj.* Muscovite. —*sch*,
sch, *adj.* Old (Continental) Saxon.
A. m., f. Albina.
A. m., f. Amelia, Amy.
A. m., f. Amazon. —*n. S. S.*, *adj.* Amazo-
 nian. —*n. S. S.*, *m.* Amazonas River, the river
 Amazon.
A. m., *m.* Ambrose. —*n. S. S.*, *adj.* Am-
 brosian.
A. m., *f.* see *Amalie*.
A. m., descendant of the (*East Gothic*)
 King Amala; (*especially applied to*) Dietrich
 von Bern and his followers; noble Goth. —*n.*
sch, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von
 Bern and his Gothic thanes.
A. m., —*er*, *m.* inhabitant of the United
 States of America. —*er*, *n.* Americanism.
A. m., *adj.* American (*usually restricted to the
 United States*). —*sch*, *m.* (*pl.* —*sch*men);
 Americanism (*in language*).
A. m., (*short for*) Anna Marie, *f.* Mary Ann.
A. m., (*dim. of*) Agnes, *f.* Aggie, Aggy.
A. m., —*er*, *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of
 Anacreontic poetry. —*isch*, *adj.* Anacreontic.
A. m., *adj.* Andalusian.
A. m., *pl.* Andes.
A. m., Andrew. —*sch*, *n.* St.
 A.'s cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*n.*
f. eve of St. Andrew's, St. Andrew's eve.
A. m., (a)stag, *m.* St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).
A. m., *m.* Aeneas. *die* —*sch*, *f.* the Æneid.
A. m., *m.* Angio. —*n.*, *i. pl.* the Angles. *II.*
n. Anglia. —*sch*, *m.*, —*sch*, *f.* Anglo-
 Saxon. —*sch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
A. m., *n.* Angiers.
A. m., *adj.* Anglian.
A. m., *n.* Anjou; *die* *Einwohner von* —, the
 Angevins.
A. m., *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.
A. m., *adj.* Annamese.
A. m., (*dim. of*) Anna, *n.*, *sch*, *f.* Annie,
 Nancy.
A. m., *n.* Anspach.
A. m., *n.* Anti-Lebanon.

Antil'len, *pl.* (la.) Antilles; die kleinen —, the Leeward Isles. —*meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.
Antioche'nis, *adj.* Antiochian.
Antio'chien, *n.* Antioch.
Ant'ion, **Ant'o'n(ius)**, *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. **Ant'o'nins'fuer**, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. **Ant'o'nie**, *f.* Antonia.
Ant'werpen, *n.* Antwerp.
A'ps—us, *m.* Aeolus, the God of the winds. —*harfe*, *f.* Aeolian harp.
Appala'chien, *pl.* Appalachian Mts.
Apenni'nen, (*die*) *pl.* Apennines (*pl.*), Apennine Mts.
Appia'sche Straße, *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).
Apul'iſch, *adj.* Apulian.
Aqua'tor, *m.* (the) Equator.
Aquila'nien, *n.* Aquitaine.
Araber, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* Arab. **Arabi'ſch**, *adj.* Arabian, Arab.
Arago'n—ien, *n.* Aragon. —*iſch*, *adj.* Aragonese.
Archipe'l(agus), *m.* (the) Archipelago.
Arden'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Ardennes.
Arela'tiſches Reich, *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.
Areopa'g, *m.* (the) Areopagus.
Argi'viſch, *adj.* Argive, Greek.
Argon'aerwald, *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).
Aria'n—er, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Arian.
Ari'—er, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Aryan.
Ariov'iſt, *m.* Ariovistus.
Aristo'tel—es, *m.* Aristotle. **Aristote'lifter**, *m.* Aristotelian.
Ärmel'meer, *n.* English Channel.
Arme'niſch, *adj.* Armenian.
Armo'riſch, *adj.* Armorican.
Artus (König), King Arthur. —*geſicht*, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Round Table (*die Tafelrunde*). —*ſage*, *f.* Arthurian legend.
Aſhan'ti, *n.* Ashanti.
Aſchen-brödel, —*puttel*, *n.* Cinderella.
Aſcula'p, Aesculapius; physician (*coll.*).
Aſiat—e, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Asiatic. **Äſiat—e**, *m.* Eurasian.
Aſow'sche Meer, *n.* Sea of Azov.
Aſſam—er, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Assamese.
Aſſur, *m.* Aſſhur.
Aſſy'r—ier, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Assyrian.
Aſtar'te, *f.* Aſ(h)taroth (Phoenician goddess).
Aſtur'ien, *n.* the Asturias.
Athe'n, *n.* Athens; also, town of the muses, town of letters (*e. g.* *Epree—*); *Eulen nadj* —*tragen*, to carry coals to Newcastle. —*er* (*ob.* —*ien's—er*), *m.* —*erin*, *f.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Athenian.
Äthio'p—e, *m.* Ethiopian). —*ien*, *n.* Ethiopia.
Ätlan'tiſche Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).
Ätla'sgebirge, *n.* Atlas Mountains.
Ät'na, *m.* Mt. Etna.
Äug'las, *m.* Augus; *Eiſſel des —*, Augean stable.
Aug'sburgiſche Konfeſſion, *f.* the Augsburg Confession.
Äug'uſt, *m.* Augustus, Gus, Guſſe (*the person*).
Äug'uſt, *m.* August (*the month*). **Äug'uſt**, *f.* Augusta. —*e'iſch*, *adj.* Augustan.
Äug'uſtin, *m.* Augustine, Austin. **Äug'uſti'ner-mönch**, *m.* —*nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, nun.
Äuſtra'l—ier, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Australian.
Äva'ren, (*die*) *pl.* (the) Avars.
Äva'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Azores (*pl.*).
Äzte'te, *m.* Aztec.

Äzerin *f.* —*iſch*, —*iſch* (*pron.* *baben'Äzer*), *adj.* of Baden.
Bai'er, *m.* —*in*, *f.*, *etc.* *s.* *Bayer*.
Bajwa'r(e), *m.* Bavarian.
Bak'tr—er, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Bactrian.
Bal'der, *m.* Baldur.
Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin.
Balea'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Balearic Isles.
Bal'ſan—balſin(e), *f.* Balkan peninsula; by —*länder*, the Balkans. —*ſtaſen*, *pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.
Bal'tiſar, **Bal'ger**, *m.* Balthazar.
Bal'tiſche(s) Meer, *n.* (*poet.*) the Baltic. *S—Office*.
Barbe'ten, (*die*) *pl.* the Barbadoes (*pl.*).
Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Baba.
Barbar—ei', (*die*) *f.* Barbary; —*er* *ſten* *Staaten*, the Barbary States.
Barbara'ſſa, *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederic I. of Germany*).
Bar's—e, *f.* —*den*, *m.* *Bärbeſchen*, *n.* (*dim.* for *Barbara*), Babbie, Baba.
Bar'füßer, *m.* Franciscan friar.
Bar'nabas, *m.* Barnaby.
Bar't(h)e, *m.* see Bartholomäus; *er* *weiſt*, *wo — den Kof* *holt*, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two (*prov.*).
Bartholomä'us, *m.* Bartholomew; —*nacht*, *by St. Bartholom.* (*poet.*) (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's eve, Aug. 23-24, 1572.
Baſch'ir, *m.* Bashkir. —*n—land*, *n.* Bashkiria.
Ba'ſel, *n.* Basle, Bâle.
Baſ'i'lius, *m.* Basil.
Bas't—e, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Basque.
Bata'v(i)er, *m.* Batavian.
Bath'ſeba, *f.* Bathsheba.
Bav'—er, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* —*e'iſch*, *adj.* Bavarian. —*erin*, *f.* Bavaria.
Bea'trig, *f.* Beatrice.
Be'da, *m.* (the venerable) Bede.
Bedui'n—e, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Bedouin.
Bel'g—ien, *n.* Belgium. —*(i)er*, *m.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Belgian.
Bel'grad, *n.* Belgrade.
Bel'iſar, *m.* Belisarius.
Bel'e—kianze; **Bel'ſchi bei** —, Battle of Waterloo.
Bella'ar, *m.* Belshazzar.
Belt, *m.* Baltic (Sea) (*poet.*); *großer —*, Great Belt; *kleiner —*, Little Belt.
Be'nediſt, *m.* Benedict, Benedict, Benmet. —*er*, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (*Quart*).
Benga'l—e, *m.* Bengal, Bengalee. —*en*, *n.* Bengal. —*iſch*, *adj.* Bengalee, Bengali.
Berber—ei', *f.* s. *Barbari*. —*er* (*pron.* *Ber-berroß*), *n.* Barbary horse.
Berg—partel, *f.* Mountain (in the first French Revolution). —*iſette*, *m.* (Swiss) Highlander. —*ſtraße*, *f.* the mountainous district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.
Be'ringſtraße, *f.* Bering Strait.
Be'rſſer, *m.* Inhabitant of Berlin, Berliner; —*Zimmer*, room with but one window; dark gloomy room. —*blau*, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue. —*blau—ſaure*, *f.* Prussian acid.
Bern, *n.* Bern(e); Verona (*poet.*); *Diſtrikt von —*, Theodoric of Verona. —*er*, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* —*(e)iſch*, *adj.* Bernese; —*er* *Cöriſten* *brunne Alpen*, Highlands; —*er* *EBäglein*, wagnette.
Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard; *der Große St.* —, the Great St. Bernard. —*i'ner(haus)*, *m.* St. Bernard dog. —*i'nerm(buch)*, *m.* Bernadine (monk).
Ber'ſaba, *n.* Beersheba.
Ber'thel, *s.* Barthel. —*s.* Bertha.
Bethe'nia, *n.* Bethany.
Ber'tin, *f.* (*dim.* of *Elisabeth*) Betty, Bess.
Bi'leam, *m.* Balaam.

Baden, *n.* Baden (*the Grand-Duchy*). **Baben-Baden**, *n.* Baden (*the town*). —*er*, (*less good* : —*ſer*, *pron.* *Baben'ſer*) *m.* —*erin*, (—

africa, *n.* Central Africa.
n. Burmah, *Birma*'n-e, *m.*, -in, *f.*,
adj. Burman, Burmese.
a. n. Blacay; *Reerbusen von* —, Bay of
f. Blanche.
i. m. Blaise.
cim, *n.* Blenheim.
berg, *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of
 the mountains, where, according to popu-
 lar belief, witches and devils used to celebrate
alpurgnacht; *einen auf den* — *wünschen*,
 to a.s.o. at Jericho.
ee, *m.* Lake of Constance.
i. n. (*poet.* for *Böhmen*, *n.*) Bohemia.
er, *m.* (*poet.*) Bohemian, gypsy.
(c)fe, *m.* (*dialect* for *Böhme*, *m.*) Bohe-
 mian fellow (*coll.*).
-en, *n.* Bohemia. —*er*-Brüder, —*ische*
er, *pl.* Bohemian Brethren, Moravians.
wald, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —*er*-Weib,
 w. woman. —*isch*, *adj.* Bohemian; das
 m —*ische* Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.
c'f-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Bologna, Bo-
 logna. —*er* Bursche, *f.* Bologna sausage, polony.
z(in)s, *m.* Boniface.
orfer, *m.* a Borsdorf pippin; *er hat* Borsdorf
 — Äpfel, he has cheeks like an apple,
 rosy or ruddy cheeks.
e, *m.* Prussian (*archaic form*); member
 of students' club 'Borussia'.
ia'te, —*ler*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bosnian.
n, *n.* Botania. —*isch*, *adj.* Botnian;
der Reerbusen, Gulf of Botnia.
a'ne, —*ine*, *m.*, —*a'nisch* —*i'nisch*,
 Brahmin. —*aie'mus* (4 syllables), *m.*
 Brahminism.
-ien, *n.* Brasil. —*ler* (*less good*: —*ia'*
n), —*isch*, *adj.* (*less good*: —*ia'nisch*)
 Brazilian.
m. Bruin (the Bear, in the *Beast Epic*).
dwelg, *n.* Brunswick.
(dialect for *Brigitte*), *f.* Bridget, Bride.
-er (*less good*: —*er*'), *m.* of Bremen.
ne, (*bie*) *f.* Brittany; *in der* —, in Brittany.
e, *f.* Bridget, Bride.
nien, *n.* Britain. *Brit'*(*ie*), *m.*, *Brit'*(*t*)*in*,
 on; Englishman, Englishwoman.
a'nisch, —(*t*)*isch*, *adj.* British; Britannic;
 h; Brythonic.
i, *m.* Mt. Brocken (*highest peak of the*
Mts.); see *Blodsberg*. —*ge'spenst*, *n.* spec-
 ter of the Brocken.
n, *n.* Bruges.
n, *n.* Brussels. —*er* Hof, *m.* Brussels
 court. —*er* Spitzen, *pl.* Brussels lace.
ti, *f.* Bukhara; *der* Amir der —, the
 Amir of Bukhara.
st, *n.* Bucharest.
-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bulgarian.
en, —*ner*, *s.* Graubünden.
pl. Boers. —*freund*, *m.*, —*freundschaft*,
 Boer friendship.
Ben, *pl.* (*poetic and obs.* for *Burgunder*)
 Indians.
nd, *n.* Burgundy. —*er*, *m.* Burgundian;
 Indian wine, Burgundy. —*isch*, *adj.* Bur-
 gundian.
idamer, (*bie*) *pl.* Bushmen.
u'de, *n.* small North German town near
 Hamburg. —*(fig.)* Gotham.
-g, *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —
n, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Byzantine.

C

See also under R, S.

n. Cadix.
f. Cecilia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Cila.
m. Calvin. —*is'mus*, *m.* Calvinism.
isch, *adj.* Calvinistic(al).

Capetinger, *pl.* Capetians.
Capulet'*li*, *pl.* the Capulets.
Ca'sar, *m.* Caesar. *Ca'sar'isch*, *adj.* Caesarian.
Ca'fel, see *Rajfel*.
Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalan.
Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalan; die —*en* Gefilde,
 the Catalanian Fields (*battle 451 A. D.*).
Caudi'nisch, *adj.*; die —*en* Pässe, the Caudine
 Forks.
Chal'da'-*n*, *n.* Chaldaea. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*
 Chaldaean, Chaldean.
Champag'ne, (*bie*) *f.* Champagne (*province*).
-er, *m.* Champagne (wine).
Chauvin-*is'mus*, *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism.
-ist, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.
Cher'son'-*s*, *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).
Cheru's'-*er*, *m.* Cherusian; *pl.* the Cherusci (*an*
old Germanic tribe). —*isch*, *adj.* Cherusian.
Ches'ter'she, *m.* Cheshire cheese.
Chile'n-*e*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Chilean.
Chi'n-*a*, *n.* China. —*e'fe*, *m.* Chinaman, Chi-
 nese. —*e'fentum*, *n.* Chinese ways and cus-
 toms. —*e'fisch*, *adj.* Chinese.
Chi'narind', *f.* Peruvian bark.
Chlo'dwig, *Chlo'dwied*, *m.* Clovis.
Christ, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Christian; Christ (*obs.*).
-isch, *adj.* Christian. —*us* (*gen.* —*i*, *dat.* —*o*,
acc. —*um*, or *all cases in* —*us*), Christ; *der*
(nach) —*i* Geburt, before (after) Christ (*a. c.*,
A. D.); —*i* Simmelsfabri, the Ascension; Ascen-
 sion Day. —*woche*, *f.* Christmas week.
Chri's'tel, *f.* (*dim.* of *Christia'n*) Chrissie, Chris-
 tie.
Chri's'toph, *m.* Christopher, Klt.
Cim'bern, (*bie*) *pl.* the Cimbri.
Cirta's'-*ter*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Circassian.
Cis'-alpi'nisch, *adj.* Cisalpine. —*leitha'nien*,
n. that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy
 this side of the River Leitha. —*leitha'nisch*,
adj. Cisalpine. —*yaba'nisch*, *adj.* Cisapadane
 (this side of the River Po).
Cisterci'en'(*mönch*), *m.* Cistercian, Benedic-
 tine friar.
Cle'mens, *Cle'mens*, *m.* Clement. *Clemen-*
tin'e, *f.* Clementine.
Cluniacen', *m.* Cluniac monk.
Cölesti'n, *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). —*a*, *f.*
 Celestine (*woman's name*). —*er*(*mönch*), *m.*
 Celestine friar.
Cöln, *n.* see *Röln*.
Com'ersee, *m.* Lake Como.
Constan'tia, *f.* Constance.
Corn'wallis, *n.* Cornwall.
Cylla'd-*en*, (*bie*) *pl.*, —*ische* Inseln, *pl.* the
 Cyclades (*pl.*).
Cy'per-*n*, *n.* Cyprus. —*wein*, *m.* Cyprus wine.
Cypriot', *m.* Cypriot(*e*).
Cy'prisch, *adj.* Cyprian.
Cyrl'(*us*), *m.* Cyril.
Cze'ch-*e*, *m.* Czech. —*isch*, *adj.* Czech.

D

Dah'o'me, *n.*, Dahomey.
Dalai La'ma, *m.* the Dalai or Grand Lama.
Dalma'tisch, *adj.* Dalmatian.
Dama'sce'ner, *m.* Damascene, inhab. of Damas-
 cus. *adj.* Damascene, damask.
Da'nacr, *pl.* Danaans, old Greeks. —*geschenk*,
n. gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.
Dä'n-*e*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Dane. —*e-mar*, *n.* Den-
 mark. —*isch*, *adj.* Danish. —*en-sener*, *f.*
 Danegeld.
Dau'zig, *n.* Dantzic, Dantzig; —*er* Saft, a kind
 of brandy made at the Dantzig distillery called
 'the Salmon'.
Darda'nel'en(*straße*), *f.* (Straits of) the Darda-
 nelles.
Däum'(*er*)*ling*, *m.*; *der* kleine —, Tom Thumb.
Dauphine', (*bie*) *f.* Dauphiny.
De'f'ter *Wesdurr*, *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

Del'phisch, *adj.*, Delphic; — *e* Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.
Desba't(*as*), *m.*, Deodate.
Der'wisch, *m.*, Dervish.
De'f'sauer, *der* alte, *m.*, Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Desau (1676-1747).
Deut'sch, *adj.*, German; Teuton. — *e*, *m.* & *f.* German; — *er* Ritterorden, Order of Teutonic Knights; — *er* Volksstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe. — *heit*, *f.*, German character, nationality. — *herren*, *pl.*, knights of the Teutonic order. — *herrlich*, *adj.*, belonging to the Teutonic order. — *hoch* und — *meisterlum*, *n.*, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic order. — *tum*, *n.*, German nationality. — *timeleif*, *f.*, Teutomania, Germanomania, German chauvinism.
Die'trich, *m.*, Theodoric, Derrick. — *von Bern*, Theodoric (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).
Di'na, *f.*, Dinah, DL.
Ding'-erich(*s*), — *s*-*ba*, — *s*-*fürchen* (*Herr, Frau*) *m., f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy, What-do-you-call-him? What's-his-name?
Diony's(*ius*), *m.*, Dionysius, Dennia.
Diosk'u'ren, (*die*) *pl.*, the Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).
Dnje'pr, (*der*) *m.*, R. Dnieper.
Dnje't'r, (*der*) *m.*, R. Dniester.
Domi'nit-us, (*der* heilige) *m.*, St. Dominic. — *a'ner*, *m.*, Dominican, Black friar.
Don, (*der*) *m.*, R. Don; *die* do'nischen Rosen, the Cosacks of the Don.
Do'nau, (*die*) *f.*, R. Danube. — *fürstentümer*, *pl.*, Danubian principalities.
Dor'then (*long o*), *n.*, Doré'te, Do'ris (*dim. of Dorothea*), *f.*, Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.
Dorn'röschen, *n.*, The Sleeping Beauty.
Dorothe'a, *f.*, Dor'then (*long o*), *n.*, Dör'ten, *n.*, Dör'te, *f.*, Dorothea, Dorothy, Doll(y), Dot.
Drach, (*die*) *m.*, Drava.
Dreiß'ig(*och*), *m.*, Tom Thumb (*coll.*)
Druid'-e, *m.*, — *in*, *f.*, Druid. — *entum*, *n.*, Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.*, Druidical.
Duc'ro, (*der*) *m.*, R. Douro.
Dum'merjan, *m.*, Dumm'rian, *m.*, Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.
Dü'na, (*die*) *f.*, (Southern) River Dwina.
Dün'fischen, *n.*, Dunkirk.
Dür'ten, *n.*, (*dim. of Dorothea*), Dolly, Dot.
Dwi'na, (*die*) *f.*, (Northern) River Dwina.

E

E'berhard, *m.*, Everard; — *der* Greiner, — *der* Raufschert, Everard the Quarreler, Raushbeard (one of the Counts of Württemberg, 11302); — *im* Hart (1st Duke of Württemberg, 11406).
Ebr'ler, *etc.* see Ebrüer.
E'dard, *der* getreue, *m.*, a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntman.
E'di, *n.* (*dim. of E'dward*), Ned.
E'du(*ard*), *m.*, Edward, Ned, Neddy; — *der* Be-linner, Edward (the Confessor).
E'ger, *n.*, Egra.
Ei'ber, (*die*) *f.*, Elder R.; — *bänen*, Danish politicians (*before* 1864) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark).
Eis'meer, *n.*, Polar Sea; *Nördliches* —, Arctic Ocean; *Südlisches* —, Antarctic Ocean.
Eis'norenz, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Dresden.
Eleas'u're, *f.*, Eleonor.
Eleu'nisch, *adj.*, Eleusinian.
Elia(*s*), *m.*, Elias, Elijah (*B.*).
Elia'a, *m.*, Eliaha (*B.*).
Elis'-a, — *e*, *f.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Elsie, Eliza.
Elis'abeth, *f.*, Eliza(beth), Lizzie, Benn(e), Betty, Betsey, Elsie.

El'fa, *f.*, I. Elsa. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.
El'fah, *n.*, Alsace. — *Lothringen*, *n.*, Alsace m. Lorraine.
El'fah-er, *m.*, — *erin*, *f.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Alsatian.
Elis'beth, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Lise.
El'fe, *f.*, I. Elsa, Alison, Alica. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.
Elis'a'isch, *adj.*, Elysian.
Em'a'nuel, *m.*, Emmanuel.
Em'il, *m.*, Emilios, Emile. **Em'i'lie**, *f.*, Emily.
Em'm-a, — *i*, *f.* (*dim.*), — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma (Emmie).
Em'merich, *m.*, Emery, Merick.
En'af, *m.*, Anak. — *s*-*find*, *n.*, — *s*-*fohn*, *m.*, — *f*-*tochter*, *f.*, child of Anak, giant.
En'gelsburg, *f.*, Castle of St. Angelo (*see* Rome).
Eng'länder, *m.*, Englishman; *borne* with docked tail. — *in*, *f.*, Englishwoman. — *ci'*, *f.*, Anglomania. — *schén*, *f.*, Anglomania.
Eng'lisch, *adj.*, English; — *Straußheit*, *riches* — *es* Plaster, court-plaster; — *es* Salz, Epson salts.
Epiku'r, *m.*, Epicurus. — *ter*, *m.*, Epicurean. — (*a*)*isch*, *adj.*, Epicurean.
E'rich, *m.*, Eric.
Er'lonig, *m.*, the Elf-king, fairy-king.
Er'melin, Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.
Ernst, *Er'ni*, *m.*, Ernest, Erne.
Erz'gebirge, *n.*, Erzgebirge (*mountains in the kingdom of Saxony*).
Erz'jude, *m.*, Hebrew Jew.
Es'a'as, *m.*, Isaiah.
Escuria'l, *m.*, the Escorial.
Es'ra, *m.*, Ezra.
Es'ther, *f.*, Esther, Hester.
Esth'-land, *n.*, Esthonia. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Esthonian.
Etrus'k-er, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Etruscan.
Et'sch, (*die*) *f.*, River Adige.
Et'sel, *m.*, poet. for Attila (*King of the Huns*).
Euge'n, *m.*, Eugene. — *ic*, *f.*, Eugenia.
Euclid(*es*), *m.*, Euclid.
Eu'lenpiegel, Owlglass, Howleglass. — *ci'*, *f.*, merry trick, practical joke.
Eu'phrat, (*der*) *m.*, R. Euphrates.
Euro'p-a, *n.*, Europe. — *er*, *m.*, — *nisch*, *adj.*, European. — *nisch*-*afisch*, *adj.*, Eurasian.
Eu'p-hä-r, *m.*, Eurasian.
Eust'a'-thios, — *thos*, *m.*, Eustace.
E'v-a, — *e*, *f.*, Eve, Eva. — *astind*, *n.*, human being, mortal.
E'v'chen, *n.*, *dim. of* Eva, Eveline.
Eze'kiel, *m.*, Ezekiel.

F

Fa'bier, *pl.*, the Fabians.
Fa'n'don, *Fan'un*, *f.*, Frances, Fanny.
Fa'r'o'er-Inseln, *pl.*, Faroe Islands.
Faust, *m.*, Faustus.
Fel'sengebirge, *n.*, Rocky Mountains (*pl.*).
Fe'n-icr, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Fenian. — *tertium*, *n.*, Fenian movement, Fenianism.
Fen'riswolf, *m.*, wolf Fenris (*Mythol.*).
Fernambu'to(*s*), *n.*, Pernambuco. — *holz*, *n.*, Brazil-wood.
Fen'eri-and, *n.*, Tierra del Fuego. — *länder*, *m.*, — *nisch*, *adj.*, Fuegian, Patagonian.
Ficht'elgebirge, *n.*, the Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).
Fid'isch, *n.*, Fiji (Islands).
Fie'e'men, *n.* (*dim. of Sophie*) Sophy.
Fin'n-e, — *länder*, *m.*, Finn, Finlander. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Finnish; — *nisch* Dusen, Gulf of Finland — *land*, *n.*, Finland.
Fiam'-länder, *m.*, — *länderin*, *f.*, Fleming, Flemish. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Flemish, boorish.
Fian'd-ern, *n.*, Flanders. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Flemish from Flanders.
Fliegengott, *m.*, Beelzebub.

tia, *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.
 i'n-er, *m.*, —*isch, adj.*, Florentine.
 3, *n.* Florence (town).
 4ft, *m.* Fortunatus; — 5 Münschelhut, For-
 is' wishing-cap; — 6 Glücksfidel, Fortuna-
 ursa.
 —e, *m.* Frank, Franconian; Salische —en,
 Franks. —en (laub), *n.* Franconia. —en
 n. Francia, the Frankish Kingdom. —en
 n. France; wie der Herrgott in — reich leben,
 like a fighting-cock (*coll.*).
 urt, *n.* Frankfurt; Frankfurt a/M or
 Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder.
 Meße, *f.* Frankfurt fair.
 ich, *adj.* Frankish, Franconian; (*poet.*)
 h.
 m. Francis, Frank; — von Wilsch, St. Fran-
 ciscus. — ist's, *see* Franj. — ist's, *f.*
 ea, Fanny. — ist's, *n.* Franciscan

hen, *n.* (*dim.* for *Fransiska*) Fanny.
 mann, (*poet.*) — o'f, *m.* Frenchman. —
 f. Frenchwoman. — 8isch, *adj.* French.
 bentisch, *adj.* Franco-German. — 9fe-
 Gallomania. — 10schen, *m.* Gallopho-
 —wein, *m.* French wine.
 11schütz-Inseln, *pl.* Friendly Islands.
 n. Friuli.
 f. (*dim.* of *Friedrich*) Freda, Freddie.
 —chen, *n.*, —el, *m.* *dim.* of *Gottfried*.
 icke, *nisch, adj.* of Frederick the Great.
 ifte, *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.
 ind, *n.*; Herrgott von —, der Friebländer,
 nstein, Duke of Friedland.
 ich, *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy); —
 röge, Frederick the Great.
 e, *m.* Friesland, Frisian. — (isch), *adj.*
 n. — (8)laub, *n.* Friesland, Frisia.
 —chen, *n.* (*dim.* of *Friedrich*) Freddie,
 der alte —, Frederick the Great.

G

7fe, *f.* Gabriella.
 r, (*die*) *pl.* the Galatians.
 , *m.* Gael. — (isch), *adj.* Gaelic.
 , *m.* Galen(us).
 —a, *n.* Galilee. —er, *m.*, — (isch), *adj.*
 an.
 en, *n.* Galicia.
 l, St., *n.* St. Gall (town).
 ten, *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —er, *m.* Gaul.
 12mus, *m.* gallicum. — (isch), — (isch),
 gallic(an), Gaulish.
 3, der heilige, St. Gall (saint).
 13mus, *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and
 riviality.
 14n-e, (*die*) *f.* Gascony. —er, *m.*, — (isch),
 Gascon.
 —en, *n.* Geldern (the town), Gelderland
 country).
 15kater, *pl.* States General of Holland.
 16 Geneva. —er, *m.* Genevan. —er See,
 Lake of Geneva. —erisch, *adj.* Genevan.
 17va, *f.* Genevieve.
 18 Ghent.
 —a, *n.* Genoa. —e'fe(r), *m.*, —e'fisch,
 Genoese.
 , *m.* George, Georgie. — (isch), *adj.* Georgian.
 19ne, *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgian.
 20rd, *m.* Gerard.
 21n-e, *m.* Teuton. — (isch), *adj.* Germanic.
 22nic, — (isch), *m.* German scholar, student
 rmanic philology; student of German law.
 23, *m.* Gerald.
 24de, usually Gertrud, *f.* Gertrude, Ger-
 trude, *m.* Gervase, Jarvis.
 , (*die*) *pl.* the Gets.

Geu'jen, *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars (*nickname*
 given to Dutch nobles of the 16th century).
 Gibralt'ar, *n.*; Straßevon —, Straits of Gibraltar.
 Gie'remund, *f.* Erawyn, name of the she-wolf in
 the Beast Epic.
 Glar'ner (long a), *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss
 canton Glarus.
 Glau'berialz, *n.* Glauber's salts.
 Goethe, *m.*, —forcher, *m.* student of Goethe.
 —forschung, *f.* study of Goethe's life and writ-
 ings. — gesellschaft, *f.* Goethe Society. —
 jahrbuch, *n.* yearly periodical devoted to the
 study of Goethe's life and works.
 Göhr'de, *f.* large forest in the province of Han-
 over.
 Gol'gatha, *n.* Golgotha, Mount Calvary (*B.*).
 Go'liath, *m.* Goliath; langer —, longhanks (*coll.*).
 Gor'disch, *adj.* Gordian.
 Görg, *s.* Georg.
 Go'sen, *n.*; das Land —, the land of Gothen (*B.*).
 Go't-e, *m.* Goth. — (isch), *adj.* Gothic. — (isch)
 Schrift, *f.* black letter type.
 Gott'fried, Göt, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffrey.
 Gott'hard, *m.* Goddard; St. —, St. Gotthard.
 Gott'-hold, —lieb, *m.* Theophilus.
 Gott'heibei'mus, *m.* the Evil one, the Devil.
 Grac'hen, (*die*) *pl.* the Gracchi.
 Graf, *m.* (the) Saugreal, Holy Grail. — sage, *f.*
 legend of the Holy Grail.
 Graubünd-en, *n.* the Grisons (Swiss canton).
 —ner, *m.*, —nerisch, *adj.* Grison.
 Gra'belingen, *n.* Gravelines.
 Gre'gor, Grego'rius, *m.* Gregory. — (isch),
adj. Gregorian.
 Gre't-e, *f.*, —el, —chen, —elchen, *n.* (*dim.* of
 Margarethe) Madge, Margory, Meg, Peggy. —
 chen-läse, *f.* chatelaine.
 Grie'ch-e, *m.*, —lu, *f.*, — (isch), *adj.* Greek,
 Grecian, Hellenic. — (isch), Katholisch, *adj.* be-
 longing to the Greek Church. —en-land, *n.*
 Greece; König von —enland, king of the Hel-
 lenes. —en-tum, *n.* Hellenism.
 Grie's'gram, *m.* Peter Grievous.
 Grisel'bis, *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.
 Grün'land, *n.* Greenland. — (sch)er, *m.* whaler.
 Großbritan'ien, *n.* Great Britain.
 Großer Ozean, *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
 Grü'nbe'rger, *m.* a poor wine (from Grüneberg
 in Silesia).
 Grü'nes Vorgebirge, *n.* Cape Verde.
 Grä'ßl, *n.* see Rüßl.
 Gu'do, *m.* Guy.
 Gün'ther, *m.* Gunther.
 Gu'tav, *m.* Gustavus, Gustave. Gu'ta'de, *f.*,
 Gu't'chen, *n.* Gustava.

H

Haag, (*der*) *m.* the Hague; er kam vom —, he
 came from the Hague.
 Ha'benicht's, *m.*; Jungfer von —, Miss Penniless.
 Ha'beich, *n.* (for Abessinien) Abyssinia.
 Ha'bicht'stein, *pl.* the Azores.
 Habs'burg, *n.* Hapsburg. —er, *m.* a member
 of the Hapsburg family; die —er, the Hapsburg
 dynasty.
 Hadria'n, *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.
 Had'wig, *f.* obs. form of Hedwig.
 Haß, *n.* half, lagoon (along the Prussian shore of
 the Baltic and connected with the Baltic Sea).
 Hain, *s.* Heine.
 Hall-en'fer, *m.*, — (isch), *adj.* of Halle. — o're, *m.*
 workmen at the saltworks of Halle.
 Ha'meln, *n.* Hamelin; der Rattenfänger von —,
 the Pied Piper of Hamelin.
 Hän'mer-lein, —ling, *m.* Puck; Meißter —lein,
 Meißter —ling, Jack Ketch; the Devil.

Gammunia, poet. for Hamburg.

Gann'-chen, n., -e, f., -ele, n. (dim. of Jo-hanne) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.

Gann'-der (the usual pronunciation of the name of the town is Gann'-fer), n. Hanover. -a'-ner, m., Gann'-verlich, Gann'-verlich, adj. Hanoverian.

Gans, m. (pl. Gans'en or Gänse) Jack. 1. (dim. for Johann) Jack. 2. fellow. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbins (name for a cart-horse). — in allen Gassen, Jack-of-all-trades, Paul Pry, busy-body; — Gud in die Luft, Johnnie Head-in-air; — hinter der Mauer, coward; — Gans'-fuß, coward; — im Glud, John in luck; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — Sieberlich, libertine; — Harr, Tom-fool, dunce; — Ome'sorge, careless fellow; — und Greie, Jack and Jill; — und Rung, so and so, Dick, Tom, and Harry; großer — grand gentleman, tall fellow; die großen Gansen, (pl.) the big-wigs; — Dampf, blusterer, fussy coxcomb; — Sack, slow-coach, idler; (Gans) Brühl —, John Boaster; Gansel —, driveler; Gänsehl —, spoiled boy; darling boy; Gans —, curmudgeon; — bleib! — Jack will never be a gentleman (prov.); was Gänsechen nicht lernt' (or ver'sumt'), halt — nimmer ein, you can't teach an old dog new tricks (prov.); das Ding heist —, it is all right, very well (prov.). Gans'-chen, Gän'-fcl (dim. of Gans), n. Jack. — mächtig, adj. buffoon-like. — wurst, m. Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, clown. — wurstia'-be, f. buffoonery.

Gan'-f-a, -e, f., -a-bund, m. Hanse, Hanse, Hanseatic Union or League. — t-hadt, f. Hanse-town. — ca't, m. Hansard. — isch or — ca'tisch, adj. Hanseatic.

Gan'-fel, Gan'-fel, Gän'-fel, m. (n.) (dim. of Gans) Jack, Johnnie.

Garz, m., -gebirge, n. Harz Mts. — er, m. dweller in the Harz Mts.

Gavan'-na, f. Havana.

Ha'-vel, (die) f. Havel. — seen, pl. Havel lakes.

Hebra'-er, m., -isch, adj. Hebrew.

Hebri'-den, (die) pl. the Hebrides (pl.).

Hed'-idra, f. Hegira.

Hed'-wig, f. Hedwig.

Hegellia'-ner, m. Hegelian.

Heiden'-d, m. Heyduk, Hungarian foot-soldier.

Hein, m.; Freund —, Death (coll.).

Hein'-rich, m. (dim. — e, -i, -ig) Henry, Harry, Hal. — rich der Hünler, Henry the Fowler.

— rich der Seefahrer, Henry the Navigator.

He'-len-a, Hele'-n-e, f. Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(e).

Hel'-goland, n. Heligoland.

Hel'-las, n. Hellas, Greece.

Hele'-n-e, m. Hellene, Greek. — en-boll, f. Greek nation. — isch, adj. Hellenic.

Hel'-te, m. Helot.

Hel'-sing'er, n. Elsinore.

Helve'-tic-er, m. Helvetican, Swiss; (pl.) Helvoti. — isch, adj. Helvetican, Swiss.

Hen'-negan, m. Hainsault.

Hen'-ning, m. Chanticleer (the cock in the Beast Epic).

He'-noch, m. Enoch.

Henriet'-te, f. Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.

He'-racl'es, m. Hercules.

He'-racl'it, m. Heraclitus.

Heru'-nisch, adj. Heronynian, Thuringian.

Heru'-nisch, adj. Herouleian.

Her'-man(n), m. Herman; Arminius; — der Cherusker, Arminius the Cheruscan. — s'-schlacht, f. battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (where A. defeated the Romans under Varus in the year 9 A. D.). — la'-be, f. patriotic epic on Arminius.

Her'-odes, m. Herod.

Herru'-n-ter, m., -isch, adj. Moravian.

He'-rictel (4 syl.) m. see Geydel.

Hes't-e, m. Hesian; blinder — e, person as blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow. — en, n. Hesian, Heese. — en-Darmstadt, n. Ham-Darmstadt. — en-Niege, f. Hesian dy. — isch, adj. Hesian.

Hen'-lemler, m. Peter Grievous (coll.).

Hen'-ne, poet. for Hanne.

Hiber'-nien, n. Hibernia, (poet. for) Ireland.

Hiero'-nymus, m. Hieronymus, Jerome.

Hie'-fel, m. (South Germ. dim. of Hietfeld), m.

Hila'-rius, m. Hilary.

Hil'-de, -gard, f. Hilda.

Hin'-du, m. Hindoo. — ren, n. Hindoos.

— isch, -a'-nisch, adj. & n. Hindostani.

Hin'-ter-indien, n. Further India, Indo-China.

— pomern, n. Further Pomerania. — ren, m. the most southern of the three head streams

of the Rhine.

Hin-, m. (dim. of Heinrich) Hal; — und Hanz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; Smith and Brown.

Hin'-ze, m. Tom (name of the tom-cat).

Hio'-b, m. Job. — s-bott, m. bringer of bad news.

— s-post, f. bad news.

Histi'a, m. Hezekiah (B.).

Hisp'-nien, n. obs. & poet. for Spanien.

Hoch'-alpen, pl. High Alps. — bru'isch, n.

adj. High German. — lande, pl. (Scotch)

Highlands.

Hoch'-heimer, m. Hock (a waltz Rhemish waltz).

Hohenstaufen, m. pl.; Haus der —, House of

Hohenstaufen, medieval Swabian dynasty.

Hohenzoll'-er-n, n. Hohenzollern (country and

castle). — n, (die) pl. (Prussian monarchs of

the old Swabian) House of (Hohen)zollern.

Hol'-land, Holland; jetzt ist — in Not, now we

(they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending

(prov.).

Hol'-land-er, m., -erin, f. Dutchman, Dutch-

woman; der fliegende — er, the Flying Dutch-

man, the Phantom Ship; die — er, the Dutch.

— isch, adj. Dutch. — erret', f. Dutch farm,

dairy farm. — isch's Dsch, n. Dutch (hipped

or Italian) root.

Hol'-le (Hrau), Lady Holle.

Hol'-te, m. (obs. a high style for) Holzheimer.

Hol'-zein-er, m., -isch, adj. of Holstein.

Home'-r, m. Homer. — be, m. Homeric. — isch,

adj. Homeric.

Hon'-ria, Honoria, Honour.

Hora'-tier, -ier, pl. the Horatii.

Hora'-tinus, m. Horace. — isch, Horatian.

Hose'-as, m. Hosea (B.).

Hospita'-liter, m. Knight of St. John, Hospit-

aler.

Hu'-gs, m. Hugo, Hugh.

Hul'-de, (Hulda), f. kindly spirit (poet.); witch,

soothsayer.

Hun'-fried, m. Humphrey.

Hun'-garn, n. obs. for Ungarn.

Hun'-n-e, m. Hun. — isch, adj. Hunnish.

Huro'-n-see, m. Lake Huron.

Hus't, m. Hunsia. — en-frieg, m. Hunsia war

3

Ibe'-rier, m. Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.

Igna'-tius, Ignat', m. Ignatius.

Ilia'-de, Ilias', f. the Iliad.

Ilyr'-ter, m., -isch, adj. Illyrian.

Ily'-e, f. (dim. of Elisabeth), Lizzie, Alice, Edith.

Prinze'ssin —, Lady or Princess (as personifi-

cation of a stream in the Hars Mountains).

Imma'-nuel, m. see Emanuel.

Ind'-er, m. (Asiatic) Indian, Hindoo. — la'-ter,

m. (American) Red Indian. — tru, n. India;

the Indies. — len-fahrer, m. East Indian

(ship). — ter, m. Indian. — (in'-)isch, adj.

Indian; — isch Compagnie, East India Com-

pany.

europäisch, —germanisch, *adj.* Indo-European, Indo-Germanic.
n. m. Innocent.
adj. Ionian, Ionic; —es Meer, Ionian

—länder, *m.* Iriahman. —in, *f.* —rin, *f.* Irishwoman. —land, *n.* Ireland.
 —ländisch, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*).
m. Iroquoia.
oth. m. Isacariot.
sa. *f.* Isabella, Isabel.
f. Jesabel.
n. m. Isengrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in east Epic*); surly fellow, grumbler, bear

nd. *n.* Iceland. —länder, *m.* Icelander.
nisch, adj. Icelandic.
it. *m.* Ismaelito.
it. *m.* —isch, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.
en. *n.* Italy. —ic'ner, *m.* —ic'nerin, *n.*
nisch, adj. Italian. —isch, *adj.* Italic.
m. popular (contemptuous) name for a

J

m. 1. see Johann. 2. fellow (*as second f compts.*).

m. Jacob, James, Jem(my), Jim(my); das
 wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure
 ! —ine, *f.* Jaqueline, Jemina. —it, *m.*
 ite. —(it)isch, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite.
m. Yakut.

Japa'n, *n.* —er, —e'ic, *m.* Japanese,
olk. —(e')isch, *adj.* Japanese.

b' M'r. *f.* Joan of Arc.
n. Yemen.

m. R. Yenisei.
as. *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.

am. *m.* Jeroboam.

sa. *m.* Isalah.

m. Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in Jesu's;
 das Buch — Sirach, Ecclesiasticus.
hen. *n.* —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Henriette), Har-
 letty.

n. Jo'shen, *m.* Joachim.

m. for Jodofus.

a. *f.* Joyce. —us, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.

i. *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack(ie), Jock.

i-s. —e, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t),

Jinny; die Päpstin —a, Pope Joan.

i-es. *m.* John; der heilige —s, St. John;

er Eäufer, John the Baptist. —is-beere,

rant. —is-feft, *n.* —is-tag, *m.* Mid-

der Day. —iter, *m.* Knight of St. John,

taler.

i). *m.* Jonah; das Buch —, the book of

n. Joppa, Jaffa.

a. (*dim.* of Georg) Georgie.

n. see Jürgen.

at. *m.* Jachophat.

f. —eph, *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —e'phs,

—eph'ne, *f.* Josephine.

m. Josiah.

ng s). *m.* Jocelyn.

m. Josh(ua), Joe.

m. Judah. —ismus, *m.* Judaism.

n. Judaea.

m. Judas, Jude; einem den armen —

t. to scold a p. thoroughly for his faithless-
(coll., obs.) —tus, *m.* traitor's kiss.

usch. *m.* extreme anguish or remorse.

t. *m.* Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering

Jah'in. *f.* Jewess. *Jah'isch, adj.* Jew-

erg- *m.* Hebrew Jew. —en-drift, *n.*

invert from Judaism. —en-beutisch, *n.*

Jewish along. —en-grusse, *m.* Jewish pro-
 selyte. —en-gasse, *f.* —en-viertel, *n.* Jewry.
 —en-schaft, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews.
 —en-kast, *m.* state governed by Jews. —en-
 tum, *n.* Judaism, Jewishness.

Ju'l-e —e, *f.* —den, *n.* —ia'ne, —ie, —iet'te, *f.*

Julia, Juliet, Gillian, Gill(l), Jill, Juliana.

Ju'lische Alpen. *pl.* Julian Alps.

Ju'lins. *m.* Julius, Jule.

Juno'nisch, adj. Juno-like.

Jür'g —(en), *Jörn.* *m.* see Georg.

Ju't-e —e, *m.* —in, *f.* —länder, *m.* —länderin,

f. Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.

Jut't-a —e, *f.* (*for* Johanna) Janet, Joan.

K

Kab'mos. *n.* Cadmus.

Kaf'f —er, *m.* Kafir. —eru-land, *n.* Kaffraria.

riisch, adj. Kaffrarian.

Ke'n —in, *m.* Cain. —s-stein, *n.* mark of Cain.

Kel'phas. *m.* Caiaphas.

Kalabre't-e —e, *m.* —isch, *adj.* Calabrian, Cala-
 bresse. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed
 hat, slouched hat.

Kala'brien. *n.* Calabria.

Kalebo'nisch, adj. Caledonian, Scottish.

Kali'f. *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —a't, *n.* Caliphate.

Kalif'or'n —ien, *n.* California. —ter, *m.* —isch,

adj. Californian.

Kalmi'den. (*die*) *pl.* Kalmucks, Kalmucks.

Kalva'rienberg. *m.* Mt. Calvary.

Kamera'n. *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.

Kamtschada'l-e —e, *m.* —in, *f.* Kamchatkan,
 inhab. of Kamchatka.

Ke'na. *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.

Ke'n-gan. *n.* Canaan. —ant'ier, *m.* Canaanite.

—ant'isch, *adj.* Canaanitish.

Kana'a —ter, *m.* —isch, *adj.* Canadian.

Kana'l. *m.* the (English) Channel.

Kana'r —ien-seft, *m.* canary (wine). —ien-
 vogel, *m.* canary-bird. Die —ischen In-
 seln, *pl.* the Canary Islands, the Canaries.

Kap-kolonie. *f.* —land, *n.* Cape Colony.

—stadt, *f.* Cape Town.

Kaper'maum (4 *syll.*); der Hauptmann von —,
 the centurion (at Capernaum).

Kapitol —(ium), *n.* the Capitol.

Kara'ib —e (4 *syllables*), *m.* Carib(bee). —isch,
adj. Caribbean.

Karl. *m.* —den, *n.* Charles, (Charlie); —der
 Große, Charlemagne. —i'ft, *m.* —i'ftisch,
adj. Carlist. —mann, *m.* Carleman(n).

Karmeli'ter. *m.* Carmelite or White friar.

Kärn't-en. (*obs.* Kärn'then), *n.* Carinthia.

—ner, *m.* —nerisch, *adj.* Carinthian.

Karoli'ne. *f.* Caroline, Carrie.

Karoling —er, *m.* —isch, *adj.* Carolingian,
 Carolingian.

Karpa'then. (*die*) *pl.* Carpathian Mts.

Karte'g-s. *n.* Carthage. —er, *m.* —isch,
adj. Carthaginian.

Kart(h)än'ler (mönch), *m.* Carthusian friar.

Kasch'mir. *n.* Cashmere.

Kas'p —ar, *m.* —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —erle,
dim. Jack Pudding. —erle-theater, *n.* Punch
 and Judy show; —erle und Rätzchen, Punch and
 Judy.

Kas'pische(s) Meer. *n.* Caspian Sea.

Kat'fel. *n.* Cassel; ab nach —, go to Jericho!
(coll.) (alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprison-
 ment at Wilhelmshöhe near Kassel).

Kasti'l —ien, *n.* Castile. —(a'n)er, *m.* —(ia'n')
isch, adj. Castilian.

Katalo'n —ier, *m.* —isch, *adj.* Catalan.

Kat(h)h —den, *n.* —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Katherine),
 Kate, Kitty.

Kath —er'i'na, —(a)ri'ne, *f.* Katherine, Cath-
 erine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.

Ratilina'risch, *adj.* Catilinarian; die —e *Ber-*
samörung, the conspiracy of Catiline.
Rau'berwelsch, *adj.* argot, Romy, gibberish.
Raus'ter, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Caucasian.
Raus'fatus, *m.* Caucasus Mts.
Rei't-e, *Rei't-e, *m.* Kalt, Celt. —isch, *adj.*
Keltic, Celtic.
Rei'tse'r-ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Celtiberian.
Rei't-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Kirghiz.
Rei'ra, *f.*, *dim.* **Rei**'ren, *n.*, **Rei**'re, *f.* Clara,
Clarice.
Rei'n(a), *m.*, see **Ri**olas.
Rei'n-a'fien, *n.* Asia Minor. —**ru**'fand, *n.*
Little Russia. —**h**'ster, *m.* inhab. of small
provincial town, Gothamite.
Rei'mens, **Rei**'mens, *m.* Clement.
Rei'patra, *f.* Cleopatra.
Rei've, *n.* Clevea.
Rei't, *m.* Canute.
Rei'bleng, *n.* Coblence.
Rei'n, **Rei**'n, *n.* Cologne. —er, *m.* inhab. of
C. —isch **Rei**'fasser, *n.*, —er-wasser, *n.* eau-
de-Cologne.
Rei'f'er, *pl.* the Colomians.
Rei'f'ien, *n.* Colombia.
Rei'f'ie, *m.* Confucius.
Rei'g'sgrä'q, *n.* Sadowa; **S**'chlacht bei —, battle
of Sadowa.
Rei'rab, (*older* **Rei**'rab), *m.* Conrad; der arme
—, name of a (XVIII cent.) Peasants' League.
—in, *m.* Conradine.
Rei'ran'tia, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Rei'ratin(-a), *m.* Constantine. —**o**'pel, *f.*
Constantinople. —**o**'p'ist'ner, *m.*, —**o**'p-
ist'nisch, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Rei'raug, *n.* Constance (town).
Rei'raug, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Rei't-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Coptic.
Rei'b'len, (*die*) *pl.* the Cordilleras, *pl.*
Rei's-sa, *n.* Cordova. —**u**'nisch, *adj.* Cor-
dovan. —**u**'n, *m.*, —**u**'n-leber, *n.* Spanish
leather, cordwain.
Rei'n'th-er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Corinthian.
Rei'n'le, *f.* Cornelia.
Rei't-e, *m.* Corcoran; Napoleon I. —**u**'n, *n.*
Corica. —**u**'n'er, *m.* see —e.
Rei't, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Cosack.
Rei'nig (*obs.* for **Rei**'raug), *n.* Constance (*the*
town). —er *See*, Lake of Constance.
Rei'n'ig, *cl.*, *n.* name given to an imaginary
provincial town, Gotham; (Muggleton-on-Swamp).
—er, *m.* Gothamite, Muggletonian. —**cl**'f, *f.*
foolish proceedings; ventry-politics; der —**cl**
Rei'n'ig, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.
Rei'n (2 syllables), *n.* Carniola.
Rei'ra, *n.* Cracow. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.*
Cracovian.
Rei're'fug (**fran**), *f.* Dame Partlet (*hen in the*
Beast Epic).
Rei'n, *n.* the Kremlin.
Rei't-a, *n.* Crete, Candia. —er, —**u**'n'er, *m.*
Cretan. —isch, *adj.* Cretan.
Rei't'ig und **Rei**'t'ig, *pl.* the Cherethites and
Pelethites (*David's body-guard*); rag-tag and
bob-tail.
Rei'm, (*die*) *f.* Crimea; in der —, in the Crimea.
—**rieg**, *m.* Crimean war. —**u**'n'er, *m.* Crimean
lambakin, astrakan.
Rei't-e, **Rei**'t, *m.*, —**u**'n, *n.* Croatia. —isch,
adj. Croatian.
Rei'n's, *m.* Cronos.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *f.* Cuneund.
Rei'n, **Rei**'n, *m.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'rab, **Rei**'rab)
Conrad.
Rei'-bayer, *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. —**u**'n,
n. Electorate of Hesse. —**u**'n, *n.* Courland.
—**u**'n, *f.* the Palatinate. —**u**'n, *n.* Elector-
ate of Saxony.*

Rei't, *m.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'rab, **Rei**'rab) Conrad.
Rei'h'hauser, *m.* Kyffhauser (*hill between* *the*
Harz and Thuringian mountains).
Rei'n, *n.*
Rei'n, *m.*; ein langer —, a tall fellow.
Rei'n'ig'nd-ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lacedaemonian.
Rei'n'brecht, **Rei**'n'brecht, *m.* Lambert.
Rei'n'be, *m.* Fuss (*the hare in the Beast Epic*).
Rei'n'p-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappisch, Lap-
landish. —**u**'n, *n.* Lapland. —**u**'nisch, *adj.*
Lapp.
Rei'n'(-isch), *adj.* Latin; —ische **Rei**'n'ig'nd-
Roman characters; —(ische) **Rei**'n'ig'nd, grammar
school; —ische **Rei**'n'ig'nd, lateen sail; —ische
Rei'n'ig'nd, Latinism; —ische **Rei**'n'ig'nd,
sprache, vulgar Latin, low Latin. —er, *n.*
inhab. of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar; Roman
Catholic (*obs.*).
Rei'n'(-er), *m.* inhab. of Latium. —**u**'n, *m.* Lat-
inist, Latin scholar.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* der heilige —, St. Lawrence.
Rei'n'ig'nd, (*die*) *f.* Lusatia. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.*
Lusatian.
Rei'n, *f.* Leah.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* Leipsic.
Rei'n'ig'nd (*long o*), *n.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd, **Rei**'n'ig'nd)
Nellie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, **Rei**'n'ig'nd, *f.* Leonora, Eleanor, Norah,
Ellen, Nellie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Leonard, Len(nie).
Rei't-e, *m.* Lett. —isch, *adj.* Lettic.
Rei'n'ig'nd, (*die*) *f.* the Levant. —isch, *adj.* Le-
vantine.
Rei't, *m.* Levite. —isch, *adj.* Levitical.
Rei'n, *f.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd), Lizzie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Mount Lebanon; **Rei**'n'ig'nd des —
cedars of Lebanon.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *adj.* Libyan.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.*, —e, —**u**'n, *f.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd)
Lizzie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *f.* the (Catholic) League (17th century).
Rei'n'ig'nd, *f.* (*for* **Rei**'n'ig'nd, **Rei**'n'ig'nd) Lilia, Lilien,
Lily, Lizzie.
Rei'n-a, *f.*, —**u**'n, *n.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd) Carola.
Rei'n'ig'ndisch, *adj.* on the left bank of the
Rhine.
Rei'n'ig'ndische Inseln, *pl.* Lipari Islands.
Rei'n'ig'nd, (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd) Phil.
Rei'n'ig'nd, (*a*) *beth*, *f.*, —**u**'n, *n.*, —**u**'n, *f.* (*dim.* of
Rei'n'ig'nd) Lizzie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* Liabon.
Rei'n'ig'nd, (*obs.* **Rei**'n'ig'nd) *n.* Lithuania. —er,
m., —isch, *adj.* Lithuanian.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Leopold.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Livy.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* Livonia. —**u**'n, *m.* Livonian.
—**u**'nisch, *adj.* Livonian.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* Leghorn.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *pl.* Lofoden Islands.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *f.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd, **Rei**'n'ig'nd) Lottie.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Lombard. —**u**'n, (*die*) *f.* Lam-
bardy. —isch, *adj.* Lombard.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *adj.* of London; —**u**'n, *adj.* cockney;
—**u**'n, *adj.* cockneyism; —**u**'n, *adj.* cockney;
metropolitan railway.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lombard, Lamp-
bard.
Rei'n'ig'nd (*long o*), *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd)
Eleanor.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *f.* Lorelei (*a siren who haunted a danger-
ous rock of the same name on the right bank of the*
Rhine, between Bingen and Koblenz).
Rei'n'ig'nd, Laurence. —**u**'n, *m.* St. Lawrence
River.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *m.* Lothario, Lothair.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* Lorraine. —er, *m.*, —isch,
adj. Lothringian.
Rei'n'ig'nd, *n.* —e, *f.* (*dim.* of **Rei**'n'ig'nd), Lottie.

, n. Louvain.
 herg, m. Richard the Lion-hearted, Cœur
 on.
 , adj. of Lubeck.
 , m. see Sula.
 , m. Ludolphus.
 'ca, f. Louisa, Lou(ie), Lu.
 g, m. Lewis, Louis.
 crier, m. Lake Lugano.
 f. Louisa.
 m. Lucas, Luke; der heilige —, St.
 —evangelium, n. Gospel according to
 luke.
 ia, f. Lucrece, Lucretia.
 ins, m. Lucretius.
 , f. see Lorelei.
 tica, n. Lusitania, Portugal.
 'ner, m. Lutheran.
 isch, En'ther(i)sch, adj. Lutheran.
 tum, n. Lutheranism.
 , n. Liege.
 n. Lucerne.
 f. Lucy.
 n. Lyons. —er, —e'fe(r), m. inhabitant
 ons.

MR

ver, m. R. Meander.
 f. R. Meuse.
 avelli'nt, m., —isch, adj. Machiavellian.
 'u—ter, m., —isch, adj. Macedonian.
 'i'fe, m. Malagasy, Madagascan.
 'n—a, —e, f. Magdalen(e), Maudlin,
 eine, Maud. —en—stift, n. Magdalen-
 n.
 r, pl. the Magi.
 'risch, adj. Magyar.
 rom, m. Maelstrom.
 reb, m. see Mahomet, Mohammed.
 'te, m. Maharrat. —n—raaten, pl. Mah-
 states.
 —e, m. Moravian. —en, n. Moravia. —
 dj. Moravian; das —ische Geſenke, the
 lan mountains.
 id, n. Milan.
 id—er, m., —isch, adj. Milanese.
 i. R. Main. —linie, f. the line of the Main
 y dividing Germany into a northern and a
 rn half; ſüßlich der —linie, South German.
 n. Mayence.
 ä'er, (die) pl. the Maccabees.
 —e, m., —isch, adj. Malay, Malayan.
 n (long a), f. (dim. of Amalie), Amelia.
 hi, Malachi (B.).
 ven, pl. Maldiva Islands, the Maldives.
 n. Malta; von —a, Maltese. —e'er, f.
 risch, adj. Maltese.
 'd, m. Mameluke.
 'ter—tum, m. Manchester school (of free
). —theorie, f. theory of free trade.
 ur—e', (die) f. Manchuria. —isch (pron.
 chu'risch), adj. Manchurian.
 i'er, m. Manichee.
 're'te, f. Margaret, Margery, Marjory,
 ie), Meg, Madge, Peg(gy).
 n. Mer'gen, n. (dial. for Marien), Mary
 'Brägen, and other S. German names).
 f. see Marie; die blutige —, Bloody Mary;
 re'fia, Maria Theresia.
 'ne, f. Marian, Mary Ann.
 f., —chen, n. Mary, May, Moll(y), Poll(y).
 (die) f. the March; — Brandenburg,
 h of Brandenburg.
 er, m. Inhab. of the mark Brandenburg.
 adj. belonging to the electorate of
 enburg; die —ische Schmetz, hills north-
 Berlin.

Mar'fuß, m. Mark. —evangelium, n. Gospel
 according to St. Mark.
 Mar'marameer, n. Sea of Marmora.
 Marafia'n—er, m. Moor (of Morocco). —isch,
 adj. Moorish.
 Marol'to, n. Morocco.
 Mar'feil'ic, n. Marseilles.
 Mär't—chen, —el, n. (dim. of Martha), Matty,
 Patty.
 Mär'ten, Mer'ten, m. dial. for Martin.
 Mar'th—a, —e, f. Martha, Matty, Patty.
 Mar'tins—feſt, n. Martinmas. —abend, m. St.
 Martin's eve (Nov. 10). —gaus, f. Martin-
 mas goose. —horn, n. ergot. —tag, m. or
 Marti'ni, m. St. Martin's day (Nov. 11). —
 vogel, m. St. Martin's bird, goose.
 Mar'trich (long a), n. Maestricht.
 Mar'hil'de, f. Matilda, Tilda.
 Mar'th—ä'us, —i'us, m. Matthew, Mat.
 Mar, m., Mär'chen, n. (dim. of Matthäus,
 Matthias, Matthe's), Mat; Dicky (bird).
 Mar'n—e, m., —isch, adj. Moorish; —ische
 Sprache, Morisco.
 Mar'chel—n, n. Mechlin, Malines; —er Epigen,
 (pl.) Mechlin lace.
 Mar'hil'd(e), f. (obs.) for Mar'hil'de.
 Mar'd—er, m. Mede. —isch, adj. Median.
 Medice'iſche Venus, f. Venus of Medici.
 Meer'buiſen, m. gulf; arabifcher —, gulf of
 Arabia, der perfiſche —, the Gulf of Persia;
 der — von Biscaya, the Bay of Biscay.
 Me'dinger (verſer of a French grammar full of
 anecdotes), Joe Miller (a hackneyed story).
 Mei'ninger, pl. actors of the Duke of Meiningen.
 Wei'gen, n. Meissen, Misnia. —er, Meiß'ner, m.
 Misnian; —er Deutſch, Misnian German; —er
 Porzellan, Dresden china. —isch, Meiß'nisch
 adj. Misnian.
 Mer'kur, m. Mercury.
 Mer'lin der Wilde, Merlin of the Wood.
 Mer'rowing—er, m., —isch, adj. Merovingian;
 die —iſchen Herrſcher, the Merovingians.
 Meß'sas, m. Messiah.
 Weiß'na—Apfelsine, f. blood-orange.
 Mar'ta, f. (dim. of Margareta), Peggy.
 Methu'salem, m. Methuselah; das iſt ſo alt wie
 —, that is as old as Methuselah or the hills.
 Mer'ze, f. (obs. dim. of Mar'hil'de), Mattie,
 Matty, Meg, Peg, Tilly.
 Meier, Müller, und Schülze, Brown, Jones,
 and Robinson.
 Mi'ſa, m. Micah (B.).
 Mi'chael, Mi'chel, m. Michael, Mick(y), Mike;
 der deutſche —, plain honest German; nickname
 for a typical German (cp. John Bull); grober
 —, rude fellow (coll.).
 Mi'e't—e, f., —chen, n. (dim. of Marie), May,
 Polly, Poll, Molly, Moll.
 Miez'(chen), n. Pussy(y), name of cat.
 Miez'e, f. (dim. of Marie), see Miele.
 Mi'mi, f. (dim. of Emilie), Millie.
 Mi'n—a, f., —chen, n. (dim. of Minn, Miſſel-
 mine), Minnie.
 Mi'r'tel—affen, n. Central Asia. —euro'pa, n.
 Central Europe. —euro'pä'isch, adj. Central
 European; —euro'päiſche Zeit, time of the Mid-
 dle European zone. —hochdeutſch, adj. Middle
 High German. —ländiſches Meer, n. Medi-
 terranean (Sea).
 Mo'ham(m)ed, m. Mahomet.
 Mo'hila'ner, m. Mohican.
 Mo'hr, m. Moor. —in, f. Moorish woman,
 negress. —en—fürſt, m. Moorish prince. —
 en—land, n. Ethiopia.
 Mo'l'ta, n. Mocha.
 Mo'l'dau, (die) f. Moldavia. —er, m., —isch, adj.
 Moldavian.
 Mo'l'u't'en, (die) pl. the Moluccas.
 Roud'gebirge, n. Mountains of the Moon.

Mongol—ci', (die) *f.* Mongolia. —iſch (pron. mongol'iſch), *adj.* Mongolian.
 Mor'genland, *n.* East, Orient.
 Mo'ris, *m.* Maurice, Morris.
 Mo'sel, *f.* Moselle. —a'ner, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.
 Mo'ses, *m.* Moses; —und die Propheten haben, to be wealthy (*coll.*).
 Mos'k—au, *n.* Moscow. —stwi't(er), *m.*, —stwi'tiſch, *adj.* Muscovite.
 Mos'lem, *m.* (pl. —in) Moslem, Mussulman.
 Mo'sogot—er, *m.* Moseo-Goth, Mosogoth.
 Mu'hamed, *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed. —a'ner, *m.*, —a'niſch, *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.
 Muſat't—e, *m.* mulatto. —in, *f.* mulattress.
 Muſſ'haufen, *n.* Mulhausen.
 Mu'nch—en, *n.* Munich. —ner, *n.* inhabitant of Munich; (*short for*) Munich beer.
 Mu'r'ner, *m.* Tom-cat.
 Mu'r'felmann, *m.*, Mu'r'felmannin, *f.*, Mu'r'felmanniſch, *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.
 Myſ'e'niſch, *adj.* Mycenaean.

N

Nann—ci'te, —i, *f.* (dim. of *Nina*), Nancy.
 Na'ſewiſ, *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer—, Miss Part.
 Naſi'ca'er, *m.* Nazarene.
 Naſtha'nel, *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.
 Naſar—ä'er, *m.*, —e'niſch, *adj.* Nazarene.
 Na'zi, *m.* (dim. of *Ignatius*), Ignatius.
 Na'zel, *n.* Naples.
 Nebuſadne'zar, *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.
 Ne'ger, *m.* negro. —in, *f.* negress.
 Neme'iſch, *adj.* Nemean.
 Ne'pomut, der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; heiliger —! good gracious!
 Ner'vier, (die) *pl.* the Nervii.
 Net'tien, *n.* (dim. of *Nettette*), Nancy.
 Neu'enburg, *n.* Neuchâtel.
 Neu—ſü'ndland, *n.* Newfoundland. —ho'l'land, *n.* Australia, New Holland (*obs.*). —ſee'land, *n.* New Zealand. —ſtett'land, *n.* Nova Scotia. —ſü'bw'e'les, *n.* New South Wales.
 Ni'belunge, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —n'hort, *m.* Nibelung treasure. —en'lied, *n.* Lay of the Nibelungs. Der (*gen. pl.*) —e N'et, *f.* tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for Nibelungenlied.
 Nic—ä's, *n.* Nicæa. —ä'iſcheſ or —e'niſcheſ Glaubensbekenntniß, *n.* Nicæne creed.
 Nie'der—deutſch, *n.* Low German. —deutſchland, *n.* Lower or North Germany. —lande, *pl.* Netherlands; Low Countries. —länder, *m.* Dutchman; Netherlander (*obs.*). —rhein, *n.* Lower Rhine. —ſächſen, *n.* Lower Saxony. —wald-Deutſchal, *n.* monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim.
 Ni'tola(n)s, *m.* Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.
 Nil, *m.* R. Nile. —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus.
 Nim'wegen, *n.* Nimeguen.
 Ni'wie, *n.* Nineveh.
 Nir'gendheim, *n.* Nowhere, Utopia.
 Ni'ja, *n.* Nicæ.
 No'ach'ben, *pl.* descendants of Noah.
 No'bel, *m.* Noble (*the Lion in the Beast Epic*).
 Nor'deutſcher Bund, *m.* North German Confederation (1866-1871).
 Nor'dänſer, *m.* German whiskey (*from North-Saxen*).
 Nor'b—iſch, *adj.* Norse, Northern. —mann, (*poet.*) *m.* Norseman.
 Norb'tap, *n.* North Cape. —ſee, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean.
 Norma'ndie', (die) *f.* Normandy.
 Nor'man'n—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Norman; die —iſchen Inſeln, the Channel Islands.
 Nor'weg—en, *n.* Norway. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nu'b—ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Nubian.
 Numi'diſche Jungfrau, *f.* Numidian crane.
 Nu'r'n'berg, *n.* Nuremberg; —er Ep'iel'ſeder (waren), (*pl.*) German toys; —er Trichter, Nuremberg filter (for pouring in knowledge). (hence:) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 8 hours*).
 D

Ob'e'b—iſch, —ja, *m.* Obadiah (*B.*).
 O'ber—ägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt. —ſaxen, *n.* Upper Bavaria. —deutſchland, *n.* Upper Germany (mountainous part, south of the Main). —italien, *n.* North Italy. —ſt'err'eich, *n.* Upper Austria. —ſächſen, *n.* Kingdom of Saxony. (Upper) Saxony.
 O'berbruch, *m.* low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder from Sebus to Schwedt.
 Odyſſ'e', *f.* Odysseus.
 Of'en, *n.* Buda; Ofen-Peſth, Buda-Peſth.
 Ol'berg, *m.* Mount of Olives.
 Ol'ivier, *m.* Oliver, Noll.
 Oly'm'p, *m.* Mt. Olympus. —ia'de, *f.* space of 4 years, Olympiad.
 Ora'nien, *n.* Orange.
 Ora'n'je-Freikant, *n.* Orange Free State, (near) Orange River Colony.
 Ore'ß, *m.* Orestes.
 Ori'geneſ, *m.* Origen.
 Ort—a'ben, *pl.*, —e'iſche Inſeln, Ort'a'ben-Inſeln, *pl.* Orkney Islands, Orkades (*obs.*).
 Os'ter, *m.* Oscar; ſtrech wie —, very insolent, most impudent (*sl.*); devil-may-care (*sl.*).
 Oſma'n—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Ottoman; —iſche Reich, Ottoman empire.
 Oſ't—angeln, *n.* East Anglia.
 Oſt—a'ben, *n.* Eastern Asia, the Far East. —aſie'tiſch, *adj.* in or for the Far East. —en'be, *n.* Ostend. —ſrie'ſe, *m.*, —ſrie'ſen, *f.*, —ſrie'ſiſch, *adj.* East Frisian. —ſrie'ſen'land, *n.* East Frisian-got, *m.* East Goth, Ostgoth. —in'dien, *n.* the East Indies, *pl.* —in'diſcher Wa'ſchel, *m.* the Malay Archipelago. —in'diſche Ge'meynſch. *f.* East India Company. —ſee, *f.* the Baltic (Sea). —ſee-pröv'ingen, *pl.* Baltic provinces.
 Öſ't(er)reich, *n.*, Austria. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Austrian. —Ungarn, *n.* Austria-Hungary. —iſch-ungariſch, Austro-Hungarian.
 Otahai't—ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tahitian.
 Otran'to, *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.
 Otoma'n—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Ottoman, Turk (*sl.*).
 O'zean, *m.*; Großer (or Eriſter) —, Pacific (Ocean).
 Oze'a'nien, *n.* Oceania, Australasia.
 Oze'a'nier, *m.* South Sea Islander.

P

Pa'läſt'in—e, *n.* Palestine. —en'iſch, *adj.* Palestinian.
 Pa'li, *n.* Pehlvi (*ancient Persian dial.*).
 Pa'ri's, *n.* Paris (city). Pa'riſ, *m.* Paris (*of Troy*). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Parisian. —er Blutbad'geri, *f.* (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's Eve, 1572; ſiehe —, Leipzig (*poet.*).
 Par'naſ's, *m.* Parnassus.
 Pa'r'os, *n.* (island of) Paros. —iſch, *adj.* Parian (marble), of Paros.
 Pa'r'ſe, *m.* Paros.
 Pa'r'th—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Parthian.
 Pa'r'ten, (die) *pl.* the Paros, Patos.
 Pa'r'tibal, *m.* Percival.
 Pa'r'tiſch, *m.* Passover.
 Paſſat'winde, *pl.* trade-winds.
 Paſaga'n—e, —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Patagonian.
 Pa'tri'cius, *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.

t, f. Pauline.
 s), m. Paul. (dic) — i'nischen Briefe, pl. epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.
 rr, pl. the Palagians.
 ne's, m. Peloponnesus.
 ab, n. Punjab.
 i. (dim. of Joseph) Joe.
 r, m., — i'sh, adj. Persian.
 n., — den, n. Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perumner —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; nigger —, a bore; schwarzger —, Black Peter Maid (card game). — s-Hirge, f. St. (Rome). — s-pfennige, pl. Peter's — s-gegel, m. Mother Carey's chicken.
 a, m. Petrarch.
 , m. see Peter; house-key, latch-key (st.). (dim. of Bernhart), Bruin (the Bear).
 ie) f. the Palatinate; Sturzfürst von der —, r Palatine. Pfälzer, m. inhab. of the state. Pfälz/i'sh, adj. of the Palatinate.
 ie. — graf, m. Count Palatine, Palgrave.
 — tüter, f. Grain Coast. — land, n. Jerusalem).
 (die Höhe —) f. the (Sublime) Porte.
 , m. Pharaoh.
 i, m. Philip, Phil. — er (Philip's), Philip — i'sh (pron. Philip's), f. Philippic.
 , f. Philippa. — o'pel, n. Philippopolis.
 — er, m. Philistine; philistine, townman o' student; uncultured person. — er'el', istinian, narrow-mindedness. — er'st, adj. narrow-minded.
 'se, f. Philomela; nightingale.
 f. Phoebe, the moon.
 — ier, m., — i'sh, adj. Phoenician.
 it, n. Piedmont. — e'te, m., — e't'i'sh, edmontese.
 n. Pict. — n-waß, m. Picts' Wall.
 i, m. Pilate; Pilatus (a Swiss mountain).
 m. Pepin.
 i — fer, m. Platonist. — i'sh, adj. Plati'sh, adj. Low German.
 i, m. Pliny.
 he River Po.
 — e, m., see Poles; Polish horse. — e't, & hum., see Polen.
 — eis, m.; nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; — er —, Antarctic Circle.
 m. Pole. — en, n. Poland. — ni'sh (pron. h, short o), adj. Polish; der — ni'sche Wod, ek; ein — ni'scher Reichstag, eine — ni'sche Raft, disorderly doings, riot and confusionbrook fair.
 e'ff, m. Puchinello.
 r, m. Pom(m)eranian; Pomeranian dog; set fellow; piece of good luck (st.); der — he is a lucky fellow (st.). — n, n. ania.
 i — us, m. Pompey. — a'ner, m., — i, adj. Pompeian. — i, Pompell.
 i'sh, adj. Pontine.
 s: von — zu Pilatus laufen, to be sent pillar to post.
 ie't — e, m., — i'sh, adj. Portuguese.
 i. Prague. — er, m. inhab. of Prague; nian musician (obs.).
 tstraten'fer, m. Premonstrant (monk).
 — e, m. Prussian. — en, n. Prussia. — en — n, Prussianism. — i'sh, adj. Prussian.
 i, m. Procopius.
 i'sh, adj. Protean.
 a'st — e, m., — in, f. Provençal. — i'sh, Provencal.
 a'us, m. Ptolemy.
 — en, pl. Pyrenees, pl. — i'sh, adj.; Galbini's, Iberian Peninsula.
 e — sieg, m. Pyrrhic victory.
 di, adj. Pythian.

Quixot'e, Quixot'e, m. Quixote. — i'sh, adj. Quixotic.
 Quint'i'n, n. Quentin.

R

Ra'ben'fisch, f. Battle of Ravenna (post).
 Ra'dip'u'te, m. Rajput.
 Ra'hei, f. Rachel.
 Rai'mund, m. Raymond.
 Raub'staaten, pl. Barbary States (in North Africa).
 Ra'u'fichbart, m. see Eberhard.
 Ra'ber'ta, f. Rebecca, Becky.
 Ra'gensburg, n. Ratisbon, Regensburg.
 Ra'ha'beam, m. Rehoboth.
 Reich's'lande, pl. the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.
 Re'i'nald, m. see Reinhold.
 Re'i'n — e'f, — hard, m. Re(y)nard (the Fox).
 Re'i'n — halb, — waß, m. Reginald, Reggie.
 Reu'ß —, see Ruß. — e, m. & adj. Russian; Selbstherr'scher aller — en, autocrat or czar of all the Russias (de toutes les Russies).
 Rhein, m. R. Rhine. — bayer'n, n. Rhenish Bavaria. — bund, m. Confederation of the Rhine (1806-1813). — bund'staaten, pl. (18) German States forming the Confederation of the Rhine (under the protectorate of Napoleon I. 1806-1813). — dampfer, m. steamer on the Rhine. — fahrt, f. trip up or down the Rhine. — fall, m. Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhausen near Schaffhausen). — frän'fich, adj. Rheno-Franconian. — graf, m. Rhinegrave. — laube, pl. Rhineland. — länder, m. Rhinelander; a dance. — pfälz, f. Palatinate (of the Rhine). — preu'ßen, n. Rhenish Prussia. — provinz, f. Rhine province (of Prussia). — schiff'fahrt, f. navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. — strom, m. (the river) Rhine. — wein, m. Rhenish wine, hock.
 Rhe'n — ier, m. inhabitant of the island of Rhodes. Rhodian. — ier-Ritter, m. Knight of Rhodes. — us, n. Rhodes (island).
 Ri'dard, m. Richard, Dick.
 Ries, n. Ries (a fertile south German lowland district in the southeastern portion of Württemberg and the southwestern portion of Bavaria).
 Rie'se (really Riese) was the author of a much used arithmetic published in 1550; nach Adam —, according to Cook.
 Ri'e't — e, f., — den, n. (dim. for Riebschiff), Freddie.
 Rie'sen-damm, m. Giant's Causeway. — ge'birge, n. Riesengebirge, Giant's Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).
 Ri'gischer Ouse'n, m. gulf of Riga.
 Ripua'ri'sh, adj.; — e Fran'en, Riparian Franks.
 Ru'bert, m. Robert, Robtn, Rob, Bob.
 Ro'derich, m. Roderic, Rod(e)rigo, Rory.
 Ro'land, m. Roland, Rowland; der — auf dem Marti'plage, (of Bremen and other ancient German towns) stone figure of an armed warrior (symbol of jurisdiction).
 Röm, n. Rome.
 Rö'm — er, m. (— er's, pl. — er) Roman; rummer (glass); the town-hall at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. — i'sh, adj. Roman; das heilige — i'sh Reich (deutscher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire. — i'ng, m. Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. Comp. — er-Ra'se, f. Roman road; very old road. — er-ang, m. procession or expedition to Rome of the mediæval German emperors. — i'sh-katholi'sh, adj. Roman Catholic.
 Roma'n — en, pl. the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. — e'st, adj. Romanesque. — i'sh, adj. Romano. — t'i't, m. scholar of

Romance philology; student of Roman law; Catholic, adherent of the Pope (obs.).
Roman'sch, adj. & n. Romans (ch) (the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons).
Rö's, f., Rös'schen, Rös'sel, n. Rose, Ros(e).
Rö'samund, f. Romanund.
Rö'senfänger, m. Rosicrucian.
Rös-bart, m. Barbarossa. — **Rös't**, f. red-akina. — **Rös'schen**, n. Little Red-Riding-Hood. — **Rös'schen**, n. Robin Redbreast. — **Rös'ter**, n. Red Box.
Rös'ten, m. Reuben.
Rös'tjahl, Rape-tail, Old Nip (wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip,' for Zahl = Jagel 'tail,' not Zahl 'number,' nip stands for turnip) (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge). — **Rös'tich** = das Riesengebirge.
Rös'tiger, m. Roger.
Rös'tolf, m. Rudolph(us), Ralph.
Rös'tas, m. compound of (Rus't) Ruprecht and St. Willas = Santa Claus.
Rüm'm'n — **ten**, n. Roumania. — **e**, m., — **isch**, adj. Rumanian.
Rüm'm'ien, n. Roumelia.
Rüs'sl, m. (dim. of Rüs'sel (dial.)), Ralph.
Rüs'stich, m. Rupert, Bob(bie); **Rüs'tich** —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.
Rüs'te, m., — **in**, f., — **isch**, adj. Russian; — **ische** Schaufel, swing-boat. — **isch'ten**, v.a. to Russianize. — **isch-französisch**, adj. Russo-French, Franco-Russian. — **land**, n. Russia.
Rüs'til (long ü), n. the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where the three founders of the Swiss Confederation concluded their secret union.

S

Sa'sa, n. Sheba.
Sachar'ja, m. Zachariah (B.).
Sach'e, m., **Sach'sin**, f., **Sach'sich**, adj. Saxon; **Sach'sche** Raiser, the House of Saxony (Low German Emperors 919-1024 A. D.); **Sach'sche** Rünige, Saxon kings (since 1806); **Sach'sche** Schweiz, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden. **Sach'sein**, v.a. to speak in the Saxon dialect. — **en**, n. Saxony. — **en-gänger**, m. (Saxony-goer), itinerant laborer, migratory Polish laborer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. — **en-piegel**, m. code of Old Saxon (Low German) laws. — **en-Rosburg-Werthe**, n. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. — **en-Meinungen**, n. Saxe-Meiningen. — **en-Weimar**, n. Saxe-Weimar.
Sagunt, n. Saguntum.
Salmass'lar, m. Shalmaneser.
Salm's, m. Solomon; das hohe Lied — **nis**, the Song of Solomon; **Pridiger** (m.) — **nis**, Ecclesiastes; **Syrliche** (pl.) — **nis**, Proverbs (of Solomon).
Salm'sel, m. Zamel.
Samoje'de, m. Samoyed(e).
Sam'beris, m. Bannacherib.
Sam'ber, n. Zambiar.
Sam'ra (h), f. Sarah; **Saly** (y).
Saracen'e, m., — **isch**, adj. Saracen.
Sardanap'al, m. Sardanapalus.
Sar'de, m., — **aler**, m., — **nisch**, adj. Sardinian.
Sav, **Sav'e**, f. R. Sava.
Sav'erland, n. South Westphalia.
Savoy, — **en**, n. Savoy. — **ar'd(e)**, m., — **isch**, adj. Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy.
Sch'de, f. R. Scheidt.
Sch'ruck, m. Jack-of-all-work; Jack (at cards); toady.
Sch'terinseln, pl. Navigator Islands, Samoa.
Sch'te — **a**, n. Gotham. — **Sürger**, m. Gothamite, Wise Man of Gotham.
Sch'ter'erland, older **Sch'ter'erland**, n. Fool's Paradise, Lubberland. Land of Coccyus.

Sch'te — **ten**, n. Silesia. — **ter**, m., — **isch**, adj. Silesian.
Sch'te'swig, n. Schleswig.
Sch'malk'al'd — **en**, n. Schmalkalden. — **isch'ter** Bund, m. League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).
Sch'mul, **Sch'mul**, m. (contemp.) name for a Jew.
Sch'nerr'schen, n. Little Snow-white.
Sch'n'en, n. Scania.
Sch'st'enscheiter, m. Gothamite.
Sch'te — **e**, (— **länder**), m. Scot, Scotchman; — **en**, the Scotch; the Scots (hist.). — **in**, (— **länderin**), f. Scotchwoman. — **isch**, adj. Scottish, Scotch; (ber) — **ische**, Scotch dance; ber — **ische** Didler, the Scottish bard; das — **ische** Boll, the Scottish people; eine — **ische** Zeitung, a Scotch paper; ber — **ische** Giltig, the Scotch express, the flying Scotsman.
Sch'm'scher (Schrift), f. German Italic.
Sch'm'se — **e**, m., **Sch'm'sin**, f., **Sch'm'sich**, adj. Swabian; **Sch'm'sches** Meer, Lake Constance (obs.). — **en**, n. Swabia. **Sch'm'stein**, v.a. to talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. — **en-älter**, n. 40 years; the age of discretion. — **en-land**, n. Swabia, Württemberg. — **en-pfeger**, m. ancient law code of Swabia. — **en-richt**, m. act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.
Schwar' — es Meer, n. Black Sea, Euxine.
Sch'wiler, m. Blackfoot (Indian). — **wald**, m. Black Forest; — **wilder** Uhr, German clock, cuckoo clock.
Schwe'b — **e**, m., — **in**, f. Swede; **älter** — **e**, old boy, old man, old chap (fam.). — **en**, n. Swedem. — **isch**, adj. Swedish; **hinter** — **ischen** Garbina, behind iron bars, in prison. — **en-fass**, m. a closely cropped head of hair, short frizzled head of hair. — **en-trant**, m. drink of torture causing violent pains (obs. XVIIIth century).
Schwe'iz, (die) f. Switzerland; in ber —, in Switzerland. — **er**, m. Swiss; **Switzer**, member of the (French) body-guard. — **er'in**, f. Swiss woman. — **er'ich**, adj. Swiss Confederation. — **er-bund**, m. Swiss.
Sch'y't — **e**, m., **Sch'y'te** — **e**, — **isch**, adj. Scythian.
Sch'ab'ja, m. Zebadiah (B.).
Sch'land, n. Zealand.
Sch'loden, m. Celadon, amorous swain.
Sch'lund, m. Seljuk (Turk).
Sch'm, m. Shem (B.).
Sch'p, **Sch'peri**, **Sch'pi**, m. (dial. dim. of Joseph) Joey.
Sch'r — **en**, n. Servia. — **er**, — **ter**, m. Serb, Servian. — **isch**, adj. Servian.
Sch'tel'en, (die) pl. the Schyelles.
Sch'en'en, pl. the Cevennes.
Sch'ill' — **a**, n. Seville. — **a'nisch**, adj. Sevillian.
Sib'i't — **en**, n. Siberia. — **ter**, m., — **isch**, adj. Siberian.
Sibyl'le, f. Sibyl(la).
Sichem, n. Shechem.
Sibi, f. dim. of Sibirien.
Siebenbü'rge — **en**, n. Transylvania. — **e**, m., — **isch**, adj. Transylvanian.
Sie'bengebirge, n. the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (near Bonn).
Sig'mund, **Sig'mund**, m. Sigismund.
Sim'on, m. Simon, Simony, Simphon; — **us** Anna, Simon the Canaanite.
Sim'son, m. Samson.
Singap'ur, n. Singapore.
Sipon, m. asopoy.
Sit'rad, m. (see Jesus —) Ecclesiastes.
Sit'ra, f. dim. of Sibirien.
Sit'ten, n. Slon (in the Rhone valley).
Sit't'nisch, adj. Slatine.
Sit't' — en, n. Sicily. — **ter**, m., — **ter'in**, adj. Sicilian.
Sit't'enscheiter, f. Slave Coast.

Čech *č*, *m.* Czech. — *č* *č*, *adj.* Czech.
Čech *č* *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *f.*, — *č*, *adj.* Circassian.
Tul'ius, *m.* Tully.
Tun'is, *adj.* Tunisian.
Tur'nis, *adj.* Turanian.
Tur'n — *er*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* of Turin, Turinese.
Tur' — *č*, *m.* (*pl.* — *č*), — *č*, *f.* Turk, Turkish woman; **Tur** — *č*, the Grand Turk. — *č*, (*die*) *f.* Turkey; in *bet* — *č*, in Turkey. — *č*, (*adj.*) Turkish; — *č* *č* *č*, French bean; — *č* *č* *č*, Muscovy duck; — *č* *č* *č*, Turkey carpet; — *č* *č* *č*, Indian corn. — *č* *č* *č*, *n.* Turkish manners; Mahomedanism; the Turks. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* turban; Turk's cap (*hly*), martagon (*hly*) (*Bot.*). — *č* *č* *č*, *n.* prayer against the Turks. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* Mahomedanism. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* Saracen's head. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* war against the Turks. — *č* *č* *č*, *f.* sermon against the Turks. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* schmitar. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* expedition against the Turks. — *č* *č* *č*, *adj.* Turco-Egyptian. — *č* *č* *č*, *n.* dark blue. — *č* *č* *č*, *n.* Turkey red.
Tur'is — *č*, *m.* (*pl.* — *č*) Turco, Zouave. — *č* *č* *č*, *m.* Turcoman.
Tur'nisches Meer, *n.* Tyrrhenian Sea.
Tyr' — *č*, *n.* Tyre. — (*č* *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* Tyrian.

II

U' — *č*, *m.* (*poet. dial.*), — *č*, *adj.* Ulric. — *č* *č*, *f.* Ulrica.
Umb'r — *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* Umbrian.
Umb'ne, *Umb'ne*, *f.* water-sprite, nymph.
Ung'ar, *m.*, — *č*, *f.*, — *č*, *adj.* Hungarian. — *n.*, *n.* Hungary.
Ung'cr, *m.* *obs.* for Unger. — (*č* *č* *č*, *obs.* for Hungarian). — *č* *č*, *obs.* for Unger.
Unter den Eichen, *n.* avenue of lime-trees (*in Berlin*), principal street of Berlin.
Unter-rhein, *n.* Lower Franconia. — *č* *č*, *n.* Lower Rhine. — *č* *č*, *m.* inhab. of Unterwalden.
Ura'igebirge, *n.* Ural Mountains.
Ura'nia, *f.* Urania. — (*č* *č*, *f.* advertising-pillar with clock (*at Berlin*) erected by the Urania, a kind of Polytechnic.
Ura'is, *m.* Urian. — *č* *č*, *m.* a treacherous letter.
Urian, *m.*; **Urr** — *č*, Mr. What's-his-name; the Devil; **Urr** — *č*, Old Harry, old Nick.
Ur'tenue, *pl.* cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz.
Ur'fel, *f.* (*dim.* of *Ura'is*) Ursula, Uraly.
Ur'feline, *f.* Ursuline nun.
Uraqu'is, *m.* — (*č* *č*, *pl.* — *č*) Bohemian Protestant (*XVII. cent.*).

III

Be'land, *m.* *see* Boland.
Be'lexia, *m.* Valentine.
Be'le — *č*, *m.* Vandal; barbarian. — *č*, *adj.* Vandal-like. — *č* *č*, *m.* Vandalism.
Be'le'men's, *m.* Tammann.
Be'tt, *m.* Vitus, Guy; the devil; **Bruber** — *č*, nickname given to a German Landknecht (*XVI. cent.*). *Comp.* — *č* *č*, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.
Be'ten, *m.* Valentine; *č* — *č*, good gracious; the deuce!
Be'tt'n, (*č* *č*) *n.* Valtellina, Valtellina.
Be'be — *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* Vendean.
Be'be — *č*, *n.* Venice; **Republ'** — *č*, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. — *č* *č*, — *č* *č*, *adj.*, — *č* *č*, *m.* Venetian. — *č* *č*, — *č* *č*, *n.* Venetia.
Be'be'lis, (*less good* : **Be'be'lis**, *adj.* Venezuelan.

Be'be'lis, *pl.* United States (of North America), U. S. A.
Be'be', *m.* Virgil.
Be'm, *m.* Mt. Vesuvius.
Be'm — *č*, (*die*) *pl.* a district (*of four parishes*) belonging to Hamburg. — *č* *č*, *f.* pennant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, *etc.* at Hamburg.
Be'm — *č*, *m.* Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.
Be'm, *m.* Vincent.
Be'm, *m.* Vitruvius.
Be'm, *m.* *see* Flamländer.
Be'm, *m.* Flushing.
Be'm, *pl.* Vosges Mts.
Be'm, *m.* the Devil, Satan.
Be'm, *f.* Battle of Leipzig, 1813.
Be'm, *pl.* the lower Alps.
Be'm — *č*, *n.* Western Asia. — *č* *č*, *n.* India (*proper*), Hindustan. — *č* *č*, *n.* (obs.) the Austrian Forelands. — *č* *č*, *n.* Hither Pomerania.
Be'm, *m.* **Be'm** — *č*, Field Marshal Blicher.
Be'm — *č*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Be'm*), Veronica.

IV

Be'm — (*č* *č*), *n.* (*Conte de*) Vand. — *č* *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* Vaudica.
Be'm, *n.* Vaal.
Be'm, *n.* Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.
Be'm — *č*, *m.* Ghibelline, adherent of the Genui (*Republik*).
Be'm — *č*, *m.* Waldmann.
Be'm — *č*, *pl.* Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).
Be'm — *č*, *f.* Valkyrie, Walkyrie, swan-maiden. — *č* *č*, *m.* ride of the Valkyrie.
Be'm — *č*, (*die*) *f.* Wallachia. — *č* *č*, *m.*, — *č* *č*, *adj.* Wallachian.
Be'm, *pl.* (*dim.* of *Be'm*), *Wet*.
Be'm — *č*, *n.* le Valais; (*sometimes*) Wales. — *č* *č*, *adj.* Valaisian; Welsh, Cambrian. — *č* *č*, *m.* Valaisian; Welshman; — *č* *č*, *pl.* Cambrian Railways.
Be'm — *č*, *m.*, — *č*, *adj.* Walloon.
Be'm — *č*, *f.* eve of May-day (*when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken*).
Be'm, *adj.* *see* *Be'm*.
Be'm, *m.* Walter, Walt.
Be'm, *m.* Vandal; *see* *Be'm*.
Be'm, *n.* Warraw.
Be'm, *f.* castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach, now belonging to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. — *č* *č*, *m.* famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (*XIII. cent.*).
Be'm, *n.*, **Be'm**, **Be'm**, *m.* (*obs.* & *poet.*) the Vosges.
Be'm, *pl.* Genui of the Sea; *see* *Be'm*.
Be'm, *pl.* Pole of Upper Silesia.
Be'm, *m.* (*pl.* *Be'm*), *Veda*.
Be'm, *f.* R. Vistula.
Be'm, *pl.* *see* *Be'm*.
Be'm — *č*, *m.* Guelph; *die* — *č*, the Guelph party, party in favor of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (*after 1805*). *die* — *č*, *die* *die*! Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines!
Be'm — *č*, *m.* confiscated property of the *Be'm* (*Guelph*) King George V. of Hanover (*1805*).
Be'm — *č*, *m.* the Guelph spirit or party. — *č*, *adj.* Guelphic (*ie*).
Be'm, *adj.* Welsh, Italian, French; *die* — *č*, the French, (*rarely*) the Italians; — *č* *č*, French bean; — *č* *č*, French cabbage; — *č* *č*, *m.* Savoy cabbage. — *č* *č*, *n.* Savoy. — *č* *č*, *n.* Italy. — *č* *č*, *n.* Italian Tyrol. — *č* *č*, foreign (*esp.* French) manners and customs.

m., —*isch*, *adj.* Wend.
cis, *m.* Tropic; — *des Streb'jes*, Tropic
 or; — *des Stein'bods*, Tropic of Capri-

m. Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).
ten, *n.* Westphalia. —*fa'le*, *m.*, —
f., —*fä'lich*, *adj.* Westphalian. —
nd, *n.*, —*trie'liche Inseln*, *pl.* West
 islands. —*gute*, *m.* West Goth, Väst-
 —*in'land*, *n.* the West Indies (*pl.*).
n-fahrer, *m.* West-Indianman. —
obs. for —*falen*. —*rich*, *m.* western
 the Vosges district.

m. Wicliffe, follower of Wiclif.
der Schmied, *m.* Wayland Smith.
Vienna. —*er*, *m.*, —*erisch*, *adj.*
se: —*er Kongress*, Congress of Vienna;
ändten, —*er Wasser*, infusion of senna.
Wifinger, *m.* Viking.

m. Wilfred.
m. William; — *der Eroberer*, William
 conqueror; — *der Rote*, William Rufus; —
greide, William I. (*of Germany*). —*i'ne*,
elmina. —*s-höhe*, *f.* castle near Kassel
nded by beautiful woods, where Napo-
II. was imprisoned after the battle of
—straße, *f.* (*at Berlin*) street in which
 man Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situ-
 ation: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 wning Street.

v. (*dém. of Wilhelm*) Bill.
a, *f.* Winifred, Winnie.
i, *m.* Vingolf (*probably 'wine hall';*
'taken to mean 'hall of friendship'); a
 association of German students. —*i't*,
 ember of the Vingolf club.

i, *m.* Vishnu.
c, *m.* Visigoth (*vial is etymologically*
connected with west).

Wladislaus, *m.* Ladislaus.
Wodan, *m.* Odin, Woden.
Vol'ga, *f.* R. Volga.
Wolfszahn' *m.* Utopia; Fool's Paradise.
Württemberg, (*obs. Wirtemberg*,) *n.* Wurtem-
 berg.

2

Xanthippe, *f.* Xantippe; shrew.
Xaver, *m.* (*also Xaver*) Xavier.

3

Yan'keertig, *adj.* Yankeeed.
Y'pern, *n.* Ypres; *aus'sehn wie der Tod* *ben* —, to
 look as pale as death.

3

Za(ar), *m.* Czar.
Za'bern, *n.* Saverne.
Zachari'as, *m.* Zachariah, Zachary.
Zachä'us, *m.* Zaccheus (*B.*).
Ze'bach, *m.* Sabaoth (*B.*); *der Herr(e)* —, the
 Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.
Zebedä'us, *m.* Zebedee (*B.*).
Zend'—woll, *n.* the Zenda, the ancient Persiana.
—sprache, *f.* Zend.
Zigen'ner, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.
Zinn'inseln, *pl.* Cassiterides.
Zion, *n.* Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion.
—s-wächter, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; zealous
 and fanatic divine (*fig.*).
Zol'ler, *m.*, —*n*, *m.* see Hohenzoller(n).
Zu'dersee, *m.* Zuyder Sea.
Zürich, *n.* Zurich.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS.

A

A., acceptiert, accepted (on bills of exchange).
a., aus, from, out of; (an, am, an der, on, on the (before names of rivers)).
a. d., am angeführten Orte, loco citato, in the before-mentioned place.
abgl., abf., abgeführt, abbreviated.
Abh., Abhandlung, treatise.
Abk., Abkürzung, paragraph.
a. c., anni currentis, (of) this year.
a. Ch., ante Christum, Before Christ, B. C.
a. D., außer Dienst, retired, on half pay (*mil.*);
a. d., anno domini, in the year of the Lord,
A. D.; **a. d.**, a dato, from (this) date.
A. G., Aktiengesellschaft, joint stock company.
A. H., alier Herr, former member of a (students') club; *pl. A. H. H.*, alte Herren.
ahh., althochdeutsch, Old High German.
a. L., an der Lahn, on the Lahn; *e. g.* Warburg a. L.
allg., allgem., allgemein, general.
a. M., am Main, on the Main; *e. g.* Frankfurt a. M.
Anm., Anmerkung, note.
Anz., Anzeigen or Anzeiger, advertisements or advertiser.
a. O., an der Oder, on the Oder; *e. g.* Frankfurt a. O.
a. Rh., am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e. g.* Köln a. Rh.
Art., Artikel, article.
a. S., an der Saale, on the Saale; *e. g.* Halle a. S.
a. St., alten Stils, old style (in calendars).
A. T., altes Testament, Old Testament.
Ausf., Auflage, edition.
ausgel., ausgelassen, omitted.
Ausspr., Aussprache, pronunciation.

B

B., Bz, bass; Briefe, bills, papers (in opposition to Geld), money; Band, volume; Buch, book; Bericht, report; Beispiel, example, *s. B.* zum Beispiel, for instance.
b., bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e. g.* Gohlis b. Leipzig, Gohlis near Leipzig. **b.**, at the end of a word stands for: *1.* Bau, *e. g.* Bergb., Bergbau, mining. *2.* bet, *e. g.* Färb., Färber, dyer.
Bä., Bankette, share.
Bair., Bayer, Bayrisch, Bavarian.
Bb., (also Bbe.), Bände, volumes.
Bb., Band, volume; Bbe, Bände, volumes;
Bbb., Franzband, binding in calf.
Bbgt., Bedeutung, meaning.
Bearb., Bearbeiter or Bearbeitung, editor or version.
bed., bedeutet, signifies; **Bed.**, Bedeutung, meaning.
Beibl., Beiblatt, supplement.
beif., beifolgend, beifolgend, (sent) herewith.
beil., beiliegend, enclosed.
Ber., Bericht, report.
bes., besonders, especially.
best., bestimmt, destined.
betr., betreffend, betrefss, concerning.
bev., bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.
bez., bezüglich, with reference to.
bezw., bzw., beziehungsweise, respectively, or.

B. G., Breitengrad, degree of latitude.
bibl., biblisch, biblical.
bibbl., bibblisch, figuratively, metaphorically.
bisch., bischöflich, episcopal.
bism., bisweilen, sometimes.
Bl., Blatt, paper (Bl., Blätter, papers); **Blatt**, bale.
Bmf., Bankomart, mark-bank.
Bmf., Bmf., Bemerkung, observation, note.
B. N., Banknote, banknote.
Bo., Bogen, sheet.
br., breit, wide; broschiert, stitched; brutto, gross weight.
B. B., Buchhändler Bührung, booksellers' currency.

C

C., for Carbon (chem.), Consul; Centrum, center.
Comto, account; Courant, current, currency.
Ca., Calcium (chem.).
C. A. (also *R. A.*), Cassenanweisung (Kassenanweisung), *1.* cash-note. *2.* bank-note.
ca., circa, about.
cart., cartonnirt, boards (binding).
Chr., Chronik, chronicle(s).
art., currentis, current.

D

d. or dd., dedit, presented, paid.
das., dasselbst, in the same place.
das., dasselbe, the same.
dd., ddo., de dato, dated, from the date.
d. G., durch Güte, by favor (of Mr.).
dgl., dergleichen, dergleichen, similarly; *u. dgl.*, und dergleichen, and so on, etc.
d. Gr., der Größe, the Great.
d. h., das heißt, that is, viz.
d. i., das ist, that is.
d. J., dieses Jahres, (of) this year.
d. M., des laufenden Monats, of the current month.
d. M., dieses Monats, (of) this month; *der 1ste d. M.*, the 1st inst.
d. O., der Obige, the above.
D^r Ing., Doctor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.
D. R. P., Deutsche Reichspatent, Imperial German Patent; Deutsches Reichspatent, Imperial Patent.
Dr. phil., Doctor philosophiae, Ph. D.
Dr. u. L., Doctor utriusque juris, LL. D.
Dr. u. Verl., Druck und Verlag, publisher, printed and published (by).
drsch., deutsch, German.
Ds., Duzend, dozen.
Durchl., Durchlaucht, Serene Highness.
d. Vf., der Verfasser, the author.
D. W., D. Wb., D. W. S., Deutsches Wörterbuch, German Dictionary.
D.-Zug, Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train.

E

e., ein, einer, eins, one.
E. B., Eisenbahn, railway.
ebb., ebbs., ebenda, ebenda/dort, in the same place.
E. C. or Ew. C., Euer Ehrenwürde, Your Honour; *von E. u. C.*, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit, from everlasting to everlasting.
 eig., eig(en)tl., eigentl., properly, really.
Eigenn., Eigennamen, proper name.

nitzg., Einleitung, introduction.
 nitzg., singular.
 nitzg., separate, single.
 nitzg.; Gew. Ein., Eure Eminenz, Your
 ce.
 nitzg., Engliab.
 nitzg., correspond, corresponding.
 nitzg., epic.
 nitzg., supply, add.
 nitzg., explanation, (explanatory)
 . Etymologisches Wörterbuch, etymolo-
 gical dictionary.
 nitzg., perhaps, possibly.
 nitzg., Eure, Your, your.
 nitzg., except(ed), not included.

3

nitzg.
 or; f. d. J., für dieses Jahr, for this
 year.
 nitzg., the following; sehr fein, extra fine;
 page 188.
 nitzg., nitzg., follows, to be continued.
 nitzg., folgen, following; fgg., nitzg., fol-
 lowing.
 nitzg., Gilden, florin.
 nitzg., Flugblatt, fliegendes Blatt (pl. Fl.).
 nitzg., Flugblätter, fly-sheet, broadsheet.
 nitzg., Flugblätter, pamphlet.
 nitzg., Folio, page.
 nitzg., Fortsetzung, continuation.
 nitzg., to, post free, paid.
 nitzg., au, Mrs.; Fr. v., Frau von, Mrs.,
 de de.
 nitzg., französisch, French.
 nitzg., ründlich, kind.
 nitzg., ründlein, Miss; Fr. v., Fräulein von,
 Mademoiselle de.
 nitzg., Franzband, calf binding.
 nitzg., Fußnote, footnote.

3

b. (on bills of exchange) bid, money
 d., inquired after; Käufer, buyers, takers.
 nitzg., gramme.
 nitzg., ehorfam(Rer Diener, (most) obedient ser-
 vant.
 nitzg., boren, born.
 nitzg., dichtet, written; Ged., Gedicht, poem.
 nitzg., fälligst, if you please, kindly.
 nitzg., heftet, stitched.
 nitzg., Geheimrat, privy councillor.
 nitzg., geistlich, spiritual.
 nitzg., kürzt, abbreviated.
 nitzg., genannt, mentioned; surnamed; geneigt,
 nitzg., zur gen. Anf., zur geneigten Ansicht, for
 inspection, on approval.
 nitzg., besang, canto; Gesellschaft, society; club;
 any.
 nitzg., geschrieben, written.
 nitzg., gesprochen, spoken.
 nitzg., gestorben, died, late.
 nitzg., gewöhnlich, usually.
 nitzg., gesignet, signed.
 nitzg., goldgulden, florin (gold); g. G., gut Geld,
 money.
 nitzg., Gew., gGew., gut Gewicht, full (cor-
 weight).
 nitzg., Goethe Jahrbuch, Goethe Annual.
 nitzg., gleichbedeutend, synonymous.
 nitzg., gleichen Namens, of the same name.
 nitzg., G. G., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung,
 and (liability company).
 nitzg., groß, great.
 nitzg., Grad, degree (of longitude or latitude).

Gr., Groschen, old small silver piece (value 1d.).
 Gr., Grundriß, outline, sketch; compendium.

3

G., Gaben, (Guthaben, credit; Höheit, Highness
 (pl. G. G., Höhen); Hydrogen (Chem.);
 G. G. (pl. of Gr.), Herren, Messrs.
 h., hl., heil., heilig, holy, saint; h. at the end of
 a compound word, Güte or Handwert, e.g.
 Eisenh., Eisenhütte, iron works; Schmiedeh.,
 Schmiedehandwert, smith's handicraft.
 Havag, Hamburg-Amerika Paterfahrt Affien-
 Gesellschaft.
 hb., hochdeutsch, High German.
 Hfrabb., Halbfrauzband, half calf binding.
 holl., holländisch, Dutch.
 Hauptw., Hauptwort, noun, substantive.
 Hr., Herr, Mr. (pl. G. G., Herren, Messrs.).
 hrsg. or herg., herausgegeben, edited.
 Hs., Handschrift, manuscript (pl. Hss., Hand-
 schriften, MSS.).
 Hsgbr., Herausgeber, editor.

3

J., Ihre, your, their; J. M., Ihre Majestät,
 Her Majesty; J. J. M. M., Ihre Majestäten,
 Their Majesties.
 i., in, im, in, in the, into, into the; ist, is; d. i.,
 das ist, that is, viz.
 J., Jahr, year; Job (Chem.).
 i. a., im allgemeinen in general.
 i. A., im Auftrage, by order.
 i. b., im besondern, in particular.
 i. d. J., in diesem Jahre, in this year.
 i. J., im Jahre, in the year, anno.
 J. R. G., Ihre Königl. Höheit, Her Royal
 Highness; see under J.
 inkl., inklusive, inclusively, included.
 Inlt., Inlaut, medial sound; inltb., inlautend,
 medially.
 i. S., in Vertretung, on behalf of; by order; by
 proxy, as a substitute.

2

I., kaiserlich, Imperial; königlich, Royal; at end of
 syll. for -keit, -kunde, -kunst, as: Ewigk., Ewig-
 keit, eternity; Heilk., Heilkunde, medical sci-
 ence; Bant., Baulunde, Baukunst, architecture.
 I., Kap, cape; Kapitel, chapter; Raktum
 (Chem.); Kirche, church; König, king.
 I., kaiserlich, Imperial.
 Kap., Kapitel, chapter.
 I., königlich, Royal.
 Isgugs., keineswegs, in no way, by no means.
 I. J., kommenden Jahres, of the following year,
 of next year.
 I. I., M. M., kaiserlich (und) königlich, Imperial
 and Royal.
 I., Klasse, class; form.
 I., klein, small.
 I. L., Konv. Lex., Konversationslexikon, en-
 cyclopædia.
 I., in., in., keinen, keinen, none.
 km., Kilometer, kilometer.
 I. M., künftigen Monats, (of) next month.
 Kr., Kreuzer, an Austrian copper coin (value 1-
 cent).

2

L., Lied, song; Länge, length; longitude (Geog.);
 Lot, 1/2 ounce; L. Ang., see below.
 I., lies, read; lieb (in any case or number), dear;
 —lich, like, —ly (e.g. jährk., yearly, frbl.,
 freundlich, friendly) or —lung (e.g. Handl.,
 business, firm, shop).
 L., Liter, liter.

1. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).

landschaftl., landschaftlich, provincial.

lauf. Mon., laufenden Monats, of this month.

2. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.

1. a., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.

Leb., Louis d'or; Leder, leather.

Leb., Lederband, calf binding.

Leb., Lederriemen, leather back, half calf.

2. St., Sieber Freund, Siebe Freunde, Dear . . .

Stfg., Siefierung, delivery; installment, part.

2. St., Längengrad, degree of longitude (*Geog.*).

Lic., Licentiat, Licentiat, licentiate.

Lit., Literatur, literature.

1. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.

1. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.

2. St., lange Nacht, long night (*Comm.*).

1. a., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.

Leb., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.

Leb., Leinwandband, cloth-(binding).

2. Zug, Zugzug, train de luze, saloon-train.

R

R., Rart, mark (*about 25 cents*); Reile, mile; Meter, meter; Ritzelfort, medium kind or quality; Robell, model; Monat, month.

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (*gender*); —m., (*Anal.*), —macher, e.g. Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.

R., R., Miniatur Ausgabe, miniature edition.

Mag., Magazin, magazine.

m. B., m. Ver., meines Bedünkens, in my opinion.

R. D. R., Ritzlieb des deutschen Reichstags, member of the Imperial diet (*cp. M. C.*).

m. G., meines Grachtens, in my opinion.

Rehr., Rehrzahl, plural.

R. G. R., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (*1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time*).

mg., Milligramm, milligramme.

m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.

mhd., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.

m. l., mein lieber, meinem lieben, (to) my dear.

mm., Millimeter, millimeter.

mm. Gd., meine Herrn, gentlemen.

m. f., man sehe, see, compare: R., Manuscript, manuscript; R., Manuscript, manuscript.

R., Monatschrift, monthly (*periodical*).

m. w., machen wir, it shall be done (*st.*).

m. B., meines Wissens, as far as I know.

m. B., mangels Zahlung, in default of payment (*Comm. Lang.*).

R

r., nach, after; neu, new.

R., Name, name; Nord(en), north; Nachmittag(s) or Nach(t)s, afternoon or night, P. M. (*Ratw.*); Nitrogen, nitrogen (*Chem.*).

R., R., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.

Rachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P. M.

Rachm., Rachnahme, reimbursement.

näml., nämlich, that is to say.

namil., namentlich, especially.

R. D., nördliche Breite, northern latitude.

Rif., Rebenform, hyform.

n. Chr., nach Christi, nach Christi Geburt, After Christ, A. D.

R. F., neue Folge, new series.

nhd., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.

n. N., nächsten Monats, (of) next month.

n. N., nescio nomen, name unknown to me; Herr

R. R., Mr. so and so.

no., nite., neto, net.

No., No., numero, number; Nos., numbers.

nr., Numero, number.

R., R., Nachschrift, postscript, P. S.

R. S., R. St., neuen Stils, New Style.

R. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.

num., numero, number.

Rum., Rumisatit, numismatica.

O

O., Order, order; Ort, place; Oren, east; Ogen, oxygen.

o., oben, above; vgl. s., vergleiche oben, see above.

ö. o. Herr., österreichisch, Austrian.

Oct., Ost., Ostia, octavo.

Oct., Ochr., Oktober, October.

ob., ober, or.

Öff. Bl., Öffentliche Blätter, public papers or press.

ö. l., östliche Länge, east longitude.

o. d. m. J., ohne Ort und Jahr, without date or place (*of publication*).

O., O., Oberpostamt, General Post Office (*G. P. O.*).

ord., ordinär, ordinary, common.

org., organisch, organic(ally).

o. u. b. B., ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without difference in meaning.

Ogh., Oghost, hoghead.

P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.

P., Phosphor, phosphorus.

p. A., p. Adr., per Adresse, care of (*on letters*).

p. Ct., pro Cent, per cent.

Pf., Pfennig(e); 50 Pf., (*about*) 10 cts.

Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds.

P.p., pianissimo; der p.p. Müller, the (*above*) said Müller, Mr. Miller (*obs.*).

P. P., praemissis praemittendis, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam, (*on business letters*).

Pr., Preß, press; preußisch, Prussian.

Preb., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.

Prgr., Programm, program.

Prof., Professor, professor; Prof. Ord., Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.

p. t., pro tempore, for the time being.

Q

Q., Quadrat, square.

Q. F., Quadratfuß, square foot.

Qkm., Quadratkilometer, square kilometer; square.

Q. M., Qm., Quadratmeile, square mile.

Qm., Quadratmeter, square meter.

Q. R., Quadratruet, square perch (*14.21 square meters*).

R

R., Reamur, Réaumur; Recht, law; Rhenia,

Roman; Rute, pole, perch.

r., rund, round.

Rab., Rabatt, discount.

R. A. O., Ritter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.

Rbl., Rubel, rouble.

Ref., Referent, referee.

Rel., Religion, religion.

Rep., Repertorium, handbook.

resp., respective, respectively.

regim., regelmäßig, regular(ly).

Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.

Rhm., rheinisch, Rhenish.

Rim., Rimelle, remittance.

Rinf., Reichsmark, (*about*) 25 cts.

Röm., Römisch, Roman.

Roman., Romanisch, Romance.

Reichsthaler, (about) 75 ota.
Rittergut, manor.
rumänisch, Roumanian.
Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

6

, page; Sanct, Saint.
see; 's, es, it; of it.
je auch, see also.
Sächsisch, Saxon.
Sarteneiband, bound in sarsenet.
s., schwach, weak.
je dich, siehe dort, see above.
r), siehe das Vorige, see above.
., Seine, Seiner, His.
g (in all cases, genders and numbers),

rie, series.
., sogenannt, so called.
nkt, Saint.
tem lieben, to his dear (in dedications).
Seine Majestät, His Majesty.
S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's
A. M. S.
je oben, see above.
ich, pronounce.
., strong.
id, piece; Stamm, stem; Sanct, Saint;
tyle.
je unten, see below.
f. u. w., so viel als, so viel wie, as much
inner Zeit, in due time; at the or that

7

ne, tun, caak; Tasche(n), pocket.
Taschenausgabe, pocket edition.
Tb., Taschenbuch, pocket-book.
Tageblatt, daily (paper); T. Bl., Tage-
., dailies.
Taschenformat, pocket size.
teilweise, partly.
schn., terminus technicus, technical ex-
on.
ema, subject.
Thaler, dollar (silver coin worth abt. 75
, Taschenwörterbuch, pocket dictionary.

11

und, and; unter, among, amongst; U.,
hour; o'clock.
unter andern, amongst other things; und
r, and others.
D., und an andern Orten, and elsewhere,
n other passages.
m.), und Ähnliches (mehr), and the like,
uch like, and more of the kind.
m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr,
others, and other things besides.
w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, or u.
A. w. g., um gefällige Antwort wird
en, (the favor of) an answer is requested,
answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.
., überhaupt, in general, generally speak-

t., übertragen, transcribed; translated;
aphorical.
f. m., und dergleichen mehr, and more of
(same) kind.
t., und einige andere, and some others.
ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am
en des Monats, on the last day of the month.
t., unbestimmt, uncertain.
unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.
unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other
places.
urspr., ursprünglich, originally.
u. f. f., u. f. w., und so fort, und so weiter, and
so forth, and so on, etc.
u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.
u. W., unseres Wissens, as far as we know.

8

V., Vers, line, verse; vormittags, before noon,
A. M.
v., von, by, from, of.
Vbhg., Verbindung, conjunction.
verb., verbessert, improved, revised.
verb., verderbt, corrupt; verdoppelt, doubled.
vereinf., vereinfacht, simplified.
Verf., H., Verfasser, author; Verf., Verfasser,
(pl.) authors.
verfl. J., verflochtenen Jahres, (of) last year.
verl., verkürzt, abbreviated.
vert., verlängert, extended, lengthened.
Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher.
verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased.
versch., verschieden, different.
verst., verstärkt, strengthened; verstorben, dead,
late.
verw., verwandt, related.
vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, com-
parative.
v. h., vom Hundert, per cent.
viell., vielleicht, perhaps.
vielm., vielmehr, rather.
v. J., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last
year; von Jahre, of (this) year.
Vjs., Vierteljahrschrift, quarterly (magazine).
v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during
the last month.
v. o., von oben, from the top.
Volkst., Volkslied, folksong.
vor., vorig, (of) last, late.
vorm., Vormittag, vormittags, before noon,
A. M.
v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), accord-
ing to the law, according to justice.
v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

23

W., Währung, standard; Westen, west; Wechsel,
bill (of exchange); Werst, verst; Wolfram
(chem.).
—w. (final as the second part of a compound),
—weise, -ly, e. g. teilw., teilweise, partly; s. bhw.
WB., Wörterbuch, dictionary; Wbb., Wörter-
bücher, dictionaries.
Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).
w. s., wie oben, as above.
W. G. g. a., Wenden Sie gefälligst um, please
turn over, P. T. O.
Wb., Württemberg, Wurtemberg.
W. W., Wiener Währung, Viennese standard or
currency.
Wwe., Witwe, widow.
W. W. W., die drei W's (= Wchs, woss),
Würfel, Wein, cp. the 3 D's (dice, dam-
sels, drink).
Wz., Wurzel, root.

12

Her., Ergemter, December.
Kr., Kreuzer, kreutzer.

3

S., Stelle, line; Zeit, time; Zoll, inch.
s., zu, (zum, zur), to, (to the), by, per.
A. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e. g.
S. B., Zur Beurkundung, in witness (whereof).

§. D., zur Disposition, at (a p.'s) disposal; one half pay (*Mil.*).
 §. b. St., zu der or dieser Stelle, (referring) to that place, about this passage.
 §. E., zum Exempel, for instance, e. g.
 §. F., Zinsfuß, rate of interest.
 §. f. or §. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for . . . , journal of . . .
 §. g., Stg., Zeitung, newspaper.
 §. h., zu Händen, zu Händen, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.
 §. i., Stskr., Zeitschrift, periodical; §. n., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

§. i. f., zusammengesetzt, compound.
 §. i. g., zusammengezogen, contracted.
 §. i. h., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.
 §. i. j., zum Teil, partly.
 §. j., Zeitung, newspaper.
 §. k., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.
 §. l., Zeitwort, verb.
 §. m., zusammen, together.
 §. n., Stg., Zusammensetzung, compound.
 §. o., zuweilen, sometimes.
 §. p., zwischen, between.
 §. q., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now; acting (e.g. secretary).

LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE IN ANY WAY CONJUGATED IRREGULARLY.

p. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen, etc.) is changed into the Inf. in compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with ed as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen.

e avoided. plete or poetical. equal or dialec- e.		Forms not inclosed in paren- theses are of fairly equal value. Forms inclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good.		For compounds with be-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, zer-, emp-, ent-, voll-, and other pre- fixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.	
INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
trans. &	(das Licht) lisch (die Sterbe) aus	(das Licht) losch aus	(das Licht) lösche aus	S lisch aus P löscht aus	ausgeloscht
also weak in meaning 'to to, ' to	2 bädft 3 bädft	baf	bülte	S bade P badt	gebade
eigen	2 befiehlt 3 befiehlt 2 befeigt or be- feigt (ich) 3 befeigt (ich)	befahl beflig (ich)	beföhle (+befähle) befiffe (ich)	S befiehl P befiehl S befeige (e) (ich) P befeigt (euch)	befohlen befiffen
1	2 beginnt 3 beginnt 2 beifst or beigt 3 beift 2 birgt 3 birgt 2 birft or birft 3 birft	begann (* be- gonnte) big barg barft (*horft) (+berftete)	begünne biffe bürge (*bürge)	S beginn(e) P beginnt S beiß(e) P beißt S birg P bergt S berite or birft P beritet	begonnen gebiffen geborgen geborften
(*betrie- (to induce one to do ing) (in meaning 'to ' physical when used phorically, erb is weak)	2 betrügt 3 betrügt 2 bewegt 3 bewegt	betrog bewog	betröge bewöge	S betrüge(e) P betrügt bewege	betrogen bewogen
	2 biegt 3 biegt 2 bief(e)ft (*beutft) 3 bief(e)ft (*beut)	bog bot	böge böte	bieg(e) bief(e) (*beut)	gebogen geboten
	2 bindest 3 bindet 2 bittet 3 bittet 2 bläuft (*bläseft) 3 bläuft (*bläset)	band bat blies	bände bäte bliefe	bind(e) bitte blaf(e)	gebunden gebeten geblafen
	2 bleibft 3 bleibft 2 bleibft 3 bleibft 2 blücht 3 blücht	blieb blief blief blief blüch	bliebe bliefe bliefe bliefe blüche	bleib(e) bleib(e) bleich(e)	geblieben geblieben geblieben
(to grow to fade) (in meaning 'to th' it is d)	2 bräuft 3 brät 2 brücht 3 bricht 2 brennt 3 brennt 2 bringt 3 bringt	briet brach brannte brachte	brizte bräde brannte brächte	brat(e) S brich P bricht brenne bring(e)	gebraten gebrochen gebrannt (+gebrannt) gebracht

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PAET.
denken	2 denkst 3 denkst	denkſte	däcſte	denk(e)	gedenkt
dingen	2 dingſt 3 dingt	dingſte	dingſte	ding(e)	gedingt or gedungen gedingt
drifchen	2 drifcheſt (tbre- ſch(e)ſt)	draſch or droſch	dröſche	S drifch P drifcht	gedröſchen
bringen	3 bringſt 2 bringſt 3 bringſt	brang	bränge	bring(e)	gebrungen
dünken (1 refl. to conſider o.a.; 3 Impers.)	1 ich dünke mich 2 mich dünkt or es dünkt mich (mir) or 3 (t)düncht, beucht)	däuchte (beucht); (t)dünkte)	däuchte (beucht); (t)dünkte)	dünke (nich)	gedünkt (ge- beucht; tge- dünkt)
dürfen	1 & 3 darf 2 darffſt 1 wir dürfen &c.	durfte	dürfte		gedurft
(empfehlen, ſee be- fehlen)					
erlöſchen (to become extinguished)	2 erlöſch(e)ſt 3 erlöſcheſt	erlöſch	erlöſche	S erlöſch P erlöſcht	erlöſchen
erſchrecken (intrana.) (weak when trans. = to frighten)	2 erſchrackſt 3 erſchrackſt	erſchrak	erſchräke	S erſchrack P erſchrack	erſchracken
ermögen	2 ermögeſt 3 ermögeſt	ermog	ermöge	ermög(e)	ermögen
erſen	2 ihr (*iſſeſt) 3 ihr (*iſſeſt)	aß	äße	S iß P eßt	geerſen (*geſſen)
fahren	2 fährſt 3 fährſt	fuhr	führe	fahr(e)	gefahren
faſſen	2 faßſt 3 faßſt	fiel	fielle	faß(e)	gefaſſen
fangen	2 fängſt 3 fängt	fang (tſiang)	finde (tſieng)	fang(e)	gefangen
*fab(e)n (ſee fan- gen)					
ſechen	2 ſichtſt 3 ſichtſt	ſocht	ſöchte	S ſicht P ſechst	geſochen
ſinden	2 ſindeſt 3 ſindeſt	ſand	ſände	ſind(e)	geſunden
ſlochten	2 ſlochtſt 3 ſlochtſt	ſlocht	ſlöchte	S ſlocht P ſlocht	geſlochten
ſlogen	2 ſlegſt (*ſleugſt) 3 ſlegt (*ſleugt)	ſlog	ſlöge	ſieg (*ſleug)	geſlogen
ſlochen	2 ſlech(e)ſt (*ſleuchſt) 3 ſlecht (*ſleucht)	ſloh	ſlöche	ſiech (*ſleuch)	geſlochen
ſloßen	2 ſlocheſt or ſlechteſt 3 ſlocht (*ſleucht)	ſloß	ſlöffe	ſiege (*ſleuch)	geſloßen
fragen	2 fragſt (tfragſt) 3 fragſt (tfragſt)	fragte (tſrag)	fragte (tſfrage)	frag(e)	gefragt
treffen	2 triſt (*triſſeſt) 3 triſt (*triſſeſt)	traß	träße	S triß P trißt	geſtreffen
frieren	2 friert 3 friert	fror	fröre	frier(e)	geſtorren
gären (weak when used figurative- ly)	2 gährſt or giertſt	gor or garte	göre or garte	gär(e)	gegoren or gegärt
gebären	3 gärt or giert 2 gebierſt (tgebärſt) 3 gebiert (tgebärt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebier (tge- bäre) P gebärt	geborren
geben	2 gibſt 3 gibſt	gab	gäbe	S gib P gebt	gegeben
gebeihen	2 gebeihſt 3 gebeiht	gebieh	gebieche	gebeih(e)	gebiehen
gehen	2 gehſt 3 geht	ging (tgieng)	ginge (tgieng)	geh(e)	gegangen (tgangen)
geſingen (Impers.)	3 (es) geſingt (mir)	gelang	gelänge	geſing(e)	geſungen
gelen	2 gillſt 3 gillſt	galt	gälte or gölte	gell(e)	geſungen geſolen
geneſen	2 geneſeſt or geneſt 3 geneſt	genaß	genäße	geneſe	geneſen
genießen	2 genießeſt or ge- nießeſt (*geneußeſt) 3 genießt (*geneußeſt)	genoß	genöße	genieße(e) (*ge- neußeſt)	genießen
geraten	2 gerätſt 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	gerat(e)	geraten

[illegible]

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PASS.
messen	2 mēß 3 mēßt	mēßte (*mōlt)	mēßte (*mōlße)	mēß(e) (*mūß)	gemēßt or gemēßen gemēßt gemēßt
meßen	2 mīß (*mīßeß) 3 mīßt (*mīßeß)	māß	māße	S mīß P mēßt	gemēßt
mögen	1 mag 2 magst 3 mag 1 pl. mögen	mōchte	mōchte		gemōcht
müssen	1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß 1 pl. müssen	mußte	müßte		gemußt
nehmen	2 nimmt 3 nimmt	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmt	genommen
nennen	2 nennst 3 nennt	nannte	nennte	nenn(e)	gennant
pflegen	2 pflegst 3 pflegt	pflegte (*pflog or *pflog)	pflegte (*pflog)	pfleg(e)	gepflegt (*gepflogen)
preisen	2 preißt or preist 3 preist	preiße (*preiße)	priefe (*priefe)	prei(e)	gepreist (*gepreist)
quellen	2 quillst 3 quillt	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellst rahe	gequollen
raten	2 rätst 3 rät	riet	riete		geraten
reiben	2 reibst 3 reibt	rieb	riebe	reib(e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reißeß or reißt 3 reißt	riß	riße	reiße(e)	gerissen
reiten	2 reit(e)st 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit(e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennst 3 rennt	rannte (*rennte)	renn(e)te	renn(e)	gerannt (*gerannt)
riechen	2 riechst 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech(e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringst 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring(e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnst 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinn(e)	geronnen
rufen	2 rufst 3 ruft	rief (*ruffe)	riefe	ruf(e)	gerufen
salzen	2 salzeß 3 salzt	salzte	salz(e)te	salze	gesalzen or gesalzt
saufen	2 saufst 3 sauft	soff	söffte	sauf(e)	gesoffen
saugen	2 saugst 3 saugt	sog	söge	saug(e)	gesogen (*gesaugt)
schaffen (to create) (in the meaning 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak)	2 schafftst 3 schafft	schuf	schüße	schaff(e)	geschaffen
schallen	2 schallst 3 schallt	scholl or schalle	schölle or schalle	schall(e)	geschallt (*geschallen)
schneiden	2 schneidst 3 schneidet	schrieb	schlebe	schneid(e)	geschneiden
schneien	2 schneist 3 schneit	schien	schlene	schneie(e)	geschneien
schneien	2 schneistst or schneist 3 schneist	schne	schne	schneie(e)	geschneien
schelten	2 schilt(e)st 3 schilt	schalt	schölte	S schilt P schneit	geschelten
schern	2 schert (*schierst) 3 schert (*schert)	schor (*scherte)	schöre (*scherte)	schert or schert(e)	geschorn
schleiden	2 schleibst 3 schleibt	schob	schöbe	schleib(e)	geschleiden
schleichen	2 schleichst or schleicht 3 schleicht	schob	schöffe	schleich(e)	geschlichen
schinden	2 schindest 3 schindet	schund or schin- dete	schünde or schindete	schind(e)	geschunden
schlafen	2 schlafst 3 schläft	schlief	schliefe	schlaf(e)	geschlafen
schlagen	2 schlägst 3 schlägt	schlug	schlüge	schlag(e)	geschlagen
schleichen	2 schleichst(e)st 3 schleicht	schlich	schliche	schleich(e)	geschlichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PARTIC.
spinnen	2 spin(n)e(n) 3 spinnt	spann	spänne (1 spinne)	spin(n)e	gesponnen
*spießen	2 speisest or speist 3 speist	spieß or speiße	spiesse or speiße	speis(e)	gespiessen
sprechen	2 sprichst 3 spricht	sprach	sprache	S sprich P sprach(e)	gesprachen
sprießen	2 sprichst or spricht 3 spricht	sproß	sprosse	sprich(e)	gesprossen
springen	2 springst 3 springt	sprang	spränge	spring(e)	gesprungen
stechen	2 stecht 3 sticht	stach	stache	S stech P stach	gestochen
*steden	2 sticht 3 sticht	stak	stake		
stehen	2 steht 3 steht	stand (*stund)	stänbe (*stünbe)	steh(e)	gestanden
stehlen	2 stiehlt 3 stiehlt	stahl	stähle (1 stähle)	S stieh P stahl(e)	gestohlen
steigen	2 steigt 3 steigt	stieg	stiege	steig(e)	gestiegen
sterben	2 stirbt 3 stirbt	starb	stürbe	S stirb P starb(e)	gestorben
stieben	2 fliehet 3 fliehet	floh (or flete)	föbe	flieh(e)	geflogen
sinken	2 sinkt 3 sinkt	sank	sänke	sink(e)	gesunken
stoßen	2 stößt 3 stößt	stieß	stieße	stoß(e)	gestoßen
streichen	2 streichst 3 streichst	strich	striche	streich(e)	gestrichen
streiten	2 streitet 3 streitet	strit	stritte	streit(e)	gestritten
thun, see tun					
tragen	2 trägt 3 trägt	trug	trüge	trag(e)	getragen
treffen	2 trifft 3 trifft	traf	träfe	S triff P treff(e)	getroffen
treiben	2 treibt 3 treibt	trieb	triebe	treib(e)	getrieben
treten	2 tritt 3 tritt	trat	träte	S tritt P tret(e)	getreten
triefen	2 tröpfelt (*tröpfelt) 3 tröpfelt (*tröpfelt)	tröpf	tröpfe	trief(e) (*tröpf)	getröpfelt
trinken	2 trinkt 3 trinkt	trank	tränke	trink(e)	getrunken
trügen (*triegen)	2 trügt 3 trügt	trug	trüge	trüg(e)	getrogen
tun (old spelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tuft 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu(e)	getan
verderben (v.n.)	2 verdirbt 3 verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verdirb P verderb(e)	verderben
verdrießen	2 verdrisset or verdrisset 3 verdrisset	verdroß	verdrösse	verdriss(e)	verdrissen
vergessen	2 vergißt (vergiffest) 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergess	vergessen
verhehlen	2 verhehlt 3 verhehlt	verhehlte	verhehlte	verhehle	verhehlt or verhehlen
verlieren	2 verliert 3 verliert	verlor	verliere	verlier(e)	verloren
verlöbden (v.n.)	(das Feuer) ver- löscht	verlosch	verlösch	verlösche	verloschen
verschallen	2 verschallt 3 verschallt	verschall	verschälle	verschalle	verschallen
wachsen (meaning to grow)	2 wächst 3 wächst	wuchs	wüchse	wachse	gewachsen
wägen	2 wägt 3 wägt	wog or wogte	wöge or wögte	wäg(e)	gewogen or gewägt
waschen	2 wäscht (e)st or wäscht 3 wäscht	wasch	wasche	wasch(e)	gewaschen
weben	2 webt 3 webt	webte or web	webte or wöbe	web(e)	gewebt or gewoben
weiden	2 weidet 3 weidet	wid	wide	weid(e)	geweidet

FINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
	2 weisen or weist 3 weist	wies	wiese	weis(e)	gewiesen
n	2 wenden 3 wendet	wandte or wendete	wendete	wend(e)	gewendet or gewandt
i	2 wirbt 3 wirbt	ward	würde	S wirb P werb(e)t	geworben
n	2 wirft 3 wirft	wurde (*ward)	würde	werde	geworden (*worden)
i	2 wirft 3 wirft	warf	würfe	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
n (to weigh,) (wiegen, to ; v.a. is weak)	2 wiegt 3 wiegt	wog	wöge	wieg(e)	gewogen
n	2 wunden 3 wunden	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
i	S 1 & 3 weiß 2 weißt P 1 wissen	wußte	wüßte	wisse	gewußt
n	S 1 & 3 will 2 willst (*willst) P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	wolle	gewollt
i	2 zieht 3 zieht	zog	ziehe	zieh(e)	gezogen
n	2 zieht (*ziehet) 3 zieht (*ziehet)	zog	zöge	zieh(e) (*ziehet)	gezogen
gen	2 zwingt 3 zwingt	zwang	zwing(e)	zwing(e)	gezwungen

GENERAL ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

A

A, a; A, la (Mus.). For abbreviations index at the end of the English-German

before a vowel or silent h), *ind.* art. ein; (*used distributively*) der, die, das; *antes* at — time, zwei Minuten hinter; many — man, mancher Mann; half ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, zwei Pfund; 3 dollars — day, täglicher Markt; — hundred soldiers, hundert; — few (some) einige; (not many) — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — eine zeitlang.

positional prefix (= on, in, at, etc.); — *Bette*; — *foot*, zu Fuß. *II. prep.* in with the so-called participial substantive or *noun in-ing*; to go — begging, betteln the house is — building, das Haus ist im Pfaffen, wird gebaut; to fall — weeping, in anfangen. *III. prefix* (= Old English) sary of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. *words formed with the English prefix a* (like, alight) and the Latin prefix a, ab t., absolute) see below.

obs.; I (*prov.*); have (*vulg.*); of (*obs.*). *adv.* zurück, rückwärts, hinten; maß. *Naut.*; taken —, überrascht, bestürzt, t., in Verlegenheit.

s. das Rechenbrett; die Säulenplatte, bedplatte (*Arch.*).

adv. hintenwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

v. a. (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, rever) verlassen; (murrender, deliver up) den, überlassen; — to o.s. to . . ., sich . . . hingeben, überlassen; — to a p. to, einen seinem Schicksal überlassen; to —, alle Hoffnung aufgeben or fahren lassen. *pp. & adj.* verlassen; aufgegeben; (prolatterhaft, verworfen). — *ment*, s. das n.; das Ausgeben, die Aufgabe; die nheit.

a. niederlassen (*obs.*); (humiliate) demü. (degrade) erniedrigen. — *ment*, s. das fassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (dejection) die Niederlagenheit.

v. a. beschämen, verlegen machen; to be t a th.), verlegen or betreten sein (über t.).

I. a. nachlassen, herabsetzen (*the price*); (*pain, etc.*); (diminish) vermindern; to abate, etwas Ungehörliches, Schäd. beschaffen. *II. n.* nachlassen, an Stärke n. abnehmen; the wind —, der Wind n. — *ment*, s. (diminution) die Verung. Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug, abiegung (*in price, etc.*).

Abatis. s. der Verhau (*Mil.*). *y.* s. die Würde und Rechte eines Abts. s. die Abtissin. — *ey*, s. die Abtei. der Abt.

at-e, *a.* abfürjen; reduzieren (*frasc.*); auf den kleinsten Kleiner bringen). — *ion*, s. die Abfürzung (*also Mus.*).

a., *v.* a. & n. niederlegen, aufgeben, n; to — e the throne, dem Throne entabtanen. — *ion*, s. die Niederlegung, fang; — *ion* of the throne, die Throning, Regierungsniederlegung.

Abolition

Abdom-en, s. der Unterleib. — *inal*, *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs.

Abduot, *v.* a. abziehen; entführen. — *ion*, s. die Abziehung (*Anal.*); die Entführung (*Law*). — *or*, s. der Abziehmuskel (*Anal.*); der Entführer, *Abed*, *adv.* zu Bett, im Bette.

Aberration, s. die Abweichung (*of light*); der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg (*fig.*); die Abirung (*Astr.*); — *of mind*, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

Abet, *v.* a. (urge on) anheben, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — *ment*, s. die Anhebung, Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — *tor*, s. der Anheber, Anstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer; der Ruchulbige.

Abeyance, s. der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwarttschaft (auf eine S.); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (*of lands*); unemfänglich, anstehend, in der Schwere (besindlich).

Abhor, *v.* a. verabscheuen. — *rence*, s. der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in — *rence*, verabscheuen. — *rent*, *adj.* zumider (to, dat.); unvereinerbar (to, mit).

Abid-e, *tr. v. I. n.* (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortbauern; — *e* by, verharren bei (*an opinion, etc.*); sich begnügen mit (*a decision, etc.*); halten (*a promise*); (insist on) bestehen auf; to — *e* by the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (*acc.*) nehmen. *II. a.* (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht aushalten or leiden. — *ing*, *adj.* dauernd. *Comp.* — *ing-place*, s. der Wohnort; die Ruhefahle.

Abilit-y, s. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; to the best of my —, nach besten Kräften. — *les*, *pl.* (Weises) Anlagen.

Abject, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* (servile) kriechend, unterwürfig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworfen; in — *misery*, im äußersten Elend. — *ness*, s. die Niedrigkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit.

Abjure, *v.* a. abschwören; (give up) entfangen (einer S.), verschwören (eine S.).

Abblative, s. der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

Able, *adj.* (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; to be —, können, im stande sein; — to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach seinen Mitteln. *Comp.* — *bodied*, *adj.* stark, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; — *bodied* seaman, der Vollmatrofe.

Abblution, s. die Abwaschung, Abspülung; to perform one's —, sich waschen.

Abnegat-e, *v.* a. ablegen, verneinen. — *ion*, s. die Ablegung, Verneinung; self — *ion*, die Selbsterleugnung.

Abnormal, *adj.* regelwidrig; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

Aboard, *adv.* an Bord; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Luftschiffs; to go —, sich einschiffen.

Abode, s. (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt; der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnst.

Abode, *imperf.* of Abide.

Aboli-sh, *v.* a. aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) vertilgen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — *tion*, s. die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. —

Abolitionist, s. Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei, Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer.*).

Abominable — *ble*, *adj.* — *blj*, *adv.* abſcheulich, ſcheußlich; unrein (*B.*). — *te*, *v.a.* verabscheuen; I — *te* it, es iſt mir ein Grœuel.

Abomination, s. (*horror*) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of — *tion*, der Grœuel.

Aborigine — *al*, *adj.* urſprünglich, urſprünglich, einheimiſch. — *es*, *p.* die Ureinwohner.

Abort — *en*, s. das Mißgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; die Mißgeburt. — *ve* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt; to prove — *ve*, fehlschlagen, mißglücken. — *veness*, s. das Mißlingen (*fig.*).

Abound, *v.n.* (*possess* abundantly) überfließen haben (an einer S.), überſtoll ſein or wimmeln von einer S.; (*be abundant*) im Überfluß or überreichlich vorhanden ſein.

About, *I. prep.* (round) um, herum; (*towards*) gegen, um; (*on account of*) wegen, über, um; (*concerning*) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er ſah um ſich her; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; there is no mistake — it, ſo und nicht anders ſehen die Sachen; he is — the house, er iſt irgendwo im Hauſe; he went out — three o'clock, er ging etwa um drei Uhr aus; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk —, reden über (*acc.*); the quarrel was — a triffe, der Streit war wegen einer (über eine) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; what are you — ? was machſt ihr ? was haſt ihr vor ? mind what you're — ! nehmt euch in Acht ! (*coll.*); look — you ! nehmen Sie ſich in Acht ! to have one's wits — one, ſeine Gedanken beſammen haben; to send a p. — his business, einen forſchenden, einem (gehört) heimlich nachſehen; there is some mystery — it, da ſteht etwas dahinter; don't bother me — it, bleiben Sie mir damit vom Leibe (*coll.*); he troubles his head — it, er macht ſich Gedanken darüber; I feel uneasy — it, mir iſt übel dabei zu Wute; shall I send him word — it ? ſoll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen ? there is something wrong — it, daſ geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu; dabei iſt etwas nicht in Ordnung; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Weſen davon; to beat — the bush, auf den Wuſch klopfen. *II. adv.* herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (asidde) abwärts; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; to be — to do a th., im Begriff ſein etwas zu thun; he was — to write, er war im Begriff or eben dabei zu ſchreiben; I must be — at cock-crow, ich muß beim erſten Hahnſchrei auf den Beinen ſein; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, beinahe, faſt ſo hoch ſein; to look —, ſich umſehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; to be lying —, hier und da herumliegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr ſpäter; — 300 souls, an die dreihundert or gegen dreihundert Seelen; how came that — ? wie ging das zu ? to bring —, zuſtande bringen, fertig bringen; to come —, geſchehen; right —, turn ! rechts um, ſehrt !

Above, *I. prep.* über; — all things, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — twenty minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchſt lobenswerth; to be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen ſein, einem an einer S. überreffen, höher als einer ſtehen; it is — me, daſ geht über meinen Verſtand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter ſeiner Würde; he is — it, er iſt darüber erhaben, ſetzt ſich über ſo etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er iſt zu ſtolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other

countries, ſie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Oberrn; — 300, mehr als 300. *II. adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, oben drein; the powers —, die himmliſchen Mächte; — mentioned, oben erwähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, ſeitdem ich Obiges geſchrieben habe. *Comp.* — board, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unbedacht.

Abrasion, s. das Abſchaben, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schabſel; die Schabſchürfung.

Abreast, *I. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; they walked three —, ſie gingen drei neben einander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kap; formed —, in Schlanlinie, Frontenlinie; to keep — of the progress of science, ſich in der Wiſſenſchaft auf der Höhe halten. *II. attrib.* — line, die Schlanlinie.

Abridg — *e*, *v.a.* abſtutzen, verkürzen; zuſammenziehen; einſchränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*). — ment, s. die Abſtuzung; der Abzug, Auszug (of a book, etc.).

Abroad, *adv.* drauſen, außer dem Hauſe; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weſtlich; at home and —, in und außer dem Hauſe; in eignen Lande und im Auslande; to go —, in die Fremde gehen; ins Auslande reisen, außer Landes gehen; to live —, im Auslande leben; how did that matter get — ? wie kam die Sache aus ? the thing has got —, die Sache iſt ruhmlos geworden; there is a report —, es iſt ein noch unbeſtätigtes Gerücht, es geht die Rede.

Abrogat — *e*, *v.a.* aufheben, zurückſetzen, abſchaffen. — *ion*, s. die Aufhebung, Abſchaffung.

Abrupt, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* abgeriſſen, abgebrochen; ſäh; plötzlich; (cut) ſcharf, ſtutz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Scharſt; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unermittelte Abreise. — *ness*, s. das Unzuſammenhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (of style); die Säh (of a declivity); das Ungeſchickliche, die Raubheit (of a p.'s manner); die Eile, Überſeilung (of s.o.'s departure).

Absece, s. die Stiergeſchwulst, der Geſchwulst.

Absece, *v.n.* ſich verbergen; entziehen ſich heimlich davon machen. — *er*, s. der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtlings.

Absece — *ce*, s. die Abſenke; das Ausbleiben, Nichterſcheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; — *ce* of mind, die Verſtandtheit, Verſtärkung; leave of — *ce*, der Urlaub. — *I. adj.* abſent; long —, ſoon forgotten, aus dem Geden, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). *II. v.r.* (to — oneself) ſich entfernen; ausbleiben. — *tee*, s. Abſenker. — *teism*, s. das Abſenkerweſen. — *t-minded*, *adj.* geſtört. — *t-mindedness*, s. die Geistesabwesenheit, Verſtandtheit.

Absece (s), s. der Verzicht; der Verzicht.

Absol — *ute*, *adj.* unumſchränkt, unbedingte, eigenmächtig; (complete) vollkommen, beſtändig; (unconditional) unbedingt; an — one fool, ein völliger Narr; the case — *ute*, der unabhängige Fall; — *ute* space, der ungetheilte Raum. — *utely*, *adv.* unumſchränkt; (actually) in der That, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) beſtimmt; (undoubtedly) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; it is — *utely* necessary for him to —, er muß durchaus, es iſt unbedingt nothwendig or unumſchränkt erforderlich, daß er . . . ; he is — *utely* certain, er iſt ſehr überzeugt. — *utness*, s. die Unumſchränktheit. — *ution*, s. die Abſolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung. — *vo*, *v.a.* (requit) loſſprechen, freisprechen; entlassen (*from a promise, vow*); abſolviren (*Theol.*); to — *v.a.* p. from a vow, einen eines Schwurs entlassen.

Absorb, *v.a.* verſchlucken, einſaugen, in ſich nehmen; (swallow up) verſchlucken; gänzlich in ſichſtigen, in Aufſpruch nehmen (*the attention, etc.*); an ſich ziehen (*the population, etc. of a place*); abſorbieren (*Chem.*); — *ed* in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all — *ing* topic of conversation,

erreichende Gesprächsgegenstand; to — s. interest, jemandes Interesse voll auf in nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugende.

—ent, *adj.* einlaufend, absorbierend; —ents, *pl.* Lymphgefäße (*Anat.*); Abmittel (*Chem.*).

n, s. das Einlaufen; die Aufsaugung; (anoe) das Absterben, die Verschwinden; (ption) (*Chem.*); die Verlesung (in das in Gedanken Veruntersuchen).

v.n. sich enthalten (from, von or gen.); v.r. sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltende; r. der Mäßigkeit (s. bereinigen); einer, der tigen Getränke trinkt.

us, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* enthaltend; (tem-näßig). —ness, s. die Enthaltendheit; geit.

n, s. die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung; n); der Bericht (from a th., auf eine Entbehnung, das Fehlen).

it, I. *adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend II. s. das Abführungsmittel.

—oe, s. die Enthaltendheit; das day of —oe, der Fasttag. —(ly), *adj.* thaltend; möglich.

I. v.a. (withdraw) abziehen; (sepa-ndern; abstrahieren; abziehen, abson-ern); (steal) heimlich) entziehen; (ze) in einen Abzug bringen, sich (*dat.*) Abzug machen (aus einer S.). II. *adj.* n, abgezogen; (not concrete) abstrakt, (ristisch) (*Log.*); (general) allgemein; rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefinnig, rphändlich; an — idea, ein abstrakter oder Begriff; an — number, eine un-Zahl; an — quantity, eine abgezogene ne Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the — die reinen or abstrakten Eigenschaften.

er Abzug, Auszug (from a book); der f, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt eech, etc.); die Liste (in obs.); (— idea) zogene Begriff; in the —, an sich be-zug begrifflich. —ed, *adj.* abgezogen, abgezogen; (reasoned) bereinigt; (ab-der verständig; (inattentive) geistes-), unaufmerksam, gestreut; abstrakt.

adv. in der Zerstreuung. —edness, s. zogenheit; die Zerstreuung. —er, s. mender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser eines Abzuges. —ion, s. die Abzie-sonderung; das Abziehen; das Ab-stein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte was bloß Erachtetes; (faculty of —ion) onderungsvermögen; der abstrakte Ge-; (—ion of mind) die Geistesabwesen-erung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich.

s. die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Ab-—s, *pl.* die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dunkel, schwerverständ-; (ofound) tief, tiefinnig. —ness, s. lselheit, Unverständlichkeit.

adj., —ly, *adv.* (soilable) albern, töricht, tadt; (unreasonable) ungerührt, ver-; (laughable) lächerlich. —ity, s. ereintheit, Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

—ness, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; in (—antly), vollauf; —ance of friends, fluß an Freunden, eine Menge Freunde; st wit, viel Verstand; to live in —ance, fluß leben. —antly, *adv.* (*adv.*) reich-ugsam, übergenug; (overflowing) über-—this will —antly suffice to show, dies llt hinreichen zu zeigen or zur Genüge l.

I. v.a. (misapply) mißbrauchen; (seeld) n; (speak ill of a p.) (einem) Böses n; (violate) schänden; (beat, etc.) miß-; täuschen, betrügen (a p.'s hopes, a p.'s eoe, etc.); to — s. o.'s kindness, die

Güte jemandes mißbrauchen. II. s. der Miß-brauch; die Verschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (of a word, term, etc.); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, s. der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Kaffler; der Verführer; der Betrüger. —ive, *adj.* (*adv.*) schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

Abut, v.n. angrenzen, anstoßen (upon a th., an eine S.). —ment, s. die Angrenzung; der Strebezieher; das Widerlager (of a bridge).

—ting, *p.* & *adv.* angrenzend; (salient) hervor-ragend, ausgehend.

Abysm, (*poet.* Abyss), s. der Abgrund, Schlund.

Acacia, s. die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

Academ —ic, —ical, *adj.* (*adv.*) akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; —ic dross, die offizielle Professorentracht or Studentenmantel an Hoch-schulen. —ician, s. der Akademiker; der Pla-toniker, der akademische Philosoph. —y, s. die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt, Sekundärschule (in Scotland); member of the —y, der Mitglied der Akademie.

Acanth —aceous, *adj.* bornig, fischelig (*Bot.*). —us, s. die Bärenklau; der Alantus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

Accede, v.n. (— to) bewilligen (a request); be- steigen (a throne); to — to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beitreten, die bewilligen or in dieselben einwilligen; to — to a treaty, an einem Vertrage teilnehmen.

Accelerat —e, v.a. beschleunigen. —ion, s. die Beschleunigung.

Accent, I. v.a. see —uate. II. s. der Ton, Wor-ton, die Betonung; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, gehobener Akzent; a circumflex —, ein Dehnungszeichen; ein geschweiften Akzent; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent, (Ton-stärke); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent, (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermittent —, points, wechsellagerter Akzent. —uate, v.a. be-tonen, akzentuieren. —nation, s. die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung.

Accept, v.a. annehmen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C. L.*); (favor) begünstigen, vorziehen (*B.*), gnädiglich ansehen (*B.*); to — defeat, (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; to — the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; — \$30, nehme \$30 (*C. L.*); how is this phrase to be —ed? wie ist diese Re-denart zu verstehen? (*obs.*).

—able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agree-able) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, er-wünscht. —ability, —ableness, s. die An-nehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —ance, s. die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme, die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, be-dingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Inter-ventionsakzept; to beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geling finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vor-schläge ein. —ation, s. die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; see —ableness; die an-genommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —od, *adj.* angenommen; (sanctioned, usual) üblich; —ed before God, Gott annehmlich. —er, —or, s. der Annahmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahmer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access, s. der Zugang, Zutritt; die Audienz; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Ver-mehrung; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*);

easy of —, zugänglich; be not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar, erstigbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, *s.* der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Hinzufommen (*of property, etc.*); der Eintritt (*to a treaty, etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*); die Annäherung; —**ion** to the crown, die Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, *1. adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzufommend, beiläufig, zufällig, atzefällig; beiträgend; nebenächlich, ungerordnet; (abettng) teilnehmend, mitschuldig; —**ory parts**, das Beiwerk; —**ory phenomenon**, die Begleitercheinung; —**ory nerves**, die Beinerven, Hüftnerben; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; zu be —**ory** to, beiträgen zu. II. *s.* der Teilnehmer, Mitschuldige; —**ory after the fact**, der Vebler; —**ory before the fact**, der Antistter. —**ories**, *pl.* das Beiwerk (*Paint*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe; die Begleitercheinung(en). —**acciden-co**, *s.* die Wortbiegungslehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*). —**t**, *s.* (chance) occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (misbap) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwesentliche, die Atzidenz (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Einbung (*of a word*) (*obs.*); by —**t**, zufälligerweise, zufällig; he met with an —**t**, ihm stieß ein Unfall zu; it was by mere —**t** that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihm begegnete; ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the —**t** of his birth, der Zufall seiner Geburt; the —**ts** of life, die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. —**tal**, *1. adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; —**tal sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die neu hinzutretende Vorzeichnung (*Mus.*); —**tal lights**, Nebenlichter. II. *s.* das Zufällige; das Unwesentliche; das Verhängungsgeschehn (*Mus.*). —**tally**, *adv.* see by —**t**; durch Zufall.

Acclaim, *1. s.* see Acclamation. II. *v.* (einem) zurufen, Beifall rufen.

Acclamat-ion, *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freudengeschrei, Zujauden; elected by —**ion**, durch Zuruf gewählt. —**ory**, *adj.* zurufend, zujaudend.

Acclimatiz-ation, *s.* die Akklimatisierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung (in fremde Verhältnisse). —**e**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimisch machen; to become —**ed**, sich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, sich in einem fremden Klima einbürgern, heimisch werden.

Acclivity, *s.* (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascent) die aufsteigende Höhe, Aufahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Böschung.

Accolade, *s.* die Umfassung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die Umföammer (*Typ. etc.*).

Accommodat-e, *v. a.* (adapt) paßend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (to a th., einer S.); schlichten (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**e** a p. with a th., einen mit etwas versehen, versorgen; to —**e** o. s. to circumstances, sich in die Umstände fügen or schicken, sich den Verhältnissen anpassen; to —**e** a s. with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**ed**, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —**ing**, *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend. —**ion**, *s.* (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, Ausgleichung der gütliche Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation (*Opt.*); (conveniences) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Aubülfe; (space, room) Räumlichkeit; (lodging) Wohnung; to have good —**ion**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, beßaglich wohnen, bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); —**ion for exchale**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; to find —**ion** in a place, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —**ion** for the night, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; —**ion bill**, der Besäftigkeitswechsel (*C. L.*).

Accompan-iment, *s.* die Begleitung. —**ist**, *s.* der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. 1. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*). II. *a.* (einen) begleiten, geleiten, (einen) Gesellschaft leisten.

Accomplice, *s.* der Mitschuldige, Teilhaber; they are —**s**, sie spielen or fieden unter einer Tade.

Accomplish, *v. a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*); (reach) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; *a highly —ed lady*, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —**ed violinist**, ein vorgedachter Geiger. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollenbung (*of a task, etc.*); die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy, of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielfältige Bildung, Talente; Fräher, welche nicht notwendige Beibrandiele des Unterrichts ausmachen; also how many —**ments**, wie ist sehr fein gebildet, vielfältig gebildet or ausgebildet.

Accord, *1. a.* (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einstimmig; of one's own —, aus eigenem or freiem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von selbst. II. *v. a.* übereinstimmen machen; in Einklang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, verööhnen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewöhnen (*praise*). III. *v. n.* —, with, übereinstimmen mit. —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance** with your wishes, Ihrem Wünschen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* (*rare*). —**ing as, conj.**, je nachdem, so wie. —**ing to**, *prp.* gemäß, zufolge, nach; —**ing to circumstances**, nach der Beschaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing to one's cloth**, sich nach der Tade strecken; —**ing to custom**, wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt; —**ing to law**, rechtgemäß, gemäßig; —**ing to reason**, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing to report**, wie das Gerücht geht wie es heißt; —**ing to the latest intelligence**, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing to your orders**, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge or gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost, *v. a.* sich annähern (einem); anreden, ansprechen. —**able**, *adj.* (*rare*) zugänglich, umgänglich; not —**able**, unmaßbar.

Accoucher, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Account, *1. s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl (*obs.*); (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rachenchaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Ursache; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kassenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn und Verlustkonto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabßchluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablage, Rechnungsablegung; to balance an —, ein Konto salbieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung stehen; —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontokorrent; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to a. —**s**, auf jemandes Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abßchlag; to keep an — of Rechnung führen über (*acc.*); (aufzählen); to keep —, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; to make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung ausstellen; to place (a th.) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen or stellen, einem (etwas) gutschreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, die Zahlung auf Abßchlag, Abßchlagszahlung, Anzahlung; to pay on —, abßchlaglich, auf Abßchlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder

Acet—**ate**, *s.* das Acetat, effigsaures Salz. —**ic**, *adj.* acetisch; —**ic acid**, die Essigsäure; —**ic ether**, der Essigäther. —**ify**, *v.a.* sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —**ous**, *adj.* essigsauer; säuerlich; —**ous fermentation**, die Essigsäuregährung. —**ylene**, *s.* das Acetplen, Äthin.

Ach—**e**, *s.* der Schmerz; **head**—, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. **II.** *v.a.* schmerzen, wehtun; **my head**—es, ich habe Kopfschmerz oder Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; **my heart**—ed for her, ihrthalben tat mir das Herz weh. —**ing**, *l. adj.* schmerzhaft. **II.** *s.* das Schmerzen.

Achieve, *v.a.* (accomplish) ausführen, ausführen, bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausfüh-
rung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (Her.); great—ment, die bedeutende oder hervorragende Leistung, Großthat; heroic—ment, die Heldenthat.

Achromatic, *adj.* achromatisch, farblos.

Acicular, *adj.* nadelförmig.

Acid, *l. adj.* sauer. **II.** *s.* die Säure. —**ify**, *v.a.* ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —**ity**, *s.* die Säure. —**ulate**, *v.a.* säuern, säuerlich machen. —**ulous**, *adj.* säuerlich; —**ulous water**, der Sauerbrunnen.

Acknowledg—**e**, *v.a.* (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; **I—e the truth of this**, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; **to—e the receipt of a letter**, den Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen oder anzeigen; **to—e the receipt of a remittance**, den Empfang einer Rente bescheinigen oder bestätigen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anerkennung; das Befähnis, das Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbefei-
gigung, Empfangsanzeige, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (of payment, etc.); —**ments**, der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit.

Acme, *s.* der Gipfel, die Spitze.

Acnitis, *s.* der Eisenhut (Bot.); das Monit (Pharm.); tödliches Gift (poet.).

Acorn, *s.* die Eichel.

Acoustic, *adj.* akustisch, zur Schalllehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; —**effect**, die Schallwir-
kung, Klangwirkung; —**nerve**, der Gehörner-
vibrations, Schallbewegungen. —**s.** die
Lehre vom Schall, Akustik; das gehörstärkende
Mittel (obs.) (Med.).

Acquaint, *v.a.* bekannt machen; (announce) be-
richten, melden, benachrichtigen; **to be—ed with** a. *th.*, etwas kennen; **to become—ed with** a. *th.*,
einen kennen lernen; **to—o. s.** with . . . *th.*,
mit . . . bekannt machen. —**ance**, *s.* die Befan-
ntheit (with persons and things); (knowledge)
die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; **I know**
who the man is, but have no—ance with him,
ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine
nähere Bekanntheit; **an—ance of mine**, einer/
meiner Bekannte.

Aquiesce, *v.n.* einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (dat.)
(etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen,
sich (in eine S.) fügen, schiden. —**aco**, *s.* (sub-
missive) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilli-
gung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu).
—**nt**, *adj.* ergeben, gebuldig, nachgiebig.

Aquir—**able**, *adj.* erlangbar. —**e**, *v.a.* er-
langen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (a language,
etc.); the body—es strength by exercise, der
Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; **no honor**
is to be—ed by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre
einlegen. —**ement**, *s.* die Erwerbung, Erlan-
gung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbne;
die erworbene Fertigkeit; —**ements**, Kenntnisse,
erworbene Bildung. —**er**, *s.* der Erwerber.

Aquisit—**ion**, *s.* die Erwerbung; der Erwerb;
die Erwerbung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der
Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Ob-

die Eroberung. —*ivo*, *adj.* habilitätig, erwerb-
lustig. —*ivness*, *s.* der Erwerbstrieb.
Acquit, *v.a.* befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren (*a debt*); to
— *a.s.* of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht, zc., ent-
leiben, seine Pflicht, zc. tun; to — (*of*) an obli-
gation, seine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — *a p.*
of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten
freisprechen; to — *a.s.* well, sich gut halten, sich
tapfer benehmen. —*tal*, *s.* die Losprechung,
(discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —*tance*,
(*s.* die Freisprechung) die Empfangsbefreiung,
Quittung.
Acro, *s.* (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4940
Quadrat-Yards or 0.404671021 Setiare); der
Uder.
Acria, *adj.* scharf, heißend.
Acrimon — *ious* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) scharf, heißend,
bitter (*also fig.*). —*y*, *s.* die Bitterkeit.
Across, *I. adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quer(e). *II.*
prep. quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; —
Channel, über den Kanal hinüber; a short cut
— the fields, ein Kitzweg durch die Felder; I
have come — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it
flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.
Acrostic, *s.* das Akrostichon.
Act, *I. s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk;
(action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a*
play); — *Acten*; — *of* parlament, die Par-
lamentssitze, das Gesetz, Statut; the — (*of the*
Apostles), die Apostelgeschichte; — *of* settlement,
das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische
Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem
Punkt; to be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer
Tat erriapt werden. *II. v.a.*; to — *a part*, eine
Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; to — *a piece*, ein Stück
aufführen; Mr. G. — *the part of Hamlet*,
Herr G. spielte oder gab den Hamlet.
III. v.n. wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betra-
gen, handeln; (play) (*on the stage, etc.*); (oper-
ate) wirken; to — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke
gehen; to — up, to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln;
to — upon, wirken auf (*acc.*); to — upon *a p.*'s
advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —*ing*, *I. s.*
das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schaupistellunst.
II. adj. handelnd, wirkend; (officiating) wirklich,
fungierend; *self* — *ing*, selbstwirkend, selbstthätig,
selbstthätig; — *ing partner*, der dirigierende
Teilhaber (*C.L.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Wirkung, wirk-
ende Kraft; die Handlung; der Gang (*of a*
horse, etc.); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*);
die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der
Rechtsandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Treffen,
Gescheh, die Schlacht; das Gebirgsenspiel, die Ge-
berdung (*of an orator*); double — *ion*, doppelte
Wirkung; to bring an — *ion* against *a p.*, einen
gerichtlich verklagen; an — *ion* for debt, eine
Schuldschlag; to be in — *ion*, in Bewegung, tätig
sein, wirken; ready for — *ion*, gerüstet, kampfbereit;
klar zum Gescheh (*Naut.*); in full — *ion*,
handgemein; to fight an — *ion*, eine Schlacht lie-
fern. — *ionable*, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar,
strafbar. — *ionary*, *s.* der Althandhaber (*C.L.*).
— *ively*, *adj.* (*adv.*) tätig; emsig, rührig,
geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) lebendig, flink; (prae-
tically) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*).
— *ive bonds*, Prioritäts-Obligationen; — *ive*
commerce, der Althandhandel; — *ive property*,
das Vermögen an barem Gelde oder Waren, Althand-
vermögen; — *ive debts*, die Außenstände; in
— *ive service*, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an
— *ive life*, ein tätiges Leben; an — *ive partner*, ein
wirklicher Teilhaber; the market has been very
— *ive*, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz
war sehr stark. — *ivity*, *s.* die Tätigkeit;
die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Be-
weglichkeit; (industry) die Vertriebsamkeit; in
full — *ivity*, in vollem Gange oder Betrieb; sphere
of — *ivity*, der Wirkungskreis. — *or*, *s.* der
Kater, Handelnde; der Schaupspieler. — *ress*,

s. die handelnde Person; die Schaupspieler. —
ual (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) wirklich; (present) jetzt
gegenwärtig; — *ual* ein, die von der Person be-
gangene Sünde; — *ual state* of matters, wirk-
liche Sachlage. — *uality*, *s.* die Wirklich-
keit. — *uary*, *s.* der Kater, Gerichtsreiber; Buch-
halter, Rechnungsführer; Mathematiker bei der
Versicherungsgesellschaften. — *uate*, *v.a.* im De-
mokratie setzen; antreiben; — *ated* by the power
motives, von den reinen Mächten befehle.
Actin — *ic*, *adj.* bei Aktinismus betreffend; —
power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, Licht
wechsel zu erzeugen. — *ism*, *s.* die chemische Um-
wandlung der Sonnenstrahlen.
Acu — *men*, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnig-
keit. — *tel* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) itzig; (sharp) scharf,
stehend (*of pain*); (sharp) fein (*of the sense*);
scharfsinnig, verständig, scharf; — *te* *acumen*,
der scharfe Verstand, Akut; — *te* *angle*, spitzer
Winkel; — *te* *disease*, heftige Krankheit. — *ness*,
s. die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Fein-
heit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the lan-
guage*); die Gefügtheit (*of a disease*).
Adage, *s.* das Sprichwort.
Adagio, *I. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). *II. s.*
das Adagio, der langsame Satz.
Adamant, *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte; der Dia-
mant, Demant (*obs. poet.*); der Wagnis (*obs.*).
— *ine*, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demantet.
Adapt, *v.a.* anpassen, anpassen machen, an-
kommen. — *ability*, *s.* (applicability) die An-
wendbarkeit; die Anpassbarkeit, Anpassungs-
fähigkeit. — *able*, *adj.* anwendbar; bewäh-
rig. — *ation*, *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungs-
fähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* angepasst; (suitable)
passend (für). — *er*, *s.* der Vorzug (*Chem.*).
— *ive*, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.
Add, *v.a.* hinzunehmen, hinzusetzen, beifügen, be-
tragen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, heben;
zusammengählen, addieren (*Arith.*); to — *up*,
(add) zusammenzählen; to — the interest to the
capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; to
— *fuel* to the fire, Al ins Feuer gießen.
— *endum*, *s.* (pl. — *enda*) der Zusatz, Wozugabe.
— *ition*, *s.* die Hinzunahme, Hinzusetzung, Zu-
satz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammengäh-
lung, Addition (*Arith.*); in — *ition* to this, noch
dazu; an — *ition* to our happiness, eine Ver-
größerung unseres Glückes. — *itional*, *adj.*
hinzugesetzt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an —
itional pleasure, ein späteres Vergnügen; — *itional*
charges, Nebenkosten; — *itional class*, die Zu-
satzklasse; — *itional freight*, die Frachtzugabe;
— *itional subject*, der Estragegegenstand. — *ition-
ally*, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.
Adder, *s.* die Ratter.
Addict, *v.a.*; to — *a.s.*, sich ergeben; — *ed* to . . .
dem . . . ergeben.
Addle, *v.a.* unruhig machen; verwirren (*the*
brains); an — *d egg*, ein Windel. — *brain-
washed*. — *patel*, *adj.* bumm, leertölpel.
Address, *I. s.* die Adresse; die Rede; die An-
sprache; die Adresse, Auffahrt (*on a letter*).
(dexterity) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (man-
ner) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung;
die Aufschrift, Dankfahst, Briefschrist; Be-
stellung; to pay one's — *es* to a lady, einer
Dame den Hof machen, sich um eine D. bewen-
den. *II. v.a.* anreden (einen, *a p.*); adressieren,
überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*);
to — *a meeting*, an eine Versammlung eine
Ansprache halten; to — *a petition* to the senate,
eine Briefschrist an den Senat richten oder beim Senat
einreichen; to — *a.s.* to *a p.*, sich an einen wenden;
to — *a.s.* to (*a journey, etc.*), sich zu einem Reise,
zc.) anstellen oder bereit machen.
Adduce — *o*, *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses, etc.*). — *able*, *adj.* anführer, an-
gleichbar. — *tor*, *s.* der Anführer, An-

adj. gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* erworbene Adept; der Meister; der Voll-
 an — in, geschickt in (einer S.).
oy, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Entlanglichteit,
 Jenseitheit. —**te**(ly), *adj.* (adv.) angemes-
 sen; hinreichend, zureichend; my re-
 not — te to my wants, meine Mittel sind
 Wünschen nicht entsprechend or für meine
 nicht ausreißend. —**teness**, *see* — **oy**.
 v. n. anhängen, anliehen; to — to
 zusammen hängen; to — to an opi-
 nion's Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht
 n; to — to a party, einer Partei an-
 zugetan sein; to — to orders, seine
 (en) genau befolgen; — to our direc-
 tions Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften.
 das Anhängen, Anliehen; (attachment)
 Änglichkeit (an). —**nt**, I. *adj.*, —**ntly**,
 hängend; abhängig (*fig.*). II. —**x**, *s.*
 änger.
on, *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das
 en; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die
 ; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß;
 ; the — on to an opinion, das Fest-
 in einer Meinung; to give in one's
 . . . sich für . . . erklären. —**ve**(ly),
 (v.) anliehend; —**ve** envelope, gum-
 briefumschläge; —**ve** plaster, das Fest-
 ; —**ve** stamp, aufklebbare Brief- (oder
)marke; —**ve** postage stamp, gum-
 postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**ve**
 die Klebrigkeit, die Zähigkeit.
adv. & *int.* lebe wohl! Gott befohlen;
 dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebenswohl, der
 sgruß; to bid or say —, Abschied neh-
 menswohl sagen.
adj. fest, fest (*Anat.*).
oy, *s.* die Angrenzung, das Raheliegen.
 anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; —
 Nebenvinkel.
al, *adj.* das Beiwort betreffend. —**e**,
 is Eigenschaftswort, Beiwort, Adjektiv.
 beiwortlich, abjectivisch. —**ely**, *adv.*
 wort.
on, *s.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; the
 on, das Nebengrundstück; —**ing** gardens,
 the Gärten; hotel —**ing** the station,
 sgar am Bahnhof or in unmittelbarer
 s Bahnhof gelegenes Hotel.
 v. I. *a.* auf einen anderen Tag ver-
 ; vertragen; (delay) aufschieben, ver-
 ; to — a meeting, eine Versammlung
 2. II. *n.*; sich vertragen, die Sitzung auf-
 parliament —ed at six o'clock, das Par-
 vertrat sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die
 ung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.
ge, v. a. queren, aufsteigen; verur-
 dafür halten; the prize was —ed to
 tor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuer-
 . —**onte**, *see* — **ge**. —**location**, *s.* die
 nung, Aufsteigung; der Aufsteig, das
 . —**ontor**, *s.* der Steigerrichter.
 . *s.* der Aufsatz; die unversendliche Eige-
 Gutat; das Adjunctum (*Gram.*); der
 chilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.
ation, *s.* die Berechtigung, Aufsehung
 des; die Befehrbewegung, dringende Bitte;
 desformel. —**e**, v. a. (einem) den Eid
 gen (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, auf das
 ende bittet; I — thee by the living God,
 schwöre dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.
 v. a. zurecht machen, ordnen; anlassen.
) machen; die Berechtigung (accounts), . . .
 . . . schlichten (disputes); abjurieren, einer
 : das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (a
 re); —**ing** scale, die Justier- or Wä-
 . —**ing** screw, die Stellschraube. —**able**,
 über, verschiebbar, regulierbar. —**ment**,
 Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Zurecht-
 ig, Anordnung; die Berechtigung, Aus-

gleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quar-
 rel*); das Fertigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen;
 —ment of the parts of a machine, die Einrich-
 tung der Teile einer Maschine.
Adjutant — **oy**, *s.* das Amt eines Adjunkten.
 —**i**, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtgehilfe.
Admeasurement, *s.* die Zumeßung (*Law*);
 das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of
 —, der Maßbrief.
Administ — **er**, v. I. *a.* (manage) verwalten;
 handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief, etc.*);
 ausüben, erteilen (*the sacraments*); to — *er* an
 oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to — *er* the
 law, Recht sprechen. II. *n.* behülflich sein; als
 Testamentsvollzieher walten. —**ration**, *s.* die
 Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium;
 die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Ausübung
 (*of the sacraments*); die Dauer der Verwaltung;
 zeit; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbe-
 nen; —**ration** of the public revenue, Verwaltung
 der Staatsfinanzen. —**ratio**, *adj.* verwaltend;
 behülflich; —**ratio** difficulties, Verwaltungs-
 schwierigkeiten, Schwierigkeiten in der Verwal-
 tung. —**rator**, *s.* der Verwalter; der Testaments-
 vollzieher, Testamentsvollzieher. —**ratorship**,
s. Amt eines Verwalters. —**atrix**, *s.* die
 Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollzieherin.
Admir — **able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bewunderns-
 wert, bewundernswürdig, herrlich, vorref-
 lich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.
ation, *s.* die Bewunderung. —**e**, v. a. bewun-
 dern. —**er**, *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter,
 Verehrer (*of a lady*). —**ingly**, *adv.* bewun-
 dert, mit voll Bewunderung.
Admiral, *s.* der Admiral (*also* Ent.); vice —,
 Vizeadmiral; rear —, Konteradmiral; — of the
 Fleet, Flottenadmiral. —**ty**, *s.* die Admiralität;
 High Court of —**ty**, das Admiralsgericht;
 first Lord of the —**ty**, der (englische) Marine-
 minister. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das Admiralschiff,
 Flaggschiff.
Admissi — **bility**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.*
 zulässig. —**on**, *s.* die Zulassung, Aufnahme,
 (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung.
Admit, v. I. *a.* einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt
 gestatten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erken-
 nen, zugeben, gestatten; I will — that, das lasse
 ich gelten; to — a thought, einem Gedanken
 Raum geben; this ticket — a two persons to the
 theater, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen
 in das Theater gehen. II. *n.*; it —s of no excuse,
 es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that —s of no
 dispute, darüber ist nicht zu streiten; the words
 do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen
 diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, *s.* der Ein-
 tritt, Eingang; no —**tance**! verbotener Ein-
 gang! Eintritt verboten!
Admixture, *s.* die Gemischung, Beimischung;
 die Mischung, das Gemischte.
Admoni — **sh**, v. a. ermahnen; warnen. —**sher**,
s. der Ermahner; der Warner. —**tion**, *s.* die
 Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Beweis. —
tory, *adj.* ermahrend; beweisend.
Ado, *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Lärm; die Mühe;
 much — about nothing, viel Lärm um nichts;
 to make much — about nothing, um des Kaisers
 Bart streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche
 Mühe; without more —, ohne Weiteres; without
 much —, ohne viele(r) Umstände.
Adolescen — **ce**, *s.* das Jünglingsalter. —**t**, *adj.*
 jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.
Adopt, v. a. an Kindesstatt annehmen, adoptieren;
 annehmen; —ed child, adoptiertes Kind;
 —ed son, der adoptierte Sohn, Adoptivsohn;
 his —ed country, sein neues Vaterland, seine
 neue Heimat. —**er**, der Adoptivvater. —**ion**,
s. die Annahme (an Kindesstatt), Adoption; die
 Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue
 selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. —**ive**,
adj. angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.

Adorable, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anbetungs-würdig. —**ation**, *s.* die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**e**, *v.a.* anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**er**, *s.* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

Adorn, *v.a.* schmücken, zieren, putzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing**, —**ment**, *s.* der Schmuck, Zierat; die Verschönerung.

Adrift, *adv.* losgetrieben, treibend, dahin schwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; to set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde ins Weite getrieben; he is all —, er weiß nicht, wo er ist; er hat allen Halt verloren.

Adroit, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Adulat-ion, *s.* die Schmeichelei. —**or**, *s.* der Schmeichler. —**ory**, *adj.* schmeichehaft.

Adult, *I. adj.* erwachsen. *II. s.* der Erwachsene.

Adulter-ate, *v.a.* verführen; verderben (*fig.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verführung; —**ation of food**, Verführung der Nahrungsmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Ehebrecher. —**ess**, *s.* die Ehebrecherin. —**ous**, *adj.* ehebrecherisch. —**y**, *s.* der Ehebruch.

Adumbrate —**e**, *v.a.* durch Schattentriebe darstellen; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Abbildung, Darstellung durch Schattentriebe.

Advance, *I. v.n.* vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; steigen (*in price, rank, etc.*). —**d thinker**, ein vorgegriffener Denker; at an —**d age**, in vorgerücktem Alter. *II. v.a.* vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (lend) vorschützen; (elevate) erheben; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); to —**a claim**, Anspruch machen auf (eine S.); to —**against**, vorbringen gegen; to —**a p.'s interests**, jemand's Interesse befördern oder jemand's Interessen Vor-schub leisten; to —**a p. in office**, einen befördern. *III. s.* das Vorrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (*in office*); der Vorstoß (*of money*); general —, allgemeiner Vorrück; to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; prices are on the —, die Preise steigen oder sind im Steigen begriffen; to make —**s** to a.o., einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte tun; to be in —**of a p.**, einem voraus sein. *IV. adj.*; —**guard**, die Avantgarde, der Vorhut. —**ment**, *s.* das Vorrücken; die Beförderung; der Fortschritt.

Advantage, *s.* der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the —**of a p.**, einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm erkannt zu sein; to take —**of a th.**, etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Nuge machen; it would be no —**to me**, ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —, mit Nuten; to the best —, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —, sich (*dat.*) zu Nute machen; personal —, persönliche Vorteile; —**set**, die Partie mit Spiel vor (*Lawn Tennis*). —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

Advent, *s.* der Advent (*Ecccl.*); die Ankunft. —**itiously**, *adj.* (adv.) zufällig. —**ure**, *I. s.* das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unter-nehmen, Wagemut; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —**ures**, auf jedem Fall. *II. v.a.* wagen. —**urer**, *s.* der Abenteuerer, Gläubiger; der Spekulant. —**urous(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) abenteuerlich; kühn; verwegend; waghallig.

Adverb, *s.* das Umhänswort, Adverb(ium). —**ial(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) adverbialisch.

Advers-ary, *s.* der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Kampf (*B.*). —**ative**, *adj.* entgegenstehend, einen Gegensatz bezeichnend (*Gram.*). —**o(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) gegenüber, widerwärtig, widrig; feindselig; —**e winds**, widrige Winde; —**a party**, die Gegenpartei; —**a fate**, das Unglücksel. —**o-ness**, *s.* die Widrigkeit. —**ity**, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit, das Feind, die Not, Trübsal.

Advert, *v.n.*; —**to**, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, ansprechen auf (*acc.*). —**ise**, *v.a.* öffentlich anzeigen; (*inform*) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, war-

nen. —**isement**, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; —**isements**, die Anzeigenannahme; —**isements** *cut* per line, der Zeilenpreis für Inserate beträgt. —**iser**, *s.* der Anzeiger; das Anzeigenblatt.

Advice, *s.* der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (*C. L.*); das Gutachten; die Ratsung; to take *or ask* a p.'s —, sich (*dat.*) bei einem Ratte erholen; to take *or take* —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; to take — (upon a th.), einen Rat einholen; Arzt *ic.* (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie mir meinem Ratte; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nichts sagen oder sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgebot; according to —**e** from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Ratbrief. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Avisboot oder Avis-schiff.

Advice-able, *adj.* ratsam. —**ableness**, *s.* die Ratssamkeit. —**e**, *v. l. a.* raten (eine S. *or* *a* einer S.); beraten; benachrichtigen, melden; to —**ed by me**, laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Ratte; he —**ed me**, er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; to —**e a o.** to the contrary, einem (von etwas) abraten; as —**ed**, laut Rat-gabe, laut Bericht. *II. n.* überlegen, bedenken; to —**e with one's pillow**, etwas beschlafen; to —**e with o. s.**, mit sich zu Rate gehen. —**ad**, *adj.*; *III* —**ed**, unbedacht, unklug, schlecht beraten; well —**ed**, wohlbedacht. —**adly**, *adv.* mit Bedacht oder Überlegung; abständig. —**er**, *s.* der Ratgeber, Berater.

Advoca-ty, *s.* die Verteidigung. —**to**, *I. s.* der Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great —**te of**, ich habe große Einsicht (*acc.*). *II. v.a.* verteidigen.

Advowson, *s.* das Pfandenbefugnisrecht, das kirchliche Patronat.

Adze, *I. s.* die Axtkamm, das Breibeil; (*hollov* —) der Deichel, Beschlag. *II. v.a.* beugen, zu dem Breibeil bearbeiten.

Aegis, *s.* die Ägis; (*fig.*) die Ägide, der Schutz.

Aolian harp, *s.* die Wolschaffe, Windharfe.

Aer-ated, *adj.* tohlenförmig; —**ated water**, tohlenförmiges Wasser; —**ated bread**, mit Tohlen, saure Loder gemachtes Brot; —**ated bread company** (*abbr. A. B. C.*), Gesellschaft zur Herstellung tohlenförmigen Brotes, Verkaufsstelle von tohlenförmigen Brot (gleichzeitig von Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Getränken). —**ial**, *adj.* luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; —**ial voyage**, die Luftreise; —**ial locomotion**, die Luftschifffahrt. —**form**, *adj.* gasförmig; luftförmig. —**olite**, *etc.*, *see under Aero*.

Aerie, *s.* der (Ältern-)Höhl, das Nest eines Raubvogels; erhöhter Standpunkt oder Wohnort; junge Brut. *See also* Kyrle.

Aero-dynamics, *s.* die Aerodynamik. —**ite**, *s.* der Aerodynamiker, Aerolith. —**meter**, *s.* der Luftmesser. —**naut**, *s.* der Luftschiffer. —**nautics**, *pl.* die Luftschiffahrtswissenschaft. —**static**, *adj.* aerostatisch. —**station**, *pl.* die Luftstation, Luftschiffstation, Luftschiffstationen. —**station**, *s.* die Luftschiffstation.

Aethet —**e**, *s.* der Ästhetiker; der Ästhetik gebildete Mensch; der geistreiche, das Schöne treibende Mensch. —**ic**, *adj.* ästhetisch. —**ism**, *s.* die Schönehehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Ästhetismus.

Afar, *adv.* fern, von fern, weit entfernt; to come from —, weither oder aus weiter Ferne kommen.

Affab-ility, *s.* die Feilschigkeit, Umgangsbarkeit, Feilschbarkeit, das Liebreiche Wesen. —**is**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* leutselig, umgänglich, freundlich.

Affair, *s.* das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (mat-ter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen; —**er**, der Liebeshandel; —**of honor**, die Ehrensache, das Duell; family —**s**, Familienangelegenheiten.

seir —s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse in Unordnung; —s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile —s, kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management, an den Geschäften thätigen Anteil nehmen; minister for foreign —s, Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten oder des Aukeren.

a. auf (eine S.) wirken, Eindruck hervorrufen, bewegen (the passions, etc.); (the eyes, etc. injuriously); (influenza) üben auf (einen oder eine S.); lieb begehren; (er)beudeln; (imitate) nachahmung up late will — your health, das late Ausbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit n; your objection does not in the least assertion, Ihr Einwurf entrüstet meine ung keineswegs; he —s a good society, die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — moderate beichten beudeln. —ation, s. das jene Wesen, die Hierei, Affektation.

p. & adv. (moved) gerührt; behaftet (by ac); (injured) angegriffen; (full of ion) geziert, gezwungen, affiziert; (pre-erheumelt; gesinnt, geneigt (towards a n einen); an —ed style (in writing), vierte Schreibart; we were all more or l by the failure, von der Zahlungs- des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder betroffen. —edly, adv. gezwungen, ge-

ing, adj. rührend. —ion, s. (emo- s Gemütsbewegung, der Affekt; (love) neigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Nei- der Gang; (disposition of mind) das der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der ste Zustand; —ion for one's children, s. seinen Kindern; to set one's —ions th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. —ly), adj. (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, jugen- deroll; yours —ionately, herzlichst or ne Ihre(s). —lonateness, s. das liebe- esen; die Zärtlichkeit.

l. I. v.a. verloben; —d bride, die Ver- II. s. das Verlobnis; das Vertrauen. t, s. die beschworene schriftliche Zeugene- ; — of documents, die Reihe beschwo- dokumente; to make an —, durch schrift- lich erklären oder bezeugen.

—a, v.a. affilieren; an Kindesstatt anneh- (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; —ed institution, der Universität angegliederte Anstalt. —lon, ngliedern, Affiliation; die Annahme an statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

l. s. die Verwandtschaft; die Verschwa- ; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (Chem.), nlichkeit (of languages, etc.); elective —, erwandtschaft (Chem.).

v. I. a. (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen;) behaupten. II. n. festerlich erklären. n, s. die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die ung (by Quakers, etc.); die Behauptung.

o, I. adj. bejahend; positiv (Math.). II. nswer in the —ative, eine bejahende An- ge, bejahend antworten. —atively, it Ja, bejahend.

l. v.a. anheften, aufhängen; anhängen; to s's seal, one's signature to a document, Urkunde sein Siegel beidrucken, eine Ur- unterzeichnen. II. s. das Affixum.

as, s. der Windhauch; die Eingebung; di- ; die göttliche Begreifung, Inspiration.

l. v.a. betrüben, niederlagen; (tor- quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was —ed s tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der icht; to —o.s., sich grämen, sich beklü- (about a th., über eine S.); to be —ed s dissim, von einer Krankheit heimgefu- n; the —ed, die Betrübten, Seinge- ; —ed with, trant an (einer S.). —ing, adj. betrübend. —lon, s. die Betrübni- nernis, Trübsal; das Weinen, derummer.

Affluen—ce, s. der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß. —t, I. adj. zutiefend; über- flüssig, reich. II. s. der Nebenfluß.

Afflux, s. der Zufluß, Zulauf.

Afford, v.a. (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great com- fort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten (coll.); he would n't do it, if he could n't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht er- laubten; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforeast, v.a. aufforsien. —ation, s. die Auffor- stung; das aufgeforstete Land.

Affray, s. (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

Affricate, s. die Affricata (e. g. the German j).

Affright, v.a. erschrecken; to be —ed at a th., erschrecken or sich entsetzen vor einer S.

Affront, I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken or ver- schlingen; to take — at a th., sich über eine S. beleidigt fühlen (coll.). II. v.a. beleidigen.

Affusion, s. das Begießen, Übergießen; das Be- sprengen (at a place).

Afield, adv. im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; further —, weiter hinaus; to go —, to look —, sich weiter umtun or umschauen.

Afloat, adv. schwimmend, flott; the rumor is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen or bringen.

Afoot, adv. zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

Afore, adv. & prep. see Before. Comp. —men- tioned, adj. vorher erwähnt. —named, adj. vorher genannt, obig. —said, adj. vorher er- wähnt; obgemeldet (Law).

Afrald, adj. fürchtend, besorgt, bange; to be — of a thing, sich vor einer S. fürchten.

Afresh, adv. von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, wieder, abermals.

Aft, adv. hinten an or im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. —er, see After.

After, I. prep. nach (of time); (behind) nach, hin- ter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — the storm a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste or zweinächste Woche; one — another, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (coll.); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach (coll.).

II. adv. hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (as adj.) — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — swarm, der Nachschwarm; — taste, der Nachgeschmack; in — years, in späteren Jahren.

III. conj. nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having seen him, nachdem ich ihn gese- hen hatte. —wards, adv. nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. Comp. —birth, s. die Nachgeburt. —dinner, s. der Nachschick (obs.).

adj. an —dinner nap, ein Nachmittagschlöfchen; an —dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; —dinner speech, die Nachschrede, Verdauungssrede (coll.); die politische Tischrede.

—grass, —math, s. die Nachmahd; die Nach- ernte. —named, adj. weiter unten genannt.

—noon, s. der Nachmittag; good —noon, guten Tag, guten Abend. —pains, pl. die Nachwehen.

—piece, s. das Nachstück (Theat.). —thought, s. der nachträgliche Einfall. —time, s. die Fol- gezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden.

Again, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back) jurid.; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; to come —, wiederkommen.

Against, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bei; (on, close to) an; to run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen, stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; he that is not with me is — me, wer nicht für mich ist, ist wider mich (*B.*); it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich jurid., wenn ich ankäme; — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gemachsen; the laugh is always — the loser, wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen.

Agape, *adj. & adv.* gessend, mit offenem Munde.

Agape, *s.* das Diebesmahl (*of the early Christians*).

Agate, *s.* der Achat, Achat.

Age, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; to be of —, mündig sein; to come of —, mündig werden; under —, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; six years of —, sechs Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. — *adj.* alt, bejahrt; middle —, von mittlerem Alter; and forty, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig; the — poor, die alten Armen. — *pl.*, the Middle —, das Mittelalter; — a yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; former —, frühere Zeitalter oder Zeiten; the — of Shakespeares and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers.

Agony, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agentenstelle; scholastic —, die Schulagentur; — *business*, das Kommissionsgeschäft. — *da. pl.* die Agende (*Ecol.*); das Denkbuch, der Schreibtafel; die Tageordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände. — *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical —, physikalische Kräfte.

Agglomerat — *s.* v. I. a. zusammenballen. II. n. sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. — *ion*, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

Agglutinat — *adj.* antlebend, verbindend. — *to*, *v. I. a.* zusammenkleben, verbinden; agglutinieren (*Med. Gram.*). II. n. sich inheim veranbein. III. *adj.* zusammengeklebt, verbunden; agglutiniert, zusammengeleget. — *thom*, *s.* das Zusammenkleben oder -kleben; die Anheftung. — *thive*, *adj.* bindend; agglutinierend (*of languages*).

Aggrandine, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — *ment*, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Vergrößerung, Erhöhung.

Aggravat — *v. a.* erschweren, ärger oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erschüren; that only — as my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer; it is — long, es ist ärgertlich, vertrießlich. — *ion*, *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; die Erhöhung, Aufreizung.

Aggregat — *s. I. v. a.* zusammenhäufen. II. *adj.* angehäuft; vereint; zusammengenommen; — *amount*, der Gesamtbetrag. III. *s.* das Aggregat, der Haufe; in the —, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. — *ion*, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; see — *III.*

Aggress — *ion*, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. — *ive*, *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum

Angriff geneigt; feindlich; — *ive* war, der W. griffstrieig. — *or*, *s.* der angreifende Teil.

Aggrieve, *v. a.* betrüben; — *d.* gekränkt; to be — *d.* sich verletzt oder gekränkt fühlen.

Aghast, *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste bestürzt.

Agile — *e. adj.* lebend, flink, bürig, gelenkig. —

ity, *s.* die Lebendigkeit, Bürigkeit.

Agio, *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; der Aufschlag.

Agitat — *v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin und her bewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); aufreizen; beätherten (*a question*). — *ion*, *s.* die Bewegung, Erleichterung, die Gemütsbewegung, *Erregung*; die Unruhe; die Veräthlung; der Auftrieb. — *or*, *s.* der Aufwiegler, Bühler, Aufreißer.

Aglow, *adv.* glühend, gerötet (*with, from, over*).

Aguate, *adj.* von männlicher oder weiblicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Geschlecht abstammend. — *s. pl.* die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mannesstamme.

Agnostie, I. *adj.* agnostisch. II. *s.* der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosophie. — *ism*, *s.* die Wirtenschaft und Lehre der Agnostiker.

Agro, I. *adj.* (after a noun) vergangen, verüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen oder langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. II. *adv.* long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; how long — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen.

Agog, *adj. & adv.* (coll.); all —, ganz erpicht; to set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

Agoging, *adv.* to set —, in Gang setzen oder bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

Agon — *ize*, *v. I. a.* quälen, martern. II. *n.* qual, volle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen. — *izing*, *adj.* höchst schmerzlich. — *y*, *s.* der Todestampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — *y* of sorrow, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz; — *y* of tears, Strom von Tränen; — *y* column, (coll.) die große Spalte der (Londoner) Tagesblätter (Kommunications-, Liebesgrüße, Bitten, Mahnungen).

Agrarian, *adj.* agrarisch, die Acker, Felder betreffend; — *law*, das Agrarrecht, Ackerrecht; — *party*, agrarische Partei, Bund der Landbauern; the —, die Agrarier.

Agree, *v. a.* übereinstimmen; übereinstimmen; (as to or on a th.) einig werden, sich einigen (über eine S.); gut zusammenstimmen, harmonisieren (*Mus.*); gut bekommen (*of food*); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); (— to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), eingehen (auf eine S.); (— on a th.) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen; (— upon a th.) einmütigen (in eine S.), sich einigen (auf eine S.); to — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handeltreich werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden oder übereinstimmen; I have — to do as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszusprechen; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Katze und Hund; at length he — to his request, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; they all — that ..., sie kamen alle überein, daß ...; it was — dem con. that, es wurde der einstimmige Beschluß gefaßt; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gezeigten Bericht; — with above-mentioned quickly, (si) willfährig beizumenden (sachher bald (*B.*)); wine does not — with me, Wein bekommt mir nicht; as — upon, übereinstimmend; — *d* abgemacht; *to* *be* *g*ut *g*ut — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemeßen; angemeßen, gefällig; — *ably* to, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit; I am —

it, ich bin es zufrieden. — **ableness**, —
s. die Annehmlichkeit, Annuit. — **ament**,
bereinfaltung; der Einklang; die Übn-
der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die
ung; to come to an — **ament**, (über eine
g werden; articles of — **ament**, die Ver-
spunkte; to make an — **ament**, eine Über-
treffen.

ar-al, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Acker-
he — **al** depression, das Darniederliegen
wirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Not-
u — **al** people, ein Ackerbau treibendes
al show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstel-
al society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein;
ges, ländliche Arbeitssöhne; — **al** lar
Landarbeiter. — **o**, s. der Feldbau,
wirtschaft; the Board of — **o**, der Land-
strat. — **ist**, s. der Landwirt, Acker-
konom.

, *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; to
ship) —, stranden, (ein Schiff auf den
legen); American cruiser —, amerika-
treuger segelfahren oder gestrandet.
s. der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; — **o** fit,
berstört, Schauerfrost; fever and —
hselfeber. — **lah**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt,

h! ach! — **a**, *int.* aba!
adv. vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor;
—, gerube aus; to go —, vorausge-
rühren, vorwärts schieben.

die Güsse, der Beisatz; die Güsse-
to come to a p.'s —, einem zu Güsse
II. v.a. helfen, unterstützen, beistehen
der Gehülfe, Helfer.

camp, s. der Adjutant (eines Generals).
s. der Strauß, Federbüsch.

n. unphälich sein, Schmerzen haben. II.
h tun, schmerzen; what — a him? was
n? was nicht ihn an? — **ing**, *adj.* un-
ibend, tränklich. — **ment**, s. das Leiden.
s. (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel,
scheibe; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vor-
fig.); to take — at a th., zielen auf eine
miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehl-
; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht errreichen;
and —, der Zweck und das Ziel. II.
at, zielen auf (acc.) oder nach; seine Absicht
s richten; the end at which he —, das
es Streben; that was — od at me, das
r war auf mich abgesehen; he — a too
spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er stellt sich
n zu hohes Ziel; he boidly — s at it, er
m darauf los. III. v.a.; to — a blow,
hlag richten, führen (at a p., auf oder gegen
— **ness** (ly), *adj.* (adv.) ohne Ziel, ziellos,

die Luft; die Arie, Melodie (Mus.);
b (Mus.); (breese) das Lüften; (ap-
n) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein;
r) die Arie, das Ansehen; der Dufst;
to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen;
a little — into the room, das Zimmer
ig auslüften; to sleep in the open —,
iem Himmel schlafen; without a breath
ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein
t regt; an — of assurance, eine feste,
Arie; there is an — of sadness about
hat ein trübes Aussehen; to give o.a.
nehm tun, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen,
en; none of your — s! komm mir nicht
er Gajertheit! change of —, die Luft-
rung; careless in the —, Luftschlässer.
ib.; — bubble, die Luftblase; — cushion,
uffkissen; — loek, die pneumatische
e; — passage, der Luftkanal. III. v.a.
der Luft ausgehen; auslüften (a room,
odnen, wärmen (linen, etc.). — **ness**, s.
frigsteit; der Schöpfstern, die Schöpfsteit.

— **ing**, s. das Lüften; der Spaziergang (on foot),
Spazierritt (on horseback), die Spazierfahrt
(in a carriage); to take an — **ing**, sich ins Freie
begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren.
— **y**, *adj.* lustig; hoch; aus Lust bestehend; — (ly,
adv.) lustig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtsin-
ig. Comp. — **balloon**, s. der Luftballon. — **blad-**
der, s. die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (Leht).
— **engine**, s. der Kunstschacht, Ericsson's (hot-)
— **engine**, die Ericsson'sche Heißluftmaschine.
— **gun**, s. die Windbüchse. — **hole**, s. das
Luftloch; die Zugröhre (in a furnace). — **pipe**,
s. die Luftöhre. — **pump**, s. die Luftpumpe.
— **shaft**, s. der Wetterstocht (Min.). — **tight**,
adj. luftdicht. — **tube**, s. der Luftschlauch
(Cycl.). — **vessel**, s. das Luftgefäß (Bot.); der
Resipient (of a fire engine).

Aisle, s. das Seitenschiff einer Kirche; der Chor-
gang.

Attoch, s. der Buchstabe h; to drop one's — **a**, das
h (in Tlaut) nicht aussprechen.

Atar, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (Ag.) in Zwe-
falt; to leave —, angelehnt oder halb offen lassen;
to set —, anlehnen.

Aug, *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schaufeltrab.

Autage, s. die Anfahröhre.

Alimbo, *adv.* in die Seite gestemmt; with arms
—, die Arme in Seite gestemmt.

Akin, *adj.* verwandt; — to, verwandt mit.

Alabaster, I. s. der Alabaster. II. *adj.* ala-
bastern; — glass, das Milchglas.

Alack (— a day), *int.* O weh! Nieber Himmel!

Alacrity, s. die Munterkeit, die Frohsinn; (read-
iness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm, I. s. der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarm-
geschrei, der Wasserfuss; (fear) die Angst, Un-
ruhe; der Tumult, Aufruhr (obs.); der Wecker
(in a clock); der Appell (Fenc.); to sound an
—, Alarm blasen oder schlagen; to take — at,
über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric — or
alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. II. v.a. Alarm
blasen oder schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in
Furcht setzen. — **ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. — **ist**,
s. der Alarmbläser, der Bängemacher. Comp.
— **clock**, s. die Weckuhr, die Weckeruhr.

Alas, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! — the day! ach!
unglücklicher Tag!

Alb, s. die Albe, das Chorhemd. — **ino**, s. der
Material, Albino. — **um**, s. das Stammbuch,
Album. — **umen**, s. das Einseitig; vegetable
— **umen**, Pflanzenreich. — **uminate**, s. die
Verbindung mit Einseitigkeit. — **uminous**, *adj.*
einseitigartig. — **urnum**, s. das Albumen.

Albatross, s. der Albatros.

Albeit, *conj.* (also: — that) obgleich, wiewohl.

Alchem-ical (ly), *adj.* (adv.) alchemistisch. — **ist**,
s. der Goldmacher, Alchemist. — **y**, s. die Gold-
macherkunst, Alchemie.

Alcohol, s. der rektifizierte Weingeist, Alkohol.
— **ic**, *adj.* alkoholisch, spiritusartig. — **ization**,
s. die Alkoholisierung. — **ism**, s. der Alkohol-
ismus, die Alkoholitransfekt. — **ometer**, s. der
Alkoholmesser; centesimal — **ometer**, das hun-
derttheilige Alkoholometer.

Alcove, s. der Alkoven; die Nische.

Alder, I. s. die Erle. II. *adj.* von Erlenholz, erlen;
— tree, der Erlenbaum, die Erle.

Alderman, s. der Rathherr, Stadtrat, Alder-
mann. — **ic**, *adj.* ratsherrlich; würdevoll.

Ale, s. englisches Bier, Ale; landliches fest (obs.);
pale —, helles englisches Bier; — brewer, der
Bierbrauer; — pitcher, (großer) Bierkrug;
— vat, der Braubottich. Comp. — **bench**, s. die
Bierbank. — **house**, s. das Bierhaus, die
Bierkante oder Kneipe; — house politician, der
Bierbank-Politiker, politischer Kannegeher; —
house keeper, der Schenkwirt.

Alee, *adv.* unter dem Winde, leewärts.

Alembic, s. der Brenntolben, Destillircolben.

Alert, *adj.* wachsam; (active) flink, behend; on

the —, auf der Hut, wach. —ness, *s.* die Wachsamkeit; die Lebhaftigkeit.
Alexandrine, *s.* der Alexandriner (meter).
Alexipharmic, **Alexipharmac**, *l. adj.* als Gegengift dienend. *II. s.* das Gegengift.
Alga, *pl.* die Algen.
Algaroth, *s.* — powder, das Algarotpulver.
Algebra, *s.* die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. — (al), *adj.* — locally, *adv.* algebraisch. —ism, *s.* algebraischer Ausdruck; algebraisches Rechnen. —ist, *s.* der Algebraiker.
Alias, *l. adv.* sonst, anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. *II. s.* angenommenen Name; to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.
Alibi, *s.* das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; to prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (Law).
Allen, *l. adj.* fremd, ausländisch; fremd, unangesehen (to a purpose); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. *II. s.* der Fremde, Ausländer. —able, *adj.* veräußerlich. —ate, *v. a.* veräußern (property); (estrangle) entfremden. —ation, *s.* die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (of affection); mental —ation, —ation of mind, die Verleumdung.
Alight, *v. n.* sich niederfallen (on, auf); absteigen, herabfallen (from a horse); aussteigen (from a carriage); to — on, sich setzen auf (acc.).
A-light, *adv.* to be —, angezündet sein, brennen.
Alignment, *s.* die Abwechslung nach der Schnur (Carp.); die Abtheilung (Mil.); die Trace (Murr.).
Alike, *l. adj.* gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. *II. adv.* gleichmäßig, auf dieselbe Weise.
Alim-ent, *s.* die Nahrung, Speise. —entary, *adj.* zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend. —entary canal, der Darmkanal; —entary duct, der Speisegang. —entation, *s.* die Ernährung (Speiser); der Unterhalt. —ony, *s.* die Alimentation.
Align-ant, *adj.* ungleich teilend (Arith.). —ot, *adj.* gleich teilend, ohne Rest aufgehend (Arith.).
Alive, *adj.* lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfanglich für, aufmerksam auf (acc.); look —, munter! lebhaft! rege! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can —, kein Sterblicher kann —; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mann der Welt, oder der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (dat.) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of, ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.
Alkali, *s.* das Alkali, Laugenalkali; — maker, der Sodafabrikant. —ne, *adj.* laugenalkalisch; —ne salts, alkalische Salze.
All, *l. adj. & pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the good women of P., alle guten Weiber von P.; — the events of his stay, alle Ereignisse seines Aufenthalts; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, welche gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, one and —, alle mit einander, alle insgesamt; after —, am Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; it's — one to me, es ist mir (ganz) einselei, es ist mir alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; for — that, offen ungedeckt, trotzdem; — the world, die ganze Welt; — the world over, die ganze Welt hinüber; for — the world, überall, gerade; he looked for — the world as if, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob, etc.; I would not for — the world, etc., um alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht, etc.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and pur-

poses, in jeder Hinsicht; that is —, das genug, genug für heute; weiter nichts; they are —, abouting for joy, that's —, sie freuen sich nur über Freude, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), so vergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in van, vergebens; — Europe, ganz Europa; — but fast; — but — saves many a man, „Gottschütze! — auf manchen (prov.). *II. adv.* „or part forming with another word an adverb, all, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; an — absorbing occupation, eine alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung; — admiring, allbewundernd; — bounteous, — bountiful, allgütig; — destroying, alles zerstörend; — devouring, alles verschlingend; — efficient, allwirksam; — embracing, allumfassend; — just, allgerecht; — merciful, allbarmherzig; — sufficient, allgenugsam; — sustaining, all unterhaltend; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; to tremble over, am ganzen Ende zittern; at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgend; — in a middle, in völliger Unordnung oder Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm (sulp.); — too dear, was zu teuer; — hail! hail! — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! he was — for himself, er dachte nur an seinen eigenen Vorteil; to be — there, sehr geschickt sein (coll.). *III. s.* das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt; you are — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Wache! —'s well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut (prov.). Comp. —fools'-day, *s.* der Allerarrtag, erste April. —four, *s.* to go on —four, auf allen Vieren frieden. —hallow mass, —hallow tide, a Zeit um Allerheiligen (1. November). —hallows eve, *s.* der Allerheiligabend. —saints day, *s.* der Allerheiligentag (1. November). —souls, *s. pl.* (das Fest) Allerseelen (2. November). —spice, *s.* der Weizenpfeffer.
Allay, *v. a.* lindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (pass); stillen (thirst); beruhigen (fears).
Allig-ation, *s.* die Behauptung; die Erhebung, Vorbringung; false —ation, falsche Behauptung, falsche Behuldigung. —a, *v. a.* (to lay forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten.
Alligance, *s.* die Pflicht oder Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; oath of —, der Lehnungseid; to do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen oder den Lehnungseid leisten.
Allig-ical (ly), *adj.* (adv.) sinnbildlich, allegorisch. —ize, *v. i.* a. sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. *II. s.* Allegorien brauchen. —y, *s.* (pl. —ies) die Allegorien, das Sinnbild.
Alligro, *l. s.* das Allegro, *II. adv.* allegro, munter.
Alliguljah, **Alliguljah**, *s.* das Alliguljah.
Alligvia-to, *v. a.* erwidern, lindern, widerstehen. —tion, *s.* die Erwidern, Widerlegung.
Alley, *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang; das Schlossgäßchen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Todgasse.
All-ance, *s.* (treaty) das Bündnis, der Vertrag; die Verbindung (of states); die Verheiratung (by marriage, durch Heirat); an offensive and defensive —ance, ein Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; to make an —ance, to enter into an —ance, sich verbinden; sich verheiraten; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. —ed, —es, *see* Ally.

s. die Verbindung; die Mischung; the rule of —, die Mischungsregel; regel; — medial, die Durchschnitte.

s. der Alligator, Kaiman; North —, der hechtsköpfige Kaiman.

s. v. a. flabreimen, alliterieren. — *ion*, breim, die Alliteration. — *ive*, *adj.* alliterierend; — *ive* poetry, die Dichtung.

v. a. stellen; jedem das Seine zuer-
— *ion*, *s.* die Verteilung (of shares);
nt) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsan-
by the exchequer).

adj. allodial, erbeigen, zinsfrei; — al
obialgüter. — *um*, *s.* das Allodium,
it, freies Erbgut.

(assign) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen;
a) austheilen. — *ment*, *I. s.* (share)

1. Teil; die Verteilung oder Ausgabe
m); die Anspargelle; on — *ment*, bei
wenn die Verschreibungen zur Ausgabe
letter of — *ment*, der Interimschein
II. attrib.; — *ment* holder, der Tage-
t einem Stüd feld.

(grant) zugeben, zuerkennen; (permit)
gestatten; (give) geben, bestimmen;

lassen lassen, einräumen; his conduct
excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht ent-;

I — that you have done more than
a must — that I have effected more

ich gesthe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt
hr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr

gebracht habe, als Ihr; I — my cousin
unds a year, ich lasse meinem Better

3 Pfund zukommen; he — ed three
the work, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für

er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an;
he word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort;

did not — that he had any talent, sie
abt zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent

sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is
— ed to be, etc. sie gilt im allgemei-

ic.; to — for, Rücksicht auf (eine S.)
— ing for, wenn man abrechnet; — ing

ant of education, seinen Mangel an Er-
abgerechnet. — *able*, *adj.* zulässig, zu-

richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your
— able, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es

chlessness, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Recht-
— *ance*, *I. s.* die Einräumung,

g); (approval) die Genehmigung, Gut-
die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil,

gestehte; das Taschengeld; die Nachsicht,
g); der Abzug (C.L.); die Entschädigung

yearly (monthly) — *ance*, das Jahr-
onatsgeld); der Wechsel (stud. lang.);

pon short — *ance*, auf knappe Rationen
eschränken; to make — *ance*, Nachsicht

o make — *ance* for a th., etwas in An-
ingen or in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S.

nehmen; you must make some — *ance*
ears, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zu-

ten; to make s. o. an — *ance*, einem eine
Summe, ein Taschengeld (Jahrgeld,

geld), aussetzen oder zukommen lassen. II.
tionsweise austheilen.

die Begierung, Vermischung; die Ver-
g (fig.); — of gold, Goldlegierung;

thout —, echtes Gold; happiness without
emisside Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

v. n. anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache);
schen (auf); the person — d to, die Pers-

die man angespielt hat.

v. a. anlocken, anreizen; — ed by, bezau-
t, angezogen von; verführt von. — *ement*,
odung, Anreizung; der Reiz. — *er*, *s.* der

r; der Verführer, die Verführerin. —
, *adj.* (adv.) lockend, reizend; (seduc-

rirend, verführerisch.

Allusi-on, *s.* die Anspielung, Hindeutung (to a
th., auf eine S.). — *ve*, *adj.* anspielend.

Alluvi-al, *adj.* angeschwemmt, angepült; — al
detritus, die Geschiebbänke (Geol.). — *on*,

— *um*, *s.* die Anpflung, Anschwemmung; das
angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung.

Ally, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinigen (by marriage,
etc.); allied to or with, verbunden, verwandt

mit. II. *v. n.* eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden.
III. *s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse.

Almanac, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender.

Almight-iness, *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit.
— *y*, *I. adj.* allmächtig. II. *s.* der Allmächtige.

Almond, *s.* die Mandel (also Anal.); milk of
— *s*, die Mandelmilch; — *s* of the throat, Hals-

mandeln. *Comp.* — *tree*, *s.* der Mandelbaum.
Almoner, *s.* der Almosenpfleger, Almosenier.

Almost, *adv.* fast, beinahe.

Alms, *s.* (often used as pl.) das Almosen; die
milde Gabe. *Comp.* — *box*, *s.* der Almosenkasten,

die Armenbüchse. — *deed*, *s.* die Wohlthat, das
Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk.

— *giver*, *s.* der Almosenpfeuder, der milde Geber.
— *giving*, *s.* das Almosenpenden, die Armen-

pfllege. — *house*, *s.* das Armenhaus. — *peo-*
ple, *pl.* von Almosen (oder im Armenhause)

lebende Leute.

Aloe, *s.* die Aloe. *pl.* das Aloeholz (B.); der Aloe-
saft (Pharm.). — *tic*, *adj.* aloehaltig. *Comp.*

— *s-wood*, *s.* das Aloeholz.

Aloft, *adv.* hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im
Lauwerk, in der Fälsung; himmelswärts; to

mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist
oben in dem Lauwerk (Naut.).

Alone, *adj. & adv.* allein; (solitary) einsam;
(unique) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, ver-

lassen; to let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zu-

frieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache
unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that

book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß
das bleiben or sein; let —, gelassene (denn),

abgegeben davon; let well —, was dich nicht
brennt, das laß nicht (prov.); he is not — in

it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —,
mutterlecken allein; all —, ganz allein.

Along, *I. adv.* längs, der Länge nach; all —,
der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit

hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an
untruth, ich mußte die ganze Zeit über, daß

er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, in Ge-

sellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — with (me),
komm mit (mir); go —! geh doch! let us go —

with you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —,
unterwegs; he drove —, er fuhr dahin; take that

— with you, nehmt das mit; get — with you!
pade dich! II. *prep.* längs, entlang; we walked —

the river, wir gingen längs des Flusses, am Fluß
entlang; — the road, die Straße entlang; — the

forest, am Walde entlang or hin; to sail — the
coast, die Küste entlang or an der Küste hin segeln.

Comp. — *side*, *adv.* nebenauf, auf der Seite; close
— *side*, Wort an Wort; to lay — *side* of, anliegen

bei.

Aloof, *adv.* fern, weitab; to keep — from, meiden,
sich fern halten von; keep —, bleib mir vom

Leibe! — *ness*, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

Aloud, *adv.* laut, vernnehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

Alpaca, *s.* das Pato, Alpaca, die (peruanische)
Kamelziege (Zool.); die Alpatamolle; der Alpa-

kastoff.

Alphabet, *s.* das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge;
(fig.) das A B C, die Anfangsgründe. — *ical*,
adj. alphabetisch; — *ical* order, die Buchstaben-

folge; in — *ical* order, nach der Buchstabenfolge.

— *ically*, *adv.* in alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alp-ino, *I. adj.* alpin(isch); die Alpen betreffend;
auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; — *ine* boots,
die Bergschuhe, Flagelschuhe; — *ine* club, der Al-

penklub; — *ine* crow, die Alpenkrähe; — *ine* pole,
der Alpenstod. II. *s.* der Alpler, Alpenbewohner;

die Alpenpflanze. — *ist*, *s.* der Alpenbestiege, Alpendurchsteiger. — *a. pl.* die Alpen.
Already, *adv.* bereits, schon.
Also, *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem;
Altar, *s.* der Altar. — *age*, *s.* das Altarged, Opferged. *Comp.* — *cloth*, *s.* das Altaruch, die Altardecke. — *piece*, *s.* das Altarstück, Altargemälde. — *screen*, *s.* der Altarhain.
Alter, *v. i.* ändern, verändern. *II. n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. — *able*, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, wandelbar. — *ation*, *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung. — *ative*, *I. adj.* alterierend. *II. s.* das alterierende Mittel. — *caution*, *s.* der Vorwischel, Zauf. — *nate*, *I. v. a.* wechselseitig berichten oder verändern, abwechseln lassen. *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen. *III. adj.* abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselseitig gestellt (*Bot.*); *on* — *nate days*, einen Tag um den andern; — *nate angles*, Wechselwinkel. — *nately*, *adv.* wechselseitig. — *nation*, *s.* die Abwechselung, wechselseitige Folge; das Berichten, die Vermutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgefang). — *native*, *I. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. *II. adj.* — *natively*, *adv.* abwechselnd; — *native proposition*, der Wechselfang.
Although, *conj.* obgleich, obchon, meingleich; — *he is not clever*, obgleich er nicht klug ist.
Alt — *imetry*, *s.* die Höhenmessung. — *itude*, *s.* die Höhe; meridian — *itude*, Mittagsöhe; — *to take the sun's* — *itude*, die Sonne schieben, die Sonnenhöhe messen. — *o. i.* *s.* der Alt. *II. adj.*; — *o key*, der Altstüßel; — *o voice*, die Altstimme. *Comp.* — *o-relievo*, *s.* das Hochrelief.
Altogether, *adv.* zusammen, allemamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.
Altruism — *m. s.* die Nächstenliebe, Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. — *t.* *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennütige Mensch. — *tic*, *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.
Alum, *I. s.* der Alaun; — *earth*, die Alaunerde. *II. v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten, alauen; — *silks*, Seidenzeuge beigen. — *inate*, *s.* das Aluminium. — *inous*, *adj.* alauartig; alaubaltig.
Alveol — *ar*, *adj.* zu den Zahnzellen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); — *ar* continuant, der Alveolarlaut, Alveolarlautsonant (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). — *ato*, *adj.* mit kleinen Fächern versehen. — *I. pl.* Wierengelien; Zahnzellen (*Anat.*).
Always, *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.
Am, *first pers. pres. indic. of to be*, bin; werde; I — to go, — I not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? I — to see him to-morrow, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; I — told, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; you are old, so — I, Sie sind alt, ich auch.
Amain, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; let go —! laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!
Amalgam, *s.* das Amalgam. — *ato*, *v. i.* *a.* amalgamieren. *II. n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich berquiden, vermischen, verschmelzen. — *ation*, *s.* das Amalgamieren (*Metall.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, innige Verbindung (*fig.*); der Zusammenfluß, die Verschmelzung (*fig.*).
Amanuensis, *s.* der Schilfe, wissenschaftliche Stilschreiber (eines Gelehrten).
Amaranth, *s.* der Amaranth, das Laufenblöchen; (*fig.*) unverwelkliche Blume; die Amaranthfarbe, das Purpurrot. — *ine*, *adj.* amaranthin.
Amaryllis, *s.* die Amaryllis, Narzissenlilie.
Amass, *v. a.* (zusammen)häufen; aufhäufen; *to* — *wealth*, Reichthümer sammeln or aufhäufen.
Amat — *eur*, *I. s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contempt.*). *II. adj.*; — *eur concert*, das Dilettantenconcert;

— *eur* theatricals, das Liebhaberschauspiel, die Dilettantenaufführung. — *urish*, *adj.* dilettantisch, stümperhaft. — *urishness*, *s.* der Dilettantismus; die Stümperhaftigkeit. — *ivorous*, *s.* der Gung zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. — *ery*, *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verlockend; *to* — *er*, die Liebe erregend. *II. s.* der Liebestanz.
Amaurosis, *s.* der schwarze Star.
Amaz — *e*, *I. v. a.* erschauen, in höchster Stille (ver)sehen; (astound) verbugen, bestürzt machen; *to be* — *ed* at a th., er staunt sein or erschauen über eine S. *II. s.*; *in* — *e*, bestürzt (*obs.*). — *ant*, *s.* das größte Erschauen, die höchste Verwunderung. — *ing*, *adj.* höchst erschauend, erschauenswerth, wunderbar. — *ingly*, *adv.* erschauend, außerordentlich.
Amazon, *s.* die Amazone. — *an*, *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichen Wesen.
Ambassad — *er*, *s.* der Botschafter. (*in verry important capitals*) (*usually*) der Gesandte, (es Gesandter). — *orial*, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich.
Amber, *I. s.* der Bernstein; — *dropping*, amberträufend. *II. adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernsteinfarbig. — *beads*, Bernsteintorallen. — *gris*, *s.* der graue Amber, die Ambra. *Comp.* — *seed*, *s.* die Esfamerne. — *tree*, *s.* der Ambrabaum.
Ambidext — *er*, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Händeträger. — *rous*, *adj.* rechts und links (gleich); ambidextrisch; falsch.
Ambl — *ent*, *adj.* umgebend, umfliegend. — *etty*, *s.* die Zwerchtheit; der Doppelgänger, die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; *there should be no* — *guilty about the words used*, es sollen Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelganges fähig sind. — *guously*, *adj.* (*adv.*) zweideutig, doppeldeutig; dunkel.
Ambitio — *n*, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrgeiz, der Ehrgeiz. — *us*, *adj.*; — *usly*, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunkend (*of style*); — *us* of glory, rühmbegierig.
Ambl — *e*, *I. s.* der Fuß, Fußgang. *II. v. n.* den Fuß geben. — *ing*, *adj.* den Fuß gehend; — *ing* wag, der Fußgänger, Selter; — *ing* pass, der Fußgang.
Ambrosia, *s.* die Götterspeise, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). — *I*, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.
Ambula — *noe*, *I. s.* das Fußgänger (*Met.*). *II. attrib.*; — *ance* society, der Verein vom reinen Streu. — *nt*, *adj.* umherwandernd, herumgehend. — *tory*, *I. adj.* see — *nt*; herumziehend, Wanderer; die Kraft besitzen, sich fortzubewegen. *II. s.* der bededte Gang in einem Kloster.
Ambuscade, **Ambush**, *I. s.* der Hinterhalt, Versteck; *to lay an ambush*, einen Hinterhalt legen. *II. v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen; *our men were* — *ed*, unsere Leute wurden aus einem ihnen gelegten Hinterhalt überfallen. *III. v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen.
Ameer, **Amir**, *s.* der Amir (Titel des Herrschers von Afghanistan).
Amellorat — *e*, *v. a.* verbessern. — *ion*, *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besserwerden.
Amen, *I. int.* Amen. *II. s.* das Amen; *I say* —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.
Amenable, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leidend; — *to reason*, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig; — *to law*, strafällig, verantwortlich.
Amend, *v. i.* *a.* bessern, verbessern; (*correct*) berichtigen; *to* — *one's conduct*, sein Betragen bessern. *II. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; *zu neuen* (*in health*). — *ment*, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Verbesserungsantrag, das Amendement; *to move an* — *ment*, einen Verbesserungsantrag stellen or einbringen. — *A* *s.* der Erfolg, die Vergütung, Vergütung; *to make*

th., etwas ersehen, vergüten, wieder
s. aufwiegen; to make a p. — a for a
s. für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten,
eine S. entschädigen or schadlos halten,
s. vergüten.

a. die Annehmlichkeit; die Ammut.
v.a. eine Gelbfarbe auflegen. — **zable**,
adj., strafbar. — **ement**, s. die Gelb-
bräune.

1. s. der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe,
II. adj. amethystfarben, violett.

, **adj.**, — **ably**, adv. liebenswürdig;
to do this — **able**, (coll.) den Liebens-
or liebenswürdigen Schmeichelei.

— **ableness**, — **ability**, s. die Liebens-
t. — **able**, adj., — **cably**, adv.

stills, friedlich; — **cable** settlement,
Bergleich. — **cableness**, s. die Freund-
lichkeit. — **ty**, s. die Freundschaft,
Freundschaft.

s. s. der Amiant, das Asbestseid.
das Asbestseid des Asbestseiders.

s. **prep.** mitten in, mitten unter (dat.),
(gen.). **Comp.** — **ships**, adv. mit-
ter Mitte des Schiffs.

1. s. **adv.** verfehlt; übel, unrecht; to do
th. handeln, übles tun; to take —,
nen; I should be sorry if I had done
—, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich
etwas verfehlen hätte; if anything
uppen —, wenn etwas schief gehen sollte;
would not be — for you to, etc., es
h. schaden, wenn Sie, etc.; not far —,
übel; nothing comes — to him, er
ist allem fürlich, er nimmt alles mit;
was —, das Pferd war in schlechtem

s. s. das Ammoniak; liquor — **a**, der
jaist. — **ac**, s.; sal — **ac**, der Salzwasser.
adj.; — **acal** liquor, das Ammoniak-
t. — **ated**, adj. mit Ammoniak gemischt;
inhal. Ghin mit Ammoniak. — **um**,
nionium.

len. 1. s. der Kriegsvorrat, der Schieß-
e Munition. II. **attrib.**; — bread, das
rot — chest, der Munitionskasten; —
rt Munitionswagen.

1. s. (allgemeiner) Gnadenersch, die
e Vergebung, Amnestie. II. v.a. be-
strafbarkeit versprechen (für politische
n. u. f. w.).

Amuck.
— **nt**, **prep.** (mitten) unter, zwischen; from
and ... hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

— **ly**, **adv.** verheißt; zur Liebe
— **airs**, verliebte Reden, Liebeslieder;
nature, (von) verliebter Natur. — **ness**,
liebschaft.

— **ness**, adj. gefaltlos, amorphisch.

— **able**, adj. tilgungsfähig, abschreibbar.
s. die Tilgung, Heimzahlung, Amor-
bill of — **ation**, der Tilgungsschein.

tilgen, heimzahlen; abschreiben.

1. s. der Belauf, Betrag; die Summe;
and; what is the —? wie viel macht or
s; the — of these entries, das Fazit
often; to the — of, im Betrage von,
b; the greatest — of nonsense, der
Inhalt. II. v.a. sich belaufen (to, auf,
ragen; auf eine S. hinauslaufen (fig.).
de sum — **s** to ... die ganze Summe
..., das Ganze beläuft sich auf (acc.) ...
der Veredelhandel, die Veredelhaft.

— **bia**, pl. Amphibien. — **blous**, adj.
1; amphibisch; — **blous** animals, Am-
phibische Tiere. — **solans**, — **soil**, pl.
istheggen, Bewohner der heißen Zone.

er, s. das Amphitheater.

— **adj.**, — **y**, **adv.** weit, breit; weitläufig;
s) geräumig, umfanglich; (stout) groß,

breit; (abundant) reichlich; the — **or** — **y**,
spread board, der reichlich vertheilte or gefüllte
Tisch; — **e** means, reichliche Mittel; — **e** satura-
tion, völlige Genugthuung; it's — **e**, es
genügt vollständig. — **ness**, s. die Geräumig-
keit; die Breite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung;
(abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. — **ifia-**
tion, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung; Aus-
dehnung; die ausführende Schreibung; die
weitere, umständlichere Ausführung. — **ly**,
v.a. erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich dar-
stellen. — **itude**, s. der Umfang; die Größe,
Breite; eastern — **itude**, die Morgenweite; wes-
tern — **itude**, die Abendweite; — **itude** of oscil-
lation, die Schwingungsbreite; — **itude** of the
range, die Schußweite, Wurfweite.

Amputat — **e**, v.a. abschneiden, abnehmen, am-
putieren (Med.). — **ion**, s. die Abschnellung,
Ablösung, Abnahme, Amputation (Med.).

Amuck, **adv.**; to run —, mit blinder Wut anfallen;
einen Anfall von Wutdrause haben.

Amulet, s. das Amulet, Schutzmittel.

Amus — **e**, v.a. vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen;
(entertain) unterhalten, die Zeit vertreiben;
to — **e** o.a. with, sich an einer S. ergötzen,
sich mit einer S. unterhalten; to be — **ed** by,
Spaß haben an (dat.), sich freuen über (acc.); it
— **es** me, es macht mir Spaß. — **ement**, s.
die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. — **ing** (ly),
adj. (adv.) unterhaltend; ergötzlich.

Amylaceous, adj. körnig, körnig, körnig.

— **An**, **indef.** art. used instead of a (q.v.) before a
word commencing with a vowel or silent h.

— **An**, **an** (for an) conj. and (dial.); wenn (obs.).

— **Ana** — **baptist**, s. der Wiedertäufer, Anabaptist;
— **baptist** movement, wiedertäuferische Bewe-
gung. — **chronism**, s. der Anachronismus.

— **chronistic**, adj. anachronistisch. — **clastic**,
adj.; — **clastic** glasses, Bergergläser. — **glyph**,
s. halberhabene Arbeit. — **gogical**, adj. geheim-
sinnig; geistreich; — **mythic**, — **gram**, s.
die Buchstabenverflechtung, das Buchstabenrätsel,
Anagramm. — **grammatical** (ly), adj. (adv.)
anagrammatisch. — **lecta**, pl. die Analekten.

— **logical** (ly), adj. (adv.) analogisch.

— **logous**, adj. ähnlich, analogisch. — **logue**,
s. etwas Entsprechendes, in anderer Beziehung
Ähnliches. — **logy**, s. die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit.

— **lyso**, v.a. analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern
(the plot of a play). — **lyser**, s. der Analytiker;
das Auflösungsmedium; der Analytiker, das
Zerlegungsprisma (Opt.). — **lysis**, s. die
Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zergliede-
rung, die Zerlegung des Hauptbalkens (of a
book, etc.); volumetric — **lysis**, Maßanalyse.

— **lyst**, s. der Analytiker. — **lytic**, — **lytical** (ly),
adj. (adv.) analytisch; — **lytical** chemi-
cal, der Chemiker. — **lytics**, s. die Analytik.

— **post**, s. der aufsteigende Versfuß, Anapäst.

— **pestic**, adj. aufsteigend, anapästisch.

— **thema**, s. das Anathema; (excommunication)
der Bannfluch. — **thematize**, v.a. den Bann-
fluch schweben (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem
Bannfluche belegen, in den Bannfluch tun.

— **thematizer**, s. der den Bannfluch Aus-
sprechende or Schwebende. — **tomical** (ly), adj.
(adv.) anatomisch. — **tomist**, s. der Anatom.

— **tomize**, v.a. zergliedern, zerlegen. — **tom**,
s. die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

— **anem** — **ia**, s. der Blutmangel, die Blutarmut.

— **ic**, adj. blutarm.

— **Anæsthe** — **sia**, s. die gänzliche Unempfindlich-
keit, Empfindungslosigkeit; Gefühllosigkeit,
Anästhesie. — **tics**, pl. anästhetische Mittel,
Gefühllosigkeit hervorrufende Mittel.

— **Ananas**, s. die Ananas.

— **Anarch** — **ical**, adj. umstürzlerisch, anarchisch.

— **ist**, s. der Anarchist, Umstürzler, Umstür-
mann. — **y**, s. die Anarchie, Gefühlslosigkeit,
der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

Ancest—*or*, *s.* der Vorfahr; der Ahu (*poet.*); (*pl.*) Voretern, Ahnen, —*ral*, *adj.* angehammt, von den Ahnen her; altererbt; —*ral castle*, die Stammburg, das Ahnenhloß; —*ral estate*, das Erbgut; —*ral right*, das Erbrecht. —*ress*, *s.* die Stammutter; die Ahne (*poet.*). —*ry*, *s.* die Ahnen, Voretern, Vorfahren; (*descent*) die Abstammung; (*race*) der Stamm.

Anchor, *I.* der Anker; *how* —, Buganker; *ledge* —, Ratanfer, Springanker; *shore* —, Wallanker; *sheet* —, Hauptanker (*also fig.*); — *to cast* —, anfern, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen, Anker werfen; *the* — bites, der Anker greift zu; *the* — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; *the* — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; *to weigh* —, den *or* die Anker lichten; *the* — drags, der Anker ist trüffig; *to lie or ride at* —, vor Anker liegen. *II.* *v.n.* anfern, vor Anker liegen. —*age*, *s.* der Ankergrund; das Hafengele, Ankergele.

Anchorite, *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.

Anchovy, *I.* *s.* die Anchovis, die Sardelle. *II.* *adj.*; — *paste*, die Sardellen-Paste; — *toast*, mit Sardellen-Paste bestrichenes Bröckchen.

Ancient, *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herstammend; *this* — seat of learning, diese altherwürdige Bildungsstätte; *the* —, die alten Griechen und Römer, die alten Rassen; *that is* — history, das ist eine altbekannte *or* längst abgelaufene Geschichte; — *of Days*, Gott der Vater (*B.*). —*ly*, *adv.* ehemals, vormals, vor Alters. —*ness*, *s.* das Alter.

Ancient, *obs.* für Ensign.

Ancillary, *adj.* eine Dienstmagd betreffend; untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hilfs-.

And, *conj.* und; *a coach* — *four*, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; *a little more* — *he would have been killed*, es hätte nicht viel, so wäre er getödtet worden; *how can you go out* — *not take him with you*? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? *worse* — *worse*, later — *later*, immer schlimmer, immer später; *both you* — *I*, Sie sowohl wie ich; *to walk two* — *two*, paarweise gehen; *go* — *see*, sehen Sie nach; *it is nice* — *warm here*, es ist hübsch warm hier; *will you come* — *take a walk*? wollen Sie mit uns (mir) spazieren gehen?

Andante, *I.* *adv.* andante. *II.* *s.* das Andante.

Andron, *s.* der (metallene) Feuerbock, Kaminbock.

Anecdote—*al*, *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenreich. —*e*, *s.* das Geschichtchen, die Anekdote, der Witz. —*ical*, *adj.* anekdotenartig, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, redselig. —*ist*, *s.* der Anekdotensammler.

Anelo, (*obs.*) *v.a.* folgen, die letzte Lüge geben.

Anemo-meter, *s.* das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's — *meter*, Robinson's Schalenkreuz. —*scope*, *s.* der Windzeiger. —*no*, *s.* das Windrädchen, die Anemone (*bot.*).

Anent, *prep.* in gleicher Linie mit, neben (*obs.*); gegen, gegenüber (*obs.*, *diad.*); in Betreff, betreffs, bezüglich (*Ital.*).

Aneroid, *adj.*; — *barometer*, das Aneroid-Barometer; *pocket* — *barometer*, das Tascheneroid. —*ism*, *s.* die Pulsabergeschwindigkeit.

Anew, *adv.* von neuem, auf neue; wieder; *to begin* —, wieder *or* von frischem anfangen.

Angel, *s.* der Engel; (*coin*) der Engländer (*obs.*). —*ically*, *adj.* (*adv.*) engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —*us*, *s.* das Angelaland; die Angelusglocke; das Angelusgebet.

Ang-er, *I.* *s.* der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. *II.* *v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. —*ered*, *p.p.* & *adj.* erzürnt, aufgebraut. —*ily*, *adv.* —, *ry*, *adj.* jörnig, böse, aufgebracht; *angry* (*of a wound*), *to be* — *ry* with a *p.*, auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein; *to be* — *ry* at a *th.*, böse über eine *S.* sein; *to have an* — *ry look*, böse aussehen; *to make a*

p. — *ry*, einen ärgern, böse machen; *the* — *hood*, die stürmische Flut; *an* — *ry* *town*, eine verdrüßlicher Stadt; *an* — *ry* *word*, ein ärgendes *or* im Zorn ausgesprochenes Wort.

Ang-le, *I.* *s.* der Winkel; (*math.*) die Winkel; *right*, acute, obtuse — *le*, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; — *le* of incidence, Einfallswinkel; — *le* of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; — *le* of reflection, Abstrahlungswinkel; — *le* of elevation, Elevationswinkel; — *le* of sight, vision — *le* Schwinfel. *II.* *v.n.* angeln (*for*, *mach*). — *ly*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) — *angled*, winkelig. — *ler*, *s.* der Angler, der Seeteufel (*Ichth.*). — *ling*, *s.* das Angeln. — *ularly*, *adj.* (*adv.*) winkelig, schief, ungleich; — *ular velocity*, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit; *an* — *ular person*, ein schief, ungleicher Mensch. — *ularity*, *s.* das Winkeln; die Ungleichheit, Stiefheit (des Zeichnens).

Anglo-an, *adj.* anglistisch; hochdeutsch. — *e*, *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englisch überfetzt. — *ize*, *v.a.* anglistisch, englisch machen; *to become* — *ized*, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden. — *ism*, *s.* der Anglistismus.

Angor, *s.* heftiger Schmerz, die Herzbeschlemmung, Angst (*Med.*).

Anguish, *s.* die Angst, Pein, Qual; — *of mind*, die Seelenpein, Herzensangst, Seelenqual.

Anhydr-ide, *s.* das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). — *ite*, *s.* der Anhydrit (*Min.*). — *ous*, *adj.* wasserfrei.

Anil—*e*, *adj.* alterschwach; almeibermähig. — *ity*, *s.* das Almeibermähigkeit, Almeibermähigkeit.

Anim-adverson, *s.* die Aumerkung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. — *advert*, *v.a.* den Geist auf eine *S.* richten, Betrachtungen machen (über eine *S.*); — *advert upon a th.*, tadelnde Betrachtungen machen über eine *S.*, etwas rügen, verweisen, tadeln. — *al*, *I.* *s.* das Tier. *II.* *adj.* animistisch, tierisch; — *al chemistry*, die Zochemie; — *al kingdom*, das Tierreich; — *al food*, die Fleischnahrung; — *al functions*, tierische Verrichtungen; — *al economy*, das animistische System; — *al spirits*, Lebensgeister; *full of* — *al spirits*, voller Lebenskraft. — *alcule*, *s.* das Tierchen. — *alism*, *s.* die physische Tierheit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (bei Menschen); der Animalismus; die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist. — *ata*, *I.* *v.a.* beleben, beleben; ermuntern, aufmuntern. *II.* *adj.* lebendig. — *ated*, *adj.* belebt, belebt; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. — *ateness*, *s.* das Lebhaftsein, Leben. — *ation*, *s.* die Belebung, Belebung; das Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; *to bring some* — *ation into a company*, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; *to give* — *ation to a th.*, einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. — *osity*, *s.* der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die Feindschaft, Erbitterung. — *us*, *s.* (intention) die Abneigung; (hostility) die Feindschaft. *Comp.* — *al-charcoal*, *s.* die Tierkohle.

Anight, *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

Aniline, *s.* das Anilin; — *dyes*, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anis—*e*, *s.* der Anis. — *eed*, *s.* der Anisessenz.

Anis-ette, *s.* das Aniswasser, der Anislikör.

Ankle, *I.* *s.* der Fußknöchel, Entel; *he was* — *up* *his* —, er hat sich (*dat.*) den Fuß verstaucht. *II.* *adj.*; — *bone*, der Fußknöchel. — *t*, *s.* der Schmelz für den Knöchel. *Comp.* — *deep*, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

Annal—*ist*, *s.* der Annalist, Annalenforscher.

Annal, *s.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Annal, *v.a.* ausglühen, brennen; anlassen (*met.*); fäulen (*glass*); — *ing furnace* (*for glass*), der Glühofen; — *ing color*, die Anilinfarbe; — *brick*, Ziegel brennen.

Annex, *I.* *v.a.* anhängen, beifügen, hinzusetzen; *the* — *ed* *cash* *process*, zu beifügen (hinzusetzen) Vorpreisen; *he* — *ed* *a* *province*, er annahm

; **we** — a report for your perusal, wir legen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei; beigefügt, der Anfang; das Neben-
anbau, — **ation**, s. die Befügung;
ig, die Vereining, Verbindung; die
ig, Einverleibung, Wegnahme.

a, v. a. vernichten, zerstören. — **ion**,
 chung.

y, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier;
 —, ein Jahresfest feiern; **25th** — of
 of Sedan, 25jährige Wiederkehr des
 e der Schlacht bei Sedan.

v. a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kom-
 to — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem
 en; — **ed edition**, kommentierte Aus-
 abe mit Anmerkungen. — **ion**, s. das
 st erläuterten Anmerkungen, das
 ren; die Anmerkung, Glossie, Note.
 Erklärer, Kommentator.

v. a. ankündigen, verkündigen, anfa-
 g; bekannt machen; to — an arrival,
 h anmelden; to — o. s., sich anmelden;
 s' name — d., sich (an)melden lassen.

die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekannt-
 newspaper — **ment**, eine Anzeige in
 den Blättern. — **r**, s. der Verkündiger.
 beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trou-
 ge) (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex)
 turfachen. — **ance**, s. der Verdruß;
 g; die Plage, das Plagen.

al, jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend;
 — **al balance**, die Schlussbilanz. II.

rige Pflanze (Bot.); die Jahreschrift,
 uch. — **ity**, s. die jährliche Leibreite.

der Leibreiter.
 (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen,
 (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.
adj. ringförmig; — **ar** klin, der Ring-
a, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein,
 (Her., Arch.).

on, s. die Vertübnung; — of the
 ariä Vertübnung.

adj. schmerzstillend. II. s. schmerz-
 Rittel.

salben; the Lord's — **ed**, der Gesalbte
 (B.). — **ing**, s. die Salbung.

as, **adj.** unregelmäßig, von der Regel
 — **y**, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — **y**
 die Naturwidrigkeit.

gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by and
 r; ever and —, immer wieder; immer
 is more —, hiervon bald mehr.

ty, s. die Namenverschweigung, Ano-
 — **ous**, **adj.** ohne Namen, namenlos,
 , anonym; — **ous author**, ungenannter
 — **ous pamphlet**, ohne Namen des
 herausgegebene Flugchrift.

ij, verschoben; noch ein(e); ein ande-
 r; Other; — **time**, ein anderes Mal;
 iders; we have one form of govern-
 — **ment**, wir haben eine Regierungs-
 — **form**, eine andere; I am of — way of
 ich denke anders; I am one thing to
 to perform, Versprechen und Gatten
 rlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine
 attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make —
 — **ment** Sie noch einen Versuch, versu-
 — **ch** noch einmal; you ought to love one
 — **other**, einander; they injure one —
 — **other**, einander; one with —, eins ins
 anmet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —,
 — **ment** andern, nach einander; die from
 — **ment** andern, nach einander; they are so much alike you
 — **ment** distinguish them from one —, sie
 — **ment** sind so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum
 — **ment** den kann; we are often taken for one
 — **ment** werden oft mit einander verwechselt; one
 — **ment** eins auf andere; yet —? noch einer?
 — **ment**, gerade so einer.

adj. gäufertig, Gänse-; altern.

Answer, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auflö-
 sung (Math.); die Antwort, Beipit (Law); der
 Gegengruß (Naut.); — in the affirmative (nega-
 tive), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort;
 to — a question, Antwort auf eine Frage. II.
 v. a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (satisfy) erfüllen;
 entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen;
 (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (a rid-
 dle, etc.); he — **ed** in the negative, er verneinte
 es; he — **ed** my question in the affirmative, er
 bejahte meine Frage; to — a question, eine
 Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten;
 to — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartun-
 gen entsprechen; it — **s** a no purpose, es hilft zu nichts;
 to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten
 (Law); to — the bell, auf die Glocke hören; beim
 Ton der Klingel kommen; die Haustür aufma-
 chen, etc.; the ship — **s** the helm readily, das
 Schiff klettert gut auf's Steuer; to — back, erwi-
 dern. III. v. n. antworten; gelingen, von Erfolg
 sein, ankommen; to — for, Rede stehen für, ver-
 antworten, Rechenschaft geben von, bürgen für;
 this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie
 ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the inven-
 tion does n't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem
 Zwecke nicht; it does n't — (to) the description,
 es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein;
 these articles don't — in our market, diese
 Waren rentieren nicht auf unserm Markt; I'll
 — for it, dafür bürgte ich (of) (sich) (gut).

able, **adj.** beantwortbar (of a question, etc.);
 löslich (of a problem, etc.); (responsible) verant-
 wortlich; to be — **able** for a p., für einen einsehen
 müssen oder verantwortlich sein. — **ableness**, s.
 die Beantwortbarkeit.

Ant, s. die Ameise. **Comp.** — **eater**, s. der
 Ameisenfresser. — **hill**, s. der Ameisenhaufen.
 — **lion**, s. der Ameisenlöwe (Ent.).

Antagonis — **m**, s. der Widerstand, das Wider-
 streben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus.
 — **t**, s. der Gegner. — **tic**, **adj.** widerstrebend,
 einander entgegengesetzt, geenerisch.

Antarctic, **adj.** den Südpol betreffend, antark-
 tisch; — **circle**, der südliche Polarkreis; — **ex-**
pedition, die Südpolexpedition.

Antarthritic, **adj.** gichtisch.

Ante — **cedence**, s. das Vorhergehen, das frü-
 here Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die (schei-
 bare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen Westen.
 — **cedent**, I. **adj.** vorhergehend; früher, dorig;
 an event — **cedent** to his marriage, ein vor seiner
 Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. s. das Vorher-
 gehende; der Vorderlag (Log.); das Vorderglied
 (Math.); das Antecedens (Gram.); his —
 cedents, sein früherer Lebenswandel oder Lebenslauf,
 seine Antecedenzen. — **rior**, see Anterior. **Comp.**

— **chamber**, s. das Vorkammer, Vorkam-
 mer. — **chapel**, s. der nicht abgetheilte vordere Teil einer
 Kapelle, die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. — **date**,
 v. a. zurückdatieren, früher datieren; zum Voraus
 nehmen, vorgehen. — **alluvial**, **adj.** vorflut-
 flutlich, antediluvianisch. — **alluvians**, pl. vor-
 flutflutliche Menschen. — **meridian**, **adj.** vormit-
 teltägig. — **natal**, **adj.** vor der Geburt (gebend)
 oder liegend. — **nuptial**, **adj.** vorhochzeitlich, vor
 der Ehe. — **penult**, s. die brütlige Silbe. —
room, s. das Vorkammer.

Antelope, s. die Hirschziege, Antelope.

Anterior, **adj.** vorhergehend, vorangehend, früher,
 älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung
 ist älter als die seine.

Anthelion, s. die Nebensonne.

Anthem, s. der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester
 und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die
 Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

Anth, s. der Staubbeutel. — **iferous**, **adj.**
 Staubbeutel tragend (Bot.).

Anthology, s. die Blumenammlung (rare); die
 Gedichtsammlung, Muschelammlung (Ag.).

Anthracite, *s.* der Anthracit, die Glanzkohle.
Anthrax, *s.* der Karbunkel; der Milzbrand.
Anthropo-biology, *s.* die Entstehungsge-
 schichte des Menschen. — **logist**, *s.* der Anthropolog.
logy, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Men-
 schen, Menschenkunde. — **metrical**, *adj.* zur
 Menschenmessung dienend. — **metry**, *s.* die
 wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Kör-
 pers. — **morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphis-
 mus; die Vermenslichung. — **morphous**, *adj.*
 menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt.
phagi, *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.
Anti-o, *I. s.* *adj.* see Antique; grotesk, possier-
 lich. II. *s.* die Pötte, Frage; — **es**, (*pl.*) Bösen.
quarian, *I. s.* *adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich;
 — **quarian society**, Verein der Altertums-
 freunde *or* Altertumsforscher. II. *s.* —
quary, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertums-
 feiner, Altertumsforscher. — **quarianism**, *s.*
 die Altertumslei. — **quoted**, *adj.* veraltet.
que, *I. s.* *adj.* alt, antir; altmüßig. II. *s.* die
 Antike, das Altertumsstück, die alte Kunstarbeit.
quities, *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten.
quity, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die
 Antiquität; das Alter; (people of old) die
 Alten.
Anti-christ, *s.* der Antichrist. — **christian**,
adj. widerchristlich. — **clapate**, *etc.*; see under
 Anticlimax. — **climax**, *s.* die Gegensteigerung,
 Anticlimax. — **dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegen-
 gift. — **dyspeptic**, *adj.* gut gegen Linderungs-
 mittel. — **febrile**, *I. s.* *adj.* fieberheißend. II. *s.* das
 Fiebermittel. — **ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner
 des Ministeriums. — **monarchical**, *adj.* anti-
 monarchisch, der Monarchie feindlich (geinnt).
monial, *adj.* spiegelglatt. — **mony**, *s.* das
 Antimonium, Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglanz.
nephritic, *adj.* antinephritisch. — **nomian**,
adj. gegenwärtig; zu der Seite der Antinomisten
 gehörig. — **nomianism**, *s.* der Antinomismus.
pathy, *s.* die Antipathie, natürliche Abneigung,
 der Widerwille, Abstoß; die Unverträglichkeit
 (zweier Körper, *Phys.*). — **pestiferous**, *adj.*
 pestifertämpfend. — **phon**, *s.* der ständige Woch-
 selgesang. — **phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch.
phony, *s.* der Gegenbesang, Wechselchor. —
podal, *adj.* gegenfüßlerisch, antipodisch.
podas, *pl.* die Gegenfüßler, Antipoden. — **pope**,
s. der Gegenpaph. — **Semiotic**, *adj.* jubelstän-
 dig. — **pyrin**, *s.* das Antipyrin. — **septic**, *adj.*
 häßlich verändernd, antiseptisch. — **social**,
adj. dem geistlichen Zustande zuwiderlaufend.
spasmodic, *adj.* trampstwillend (*Med.*). —
splenetic, *adj.* miligrußwüßig (*Med.*). —
strophe, *s.* die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe (*Poet.*);
 die Retorion (*Rhet.*). — **thesis**, *s.* die Antithese
 (*Rhet.*); die Entgegengesetzung, der Gegen-
 satz (*Log.*). — **thetical**, *adj.* entgegengesetzt.
type, *s.* das Gegenbild. — **vibrator**, *s.* Erschüt-
 terungsüberhüter (*Cycl.*).
Anticipat-o, *v. s.* vorausnehmen, vorwegnehmen,
 vortreiben; (get beforehand) zuvorkommen;
 vor der Zeit tun; voraussetzen; (forebode)
 ahnen, vorempfinden; (expect) erwarten; to —
 payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why
 should we — (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir
 uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always
 — as his salary, er verzehrt immer sein Gehalt,
 ehe es fällt; er nimmt von seinem Gehalt
 immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always — as
 my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer
 zuvor; — and bill of exchange, ein vor der
 Verfallzeit eingelieferter Wechsel. — **ion**, *s.* die
 Vorausnahme; das Zuvorkommen; das Vor-
 greifen; das Vorgefühl, der Vorerschmack; die
 Vorempfindung; die Anticipation (*C. L.*,
Mus.); by — **ion**, vorweg, im Voraus; payment
 by — **ion**, die Zahlung auf Abschlag, Abschlags-
 zahlung. — **ary**, *adj.* vortretend, vorwegneh-
 mend.

Antler, *s.* die Hagensprosse am Geweih; —
 das (Hirsch-)Geweih. — **ad**, *adj.* gegen-
 übertragend, mit einem Geweih gesäumt.
Arms, *s.* der Äster, die Ästermansbung.
Arvil, *s.* der Amboss; räumig —, der zweifelhafte
 Amboss, das Sperrhorn; face of an —, die
 Ambossbahn; to be on the —, im Betriebe
 sich auf dem Amboss befinden.
Asyl-ory, *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Be-
 ängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe,
 Sorge, Besorgnis; die Befürchtung (*Med.*).
asy, (*adv.*) ängstlich, bange, un-
 ruhig, besorgt (for, about, um, wegen); er
 bemüht: I am — as to see him, ich bin ä-
 gierig, ihn zu sehen; I am — as to find him at
 home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden.
 I am — as to hear your opinion, ich würde
 sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was not
 — as to make no mistake, er gab sich nicht
 Mühe, seinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very
 — as about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses
 bin ich sehr besorgt.
Any, *I. s.* *adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, je-
 jedes; irgend welche, welche, welches; ein man-
 ches; ein nennenswerter, ein bemerkenswerter.
 one part only had — success, nur ein Teil hat
 einen nennenswerten Erfolg; not —, nicht
 seine, keine; are there — witnesses present? hat
 irgend welche Zeugen da? have you — what to
 sell? haben Sie Waren zu verkaufen? is there
 — hope? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? I don't
 see — reason, why —, ich sehe nicht ein, warum
 ...; take — you please, nehmen Sie, was
 Ihnen beliebt; — person that pleases, wer das
 hat. II. *adv.* irgend; — longer, (noch) länger;
 I will not tire you — longer, ich will Sie nicht
 länger ermüden; will you have — more? wollen
 Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not —
 more, nichts mehr. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* irgend
 einer; jeder(-mann); — body can do that, je-
 mann kann das tun. — **how**, *adv.* irgend-
 wie, auf irgend eine Weise; es ist, wie es muß.
 — **how**, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden
 Fall; there's no getting hold of him — **how**,
 man kann ihn durchaus nicht bekommen.
one, see — **body**; not — **one**, niemand, nicht einer.
thing, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; abe is —
 thing but pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als
 hübsch; see — I.; have you — thing to my?
 haben Sie etwas zu sagen? for — thing I know,
 so viel ich weiß; not for — thing, am keinen
 Preis; — thing will do for him, er ist mit allem
 zufrieden. — **thingarians**, *pl.* die Dingsfren-
 tischen (in der Religion). — **way**, *adv.* irgend
 wie; he would not — way consent, er würde
 durchaus nicht einwilligen; — way, he would not
 consent, wie dem auch sei, wollte er nicht be-
 auf eingehen. — **where**, *adv.* irgendwo.
whither, *adv.* irgendwohin. — **wise**, (*in* —
 wise) auf irgend eine Weise.
Aorta, *s.* die große Puls- *or* Schlag-ader.
Apace, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; *at* — **pace**
 grow —, das Unkraut wuchert; night draws on
 —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran; our society is grow-
 ing —, unser Verein wächst rasch *or* zusehend.
Apart, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, für sich; (sepa-
 rately) abgetrennt, einzeln; — from, abgetrennt
 von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe
 diese Stunde zum Embieren bestimmt. — **ment**,
s. das Zimmer; — **ments**, die Wohnung, fer-
 neliend — **ments**, möblierte Zimmer, möblier-
 te Wohnung; suite of — **ments**, eine Reihe Zimmer.
Apath-etic(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) gefühllos, un-
 empfindlich. — **y**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (ge-
 gen), Gefühllosigkeit (für); (indifference) die
 Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).
Ap-o, *I. s.* der Apfe. II. *v. s.* nachlassen; to —
 a p., einem nachlassen. — **ally**, (*adv.*) (sch-
 äfflich, offenkundig; wahrhaftig).
Apeak, *adv.* auf der Spitze; feststehend (*Statist.*);

10 yards —, die Raan saien; the —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

1. *adj.* öfneub, abführend. II. *s.* rungsmittel. —ture, *s.* die Öffnung. *adj.* blumenblattlos.

: Epige, der Gipfel. *s.* die Sonnenferne, das Apheium. *n.* *s.* der kurze Denkspruch, Gedanken-
aphorismus. —(ic)(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*)
h, abgerissen, kurz hingeworfen.
s. der Bienenzüchter. —y, *s.* der
nd.

gipfelsändig, an der Epige; apital;
— formation, durch den vorderen
um gebildete Enge (Phonet.).

pezom.) *pl.* see Apex.
r. für das Stüd, jedes Stüd; für jede
r jeden; here's a dime — for you,
der von euch ein Fünftigpfennigstüd;
to pay a quarter —, jeder mußte eine
len.

pee, *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die
te. —cops, *s.* die Einberufung
vries), Abolope. —crypha, *s.* die
ent, die apotrophischen Bücher (der

—cryphal, *adj.* apotrophisch; un-
bändig; zweifelhaf; falsch. —dictio,
istlich. —dosis, *s.* die Apodosis, der

(Gram.). —gee, *s.* das Apogäum,
e Erörtern des Wortes. —logeti-
adj. (*adv.*) entschuldigend, verteidigend,

th. —logist, *s.* der Schutzneder,
n. —logize, —logize, *v.n.* eine Ent-
g vorbringen, (sich) entschuldigen; um

g bitten (wegen, für; bei, to); you
gize for your conduct, Sie müssen sich
res Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall
or it, er soll dafür Abbitte tun or um

igung bitten. —logus, *s.* der Apolog,
abel. —logy, *s.* die Entschuldigung,
(defense) die Schutrede, Verteidigungs-

Ehrentklärung; make no —logies,
zen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Ent-
tügen; he wrote me an —logy, er lei-

sthriftisch Abbitte, hat mich brieflich um
igung. —plectio, *adj.* apoplektisch;
tic habit of body, eine zum Schlag-

igte Körperbildung. —plexy, *s.* die
s, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —
a Schlag bekommen, vom Schläge ge-

hen. —stazy, *s.* die Apostasie, der
n einer Partei ansich, Glaubensatfall,
innigkeit. —state, *i.* *s.* der Apostat,

ge. II. *adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. —sta-
abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glau-

ben. —stle, *etc.*, see under Apost—.
s. *s.* die Apotrophe, Abtreibe (Rhet.).

roph, das Auslassungsszeichen (Gram.).
ize, —strophize, *v.a.* anreiben, sich

th wenden. —theory, *s.* der Apothe-
cary's shop, die Apotheke. —thegm,
einpruch. —theosis, *s.* die Vergötte-

theotie.
th, ohne Flüße (Zool.); ohne Bauch-
cht.).

s. der Apostel; —lee's creed, das apo-
stlaubensbekenntnis. —leaship, *s.* das
t, apostolische Amt. —ollo(ally), *adj.*

ollständig. Comp. —le spoon, der Apo-
l, Löffel mit kleiner Apofelsiger am

a. ersärdern, entmütigen; bleich machen.
r), *adj.* (*adv.*) ersärdend, särdlich.

b. *s.* das Seigebdinge, Zahrgeld eines
die Abpang; (dependency) das ab-
Gebiet.

tus, *s.* der Apparat, (intends) die Vor-
t; die Wertzeuge. —ol, *i.* *s.* die Klei-
er Aug. II. *v.a.* bleiben, beiseiben,
t; ausdrücken (Naut.).

Appar—ent(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) scheinbar, sichtbar;
(evident) deutlich, augenscheinlich; (certain) un-
zweifelhaft; the hear —ent, der unbefriedbare
Erde, Erdring; —ently, wahrscheinlich; —ently
healthy, anscheinend gesund. —tion, *s.* die
Ercheinung; das Geipst; die Väterperiode
(Astr.). —itor, *s.* der Gerichtsbote, Ratsdiener.

Appeal, *i.* *v.n.* appellieren; sich berufen (to a p., auf
einen); sich (um Hilfe or Beträufung) wenden
(to a p., an einen); to — to arms, zu den Waf-

fen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me,
sie warf mir einen stehenden Bild zu; to — to
the country, an das Volk appellieren (Parl.).

II. *s.* die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung;
action upon —, die Appellationslage; to give
notice of —, Appellation einlegen; the — was

allowed, die Berufung wurde angenommen; a
court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof,
welcher in letzter Instanz entscheidet; the court
of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's

High Court of —, das Königliche Oberappella-
tionsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students
of Northern literature, wir wenden uns nochmals

an alle Freunde der nördlichen Literatur (mit der
ernsten Bitte). —er, *s.* der Appellant. —ing-
(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) stehend.

Appear, *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen;
auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; it now
—s that . . ., es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß . . .;

he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anschein, als
sei er ganz zufrieden; to — in print, im Druck
erscheinen; to — against a p., wider einen (öf-

entlich) auftreten; to make —, beweisen, sicht-
bar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello,
er trat als Othello auf. —ance, *s.* die Erchei-

nung; das Auftreten; der Anschein; der Schein;
(air, outside) das Ansehen, Aussehen, Äußere,
die Persönlichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrchein-

slichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorschein
kommen; (on the stage, auf der Bühne) auftre-
ten; for the sake of —ances, um den Schein zu

wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein retten;
to all —ance, allem Anscheine nach; to put in
an —ance, sich zeigen, erscheinen, kommen; don't

judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem
äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der
Schein trügt (prov.); —ances are against you,

der Schein ist gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal
of her personal —ance, sie hat eine hohe Mei-
nung von ihrer äußern Ercheinung; with her
—ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere

Schein alles.
Appeas—able, *adj.* veröhnlich, zu beruhigen.

—e, *v.a.* beruhigen, befänstigen, stillen, besrie-
digen; löfchen (theat.).

Appella—nt, *i.* *adj.*; party —nt, appellierende
Partei. II. *s.* der Appellant (Law); der Ankläger;
der Herausforderer. —to, *i.* *adj.*; party —te,

die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —te
jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit. II.
s. der Appellat. —tion, *s.* die Benennung, der

Name. —tive, *i.* *adj.* appellativisch; noun —
tive, das Gattungswort. II. *s.* der Gattungs-
name, das Gattungswort, Appellativum).

Append, *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen;
beifügen (a seal, etc.). —age, *s.* der Anhang,
das Anhängsel, das Zubehör; see Appurte-

nance. —ant, *i.* *adj.* anhängend, zugehörig,
verbunden. II. *s.* der Anhang. —icist, *s.* die
Blinddarmenzündung. —ix, *s.* der Appendix,

Anhang, Zufag; der Fortfag (Med.).
Appercepti—on, *s.* die bewusste Wahrnehmung,
die Apperzeption. —ive, *adj.* mit Bewußtsein

wahrnehmend.
Appertain, *v.n.* zugehören, zustehen; things —ing
to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appet—ence, —ency, *s.* die Begierde, das Ge-
lust; die fleischliche Lust; (instinct) der Natur-
trieb. —ite, *s.* der Appetit, die Gflust, der

Hunger; die Begierde, das leidenschaftliche Ver-

langen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away a p.'s —ite, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Glist verberben. —ising, —ising, *adj.* appetitlich, appetit-reizend, leder.

Applaud—*d.*, *v.a.*; to —d a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preisen, loben; (clap) einen or etwas beklatschen. —se, *s.* das Beifallklatzen, Händeklatschen; der Beifallsruf; der Beifall.

Apple, *I. s.* der Apfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel; bob — (a game), der Haisch-Apfel, das Apfeltrübseln. *II. attrib.*; — core, der Gröb or Gröbels. *Comp.* —dumpling, *s.* der Apfelfloß. —pie, *s.* die Apfelpaite; in —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*coll.*). —sauce, *s.* die Apfelsauce; der Apfelbrei, das Apfelmus. —tart, *s.* die Apfelterte. —woman, *s.* die Apfelmälerin, Apfelmälerin, Apfelfrau.

Apply—*ance*, *s.* die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte, (Gifts) Mittel, Gerät. —ability, *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —able, *adj.* anwendbar (to a th., auf eine S.); the argument is not —able to this case, der Beweisgrund paßt nicht auf diesen Fall. —cant, *s.* der Visteller, Bewerber. —cation, *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (of postulates, etc.); (employment) die Anwendung, Nutzenanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Bemerkung (for a place, etc.); (industry) der Fleiß, die Umsicht, Fleißanstrengung; —cation to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —cation of . . . auf das Geschäft des . . .; close —cation is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich, man muß sich sehr anstrengen; lista will be sent on —cation, Bezeichnisse werden auf Ersuchen (or auf Wunsch) gesandt; to injure one's health by too close —cation to study, durch übertriebenen Fleiß der Gesundheit schaden; point of —cation, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*). —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* angewandt; see Apply.

Apply, *v. I. s.* anlegen, auflegen; (employ) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colors, Farben auftragen; applied mathematica, angewandte Mathematik; to — to a p. (for assistance, etc.) sich an einen (um Hilfe, etc.) wenden; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Kauf von Büchern verwenden; to — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zweck anwenden; to — o.s. to, sich beschließen mit, sich auf (eine S.) legen; sich widmen (einer Sache), sich (einer S.) beschäftigen; to — o.s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Rat holen. *II. s.* passen, sich schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich.

Appoint, *v.a.* bestimmen, festsetzen (a day, a meeting, etc.); ernennen; bestellen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüsten; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarian-ship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bibliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet; wohl gerüstet; well —ed carriages, bequeme Wagen. —ment, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festsetzung; das Amteverste; die Stelle; —ment, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; to make an —ment, eine Stelle besetzen; to make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; to keep an —ment, einer Verabredung pflichtig nachkommen; by —ment, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Bestellung; by

special —ment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Hofmeister E. R. O. des Prinzen von Wales. the —ment is in the gift of . . ., die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . ., die Stelle wird vergeben von . . .; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter bekleidet or Stellen innegehabt.

Apportion, *v.a.* in gerechte Teile teilen, verhältnismäßig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*Am.*). —ment, *s.* die verhältnismäßige Verteilung.

Appoint—*s.* *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —, die Antwort war angemessen, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung). —ness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Apposition (*Gram.*); der Satz, die Anfügung.

Appraise—*s.*, *v.a.* schätzen, abschätzen, den Wert bestimmen; anschauen, taxieren. —ment, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung, das Taxat. —er, *s.* der (angestellte) Taxator; der Schätzer.

Appraise—*able*, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* schätzbar, (noticeable) merkwürdig. —ate, *v.a.* (hoch or wert) schätzen, preisen, würdigen. —ation, *s.* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Werthschätzung.

Apprehend—*d.*, *v.a.* ansetzen; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (a prisoner, etc.); begreifen, verstehen (an idea, etc.); fürchten, befürchten. —sible, *adj.* fühlbar, begreiflich. —sion, *s.* (a seizure) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Gefangennahme, Ergreifung; (power of —sion) die Fahrgewalt; (faculty of —sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Befürchtung, Furcht; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Befürchtung betrachtet; quick of —sion, schnell (sich) or begrifflich; dull of —sion, schwer von Begriffen, langsam auffassend; to be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —sive, *adj.* besorgend, furchtsam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten ernste Folgen.

Apprentice, *I. s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche. *II. v.a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, *s.* die Lehrgeld, der Lehrjahr; die Lehre; to be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre sein; to serve one's —ship, seine Lehrgeld durchmachen, in der Lehre sein.

Apprise, *v.a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

Approach, *I. v.a.* (heran)kommen, sich nähern; nahe kommen. *II. v.a.* nähern; Pope —s Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus rückt Pope sich an Virgil; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand erörtern, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the color —s green, die Farbe spielt ins Grün; we —d the castle, wir kamen dem Schloß nahe; the minister was —d, man warnt sich an den Minister. *III. s.* das Herankommen, die Annäherung; der Zutritt (to kings, etc.); der Aufsturz, der Zugang (*Arch.*, etc.); lines of —, —s, die Annäherungslinie, Laufgraben (*Mil.*); method of —, die Approximation, Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —, die ersten Schritte tun; grafting by —, die Stilkation. —able, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich.

Approval, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; I have my unqualified —, es hat mirinen ungetheilten Beifall; on —, see Approval, on.

Appropriate—*s.* *I. v.a.* jurigen, widmen, bestimmen (to a special use); to —e a th. (to a p.), sich (dat.) etwas aneignen. *II. adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend. —ness, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —ion, *s.* die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zueignung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —er, *s.* see Improprator; der Anwender; der, welcher aneignet.

Approv—*able*, *adj.* billig, —al, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on —al, auf Gnade or Unfug, ohne Kaufung (*C.L.*). —e, *adv.* billig

t, genehmigen, gutheissen; (prove) be-
e did not — of my conduct, er billigte
ragen nicht, er war mit meinem Ver-
zufrieden; I — of your quickness, ich
Geschwindigkeit. —ed. p.p. & adj.
t, erprobt. —er, s. der Billiger; der
Verbreiter und Angeber seiner Mei-
nung. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) billigend,
end, beistimmend.

at — o, I. adj. annähernd; ungefähr;
it (to, bei, an). II. v.n. sich nähern
—ion, s. die Näherung, Annäherung;
proximation (Math.). by —ion, annä-
—ernd, adj. annähernd.

an — ce, s. das Zugehör, Zubehör. —
ie Perinanthide. —t, adj. zugehörig.
die Apriose.

er April. Comp. —fool, s. der April-
fool's day, der erste April; I made an —
m, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt,
die Schürze; das Schürfell (of a smith);
bbaut (of a goose, etc.). — das Schöfleder,
her (on cards, etc.); das Blattloz (of a
ie Pflanzenbettung, der Schleusenboden
lock); die Binnenvorsteben (Ship.).
—string, s. das Schürzenband; he is
her — string, he hält ihn unter dem
t; he is tied to his mother's — strings,
Mutterföndchen.

I. adv. gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend,
II. — of, prep.; — of that matter,
jener Sache. III. int. ja so! dabei fällt
ehe ich es vergesse!

die Chornische, Apis, halbkreisförmige
sche. —is, (pl. —ides) die Apisde, der
unft in der Bahn der Planeten.

(suitable) passend; (prone to) geneigt;
geschickt, fähig; (accustomed) gewohnt;
bolar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler,
t faßt; — to learn, gelehrt; — to teach,
t; it is — to disagree with one, es macht
richt frant; he is — to become excited, er
st aufgeregt; we are — to like those who
s, wir sind geneigt, diejenigen leiden zu
welsche uns loben; — to quarrel, Streit-
—tudo, s. die Geneigtheit, Reigung,
ig; (talent for) die Fähigkeit, die An-
die Angemessenheit. —ly, adv. (justly)
ht; (suitably) passend angemessen, ge-
readily) schnell, fertig. —ness, s. die
eit, Angemessenheit (of an expression,
ie Reigung, der Gang; die Lebnz; die
it; —ness in learning, die Gelehrigkeit.
pl. flügellose Insekten. —ous, adj.

lortis, s. das Scheidewasser. —marine,
quamarin; das Meergrün. —regia, s.
ingwasser. —rium, see Aquarium.
auf. im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser
n. II. s. die Wasserpflanze. —tios, pl.
ernüguungen, der Wasserport. —tint,
quarintamanier (Eng.).

l — o, s. das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasser-
ie Aquarell-Malerei. —ist, s. der (die)
A-Maler(in).

m, s. das Aquarium; der Wassertier-
t. —t, s. die Wasserleitung. —ous, adj.
g; —ous humor of the eye, wässerige
gkeit des Auges; —ous vapor, der
dampf.

s, adj. dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig;
gehogen; — nous, die Adlernase.

uo, s. die Arabeste.

adj. pflüghar, anbaubar, urbar.

id, adj. spinnwebartig; — tunic, die
schwebhaut, die Haut des Gehirns.

ir, s. der Schiedsrichter, der Gebieter,
der entscheidet (s.o.'s fate, etc.). —ra-
s, der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die

Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch.
—rarily, adv. see —rarily. —rarily, s.
die despotische Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Will-
für. —rarily, adj. willkürlich, despotisch; (ca-
pricious) launenhaft. —rate, v.a. & n. schieds-
richterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch tun;
entscheiden, urteilen. —ration, I. s. der Schieds-
pruch, die Entscheidung; court of —ration, das
Oberschiedsgericht; to submit a disputed point
to —ration, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrich-
terlichen Spruchunterwerfen; —ration of ex-
change, die Wechselarbitrage, II. attrib.; —ration
bond, die Kompromissakte; —ration treaty, das
Schiedsabkommen. —rator, s. der Schiedsrichter.

Arbor, s. der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse,
der Drehbaum (Mech.). —escence, s. die
baumartige Krystallisation. —escent, adj.
baumartig, baumähnlich. —etum, s. die Baum-
schule, Baumplantage. —iculture, s. die
Baumzucht, Baumkultur. Comp. —vitae, s.
der Lebensbaum.

Arbor, s. die Laube; der Laubengang, schattige
Gang (obs.); der Baumgarten (obs.).

Arbutus, s. der Erdbeerbaum.

Arc, s. der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises.

—ade, s. der Bogenang, die Artade. —h, see
Arch. Comp. —boutant, s. der Strebepfeiler.

—lamp, s. die Vogenlampe (Electr.).

Arca — um, (pl. —a) s. das Geheimnis.

Arch, I. s. der Bogen, Schwingbogen, das Ge-
wölbe; fire —es, die Feuertöfen (Glass); tri-
umphal —, Triumpfbogen; Court of —es, das
Oberkonsistorialgericht. II. v.a. wölben, über-
wölben, Bogen machen; —ed, gewölbt, geschweif-
—ed roof, das Vogendach. III. v.n. sich wölben.

—er, s. der Vogenschiebe. —ery, s. das Vogen-
schieben; die Kunst des Vogenschiebens. Comp.

—way, s. der Vogenang.

Aroch, I. adj., —ly, adv. schalkhaft, schelmisch.

II. adj. & pref. oberst, vornehmst, erst; (in com-
often —) —y, s. —ism, —ology, —otype.

—I, etc., see Archa —, Archæ —, Archetyp —,
Archä —, etc. —ness, s. die Schelmerei, Schalk-
haftigkeit. Comp. —angel, s. der Erzengel.

—bishop, s. der Erzbischof. —bishopric,
s. das Erzbistum. —deacon, s. der Archi-
diaconus. —druid, s. (of Wales) der Erzdruide
(von Wales). —duke, s. der Erzherzog. —

—enemy, s. der Erzfeind. —fiend, s. der alte
böse Feind, der Teufel.

Archæolog — ical, adj. archäologisch, die Alter-
tumsforschung betreffend. —ist, s. der Archäo-
log, Altertumsforscher. —y, s. die Altertums-
kunde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

Archai — c, adj. altertümlich, veraltet. —ism, s.
das veraltete Wort; der altertümliche or veraltete
Ausdruck, der Archaismus.

Archetyp — al, adj. urbildlich. —e, s. das Ur-
bild, der Urtypus.

Archi — diaconal, adj. zum Archidiaconat ge-
hörig. —episcopal, adj. erzbischöflich. —tect,
s. der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer,
Stifter; he was the —t of his own fortune,
er war seines eignen Glückes Schmied.

—tectural, adj. die Baunkunst betreffend, archi-
tektionisch, baufünftlerisch. —teature, s. die
Baunkunst; military —teature, die Befestigungs-
kunst; naval —teature, der Schiffsbau, die
Schiffsbaukunst. —trave, s. der Architrav,
Unterbalken, Vindbalken. —ves, see Archives.

—volt, s. der Unterbogen.

Archives, pl. das Archiv, die Urkundenfamm-
lung; die Urkunden; keeper of the —, der Ur-
kundenbewahrer, Archivar.

Arctic, adj. am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — cir-
cle, nördlicher Polarkreis; — pole, der Nordpol;
— expedition, die Nordpolexpedition, Nordpol-
fahrt; — fox, der Eisfuchs.

Ard — ency, s. die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit.

—ent(ly), adj. (adv.) heiss, glühend, brennend,

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spirits, der Wein, Weingeist. —or, s. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Inbrunst, der (glühende) Eifer.

Arduous, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* steil; schwierig, mühsam. —ness, s. die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Are, 1st, 2d, and 3d pl. pres. ind. of the verb to be, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.

Are —a, s. die (Brand-)Flamme; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vermeister Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (*Min.*); the —a of a building (of a circle), der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —a stops, die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Kellergerüst eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellerstiege.

Arena, s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Ozean (*Met.*). —ceous, *adj.* sandig.

Areola, s. die Areole; der Hautring, Brustwarzenring.

Areometer, s. der Aräometer, die Sentwaage.

Areopag —its, s. der Areopagit. —us, s. der Areopag; (*fig.*) der Gerichtshof.

Argent, *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (*Mer.*).

Argillaceous, *adj.* tonartig, tonig.

Argosy, s. das Handelschiff, Rauffahrtsschiff.

Argu —o, v. l. a. & n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; verrat; to —e sagacity, Scharfsinn verrat; so many laws —e so many sins, so viele Gesetze deuten auf so viele Sünden. II. n. Schlüsse machen, Gründe aufzählen; streiten, disputieren; you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. —er, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —ment, s. der Beweis(-grund), die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren; der Schluss (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die begründete Inhaltsübersicht, Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; das Argument, der Abstand (*Astr.*); to hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze der folgende. —mentation, s. das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —mentative(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) disputierend; streitsüchtig. —mentativeness, s. die Streitsucht.

Arid, *adj.* dürr, trocken. —ity, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Aries, s. der Widder; der Sturmbock, Wauerbrecher.

Aright, *adv.* recht, richtig; zurecht.

Arise, v. n. sich erheben, aufstehen (*from bed, etc.*); aufsteigen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben or empören (against, gegen); entstehen, emspringen (*from, von*); auferstehen (*from the dead*); aufgehen (*as the sun*); your malotunes — from your idleness, euer Unglück entsteht aus eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich or entstand; I will — and go to my father, ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (*B.*); whence — this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

Aristocr —cy, s. der Adel, die Aristokratie; die Adels Herrschaft. —t, s. der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —tic(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) vornehm, edel, adlig, aristokratisch.

Arithmet, s. die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik. —ally, *adj.* (*adv.*) arithmetisch. —lan, s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark, s. die Kade, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah's; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

Arm, s. der Arm; see *Arm*; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; — of the —, der Unterarm; the — of a glove, das Armlüden an

einem Handschuh; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Arm's Länge; zu guter Entfernung; to keep a p. at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, sich (*dist.*) einen von sich halten; to hold at —'s length, den Arm ausgestreckt halten; within —'s reach, im Arm's Reichweite; in unmittelbarer Nähe; the social —, die soziale Nähe. —let, s. das Armlinien, die Armpfange. *Comp.* —chair, s. der Armstuhl, Armstuhl. —ful, s. der Armvoll. —hole, s. das Armlöch. —pit, s. die Armgrube, Achselhöhle.

Arm, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppenausrüstung (*Arm.* II. v. a. waffen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Met.*). —y, (*aus.*) rüsten (*Mil.*, *Naut.*); armieren (*a. naut.*) III. v. n. sich waffen; they were —ed to teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet. —ada, s. die Kriegsflootte; die Armada. —adillo, s. das Armadillo, Gürteltier. —ament, s. die Kriegsrüstung; (swords, etc.) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; der schwere Geschütz (of a ship); naval —ament, Kriegsflootte. —ature, s. die Rüstung; der Schmuck (of a magnet). —istice, s. der Waffenstand. —orial, *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; orial bearings, das Wappen(-schilde). —or, I. s. die Rüstung, der Garnisch. II. v. n. pferren; —ored, gepanzt; an —ored train, ein gepanzerter Zug, Panzerzug. —orer, s. der Wappenschmied, Garnischmacher; der Wappenschmied. —ory, s. die Rüststammer, Geschützstammer (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. —s, die Waffen; der Krieg (*Poet.*); coat of —, das Wappen; bred to —, zum Wappenschmied angezogen; fire —, Schießgewehr; — of fence (offense), Schutzwaffen (Angriffswaffen); stand of —, eine völlige Soldatenausrüstung; take up —, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up in a p.'s defense, sich zum Verteidiger eines anderen aufwerfen; to be under —, unter dem Wappen sein, stehen; the men stood to their —, die Mannschaft trat unter dem Wappen; companion —, der Waffenbruder; man-at —, der Soldat; serjeant-at —, der Stabsträger (*Part.*); the fession of —, der Soldatenstand; to lay down one's —, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —, waffenfähig; by force of mit gewaffneter Hand; to — at an enemy's shoulder — at! Gewehr auf! slope — at! Gewehr über! stand to — at! an die Gewehre! ground order — at! Gewehr ab! present — at! präsent! das Gewehr! pile — at! legt die Gewehre auf! with — reversed, mit umgekehrtem gefessenen Gewehr; all up in — (*fig.*) in voller Eile, in vollem Aufruhr. —y, s. das Gewehr. —y, s. y of women and children, die Heule, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern den Heren; the vanguard, body and rear of —y, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres; an —y agent, ein Armeeführer. *Comp.* —or-bearer, s. der Wappenschmied. —or-plated, *adj.* gepanzt. —or-plated ship, das Panzerschiff.

Armillary, *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

Armoit, (*obs.*) int. weg! fort! — thee! — fort mit dir! pack euch!

Aroma, s. der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —tic, *adj.* aromatisch, würzig.

Arose, *imperf.* of Arise.

Around, I. *adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. II. *prep.* um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, stanzten um den Baum (herum).

Arouse, v. a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; auftrüben; —d by, aufgeregt von, vorzüglich gemacht durch.

Arquebus —s, s. die Arkebuse, Schießgewehr. —er, s. der Arkebusier.

Arrack, s. der Arrak.

v.a. anklagen, beschuldigen (*Ag.*); vor
führen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ, eine
—ment, *s.* das Stellen, die Stellung
ist; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk
— or —ments, der Gerichtsaktuar, der
fertig ist.

v.a. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, ein-
ordnen; anordnen; festlegen (*a day*); ar-
te (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel,
er such, den Streit auszugleichen; the
has been —d, die Sache ist abgemacht or

—ment, *s.* die Anordnung, Ein-
richtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das
die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die
; (measure) die Vorkehrung; (settling
Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Ab-
(*of a plan*); das Arrangement (*of*
a friendly —ment, ein gütlicher Ver-
come to an —ment, sich vergleichen, zu
sich gelangen; to make an —ment
Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come
ment with one's creditors, (mit seinen
ern) affordieren; preliminary —ments,
nungen. —*r.* der Anordner; der
r (*of a quarrel*).

v. arg, durchschreiben; Erz.; an — knave,
Gewicht.

gewirte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.
s. kleiden, schmücken; herbeibringen (*lea-*
s in Reich' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen;
ung bringen; to — a pawl, die Geschwor-
zusen, ernennen (*Law*). II. *s.* die Ord-
n Reich' und Glied; die Kleidung, der
die Ausrüstung; die Ernennung und das
nis (der Geschwornen); die waffenfähige
basi; (procession) der Zug; to set in —
rüstet (*B.*); (einem) entgegenstellen; das
die Schlachordnung; in reich —, festlich
in prächtigen Gewändern.

der Rückhalt; —, rückständige Summe,
de; in —, im Rückstand, rückständig (mit
zahlung); — of rent, rückständige Miete.

s. der Arrest, Verhaft, die Verhaftung;
ge) die Demmung, Störung; (check) der
Aufhalt; die Beschlagnahme, der Be-
of goods, etc.); — of judgment, der
ngspruch, die Aufschlebung des Urteils
to move in — of judgment, als Auf-
rord vorbringen; to place under —
n; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). II.

haften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten
rent of a river, etc.); hindern (*an inquiry*,
rückhalten (*the hand of death, etc.*); (stop)
t; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — s.o.'s atten-
nandes Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen.

ban, *s.* der Heerband; der Landsturm.

l. *s.* die Antunft; die Anlandung; —als,
abren (*C.L.*); die ankommenden Personen
nge; on —al, nach Antunft, bei (meiner,
tunft, II. *attrib.*); —al platform, der An-
bnstweig. —*s.* v.n. antommen, anlangen;
n; (happen) geschehen; he —ed at this
r kam an diesem Orte an; he has —ed at
er ist in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch
t —ed, eine Depesche ist soeben eingelaufen.

has —ed at the highest perfection, er
höchste Vollkommenheit erreicht; to —e at
oston, zu einem Schiffe gelangen.

—noe, **—noy**, *s.* die Annäherung, Ver-
eher; der Übermut. —**nt(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*)
nd, vermessen; hochmütig. —**to**, *v.a.*
t) aneignen or annehmen.

der Weil; der Bählsab (*Surv.*); a shower
ein Hagel von Weilen; straight as an —
rabe; swift as an —, pfeilschnelld. —**y**,
s Weilen bestehend; pfeilschnelld; pfeil-
Comp. —**head**, *s.* die Pfeilspitze; das
nut (*Bot.*); —headed characters, die Weil-

root, *s.* die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilhour-
—stone, *s.* der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Arsonal, *s.* das Zeughaus; floating —, das
Zeugschiff.

Arson —ate, —iate, *s.* arsenisaures Salz; —iate
of lead, arsenisaures Blei. —ic, *s.* der Arsenit;
native —ic, gediegener Arsenit. —ical, *adj.*
arsenisch, Arsenit enthaltend; —ical pyrites, der
Arsenitstein. —ite, *s.* arsenisaures Salz.

Arsis, *s.* die Hebung, der Aufschlag im Takte (*Mus.*).

Arson, *s.* die Brandstiftung.

Art, I. *s.* die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklich-
keit; (emulation) die Feinheit, List, Verschla-
genheit, Kunst; the fine —, die schönen Künste;
the useful, the mechanical —, die nützlichen,
die handwerksmäßigen Künste, Handwerke; the
liberal —, die freien Künste; the black —, die
schwarze Kunst; by —, durch Kunst, künstlich;
master of — (abbr. *M. A.*), Magister der
freien Künste; bachelor of — (abbr. *B. A.*),
Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; there is no —
in that, das ist keine Kunst! an — degree, ein
Grad in der philosophisch-historischen Fakultät
(*B. A., M. A., Litt. D.*); — and sciences, Kunst
und Wissenschaft; die philosophisch-historischen
und die naturwissenschaftlich-mathematischen
Fächer; a work of —, ein Kunstwerk. II. *attrib.*

—school, die Kunstschule. —ful(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*)
künstlich; listig, fein, schlaue. —fulness, *s.* (skill)
die Kunst; die List, Schlaubeit. —fice, *s.* der
Kunstgriff; die List; by —fice, durch List. —**ficer**,
s. der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter,
Urheber. —ficial(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlich;
erkünstelt, nachgemacht, unecht; —ficial flowers,
künstliche or nachgemachte Blumen; —ficial tears,
erhebelte Tränen; —ficial teeth, falsche Zähne.

—illery, *s.* die Artillerie, das Geschütz. —illery-
men, *pl.* die Artilleristen. —isan, *s.* der Hand-
werker. —ist, *s.* der (die) Künstler(in). —ist's
proof, der Künstlerbrud, erste Abzug eines Kup-
ferstichs (oft mit der eigenhändigen Unterschrift
des Künstlers). —istic(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) künst-
lerisch. —less(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) funktlos; natür-
lich, einfach, ungeschminkt, arglos. —lessness,

s. die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtig-
keit; die Arglosigkeit. Comp. —ist-like, *adj.*
künstlerisch. —union, *s.* der Kunstverein.

Arter —ial, *adj.* die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell.

—ial blood, das Pulsaderblut. —iology, *s.*
die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie. —
lotomy, *s.* die Arterienöffnung. —y, *s.* die Ar-
terie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian, *adj.*; —well, artesischer Brunnen.

Arthritic, *adj.* gichtisch, arthritisch.

Artichoke, *s.* die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die
Erbsenartichoke, Erbbrinne.

Article —lo, I. *s.* das Stüd; (head) der Artikel,
Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an*
agreement); der Abzug (*of a discourse, etc.*); der
Aufsatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Artit; der Ge-
genstand, Artikel; (item) der Posten; das Glied,
Glieder (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); under —les,
kontraktlich verpfändet; —les of association,
Statuten der Artitgesellschaft; —le of com-
merce, der Warenartikel; —le of faith, der Glau-
bensartikel; a prime —le, eine extra gute Sache;
—le of clothing, das Kleidungsstüd; leading
—le, Leitartikel. II. *v.a.* artitweise abfassen;
Punkt für Punkt darlegen; —le against, schriftlich
anfragen; kontraktlich verbinden or übergeben; I
have —led my son to an attorney, ich habe mei-
nen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen)
einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; —led
clerk, Kommis, der für seine Ausbildung Lehr-
geld zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren ver-
pflichtet. III. *v.a.* Bedingungen machen. —les,
pl. die Grätschaften; die Kontraktbedingungen,
—les of agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; —
les of association, die Vereinsstatuten; to sorren-
der upon —les, sich auf Bedingungen übergeben.

—ulate, I. *v.a.* zusammenfügen (*bones*); deutlich
ausprechen, artitlieren, ipreden, hervorbrin-

gen; —ulated animals, gegliederte Thiere, Gliederthiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernünftig, klar (*of speech*); zusammengefügt. —*ulately*, *adv.* deutlich, vernünftig. —*ulateness*, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernunftbarkeit. —*ulation*, *s.* die deutliche Aussprache, die Artikulation; die Knochenfüge, Gelenkfüge (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knochen (*Bol.*); die Artikulation (*Paint.*).

Am, I. *adv. & conj.* als wie; so, sowie, ebenso: so fern; da; indem; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis; it's — broad — it is long, die Sache ist so lang, wie sie breit ist; — sound — a roach, so gesund wie ein Fisch; they are — like — two peas, sie sehen einander sehr ähnlich; ahe is — beautiful — a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so dick or groß; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; — little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; do — I do, machen Sie es so wie ich; — you like it, wie es Ihnen gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far — I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned, was mich betrifft, meinethewegen; — for me, was mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, sowohl . . . als auch; — yet, bis jetzt; — though, als ob; — sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! — you love me, be still! wenn du mich liebst, sei still; — you regard . . ., bei der Meinung vor . . .; — long — I live, so lange ich lebe; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; I thought — much, das dachte ich mir; great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — how? auf welche Weise? or old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; — we went along, unterwegs; he trembled — the spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — it were, so zu sagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; — 't were by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall geschehen; — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war der Art, daß es Strafe verdiente. II. *used with to and for as prep.*; — to the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — for me, was mich betrifft; — for him, in Bezug auf ihn. III. *rel. pron.*; such — come a hall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen, sollen willkommen sein; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen.

Amatitida, *s.* der Einfaßband, stinkende Wurst.

Amboon, *s.* der Asbest.

Amari — *s.* (*pl.* — *des*) der Eingeweidewurm.

Ascend, *v. i.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, aufahren; zurückgehen; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück. II. *a.* bestiegen, erstiegen. — *ency*, *acc.* — *ency*.

— *ant*, I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); — *ant* over, überlegen. II. *s.* *acc.* — *ency*; der Aufstieg eines Sternes; his star is in the — *ant*, sein Stern ist im Steigen. — *ency*, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit, der große Einfluß; to obtain an — *ency* over a p., große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

Ascen — *alon*, *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Aufahrt; — *alon* of Christ, die Himmelfahrt Christi; — *alon* Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. — *s.* *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surv.*); balloon — *s.* der Aufstieg des Luftschiffs or im Luftschiff.

Ascertain, *v. a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; Gewißheit (über eine S.) erlangen;

(inquire) festsetzen, bestimmen; to — the price of an article, sich genau nach dem Preise eines Artikels erkundigen, den Preis in Erfahrung bringen; I could not — whether . . ., ob ich nicht erfahren ob . . .; to — a balance, ein Galbo vergleichen; an — *ed fact*, eine Thatsache. — *able*, *adj.* ersichtlich, bestimmbar, ermittelbar. — *ment*, *s.* die Bergangsmittel, Ermittlung.

Asocite, I. *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* asozietisch, nicht enthaltend. II. *s.* der Asozet, Buzzer. — *ism*, *s.* die Asozete, strenge Zugsübung, enthaltendes Lebensweise; das Bürgertum, der Asozietismus.

Asorib — *able*, *adj.* aufschreibbar; it is — *able*, es ist . . . aufzuschreiben, es kommt von . . . — *v. a.* aufschreiben; beilegen; it may be — *ed* a various causes, es läßt sich verschiedenen Ursachen aufschreiben.

Ask, I. *s.* die Frage; das Eschenholz; — *ment*, — die gemeine Eberfäule, die Bogelbäume. II. — *en*, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

Ask, I. *s.*, — *es*, *pl.* die Frage. II. *ascrib*, — *ed*, das Aufschrau. — *en*, *y*, *adj.* aschig; aschig, aschgrau. *Comp.* — *colored*, *adj.* aschig, aschfarbig. — *pan*, *s.* das Aschenschiff; der Aschenschiff. — *pit*, *s.* die Aschegrube. — *tray*, *s.* der Aschenbecher. — *Wednesday*, *s.* der Aschermittwoch. — *y-pale*, *adj.* aschig (*fig.*) bleichlich.

Asnaded, *adj.* beschnitten; to make —, bedeuten to be or feel — of a th., sich einer Sache schämen I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

Asnlar, *s.* der Bruchstein. — *ing*, *s.* Stützen der Dachverklammerung.

Asnre, *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; aus der, aus dem Land; to bring —, aus dem Land bringen to get —, landen, aus dem Land schaffen; to go —, aus dem Land gehen; to run or to be driven —, landen, auflaufen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist an den Strand aufgelaufen or gestrandet.

Asnde, I. *adv.* heimwärts, auf der Erde; bei Erde, (privately) für sich (*Theol.*); (in a different direction) abwärts; to put a th. —, etwas bei Erden setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hat dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him . . ., er nahm ihn bei Erde und sagte ihm . . .; to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Wege der Tugend abweichen; he has put a th. — for a rainy day, er hat etwas für schlechte Zeiten paratgelegt. II. *s.* das Weisitz, bei Erde Gesessene.

Asnre, *adj.* eselhaft; zum Esel gehörig, Eselhaft.

Ask, *v. i.* a. fragen (a question); verlangen; fordern (a price); bitten; einladen; to be — *ed* in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden (*coll.*); I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may he — you a question? darf er dich um etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? — to — *per* — *ation*, um Erlaubnis bitten; to — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen. — *me* and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he — *s* more than we can grant, er begehrt mehr or bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has — *ed* me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen gebeten or eingeladen; he — *s* us in, er nöthigt uns herein; to — a p.'s health, einen um seinen Rath fragen. II. *u.*; — *about*, sich erkundigen nach; — *after*, fragen nach; — *after* a p.'s health, sich nach jemandes Gesundheit erkundigen; — *for*, bitten um; how much do you

it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anyed for me? hat jemand nach mir ge-

—**er**, *s.* der Wutende; der Fragenbe-
r. *see Ask*; it can be had for the —ing,
mit es bekommen, wenn man nur darum
eod time of —ing, das zweite Aufgebot.
co. —**ant**, *adv.* feimwärts; to look
at a p., einem einen Seitenblick zuwer-
nen von der Seite anfehen, einen miß-
betrachten; to eye —ance, fchiel, fchief
t. —**ew**, *adv.* fchief.

adv. fchief, fchräge, quer.
adv. fchlafend, im Schlafe; to be —,
zu fallen —, einfchlafen; to put —, ein-
n; to be fast —, in tiefem Schlafe liegen,
afen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ift
gefhlafen; half —, halb fchlafend, halb
laf.
adv. (obliquely) fchief; (aslant) abfhüf-

die Ratter. —**ic**, *s.* *see Asp*; der Zwölfr-
(*Art.*); die Spieße (*Bot.*); die Gallert-
der Affie (*Cook*).
gus, *s.* der Espargel.

s. (sight) der Anblid; (appearance) das
n, Ausfehen; (situation, view) die Aus-
age, Richtung; der Affekt (*also Astr.*);
icht; the house has a southern —, das
liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has
red, die Ausfichten find beffer geworden;
ider a question in its true —, eine Frage
ichtigen Gefichtspunkt aus betrachten.

I. *s.* die Gefe, der Effenbaum, die Zitter-
— *II. adj.* eßten; to tremble like an —
die Effenlaub zittern.

y, *s.* die Rauheit; die Härte, Strenge,
fheit; die Unfreundlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

—**e**, *v.a.* (mit Weiswasser) befprennen
befprigen; befhuldigen, verleumden, in
Ruf bringen. —**ion**, *s.* die Verfprennung
Befprigung (*obs.*); die Verleumdung,
wärtung; he cast —ions upon his mas-
sonor, er hat feines Herrn Ehre befleht.

t, *I.* der Affpalt, das Erdbp, Erdbarz.
j. alphabetifch, aus Erdbp.

iel, *s.* der Affpall, Affpall.
xia, *s.* der Scheintod, die Affpungie.

—**ant**, *s.* der Bewerber, Kandidat; der
ftrebende; einer, der nach etwas trachtet;
to an office, Bewerber (um ein Amt).

bewerber. —**ats**, *I.* *v.a.* afpirieren. *II.*
fpiriert. *III.* *s.* die Affpirate, der Gaud-

der afpirierte Verfhlußlaut (*e.g.* *th*, *kh*, *p*).
on, *s.* die Affpiration, Ausfprache mit einem
laut; das Streben, Trachten, die Schn-

after, nach). —**e**, *v.a.* verlangen, trachten,
n (after, to, nach); emporftreben; fih er-
to —e to s.th., etwas heftig verlangen,
iner S. ftreben. —**er**, *see* —**ant**. —**ing**,
pochftrebend.

—**der** Gefel; the — brays, der Gefel laht;
—**die** Gefel; —**'s** milk, die Gefelmilch;
olt, das Gefelfüllen. —**like**, *see* Asinino.

—**v.a. angreifen, anfallen, befürmen.
lo, *adj.* angreifbar. —**ant**, *s.* der An-
er.**

ain, *s.* der Muehmörder; the would-be
er Verdr des Mordverfuchs. —**ato**, *v.a.*
bmörderifch umbringen, morden. —**a**,
s. der Muehmord, die Ermordung.

ult, *I.* *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen; befürmen.
—**der** Angriff, Anfall; die Befürmung, der
m; der Verfhuß wäffder Miffhandlung; die
hung mit Täfchfritten (*Lane*). — (*or* *at*)

s, das Antrastechen; die Fechtübung; Fecht-
ellung; indecent —, das Sittlichkeitsverbre-

—**er**, *s.* der Angreifer.

f, *s.* der Verfh; die Probe, Prüfung;
if oros, die Eryprobe; mechanical —, me-
fche Probe; — of weights and measures,

Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the
—, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen;
— of alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Le-
gierungen; mark of —, das Probezeichen. *II.*
v.a. verfuchen; prüfen, probieren; wärdieren
(*Chem.*); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. —**er**,
s. der Münzwärder; der Probierer. —**ing**, *s.*
die Probierkunft. *Comp.* —**balance**, *s.* die Pro-
bierwaage. —**master**, *s.* *see* —**er**. —**test**, *s.*
die Probierfcherbe.

Assemblage, *s.* die Verfammlung, Samm-
lung; die Verbindung, Zufammenfügung
(*Corp.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* verfammeln; zufammen-
berufen (*parliament*, etc.); zufammenziehen
(*troops*, etc.). *II. n.* fih verfammeln. —**y**, *s.*
die Verfammlung; die Gefellfchaft; das (zweite)
Zufammenkommen; der Sammelruf (*Mil.*);
to sound the —y, zum Sammeln blafen; house
of —y, der Kongreß, die Repräsentantenkammer;
General —y, (of the Scotch church) das höchfte,
geiftliche Gericht in Schottland, der geiftliche
Konvent in Schottland. *Comp.* —**y-room**, *s.*
das Verfammungslokal, der Saal.

Assent, *I. s.* die Zustimmung, Genehmigung;
the bill has received the royal —, der Ge-
entwurf ift vom Könige genehmigt worden; with-
out my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und
Willen; she nodded —, fie gab durch Kopfnicken
ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, fie nickte ein. *ja*.
II. v.n. beftimmen, beftimmen, zuftimmen,
genehmigen, billigen; I — to your proposals,
ich billige Ihre Vorfchläge, ich nehme fie an.

Assort, *v.a.* behaupten; verteidigen; geltend
machen; to — o.s., fih geltend machen; human
nature at last —ed its rights, die menfchliche
Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to —
one's rights, feine Rechte verteidigen; the witness
—ed that he did not know, der Zeuge fagte
aus, daß er es nicht wiffe. —**ion**, *s.* die Behaup-
tung, Vertheidigung; die Ausfage; you cannot
deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit beften,
was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede
ftellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ift nicht
Beweifen (*prov.*). —**ive**, *adj.* beftimmt, aus-
drücklich, peremptorifch. —**ively**, *adv.* *see*
—**ive**; bejahend. —**or**, *s.* der Behaupter; der
Verteidiger, Verfechter.

Assess, *v.a.* einfchätzen, abfhätzen, fchätzen;
taxieren, befteuern; anfchlagen; to — damages,
die Entfchädigungsfumme beftimmen; I am —ed
at twenty-five pounds, ich zahle an Steuer fünf-
hundert Mark. —**able**, *adj.* fchätzbar, Steuer-
bar; Steuerpflichtig. —**ment**, *s.* die Einfchät-
zung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe;
das Feftfegen (einer Entfchädigung); die Schät-
zung. —**or**, *s.* der Affeffor, der Befizer; der
Steuertrat, Abfhäher, Einfchäher.

Assets, *pl.* der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Ver-
mögensbestand eines ftaltien; — and debts,
— and liabilities, Aktiva und Paffiva, das
Aktiv- und Paffiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Gut-
haben (*on checks*).

Asseverat —**e**, *v.a.* beteuern, beftimmt behaup-
ten. —**ion**, *s.* die Beteuerung.

Assidu —**ity**, *s.* die Emsigkeit, unverbrosene
Tätigkeit; die Unverbrosenheit; die Beharr-
lichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. —**ous**(ly), *adj.*
(*adv.*) unabläßig, emfig, fleißig; unverbrosen;
—ous attentions, unabläßige Aufmerkfamkeiten.

Assign, *I. v.a.* anweisen, zuteilen (*a share*, etc.);
(fix, point out) beftimmen; angeben (*a reason*);
(sign over) übertragen, übermachen; (appoint)
ernennen. *II. s.* *see* —**e**. —**able**, *adj.* beftimm-
bar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —**ation**, *s.* die
Beftellung an einen gewiffen Ort, zu einer ge-
wiffen Zeit, das Stellbieten; die Übertragung,
Abtretung. —**ee**, *der*, dem etwas übertragen
wird; der Kurator (der Maffe eines ftaltien);
der Bevollmächtigte, Feftionar. —**er**, *s.* der
Beftimmende, Anweifer; der Abtreter, über-

tragende. —*meat*, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons*, etc.); die Überfragung; die Tratte (*C. L.*); deed of —*meat*, die Abrechnungsurkunde.

Assimilat —*e*, *s.* I. *a.* ähnlich machen, verähnlichen; einleben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verdauen (*Med.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. II. *n.* ähnlich werden. —*ion*, *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einverleibung, Umwandlung.

Assist, *v. a.* (*succor*) beistehen; (*help*) helfen; (*contribute to*) beitragen. —*ance*, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe, der Helfer. —*ant*, I. *s.* der Helfer, Gehilfe, Beistand, Hülfss. II. *adj.*; —*ant* librarian, der Bibliothekar; —*ant* master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —*ant* secretary, der Hülfsekreter, der zweite Schriftführer; —*ant* surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; —*ant* teacher, *see* —*ant* master.

Assize, *s.* das Assisen-gericht; (*pl.* —*s*) das Geschworenengericht, der Verdictstag; die öffentliche Gerichtsitzung; (*obs.*) die öffentliche Festsetzung von Maß und Preis, der festgesetzte Preis, die Tage, Tagordnung; das festgesetzte Gericht und Maß; — *of bread*, die Probirzage, court of —*s*, der Assisenhof; to hold the —*s*, die Assisen abhalten.

Assocrat —*s*, I. *v. a.* zusammenstellen, gesellen. II. *v. n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden; (*keep company*) Umgang haben. III. *s.* der Gesährte, Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschafter; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Verbindung; (*society*) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (*union*) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; articles of —*ion*, Satzungen des Vereins, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —*ion* of ideas, die Ideenverbindung; I have many pleasant —*ions* connected with that place, es fließen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* —*ion*-football, *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel (in dem u. a. der Ball nur vom Hüter des Gegners mit den Händen berührt werden darf).

Assone —*noe*, *s.* der Anfang, der vollstehende Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —*t*, *adj.* nur vollständig gleichlautend, anfangend, assonierend.

Assort, *v. i.* *a.* zusammenordnen, sortieren. II. *n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill —*ed* couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein oder verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —*ment*, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

Assuage, *v. i.* *a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; to — *angry* passions, aufgetriebene Leidenschaften beruhigen; to — *pain*, Schmerzen lindern. II. *n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*); the waters —*d*, die Gewässer verließen sich. —*ment*, *s.* die Beruhigung.

Assume —*e*, *v. i.* *a.* annehmen, sich (*dat.*) aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility*, etc.); voraussetzen, annehmen (*as true*, etc., als wahr, etc.); (*usurp*) sich (*dat.*) anmaßend, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*dat.*) beilegen (*a title*, etc.); to — *a haughty air*, eine stolze, hochmüthige Miene annehmen; to — *the reins of government*, die Fäden der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. II. *n.*; to be —*ing*, anmaßend sein, groß tun. —*ption*, *s.* die Annehmung; (*presumption*) die Annahme, die Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government*, etc.); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Unterlass (*Log.*); the —*ption* of the blessed Virgin, Maria Himmelfahrt.

Assur —*ance*, I. *s.* die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (*confidence*) die Gewissheit, das feste oder sichere Vertrauen; (*conviction*) die feste Überzeugung; (*assurances*) die Festigkeit; (*boldness*) die Kühnheit, (*self-confidence*) das Selbstvertrauen;

(*arrogance*) die Kammung, Unverschämtheit, (*calmness*) die Gemüthsruhe; die Versicherung (*C. L.*); —*ance* of manner, fester Betragen im Dringlichkeit; an air of —*ance*, eine breite Stirn in full —*ance* of faith, in völliger Gewissheit. II. *attrib.*; —*ance* society, die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —*e*, *v. a.* versichern; (*guarantee*) zusichern; (*make sure*) sichern, sicher machen (*encourage*) aufmuntern; versichern (*one's life*, etc.); he —*ed* me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (or mich), daß er aufrichtig ist. I have been —*ed* that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei. (*you may rest* —*ed* of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen the king —*ed* the officer of his favor, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. —*edly*, *adv.* festerlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. —*ness*, *s.* die Gewissheit. —*er*, *s.* der Versicherer, der sich Versichernde.

Astatic, *adj.*; —*needle*, astatiche Nadelnadel. —*system*, astatiche Nadelnadel (*Acupuncture*).

Ast —*er*, *s.* die Aste (*bot.*). —*eroid*, *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*). —*eroid*, *s.* der Stern (*Astr.*). —*ral*, *adj.* zu dem Stern gehörig, sternig; —*ral lamp*, die Asteillampe.

Astern, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am or im Hintertheile des Schiffes; (*nach*) astern, achteraus (*ad. vom*); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, hinterwärts; rückwärts; to drop or fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von astern; to be — of one's reckoning, mit dem Reckner verkehrt sein.

Asstima, *s.* die Kurzmisteth, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma. —*tis*, *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzathmig, asthmatisch.

Astomach, *v. a.* in Erkranken setzen, veranlassen; to be —*ed*, erkranken, sich veranlassen, in Erkranken geraten; I was —*ed* at his boldness, ich erkrankte über seine Kühnheit. —*ing* (*ly*), *adv.* erkrankend, erkranklich, zum Erkranken; the —*ing* part of the matter is . . . das Erkrankliche dabei or bei der Sache ist. —*ment*, *s.* das Erkranken, die Veranlassung.

Astound, *v. a.* *see* Astonish; betäuben.

Astraddle, *adv.* rittlings, sperrebeinig; — *ed*, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

Astragal, *s.* der Keil, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); der Quarr, das Band (*von Arc*); der Astragal, das Sprunggelenk (*Anat.*).

Asray, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

Astride, *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — *ed*, rittlings auf (*dat.*).

Astringen —*cy*, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. —*t*, I. *adj.* zusammenziehend, astringierend; herb. II. *s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Atro —*labe*, *s.* das Atrolokalum. —*logy*, *s.* der Atrolog, Sternbauer. —*logical*, astrologisch. —*logy*, *s.* die Astrologie, Sternbauer. —*nomer*, *s.* der Astrolog, der Sternkundige. —*nomical*, *adv.* astronomisch; —*nomical* tables, astronomische Tafeln. —*onomy*, *s.* die Astrologie, Sternkunde. —*scope*, *s.* das Atrolokal, der Sternlog.

Atute, *adj.*; —*ly*, *adv.* lüthig, schlau, verständig; scharfsinnig. —*ness*, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlarheit, Beredsamkeit.

Auxander, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (*in two*) auseinander.

Asylum, *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Asylhaus. —*for the lame*, das Irrenhaus.

Asymptot —*s*, *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). —*et* (*all*), *adv.* asymptotisch.

Asyndeton, *s.* das Asyndeton, die Entzweifung des Verbindens.

At, *prep.* an, auf, aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu. — *count*, an Aofe; there is a beggar — the door, es steht ein Bettler an der Thür; — the mouth of the stream,

Mündung des Flusses; — the point of an Todesstein, im Sterben; — the beginning, Anfang, anfangs; — ts, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem all — once, auf einmal; — the und auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem — his country-seat, auf seinem Land — my suit, auf mein Gesicht; he ran — stürzte auf ihn los; — this command, im Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second is der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der — the sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — bei Tische; we have been — work the morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei eit gewesen; to take a p. — his word, in Wort nehmen; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für einen niedrigen Preis; — he shall I see you? — about six in the am, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? um sechs Uhr abends; — large, im in Freiheit; frei, los; — school, in der when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in heit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — in Frieden; — the very moment when ad in dem Augenblicke, wo . . . ; he was, er befand sich im Irrium; you can do your leisure. Sie können dies nach Ruhe my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw — nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt — vollkommenheit; angry —, erjährt über to laugh —, lachen über (acc.); I was d — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über zigerung; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? ends, von ihm; I did not expect such — your hands, solche Behandlung er ch von Ihnen nicht; I live — . . . , ich u . . . ; I am — home and — your ser- evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause je dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; tight moment, im rechten Augenblick; — mas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu minute, jeden Augenblick; — reduced in herabgesetzten Preisen; (the preposi- pressed or expressed in composition) — des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, b, überhaupt; I think I shall not go glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; — likes him — all, ich kann ihn durchaus den; not — all, durchaus nicht, keines- nothing — all, (ganz und) gar nichts; my is now — an end, jetzt reicht mir die — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — endlich; — (great) length, weitausfö- lich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, b; — no time, niemals; — one, einer, einzeln; to be always — a p., un- wählbar bestimmt, dringend um eine n (coll.); are you — leisure for an hour? Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen, en, manchmal; he is hard — work, er richtig; he is good — telling a story, ist gut; to be — law, prozeßieren; to be — ausgelacht werden; to be — one's od, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu raten wissen, größten Verlegenheit sein; what are you e? was macht Ihr dort? (coll.); I now hat she was driving —, jetzt sah ich, sie hingelie, was sie haben wollte (coll.); — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was m sollte; to be — the expense of . . . , von . . . , fragen; to be — great ex- pend ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, etc., Whist, Schach, u. s. w. spielen; you

are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, können nach Belieben gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, von ferne; weitab.

Atto, imperf. of Eat.

Atheis — m, s. die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus.

— t, s. der Gottesleugner. — **tic(al)**, adj.,

— **ically**, adv. atheistisch.

Athensum, s. das Athendium; der Verein für Kunst und Wissenschaft.

Athirst, adj. (poet.) durstig; begierig (for, nach).

Athlet — s, s. der Kämpfer, Athlet; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; he is a great — e, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet.

— **ic(ally)**, adj. (adv.) athletisch; stark, fräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — ic form, eine fräftige Gestalt; — ic sports, athletische Wett- kämpfe or Wettspiele. — **icism**, s., — **ism**, s. Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe.

Athwart, I. prep. querüber, über; durch; bows (Naut.); — haws, quer vor dem Bug; to stand — the waves, bows See liegen. — ships, quer- schiffs; to come —, in die Quere kommen. II. adv. schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungleich.

Attil, adv. mit gefüllter Lunge, vornwärts gebeugt; tippen; to set a cask —, ein Faß tippen.

Atlas, s. der Atlas (Myth.); die Landarten- sammlung, das Kartenwerk, der Atlas; der At- las, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio.

Atmosph — e, s. die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis. — **ic(al)**, adj. atmosphärisch; — ic brake, die Luftbremse; — ic churn, das Luft- butterfaß; — ic pressure, der Luftdruck; — ic railway, die Luftstrassenbahn.

Atoll, s. das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.

Atom, s. das Atom, das unteilbare kleinste Teil- chen; das Urstoffteilchen (Phys.); das Sonnen- stäubchen; to break a thing into — s, eine Sache kurz und klein brechen. — **ic**, adj. atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — ic theory, die Atomentheorie; — ic weight, das Atomgewicht. — **icity**, s. die Atomigkeit, Wertigkeit. — **ism**, s. die Atomienlehre. — **istic**, adj. aus Atomen or Urteilen bestehend; die Atome betreffend.

Atone, v. I. n. Ersatz bieten, büßen (für); auf- wiegen, genug tun. II. n. (obs.) verzeihen, verzeihen, in Entlassung bringen; to — for, ab- büßen, erlösen, vergüten; his kindness — s for his ugliness, seine Gergensgüte entschädigt für seine Häßlichkeit; he — d for his faults by his death, er büßte mit dem Tode für seine Fehler or büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. — **ment**, s. die Verzeihung (E.); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Verzeihung, Sühne; to make — ment for, etwas verzeihen (E.); etwas abbüßen, sühnen.

Atony, s. die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kräf- tlosigkeit, Schwäche.

Atop, adv. oben (hin)auf, oben.

Atrabliarian, **Atrabiliary**, **Atrabillous**, adj. schwarzgallig; schwermütig.

Atroci — **ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) gräßlich, schander- haft, abscheulich. — **ty**, s. die Gräßlichkeit, Grau- samkeit, Schrecklichkeit; das Schaulal.

Atrophy, s. die Abwöhrung, Auswöhrung, Atrophie.

Attach, v. a. anheften, anbinden (to, an); (lasten) befestigen; (subjoin) befügen, verschließen, bei- legen (a condition, etc.); an sich ziehen, festeln; in Verhaft nehmen (Law); mit Beschlag belegen (C. L.); to — blame to a p., einem Schuld bemessen or zurechnen, einen tadeln (wegen einer E.); I — no value to his remarks, ich lege keinen Wöhrungen keinen Wert bei or keinen Wert auf seine Wöhrungen; he was — ed to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attachiert; to — o.s. to a p., (einem) anhängen; we have become — ed

to these people, wir haben diese Menschen lieb gewonnen. — **able**, *adj.* vernünftig; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann (*C. L.*). — **ament**, *s.* die Fesselung; die Anhänglichkeit, Reizung, Liebe; die Verhaftung, Inhaftnahme (*Law*); die Beschlagsnahme; *foreign* — **ament**, Beschlag auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack, *I. v. a.* angreifen, anfallen; *we* — **od** the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Angriff (*of the enemy*), Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); *a false* —, ein blinder, verfehlter Angriff. — **able**, *adj.* angreifbar. — **er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

Attain, *v. I. a.* erreichen, erlangen; *to* — **one's** end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. *II. n.* gelangen (*zu*), erreichen. — **able**, *adj.* erreichbar. — **der**, *s.* (taint) die Beschädigung, der Mafel, Schandfleck; die Verurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats oder eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte zur Folge hat); *bill of* — **der**, Einwurf eines Gesetzes zur Verurteilung des Hochverrats. — **ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; — **ments**, die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten. — **t**, *I. v. a.* besetzen; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. *II. s.* der Mafel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdehufe; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschworenen (*Law*).

Attar, *s.* die Blumenseife; — **of roses**, das Rosenöl.

Attemper, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; an-
passen; mäßigen, lindern.

Attempt, *I. v. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; *don't* — **it**! wagen Sie es nur nicht! *to* — **a p.'s** life, einem nach dem Leben stellen oder trachten, einen Mordanschlag auf einen verüben; *Bismarck's life was several times* — **od**, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche oder Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; *you have at least made the* —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; *to make an* — **on a p.'s** life, sich an jemandes Leben vergreifen, auf einen ein Attentat oder einen Mordversuch machen.

Attend, *v. I. a.* begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (await) erwarten; (be present) bewohnen, zugegen sein; *great calamity* — **s** war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; — **od** with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten vernünftig; *let me* — **you** to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; *this lady* — **ed** me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; *Doctor A.* — **s** our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; *to* — **school**, die Schule besuchen; *to* — **divine service**, dem Gottesdienste bewohnen; *to* — **a lecture**, eine Vorlesung besuchen oder hören; *to* — **the seasons**, bei der Eigung anwesend sein. *II. n.* merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; *to* — **on a p.**, einen warten, pflegen; (*serve, wait*) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; *to* — **to business**, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; *this would not have happened if you had* — **od** to what I said to you, dies hätte nicht geschehen wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — **to his words**! merke auf seine Worte! — **to the words of truth**, höre mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; *to be well* — **od** to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); *the theater was but poorly* — **ed**, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; *the lecture was well* — **ed**, die Vorlesung war stark oder gut besucht; *to* — **to one's** devotions, seine Andacht betreiben; *to* — **to the children**, auf die Kinder achten, passen, nach den Kindern sehen; — **to the children**, sehen Sie nach den Kindern! *to* — **(to) the door**, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; *rely on me, I will* — **to** it

myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen oder mich selbst darum bekümmern. — **ance**, *s.* die Bedienung (*at a restaurant*), die Kundschaft, das Gefolge; die Kundschaft, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); *in* — **ance**, diensteuend; *to be in* — **ance**, den Dienst haben; aufwarten; *Doctor D. is in* — **ance**, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; *doctor is in daily* — **ance**, der Arzt ist täglich; *doctor's professional* — **ance**, die ärztliche Behandlung; — **ance** at church, der Kirchenbesuch; *regular* — **ance** at University lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitätsvorlesungen; *to dance* — **ance** on or upon a p., einem häufig aufwarten; *to dance* — **ance** on a lady, mit Dame den Hof machen; *the* — **ance** at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war sehr gut besucht; *the* — **ance** (at a restaurant, etc.) was bad, die Bedienung (in einer Restauration, etc.) war schlecht; — **ance** last, namentliches Beispiel der bei einer Versammlung oder Prüfung anwesenden Personen. — **ant**, *I. adj.* begünstigt, aufwartend. *II. s.* der Aufwartende; der Begleiter; der Helfer; der Wärter (*in a hospital and asylum*); — **ants**, (*pl.*) die Dienerlein; das Gefolge; *shame is the* — **ant** of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; *his* — **ants** never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

Attenti-on, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; — **on**! — **ge**! — **sten**! Achtung! *to pay* — **on** to a p., sich aufmerksamen erweisen; *he is paying* Miss X — **on**, er macht Fräulein X. den Hof. — **velly**, *adj. (adv.)* aufmerksam (*to a p.*, auf einen; *as* — **vo** car, ein aufmerksames Ch.

Attenuat-e, *v. a.* verflünnen, verringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, sich auflösen lassen. — **ed**, *p. p. & adj.* verflünnigt; abgemagert; vermindert. *ly*ig zulaufend (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verflünnung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung, die Verjüngung; die Verwässerung (des Geistes); die Attenuation (*Brew.*).

Attent, *v. a.* bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, darthun. — **ation**, *s.* das Zeugnis; die Bezeugung. — **or**, *s.* der Zeuge.

Attic, *I. adj.* attisch; — **story**, see — **s**; — **tone**, der attische Säulensatz; — **order**, die attische Säulenordnung (*obs.*). *II. s.* die Dachkammer, das Mansardenzimmer; der Überflur, das halbe Stockwerk (*Arch.*); — **s** das Dachgeschoß. — **um**, *s.* der Atticusmus.

Attire, *I. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Putz, das Gewebe (*of stags*). *II. v. a.* anstücken, schmücken; schmücken.

Attitud-e, *s.* die Stellung, Haltung. — **udes**, *v. n.* sich in Positur setzen.

Attorney, *s.* der (nicht plaberrade) Anwalt, der Sachwalter; — **general**, der Ober-Staatsanwalt; — **under power**, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwält; *power of* —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. (*comp.* — **general**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt; der General-fistal.

Attract, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*see*) ziehen; *the magnet* — **s** a iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; *to* — **attention**, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. — **able**, *adj.* anziehend. — **ion**, *adj.* anziehend. — **ion**, *s.* die Anziehung; das Anziehende, Ziehende; die Anziehungskraft; *power of* — **ion**, die Anziehungskraft; *to exert* — **ion**, Anziehung ausüben; *capillary* — **ion**, die Kapillar-Attraktion; *center of* — **ion**, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; — **ion** of gravity, die Schwerkraft; *the great* — **ion** of the evening, das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verleiht, die Glanznummer des Abends. — **ive** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* anziehend; *she is very* — **ive**, sie ist sehr reizend. — **iveness**, *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attribut — **able**, *adj.* zuschreibbar, beizulegen. — **s**, *I. v. a.* belegen, zuschreiben, bezeichnen. *II. s.* (*characteristic*) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft.

mbol) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das
Bezeichnen (*Painé, etc.*); das Aus-
die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*)
die Aufzeichnung, Bezeichnung; die
Eigenschaft. — *ivo, I. adj.* belegend.
Attributiv, Beilegender.
s. das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das
den der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue.
a. stimmen; harmonisch machen.
adj. rotbraun, kastanienbraun, feuer-

die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion;
p for — (to —, v.a.), in die Auktion
öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verlaufen,
s. der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auf-

was(ly), adj. (adv.) (darin) verweilen,
R. verweilen; (impudent) unverschämmt,
rave, bold) tühn. — *ty, s.* die Vert-
t; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die
ity, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit.
adj. — *bly, adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar,
bleness, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehm-
— *ence, s.* die Anhörung, Audienz, das
die Zuhörerhaft; he had an — *ence* of
error, er hatte eine Audienz beim Kaiser;
or give an — *ence* to a p., einem eine
erteilen or gewähren. — *I, I. s.* die
gsunterkunft. II. v.a. eine Rechnung
ungen unteruchen, prüfen. III. attrib.
eionders hartes seines Bier: — *dinner,*
Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rech-
lage. — *tor, s.* der Zuhörer, der Rech-
rüfer. — *torship, s.* das Amt eines
garevisors. — *tory, I. adj.* das Gehör-
b. — *tory nerves, Gehörnerven.* II. s.
ererschaft; (— *torium*), der Hörsaal, das
um. Comp. — *ence-chamber, s.* der
saal. — *ence-court, s.* Audienz-Gericht,
s. Obergericht (des Erzbischof von Can-

s. der große Bohrer, Schülbohrer,
bohrer; screw —, der Schneckenbohrer.
pron. etwas, irgend etwas; for — I
einnetwegen; for — I know, for — that
ell, so viel ich weiß; if — be wanting,
tend etwas fehlen sollte.
t, I. s. das Augment (*Gram.*). II. v.a.
en; vergrößern. III. v.m. zunehmen.
adj. vermehrbar. — *ation, s.* die Ver-
g; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das
m; (increase) die Zunahme; die Aug-
ment (*Mus.*); — *ation* of a p.'s salary, die
erhöhung. — *ative, adj.* vermehrend,
end. — *er, s.* der Vermehrer.
I. s. der Augur, Wahrsager. II. v.a.
en; deuten auf (*acc.*), bedeuten. III.
asagen; mutmaßen. — *ship, s.* das
namt. — *y, s.* die Wahrsagung; das
en, die Vorbedeutung.

I. adj. erhaben, herrlich, hehr. II. s.
onat) August.
er Alt, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).
dj. zu einem Hofe gehörig; — *council,*
Hofräthe des kaiserlichen Gerichts.
die Kamte; great —, die Großkante;
—, unverheiratete Kamte; — *Mary,*
Marie; — *Sally, Burlesque* mit *Rosol-*
— *hood, s.* die Kantenhaft. — *y, s.*
en.

s. s. das Goldsalz. — *ao, adj.* das Gold
mit, Gold. — *io acid, die Goldsäure; — io*
le, das Goldchlorid. — *merous, adj.* gold-
— *ous, adj.*; — *ous chloride, das*
lorür.

le, s. das äußere Ohr; — *cle* of the
das Gehör. — *cula, s.* die Kirtel.
r, adj. zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr
mit, Ohr; (durch das Ohr) hörbar.

Ohren; heimlich; ohrförmig; — *cular* con-
fession, die Ohrenbeichte. — *form, adj.* ohrför-
mig. — *scope, s.* der Ohrenspiegel. — *st, s.*
der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs, s. der Auerochs.

Auscultation, s. das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskulta-
tion, Beordnung (*Med.*).

Auspie — *es, pl.* die Auspizien, der Schutz, Wei-
stand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus
dem Fluge und Geschrei der Vögel; under fa-
vorable — *es*, unter günstigen Vorbedingungen;
under the — *es* of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze,
Weistand, der Leitung der Frau R. — *ious(ly),*
adj. (adv.) günstig, glücklich.

Auster — *ely, adj.* (adv.) herb; streng, hart; an
— *e* look, ein strenger Blick. — *ity, s.* die Strenge.

Austral, adj. südlich. — *ia, s.* see the Index of
Names.

Auth — *entic(ally), adj.* (adv.) authentisch, glaub-
würdig, zuverlässig; edict (*of documents, etc.*);
rechtssträflich (*Law*); — *entic* melodies, richtige
Melodien (*Mus.*). — *enticate, v.a.* als edict dar-
tun, beglaubigen, bekräftigen, beurkunden. —
entification, s. die Beglaubigung, der Beweis
der Echtheit einer Sache. — *enticity, s.* die
Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit.
— *or, — ority, etc., see* Author, etc.

Author, s. der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief, etc.*);
die Ursache; der Verfasser, Autor; der Schrift-
steller; a great —, ein großer Schriftsteller; he
is the — of, er ist der Verfasser von; she is the
— of *Romola*, sie ist die Verfasserin von *Rom-*
ola; the — of my being, mein Schöpfer; — *a*
society, der Schriftstellerverband; his profession
as an —, sein Schriftstellerberuf. — *ess, s.* die
Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. — *ise, — isa-*
tion, see — *ize, — ization. — itative(ly), adj.*
(adv.) die nötige, gehörige Autorität or Gewalt
habend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (com-
manding) gebietend; (peremptory) abschließend.

— *itiveness, s.* das gebietende Wesen,
Wichtigkeit. — *ity, s.* die Autorität, gefechts-
fähige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence)
die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht;
(prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn*
from documents, etc.); (credibility) die Glaub-
würdigkeit, Autorität; (sanction) die Genehmi-
gung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; der
Gewährsmann, die Quelle, der Beleg; the —
ities, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; the police —
— *ities, die Polizei(Behörde); to be in — ity, die*
Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great — *ity* on
such matters, darin ist er ein großer Sachver-
ständiger; he is a great — *ity* on bubonic plague,
er ist ein bedeutender Spezialist über Pestenpest;
he has no — *ity* over his pupils, er hat keine
Macht über seine Schüler, er hat seine Schüler
nicht in der Gewalt; and here he hath — *ity*
from the chief priests to bind all that call on
thy name, und er hat allhier Macht von den
Hohenpriestern, zu binden alle, die Deinen Namen
anrufen (*B.*); angels and — *ities* and powers,
die Engel und die Gewaltigen und die Kräfte
(*B.*); I have it on the best — *ity*, ich habe es
aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good — *ity*,
ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very
good — *ity*, er erfuhr es aus vorzüglicher or
durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the — *ity* of,
berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; there is no —
ity for such a proceeding, es giebt nichts, wodurch
ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann;
signed on — *ity*, amtlich becheinigt; printed by
— *ity*, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt;
published by — *ity*, amtlich bekannt gemacht
or bekannt gegeben, offiziell. — *ization, s.* die
Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. — *ize, v.a.* be-
vollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen;
günstig machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch
Autorität einführen; — *ized agent, der bevoll-*
mächtigte Unterhändler or Vertreter, der Bevoll-

mächtigste: —ized capital, das Stammkapital; an —ized expression, ein durch den Gebrauch gültig gewordener Ausdruck. —ship, s. die Autorität, Verfasserschaft; Schriftthelerei.

Auto-biographical, adj. autobiographisch, —biography, s. die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Autobiographie. —cracy, s. die Selbstherrschaft, Autokratie; die Selbstbeherrschung (*Philos.*). —crat, s. der Selbstherrscher, unumschränkte Gebieter. —cratio, *adj.* allein herrschend, selbstherrlich. —da-is, s. das Autodafé, Kegergerüst (der Inquisition). —graph, s. das Autograph, die eigene Handschrift, Selbstschrift, Urchrift; an —graph letter, ein mit eigener Hand oder eigenhändig geschriebener oder unterzeichneter Brief. —graphic, *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben, autographisch. —matic, *adj.* automatisch, selbstbeweglich; maschinenmäßig. —maton, s. (*pl.* —mata) das Automaton, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine. —mobile, s. das Auto, der Selbstfahrer, Triebwagen. —mobillism, s. der Selbstfahrersport. —nomous, *adj.* unabhängig, selbstherrschend. —nomy, s. die Selbstregierung, Selbstgesetzgebung; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die (vernünftige) Allenherrschaft (*Philos.*). —psy, s. die Selbstschau, der Augenblick; die Selbstbeobachtung, Autopsie (*Med.*). —telio, *adj.* autotelisch, seinen Zweck in sich selbst habend. —type, I. s. der Facsimiledruck. II. v.a. mittelst Autotypie vervielfältigen.

Autumn, s. der Herbst. —al, *adj.* herbstlich.

Auxiliar-ies, pl. see —y forces. —y, I. *adj.* helfend, bestehend: —y verb, das Hilfszeitwort: —y forces or troops, die Hilfskräfte. II. s. der Hilfsleistende; das Hilfszeitwort.

Avall, I. v.a.; to — o.s. of a th., sich einer Sache beheimen, sich (*dat.*) eine Sache zu Nutze machen; I — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit. II. v.a. nützen, helfen; what —a is? was nützt es? it will — nothing, es wird nichts helfen or zu nichts nützen. III. s. der Nutzen; all was of no —, es half alles nichts. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* annehmbar (*obs.*); verfügbar; gültig; all —able troops, alle verfügbaren Truppen; return ticket —able for 3 days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Gültigkeit; not —able to-day, heute nicht erträglich (*C.L.*).

Avalanche, s. der Schneesturz, die Lawine.

Avant-fosse, s. der Vortraben einer Festung. —guard, s. der Vortrab, die Vorhut.

Avario-o, s. die Habgucht, der Geiz. —ious, (*—iously*), *adj.* (*adv.*) habgüchtig, geizig.

Avast, int. genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

Avatar, s. die Menschwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Vishnu), die Verabfahrt.

Avant, (obs.) int. fort! weg da! vade dich!

Avo, s. (— Maria), das Ave Maria.

Avena, s. der Quers (*Bot.*). —ious, *adj.* hasserreg.

Avenge, v.a. rächen; abnden, strafen; to — o.s. on a p., sich rächen an einem; to — a murder, einen Mord rächen or (*port.*) abnden: für einen Mord Rache nehmen. —r, s. der Rächer.

Avenue, s. der Gang, die Allee; die (mit Bäumen besetzte) breite Straße; die Einfahrt.

Aver, v.a. (als wahr or mit Zuversicht) behaupten. —red, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Aver.

Average, I. adj. durchschnittlich; — price, der Durchschnittspreis. II. v.a. den Durchschnitt finden; einen Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20 inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt genommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; to — a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen. III. v.a. durchschnittlich ausmachen; the price —s . . . , der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . . ; these spars — ten feet (in length), diese Spieren haben eine Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß. IV. s. der Gesamtschaden, die Gesamte (*Naut.*); der Durchschnitt,

das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnitt des Bringsels; petty —, die kleine, eckige Gavarie; general or gross —, die große, eckige simple or particular —, die einfache or kleine Gavarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, eins ins andre gerathen; adjustment —a, die Disbade.

Avers —a, adj. abgeneigt, abhold; ungünstig am —o to it, es ist mir jümbler; my letter —o to you going, mein Vater war nicht ganz mit gehen zu lassen. —enous, s. die Abneigung. —ion, s. die Abneigung, der Abscheu, die Abficht, der Abscheu, Gegenstand des Abscheus.

Avert, v.a. abwenden, ablenken, wegstehen: — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, verhüten with —ed gaze, mit ablenkenden Blicken.

Aviary, s. das Vogelhaus.

Avidity, s. die Eirr, Begierde (of, for, nach).

Avocation, s. das abhabende Geschäft; Berufsgeschäft; die (einen in Anspruch nehmende) Beschäftigung.

Avoid, v.a. (ahum) meiden, vermeiden; (evad) ausweichen; (escape) entgehen; (leave) verlassen; verurteilen, ungültig machen (*Law*); avo Vord: —a me, er meide mich, geh mir aus dem Weg, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed on. Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten ausweichen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären. —able, *adj.* vermeidlich. —ance, s. das Meiden, Vermeiden, die Vermeidung; avo Vordance.

Avowdguels, s. das (schwere) Gabelsgewand (in Unzen auf das Pfund).

Avouch, v.a. behaupten, bestätigen; zu Gunsten einer Person aufstehen, anrufen.

Awow, v.a. offen bekennen, gestehen; anerkennen. —al, s. das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —ed, *adj.* & *adv.* anerkannt, offen. —edly, *adv.* offen, unbedeckt, offentlich; eingestandenemäßig; seiner eignen Versicherung nach.

Awalt, v.a. abwarten; erwarten; entgegensehen. what reward —a the good? wofür belohnen? erwartet die Guten? he is anxiously —ing your answer, er steht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Anweisung abwarten (*C.L.*).

Awake, I. v.a. wachen, erwecken, aufwachen. II. v.a. erwecken, aufwachen. III. *adj.* wach, wachend; to be wide —, vollkommen wach sein. ad der Gut sein, schlau sein, sich vorsehen; to be w —, wach bleiben; wach erhalten. —m, v.a. & s. see Awake. —ner, s. der Wäcker, Erwecker. —ning, I. *adj.* erwachend. II. s. das Erwachen, das Erwecken; die religiöse Erweckung.

Award, I. v.a. zuertheilen, gerichtlich aufsetzen. II. s. das Urteil, der Ausschpruch, Schiedspruch, die Zuertheilung, die Prämie; highest possible —a, höchstmögliche Prämie; exhibito and —a, Ausstellungsgegenstände und Prämien. —or s. der Schiedsrichter, der Preisrichter.

Aware, adj. gewahr; how much wiffend; to be —, wissen; to become — of a th., (emert) G. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß Sie eine Cousine von Ihnen ist; before I was —, ehe ich mich's wußte.

Away, adv. weg, hinweg, fort; abwechselnd, — send —, wegstellen, fortstellen; to go —, fortgehen; to run —, weglassen; to throw —, werfen, dergucken; to trifle —, verabsäumen, take the things —, nimme (die Sachen) ab; bede ab: I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; — with him! fort or weg at ihm! whether — so fast? wofür so eilig? —a —! tomm nur her! laugh —! lach nur gar! lach nur tüchtig drauf los! (*coll.*); —a —! schief los! (*coll.*); eat —! eß nur brav! nicht nur ausgeessen! to make — with o.s., sich selbst das Leben nehmen, sich ums Leben bringen;

— with the money, er hat das Geld Seite or) bei Seite gebracht; he has it all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes verschwendet; to do — with a th., lassen; to fall —, abfallen.

b. die Furcht, Scheu; die Ehrfurcht, **en**; to stand in — of a p., sich vor **en**; to command — e., Ehrfurcht gebieten or strike a p. with — e. (of a th.), einschüßeln (vor einer S.), einem Furcht **II. v. a.** (heilige) Scheu einschüßeln; einem Furcht einjagen; to — e. s. o. into **en** durch Furcht zum Stillstehen — **ful**, **adj.**, — **fully**, **adv.** ehrfurchtsbar, furchterregend, feierlich, **er**, **n** höchst, schrecklich (**coll.**); an — **fully** **n** schauerhaft or schrecklich kalter Tag, **s.** (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (ness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) **heit**. **Comp.** — **e-inspiring**, **adj.** einschüßelnd. — **e-struck**, **adj.** von gerissen.

j. müde, abgepaunt.
v. eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.
adj., — **ly**, **adv.** ungeschickt, linksch, tölpisch; (inconvenient) unlegen; **s.** widrig, verdrüsslich; it makes me **genier** mir sehr; an — affair, eine fatale Geschichte. — **ness**, **s.** das tölpische, unbeholfene Wesen; die Unge-, ungeschicktheit; the — **ness** of the **uddenly** **struck** him, das Gefälle der ihm plötzlich auf.

Ahle, der Priem (Shoem. etc.); der **r** (Carp.); der Grünpeht. **Comp.**

1. **adj.** priemenförmig.
die Granne, **Achel**, **II. v. a.** entgrannen.
das Schirmdach, Sonnenseit; die **ute** Decke über Boote **ic.**, das **Sonne** Marquise.

perf. of Awake, **q. v.**
schief; verkehrt (**fig.**).

die Art, das Weil; boarding —, Enterher's —, Fleischerweil, der Schlägel.
head, **s.** das Eisen der Art. — **helvo**, **itel**. — **shaped**, **adj.** weilsförmig. — **der** Weilslein.

s. die Aschelgrube; der Blattwinkel.
-lary, **adj.** zur Aschelgrube gehörig; (**fig. Bot.**).

das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte **Ursatz**. — **atio**, **adj.**. — **atically**, **istößlich**, durch sich selbst erwiesen, **all-** **erkannt**, zweifellos, gewis.

Axis and Axes die Achse (**Geom. etc.**); **Rüdenwirbel** (**Anat.**); die Achse (**Bot.**); **raum**; principal — **is**, Hauptlage; **sec-** **is**, Nebelage; — **is** of the earth, Welt-**s**, **s.** (**le-tree**, **s.**) die Achse; wheel **das** Rad an der Achse; — **le-tree** of a **s** **Flughaupt**. **Comp.** — **le-bed**, **s.** **infrutter**. — **le-pin**, **s.** der Achsen Nagel, **u.**

adv. ja; the — **es** and the **Noes**, die **hastig** und **dawider**; the — **es** have it, **heit** ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist **men**; to — (**Parl.**) mit ja stimmen. **himmlisches** Rindermädchen.
immer; for ever and —, auf immer. **s.** der Himml.

f. ohne Leben (**Geol.**).

in der Stidstoff. — **ed**, **adj.** mit Stidstoff

in. — **ic**, **adj.** Stidstoff enthaltend. — **mit** Stidstoff schwängern.

adj. himmelblau; **ajurn** (**Poet.**). **II.** **jur**, die Smalte (**Min.**); das **Himmel-** **is** blaue Feil (**Her.**). **Comp.** — **stone**, **afurkein**. — **tinted**, **adj.** himmelblau

u. das Feil der ungeäuerten Brote.

B

B, b, das **B, b**; **h** (**Mus.**); — **flat**, **b** (**Mus.**); — **sharp**, **his**, **c** (**Mus.**); for abbreviations see the **Index at the end of the English-German part**; he doesn't know a — from a bull's foot, er ist so bumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (**coll.**).

Baa, **I. s.** das Blöden. **II. v. n.** blöden.

Babble, **I. v. n.** schwatzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (**of brooks**); flammeln; unbedacht antworten; (vorlaut) aufschlagen (**Sport.**). **II. v. a.** ausschwatzen. **III. s.** das Geklapper; das Geklapper, Geklapper. — **r**, **s.** der Schwätzer.

Babe, **s.** kleines Kind (**B. & poet.**).

Baboon, **s.** der Pavian.

Baby, **I. s.** (**pl. Babies**) das kleine Kind, Kindlein, Kindchen; der Säugling. **II. attrib.** — **linen**, — **clothes**, das Kinderzeug, die Kleinkinderwäsche. — **ish**, **adj.** — **ishly**, **adv.** kindisch. — **hood**, **s.** die frühe Kindheit. **Comp.** — **house**, **s.** das Puppenhaus.

Baccalaureate, **s.** das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal, **s.** der Bacchant; der Schwelger, Zechbruder; das Zechgelage, Bacchusfest. — **ia**, — **s**, **pl.** die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien. — **ian**, **adj.** bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; — **ian song**, das Bacchuslied, Trunklied.

Baccol-ferous, **adj.** beerenträgend. — **vorous**, **adj.** beerenfressend.

Bachelor, **s.** der Junggesell; der Baccalaureus (**of arts**, etc.); — **woman**, weiblicher Hagefoll; **old** —, alter Hagefoll; — **s** button, eine kleine **Ydum** (**Bot.**); der Wielen-Gahnenfug (**Bot.**). — **hood**, **s.** der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus.

Back, **I. s.** der Rücken; das Kreuz (**of a horse**); die Rückseite; die Kehrseite; — **of** the head, das Hinterteil des Kopfes; — **of** the College, the — **a**, Partseite der (Cambringer) Colleges (**Eng.**); — **of** a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — **of** the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; the — **of** a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; — **of** the hand, Rückseite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — **of** the neck, der Nacken; — **of** the rudder, die Fülterung or Verdoppelung des Steuerruders; — **of** a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — **to** —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander gefehrt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden, etc.) upon a.o.'s —, einem (etwas) aufbürden; he hasn't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er fort, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, ihn im Stiche lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebracht, er wird böse; the cat puts up her —, die Katze streumt bei Rücken. **II. adv.** zurück, hinterwärts; (— **again**), wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; I shall be — **again** directly, ich werde morgen wieder da sein; he will be — **to-morrow**, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabschieden lassen; to look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren. **III. v. a.**; to — a horse, ein Pferd bestigen (**Poet.**); zurücktreten lassen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; to — (up), (support) a p., einen unterstützen, einem behüßlich sein; he — **ed** me up manfully, er stand mir wider bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl indossieren; to — the oars, die Riemen

rgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden
Bürgschaft frei geben. —**able**, *adj.*
was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen
n. —**as**, *s.* der Depofitar, Ver-
er. —**or**, *s.* der Deponent (*Law*).
Untermann, Sandvogel; (*special* —**iff**)
bienen; der Verwalter, Rentenein-
estates). —**twick**, *s.* der Unis-
or eines Bailiffs; die Bogel, das
icht. *Comp.* —**bond**, *s.* der Bürg-
sind (*Scotch*).

r Bäder, die Vogelfeife; die Mahl-
fchung auf der Reife (*for horses, etc.*);
(*fig.*); live —, der Adressfisch; to
—, sich fiebern lassen; auf den Wein
ry and — stables, Ställe, in denen
rde versorgt werden, Unterkunft für
— with, eingeklebt bei (*of horses*).
house, das Wirtshaus an der Land-
ie Pferde gefüttert werden). III. *v.n.*
örnen; (*harass*) quälen, plagen; auf
ütern; to — one's back with a th.,
ie Angel faden; to — a bull, einen
unden hegen. IV. *v.n.* Erfrischen
en, füttern. —**ing**, *I. s.*; bull —**ing**,
3c. II. *attrib.*; —**ing place**, die Ein-

Boi, roter oder grüner Fries; Übergang,
rüner Fisch, die Spielbank.
I. *a. baden*: härten; brennen; this
ill —ed, dies Well ist gut gebaden;
are not well —ed, die Steine sind
brannt. II. *n. baden*. —**or**, *s.* der
—er's dozen, dreizehn; —er's shop,
den. —**ory**, *s.* die Bädererei. —**ing**,
aden; das Brennen; (*bathe*) ein Oten
ebäd; at one —**ing**, was auf einmal
ird; bread of the first —**ing**, Vrod
Gebäd. II. *attrib.*; —**ing dish**, die
.. *Comp.* —**ehouse**, *s.* das Bad-
.. **ment**, *s.* die Fleischnäpfe; das

s. die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (*also*
Saldo, die Bilanz (*C. L.*); (*surplus*)
duß; Libra (*Adv.*); die Unruhe
in the —, in der Schwere (*fig.*); to
—, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen
en; — (*in favor of a p.*), das Saldo
einer P.); to have a — in one's favor,
ne gut haben; a trifle will turn the
eingkeit in der Wage wird den Aus-
en; his life hung in the —, er schwelte
Tod und Leben; that threw his cool
off its —, das brachte sein (*souff*) so
leicht aus dem Gleichgewicht; — of ac-
count Rechnungsabfchluß; — of torsion,
nswage; — of trade, Handelsbilanz;
the —, das politische Gleichgewicht; the
ic —, hydrostatische Wage; assay —
age; spring —, Federwage. II. *attrib.*;
s. das Bilanzkonto. III. *v.a.* wägen,
ermäßen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleich-
alten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilan-
schließen, salbieren (*C. L.*); the plea-
ore than —d by the danger, die Gefahr
t bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — an
eine Rechnung abschließen, salbieren; to
mount of an invoice, den Betrag einer
ausgleichen, salbieren; to — accounts
., mit einem Urednung halten; to —
er, das Hauptbuch schließen; the ex-
the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen
viel wie die Einnahmen; balancing
my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung
en oder begleichen wollen; a rope-dancer,
s not — his body, ein Seiltänzer, der
örper nicht im Gleichgewichte hält; bal-
ole, die Balancierfange. —**ers**, *pl.* die
follen (*End*). *Comp.* —**sheet**, *s.* der

Bilanzbogen. —**wheel**, *s.* das Steigrad an
der Unruhe.

Balcony, *I. s.* der Söller, Ballon, Austritt; die
Hintergalerie (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — stalls,
numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*).

Bald, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* faßl; nad; schmutz,
dürftig (*fig.*); — *a translation*, eine faßle,
trodene Uebersetzung; — buzzard, der Fiskabier;
— eagle, weichtöpfiger Seabier. —**ness**, *s.*
die Raßheit. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Raßkopf.
—**headed**, *adj.* faßtöpfig. —**pate**, *see* —
head.

Baldachin, *s.* der Baldachin, Thronhimmel.
Balderdash, *s.* der Rißamasch, das Gewäsch,
das dumme Geschwätz, die Galaberiei.

Baldric, *s.* der Gürtel; das Wehr-, Degen-
Gehmt.

Bale, *I. s.* der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen
Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen. II. *v.a.*
in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.

Bale, *v.a. & n.* Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen;
to — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

Bale, *s.* das Glend, Unglück (*obs.*). —**ful**, *adj.*,
—**fully**, *adv.* elend; unheilbringend.

Bale, *s.* das Signalfeuier, Freudenfeuer (*rare*);
der Scheiterhaufen (*obs. poet.*). *Comp.* —**fire**,
s. das Signalfeuier; der Scheiterhaufen.

Ballster, *s.* die Armbrust; der Armbrustbüchse.

Ball, *I. s.* der Furcbentain (Rain)-ballen, Rain
(*Ag.*); der Ballen (*Arch.*); der Querschnitt (*fig.*);
(disappointment) die Täufchung; my ball is in
—, mein Ball ist im Quartier, innerhalb des
Striches (*Bill.*). II. *v.a.* aufhalten, hemmen;
täuschen, vereiteln; (einem) Hindernisse in den
Weg legen; übergehen, weichen; als einen Rain
lassen. III. *v.n.* (*of horses*) scheuen (*at a th.*,
vor einer S.).

Ball, *s.* der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel
(*Art.*); der Ballen (*Typ.* *etc.*); a billiard —,
eine Billardkugel; a cricket —, tennis —, ein
Spielball; a — of yarn, ein Garnstrand; — of
the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; the — and socket
joint, das Kugelscharnier; to take the — at the
rebound (*fig.*), die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to
keep the — rolling (*fig.*), das Gespräch im Gang
erhalten, gegenseitig forschien; to pocket a —,
einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to
hole one's own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss
the —, einen Rids machen (*Bill.*); to strike a
— off the table, einen Ball verfrachten; to leave a
— against the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die
Banke legen, spielen; to have a game at —,
Ball spielen. —**oon**, —**ot**, *see* Balloon, Ballot.
Comp. —**cartridge**, *s.* die Kugelpatrone. —
cock, *s.* der Zulaß, und Absperrhahn. —
valve, *s.* das Kugelventil.

Ball, *s.* der Ball, die Kugelfesthaft; are you
going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball
gehen?

Ballad, *s.* die Ballade; das Volkslied, Gassenlied.
Comp. —**monger**, *s.* der Balladenfchmieder,
Dichterling; der Balladenträger. —**singer**, *s.*
der (die) Balladenfänger(in), Bänfelfänger(in).

Ballast, *I. s.* der Ballast; in —, ohne Schiffsa-
ladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. *v.a.* ballasten,
mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; im
Gleichgewicht erhalten.

Ballot, *s.* das Ballet.
Ballist, *a. s.* die Ballista, Wurfmachine. —**ic**,
adj. ballistisch. —**ics**, *pl.* die Ballistik.

Balloon, *I. s.* der Ballon, Luftballon, das Luftschiff.
II. *attrib.*; — ascent, der Aufstieg im Ballon.

Ballot, *I. s.* die Stimmkugel, Ballotierkugel; der
Stimmzettel; die Kugelswahl, Kuglung; voting
by —, das Ballotieren, die geheime Abstim-
mung durch Stimmzettel. II. *attrib.*; — ball, die Wahl-
kugel. III. *v.n.* durch Kugeln abstimmen, lösen,
wählen, ballotieren. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Wahl-
urne, das Stimmfäßchen.

Balm, *s. see* Balsam; wohltuende Salbe;

Baronin, Freifrau, Frein. —et, s. der Baronet.
—etage, s. die Baronetswürde; die Baronets
(coll.); Verzeichnis der Baronets. —etoy, s. die
Baronetswürde, Freiherrnwürde, der Freiherrn-
stand. —lal, adj. ein Baron gehörig, Barons
... , freiherrlich. —y, s. die Befigung or Würde
eines Freiherrn.

Barouche, s. die Barouche.

Baroque, see Bark.

Barrack, I. s. die Barrade. II. attrib.; —yard, —
square, der Kasernehof. —s, pl. die Kaserne.
Comp. —master, s. der Kaserneinspektor.

Barrage, s. der Damm, die Buhne.

Barrel, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf
einer Flinte, der Gewehrlauf; die Trommel
einer Uhr, der Glühbirne; die Walze (of an organ,
etc.); der Stiefel (of a pump); die Welle (of
the capstan); — of the boiler, der zylinderische
Kumpf des Kessels; fire —s, Feuerfässer; earth
—, der Schanzkorb; thundering —s, Brandfässer
auf Brandern; a double —ed gun, eine zweifach-
schüssige Flinte; — of a pen, der Federbeutel. II. v.a.
in ein Faß tun, einpacken. Comp. —organ, I.
s. die Drehorgel. II. attrib.; —organ grinder, der
Orgelbrecher.

Barren, adj. unfruchtbar; müßig, arm; eitel.
—ness, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an
einer S.); —ness of intellect, die Geistesleere.

Barret, (Baret), s. das Barett (R. C.).

Barricade, I. s. die Verschanzung, Verrammung,
Barricade; (— of trees), der Derbau. II.
v.a. verrammeln, berramen, verschanzen.

Barrier, s. die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der
Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schußwehr; die
Grenzwehr, die Barriere (Railw.); (obstacle) das
Hindernis, der Einhalt. —s, pl. die Schranken
(at a tournament).

Barrister, —at-law, s. der (vor Gericht plaidie-
rende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.

Barrow, s. die Trage, Währe. Comp. —man, s.
der Schubfärner.

Barrow, s. der Grabhügel; das Gräbengrab, der
Tumulus.

Barrow, —pig, s. geschnittenen Schwein.

Barter, I. s. der Tausch, Tauschhandel. II. v.a.
vertauschen; to — for, austauschen gegen. —er,
s. der Tauschhändler.

Baryt —a, s. die Schwererde. —es, pl. der Baryt.

Barytone, (Baritone), s. der Baryton.

Basalt, s. der Basalt. —ic, adj. basaltisch; basalt.

Basalt, aus or von Basalt.

Base, I. adj. —ly, adv. niedrig; niederträchtig,
gemein, verächtlich (fig.); gering, unedel (of
metals); (illegitimate) unehelich; falsch; —
treachery, schändlicher Verrat; —color, falsches
Gelb, geringhaltige Rünge. II. s. die Grund-
lage, Waß, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell
(Arch.); die Grundfläche (of a solid); die Grund-
linie (of a triangle, etc.); die Waß, Grundzahl
(Arith.); die Waß (Mil.); die Waß (Chem.);
prisoner's —, das Kartauspiel. III. v.a. grün-
den; to be —ed on, auf eine S. gegründet sein,
auf eine S. sich gründen, auf einer S. basieren.
—less, adj. grundlos. —lessness, s. die
Grundlosigkeit. —ment, s. das Fundament; —
ment story, das Kellergerüst, vertieftes Erdge-
schloß. —ness, s. die Niedrigkeit (des Standes);
die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schänd-
lichkeit; die Falschheit (of coin); this —ness of
his birth, seine niedrige or seine uneheliche Ge-
burt. Comp. —ball, s. der Vaseball; der
Grundball (L. T.). —born, adj. niedrig von
Geburt; unehelich. —burner, s. der Früllofen.

—line, I. s. die Standlinie (Surv.); die Grund-
linie (L. T.). II. adj.; —line game, das Spiel
an der Grundlinie (L. T.). —minded, adj.
niedrig geistig. —mindedly, adv. niedrigen
Sinnes. —souled, adj. von gemeiner Seele.

Bashtul, adj. —ly, adv. schamhaft, verhämt;
schüchtern, blöde, scheu; a —girl, ein schüchternes

Mädchen. —ness, s. die Schamhaftigkeit, die
Schüchternheit, Blödsinn.

Basil —o, adj. die Base betreffend, basisch. —t,
(pl. Bases), die Grundlage, Basis.

Basil, I. s. die Schärpe, die geschärfte Seite
(Carp.). II. v.a. schärfen, aufschärfen.

Basil, s. braunes Schafleder.

Basil, s. das Basilienkraut (Bot.); field —, I.
weed, die Wirtelblosse, Weichblosse; even —,
die Basilienmünze. —ica, s. die Basilika (Arch.).
—isk, s. der Basilist (Myth., Arch.); die Basil
Eidesche, der Basilist (Zool.); transposed by the
eye of a —isk, vom Basilienkist gestimmt.

Basin, s. das Becken (also Geol., s. Amble); die
Schale; der Wascherhalter; der Bassin (Geog.)
das Flußgebiet (of a river); die Tasse, die
Beden, der kleine Hafen (Naut.); die Scher-
schale (Glassw.); das Streifenstück (for Auto.);
— of a dock, die Kanne der einer Tasse; — sta-
port, der Binnenhafen; washing —, das Was-
becken; rinsing —, die Spülkassette, das Spül-
schälchen. Comp. —shaped, adj. beckenförmig.

Bask, v.a. sich sonnen, sich wärmen. Comp. —
shark, s. der Kieselhai.

Basket, I. s. der Korb; der Steinfort (Arch.).
see Gabion; work —, Arbeitstisch. II. attrib.;
handle, der Korbentel. —s, pl. die Körbe
(C. L.). —ful, s. der Korbvol; by —ful, in
weise, in Körben. Comp. —carriage, s. der
Korbhaile, der Korbwagen. —hilt, s. die
Säbelfort. —hilted, adj. mit Säbelfort.
Korbe versehen. —woman, s. die Korbweberin.
Söförin. —work, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit,
das Flechtwerk (Fert.).

Bas-relief, s. das Basrelief, die flach or halb-
erhabene Bildhauerarbeit (Sculpt.).

Bass, I. s. der Bass (Mus.). II. adj.; —ed, der
B. Schlüssel, Bassschlüssel; —singer, der Bass-
—string, die Basslatte; —voice, die Bassstimme.
—oon, s. das Basson, die Basspfeife. —oonist,
s. der Bassonist. Comp. —et-horn, s. das Bass-
horn. —viol, s. die Bassgeige.

Bass, s. der (Vinden-)Bast; die Bassmatte. Comp.
—mat, —matting, s. die Bassmatte.

Bass, s. der Bast.

Bass, s. der Kohlenstiefer.

Bast, s. der Bast; das Bastseil; see Flax.

Bastard, I. s. der Bastard, Bastard; (unwedel)
der Bastling. II. adj. unehelich; (false) unecht,
falsch, verfälcht; von außerordentlich großer or
kleinem Kaliber (Artill.). —like, die Bastard-
Vorfeile; —oats, der Bastard; —title, der
Schmugeltitel (Typ.). —ize, —ise, v.a. als
Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen.
—y, s. die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardheit.
Comp. —wing, s. der Bastard.

Bast —o, v.a. (einen Basten) mit dem Basten
bedecken; (beat) durchdringen (coll.). —ade,
ladle, der Baststiel. —nade, —nade, I. s.
die Bastonade, Prügelstrafe. II. v.a. die Ba-
stonade geben.

Bast —o, v.a. mit weiten Stichen leise nähen, ge-
sammenheften; —ing thread, der Baststich-
faden. —ion, s. die Basti, das Bastieren.
—ioned, adj. bastoniert, mit Bastonieren versehen.

Bat, s. die Fledermaus (Zool.); see blind as a
—, Hochblind.

Bat, I. s. der Knüttel; der Schlag, das Schlag-
holz (Crick.); das Schlagholz (of Automaton).
II. v.a. schlagen, den Schlag hanteln (Cricket).
—let, s. der Waschlöffel. —on, s. der Trü-
genstab, Tathod. —ten, see Baton. —ting,
s. das Schlagzeug. Comp. —fowling, s. der
(nächliche) Vogelzug; (mimic) Art und Weise
Fadellagd; der Gimpfzung, die Schmeiche-
—ting-machine, s. die Schlagmaschine.
—aman, —(ter), s. der Schlagler; he is a good
—aman or —ter, er schlägt vorzüglich.

Batch, s. das Gebäd, der Schuß (Mol.); der Sch
(Pot.); die Quantität auf einmal verfertigt

derselben Art; the first —, die *erste*; the whole — of them, die *ganze* oder *Gesamtheit*.
 —, with —d breath, mit *verhaltener* oder *gehaltener* Luft; he won't — an inch, er will nicht *ein* nachlassen.

bad; Order of the —, der *Bathorden*;
 Badehaus, die *Badenanstalt*. —e, v. n.
 to be —ed in tears, in *Tränen* schwim-
 mend. —der Badenbe. —ing, I. p. badend.
 baden. II. attrib. —ing accom-
 panying, die *Badegelegenheit*; —ing place, der
Badeort; —ing season, die *Bade-
 zeit*. Comp. —ing-costume, —ing-
 —Badekostüm. —ing-drawers, pl.
 —ing-gown, s. der *Bademach-
 machine*, s. der *Bademagen*, die
 —room, s. die *Badekammer*, das
 —tub, s. die *kleine tragbare*

is Schwülste in der *Schreib-* und
 is Bathos; der *Schwulst*; das *Rie-*
 die *Herabwürdigung*.

adj. *frösch*. II. s. das *Fröschier*.
 Solzjulege für ostindische Trup-
 psjulege.
 das *Bataillon*.

die *Ausgabeberechnung* eines *Stu-*
 ford für *Verpflegung* im *College*.

die *binne, fämale Bate*; die *Bade-
 of the hatches*, die *Lebensschiffen*.
 v. a. mit *Leuten* versehen, *besetzen*
 o — down, *zunageln*, *verschalten*
 door, (—door), die *Leistenfär-*
 s *Verlatten*, die *Verlattung*.

n. s. *se* werden, *geben*; — on, *sich*
 mit einer *S.*, *schmeißen* (in einer *S.*).
 n. *dingen*, *fruchtbar* machen (*Land*).
 e under Bat; der *Schlachtig* (*Cook*).
 ein *Budding* von *geschlagenen* *Stiern*,
 stich. II. v. a. *schlagen*; *zer schlagen*,
 (Mil.); *abruhen*; to — down, *nieder-*
ammenschießen, *niederhauern*; to
 hieken, an old —ed hat, ein *alter*,
 Hut; a —ed shield, ein *zerhackter*

x, s. der *zertrümmerter*, *Schläger*.
 Schläger; die *lästliche* *Mißhand-*
 die *Batterie* (Mil.); die *Batterie*
 (Waffkammer) (of *hatmakers*); ac-
 cault and —y, *Klage* wegen *Lästlich-*
 sell's —y, die *Daniell'sche Säule*;
 —y, *Lauchbatterie*; *magnetic* —y,
 Magazin; *voltic* —y, die *Vol-*
 te; to raise a —y, eine *Batterie* auf-
 stecken a —y, die *Kanonen aufpflanzen*;
 artillery, *belegte* *Batterie*; —y of
 ery, *reitende* *Batterie*; *floating* —y,
 die *Batterie*. Comp. —ing-ram, s.
 od. —ing-train, s. der *Stückzug*,
angestellte.

die *Schlacht*; small —, das *Gefecht*,
 val —, die *Schlacht*; the — of
 die *Schlacht* bei *Waterloo*; the — of
 ds, die *Schlacht* bei den *Pyramiden*;
 die *Schlacht* anfangen, den *Feind*
 to offer —, eine *Schlacht* anbieten; to
 Schlacht liefern; angreifen; pitched
 schmachte *Schlacht*; to fight one's own
 fremde *Hülfe* durchschlagen; — royal,
 eine *Schlacht*; — of words, das *Wort-*
 v. n.; to — for, *streiten* um; to — it
 kämpfen (coll.). —ment, s. die *Brust-*
 Zinnen, *Stellungsmauer*; —ments, die
 —mented, adj. mit *Zinnen* versehen,
 hut, —array, s. die *Schlachtordnung*.
 die *Streitart* das *Entscheid*. —cry,
 schreit, das *Kriegsgeschrei*. —field,
 lachfeld. —piece, s. das *Schlacht-*

ballschlägel; — and shuttlecock, das *Federball-*
 (Spiel).
 Battue, s. die *Treibjagd*; das *Treibjagen*.
 Bauble, Bawble, s. das *Spieleug*; die *Ripp-*
 fache, der *Land*; die *Spielei*, *Kleinigkeit*; die
Marrenspitze.
 Baulk, see Balk.
 Bawbee, s. der *halbe Penny* (*Scotch*).
 Bawd, I. s. der *Kuppeler*, die *Kuppelerin*. II.
 v. a. *kuppeln*. —ry, s. die *Kupperei*; die *Un-*
 züchtigkeit. —y, adj. *unzüchtig*.
 Bawl, v. a. & n. *schreien*; *laut ausrufen*; (bellow)
 brüllen; plärren (as children); to — s.th. after
 a p., einem etwas *nachschreien*.
 Bay, adj. *röthlichbraun*; (light) — horse, der *fruch-*
 —ard, s. das *rotbraune* *Pferd*, der *Rotbraune*.
 Bay, s. (—tree) der *Vorberbaum* (*Bot.*); *rose*
 —, der *Cleander*. Comp. —leaf, s. das *Vor-*
 beerblatt. —rum, s. der *Pimentspiritus*.
 Bay, s. die *Bai*, *Bucht*; der *Meerbusen*, der
Busen; das *Flach*, die *Abteilung* (*Build*); a barn
 of two —s, eine *Scheune* mit *zwei* *Ästen*; head
 —, das *Oberhaupt* (*Hydr.*). Comp. —salt,
 s. das *Seesalz*. —window, s. das *viereckige*
Erkerfenster oder *viereckig* *ausgebaute* *Fenster*.
 Bay, s.; to stand at —, *sich widerlegen*, *sich zur*
Wehre setzen; to keep at —, *hinhalten*, *abwehren*;
 he kept her pursuers at — until . . ., er hielt
 ihre *Verfolger* so *lange* *hin*, bis . . .; to hold at
 —, in *Schach* halten; the stag at —, der *sich zur*
Wehr setzende *Hirsch*.
 Bay, v. n. *bellern*; *anschlagen*.
 Bayonet, I. s. das *Bayonett*; sword —, das
Gaubayonett; to carry a position at the point
 of the —, eine *Stellung* mit *stürmender* *Hand*
 nehmen; with fixed —s, mit *aufgepflanzt*
Seitengewehr. II. v. a. mit dem *Bayonett* er-
 fischen; he was —ed, er wurde *niedergeschossen*.
 Bazaar, s. der *Bazar*; die *Verkaufshalle*; der
Warenmarkt; der *Marktplatz*; das *Warenhaus*.
 Be, ir. v. n. *sein*; *bleiben*; *vorhanden* *sein*, *existiren*;
 there is, there are, es ist, es sind, es giebt;
 there is a man, es giebt einen *Mann*; letters
 to — answered, *zu beantwortende* *Briefe*;
 let him —! laß ihn in *Ruhe*! let it —! rühre
 es nicht an! — that as it may, dem *sei*, wie ihm
 wolle; it is with me as with you, es verhält sich
 mit mir wie mit *Ihnen*; to — well or ill, *sich*
wohl oder *übel* befinden; how are you to-day? wie
 geht es *Ihnen* oder wie befinden Sie sich heute?
 what is that to you? was macht *Ihnen* das?
 what is she at? was hat sie vor? they are at
 it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie
 verlassen, janten sie sich (coll.); so — it, so sei es;
 how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel
 macht das? (coll.); the weather is very fine to-
 day, is it not? nicht wahr, das *Wetter* ist
 heute *wunderschön*? (As aux. with present
 participle expressing incompleteness and con-
 tinuity) I am reading, ich lese; I was telling
 him a story when you came, als Sie kamen,
 erzählte ich ihm gerade eine *Geschichte*; I have
 just been drinking tea, ich habe eben *Tea*
 getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are
 practising, ich werde beim *Schreiben* sein, wäh-
 rend Sie üben; to — reading, beim *Lesen* sein,
 gerade lesen. (As aux. with infinitive express-
 ing necessity or condition) he is to come to-day,
 er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben;
 his wife that is to —, seine *zukünftige* *Frau*;
 if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte. (As aux.
 of the passive) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde
 geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu
 hoffen. —ing, see Being. Comp. —all, s.; the
 — all and end-all, das *Ein und Alles*.
 Beach, I. s. der *Strand*, das *Gestade*, (*Merres*.)
 Ufer. II. v. a. auf den *Strand* ziehen.
 Beacon, s. die *Wache*; der *Leuchtturm*, die *Feuer-*
warte; der *Leuchter* (*fig.*); to mark by —s,
 abmarken. —age, s. das *Wachgeld*.

Battledoor, s. das *Räfelt*, der *Feder-*

rt werden. — *liness*, s. das Vieh-
ie Schmutzigste, Schmelzeri (fig.).
hisch; etelhaft, schänderhaft, schen-
y weather, Dummheit, Schamlosigkeit
shame, Unschande, Gemeinheit
d.).

schlagen, prügeln; klopfen (*cotton*);
ieben (*gold*, etc.); schwingen (*flax*);
tolhes, etc.); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*);
ren (*the drum*); abdamfen (*skins*);
en (*a path*); aufslagen (*game*); schla-
(*an enemy*); überreffen (*a rival*);
nem, wir schlagen den Feind; the
—en, der Feind wurde geschlagen;

Tom wurde geprügelt (*obs.*); to
shamade schlagen; to — a retreat,
tommeln; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen.

to arma, zu den Waffen trom-
rumtrommel rühren; to — a tattoo,
streich schlagen; to — time, Zeit
is nothing to — it, darüber
that altogether — a me, das geht
begriffe; no one — a me, keiner mit

; to — the air, Luftheben nun, sich
mühen, leere Worte machen; —
schlagen; — down, niederschlagen,

; the wind and rain have —en
rn, der Wind und der Regen haben
legt; to — a p. down (in buying
n kaufen) den Preis herabsetzen,

into, hineinreiben; — off, ab-
); abschlagen; — out, ausschlagen;
ron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out
ser austreiben; they are —ing up

erywhere, es wird überall hart
o — up the enemy's quarters, den
ager überfallen; to — hollow, be-
nem überreffen, vollständig aus-

t den Schanten stellen. II. *tr.v.*
ie drum — a, es wird getrommelt;

— a, der Generalmarß wird ge-
— about the bush, sonderien, auf den
n; wie die Kage um der heißen Drei

; feel, how my heart — a, fühle, wie
Derg schlägt; to — about for a th.,
suchen. III. s. das Schlagen,

der Laufschiß (*Mus.*); das Revier,
(*of a policeman*, etc.); — of a
tommelschlag. —en, *p.p.* & *adj.*;

das Blüthen- oder geschlagene Gold;
ein gebahnter Weg; — a track,
janger Weg; a weather — en
vertrugbräuntes Gesicht. —er, *s.*

r; der Treiber (*Sport*). —ing, I.
schlagend *ic.* *see* Beat. II. s. das
Klopfen; die Schläge, die Zücht-

reiben (*Sport*); to get a sound
ge Schläge bekommen.

adj. — *hoally*, *adv.* beseligend; selig
— *hoation*, s. die Seligsprechung;
elig machen; selig sprechen. — *tudo*,
eit; the — *tudes*, die Seligsprechungen.

— *x* der Stuger; (*admirer*) der An-
mons. — *ty*, *etc.* *see* under Beant-
deal, s. das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild

1. — *monde*, s. die feine Welt.
s. *adj.* sehr schön. — *eousness*, *s.*
eit. — *hoation*, s. die Verschöne-

rier, s. der Verschönerer; das Ver-
— *inal*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* schön.
schöne(ru); (deck) ausschmücken. — *y*,
heit; the — *y* of it all is, das Schönste

gen Sache ist; it is really a — *y*, es
hre Pracht; — *y* and the Beast, die
das Tier (*a fairy tale*); the Sleep-
Dornröschen; Camberwell — *y*, der
nel (*Engl.*). *Comp.* — *y-spot*, s. das
terden.

der Biber; das Biser (*of a helmet*);
Biber, schwerer Wollstoff für Güte,

überzieher, etc.; (— hat) er Kastorhut, Biberhut;
— *a coda*, die Bibergeilen. II. *attrib.*; — *skin*,
das Biberfell. *Comp.* — *dam*, — *lodge*, s. der
Biberbau.

Bealim, v. a. beruhigen; betämlen; to be —ed,
blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen sein
or werden, aufgehoben werden.

Became, *imperf.* of *Become*.

Became, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp.* = *prop.*)

— of, wegen; — of you, um Ihnen willen.

Bechamel, s. feine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

Bechance, v. a. & n. bezeugen, ergeben.

Becharm, v. a. bezaubern.

Beck, s. der Wind, das Ropyfiden; to be at a p.'s

— and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen.

— *en*, v. n. mit der Hand oder dem Ropye winken.

Beck, s. der Bottich, Kessel, die Rufe.

Beck, s. der Bach (*dial.*, *poet.*).

Becloud, v. a. umwölken.

Becon — *e*, *tr.v.* I. n. werden; what is to — *e* of
her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has — *e* of
him? was ist aus ihm geworden? they became
friends, sie schlossen Freundschaft mit einander.

II. a. geziehen; (einem) anstehen, jemen,
(einen) stieren; (sich) passen, sich schicken; his
conduct — *es* his station, er demittet sich seinem
Stande gemäß; it ill — *es* you to say so, es
steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the
bonnet — *es* you, der Hut steht Ihnen; every-

thing — *es* a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht
steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen.

— *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* geziehend, passend;

schicklich; wohlansiehend; he was treated with
— *ing* respect, man behandelte ihn mit gehöriger
Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziehende
Ehre; such conduct is not — *ing*, es schickt sich
nicht, so etwas zu tun. — *ingness*, s. die Schick-

lichkeit; das Passende.

Bed, I. s. das Bett; (*flower* —) das Beet; das
Lager, die Schicht; — of a river, Flußbett; —
of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a mountain
torrent, der Graben; — of stone (*for receiving*
a railway), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die
Laffettenwand; — of a mortar, das Laffenlager;

— of state, Paradebett, flower —, Blumenbett; a
— of clay, eine Lonschicht; double —, zweifach-

friges Bett; to go to —, zu Bett gehen; — and
board, Tisch und Bett; can I have a — for the
night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer or Nachquar-

tier? can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über
Nacht hier bleiben? — of coal, das Kohlenlager;

to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's
—, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft
man (*prov.*); early to — and early to rise, makes
a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgensfrunde
hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); a sick —, ein
Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niederstom-

men, entbunden werden; to put to —, schlafen
legen, zu Bett legen. II. *attrib.*; — curtains,
Bettvorhänge; — list, die Gebeworrichtung für das
Krankenbett, um Schütteln des Patienten zu ver-

hindern; — rest, das Gefell unter dem Ropyfissen
eines Krankenbetts zur Unterstüßung eines im
Bett Liegenden. III. v. a. betten (*beats*); in die
Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants*, etc.). IV. v. n.; to

— with a person, mit einem zusammenschlafen.

— *ing*, s. das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerfraz
(*for cattle*); — and — *ing*, Bett und Zubehör.

Comp. — *chamber*, s. das Schlafzimmer, Schlaf-
gemach; Lord of the King's — chamber, könig-

licher Kammerherr; Lady of the (Queen's)
— chamber, königliche Hofdame; — chamber
woman, die Kammerfrau. — *clothes*, *pl.* das
Bettzeug. — *follow*, s. der Bettgenoff, die Bett-

genoffin, der Schlafkamerad; poverty makes
one acquainted with strange — fellows, die Not
bringt einen zu seltsamen Schlafstellen. — *lines*,
die Bettwäsche. — *maker*, s. die Bettmacherin,
die Bettfrau; die Aufwärterin der Studenten zu
Cambridge (*Engl.*). — *post*, s. die Bettstule.

—guilt, s. die Bettbede. —riden, *adj.* bettlägerig. —rock, s. das feste Gebirge; die Grundlage, felsenfeste oder unterkühnliche Unterlage. —room, s. das Schlafzimmer. —side, s. die Bettseite; by her —side, an ihrem Bette. —sore, s.; the patient has —sore, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegt. —stead, s. die Bettstelle; an iron —stead, ein eisernes Bett. —tick, s. die Bettdecke. —time, s. die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

Bedaub, v.a. beschmieren, bemalen.

Bedeck, v.a. schmiden, jern.

Bedeell, s. der Universitätsbedell; Esquire —, (*Eng.*) Graduirter der Universität, welcher dem Rektor in Universitätsfunktionen zur Seite steht (*2 Esquire —s in Cambridge University*).

Bedevel, v.a. behergen. —ment, s. die Berührung, Zuseher; Beisehenheit; die teufliche Misshandlung.

Bedew, v.a. betauen, benezen; besprengen.

Bedisen, v.a. herauspugen, austaffieren.

Bedlam, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —ite, s. der Tollhändler.

Bedraggle, v.a. beschmugen (*clothes*).

Bee, I. s. die Biene: the —hums, die Biene summt; (*working party*) das Arbeitssträngen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemand leisten; a swarm of —s, ein Bienenwärmen; —s of the bowsprit, Baden (Violinen) des Bugspriests; queen —, die Bienenkönigin. II. *attrib.*: —culture, die Bienenkultur; —management, die Bienenzucht. *Comp.* —bread, s. das Bienenbrot. —eater, s. der Bienenpecht. —glue, s. das Stoppwachs. —hive, s. der Bienenstock. —line, s. der gerade Weg. —master, s. der Bienenwärter. —swax, (*—wax*) I. s. das Bienenwachs. II. v.a. (den Fußboden) bohnen, (Möbel) abreiben.

Bech, I. s. (*—tree*) die Buche; common —, die Rothbuche. II. *attrib.*: —, forest, der Buchenwald. —en, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* —mast, s. die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchmast. —nut, s. die Bucheide. —oll, s. das Buchöl. —tree, s. die Buche.

Beef, s. das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Rinderstück vom Rinde, der Rinderbraten; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; round of (meat) —, das große Stück Rindfleisch; stewed —, geschmortes, gebüchsenes Ochsenfleisch. —y, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* —eater, s. der Rindfleischesser; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelalterlich gekleidete, mit Hellebarde bewehrte, englische) Leibgarbist. —steak, s. das Beefsteak, die Rindfleischschnitte. —tea, s. die Fleischbrühe, Brüh.

Beer, p.p. see Be.

Beer, s. das Bier. *Comp.* —barrel, s. das Bierfaß. —house, —shop, s. das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —money, das Biergeld (der zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung den Grasschaftsräten überwiesene Überfluß der Steuer auf geistige Getränke) (*coll.*).

Beestings, pl. die Biehmilch.

Beet, s. die Bete, Runkelrübe; red —, rote Bete, rote Rübe. *Comp.* —root, s. die Runkelrübe; —root sugar, der Runkelrübenzucker.

Beetle, s. I. s. der Schlägel, Biebel (*for linen, etc.*); die Ramme (*for paving*); die Schwingel, der Schwingelrod (*for hemp*); der Rammelrod (*in a mill*). II. v.a. mit einem Schlägel schlagen, stampfen; talanbern. III. v.n. überhangen. *Comp.* —e-browed, *adj.* mit überhangenden Augenbrauen. —ing-mill, s. der Stampf-talanber.

Beetle, s. der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Rüchschabe; the —hums or buzzes, der Käfer summt oder brummt; as blind as a —, stockblind.

Beesves, pl. Rindvieh, Rinder; a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

Beetall, v.a. & n. besallen, begegnen, zußen,

widerfahren; (happen) sich ereignen. *Make — joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnade, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — a ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? how now, what hath —en? was ist denn vorgefallen?*

Beet, v.a. sich schiden, sich geschehen, gehen; he filled his station with —, er füllte sein Amt mit geschehender Arbeit.

Beetog, v.a. in Rebel hüben; in Dunkelheit har (*fig.*) verwirren, irreführen.

Beetool, v.a. bedören, betragen, foppen.

Before, I. adv. (in front) vorn; (as in the voran); (previously) vorher, früher, davor. (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon. —, a behind, vorn und hinten; that was never low —, ehemals mußte man das nicht; you tell — what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm, was das; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone —, er ist vorausgegangen. II. *conj.* bevor; — the hills appeared, ehe die Hügel schienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich ihm sagte, wußte er; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave as, ich würde ich, als daß ich mich so aufstellen; it is not be long — you repeat it, Es wird bald berauen; look — you leap, Trau, Gewissen (*prov.*); — he came, vor seiner Natur.

III. *prep.* vor; he summoned him — the door, er lud ihn vor das Geruch; — the door, vor der Tür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; — his arrival, vor seiner Ankunft; — day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; — day — yesterday, vorgestern; hang it — the bänge es vor das Feuer; also went — him, er ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favor is — me, er Gedrückt liegt zur Beantwortung vor mir; to — a p., einem vorurteilen; to sail — to wind, vor dem Winde segeln. *Comp.* —hand, *adv.* vorher, im voraus; I think it necessary to observe —hand, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; to be —hand v. a p., einem vorurteilen. —mentioned, a. vorhererwähnt. —time, *adv.* zu früh.

Beoful, v.a. beudehen, beschmugen.

Beofriend, v.a. als Freund behandeln, anerkennen; beginnigen; also —ed him, er nahm ihn seinen Beofriend, *adj.* beget, im Bei.

Beg, v. I. a. bitten, ersuchen; betteln; to — way to —, sich durchbitten; to — to — of a p., einen bitten oder ersuchen um; I — to —, ich erlaube mir zu (bemerken); I — to —, ich erlaube mir Ihnen mitzutheilen; I — you pardon, (ich bitte) um Vergebung; wie hoch wie sagen Sie? was befehlen Sie? to — to question, einen unbewiesenen Satz zum Zweifel brauchen. II. n. betteln; to —, to go a —, betteln gehen. —gar, I. s. der Bettler; Bettlerin; der Bettstiel; —gare must not be choosers, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein (*prov.*); set a — gar on horseback and he will to the devil, es giebt nichts Schlimmeres, als ein reich gewordener Bettler (*prov.*); a — gar's purse is always empty, der Bettstiel wird nie voll (*prov.*); II. *attrib.*: —gar boy, der Bettstielgar; —gar maid, das Bettstielmädchen, die Bettstielgar; —gar man, der Bettstielmann; —gar woman, die Bettstielweib; die Bettlerin. III. v. a. zum Bett machen, arm machen; erschöpfen (*fig.*); —gadam, s. die Bettstielgar; —gared, *adj.* bettelarm. —garilness, s. die Bettstielarmut; Bettstieligkeit; die Bettstielarmut; —garity, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armfelig; Bettstielarm; —garity, s. die Bettstielarmut; to reduce to —, an den Bettstiel bringen. *Comp.* —gar-neighbor, s. ein Rinder-Bettstielgar. **Began, imperf. of Begin.** **Begat, obs. imperf. of Begot.**

zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen;
 1ten Son of God, Gottes eingebor-
 -ter, s. der Erzeuger, Vater.
 Erzeugung, Zeugung.
 & n. anfangen, beginnen; to — a
 : Reise antreten; to — the world,
 1biger Mensch in die Welt treten,
 ngen; to — again, von neuem an-
 began to feel unwell, es ward ihm
 see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht
 zun is half done, wohl begonnen ist
 n (prov.). —ner, s. der Anfan-
 -geber. —ning, I. p. see Begin-
 -fang; der Ursprung; des Anfan-
 -ning God created ... im Anfang
 . . (B.); small —ning, ein kleiner
 m —ning to end, von Anfang bis

. umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.
 ngeschloffen, umgeben.
 ori! weg (mit dir)! packe dich!
 e Begonie, das Schiefblatt.
 r. bei Gott! (Irish).
 ., Begotten, p.p., of Beget.
 . ruhig machen, (einschwärzen).
 2. misgönnen, beneiden.
 2. täuschen, betrügen, bestreiten; hin-
 sützen (time); (load astray) verfüh-
 der Betrüger; der Verführer. —ing,
 y, adv. verführerisch, betrügerisch.
 : Ostindien eine Prinzessin, Fürstin,
 Dame.
 r Begin.
 2. Behuf, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Ver-
 on — of a p., im Namen jemandes;
 re poor, zum Besten der Armen;
 eared on — of the complainant, der
 be vor Gericht von einem Anwalt
 only speak on — of myself, ich
 für mich; on — of your son, zu Gun-
 stens.
 . I. s. handeln, sich betragen; well
 gestitt. II. r.; to — o.s., sich
 1. —lor, s. das Betragen, das Sit-
 1te, die Aufführung; he is on his
 er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut
 re was on her best —lor, sie benahm
 ch; sie war die Öktheit und Zuvor-
 schalt.
 . enthaupen. —ing, s. die Ent-

erf. & p.p. of Behold.

is Geheiß, der Befehl.

adv. hinten, zurück; why did you
 —? warum ließen Sie mich zurück?
 —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück
 idstande sein. II. prep. hinter; — the
 ter dem Hause; (to go, etc., gehen,
 das Haus; look — you, sehen Sie
 gen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him
 steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; — the
 nter den Kulisen; to be — one's
 verpöbte haben; the groom rode —
 Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — a.o.'s
 nlich; to slander a p. — his back,
 1ter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen.
 hand, adv. im Rückstande, zurück; (in
 rückständig.

tr.v.a. anschauen, ansehen, betrachten;
 auen, erblicken. II. int. siehe (da)!

1. verpflichtet, verbunden. —er, s. der
 , Aufseher.

der Behuf, Bedarf; der Vorteil.
 .a. & imp. gebühren; kommen, sich
 — me, es geziemt mir.
 re Art bühmes, wolleues Tuch.
 pres. part. of Be; — sick, indem ich
 : or war; be came near to — killed,
 the daran, geübt zu werden. II. adj.;
 ime —, für jetzt, für den Augenblick.

III. s. das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das
 Wesen; a fleet in —, eine Flottenflotte; his
 troops are still in —, seine Truppen stehen noch
 itätig im Felde; to call into —, ins Leben rufen;
 the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

Bejeweled, adj. mit Juwelen geschmückt.

Belabor, v.a. tüchtig prägen, durchprügeln.

Belated, adj. verspätet; von der Nacht überfallen.

Belaud, v.a. preisen, erheben.

Belay, v.a. belegen, festmachen (Naut.). Comp.

—ing-cleat, s. das Belegholz (Naut.). —ing-

pin, s. der Belegnagel (Naut.).

Belch, v.n. ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; to —

out, ausstoßen, auslatschen.

Beldam(e), s. das alte Mütterchen, die alte Bet-

tel; (witch) die alte Hexe.

Belaguer, v.a. belagern. —er, s. der Belagerer.

Belomnute, s. der Belomnute.

Belfry, s. der Glockenturm; das Glockengestühl.

Belle, v.a. belügen, verleumden; verleugnen;
 their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues,
 ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlenden
 Zungen Lügen.

Belief, s. der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis;

past all —, ungläublich; hard of —, schwer-

gläubig. —s, pl. Glaubensanschauungen, Glau-

bensmeinungen.

Believ-able, adj. gläublich. —e, v.a. & n.

glauben; to — e in God, an Gott glauben; to

— e in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der

Wahrheit glauben; he is not to be —ed, man

darf ihm nicht glauben; I — him to be an honest

man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Men-

sch; I — e so, ich glaube, ja, das glaub' ich;

to make — e, vorgeben, vorbringen; to make a

p. — e that black is white, einem ein A für ein

II machen; to make a p. — e, einen glauben

lassen, einem weiß machen; making — e, indem

er nur so tat. —er, s. der Gläubige; he was

a strong —er in all . . . , er glaubte fest und

setzt an alle . . . ; true —er, der Rechtgläubige.

—ingly, adv. im Glauben, gläubig.

Belike, adv. wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

Belittle, v.a. verkleinern, verächtlich machen.

Bell, I. s. die Glöde; die Schelle, Klingel; der

Kell (of a flower); die Glöde (Arch.); der

Schalltrichter (of a trumpet); pealing chime of

—s, das Geläut; a peal of —s, ein Glödenpiel;

—s (on harness), die Schellen, Glöden, das

Schellengeläut; carlew —, Abendglöde; to

carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der

Erste sein; cap and —s, die Schellentappe; div-

ing —, Taucherglöde; passing —, Totenglöde;

das Armeeländer-Glöden. II. attrib.; —clap-

per, der Glödenklöpel; —harness, das Schel-

lengeshirt; —wire, der Glödenraht. III. v.a.;

to — the cat, der Katze eine Schelle anhängen.

—ow, I. v.n. brüllen; blöten; (of a deer)

stürzen, röhren; beßen. II. s. das Gebrüll;

Blöten; Wellen. Comp. —crank, s. der

Glödenarm; (pl.) das Winteleisen.

—founder, s. der Glödenleger. —founding,

s. der Glödenauß. —foundry, s. die Glöden-

gießerei. —gable, s. der Glödenobel. —

glass, s. die Glödenlöde. —hanger, s. der

Gaushänger. —metal, s. das Glödenmetall,

die Glödenleiste. —mouth, s. das glöden-

förmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines

Sprachrohrs). —mouthed, adj. trichterförmig.

—pull, s. der Schellenzug; (—rope) die Klin-

gelschnur, der Glödenstrang. —ringer, s. der

Glöden. —ringing, adj.; —ringing ma-

chine, die Läutevorrichtung. —shaped, adj.

glödenförmig. —telegraph, s. der Glöden-

telegraph. —wether, s. der Weithammel.

Bell-adonna, s. die Belladonna. —e, s. die

Schöne. —es lettres, pl. schöne Wissenschaften.

Bellied, adj. mit einem Bauche, bauchig; (see

epds.) —bändig; —out, aufgeblasen.

Belligerent, adj. kriegsführend; kriegerisch.

ern; —ting an, die Gewohnheits-
sünde; she was hard —, sie war
mit Bitten; — with difficulties, von
umgeben, äußerst schwierig.
verwünschen, verfluchen.

see —. II. *prep.* neben, an, bei,
er, über, nicht genäh; he sat — me,
mit; sit down — me, setz dich neben
eine Seite; nobody — me, niemand
— the purpose, nicht zweckmäßig; he
with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut.
überbietet, übersteigt, außerdem, zu
—, sonst niemand. II. *prep.*
I this, außer allem diesem.

belagern, umdrängen; bebrängen,
(*g.*) —. *s.* der Belagerer.

mit Geifer beschulen, begeistern.

a. beschulen (mit Geifer, *z.*).

bestreichen, beschmieren, beschmutzen.

v. beschulen.

besen.

besören, bumm machen (durch den
aben; vernarrt machen. —*ted*, *adj.*
runten; trunftsüchtig.

persf. & *p.p.* of Beseech.

a. bespreigen, beselen.

a. (order) sich (*dat.*) vorher bestellen;

reden; (claim) in Anspruch nehmen;

stündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten;

(at an hotel), sich (*dat.*) ein Zimmer

len; a thousand copies are bespoken,

imprent sind bestellt; his manners —

an, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann

; to — a p.'s favor, einen auf irgend

u gewonnen suchen; bespoken work a

nfertigung auf Bestellung ist in die

ie die Hauptsache. —*er*, *s.* der Be-

persf. & *p.p.* of Bespeak.

v.a. besprengen.

sup. of good) best; — man, der Braut-

part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put

struction on a th., etwas aufs beste

— man in the world, der beste Mensch

ist. II. *adv.* am besten; am meisten;

— do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think

go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu

r. das Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the

te, im besten Falle; for the —, zum

did it all for the —, er tat es in der

aß es das Beste sei, in der besten Ab-

ne's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglich-

the — of my knowledge, nach bestem

viel ich weiß; to the — of my recollection

ich mich erinnere; to have the — of it,

essen wegkommen; did he get the —

; gewonnen — to make the — of a bad

an, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem

handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen

gen; to make the — of, aufs beste be-

was man kann (mit); the — (thing)

o is to go away, das Beste, was Sie

, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of

... ich ging so geschwind wie möglich

schuell nach ...; do your — or your

ben Sie es wie Sie wollen; at —, im

is at — very short, das Leben ist

f das Schicksal kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.*

adj. am meisten geliebt.

tierisch, viehisch. —*ty*, *s.* das vieh-

a. die Unvernunft; die Bestialität.

v.a. verlieren.

to — o.s., sich rühren; — yourself!

1.

1. (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (show)

en; (employ) anwenden, verwenden;

ness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeit

labor well —ed, gut angewandte

— one's daughter upon s.o., seine

Tochter an einen verheiraten. —*al*, *s.* die Schen-

kung, Verleibung.

Bestraddle, *v.a.* see Bestride.

Bestrew, *tr.v.a.* bestreuen.

Bestrid(den), *p.p.* of Bestride.

Bestride, *tr.v.a.* (rittlings) besteigen, reiten; be-

schreiten.

Bestrode, *imperf.* of Bestride.

Bet, I. *s.* die Betete. II. *v.a.* & *n.* wetten; (stake)

setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Bette? I

will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wet-

ten. —*ting*, *s.* das Betteln.

Betake, *tr.v.r.*; to — oneself to, (go to) sich bege-

ben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht neh-

men zu; (take to) ergreifen.

Betoom, *v.n.* erlauben, gewähren (*obs.*).

Bethink, *tr.v.r.* sich besinnen, sich bedenken, sich

erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault,

ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen (*obs.*).

Betide, *v. I. a.* befallen, eintreffen, begegnen; woe

— him! wehe ihm! II. *n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

Betimes, *adv.* beizeiten, früh, zeitig.

Betoken, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraussagen,

verkünden.

Betook, *imperf.* of Betake.

Betray, *v.a.* verraten, zum Verräter werden an

(einem); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. —*al*, *s.*

der Verrat. —*er*, *s.* der Verräter.

Betroth, *v.a.* verloben. —*al*, *s.* die Verlobung.

—*ed*, *s.*; your —ed. Ihr Bräulein Braut, Ihr

Herr Bräutigam or Verlobter.

Better, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Good) besser, vor-

teilhafter, annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; his —

half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — the day, the —

the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser or heil-

iger die Tat; she is no — than she should be, man

kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; upon —

acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser ken-

nen; looking very much — for his sojourn in

the Voges, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in den

Vogesen viel mehrer aus sah or dem sein Aufent-

halt in den Vogesen sehr gut bekommen war.

II. *s.* das Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; say —, a

meine Oberen, Vorgesetzten, Leute, die besser,

vornehmer sind als ich; for —, for worse, auf or in

Glück und Unglück; to get the — of a p. or a th.,

einen or etwas überwinden (*a. dislike*), besiegen

(an enemy), einen den Vorteil abgewinnen or den

Rang ablaufen; to change for the —, sich bessern.

III. *adv.* besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszu-

stande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much

the —, um so besser, desto besser; I like her —

than him, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als

ihn; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —,

sechs Fuß und darüber (*coll.*); you had — not

provoke me, Sie täten besser, mich nicht zu rei-

zen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen;

— late than never, besser spät, als nie; I like it

none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht

mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn

deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it,

ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen; it shall be

the — for you, es soll dir zum Vorteil gereichen;

I am none the — for it, es hat mir nichts ge-

nützt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht mehr. IV.

v.a. besser werden. V. *v.a.* bessern, verbessern;

besördern; to — o.s., sich or seine Verhältnisse

verbessern, vorwärts kommen. —*ment*, *s.* die

Verbesserung (*coll.*).

Between, I. *adv.* dazwischen; the space —, der

dazwischen liegende Raum, der Zwischenraum.

II. *prep.* zwischen; — London and Paris, zwi-

schen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter

uns; unter vier Augen; we bought it — us, wir

kauften es gemeinschaftlich; — two and three

o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it was —

two and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei

bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen; — whiles,

von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and

—, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte; there is no

thing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zu einander. *Comp.* — *decks*, *s.* das Mitteldeck.

Beetwilt, *prep.* *see* Between.

Bevel, *I. adj.* schräg, schief; — (*—ed*) wheel, das Regelrad, sonstige Rad. *II. s.* der schiefe Winkel oder die schräge Richtung von zwei Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Schrägung; die Schmiege (*Corp.*); der Anschlagwinkel (*Mas.*); der Winkelpassier (*of locksmiths*); *on a —*, schräg, überquerend. *III. v. a.* schrägabs schneiden, abstragen. *IV. v. n.* eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — *ed*, *p. p.* & *adj.* abgesehrt, abgesehlt, *see* Bevel; — *ed glass*, schräg abgesehltenes Glas.

Beverage, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank.

Bevy, *s.* der Flug (Vogel); der Haufen, die Schaar; der Schwarm (of girls, junger Mädchen).

Bewail, *v. I. a.* beklagen, beweinen. *II. n.* wehklagen (um einen). — *ing*, *I. p. & adj.* *see* Bewail. *II. s.* das Wehklagen.

Beware, *v. a. & n.*; to — (*of a p.*), sich hüten vor (einem); —! nimm dich in acht! sieh dich vor! — *of that!* nehmt euch davor in acht! tut das ja nicht! — *of imitations!* vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — *of pickpockets!* vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt! *I shall —*, ich werde mich hüten oder mich in acht nehmen.

Bewilder, *v. a.* verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. — *ing*, *p. & adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* verwirrend. — *ment*, *s.* die Verwirrung.

Bewitch, *v. a.* bezaubern, bezaubern. — *ery*, *s.* die Bezauberung, der Zauber. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* bezaubernd, reuzend. — *iness*, *s.* das Bezaubernde. — *ment*, *s.* die Bezauberung.

Bey, *s.* der Bey.

Beyond, *I. adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; to go —, über (eine S.) hinausgehen, überschreiten, (outdo) übertreffen. *II. prep.* jenseits, über; außer; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; — endurance, unerträglich; to live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstrittig. — *measure*, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unaussprechlich, unsäglich, unbeschreiblich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit or zu lange bleiben; to go — one's depth, seinen Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; she has got — my control, sie ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

Bezel, *s.* der Kasten (of a ring).

Bhang, *s.* individuelles herausfinden, Gerücht.

Biangular, *Biangularate*, *adj.* zweiwinklig.

Bias, *I. adj. & adv.* schräg, überquerend; to cut (on the) —, schräg schneiden. *II. s.* die Quere, Schräge; die beschwerte Seite, die Seite des Ungleichgewichts (da wo in den Bowling Kugeln das Gewicht eingeklinkt ist); (tendency for) die Zuneigung, (inclination) die Richtung, der Gang; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favor of, eine starke Zuneigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbefangen. *III. v. a.* neigen, richten, leiten, hineigen, bestimmen; to be — *ed* by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was — *ed* in his favor, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib, *s.* das (Geistl.)-Büchlein, der Bibel; in best — and tucker, im Sommerstaat (der Bibel); — *ber*, *s.* der Trinker (*sl.*); der Besäute (*sl.*). — *ulous*, *adj.* söhnmäßig, einfaugend.

Bibli — *s.* die Bibel; — *o*, *adv.* oach, der Schwur auf die Bibel. — *ical*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* biblisch. — *list*, *s.* der Bibelforscher. — *lo*, — *see* Biblio. — *Comp.* — *s.* society, *s.* die Bibelforschung.

Biblio-grapher, *s.* der Bücherforscher, Buchschreiber, Bibliograph. — *graphical*, *adj.* graphisch. — *graphy*, *s.* die Bücherkunde, bibliographisch. — *graphy*, *s.* der Bücherforscher, Bibliograph. — *lary*, *s.* die Bücherkunde, der Bücherforscher, Bibliographie. — *mania*, *s.* die Bücherkrankheit, Bibliomanie; die Lust an seltsamen Büchern zu sammeln. — *man*, *s.* der Büchermann, Bücherliebhaber.

Biarbonate, *s.*; — *of soda*, doppelt kohlensäurehaltig.

Bice, *s.* bläuliche Farbe aus Schiefer; — *green*, das Asurgrün.

Biceps, *pl.* der zweiköpfige Armmuskel; der zweiköpfige Schenkelmuskel; die Brachisten.

Bichromate, *s.* doppeltchromsaures Salz (Chem.) — *of potash*, doppeltchromsaures Kali.

Bicker, *v. n.* janken, streiten, hadern. — *ing*, *der* Gader, das Gekänk.

Bickern, *s.* das Doppelhorn, der Zweifelhorn.

Bi-colored, *adj.* zweifarbig; a — *insect*, ein zweifarbiges Insekt (*serp.*).

Bioclad, *adj.* zweiflügelig.

Biocycle — *s.* I. *s.* das Zweirad, Fahrrad, *see* ride a —, Zweirad fahren, radfahren. *II. attrib.*; — *shed*, der Schuppen für Zweiräder; — *ride*, die Spaziersfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a — *ride*? wollen Sie mit mir ausreiten? *III. v. a.* radfahren, *see* — *ist*, *s.* der (Zweirad)fahrer, die (Zweirad)lerin, der Radler, die Radlerin.

Bid, *I. tr. v.* (order, tell) bestellen, heißen, geben; bieten (at auctions, etc.); (announce) ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; to — *in* die Höhe streben; to — *a p.* the time of the — *in* einen grüßen, einem die Tageszeit bieten; to — *a good morning*, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; to — *farewell*, Lebewohl sagen. to — *ance*, Trost bieten; to — *fair*, verprechen, zusagen haben, zu Hoffnungen herbeiführen; to — *welcome*, einen willkommen heißen; to — *as you*, —, tue was dir gefehlt or was man dir hat; to — *the banns*, Verlobte anbieten; *I was — come for you*, man ließ mich nach holen. *II. v. n.*; to — *for an article*, auf einen Artikel bieten. *III. s.* das Gebot (at auctions, etc.). — *ad*, *adj.* folglich, folglich (*coll.*). — *der*, *s.* der Bieter; der Einlader (*to a feast*); highest — der Höchstbietende. — *ding*, *I. p. & adj.* *see* Bid. *II. s.* das Bieten (at auctions); das Angebot (to do a p.'s — *ding*, jemandes Befehlen or Befehl gehorchen. *Comp.* — *ding-prayer*, *s.* das Gebet für die Seelen der Verstorbenen (Bittgebet).

Bide, *tr. v. I. n.* bleiben, wohnen. *II. s.* erwarten, abwarten; *I — my time*, ich warte mehr ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

Bident — *s.* — *to*, *adj.* zweizählig; *see* — *to*.

Bidet, *s.* kleine Schwämme zum Waschen und zum Einprüngen.

Biennial, *adj.*; — *ly*, *adv.* von zwei Jahren zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährig ein Jahr ums andere.

Bier, *s.* die Bähre, die Totenbahre.

Bitellate, *adj.* zweibelährig.

Biturate — *s.* *adj.* zweifach, zweiflügelig, *see* — *ist*. *II. v. n.* sich geben, sich abgeben (*v. way*). — *ion*, *s.* die gasförmige Spaltung, Zersetzung (*v. way*).

Big, *adj.*; — *ly*, *adv.* groß; (*—* *with*) (schon) beträchtlich; *big*; (*stout*) *big* (*also* *big*); — *a man* ein großer stattlicher Mann; *ein* *big* *man*; — *a woman* — *with* *child*, eine schwangere Frau; — *with* *misfortune*, unheilsvoll; — *with* *in* *verhängnisvoll*; *his heart is —* *with* *in* *überdovell* or *stomach*; *to talk —* *with* *in* *stomach*, aufzufahren, prahlen; *to look —* *with* *in* *stomach*, aufzufahren, prahlen; *the* *big* *with* *in* *stomach*, die *big* *with* *in* *stomach*; — *ness*, *s.* die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang, das

adj. dickhäutig. — *boned*, *adj.* waden, starkhäutig, vierströtig.
s. der Bigamist, der (die) in Doppel.
 — *y*, *s.* die Doppelche.
adj. doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).
s. kinderliche; die Mütze des englischen.
r. Kaffeesack, Kaffeeopf mit Filter, Maschine.
Bucht (*Geog.*); die Bucht (*Naut.*).
Frömmel (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhängerteil, *z.* — *ed*, *adj.* frömmelnd; kommen (*für*). — *ry*, *s.* die Frömmelnde religiöse Eifer.
r. Bicycle (*at s. and v.a.*).
s. mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, *beid-* *bia-*; *a* — *sound*, ein beidlippiger *m.*
f. zweilippig, zwei Lippen habend.
f. zweifelhig.
 die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Beere. die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.
 spanische Degenlinge, das Papier; Schwert, die Klinge. — *es*, *pl.* die

Galle. — *iary*, *adj.* zur Galle gehö-
duct, *see* — *duct*. — *ious*, *adj.* *id.*; gallenflüchtig; *a* — *ious* attack, von Gallenfieber; — *ious* fever, das *r.* *Comp.* — *e-duct*, *s.* der Gallen-

der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Weite
 fischbeins, der Schiffraum. II. *v.n.*
Comp. — *pump*, *s.* die Schlagpumpe.
s. das Schlagwasser, Kimmwasser.
pl. die Schlittenkassen.

adj. in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig;
 den Sprechend. — *ist*, *s.* einer der zwei
 von Kindheit auf Sprechend gelernt hat.
 — *ist*, *adj.* zweisprachig; doppeltlingig.
 — *ist*, *adj.* pressen, (einen um eine *S.*)
 im Stiche lassen. II. *n.* (einem)
 durchbrennen, austreiben (ohne zu be-
 n.).

er Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*); die Art,
 die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*);
 (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.*; to — and coo,
 schnäbeln und girren, sich verliebt be-
 geben. *Comp.* — *hook*, *s.* (hedging-
 pe, das Gartenmesser; das Faschinen-
 e).

Schrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*); (*list*) das
 i, die Liste; (*— of sale, etc.*) der Schein,
 ter, etc.) der Zettel; der Geschenkwurf,
 e, die Bill (*Part.*); der Wechsel (*C.L.*);
 ng (*C.L.*); — in chancery, die Rechts-
 em Kanzleigerichte; — of costs, die
 rung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; —
 s, der Scheidbrief; — of entry, die
 ation; — of exceptions, die Einrede-
 of exchange, die Transite, der Wechsel;
 sequer, der Schachlammerstein; — of
 fügenzettel, die Spielkarte, die Karte;
 th, der Gesundheitspaß; — of indem-
 nifikationssätze; — of indictment,
 geschäft; — of lading, der Frachtbrief,
 dungschein; — of mortality, die Ster-
 of parcels, die Faktura; — a receivable
 i Kassenbuch; — a payable book, das
 id; — of Rights, die Freiheitsurkunde
 of sale, der Kaufbrief; the grand — of
 Weib; the holder of a —, der Inha-
 Weib; to bring in a true —, eine An-
 gütig erklären; to find a true —, eine
 annehmen; *a* true — was found by a
 ry, die Anklagejury befand die An-
 begründet (zur Überweisung) an die
 ren; the Grand Jury threw out *or*
 the —, die Anklagejury verwarf die
 als unbegründet; to bring in a —, eine

Will einführen, einen Gesetzentwurf *or* Gesent-
 wurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — was
 committed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde einem Aus-
 schuß zur Prüfung überwiesen; the — was re-
 jected, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; *a* —
 was passed, enacting . . ., ein Gesetz ging durch,
 demzufolge . . .; the — was passed, der Gesent-
 wurf wurde angenommen *or* zum Gesetz erhoben;
 to accept a —, einen Wechsel annehmen; to draw
 a —, traßieren; to take up a —, einen Wechsel ein-
 lösen; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn
 on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of ex-
 change drawn on you is endorsed to my order,
 dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre
 giriert; first (—) of exchange, der Primawechsel;
 will you get these —s discounted for me? wollen
 Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen?
 the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist prote-
 stiert worden; to post —s, Zettel anschlagen;
 stick no —s! hier dürfen keine Plakate ange-
 schlagen werden! to make out a —, eine Rech-
 nung aufschreiben. II. *attrib.*; — brokerage,
 die Wechselcourtage; — business, das Wechselge-
 schäft; — discount, der Geldverleiher, Wechsel-
 diskontierer; — doer, der Wechselreiter; — job-
 ber, der Wechselreiter; — poster, der Plakatan-
 schläger; — posting, das Aufschlagen von Pla-
 katen; — stamp, der Wechselstempel. — *et*, I.
s. das Briefchen, der Quartiergenet; das Quar-
 tier; every bullet has its — *et*, jede Kugel hat
 ihre Bestimmung (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* einquartieren
 (on, bei). *Comp.* — *book*, *s.* das Wechselbuch.
 — *broker*, *s.* der Wechselmakler. — *sticker*, *s.*
 der Zettelantleber, Plakatanfschläger.

Billet, *s.* das Schein (*of wood*).

Billard, *s.* *pl.* das Billard; a game of — *s.* eine
 Partie Billard; German — *s.* das Eibolspiel.
Comp. — *ball*, *s.* die Billardkugel. — *cus*, *s.*
 der Billardstod, das Queue. — *marker*, *s.* der
 (Billard-)Marqueur. — *table*, *s.* das Billard.

Billion, *s.* die Billion.

Billow, *s.* die Woge. — *y*, *adj.* wogend, wogig.

Binetallis — *m.* *s.* die Doppelwährung. — *t*, *s.*
 der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.

Bin, *s.* der Kasten, die Kade (*for corn, etc.*); wine
 —, der Weinstichler, verschlossener Verschlag in
 Weinstellern; dust —, das Aschtrichter; street
 orderly —, der Straßenmüllkasten, Straßen-
 fehrtrichter.

Bin-ary, *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Ein-
 heiten bestehend; — *ary* arithmetic, die Dyadik;
 — *ary* compound, binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*);
 — *ary* measure, der gerade Takt (*Mus.*); — *ary*
 number, die Zweizahl. — *ate*, *adj.* zweizählig
 (*Bot.*). — *ocle*, *s.* das Doppelfernrohr. — *oc-*
ular, *adj.* zweizählig. — *omial*, *adj.* binomisch;
 — *omial* quantity, das Binomium; — *omial*
 theorem, der binomische Lehrsatz.

Bind, *ir.v.* I. *a.* binden; binden, einbinden
 (books); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewiss
 machen; aufbinden (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln
 (with chains); borbieren, einfassen (*a skirt, etc.*);
 beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); fesseln (*the bowels*);
 binden (*notes, Mus.*); to — together, zusam-
 menbinden; to — up wounds, Wunden ver-
 binden; bound in gratitude, aus Dankbarkeit
 verpflichtet; to — over, (einen) durch Bürgschaft
 verpflichtet; he was bound over in two sureties
 to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gewähr-
 stellung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich
 friedfertig zu benehmen; am I bound by this
 promise? bindet mich dieses Versprechen? bin
 ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? his inter-
 ests are bound up with the interests of the
 others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der an-
 dern aufs engste verknüpft; to — apprentice,
 in die Lehre tun; I'll be bound, ich mache mich
 anheißig, ich bürgte dafür; bound in calf, in
 Kalblederband, in Franzband. II. *n.* binden;
 binden werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; ver-

s. der Wappenerklärer; der Gerold; (—oner abroad) der Verbreiter, Verkünder, Ausposauner; der Vobredner. —**ary**, s. die Wappenfunde.

Bleach, *v. a. & n.* bleichen. —**er**, s. der Bleicher.

—**ing**, *I. p. & adj.* bleichend. *II. s.* das Bleichen. *Comp.* —**field**, —**green**, s. die Bleiche. —**ing-powder**, s. das Bleichpulver.

Bleak, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rauh, falt und unfreundlich, öde, freudlos; ungezügelt. *II. s.* der Weißfisch. —**ness**, s. die Ralte, Rauhhett; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbesieglichkeit.

Bleat—**eyed**, *adj.* trisüßig.

Bleat, *I. v. n.* blöten. *II.*, —**ing**, s. das Blöten. Geblöte.

Bleb, s. kleine Blase.

Bled, *imperf. & p. p. of bleed.*

Blood, *v. t. & n.* bluten; to — to death, sich verbluten. *II. a.* bluten lassen; zur Abtheil lassen; (einen) sich verbluten lassen; einen schröpfen, rupfen, beschwemeln (*coll.*); —**ing heart**, blutendes Herz; tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*). —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.* blutend. *II. s.* der Blutfluß; der Abriß (*Surg.*); das Eschblayen (*of trees*); —**ing at the nose**, das Nasenbluten.

Blemin, *I. s.* der Madel, Fleder (*also fig.*); (bodily) — das Gebraten; der Schandheit (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verunstalten, entstellen; beschwmen, beflecken, brandmarken.

Blench, *v. n.* jurückweichen, fluchen.

Blend, *v. I. a.* mischen, vermischen. *II. a.* sich vermischen. *III.* die Mischung, das Gemisch. —**er**, s. der Vermischer, Mischer.

Blende, s. die Blende (*Mis.*).

Blenn—**orrhoea**, s. der Schleimfluß. —**y**, s. der Schleimfluß.

Blent, *imperf. & p. p. of Blend.*

Bless, *v. a.* segnen; einsegnen (*at confirmation, etc.*); beglücken, glücklich machen; (extol) selig preisen, loben; —**me!** O himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit dir! (*after meeting*) wohl bekomm's! —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* (happy) glücklich, selig; gesegnet; vernünftl., verständig (*vulg.*); the —**ed Virgin**, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedete Jungfrau; of —**ed memory**, seligen Andenkens, selig; King William of —**ed memory**, der hochselige König Wilhelm. —**edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (salvation) das Heil; single —**edness**, die Heiligkeit. —**er**, s. der Beglucker. —**ing**, s. das Segnen; der Segnen, die Segnung; (benedict) die Wohlthat; by the —**ing of God**, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; to ask a —**ing**, das Falsgebet sprechen.

Blest, *I. p. p. of Bless.* *II. adj.* glücklich, selig.

Blight, *I. s.* der Rehtlau, Brand; die Schärfe; der durch Frost entstandene Schaden; der Gifthauch (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* durch Rehtlau verderben; am Gedeihen hindern. vereiteln. —**ed hopes**, vereitete, im Reime erstickte Hoffnungen.

Blind, *I. adj.* blind, blödsichtig. blind (to, gegen); unsehbar, geheim (*of a staircase, etc.*); —**alley**, die Gasse; —**man**, der Blinde; Person mit verbundenen Augen; —**of one eye**, auf einem Auge blind; —**to one's own failings**, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; a p's —**ade**, jemandes schwache Seite; a —**wall**, eine blinde Mauer. *II. s.* die Dade, Blende, Hülle, der Vorhänger, die kleine Erhöhung der unteren Fensterleiden; (rollor) die Fensterleiden, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; (Venetian) — der Stabvorhang, die Jalouse; das Eschleider (Saddl.); die Blende (Fort); der Bordenau (*fig.*); die Bemämelung (*fig.*). *III. v. a.* blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betrogen. —**s. pl.** das Blindwerk, Tafelwerk, die Blendung; inside (outside) —**s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster. —**ly**, *adv.* blind, blindlings, unbefonnen. in Blau hinein. —**ness**, s. die Blindheit. *Comp.* —**fold**, *I. adj.* mit verbundenen Augen; blind (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* die Augen verbinden. —**man**, s. —**man's** bast, die Blindseih; —**man's** holiday

das Zwielicht, der Feiertabend. — wunden, s. u. Wundflöße.

Blink, I. s. die flüchtige Blid; das Flimmern; zu der Schimmer, (sparkle) der Strahl; (twinkle) der Augenblid (*dial.*) — od. winkeln, so fachenblend. II. v.a. aus den Augen lichen, sächlich übersehen; nicht sehen wollen, nicht sehen (*Sport*); — to facte, die Blicke nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugestehen there is no —ing the truth, man darf die Wahrheit nicht vorliegen, man muß der Wahrheit fest ins Gesicht sehen. III. v.a. blinzeln. —ard, s. der Blinker. —or, s. eine Blinde, das Geckler, die Eckenklappe. (s. —beer, s. Bier das einen Strich hat (s. —eyed, adj. formbarnd blinzeln).

Bliss, s. die Seligkeit, Wonne. —ful, adj. —ly, adv. selig, wonnig, wonnend. —fulness, s. die Glückseligkeit, Wonne. —less, (adv. & unglücklich, freudlos.

Blister, I. s. die Blase, Blatter; das Blasopfer, Zugsplaster (*Med.*); die Blase (on mem. II. v.a. Blasen ziehen oder machen; Blasen auflegen; brennen machen oder lassen (wie u. Blasen) (*fig.*) —ing fluid, die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. III. v.n. Blasen bekommen. —ed, adj. voller Blasen. (Comp. —steel, s. der Blasenbadl.

Blithe, adj., —ly, adv. munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgemut; (obs.) —to the people, leichtz.—ness, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. —some, adj. fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. —someness, s. see —ness.

Blizzard, s. das (ortantartige) Schneesturm (nordamerikanische) schwere Schneesturm.

Bloat, v.a. aufblasen, aufschwellen; to —be rings, Gänge rüberren. —ed, adj. aufgeblasen. —or, s. der geräumte Hering, Quakenfrosch. II. s. die Blase; das Rüchgen, Bläuen des Aleds; die herabhangende Umrüstung. (s. II. v.a. blasen. III. v.n. Blasen werden. —ber, adj. aufgeschwollen, vorstehend (of lip Comp. —ber-lipped, adj. dicklippig).

Block, I. s. der Block, Klotz; der Pfad (*Naut. Artl.*, *Naut.*); der Stod (of the enval); die Form, der Quirsd; der Stein (*Typ.*); Band; das Druckmodell (of colour-printers); das roßholz (of shoemakers); der Ruckelblock (of executioner); der Verriickstod (of wigmakers) (stumbling) — das Hindernis; der Tied Klotz, Dummkopf (*fig.*); der Würfel (*Roul.*) — of marble, ein Marmorblock; s. — of hammer der Häuer-Komplex; to put on the —, beim Stod (ormen); to come to the —, es hauptet werden. II. v.a. (— up) verstopfen, sperren; einführen, bloßen, blodieren, unfreier Hand bedruden (*Typ.*); jureihen; to —no longer —ed, entbloßen sein (of a railway to —out, jurücken; to —bat, einen Quer den Stod schlagen. —ade, I. s. die Blindade. —run the —ade, die Blindade brechen. II. v.a. blodieren. —ing, s. die Blutung (of railway lines). —ish, adj., —ibly, adv. fogig, blass. —kness, s. das blühde Weien. (Comp. —books, pl. mit Goldstein gedruckte Bücher (*Typ.*). —head, s. der Dummkopf. —headed, adj. dumm. —house, s. das Blokhous (for letters, pl. Polytypen. —printing, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. —sheets, pl. die Blodtheiten (*Naut.*). —system, s. das Signalsystem. —telegraph, s. der Signalograph (*Railwe.*). —trail, s. der Signalweg (*Artl.*).

Blake, s. der Mann, Arri (d. contempt.).

Blamary, see Blomery.

Blend, —s, I. s. die Blendine. II. adj. hell, blank Comp. —lace, s. die Blende, selbst Gede.

Blood, I. s. das Blut; (linage) die Blutmung, Herkunft, das Geschlecht; (metaph.) die Blutsfreundschaft, (No) das Schicksal des Menschen.

f. horses); (juice) der Saft; he has —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blut; prince of the —, Prinzen von Gébilit; a young —, ein feuriger, junger; ein Dystop; ein Stutzer; full (blut) pferd; half —, (of a horse) halbbürtige Ge; whole — is preferred to the half; Kinder gehen den Stiefkindern vor; mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, machen, die Gemüter erbittern; his — Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt; fier; with good — in his veins, von Lust; the deed was done in hot —, die in einem Augenblicke des Zorns; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it —, es steht im Blute; true — will —, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art von Art; — is thicker than water, indistinct ist das stärkste Bindemittel; machen. —ly, adv. blutig. —is Blutigsein; das Blutige; die Bluts, adj. —lessly, adv. blutlos, uny, adv. blutig; (—thirsty) blutgierig; blutbesetzt; sehr, verdamm (vulg.); usam; —y (piece of) work, graulame Tat; —y sweat, der Blutschweiß; er Blutfluß; a —y scoundrel, ein verlust (vulg.). Comp. —cudling, trübend, grauig. —died, adj. —gulliness, s. die Blutstube. —die Blutarme. —horse, s. das rd. —hound, s. der Bluthund. —das Aderlassen. —red, adj. blut; sation, s. der oder die Blutsverwandte. nship, s. die Blutsverwandtschaft. —das Blutergehen. —shot, adj. ufen. —spitting, s. das Blutspien. —adj. blutbesetzt. —stone, s. der Blutnacker, s. der Blutstager. —thirstie Blutdürstigkeit, der Blutdurst. —dj. blutdürstig. —vessel, s. das Blut-minded, adj. blutgierig, mordfüchtig. s. die Blüte (also fig.); der Ftor; die das Blaue, der blaue Reif (on plums, Baum (on peaches, etc.); in full —, Blütenstand; — of youth, die Ju. II. v.n. blühen (also fig.). —ing, blühend. —die Zuppe (Metall.). —ery, s. das r. Luppenfeuer; —ery hearth, der

1. blühende Pflanze; entwidelte Knospe. v. —s, pl. die Reformhose, Radfahrnkleider; Gegenstände der Bloomer-costume, der Reformanjug. —s, die Blüte. II. v.n. blühen, Blüte —ing, I. p. & adj. blühend; —ing Blühtzeit. II. s. das Blühen. a. besten (also fig.); (daub) Nefzen; ich bloting-paper); to — out, austretischen, verweisen; to — out of the book um dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; to — Sünden vergeben. II. s. der Fleck, Fleck, t. der Mafel. —oh, s. die Finne, Siger Fleck. —ohy, adj. flammig. —ter, unblühend; das Blöfblatt, Blöfpapier, ier. Comp. —ting-book, s. die Mappe, von Blöfpapier. —ting-pad, s. die terlage. —ting-paper, s. das Blöf-blöfblatt, Blöfpapier. —die Blafe. —der Schlag (also fig.); to come to —, an werden; without striking a —, ohne reich; as a —, plöflich, auf einmal. v.n. blühen; (fig.) erblühen. II. s. die

unguverläßig (in seinen Äußerungen) sein; to — on one's fingers, sich (dat.) in die Hände blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; to — over, vorüberziehen (as a storm), ohne Wirkung vorübergehen, verwehen; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen. II. s. blasen; wehen; treiben; anblasen, aufblasen (the fire, etc.); aufblasen (also fig.); ausflammen (guns); to — one's nose, sich schmeißen oder schmeißen; — away or off, wegblasen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, umbblasen; to — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf ausblasen, ausblasen; — out, ausblasen, auslöfchen (light); to — one's brains out, sich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, vernichten; to — up a rock, einen Felsen fpringen; to — up a mine, eine Mine fpringen lassen; to — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; what wind blew you hither? welcher (gute) Wind hat dich hierher getrieben? this meat is fly —, dieses Fleisch hat den Stuch bekommen; 'tis an ill wind that — no one any good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut (prov.). —er, s. der Bläfer, das Schiedblech (in Klammern, etc.); der Zinnfchmelzer; organ —er, der Bläferreiter; —er and spreader, Wattenmaschine. Comp. —hole, s. das Luftloch, Zugloch. —ing-apparatus, s. der Schmelzapparat. —off, attrib.; —off cock, der Ausblasbahn; —off pipe, das Ausblasrohr. —pipe, s. das Bläferrohr; das Lötrohr; die Pfeife (of glass-blowers).

Blowz-ed, adj. rothädig, pausbädig, hochrot; bäurisch, roh. —y, adj. pausbädig, hochrot; wirr, zerfaßt, nachlässig.

Blubber, I. s. der Ballfischspeck; der Tran. II. adj.; — cheeks, dicke, fleischige Waden. III. v.n. plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (coll.). —lipped, adj. dicklippig, großmäulig.

Bludgeon, s. der Knüttel; die Schutzmännswaffe.

Blue, I. adj. blau; trübe, niedergeschlagen, fahm-mütig (coll.); — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; true —, echt (blau), treu, unwandbar; to look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. s. das Blau; die Bläue (Laudry); who is a bit of a — (i.e. blue-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaufrümpfig; to be a (University) —, ein hervorragender Ahdler sein, der in den großen Wettkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gespielt hat; the —s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —s, die Studenten von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; Prussian —, Berliner Blau. III. v.a. blau färben, bläuen. —ish, adj. bläulich. —ness, s. die Bläue. Comp. —bell, s. die (blaue) Gloden-blume. —book, s. das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (in England) (Part.). —bot-tle, s. die blaue Schmeißfliege, die Fleischfliege (Ent.); die Kornblume (Bot.). —coat, attrib.; —coat boy, der blaurodige Schüler von Christ's Hospital; —coat school, die Blaurodhschule, Christ's Hospital; (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). —devils, pl. (coll.) der Trüb-finn; der Säuferwahnsinn (delirium tremens). —eyed, adj. bläuhängig. —peter, s. die Signalfägel zum Segeln. —pill, s. die Mer-curpille; die blaue Bohne, Kugel. —ribbon, s.; he has got the —ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Hofenbandordens (geworden); he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonite), er ist ein Mitglied des Rößigkeitsvereins, ein Temperanzler. —stocking, s. der Blau-strumpf. —vitriol, s. das Kupfervitriol.

Bluff, I. adj. stark, plump; breit, offen, gutmütig (of a face); kräftig; (abrupt) schroff, furs; see Blustering. II. s. das steile Ufer, Felsenküste, das Schieferer; die Täufdung, Irreführung;

v. I. s. blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) dhaufen; fällen, erschaffen; to — hot, aus einem Kinde tall und warm blasen,

die herausfordernde Haltung, prahlerische Rede, der Scherzhauch. — **ness**, *s.* die Sarroffheit.

Blunder, I. *s.* der Schnitzer, Fehler. II. *v. a.* & *n.* sich gröblich irren; einen großen Fehler machen, einen Dumm machen; stolpern; sich überheilen; to — about, blind zufahren, zuschlagen: — **out**, herausplagen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen: — **upon**, auf (eine S.) stolpern. — **er**, *s.* der Tölpel, Fälscher, Fälschens.

Blunderbuss, *s.* die Donnerbüchse.

Blunt, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stumpf; plump, grob, derb (*fig.*); (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — **cone**, der Stumpfkegel; to be — with a p., einen barisch behandeln. II. *v. a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen (*also fig.*). III. *s.* das Geld (*sl.*); — **a**, der Ausschlag von Nädnadeln. — **ing**, I. *p.* see — II. II. *s.*; the — **ing** of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quartier in ein Achter zu verandern. — **ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Blumpheit, Derrheit. **Comp.** — **edged**, *adj.* stumpffantig. — **witted**, *adj.* stumpfsinnig, dumm.

Blur, I. *s.* der Fleck, (*fig.*) der Schandfleck; die Verschmommenheit. II. *v. a.* beflecken, ausblühen.

Blurt, *v. a.*; to — out, unbesonnen heraus sagen, (mit einer Sache) überläuft herausplagen.

Blush, I. *s.* das Erröten, die Schamröte; to put a. o. to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten sündigen Bild; im ersten Augenblick (*coll.*). II. *v. n.* erröten (at a th., über eine S.), rot werden. — **ing**, I. *p. adj.* erröthend. II. *s.* das Erröten.

Bluster, I. *s.* das Brausen, Toben; das Getöse, Geräusch; die Prahlererei. II. *v. n.* brausen, lärmern, toben; (*swagger*) prahlen; see Bully. — **er**, *s.* der Prahler; der Prahlers, Pramerbas. — **ing**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* tobend, lärmend; prahlend. II. *s.* das Poltern; das Prahlen.

Bo, *int.* huh! huh! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erschrecken, er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. **Comp.** — **peep**, *int.* huh, bäh; weg, gud; to play at — **peep**, gud gud spielen.

Boa, *s.* die Boa; der Halspelz (in Schlangeform). **Comp.** — **constrictor**, *s.* die Riesenschlange.

Boar, *s.* der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein, Wildschwein; young wild —, der Frischling; — **a** head, der Wildschweinskopf. **Comp.** — **spear**, *s.* der Saupieß.

Board, I. *s.* das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Papp (*Bookb.*); die Koft, der Unterhalt (*fig.*); das Kostgeld, die Pension; der Ausschlag; das Gericht, die Behörde; — **a**, Pappband (*books*); school —, der Erziehungsrat für Elementarschulen; weather —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes, die Windseite, Luvseite; the —, die Bühne (*Theat.*); — of agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Directorium; — of health, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschlag für Neuere Sprachen (*Eng. Univ.*); — **a** of study, (beratende und gefehgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of works, die Baufommission; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelsministerium; — of control, der Aufsichtsrat; to act above —, unüberheilt, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord gehen; to go by the —, über Bord geworfen oder aufgegeben werden; to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koft geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koft oder Tafel; — and lodging, Koft und Logis, volle Pension. II. *v. a.* täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koft geben; befähigen, verstähigen. III. *v. n.* in der Koft sein; to — up, zuschlagen mit Brettern. — **able**, *adj.* enterbar. — **er**, *s.* der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Kostschüler (*in a school*). — **ing**, *s.* das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koft, der Tisch;

das Entern (*Naut.*). **Comp.** — **ing-house**, die Pension. — **ing-pike**, *s.* die Gramp; — **ing-school**, *s.* das Internat; das Pensionat; — **room**, *s.* das Eignungszimmer zum Studium. — **school**, *s.* die Pension. — **wages**, *pl.* das Kostgeld; *servants at wages*, Diensthoren, die sich (in Abhängigkeit) für ein bestimmtes Kostgeld zu verstähigen.

Boast, I. *v. n.* sich rühmen (of a thing, etwas sich prahlen). II. *v. a.* rühmen, erheben. III. *s.* Prahlererei, der Ruhm; *great* —, small —, viel Geldrei und wenig Wollst (*procr.*). — **er**, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlers. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* prahlerisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Prahlererei.

Boat, I. *s.* das Boot, der Kahn; to be in the —, in gleicher Lage sein. II. *adv.* — **about**, Bootsfahren. III. *v. n.* in einem Boot sein. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; to go —, to be in the —, sie gingen zum Rudern, er war in der Wasserpartie zu machen. II. *adv.* — **ing**, *adv.* die Bootfahrt, Wasserfahrt; — **ing party**, Wasserpartie. **Comp.** — **building**, *s.* der Bootbau. — **hook**, *s.* der Bootsbock. — **man**, der Bootsmann, Ruderer. — **race**, *s.* der Bootrennen, die Wettfahrt. — **shaped**, *adj.* bootförmig, nachenförmig. — **swain**, *s.* der Bootsmann; — **swain's call**, die Bootsmannschiff; — **swain's mate**, der Bootsmannsmate.

Bob, I. *s.* etwas Hängendes, Baumendes; (pendant) das Gekänge, die Baume; (hook) der Stog; die Vinle (*Horol.*); (cartage) der Karren; der Schilling (*sl.*); eine Leinwand von Glodengläude. II. *v. n.* baumen, hängen eine kurze Herbeugung, kleine Krümmung mit der Kalfische anlegen; to — up and down, auf und untertauchen. III. *v. a.* schlagen; to the head, niden. — **bin**, *s.* die Spule, der Spindel. — **by**, *s.* der Velligst (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **frame**, *s.* die Spindelbank, Spindelframe. — **bin-lace**, *s.* gefüllte Spinn. — **bin**, *s.* der Spigengruppe, Poddriener. — **tail**, *s.* stumpfe Periton, Pump, rag-tag and — tail, Schund und Nichts. — **wig**, *s.* die Spindelrinne.

Bode, *v. a.* vorbeuten, Anzeichen sein (von); verhergen, antündigen; ahnen lassen.

Bodega, *s.* die spanische Weinlade, Weinkammer.

Bod-ice, *s.* das Leibchen (*of a dress*); das Bodent, Schürleibchen. — **ied**, *adj.* (in comp.) — **ied**, dieldiebig; — **strong** — **ied**, stark; — **ied**, hart (*of wine*); — **able** — **ied**, gesund, handfest (*as paupers*); dieldiebig (*of money*). — **less**, *adj.* unterförmig. — **ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* förmlich, leiblich; wirtlich. — **y**, see Bod-

Bodkin, I. *s.* die Schürmadel; der Pins (*Bookb.*); die Ahle (*Typ.*); die Quersäge, der Dold (*obs.*). II. *adv.* — **he sat** —, er saß gerade uns (ihnen) als Dritter (too eigentlich nur als für zwei war).

Body, *s.* der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (*of a soul*, person) die Person, der Mensch; (horse) der Kumpf; (corps) der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie (science) das Wissenschaft; (whole) — **a** die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die Körperliche Seite (*Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Gebäude (*of a building*); das Glied in Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Substanz (*of wine*); die Dieldiebig, der Arm (*of a*, etc.); der Stoff, (Quant-)Subst., Quantumteil (*of a discourse*, etc.); die Materie, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Dieldiebig (*of a liquid*); heavenly —, der Quantitätskörper; — **corporate**, die Körperlichkeit; — **solid** —, der Körper; — **a** of a letter, der Schriftsteg; — **a** of an army, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; **a** — **a** of troops, eine Abtheilung Soldaten; the — **a** of the clergy, die gesammte Klerik; what is a — **a** to do, was soll man tun? **a** — **a** zusammen; to come in a —, in einem Ganzen

: Mann (*coll.*). II. v.a. veran-
den; zu — it, Reiter sein; zu —
en Herrn spielen, das entscheidende
n (*sl.*).
l. Pferdewürmer, Engerlinge; —
Genter! *Comp.* —ly, *s.* die
e.
adj., —ically, *adv.* botanisch.
r Botaniker. —ise, —ise, v.n.
—ising case, die Botanikerbüchse.
botanisch, Pflanzenkunde.
Beule, das Geschwür.
ver Fleden, Lappen; schlechte Arbeit,
it; das Flicken. II. v.a. hungern,
stumpfern; faden. —er, *s.* Flieder,
ber, —Schuler. *Comp.* —work, *s.*
t, die Pflücker.
de *pron.* beide, beides; I will take
will sie alle beide mitnehmen; — her
beiden Schwärmern, ihre Schwärmer.
II. *comp.*; — — —, and, sowohl . . .
— as to . . . and, sowohl in Rücksicht
auch; — in word and deed, sowohl
als mit Taten.
—n plagen, quälen, belästigen; in
setzen. II. v.n. sich (ab)quälen (mit),
nigen (über eine S.), sich (*dat.*) We-
gen (über eine S.). III. *s.* die Plage,
(*coll.*); —! — take it! zum Genter
(*g.*); — the boys! die verfluchten
— the wasps! abentheuerliche Wespen!
—! laß mich mit der Brust in Frieden
ren! —ation, (*vulg.*) *see* — III.
— die Flasche; der Bund, das Bünd-
nis; leathern —, der Schlauch; to look
s in a — of hay, unnuß suchen. II.
feeding, das Aufbringen von Kindern
asche; — label, die Flaschenetiquette;
der Flaschenhals; — washer, der
iler; das Flaschium (*coll.*). III. v.a.
n gießen; to — up one's wrath,
n unterbrüden, sich beherrschen; —
denbier. *Comp.* —ale, *s.* das Fla-
—brush, *s.* die Flaschenbürste.
der Flaschenfeller, das Flaschenfuter.
s. der Fehbruder. —glass, *s.* das
henglas, Buttelglas. —gourd, *s.*
aturbig. —holder, *s.* der Flaschen-
n (Boxen) der Schutzhaut, Gesser (*sl.*).
der feinstreute Brautenvorber. —nose,
mitweinnale, Kupfernasen; der Finten-
—nosel, *adj.* didnäßig, rosmäßig.
das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen),
ett.
— der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der
a oak; of the sea, etc.); das Schiff
— Baud, das Flach (*of a ship*); das
the street, etc.); die Grundlage, der
f a building); der Fuß (*of a hill*,
); der Bodenplan, die Gasse (*of beer*,
r Rindeln (*of silk*, etc.); der Risse,
nühl (*of an artichoke*); der Sitz (*of a*
er Hintere, das Hinterteil (*of men and*
der Ursprung (*fig.*); die Krust,
a horse, etc., *vulg.*); at the —, am
Grunde, ganz unten, im Grunde; he is
of his class, er ist der Letzte or Unterste
asse; to get to the — of a th., etwas
verstehen; to get to the — of a matter,
he auf den Grund kommen; love is at
it, Liebe steht dahinter; I thought you
the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß
Urheber davon seien; from top to —,
bis unten; — upwards, Riel oben, fief-
—, row, die unterste, letzte Reihe. II.
nden (*arguments, etc.*), mit einem
r sich versehen; a flat —ed boat, ein
tull—ed wig, eine Krongeperrade;
—ed chairn, Lederstühle; rush—ed
Stühle mit Stängelgestädte zum Sitze.

—less, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste
Tiefe, die Hölle. —ry, I. *s.* die Bodmerrei, Art
von Schiffsverpändung (*Naut.*). II. *atrib.*,
—ry bond, der Schiffswechsel. III. v.a. ein
Schiff verpfänden. *Comp.* —fishing, *s.* das
Grundangeln. —lands, *pl.* das flache Uferland;
reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.
Boudoir, *s.* das Boudoir, Damenzimmerchen.
Bough, *s.* der Zweig, Ast; *pl.* das Gesträuch, Astwerk.
Bought, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Buy.
Bought, *s.* Biegung, Einbuchtung (*obs.*).
Bougie, *s.* die Wachsterge; der Latheer (*Surg.*).
Bouillon, *s.* die Fleischbrühe.
Boulder, *s.* der Rollstein, Felsblock; das Geröll;
erratic —, der erratiche Block.
Bounoe, I. v.n. aufspringen, springen, prahlen;
plagen; (*talk big*) aufschneiden; the ball —
high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; to —
into a room, ins Zimmer herein plagen; a
bouncing girl, ein frisches, stämmiges Mädchen.
II. *s.* der plötzliche Sprung, Rucksprung, Ruck-
prall; die Prahlerrei (*sl.*); die freche Lüge (*sl.*).
—r, *s.* (*sl.*) eine unverfälschte Lüge; eine stäm-
mige Person.
Bound, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bind. II. *adj.*
(obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still
there, ich bin fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch
dort ist; the best horse is — to win, das beste
Pferd muß sicher gewinnen; to be — apprentice,
in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to
appear at the next term of court, durch Stellung
von Bürgen sich anbeiständig machen, bei den nächsten
Rissen sich zu stellen. —en, (*obs. p.p.*) *adj.*; it is
your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schuld-
igkeit.
Bound, *adj.* (not connected with 'to bind')
fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach
London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —?
wohin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?
Bound, I. *s.* der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Ruck-
sprung, Prall, Anprall. II. v.a. springen,
hüpfen, Sätze machen; juristischsprachen, absprin-
gen, aufsprallen, abprallen; her —ing stood, ihr
feuriges Ross.
Bound, I. *s.*; —s, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke;
der Markstein; within —s, mit Rufen, mäßig;
to keep within the —s of propriety, sich in den
Grenzen der Wohlerzogenheit halten; den Anstand
nicht überschreiten; to set —s to one's desires,
seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all
—s, übermäßig; to overstep the —s, die Grenze
überschreiten; to beat the —s, die (Kreis-)Grenzen
bezeichnen; out of —s, außerhalb des Umkreises,
in dem sich Schüler aufhalten dürfen, verboten.
II. v.a. begrenzen, einschränken. —ary, I. *s.* die
Grenze; the —aries of Germany, die Grenzen
Deutschlands. II. *adj.*; —ary line, die Grenz-
linie. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* grenzenlos.
—lessness, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.
Boulder, *s.* einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt;
holperiger Wagen (*sl.*); ungebildeter Geist (*sl.*).
Bount—eous, *adj.*, —eously, *adv.* freigebig; a —
eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch.
—iful, *see* —eous; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.
—y, *s.* (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohl-
thätigkeit; (gift) die Wohltat, Gabe; die Prämie
(*C.L.*); das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*);
Queen Anne's —y, die Spende der K. A. (Teil der
Jahresrenten für der engl. Hofkirche zur Unter-
stützung armer Geistlicher); the king's —y, das
königliche Almosen. —ies, *pl.* Almsvergü-
tungen, Prämien.
Bouquet, *s.* der Strauß; die Blume (*of wine*).
Bourgeois, I. *s.* eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*); Bür-
ger, Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft.
Bourgeois, v.n. hiesigen, ausblagen.
Bourne, *s.* die Grenze; das Ziel (*vare, poet.*).
Bout, *s.* das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der
Gang (*Fence, Weave.*); drinking —, das Zech-
gelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall

von Strafrecht; let us have a — at fencing,
laßt uns fechten!

Bovine, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-; dumm; träge; — *tuberculosis*, die Rindertuberkulose.

Bovril, s. eine Art Fleischertrauf.

Bow, *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt; the — *of a ship*, die Vaden eines Schiffes; starboard —, der Bug am Steuerbord; port —, der Bug am Backbord. — **er**, *s.* der Buganker; best — *er*, der Steuerbordanker. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die Buglinie. — **sprit**, *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

Bow, I. s. der Bogen; der *Radbogen* (*of hat-makers*); die *Schleife* (*of ribbon*); — of a key, der *Schlüsselring*; — of a violin, *Geigenbogen*; rain—, der *Regenbogen*; cross—, die *Armbrust*; saddle—, der *Sattelbogen*; to draw the long—, *ausspielen* (*coll.*); to have two strings to one's—, *mehr als ein Mittel dicit haben*. II. s. a. den Bogen *föhren* (*l'vol.*) — **ing**, s. die *Bogenführung*. **Comp.** — **compasses**, *pl.* der *Bogensäbel*. — **drill**, s. der *Erbbogen*. — **legged**, *adj.* *krummbeinig*. — **man**, s. der *Bogenschiße*. — **shot**, s. der *Bogen*, *Pfeil*, *Schuß*; within—shot, in *Bogenschußweite*. — **string**, s. die *Bogenschnur*. — **window**, s. das *runde Bogensfenster*, das *vorspringende halbtreisförmige Fenster*.

Bow, *v.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; to make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. II. *v. a.* bücken, biegen, neigen (*the head*); unterdrücken, vermindern; to — the knee, die Knie beugen; to — and scrape, Straßfüße machen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung junicen; to — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben; einen anhören; to — a p. out, einen hinausbekomplimentieren. III. *v. n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen; —ed down, niedergebogen; to be on —ing terms, (mit einem) auf dem Größtße leben.

Bowdleriz = **Bowdleris** = **e.** v. a. justagen, erwässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. — **-ation**, **s.** die Burechtigung, Verballhornung. — **-m.** **s.** die Reinigungsfucht.

Bowel, *s.* — *s.* *pl.* das Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*); der Sinn des Mitleidens, das Herz: to have no — (*of compassion or mercy*), gefühllos sein (*obs.*); action of the — *s.*, der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Diarrhöe.

Bower, *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz;
(*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).

Bowie-knife, s. das lange Jagdmesser.

Bowl, s. der Napf, die Schale; der Becher, Kopf (of a pipe); die Schale, Höhlung (of a spoon).

Bowl, i. s. die Angel. — **s, pl.** das Angelspiel.
II. v. a. rollen, fegeln; mit der Angel werfen; den Ball werfen, fegeln (*at cricket*); to — **down** umfegeln; to — **out**, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen, weel — **ed**, wohl getroffen.
III. v. n. rollen, fegeln; to — **along**, dahin rollen.
— er, s. der Regler; der Roller (*Cricket*); — **er** (haat), niedriger Heiser Fildhut. — **— ing, s.** das Fegeln. **Comp. — ing-alley, s.** die Angelbahn.
— ing-green, — ing-ground, s. der Ratenplatz, Angelspielplatz, Ballplatz.

Bow-wow, I. *inf.* mau, mau! II. *s.* daß Bellen.
III. *v.a.* bellen, mau mau sagen.

Box. 1. *a.* der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büsche, Schachtel, Dofe; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (trunk) der Koffer; der (Kutcher-)Wag; die Loge (*in theater*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; (*compass* —) der Kompaßnirier; (*hunting* —) das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; loose —, vollständig eingeflochtenes Pferdeband, in dem das Pferd frei steht; money —, Sparbüchse; — of a wheel, Wagenbüchse; ballot —, Angebotsbüchse; dice —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas —, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — of bricks, Baustäfen; — of tricks, der Zauberkasten; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; to get into the

wrong —, vor die unrechte Seite hin.
 II. v. a. mit —, Blößen bereißen (s. unten).
 anjagen; zu —, einjageln: to — off
 Fräßer abjellen. III. adj. vom Substantiv
 Comp., —, bod. s. der Bestenrand. —, er-
 der befeite, ausgemauerte Wangenkanal. —
 day, s. der zweite Weihnachtstag, ein weiler
 Briefträger, Laufbursche u. a. Gefährte: Das
 mas — en) gegeben werden und der ein Be-
 holfsthai (Eng.). —, iron. s. das Sager
 (mit einem Raufen). —, kooper, s. der (das, das
 höher). —, lobby, s. der Bormann
 Zogen (Theat.). —, look, s. das Schma-
 —, office, s. die Theaterkasse (zur Zählung
 Eintrittskarten) (Theat.). —, room, s. d.
 Kofferkammer. —, thorn, s. der Stachel.
 —, wood, s. das Buchsbaumholz.

Box, I. s. der Schlag (obs.); — on the ear, an Ohrfeige. II. v.n. sich mit der Faust schlagen, boxen. III. v.a.; to — s.o.'s ears, einen schreien. — er, s. der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

BOX, v.g. die Borfegel badlegen (Naut.). to the compass, die Striche des Kompasses zur Ordnung herfagen. **Comp.** —haul, v.a. brennen, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde zu brennen.

Boy, s. der Bube. Knabe, Junge: the —, a
 Junge; a —, ein Junge; an old —, ein früherer
 Schüler einer Lehranstalt: — s will be an
 Kinder werden Leute (prov.). — hood, s. des
 Knabenalter. — ish, adj., — ishly, adv. knab-
 haft; in my — ish days, in meinem Knabenal-
 ter; in meiner Jugend. — ishness, s. des Knab-
 hafte Wesens, des knabenähnlichen Charakters.

Boycott, v. a. бойкотировать, in Беттс и Глэна.

grace, i. s. das Band, die Binde, der Riemen
das Ballenband, Strebband, der Zug 'Ara.
Corp.; der Gängetriemer (*of a carriage*, *etc.*
die Vorhölzle, die Brüller, das Vorder-
zeug 'Ara.); das Kesselband (*of a barrel*, *etc.*
die Spannkur (*of a drum*); die Verbindungs-
flammer (*flue*, *typ.*); das Paar (*of paddles*
(*toussion*); die Spannung; die Bräse (*der Baum*
Naut.); a pair of —, ein Paar Geseitiger —
Tragbänder, die Geseitträger: a — of *padding*
ein Paar Polster: — of a carriage, die Gänge-
riemen einer Kutsche. II. *atrid.* — springe, die
Dängeriensfedern an Kutschen. III. v. z. *atrid*
anziehen, spannen; zusammen schmüren: mit Se-
tern verhärteln (*Arch.*); breissen (*Naut.*); (*sp*
anspannen, härten (*the mind*, *etc.*) — *and* by
the greatness of their object, angestrichen durch
die Größe ihres Zwecks: bracing air, erfris-
chende Luft: our climate is not bracing, unser
Klima ist nicht härten, nicht erfrischend, nicht
schlafend; to — *back*, badnachren. — *bat*, a
das Armband: die Armbänder.

trach, s. die Bege; der Spürhund.

trachia—1, adj. zum Urme gehörig. Urme.: —
nerves, Urmnerven. —to, adj. armförmig.

rackel, *l. z. der Streiche, Träger* (*Arck*); das *Wienbrüden, Rippbrüden; die Snager* (*Corp.*); *corner*; *das Geförn* *gao* —, *her an einer Wand angebrachte Vorrichtung des Gebühner* —, *pl. die Klammer* (*Typ.*); *die Bläse*, *Erstickflüde* (*der Blodstifte*). II. *es anklammern* — *to together, zusammenklammern* (*names in a class*), *etc.*; *they were — together*, *sie wurden in eine Reihe gestellt*; *it was — together*, *es wurden eintreffend gleich*; *er was —* *gestürzt*; *he was —* *od* *ist in the class*, *er der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt*.

tracken. A. das Farnkraut. See also Brake.

trachisch, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — wasser, das
Brackwasser. — *nom.* s. das Salzige.

raute—ate, I. *adj.* mit Neben-, Dornblumen versehen; aus dünnem Metall gefertigt. II. *s.* im Proficat, die dünne nur auf einer Seite gewölbte Münze. —*olate*, *adj.* mit einem Dornbusch versehen.

iefernagel, Fußbodennagel. *Comp.*
 er Spitzbohrer, die Winzhale.
Prähleret. II. v.n. prahlen, auf-
 — of a thing, sich einer Sache
gadocio. s. der Prähler. —**gart.**
 ler. II. *adj.* prählerisch. —**gart-**
 rähleret. —**ging.** I. s. die Präh-
 —**adj.** —**gingly.** *adv.* prählend.
 Worte; die Rechte; die Vize, das
 ie (Besatz-)Schmür; der Schnuren-
 oat, etc.); die Haarschlechte. II. v.a.
 (hair); zusammenweben; Fige 2c.
 aufnähen, bordieren: —ed treasses,
 aare, das Haargeflecht. —**er.** s.
 ufuhrer (Sew.-M.). —**ing.** s. der
 th. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus.** *see*
 —**machine.** s. die Schnurmaschine.
 s. Getrau. II. v.a.; —to up, auf-
).
gen'ly —**s.** *pl.* das Gehirn; der
 opf (*fig.*); to blow a p's —s out,
 ugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puz-
 e's —s, sich (*dat.*) den Kopf zerbre-
 a p's —s, einen um allerlet Aus-
 to have s.th. on the —, einen Gedan-
 werden können, fortwährend an eine S.
 nt; he has not got much —s (*pl.*), er
 ver nicht gefunden. II. v.a. (einem)
 rschmettern. —**ed.** *adj.*; hare—ed,
 gedankenlos, verrückt. —**less.** *adj.*
 ine Verstand. *Comp.* —**lever.** s.
 stigung. —**pan.** s. die Hirn-
 lack, *adj.* verrückt; geisteskrank.
 as Farnkraut; das Farngebüsch;
 s Distich, Dorngebüsch.
lk. s. die (Flach-)Breche; die Brech-
 ie schwere Egge (*Agr.*); der Pumi-
 l; der Gedflod (*Naut.*); der Hemm-
 brems (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrich-
 Breat, der Wagen, vor welchen die
 den jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt
 rüberdring hoher schmaler Wagen mit
 stung; self-acting —, selbstwirkende
 put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad, 2c.)
Comp. —(**sman,** s. der Bremser,
 rier. —**spoon.** s. der Bremsstiel
van, s. der Bremswagen. —**wheel,**
 rad.
imperf. of Break.
 s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Ge-
 ing, s. der Bergant (*Orn.*). *Comp.*
 s. der Brombeerbusch, die Brombeer-
 —**finch.** *see* —**ing.**
 fleis.
 der Ast, Zweig, Schöß (*of a tree*);
 of a candlestick; of a river, etc.);
 of an artery; of a family; of sci-
 ess, etc.); das Rad; die Linie (*in a*
l tree); der Abstammung (*of a fam-*
ilientel (of a spur); der Teil (*of a*
Rippen, der Bogen (Arch.); die Erz-
); —es of a stag's head, Stangen
 geweihe; s. a candlestick with seven
 benamiger Leuchter; charity is a —
 in duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil
 apficht; — of a bank, die Zweigbank.
 — establishment, das Nebengeschäft,
 öst, die Filiale; — line, die Zweig-
 telinie (*Railw.*); die Verzweigungs-
 h.); — post-office, die Postexpedition.
 — out, sich verzweigen; to — out into a
 rtation, sich weiffäufig über einen Ge-
 verbreiten; — off, sich abzweigen, sich
 IV. v.a.; —ed with gold, goldge-
 less, *adj.* zwerghos.
 s. der (Feuer-)Brand; (stigma) das
 l, der Schandfleck; das (Waren-)Zeichen,
 (C.L.); die Sorte (*of cigars*); das
 posth.). II. v.a. brandmarken; Zeichen
 l. —**er,** s. der Bratrost, Sandrost; *see*

—ing-iron. —**ish,** *see* Brandish. *Comp.* —
goose, s. *see* Brentgoose. —(**ing-iron,** s. das
 Brenneisen; der Brandbock. —**new,** *adj.* (*lit.*)
 frisch vom Feuer; (*fig.*) ganz neu, funktelnagelneu.
Brandish. v.a. schwingen. —**er,** s. der Schwingen.
Brandy, s. der Kognat, Schnap(p)s; cherry —,
 das Kirschwasser. *Comp.* —**laced,** *adj.* rot im
 Gesicht.
Brand-new, *see* Brand-new.
Bras-on, —**ler,** *see* Brazen, Brazier.
Brass, I. s. das Messing; die Unerschämtheit
 (*sl.*); to have —, eine eherner Stirn haben (*sl.*).
 II. *adj.*; —instrument, das Blasinstrument; —
 wire, der Messingdraht. —**es,** *pl.* das Messing-
 geschirr, die Verzierungen von Messingwerk.
 —**y.** *adj.* ehern, erzartig. *Comp.* —**band,** s.
 Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten. —**founder,** s.
 der Gelbgießer.
Brat, s. der Salg, das Rind.
Brav-ado, s. die Prähleret. —**o,** I. v.a. trohen,
 herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen, (einer
 S.) mutig begegnen; to — it out, etwas mit
 Dreistigkeit durchsehen. II. *adj.* —**ely,** *adv.*
 tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (excellent) herrlich;
 (goodly) stattlich. III. s. (ehelst) der Gumpsting.
 —**ery,** s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der Geldeinnut;
 (finery) der Bug, die Pracht. —**o,** s. I. der Ban-
 dit, Räuber, Mordelbmörder. II. *int.* bravo!
Brawl, I. v.n. laut lanten, lärmern, föhren; bel-
 fern; —ing brook, murrelnder Bach; —ing
 scold, belserndes, zänkisches Weib. II. s. der
 Lärm, Rant; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —,
 Stragenauflauf. —**er,** s. der Rärmer, Zänker.
 —**ing,** *see* Brawl II.
Brawn, s. das Eberfleisch; das Schweine-Pöfel-
 fleisch, die Silze aus Schweinefleisch, der Schwa-
 renmagen; das Muskelfleisch; die Muskelkraft.
 —**iness,** s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die
 Stärke. —**y,** *adj.* sehnig, muskulös, fest.
Bray, I. v.n. la(n)en, föhren wie ein Esel; dröh-
 nen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde
 Trompeten. II. v.a.; — out, laut verkünden.
 III. s. das Eselgeschrei; das Schmettern.
Bray, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.
Braz-en, I. v.a.; —to —en it out, sich (*dat.*) durch
 Unerschämtheit helfen. II. *adj.* ehern; (—en-
 faced) mit eherner Stirn, unerschämt. —**en-**
 ness, s. das Erzartige; die Furchheit. —**ier,**
 s. der Kupferstich, die Kohlenpfanne; —ier's
 ware, die Messingwaren.
Breach, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die
 Breche (*Fort.*); der Bruch, die Übertretung,
 Verletzung (*fig.*); (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der
 Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Breche schließen
 or machen; — of a covenant, Bruch eines Ver-
 trages; — of duty, Übertretung der Pflicht; —
 of honor, Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace,
 Friedensbruch; — of promise (of marriage), die
 Wortbrüchigkeit in Bezug auf ein Eheversprechen;
 ahe sued him for — of promise, sie verklagte ihn
 wegen Nichterhaltung seines Eheversprechens;
 — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des
 Vertrauens. *Comp.* —**battery,** s. die Brech-
 batterie (*Mil.*).
Bread, s. das Brot; home-made —, hausbakenes
 Brot; — and butter, Butterbrot; (*fig.*) des Le-
 bens Notdurft und Nahrung; to quarrel with
 one's — and butter, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte
 stehen; he knows on which side his — is buttered,
 er versteht sich auf seinen Vorteil; er weiß, wo War-
 tich. Rost holt (*prov.*); to break — with a.o.
 mit einem eisen; —and-butter miss, der Bad-
 fisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen;
 French —, französisches Brot, das Weißbrot;
 pulled —, Stücken gerösteter Brotkrume. *Comp.*
 —**basket,** s. der Brotkorb; der Magen (*sl.*). —
stuffs, *pl.* Stoffe (Früchte), aus denen Brot ge-
 nommen werden kann, das Mehl. —**winner,** s.
 der Brotverdiener, Ernährer, Gausvater.
Breadth, s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung.

Break, I. s. der Bruch, die Rucke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (paus) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (line) der Strich (*Typ.*); das Spatium, der Abfag (*Typ.*); der Gußapfen (*Type-founding*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Reubruch (*Agr.*); die Widmung, der Durdhau (*in woods*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Anbruchtag, see Brake; der Stremfer, omnibusähnlicher offener Wagen für Landpartien; die Bremse, see Brake. II. tr. v. a. brechen; zerbrechen, zerklagen, zerbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); zum Fallieren bringen, banterott machen; sprengen (*a bank*); (einem Offizier) den Abschied geben, (ihn) verabschieden; a broken heart, ein gebrochenes Herz; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihm zu Grunde richten; to — bulk, zu lösen anfangen, die Last brechen (*Naut.*); to — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — cover, aus dem Versteck herauskommen; to — down, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; to — a fall, den Fall ausfallen, schwächen; to — one's fast, frühstücken; to — ground, pflügen, die ersten Anfänge zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit gestörter Gesundheit; to — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; to — hemp, Hanf brechen; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; to — the ice, Bahn brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; to — in, einbrechen (*a door*); to — in a dog, einen Hund dressieren; to — in a horse, ein Pferd reiten; to — (in) a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgesetze übertreten; to — a matter to a p., einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müssen ihm diese schlimme Nachricht beibringen; to — off, abbrechen, aufhören lassen; to — off a match, eine Feiertagsrückgängig machen; to — o. a. of a habit, sich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, sich (*dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, zerbrechen; to — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; to — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz demütigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde gestört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; to — up, abbrechen (*a ship, etc.*); auseinander gehen lassen (*as an army*); auflösen (*a meeting, etc.*); auflösen (*a school*); to — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neubauen, pflügen. III. tr. v. n. brechen, zerbrechen, zer springen, in Stücke gehen; sich brechen, branden (*as waves*); (split) aufspringen; (— in two) auseinander gehen; (fall) banterott werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerbrechen; to — away from a p., sich von einem losreißen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, zusammenbrechen, Abnehmen sein; durchfallen (*at an examination*); umgeworfen werden (*as a carriage*); he broke down (in his speech), er blieb (in seiner Rede) stehen; her health is —ing down, ihre Gesundheit wird schlechter und schlechter; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., auf einen hereinplagen; to — out, ausbrechen; to — out into praise of a p., sich in Lobeserhebungen einer Person ergießen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wogen schlugen über ihm zusammen; to — up, sich auflösen, aufbrechen, sich zerfallen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen; the abscess has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgebrochen. —able, adj. zerbrechlich. —age, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for —age, die Relativ; free from —age, bruchfrei. —er, s. der Brecher; der Zersthör; der Stör; der Zersthör; die Sturzsee (*Naut.*). —ers, pl. die

Brandung; —ers ahead! Vorsicht, Gefahr! (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Brechen; he has —ed out all over his body, er hat einen Ausschlag am ganzen Leibe; —ing up of an accident, die Entstehung einer Unfälle; the —ing of a business, die Gründung eines Geschäfts. Comp. —down, s. der Fall, das Abgeschick; die Zerrüttung (*of love*); eine Art Lang. —fast, see Breakfast. —ish, adj. gefährlich, heilsbrüchlich; a —ish man, ein wilder Reiter. —up, s. die Auflösung, der Schluß; —up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Gesundheit; die Brechung, Bruch (*of water*); s. der Damm; der Dammbruch. Breakfast. I. v. a. frühstücken. II. s. das Frühstück. III. attrib.; —room, das Frühstückszimmer; —things, das Frühstücksgeschäft.

Bream, s. der Brassen (*Ich.*). Bream, v. a. brennen, abblammen (*Naut.*). Breast, I. s. die Brust; der Brust; das Gebeuge; die Vorderseite eines Hügels; was a clean — of it, sein Herz auszuheilen. II. s. die Brust entgegen sehen, trosten; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf steigen; to — the sea, gegen die Strömung schwimmen (*fig.*); die Strömung; Trost bieten (*fig.*); a double — frock-coat, ein Gehrock mit zwei Reihern Knöpfen. Comp. —bone, s. das Brustbein, der Brustknochen. —cloth, s. der Brustlappen. —ham, s. das Brustblutgefäß. —high, adj. hoch. —knot, s. die Brustknochen. —plate, der Brustharnisch (*of armor*); das Brustschutzharnisch (*of armor*). —work, s. die Brustarbeit (*of a fort*); das Schott, die Brustwand (*of a ship*). —work of the quarterdeck, das Schott des Schiffs.

Breath, I. s. der Atem; der Hauch; (*drawing*) — der Atemzug; das Leben (*fig.*); — of a thing, das Lustige; there is not the least — of it, es regt sich kein Lustiges; above one's —, über, laut; under one's —, leise; out of —, außer Atem; to take or draw —, Atem schöpfen; to hold —, at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mir ein wenig zu Atem kommen; want of —, atemlos; keep your — to cool your passions, behalte deinen Rat für dich (*vulg.*); the least — of suspicion, die geringste Spur von Verdacht; every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's — in den Wind reden; with bated —, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem. II. attrib.; —group, Lärmgruppe, in einem Atemzuge sprechen; —s, v. i. a. atmen, Atem holen lassen, verschlucken lassen (*horses*); (*rare*); einatmen; to — into, einatmen; to — out, ausatmen; to — a wish, ein Wunsch äußern; —ing vengeance, Rache schwörend; to — one's last, die Seele aushauchen; you must not — a word of it to any one, laß dich gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlieren; to — upon, anhauchen; to — upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verletzen; to — a vein, ein Gefäß öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus aber schrie nach mir Töten und Morden (*B.*). II. s. atmen; leben (*fig.*); Atem holen; to — on a p., einen anhauchen; —er, I. s. der Atmende. —ing, I. p. n. —ing, s. das Atmen, Sprechen (*as a portrait*). II. s. das Atmen, Sprechen. —less, adj., —less, adv. atemlos; außer Atem; —less with joy, mit freudiger Atemlosigkeit. —lessness, s. die Atemlosigkeit. —ing-hole, s. das Lüftung. —ing-space, —ing-time, s. die Zeit zum Atmen; —ing, die Ruhezeit, Pause.

Breccia, s. die Breccia, das Trümmergeröll. —ted, adj., aus Trümmergeröll bestehend. Bred, imperf. & p. p. of Breed; well —, well-bred; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; a well — man, ein Mann von feiner Erziehung; has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; to be — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten erzogen; thorough — (*horses*), (Pferde) von gut

Boßblut; cross—dog, Hund ge-

der Hintere; der Boden, Stoß einer
; die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*);
Hinkel eines Brummholzes (*Shipb.*);
—end, die Pulvertammer (*of a gun-*
—er, das Fährleier (*of miners*);
; die Biertraten (des Stohes, des
steam-pipe, die Entdampfschraube;
in Jungen die ersten Hosen anziehen;
em) die Hosen stramm ziehen, (einen)
einem Schießgewehr die Schwanz-
schen (*Gun.*); —to the guns, die
ten; —od with gore, mit Blut besetzt,
die Reithosen; knee—es, die Knie-
ar the —es, die Hosen anhaben, die
n Hause haben, II. attrib.; —es
Hosentasche; —ing, s. der hintere
of (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*);
ader, s. der Hinterlader. —load-
; die Hinterladung; —loading rifle,
er. —nail, —pin, —plug, —
die Kreuzschraube. —sight, s. das
(*Gun.*). —wrench, s. das Win-

n. sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to
; sich innerlich der Art oder durch Jun-
gen. II. v.a. erzeugen, hervor-
bringen; aufziehen (*cattle*); ausbrü-
fig); bred to the bar, eine juristische
genossen habend. III. s. die Brut,
Rasse; das Geblüt (*of horses*); die
Schlag. —er, s. der Erzeuger, die
der Züchter (*of cattle*). —ing, I. s.
g; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle*),
n and in, die Jugend; a man of good
lann von seiner Lebensart, von guter
II. attrib.; —ing pond, der Laich-
stone, der Puddingstein (*Min.*).
die Brise, der leichte Wind, die
Körn, Streit (*sl.*); land —e, der
See —e, der See wind; strong —e,
or Brise. —y, adj. windig, lustig,
nischen, kühlen Winde beschiden.
e Bremse (*Ent.*).
r Rotesabfall, die Rösche.
sicher Landrichter. Comp. —laws,
irischen Gesetze (*before 1650*).
s. die Brundgans.
Etab, Rundstab, Totus (*Arch.*).
of Brother (*B. & Eccl.*); my —
nen, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn,
Zuhörer.

ie lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der
a vowel). —et, s. das Patent (für
—et rank, der Titularrang. —lary,
ier (*R. C.*). —ler, s. die Petrischrift
ity, s. die Rürze; —ity is the soul
ge ist des Wiges Würze (*prov.*).
d n. brauen; (mix) mischen, ver-
repare) zubereiten; brauen, schmie-
In (*mischievous*); as you have —ed so
drink, was man sich einbrocht muß
en (*prov.*). II. v.m. im Anguge sein,
(as a storm, etc.); a storm is —ing,
hier steht auf, ist im Anguge. III. s.
u. —er, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer.
ie Braueri, das Brauhaus. —ing,
auen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal
a —ing, im Brauen begriffen.

rier.
das Besenkt (zur Befestigung), die
; to offer a p. a —, einen besenden
e is above taking a —, er ist unde-
II. v.a. besenden; to — a p. into . . .
h Befestigung zu . . . vermbgen. —r,
cher. —ry, s. die Befestigung; attempt
er Befestigung überflüssig.
der Ziegelstein, Backstein: —s for cop-
ed stone; —s for drains, Abzugsziegel;

Dutch —s, die Stallkinder; fire—s, feuerfeste
Ziegelsteine; paving —s, Pflasterziegel; he is a
regular —, er ist ein ganz famoser Kerl, ein Brach-
ter (*sl.*). II. attrib.; —burner, der Ziegelbren-
ner. III. adj.; —color, (—red,) das Ziegelrot;
—facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit
Backsteinen; —wall, die Backsteinmauer; he can
see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachsen;
er kann alles. IV. v.a. mit Backsteinen mauern;
mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in decora-*
—tion). Comp. —bat, s. der Ziegelbroden.
—clay, s. der Ziegelmehl, die Ziegelerde.
—dust, s. das Ziegelmehl. —kiln, s. der Zie-
gelofen, die Ziegelhütte. —layer, s. der (Ziegel-)
Maurer. —laying, s. die Backstein- oder Ziegel-
Maurerei. —making-machine, s. die Ziege-
formmashine. —mold, s. die Ziegelform.
—work, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backstein-
mauwerk. —works, pl. die Ziegelhütte.

Brid—al, I. adj. bräutlich; —al dress, das
Brautkleid; —al procession, der Brautzug,
Hochzeitszug; —al day, der Hochzeitstag; —al
array, der Hochzeitsputz, Brautputz; —al
chamber, das Brautgemach; —al race, der
Brautlauf (*obs.*); —al wreath, der Brautkranz,
Jungfernkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hoch-
zeitsfest. —e, s. die Neuvermählte, die junge
Frau; die Braut (*rare*); die Verlobte (*poet.*); —e
elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); —e's veil,
der Brautschleier; to give the —e away, Braut-
vater sein; he was on his wedding tour with his
—e, er war mit seiner jungen Frau auf der Hoch-
zeitsreise. Comp. —e-cake, s. der Hochzeits-
tuchen. —e-chamber, s. das Brautgemach. —e-
groom, s. der Bräutigam; der junge Herrmann.
—esman, s. der Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der
Hochzeit. —esmaid, s. die Brautjungfer.

Bridewell, s. das Zuchthaus, Arbeitshaus.
Bridge, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string in-*
—strumente); der Rücken (*of the nose*), Nasen-
rücken; die Kommando-Brücke (*Naut.*); die
Querhölzer einer Lafette (*Artil.*); —of an aqued-
uct, Wasserleitungsbrücke; —of boards, die
Lauflücke (*Naut.*); —of boats, Schiffbrücke,
Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseil-
brücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw —, Zug-
brücke; foot —, der Steg; floating or flying —,
schwimmende Brücke; —of ropes, Seilbrücke;
stone —, steinerne Brücke; suspension —,
Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden
—, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire
suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under)
—, Wegbrücke (die Begunterführung) (*Railw.*).
II. v.a. eine Brücke schlagen; to — over, über-
brücken; to — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß
schlagen. II. attrib.; —building, der Brückenbau;
—pile, der Stützpfahl, Brückenpfahl; —railing,
das Brückengeländer; —toll, der Brückenzoll.

Bridle, I. s. der Zaum, Zügel; das Querrholz
(*Artil.*); die Stange am Reiterschloß (*Gun.*);
to give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel
schließen lassen. II. v.a. zäumen, aufzäumen;
im Zaume halten, dänbigen; to — one's tongue,
seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. v.m.
sich brühen; to — (up), den Kopf zurückwerfen.
Comp. —hand, s. die linke Hand. —path, s.
der Reitpfad. —rods, pl. die Lenkstangen.

Bridoon, I. s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*)
snaffle —, Wassertränke. II. attrib.; —bit, das
Trensengebiß.

Brief, I. adj., —ly, adv. kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt;
(soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze.
II. s. das Breve (*of the Pope*); der offizielle,
offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; das Rechts-
document; to hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht
vertreten; —to counsel, die von dem künftigen
dienenden Anwalt dem plaidierenden ertheilte
schriftliche Instruktion. —less, adj. ohne Klage-
schrift, ohne Prozesse. —ness, s. die Kürze.

Brier, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch;

der Hagebuttenstrauch; die wilde Rose; sweet—, die Dünentrose, Riedrose.

Brig. s. die Brigg. —ade, s. die Brigade; —ade major, der Brigademajor. —adler, s. der Brigadier, Brigadefeldmarschall, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —and, s. der Räuber, Freibeuter. —andage, s. die Straßenräuberei.

Bright, adj., —ly, adv. hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (of the spirits, etc.); (clever) aufgewacht; a — color, eine helle Farbe; — eyes, helle, strahlende Augen; a — face, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — powder pots, blante, gunnerne Löffel; — prospects, glänzende Ausichten; a — day, ein sonniger Tag; —ly shining, hell-scheinen. —en, v. I. a. glänzend machen; aufheilen (fig.); aufheitern (a p.'s prospects, etc.); obliären, abwischen (Dye.); to —en up, (eines) polieren; to —en (a p.) up, (einen) aufgewacht machen; (cheer) aufheitern. II. a. hell werden, sich aufheilen, sich aufklären (fig.); our prospects are —ening, unsere Ausichten werden günstiger; the sky is —ening up, der Himmel klärt sich auf. —ness, s. der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (of the countenance, the sky, etc.); die Glätte (as a polish, etc.); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (of the understanding); der Scharfsinn. Comp. —eyed, adj. helläugig. —haired, adj. mit hell glänzendem Haar. —hued, adj. von glänzender Farbe.

Brill. s. der Glanz (s. Licht).

Brilliant —cy, s. der Glanz; das Feuer (der edeln Steine). —t, I. adj., —tly, adv. glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —t exploits, glänzende Thaten; a —t gem, ein funkelndes Edelstein; he is a —t talker, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. II. s. der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; der Brillantbrud (Typ.).

Brim, I. s. der Rand; die Klempe; to fill to the —, bis zum Rande voll (schauen). II. v. a. gefahren voll sein; — over, überroll sein, überlaufen; —ming eyes, tränenvolle or überlaufende Augen. —ful, adj. bis zum Rande voll. —less, adj. randlos. —med, p.p. & adj.; a broad—med hat, ein Hut mit einer breiten Klempe. —mer, s. das bis an den Rand gefüllte or gefüllte volle Glas.

Brimstone, s. der Schwefel; — in rolls, Stangen-schwefel.

Brimled, adj. gefüllt, schief.

Brim —e, I. s. die Salzsäule, das Salzwasser, die Sate; das Meer, die See (fig.). II. attrib.; —e gauge, —e prover, die Salzwage, Gollspinbel; —e tub, das Gollfaß; —e valve, das Schließventil (Locom.). —y, adj. salzig; the —y deep, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

Bring, v. r. a. bringen; (carry) tragen, führen; to — about, zustande bringen; to — an action against a p., einen gerichtlichen belangen; to — away, wegbringen, formehmen; to — back, zurückbringen or führen; to — down, hinunterbringen, herunterbringen or holen; to — s. o. (a p.'s pride) down, einen (jemandes Stolz) demütigen; to — down prices, die Preise niederbringen; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihm sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; to — down the house, die ganze Haushaltung zu lauten Weisfallen hinreissen; to — forth, (produce) hervorbringen, darstellen (disclose) and Vicht bringen; (cause) verursachen; gebären (children), werben (young, puppies); to — forward, vorwärts bringen, fördern (pupils, etc.); vorantreiben (troops, etc.); anführen (a passage in a book, etc.); überbringen (C. L.); to — forward evidence, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, übertrag, Transport (C. L.); to — home to a p., einem ergründet darstellen, einem eindringlich vorstellen; einen etwas fühlen lassen; to — in, hinein bringen, in die Gewohnheit bringen; to — in (a fashion), to — into fashion,

in die Mode bringen; to — in, (yield) einbringen, einbringen; to — in goods, Waren zuführen; to — in guilty (not guilty), für die big erklären (freisprechen); to — into, bring in (acc.); to — into notice, einfließen, bekannt machen; to — a p. into trouble, einen in Seigengeit or Not bringen; to — off, fortbringen; — on, herbeiführen (war, etc.); to — s. a. a. (age), auf die Bühne bringen; aufzuführen (to — out, herausbringen, in die Welt führen young lady); to — out a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; to — over, v. über bringen, see to — forward (C. L.); to — p. over to one's own way of thinking, einen seiner eigenen Denkwiese übergeben or übersetzen; to — round, vorsehen (as a carriage); p. erwünschten Ziele führen; the doctor thinks a can — him round, der Arzt meint, er wird s. wieder herstellen können; to — s. a. round s. a. opinion, einen (zu einer Ansicht) überreden u. to, beiraten (Naut.); to make a ship — in, s. Schiff belegen; to — to account, in Rechnung stellen; to be brought to bed (of a man, r. einem Sohne) in die Wochen kommen, (man s. Sohne) entbunden werden; I can never — self to do it, ich kann es nie über mich bringen; es zu tun; to — to an issue, zum Ende bringen; to be brought to a fine pass, sich befinden; to — a p. to (himself), einen wider p. u. bringen; to — s. o. to justice, einen gerichtlich belangen; to — to nothing, vernichten, u. — bear, anbringen; anwenden auf (acc.); take auf (acc.); to — to beggary, an den Rand bringen; to — to a close, zum Abschluss bringen; to — to a head, zur Entscheidung bringen; to — to pass, bewerkstelligen; to — to one's remembrance, sich erinnern; to — to a p.'s remembrance, einen erinnern; to — to reason, zur Vernunft bringen; to — together, zusammenbringen, errichten, erbauen; to — under, bringen; to — up, heraufbringen; (fig.) aufziehen; I am brought up by him, er hat mich erzogen; to — a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Mütterliche Pflege; to — up the rear, den Nachdruck thun; to — up for the church, (einen) zum Gottesdienst herantreiben, (einen) eine theologische Erziehung geben; to — up to date, bis auf den heutigen Tag or die Gegenwart fortführen; dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft gemäß umschreiben.

Brink, s. der Rand; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; he is on the — of the grave, s. steht am Rande des Grabes or mit einem Fuß in Grabe; on the — of eternity, an dem Rande der Ewigkeit; on the — of discovery, am Abend der Entdeckung.

Brisk, I. adj., —ly, adv. lebhaft; (active) heftig (as beer); — a fire, ein gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (Mil.). s. — gale of wind, ein starker Wind; — min. schneller Abzug. II. v. a. — to — up, sich aufmuntern (coll.). —ness, s. die Erbschütterung (also C. L.).

Brisket, s. das Bruststück (Brust).

Bristle —e, I. s. die Borste (also Bot.), die Schminkeborste; dressed —es, fertige Borsten. II. v. a. sich sträuben; Rief or hart werden, harren; —ing with jewels, von Edelsteinen besetzt; —ing bayonets, von Bajonetten harren; to — with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten rings umgeben sein, von Schwierigkeiten umgeben; to — up, aufstehen. —ed, adj. struppig. —y, adj. heftig, borstennarrig.

Brittle, adj. zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerbrüchig (fig.); — iron, sprödes Eisen. —ness, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit, Bruchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

Bronch, I. s. die Röhre, der Brustpfad; der Kehlschrotter (Carp.); der Gieß (of steamers); der Weinsieder (Coop.); der Auswurf (of a state); die Röhre, Röhre (Germ.)

Schloßes), der Aufräumer (*Moorl.*);
 rehen; angaffen, anbohren (*a cask*;
 bohren, aufsträmen (*a hole*); to —
 1. ein Gefäß aufhaken; to — a
 Gefäß auf eine S. bringen.

—**ly**, *adv.* breit, weit; offen, flat,
(light, etc.); laut, grob (*as laughter*);
 2. unanständig, grob; (coupre-
 fassend, weit, allgemein: stark, grob
 3); a — stare, ein starres Angaffen,
 lid; in — daylight, am hellen Lichte
 4); — Churchman, er gehört zu den
 liberalen (nicht zu den Struggle-
 er Kirche); — views on a subject,
 weitberge Ansichten über einen
 5); a — joke, ein grober Späß; it's
 long, es kommt auf eins hinaus.
 6); breiter machen, verbreitern, erwei-
 7); breiter werden, sich weiten or er-
 8); ausbreiten. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas

ss, s. die Gemeinheit, Rohheit der
 9); die Schlupfrigkeit (*of a joke*).
 10); s. die Zimmergeräth (*Carp.*); das
 11).

—**brimmed**, *adj.* mit weitem
 12) (*as a hat*). —**bottomed**,
 13) (*of a ship*). —**built**, breitege-
 14); —**cast**, *adj.* aus der Hand
 15); weit verbreitet (*widely dis-*
 16); —**cast sowing-machine**, die Wurf-
 17) (*Agr.*); to sow —**cast**, breitwürrig
 18); —**cast**, nach allen Richtungen
 19).

—**ched**, *adj.* breitbrüstig,
 20) seines schwarzes Tuch. —**gauged**, s.
 21) mehr als 564 Zoll (*Railw.*).

—**adj.** weithergig, duldiam. —
 22); breitmäßig; —**nosed whale**, der
 23). —**pennant**, s. der Kommo-
 24) (*Naut.*). —**ribbed**, *adj.* breitrip-
 25); s. das Flugblatt, das fliegende

26) Anschlagseitel, das Vlatat. —
 27); d, *adj.* breitshulterig. —**side**, s. die
 28); aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines
 29); (die oberhalb des Wassers sich

Seite eines Schiffes; der Wandbogen
 30) als Querformat (*Typ.*); to give a
 31) Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes

—**side through the water**, Dwaars
 32); —**word**, s. der Säbel, Pallasth,
 33); —**sword exercise**, das Säbel-
 34); —**wise**, *adv.* nach der

der Brosat. —**d**, *adj.* brolaten,
 35) der Blumenkohl, Broccoli; sprouting
 36) entkohl.

—**ds**, *pl.* die broschirten Stoffe.

—**die** Flugfahrt, Broschüre.
 37) Dachs; (*fig.*) der Schmutzfl.
 38) der Spießer, zweijähriger Fische.
 39) der bide, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln
 40) der irändische Agent; die dia-
 41) sprache.

—**lärm**, Lärm; der lärmende Streit,
 42); domestic —**s**, häusliche Zwistig-

—**a**, auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II.
 43); Sonne braten. III. s. ein auf dem
 44) ratenes Stück (Fleisch, etc.). —**ing**,
 45); nd heiß.

—**erf.** (*& obs. & poet. p.p.*) of Break.
 46); p. of Break (*& adj.*); to die of a —
 47) gebrochenem Herzen sterben; to speak —
 48) gebrochen Englisch sprechen; — glass,
 49); es Glas; — health, zerrüttete Gesund-

50); —**neat**, die Überbleibsel von Mählgelten;
 51); —**quarter**, angefangenes Quartal;
 52); unterbrochener Schlaf; a —**sprit**, ein
 53); blagener Geist; a —**stones**, der Stein-
 54); einbroschlage; a —**week**, eine Woche,
 55); —**Feiertage** vorkommen. —**ly**, *adv.*
 56); —**Comp.** —**backed**, *adj.* frumm,

getrümmt; —**backed ship**, Schiff, welches einen
 57) Kagenrücken hat. —**down**, *adj.* gebrochen, nie-
 58) bergeslagen; bereit. —**hearted**, *adj.* mit
 59) gebrochenem zertürtem Herzen vergewisselt.
 60); —**winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig, fruchtend.

—**Broker**, s. der Mäler; der Trödler, Pfandleiher;
 61); the honest —, der ehrliche Mäler; exchange —,
 62); der Wechselmäter; insurance —, Versicherungs-
 63); mäter; stock —, der Börsenmäter, Mäter in
 64); Staatspapieren; —**s memorandum**, der Schluß-
 65); zeitel des Mäters. —**age**, s. die Mätergebühr,
 66); Provision, das Mätergeld.

—**Brom-al**, s. das Bromal (*Chem.*). —**ate**, s.
 67); das bromsaure Salz. —**hydric**, *adj.*; —**hy-**
 68); dric acid, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —**ic**, *adj.*;
 69); —**ic acid**, die Bromsäure. —**ide**, s. das Bro-
 70); mid; —**ide of potassium**, das Bromkalium. —
 71); —**ins**, s. das Brom.

—**Bromo-grass**, s. die Treife.

—**Bronch-lal**, *adj.* zur Luftröhre gehörig; —**lal**
 72); cold, der Bronchialkatarrh; —**lal tube**, die Luftrö-
 73); hre; —**lal ways or passages**, die Luftröhre;
 74); —**itis**, s. die Luftröhrenentzündung. —**ooele**,
 75); s. der Kropf, Luftröhrenbruch.

—**Bronz-e**, I. s. die Bronze; die bronzene Figur;
 76); das Bronzebraun; the age of —, das eberne
 77); Zeitalter. II. v.a. bronzieren; his —**ed counte-**
 78); nance, sein (weiter)gebrauchtes Gesicht. —**ing**,
 79); s. das Bronzieren; der Metallglanz.

—**Brooch**, s. die Brosche, Brustnadel.

—**Brood**, I. s. die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of*
 80); pigeons). II. v.n. brüten; to — on a matter,
 81); über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nach-
 82); denken. *Comp.* —**mare**, s. das Zuchtstier.

—**Brook**, s. der Bach. —**let**, s. das Vögelin.

—**Comp.** —**side**, s. das Badstuber.

—**Brook**, v.n. ertragen, leiden, dulden, vertragen,
 83); sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen.

—**Broom**, s. der Besen; der Ginster (*Bot.*); com-
 84); mon —, Besenginster; dyer's —, das Färbe-
 85); frau; new —**s** sweep clean, neue Besen kehren
 86); gut (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**stick**, s. der Besenstiel.

—**Broth**, s. die (Fleisch-)Brühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouil-
 87); lon; snow —, das Schneemasser.

—**Brothel**, s. das Bordell. —**ry**, s. die Unzucht.

—**Brother**, s. der Bruder; your —, Ihr (Herr)
 88); Bruder; —**in-law**, der Schwager; —**in arms**,
 89); der Waffenbruder; —**officer**, der Offizier,
 90); Kamerad; —**Jonathan**, Spitzname der Verei-
 91); nigsten Staaten von Nordamerika; —**s** in afflic-
 92); tion, Leidensbrüder. —**hood**, s. die Brüder-
 93); schaft. —**ly**, *adj.* brüderlich; —**ly love**, die
 94); Brudersliebe.

—**Brougham**, s. der Brougham; vierrädriger ge-
 95); schlossener zweifelhiger Wagen.

—**Brought**, *imperf. & p.p. of Bring.*

—**Brow**, s. (eyebrow) die Augenbraue; (forehead)
 96); die Stirne; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen;
 97); to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; —**of**
 98); a hill, der Abhang eines Hügels; by the sweat
 99); of thy —, im Schweiß deines Angesichts; his
 100); —**was clouded**, seine Stirne war umwölkt.
 101); *Comp.* —**antlers**, *pl.* die ersten Eisbüschel
 102); (am Geweih). —**best**, v.a. durch hochmüthige
 103); Rede or finstere Wille einschütern, entmuthen.

—**Brown**, I. *adj.* braun, bräunlich; to be in a —
 104); study, in Gedanken verfunken or in Nachsinnen
 105); verloren sein; —**Bess**, eines Soldaten Gewehr
 106); (*sl.*); —**bread**, das Schwarzbrot; —**girl**, die
 107); Bräutete; —**holland**, ungebleichte, bräunliche
 108); Reinwand; —**paper**, das Papppapier; —**sugar**,
 109); der braune Zucker, gelber Farin Zucker. II. v.a.
 110); braun machen; bräunern. —**ie**, s. ein gutmüthi-
 111); ger Hausgeiß, Heimgelmannchen. —**ish**, *adj.*
 112); bräunlich. —**ness**, s. die braune Farbe.

—**Browse**, v. I. a. abstreifen, abweiden. II. n.
 113); weiden.

—**Bruis-e**, I. v.a. zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zer-
 114); stoßen; rumb (braun und blau) schlagen; to be
 115); —**ed all over** (from being jolted), zerfchlagen

sein: to — e the malt, Malschrotten; — ed malt, das Malschrot; — ing mill, die Quetschmühle.
 II. s. die Quetschung. — er, s. die Schleifschale (Opt.); der Boyer (s.).
Brut, I. s. das Gerücht. II. v.a. verführen, verbreiten, aussprengen.
Brunette, s. die Brünette.
Brut, s. der Stoch, Angriff, Anfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.
Brush, I. s. die Bürste; der Pinsel (Paint.); die Bürste (of a jar); (akrimial) das Schärmügel; der Bestreipinsel (Bak.); die Bunte (Art.); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (Phys.); blacking —, Wischbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with a p., mit einem aneinander geraten; a sharp — with the enemy, ein heftiges Gefecht mit dem Feinde. II. attrib.; — boltor, die Reibbürstmaschine; — maker, der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant; — proof, der Bürstenabzug. III. v.a. bürsten, abbürsten; to — against, streifen, leicht berühren; to — away, — off, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — past a p., einen im Vorbeigehen streifen; to — up, reinigen, wieder aufstrichen; I must — up my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufstrichen (o coll.) wieder auf den Damm bringen. III. v.a.; to — past, vorbeistellen, vorbeistellen. Comp. — wood, s. das Didakt, Geßtrüß.
Brusque, adj. — ly, adv. barsch, derb, schroff, kurz angebunden; (downright) offen. — ness, s. die Barschheit, Schroffheit.
Brutal, adj. — ally, adv. tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenshlich, grausam; (unrefined) grob, roh. — ally, s. die Unmenshlichkeit, Rohheit, Brutalität. — ally, — ally, v.a. zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenshlich machen. — e, I. s. das unvernünftige Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian. II. adj. tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; — e passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — e violence, die rohe Gewalt. — ish, adj. tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unzüchtig; gefühllos; dumm; — ish pleasures, sinnliche Luste. — ishness, s. das viehische Wesen; die Rohheit; die Dummheit.
Bryony, s. die Jaunröbe (Bot.).
Bubble, I. s. die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (fig.) die Seifenblase, der Schwindel; to rise in — a, wallen, aufsprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpazifische Schwindel (coll.). II. v.a. aufwallen, Blasen aufwerfen. III. v.a.; to — iron, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.
Bubo, s. der Bubo, die Fledermaus (Med.). — uly, adj.; — uly plague, die Beulenpest. — uoole, s. der Fledermaus.
Buccaneer, I. s. der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. v.a. freibeutern, Seeräuberi treiben.
Buck, I. s. der Bod; (roe) — der Rehbock; der Dambock (of the fallow deer); (he-goat) der Flegelbock; das Männchen (of various animals); (dandy) der Stutzer (vulg.). II. v.a. einander belausen, bespringen; boden, stoßen (as a horse). — ish, adj. — ishly, adv. huckhaft. Comp. — head, s. der Hund zur Vorpostenjaagd auf Rehbock; Master of the — head, königlicher Oberjägermeister (at the English court). — shot, s. die Rehposten. — skin, s. das Buckskin, Bodfell. — thorn, s. der Wegdorn, Faulbaum (Bot.).
Buck, I. s. die Lauge, Bruch; die (auf einmal zu wachsende) Wäde. II. attrib.; — annea, die angelaugte Wäde. III. v.a. mit alkalischen Lauge behandeln; to — sodd linen, Wäde einweichen, bruchern; to — ore, Erze zerhacken. Comp. — basket, s. der Wädekorb. — washing, s. das Waschen (in Lauge).
Buck-board, — cart, — wagon, s. vierrädriger Wagen, dessen Gefell aus einem Brett mit Stg besteht.

Bucket, s. der Eimer, Schöpfseimer; der Eimer (Art.); die Kasse (Naut.); damp —, Baggerseimer; — of a paddle-wheel, der Schaufel; to kick the —, ins Gras beißen (vulg.). Comp. — chain, s. die Kette — wheel, s. das Seilrad.
Buckle, I. s. die Schnalle. II. v.a. stecken — to — up, aufschnallen; to — on, anheften — to — on one's armor, die Rüstung anheften — ritten. III. v.a.; to — to a th. (coll.), sich an eine S. legen. — r, s. der Sattel.
Buckram, s. die Stachelnweb, der Buckram.
Buckwheat, s. der Buchweizen.
Bucula, I. adj. bukolisch, hirtensmäßig; — past die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. s. die Hirtengedicht.
Bud, I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstirbt. II. v.a. knospen, knospen; blühen (fig.); — ding love, sich austretende Liebe; — ding maiden, angetraute Jungfrau; — ding scholar, angebotener Schüler. III. v.a. studieren, spritzen (of paint). Comp. — ding-knife, s. das Stachelmesser.
Budd — e, I. s. der Erguss, der Erguss. II. v.a. Erguss, abfließen.
Budge, v.a. sich rühren, sich regen; don't — nicht von der Stelle rühren (vulg.) dich nicht rühren.
Budget, s. die leberne Lade, Einnahme, der Reiselad (obs.); (stock) der Vorrat; das Budget der Staatshaushaltsplan (Pol.); der Haushaltsplan, Vorratsschlag; — of news, der Vorrat, der Vorrat (Zagel), Vorratsschlag; to open the —, die Budget vorlegen; debate on the —, die Budgetberatung; in accordance with the —, nach schlagsmäßig.
Buff, I. s. das Büffelleber, Sämsfleber; (sich die Lederfarbe); (akin) die bloße Haut; in —, nackt (vulg.). II. adj. ledertsch, ledertsch (sämisch); — coat, — jerkin, das lederne Hemd — gloves, hirtensmäßige Handschuhe. — able, s. der Büffel. Comp. — able-grass, s. das Büffelfeuer — able-hide, s. die Büffelhaut. — able-skin, s. zubereitete Büffelhaut.
Buff — r, I. s. der Puffer, das Stoßkissen. (s. Rert, Junge, Gottlieb; the old —, der alte Rert; India-rubber —, der Stoßkissen). II. attrib.; — r state, der Pufferstaat; (sich zwei Großmächtigen). — t, I. s. der Puffer, der Stoßkissen. II. v.a. puffer, mit der Faust schlagen, — t the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. — t ings, pl. die Schläge, der Anprall. Comp. — beam, s. das Pufferholz. — r-spring, s. der Pufferfeder.
Bufler, s. der Schenkel.
Bullion, s. der Goldschmelzer; der Rarr; to play the —, Poffen reisen. — ery, s. die Poffenheret; die Poffen.
Bug, s. das Geipenst (obs.). Comp. — bear, s. der Popanz.
Bug, s. die Wanze. — gy, adj. voller Wanzen.
Buggy, s. ein leichtes, vierrädriges, leichtes Gefährt (Amer.); der Reitenwagen. Comp. — boat, s. Boot das zur Landverbindung mit Wädem versehen werden kann. — play, s. das Fluggefell mit mehreren Flugkammern.
Bugle, (— horn), I. s. das Jagdhorn, die Wäde das Signalarb. II. attrib.; — call, s. das Signalarb; military — call, militärisches Signalarb. — r, s. der Hornbläser, Hornist.
Bugle, s. die Schmelzerie, (s. Schmelzerie) Bugle Schmelzerie.
Bugloss, s. die Schmelzerie (Bot.).
Buhl, s. Material zu eingelagerter Arbeit (nach Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpan, u.). Comp. — work, s. die eingeleagte Arbeit.
Build, I. v.a. bauen, erbaun; to — up, — up (v.a.), aufbauen, aufbauen (s. Rert, u.); to — a man, sich aufbauen; aufbauen; (s. Rert) (s. Rert). II. s. der Bauler.

—er, s. der Bauende; der Bau-
who builds a house for his own use
use built for his own use by an
Bauherr. —ing, s. das Bauen;
t; (thing built) das Gebäude; ad-
der Anbau; the art of —ing, die
—ing above ground, der Tagbau;
t, der Fachwerkbau; main —ing,
t, das Hauptgebäude; ship —ing,
u. Comp. —ing-contract, s. der
der Verbrief (Shipb.). —ing-
Bauplatz. —ing-lease, s. die
ing-mortar, s. der Mörtel. —ing-
Bauplatz. —ing-stone, s. der

Build, gebaut; English —, von ent-
r; frigate —, fregattenartig.
nollen (Kol.); das Gefäß, die Ku-
die Zwielfel; die Kugel (of a ther-
er Apfel (of the eye); incandescent
hot —, die (elektrische) Glühlampe.
großelartig, frohlich; —ous root,
urzel.

in einen Bauch machen, vorragen;
to — out, ausbauchen. II. s. die
(Build); —e of a cask, der Bauch

mfang, die Größe (of a man's body,
nie (of a body)); (greater part) der
größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze
eines Schiffes; to break —, die
lösen anfangen; in the —, im
im Ganzen; purchase in the —,
Ganzen, Kaufschuß, Kaufschuß;
— of barley, das Aufquellen der
(ju Mais). —iness, s. der große
Dickleibigkeit; that won't do be-
—iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines
angs. —y, adj. dick, von großem
Comp. —head, s. das Schott. —
i, mit Schotten or wasserdrichten Ab-
leben.

ier, Wulle; the — bellows, der Stier-
senmacher, Hauffier (C.L.); to take
as horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern
come straight to a difficulty). —
Art Pflaume or Schlehe. —ock, s.
bje, Farte. —y, see Bully. Comp.
s. die Stierhege. —dog, s. der Bul-
r Weibel; der Fudel (Univ. st.). —
Stiergefecht. —finch, s. der Doms-
el; the —finch pipes, der Dompfaff
rog, s. der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch.
der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die
der Kaulbarsch. —necked, adj.

—ock-wagon, s. der Ochsenwagen.
die Wieldlatrine; das Ochsenauge.
lle (Naut.); die Kaulsche (for securing
Waken (Glassu.); das Zentrum,
ner Schießscheibe (Mil., etc.); die Kon-
inse (Opt.); das Ochsenauge (eine Art
s-eye glass, die Wulkanlinse; —s,
das Ochsenauge (Build).

hülle, päpstliche Urkunde. —et, I. s.
explosive —et, die Sprengfugel.
—et bore, der Bohrer (Gun.). —et
—et compasses, der Kolbenzirkel; —et
die Kugelgange; —et hole, das Schuß-
on, das schießsche Stangenende; —et
Sprengfugel; —et shot, der Pfosten-
valve, das Kugelventil (Locom.).

Widerpruch, Unfinn, die Ungereim-
lichkeit; to make a —, eine lächerliche
et begeben, einen Buld machen, einen
en; an Irish —, ein fauler Wit, ein
das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die
liche or militärische Bekanntmachung;
der Zeitchriften. Comp. —board, s.
lagbüchlein.

Bullion, s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das
ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

Bully, I. s. der Eisenfreier, Kaufbegen, der her-
rich auftretende große freigelig; he is a —, er
ist ein Zänker, Handelsfuder; the — and the
bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Einschüch-
terte. II. v.a. einschüchtern, ins Fockhorn jagen;
tyrannisieren; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch
Einschüchtern zu . . . bringen; to — s.o. out
of . . ., mit Drohungen einem etwas abdringen.

Bulrush, s. die (große, glatte) Wiese, der Rohr-
faden.

Bulwark, s. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung
(Fort.); das Schanzkleid (of a ship); der Schutz,
Halt, die Stütze (fig.).

Bum, v.n. see Hum. Comp. —bee, —ble-bee,
see Humble-bee.

Bum, interj.; (dial.) to say neither ba nor —,
gar nichts sagen, hochstil or maßschentill sein.

Bum, s. der Hintere, Steiß (vulg.). Comp. —
ballist, s. der Büttel, Scherge.

Bum, v.a. Probanthandel treiben. Comp. —
boat, s. das Marktboot, Probantboot.

Bump, I. s. der Schlag, Stoß, die Beule; der Höcker
(Phren.); (fig.) Organ (für), Sinn (für); to
have the — of a th., das Talent zu einer S. or
die Begabung für eine S. haben. II. v.a. stoßen,
schlagen; beim Bootrennen ein Boot überholen, mit
dem Bug oder Ruder stoßen und dadurch besie-
gen; to make a —, ein Boot überholen, berühren,
schlagen. —y, adj.; —y way, holperiger Weg.

Bumper, s. das volle Glas, der Stumpen; der
Eisbrecher (Naut.); der Puffer (Railw.).

Bumpkin, s. der Bauernstölz; country —, der
Stölz vom Lande, die Landvomerange.

Bumptious, adj. aufgeblasen, anmaßend (vulg.).

Bun, s. der süße Semmel (mit Korinth); (hot)
cross —, der (gewärmte) Karfreitagsemmel.

Bunch, I. s. das Bünd (of keys, etc.); das Bünd-
del, Bünd (of straw, etc.); der Büschel (of hair,
etc.); die Beule (obs.); der Höcker, Büdel (obs.);
— of radishes, das Bünd Radishes; — of
hair, der Haarbüschel; — of grapes, die Wein-
traube; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauch; — of
feathers, der Federbüsch; — of fruit, die an
einer Stange hängenden Fruchtbeeren. II. v.n.
(to — out) aufschwellen. —iness, s. das baus-
chige Wesen; das Höckerige; das Trauben-
förmige. —y, adj. in Büscheln wachsend, büsche-
lig; büschelig; büschelförmig.

Buncom(b)s, s. leeres Geschwätz (fig.); to speak
for —, leere Worte machen (really); eine auf
die Wähler von V. (in Nord Carolina) berechnete
Rede halten, eine auf Scheinwirkung berechnete
Rede halten (Amer.).

Bundl —e, I. s. das Bünd, Bündel, Badel; die
Rolle; —e of flax, das Bündel Flach (60,000
Ellen); —e of hemp, die Leppse Hanf; —e of
lace, die Rolle Spitzen; —e of paper, zwei Ries
Papier; —e of wool, Bündel Wolle; he is a
mere —e of nerves, er ist ein hochgradig nervöser
Mensch. II. attrib. s. —e press, die Stampf-
maschine. III. v.a.; —e up, einbündeln, ir
Bündel binden; —ing machine, die Bündelform-
maschine. IV. v.n.; —e off, sich paden, auf-
paden, weggeben; —e out, sich fortpaden.

Bung, I. s. der Spund, Spundzapfen; der Kap-
selstoch (Pott.); der Kohlenraum (Naut.). II.
v.a. (zu)spunden; to — up, verspunden; zer-
schießen (Milit.). Comp. —hole, s. das Spund-
loch. —vent, s. das Ruckloch am Spund.

Bungalow, s. leichtes Langgestrecktes einstöckiges
Sommerhaus; ostindisches Stationshaus.

Bungl —e, I. s. die Pustcheri, Stämperlei. II.
v.a. (ver)pustchen, verpunden. —er, s. der
Stämper, Pustcher. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv.
ungepustet, stämperhaft; in a —ing way, auf
ungepustete, stämperhafte Weise; —ing work, die
Stämperlei, Pustcheri, das Pustcherwerk.

Bunton, s. die Schwielle (an der großen Türe).

II. v. a. mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*). — *ress.*, see *Buttress*.
 — *s.*, *pl.* der Scheidenband (*Art.*). — *Comp.*
 — *bolt*, *s.* der Stogbolzen (*Shipb.*). — *end*, *s.* das dicke Ende; der Kolben, das Endstück (*Gun.*).
 — *hinge*, *s.* das Fischband.

Butter, *I. s.* die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); bread and —, Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht so still aus als ob sie kein Wasser trüben könnte. II. v. a. mit Butter bestreichen; to — up, schmieren (*vulg.*); — ed toast, geröstete Brotschmitte mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is — ed, seinen Vorteil kennen. — *y*, *I. adj.* butterig. II. *s.* die Speisekammer. *Comp.* — *bar*, *s.* der großblättrige Kuchentisch. — *cooler*, *s.* das Butterkühlgefäß, die Butterbüchse. — *crook*, *s.* das irbene Buttergefäß. — *cup*, *s.* die Butterblume. — *finger*, *s.* einer, der nicht fest zusieht (*coll.*). — *fingered*, *adj.* mit schlüpfrigen oder schwachen Fingern; unge-schickt im Gebrauch der Hände. — *fly*, *s.* der Schmetterling. — *man*, *s.* der Butterhändler. — *milk*, *s.* die Buttermilch. — *print*, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — *sooth*, *s.* die eine Stangenruder (aus Butter und Zuder). — *tab*, *s.* das Butterfaß. — *woman*, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkäuferin. — *y-hatch*, *s.* die Schenktür, Galbüre, über welche hinweg die Speisen und Getränke herabfolgt werden.

Buttock, *I. s.* das Hinterstück, der Hintere; der Hinter (*of a pontoon*). II. *attrib.*; — beef, das Fleisch vom Keulenstück des Ochsen. — *s.*, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — *s.* of a ship, die Seiten eines Schiffes.

Button, *I. s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf, das Korn (*Metal.*); die Traube (*Art.*); der Hohen; — of a window, der Reiber, Wirtel am Fensterflode; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist wertlos; a boy in —, ein Diener in Livree. II. v. a. (— up) zutackeln. — *s.*, *s.* der Page, kleine Diener. *Comp.* — *hole*, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochstrücker. — *hook*, *s.* der Knopfbaken. — *mold*, *s.* die Knopfform. — *shank*, *s.* die Knopfsäule.

Buttress, *I. s.* der Strebepfeiler, die Stiebe (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebepfeiler, die fliegende Stiebe. II. v. a. durch einen Strebepfeiler oder Stiebbogen stützen; stützen (*fig.*); unterstützen. **Butyri** — *o*, *adj.* butterartig. — *a*, *acid*, die Buttersäure. — *ne*, *s.* das Buttersen, Butyrin. **Buxom**, *adj.* frisch und fröhlich aussehend, geliebte, lustig, braut; blegsam, gelieblich, lachselig (*obs.*); (drink) Rink; (lively) munter; a — lass, eine braute Dirne.

Buy, *v. I. a.* kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, erkaufen (*experience, etc.*); to — a. h. of a p. c. was von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — forward, auf Speculation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — in, einkaufen; juristisch kaufen; to — in at auction, Sachen in Auktionen juristisch kaufen; — off, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), erkaufen; to — on commission, auf Kommissionskaufen; to — on credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — out, austauschen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — up, aufkaufen; to — a pig in a poke, die Rahe im Sack kaufen. II. *n.* handeln; kaufen. — *er*, *s.* der Käufer; — *er* of a bill, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*); — *ers*, vom Käufer gebotene Preise (*C. L.*); — *ing*, *s.* das Kaufen, Handeln.

Buzz, *I. v. a.* summen, summen; the fly —, die Fliege summt. II. v. a.; to — a. th. about, etwas herumflattern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Gesumme.

Buzzard, *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der rachsüchtige Rabe (*Amer.*); der Dummkopf (*obs., dial.*).

By, *I. prep.* (beide) neben, an; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen,

um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf (bei) Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), see *By II.*; — candle-light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (daily) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degree, allmählich; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch, Ihr Verlangen. — dint of, kraft, vermöge. do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie be-möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favor of ..., begünstigt von ...; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, aufrichtig; — the hundred weight, hundertweise; — hundreds, zu hunderten, hundertweise; — the hour, Stundenweise (for hours) stundenlang; — the dozen, dutzungsweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß du dabei weiterkommen wirst; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei dir, tue es besonders; a chaparr — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — sea, zur See, zu Wasser; — coach, mit der Karosse, zu Wagen; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht statthaft; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived ..., ich sah an seinen Zügen ...; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) allerdings, freilich; gewiß; (positively) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittel, vermittelst; — so much more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen ...; — his office, (Trast) seines Amtes; to live — o. n., für sich leben; to stand — a. n., neben einem stehen, (support a p.) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; to take example — a p., sich (*dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; point — point, Etüd für Etüd; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; — reason of, wegen; to live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — my own, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre jünger; — stealth, verheimlichter Weise; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit, he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, (dann, nur dieser Zeit) jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach oder seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? — turns, der Rabe nach, nachher, nach 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit. two — two, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, verhandelt; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard, nach dem, was ich gehört habe; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Flusse hin oder den Fluß entlang; put — lay —, aufpassen. II. *adv.* — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher, by the —, apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher, hard —, close —, dicht dabei; to go —, vorbei gehen, vorbei kommen; to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Zusehernden. — *s.* das Spiel eines Gamblers ohne Partner gegen zwei (*French*); ein von be-
 datenem gemachter run wenn der Ball nicht läuft

haben wird (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —
 die Ergänzungswahl, Nachwahl.
 i. vergangen, veraltet; —gone days,
 Tage. —law, s. das Nebengesetz,
 d. h. Orisstatut. —pass, s. der
 (Gas). —play, s. das Zwischenpiel.
 way, s. der Nebenweg. —stand-
 bauer; (*pl.*) die Umstehenden. —
 die Seitenfrage. —term, s. das
 i. Extrajahr, welches ein engl.
 r Schüler bekommt, wenn er einen
 des Beginn der Jahresfeier kommt.
 das Sprichwort; das Strohblatt.
 kuhstall (*Scotch*).
 : Brünne, der Brustharnisch.

C

& C (*Mus.*); as abbr. C. = centum,
 100; = cent (*Amer.*). For other
 is see Index at the end of the Eng-
 n part.

(einfährnige) Droschke, der Fia-
 re Stand, des Lokomotivführers
 II. attrib.; —driver, der Droschen-
 fahre, der Droschkenfahrer; das Fahr-
 oprietor, der Fuhrherr. III. v. a. in
 te fahren (*coll.*); I shall have to —
 e mir eine Droschke nehmen or mit
 te hinfahren müssen (*coll.*). *Comp.*
 der Droschkenfuhrer. —stand, s.
 einhalteplatz.

ie Rabale. II. v. n. Ränke schmieden.
 Rabala. —ism, s. die Geheimlehre.
 sten. —ist, s. der Rabalist. —is-
 tionally, adv. rabalistisch. —ler,
 schmeib.

s. der Rohl; head of —, der Rohkopf.
 —lettuce, der Rohlfalet; —turnip,
 de. *Comp.* —net, s. Netz zum Rohl-
 tree, s. der Rohlpalme.

il. s. see Cabman; das Ruffcher-
 r, unser Roffelener (*hum.*).
 die Kütte, das Häuschen (*Build*); die
 ut.); quarter-dock —, obere Kajüte.
 eine Kütte einpflanzen. —et, I. s. das
 n, das Kabinett; der Schublade-
 miniferium, die Regierung, das
 (Pol.); —et of coins, Münzkabinett;
 minerals, die Mineralienammlung.
 —et edition, die Kabinettausgabe;
 der, der Kabinettsminister; —et organ,
 orgel. *Comp.* —boy, s. der Schiffs-
 et-council, s. der Rinfirrat; die
 iung. —et-maker, s. der Kunstsch-
 schreiner. —et-making, s. die Kunst-
 schreinererei. —et-photograph,
 binnertphotographie. —et-picture, s.
 etbild.

das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegra-
 a —s length, eine Kabellänge; stream
 anterlau; wire —, Drahtkabel. II.
 —buoy, die Ankerboje; —core, der
 —Kabelkern; —room, das Kabelgatt;
 g. das Kabelzieh; —transfer, die
 eise. III. v. a. labeln (*Tele.*). —gram,
 abelpefche. *Comp.* —molding, s.
 stauverjüngung (*Arch.*).

die Schiffstüche, Bombüse; der einem
 angehängte Personenwagen (*Amer.*).
 s. see Cab (*its abbr.'d form*).
 der Kafen.

7, s. der ungesunde Zustand (*also Ag.*);
 obenheit der Gäfte (*Med.*). —otic(al),
 eund, voll verborbener Gäfte (*Med.*).
 t-ion, s. das Gelächter. —ory, adj.
 , Lach.

v. n. gadern, gadeln (*as a hen*); schnat-
 a goose). II. s. das Gadeln, Geadern;

das Schnattern, Gschnatter; das Gschwäz. —r,
 s. das gadelnde or gadende Guhn, die schnat-
 ternde Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwäher.

Onco-demon, s. der böse Geist. —othes, s. das
 bössartige Gschwäz. —phony, s. der Mistklang.

Onotus, s. der Katus.

Ona, s. der niedriggestimmte gemeine Kerl. —dish,
 adj. ungeschliffen (*sl.*). —dishness, s. die Unge-
 schliffenheit (*sl.*). —et, s. der jüngere Bruder;
 der Kabet (*Mil.*). —etship, s. die Kabetenstelle.

Ona-verous, adj. —ly, adv. leichtsinnig; a —
 look, ein leichtsinniges Aussehen.

Onddy, Catty, s. das Testästchen.

Onde, v. a. jähm aufziehen. —lamb, s. das mit
 der Hand aufgejogene jähme Lamm, Hauslamm.

Onence, s. der Fall, der Schlußfall, der Tonfall;
 die Kadenz, die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet.*,
Mus.); der Takt (*Mil.*).

Onde-oll, s. das Kadel, Tonnenöl.

Onag—e, v. a. eine Pakt tragen (*prov.*); betteln (*sl.*).
 —er, s. wandernder Träger, Hausierer; gemeiner
 Bettler. —ing, s. das Schmarotzertreiben.

Onmia, s. der Galmel.

Onduo—ity, s. die Hinfälligkeit, Dausfälligkeit; das
 Verfallensein (*Law*). —ous, adj. hinfällig.

Onsura, s. der Verseinschnitt, die Paktur.

Onstein, s. der Kaffeehoff, das Kaffein.

Ooge, I. s. der Käfig, das Gehege (*for animals*);
 (bird—) das (also der) Vogelbauer; das Ge-
 häuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhaus (*of a*
staircase); der Korb (*Moach, etc.*); (prison) das
 Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —,
 Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). II. v. a. in ein Bauer
 or in einen Käfig tun; einpflanzen.

Onquo, s. der Kalf, die Kalfische Vorle.

Onrin, s. der Kalfische Steingrabhügel, der Stein-
 haufen (als Signal oder Denkmal auf hohen
 Bergen). *Comp.* —gorm, s. der Kalktopas.

Onsion, s. der Senkfaffen, Verenkungstassen
 (*Hydr., etc.*); der Pulverwagen, Munitionswa-
 gen (*Mil.*); der Schwimmfaffen (*Naut.*).

Onstiff, I. s. der Schurke, Glende, Schuft. II. adj.
 schurkisch, niederträchtig; elend, arm (*obs.*).

Onsole, v. a. schmeicheln, beschwägen; durch Schmei-
 cheleien zu verführen suchen. —r, s. der Schmei-
 cheler. —ry, s. die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verfüh-
 renden Worte.

Onke, I. s. der Kuden; —of ice, eine Eiskugel;
 —of paint, die Zuckfarbe; —of soap, das Stild
 Seife; —of wax, die Wachsfcheibe; land of
 —s, Schottland; to take the —, den Preis davon-
 tragen (*coll.*). II. v. n. hart werden; zusam-
 menbaden; coal that —s, die Schmelzefchele; —d
 coal, die zusammengefeinerte Steinkohle. *Comp.*
 —crusher, s. die Kneidf mühle für Kuden.

Onlabar-skin, s. das Grauwert (*Furr.*).

Onlabash, s. die Kalabasse, der Flaschenfütze.

Onlamanco, s. der Kalamant.

Onlamine, s. der Galmel, das Rint-Erz (*Min.*).

Onlamint, s. der Kallien-Kunden (*Bot.*).

Onlamit—ous, adj. —ously, adv. unheilvoll;
 elend, jammervoll. —y, s. das Glend, Unglud,
 Unheil.

Onlasmus, s. das Rohr, der Kalmus.

Onlash, s. die Kalfische, der offne Reifewagen;
 das Kalfischenbad; seibene Frauenstapze (*obs.*).

Onlo—arcous, adj. kalfig, kalfhaltig; kalfartig;
 —arcous earth, die Kalferde; —arcous lime-
 stone, der Kalfstein. —arcousness, s. die
 Kalfartigkeit, Kalfhaltigkeit. —ination, s. die
 Verkaltung. —inate, —ine, v. I. a. kalfinieren;
 brennen, rösten (*Min.*); —ined alum, der ge-
 röstete Kalam; —ined bones, die Kalfenache;
 II. n. zu Kalf werden, verkalfen. —iner, s. (—
 ining furnace) der Brennofen, Kalfinierofen.

Onlcolaria, s. die Pantoffelblume, Kalfcolarie.

Onlcul—able, adj. berechenbar. —ato, v. I. a.
 berechnen; erwarten, vermuten, denken (*Amer.*,
coll.); to —ate the expenses, die Unkosten be-
 rechnen; to be —ated, so beschaffen sein, dazu

geeignet sein; religion is —ated to make men happy; die Religion bezweckt, die Menschen glücklich zu machen. II. n. rechnen; he —ates on preposter, er macht sich Rechnung auf Vorsehrung. —ation. s. die Rechnung; die Verrechnung; to be out in one's —ation, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ation, nach dem niedrigsten Anschlag. —us. s. der Blasenstein (Med.); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —us, die Differentialrechnung; integral —us, die Integralrechnung; literal —us, die Buchstabenrechnung. Comp. —ating-machine, s. die Rechenmaschine.

Calderon, s. der (große) Kessel.

Calcification, s. die Erhärtung, Erwärnung; das Erhärten (Glasur).

Calend —ar, I. s. der Kalender; die Liste; —ar month, der Kalendermonat. II. v.a. in einen Kalender schreiben. —s, pl. die Kalenden; at the Greek —s, auf Rimmermehrstag, niemals.

Calendar, I. s. der Kalender, die Spindelmange; —s, (pl.) die Spindelmangelliste (Pap.); glazing —s, die Glaspresse. II. v.a. talaubern, mangen, rollen. —er, s. die Zuberreiter-Walze. —ing, s. das Kalendern, Mangen, Walzen.

Calenture, s. das hitzige Fieber.

Calc, I. s. (pl. Calves) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (of the leg); bound in —, in Lederband, Frangband; — binding, der Frangband, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (binding), der Halbfrangband; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Tölpel; —'s foot (calves-foot) jelly, die von Kalbsfüßen bereitete Gallerte. Comp. —

—love, s. die erste Jugendliebe, erste Reizung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —skin, s. das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder. —skins, pl. das Felleber.

Caliber, **Calibre**, s. das Kaliber, die Weisheits (Artill., etc.); das Augemaß (Gun., etc.); die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag. Comp. —compasses, pl. see Calipers.

Calico, s. der Kaliko, Ratun, Zik; printed —, gedruckter Ratun; — for bookbinding, der Buchbinderratun.

Calif, **Caliph**, s. der Kalif.

Caliper —s, pl. der Zirkel, Zirkelzirkel; sliding —s, der Stößmesser (Artill.); —s for taking the thickness of barrels, der Rohrzirkel (Artill.). Comp. —scale, s. der Kalibermassstab. —(sliding) —square, s. das verschiebbare Winkelmaß.

Callisthenic, adj. Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —s, pl. Freilübungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.

Calc, v.a. kalkatern (Naut.); Pferde beschlagen (Farr.); to — a boiler, die Röhre eines Kessels verkalkern. —er, s. der Kalkaterer. —ing, s. das Kalkatern.

Call, I. v.a. rufen, herbeirufen; (appeal) to anrufen, berufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, benennen; (summon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me tomorrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, fogenannt (to be infested), e.g. they were what are —ed mandwien-men, sie waren fogenannte mandwielnde Platte; Mr. What d'ye — him? Herr Dingst-fischen! Herr wie heißt er doch? to — a meeting of one's creditors, die Gläubiger jemandes berufen; to be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; to — a p. names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; to — one's name, sein Spiel anlagen (Whist); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; to — a p.'s attention to s.th., (einen) auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; I — God to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; to — after, einem nachschreiben; to — aside, bei Seite rufen; to — away, abrufen; to — down, herunterrufen; to — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herniedersenden; to — forth, herorrufen; to — forth all the faculties of the

mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen, aufbieten; to — from, abrufen; to — home, gerufen; to — in, herbeirufen; to — in debt, Schulden einfordern; to — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; to — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; to — off, abrufen; to — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; to — out, aufrufen, heraustrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; (summon) unter die Waffen rufen, ausheben (troops); to — over, (eine Bitte) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; to — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Zeigelfeuer setzen; to — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — to the chair, als or zum Vorsteher ernennen; to — to mind, ins Gedächtnis gerufen, sich erinnern; to — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; to — up, heraufrufen, erregen; to — up money, Geld einfordern, einziehen; to — up spirits, Gester beschwören, zitiern; to — up an idea in one's mind, einen Gedanken im Geiste erneuern. II. v.a. rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; may I — at your house to-morrow, darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorbeikommen? tell the man to — again, sage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; to — at a port, einen Hafen anrufen (Naut.); to — for, rufen nach (help, etc.), herbeirufen (Theat.); fordern, verlangen (something); to — for a p. einen abholen, bei jemandem anzusprechen, um einen oder etwas abzuholen; as article much —ed for, ein vielbesuchter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, viel ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erfordert; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart erfordert ein Erziehungssystem; an un—ed for remark, eine unbedachte Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (on letters), a letter to be —ed for, ein postlagernder Brief; he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; to — on, aufrufen, aufrufen; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; to — on the name of the Lord, bei Herrn, bei andern, des Herrn Namen anrufen (B.); he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mich an, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — upon a p., sich an einen wenden; (visit) bei einem vorbeikommen, einen besuchen or aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich will mich an meine Leser wenden, ich werde mich an meine Leser; to be —ed upon, berufen, benötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich gedrungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. s. der Ruf, Schrei; (calling) die Stimme, der Ruf; (heavenly —) die göttliche Stimme, Eingebung von Gott; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (hire) der Vorstuf; bei Pfeifen des Postmanns (Naut.); (demand) die Nachfrage (C.L.); der Einspruch (am schweben); die Einberufung, Aushebung (of troops); die Requisitionseinspruch (C.L.); die Einberufung an Aktionäre (C.L.); — for help, Rat nach dem Hilferuf; to give a p. a —, einen berufen; to obey the — of nature, seine Naturkraft befolgen; to be ready at a p.'s —, bereit sein, dem zu dienen, auf jemandes Ruf bereit sein; to be within —, in Rufweite, in der Nähe sein; — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche gestellt; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Morgen; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abstaten. IV. attrib. — tone, die Anrufstimm (Teleph.); — money, Mahnung Geld. — s. der Beruf, das Gewerbe, die Berufung (B.); —ing in, die Einforderung, Einziehung; the —ing of the plaintiff, das Verlangen des klagenden Klägers. Comp. —bird, s. der Anrufvogel. Calligraph —ist, s. der Schönschreiber, Schönschreiber. —y, s. die Schönschreiberei.

Callipers.

die Schwielle, Härte, Verhärtung
e schwielle, harrige Beschaffenheit.
ri, verhärtet, harrig; unempfindlich
ness, s. die Härte, Verhärtung; die
Harrt (fig.).

fahl, naht, federlos, unfederiert,
gren.

—ly, adv. ruhig, sanft, still; lei-
a — day, ein windstiller Tag;
zu gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen
; sich beruhigen (as passion). II.
abe; die Windstille (Naut., etc.); a
e völlige Windstille; after a storm
uf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. III.
ruhig, besänftigen. —ness, s.
uhe (of the wind, etc.); die Gemüts-
schafftslosigkeit.

is Kalomet, Quecksilberchlorür.
der Wärmestoff; conductor of —, c.
leiter; — engine, die Heißluft-
—fic, adj. Wärme erzeugend, er-
intensity or power, die Heißkraft.
Luftwärmeofen; (hot-water—)ere
erheizung.

as Papierbild (Photo.); — process,
e.

e Fußangel (Mil.); das Woff-
; die Wegebüchel (Bot.).
lon, s. die Verleumdung. —lator, s.
der. —latory, adj. verleumderisch.
e, —lously, adv. verleumderisch.
Verleumdung.

salben, ein Kalb werfen. —s, pl.

Reich (Bot.).

Rebegapfen (Mach.); das Herzrad

ng, s. die Biegung, Krümmung,
Carp.); der Ragenrüden des Rie-
—ing (of a piece of wood), die Auf-
l, adj. gekrümmt; —ed deck, das
Verdeck mit hohem Mitteldeck.

er Wechsel, Wechselmatier (C.L.).

, s. der feine Battistkleinwand. Comp.

, s. der Battist-Muffelin.

f. of Come.

Reinheitsbild.

Rameel (also Naut.); —'s hair, das

; —'s hair brush, der Rameelhaar-

pard, s. der Rameelpardel, die Giraffe.

river, s. der Rameelfreier.

die Ramele (Bot.).

Ramee; die erhabene Arbeit. Comp.

die Redaillon-Biguette (Typ.).

ie Camera (Phot.); die Kammer; das

emach, Gemöde (Arch.); (the hear-
s) in —, unter Ausschluß der Öffent-

—, —luola, s. die Lichtkammer.

, s. die Dunkelkammer.

das Kamisöl, Bams, die kurze Jade

l.

er Kamelot (Manuf.).

, die Kamille. Comp. —tea, s. der

zug. II. v.n. einen Selbstzug mitmachen; —ing
life, das Soldatenleben; —ing stories, Lager-
or Soldaten-geschichten. —or, s. der ein Lager-
leben führt; der alte, erprobte Soldat, der Vete-
ran.

Campan—form, adj. glockenförmig. —fle, s.
der Glockenturm (Arch.). —ula, s. die Glocken-
blume.

Campeachy—wood, s. das Campeche-Blauholz.

Camph—ine, s. das Camphin (Chem.). —or,
s. der Kämpfer. —orated, adj. mit Kämpfer
geistig; or verfest; —orated spirit(s), der
Kämpferspirit. —orio, adj. kämpferhaltig;
—orio acid, die Kämpfersäure.

Campion, s. Lychnis; Feuernette; meadow —, die
Rudolfsblume.

Camwood, s. das Kambaholz, Rotholz.

Can, ir. v. 1 & 3 sing. & 1, 2 & 3 pl. of the pres.
ind. of the old English infim. cunnan (= kün-
nen); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir
können, ihr könnt, sie können; I —not tell you,
ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I —not but wish,
ich kann nur wünschen.

Can, v. a. in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; —ned
milk, die Büchsenmilch; —ned beef or meat,
das Büchsenfleisch.

Can, I. s. die Kanne; die Flasche (Spin.). II.
attrib.; —roving frame, die Flaschenmaschine
(Spin.). Comp. —buoy, s. die Klappboje.

Canal, s. der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunst-
fluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (Anat.); —
for navigation, der Schiffsfahrkanal. —cu-
late, adj. rinnenförmig ausgehöhlt. —ization,
s. der Kanalbau. Comp. —boat, s. das Kanal-
boot. —lift, s. die Hebemaschine zum Trans-
port von Kanalbooten. —lock, s. die Kanal-
schleuse. —navigation, s. die Kanalschiffabri.

Canary, s. (—bird) der Kanarienvogel; (—
wine) der Kanariensett. Comp. —colored,
adj. kanariengelb. —seed, s. der Kanariens-
famen. —tree, s. der gemeine Kanariennuß-
baum. —weed, s. die Härberflechte.

Canaster, s. der Binsenkorb zur Verpackung des
westindischen Tabaks; —tobacco, der Kanaster.

Cancel, v. a. (run the pen through) durchstreichen;
(annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; kan-
zellieren, ungültig machen (obs., Her.); widerrufen (an
order); to —a debt, einen Schuldposten auslösen;
to —a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to
—equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (Math.);
—ed, kanzeliert; durchstreichen; entwertet.

late, adj. gegittert (Bot.). —lation, s. die Ent-
wertung (of postage stamps). Comp. —ing-
stamp, s. der Entwertungstempel (for stamps).

Cancer, I. s. der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (Med.).

II. v. a. zerfressen. —ous, adj. freßartig.

Cande—labrum, s. (pl. —labra) der Randa-
ber, Armleuchter. —scent, adj. glühend, weiß-
glühend, weiß vor Hitze.

Candid, adj. —ly, adv. aufrichtig, redlich, offen;
(obs.) glänzend weiß. —ate, s. der Kandidat,

Bewerber um eine Stelle, Anwärter auf eine
Stelle; der Prüfling, Examinand; a —ate for
glory, ein Ruhmbegieriger; I was a —ate for
the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; —ate
for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsucces-
ful —ate, durchgefallener Bewerber or Prüfling;
successful —ate, einer, welcher die Prüfung be-
standen or die Stelle erhalten hat. —ature, s.
die Kandidatur, Kandidatenschaft, Bewerbung.

—ness, see Candor.

Candied, adj. überzucker, kandiert.

Candle, s. das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze;
das Grubenlicht; dip —, gezeugtes Licht; mo. i.
—, geöffenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze;
stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Wiesenlicht;
tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachs-
kerze; medicated —, das Räucherkerzen; com-
position —, Stearinkerze; to hide one's — un-
der a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen

(B.); the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert: he couldn't hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, mit beiden Mitteln oder seinen Kräften auszuverweiden sein. *Comp.*

—**box**, *s.* die Vichthlade. —**tipper**, *s.* die Lichtschmähmaschine. —**ends**, *pl.* Vichthhüden; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). —**extingulisher**, *s.* das Vichthhüden. —**holder**, *s.* der Vichthhalter. —**light**, *s.*; *by* —**light**, bei (Kerzen-)Vichth.

—**mas**, *s.* Lichtmæß (*Feb. 2*). —**shade**, *s.* der Lichtschirm. —**snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtpuge. —**stick**, *s.* der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. —**stuff**, *s.* der Talg. —**wick**, *s.* der Lichtdocht. —**wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Zitroneholz. —**works**, *pl.* die Lichterfabrik.

Candor, s. die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy, I. s. das Zuckerverf.; sugar —, der Kandis-
zuder. II. v.a. überzudern, glasieren; mit Zucker
einnachen. III. v.n. friggallieren. *Comp.* —
man, s. der Zuckwarenändler. — **store**, s.
die Konditorei (*Amer.*).

Can- *e.* I. *s.* das Rohr; der Rohrstoß; der (Spazier-) Stoß; (*augar* - *e*) das Zuderrohr; hydraulische, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a - *e.* der Stoßkopf. II. *v.a.* (einem) den Stoß geben, (einen) prügeln. - **ing,** *s.*; a severe - **ing,** eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. **Comp.** - **e-blinds,** *pl.* die Rohrlinsen. - **e-brake,** *s.* das Geröhr.

—**e-chair**, *s.* (—e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —**e-harvester**, *s.* die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. —**e-juice**, *s.* der Zuderrohrsaft. —**e-planting**, *s.* das Rohrgeflecht. —**e-sugar**, *s.* der Rohrzucker. —**e-straw**, —**e-trash**, *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. —**e-worker**, *s.* der Rohrflechter.

Can-**cula**, **-cule**, *s.* der Hundsflecken, **Si-**
rius (*Astr.*). — **cular**, *adj.* zum Hundsflecken
gehödig; — **cular days**, die Hundstage. — **ne**,
adj. hündisch, hunde, hunds; — **ne madnes**,
die Hundswut; — **ne teeth**, die Hundszähne
(*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); — **ne varieties**,
Hundepielarten.

Canister, *s.* die Blechbüchse, Raffeebüchse, Teebüchse; das Röhrchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**shot**, *s.* die Kariätsche, der Kariätschenschuß.

Canker, I. der Krebs, Koff, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Koff (*on iron*); der Wurm; griech. *is leucis* = „der stumm ist“ der Schöne Wurm. II. *v. n.* angestrichen werden; toffen; angestrichen werden. — **od.** adj. angestrichen, verborben; verfrucht; mürblich. — **ous**, adj. freijend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.*

—blossom, *s.* der Blütenwurm. —worm, *s.* die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.
Cannel-coal, *s.* die Rannellsteine.

Cannibal, *s.* der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. — **Ism**, *s.* der Kannibalismus, die Menschenfresserei.

Cannon, I. s. die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Karambolage (*Bili.*); die Krone einer Glode (*Found.*); rüßte, gezeugenes Geschütz. — **ado**, I. s. das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. II. *attrib.*: — borer, der Stülchbohrer: — foundry, die Stülch-

gießeret; — hols, die Stillschorte; — metal, das
Stückmetall, Kanonengut. III. v. s. beschließen.
IV. v. s. fanonieren. — oer, s. der Kanonier,
Artillerist. Comp. — ball, s. die Kanonenkugel.
— bit, s. das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebiss.

—**pinion**, *s.* der Rapsen des Minutenzeigers (Horol.). —**proof**, *s.* bombenfest, bombensicher. —**shot**, *s.* der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenschußel. —**stove**, *s.* der Kanonenofen.

Osann—*y, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* Flug, vorflüchtig, schlau, ungesährlich; hübsch.

²**Canon**, s. der Baumfahn, leichte Raden, das Kanu.
³**Canon**, s. (law) der Canon, die Regel, Richtschnur;
(ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordens-

gefeh, der Kanon; das antiochenische Heiligens-
zeichniss; the sacred —, die antiochenische Binde
der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Kan-
on, das Reggebot; der Kanon (Typ., Mus.)
die Formel (Math., Pharm.). — (ant.) et. :.

[illegible]

heit, kanonische Gültigkeit. — ist, s. der Antwort
—isation, —isation, s. die Heiligsprechung
—ize, —ize, v.a. heilig sprechen. Comp. —
law, s. das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

Canon, *s.* der Canoniker, Domherr, Stifts-
regular —a, *Wörterlich* beiläufigen lebende Dom-
or Stifts-herren; *secular* —a, *gerüstet* lebende
Dom- or Stifts-herren. —*can.*, *s.* das Stifts-
fräulein. —*locals*, *pl.* der Domherrn-*quantum*.
—*locos*, *s.* die Domherrn-*stelle*, das *Canonat*.
—*ry*, *s.* die Stiftspründe, das *Canonat* im
Stelle or das Amt eines Canonikers.

Cañon, s. enge Bergschlucht; das **Eldorado**

Ganop—*led.* adj. mit einem Baldachin versehen.
(abged.) bebedi. —*y.* I. s. (*pal. —bas*) der
Baldachin, Dachstuhl, Thronstuhl; (*abbed.*
die Decke; portable —*y.* der Tragstuhl; —*y.*
von an altar, der Altarstuhl; the —*y.* of heaven,
das Himmelsgewölbe, das Firmament; —*y.* of
clouds, das Hohenland. II. *attr.*; —*y.* *bed.*
das Himmelbett. III. v. a. (mit einem Baldachin;
bebeden.

Can't, Cannot, = Can not.

Can^t. I. s. die Rante, ausströmende Gef. (*Canal. etc.*); das Umrheben, Rantern (*Corp. etc.*): her Eioß. II. v. a. fügen; werfen, fügen: auf die Seite legen. — *adj.* stieg, lang. — *com.* see Cantone. — *florant*, *pl.* die Eppurwurz (*Arch.*). — *om.* see Cantone. *Comp.* — *chamé*, s. der Rantel (Wiel). — *colonna*, s. die Säule der stiegen Rantellierungen. — *hook*, s. der Rantel (Naut.). — *rib-bands*, *pl.* die Rante (*Naut.*). — *spar*, s. die dünne Spiere. — *timbers*, *pl.* die tragenden Ecken.

Quant. I. z. die heuchlerische Redeweise, das schmei-
belige Gewinsel; die Schmeihseligkeit; die Con-
deltet: (— of a trade, etc.) die Kunstprache,
Junkfprache; (along) die Studenten-, Schul-
Höflichkeit, der Strassenjargon; das Schar-
watsch: a — phrase, Lieblingssprache, heuch-
lerische Redensart; — term, ein Kunstausdruck. II. v. a.
schmeihselig reden; sich schmeihselig benehmen. a
— ing follow, ein Uebersetzer, Schmeihseliger.
— atn, s. die Rantak. — et, s. see — ing follow
— iala, s. der Gesang; der Gesberger, ein Teil
des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche.
die Abtheilung eines Gesanges. — ichan, pl. das
hohe Lied Salomons. — o, s. der Gesang; die
Abtheilung eines längeren epischen Gedichtes, im
Distanthimne eines Gesanges (New.). — et, s.
der Sängler; der Vorsänger.

Cantaloup, *s.* die Deutelmelone.
Cantankerous, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* mürrisch, böse

Outeon. s. die Feldflaße; die Rantennentische; die Rantine, Kaiserinnenwirtschaft.

Canter, I. s. der kurze Galopp. II. v.a. in dem
jem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

Cantharides, pl. die spanischen Fliegen.

Canon, *s.* der Bistum, Ranton; das Gesch.
den, Quartieren (*Her.*); die Abtheilung (*Punkt*).
—**al**, *auf*, einem Bistum geöblich; Ranton ...
—**mont**; *s.* die Rantonierung, Unterlagerung,
Unterbringung der Truppen.

Ontrap, Ontrip, *s.* (Scotch) der Zaubrer; im
Blindwerf, der betrügerische Strich. Auf.

Onvas, l. s. der Hanros (*Manus*); das Segel (*Naut.*); die Kalerienwand (*Paint.*); die Segel; die Paderinwand (*for dolen, m.*); die Zelleinwand; das Zell (*fig.*); das Gewölbe

for wool-work, die Stridgaze, der die ship has all her — spread, das le Segel ausgespannt; under —, in Zeiten wohnend. II. attrib., —er Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein einem Rahmenrahmen (Calico-yarn, das Segelgarn. Comp. — f. mit Leinwand überzogen. die gründliche Unterdrückung, Erdrückung; (solicitation of votes) ung, Stimmenwerbung. II. v.a. prüfen, genau untersuchen; sichten; um eine S. bewegen; (to persuade) join a students' club) teilen; (dis- tu. III. v.n.; my mother was at t — ing for me, zu dieser Zeit bewarb Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; man to — for subscribers, Gesucht; am Abonnement zu sammeln. —er, der, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die m (Wahlstimmen, etc.); die Erdrückung.

s. der Raufschut.

Kappe, Mütze (for boys, etc.); die (women); das Zündbüchsen (of a) Linderplatte (of a cannon); der Auf- die Kappe, der Gut (Chem.); die Kresse (Typ.); die Kronknecht (of a s) Gesellschaft (Naut.); die (viereckige) Koffer und Cambridge Studenten, — and gown, Baret und Talar, Tracht (in Oxford and Cambridge); Kinnast, das große Gefäßhaupt; — naast, das Gefäßhaupt; the black orge Baret eines engl. Richters (beim des Todesurteils); — and bells, die e; — of maintenance, die Schirm- unge —, die Selbstmütze; that is a is —, darauf darf er sich etwas ein- put on one's considering —, über- öbenten; she sets her — at him, sie gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, en's just, der frage sich (prov.). II. bedecken; bekleiden; (surpass) über- e.); betreffen (shoes); (vor einem) die en; wechselseitig, im Besitz freit her- — a professor, vor einem Professor die ömen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette; daß jeder seinen Vers mit dem Buch- ngst, womit der letzte hergesagte Vers — cloud — ped mountains, mit Wol- or wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-ple, —a-ple) vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; einwiegend.

r, s. die Fähigkeit. —ble, adj., — übig, vermögend imstande; a port — aining 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 n fann; he is not — ble of feeling the st nicht imstande or fähig die Schande he is not — ble of receiving good er ist für gute Belehrungen ungu- r nicht empfänglich; a man — ble of e merits of the work, ein Mann, der ste des Wertes zu beurteilen vermag. vj., — clously, adv. viele, weitm- äumig; a clous mind, ein umfassen- d; — clousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, is Umfassende (fig.). —cltate, v.a. en, befähigen. —city, s. die Weite, leit, der Raum, körperliche Anhalt; e Kugel (Geom.); die Empfänglich- Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Chem.); die Kabungsfähigkeit (of a bility) die Kräftigungskraft, Fähigkeit, fähigkeit, Fähigkeit; (character) der (zu) Stand; in his — city of clerik, fähigkeit als Kommissar; in his mini- ty, als Minister; — city for heat, die pagität; — city for saturation, das übermögen.

Caparison. I. s. die Schabrade; die Ausstaffie- rung. II. v.a. mit einer Schabrade bedecken, eine Schabrade auflegen; ausstaffieren.

Capo, s. der Kragen, Mantelkragen (Tail.); der Kragenmantel (Tail.).

Capo, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

Capo, I. s. der Bodsprung, Luftsprung; to cut — s. Kapriolen machen. II. v.n. Zuspitzung or Feuersprünge machen, springen, hüpfen.

Capo, s. die Kaper. Comp. —bush, s. der Kaperstrauch. —sauc, s. die Kapermause.

Capercallie, (Capercallie) s. der Kaperhahn.

Capillar —y, adj. haarförmig; haarfein; —y pyrites, der Haarties. —ity, s. (—y attraction) die Haardröhrenkraft, Kapillaraugung.

Capit —al, I. adj., —ally, adv. Kopf (obs.); Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (as a penalty); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt; (excel- lent) vorzüglich, prächtig, famos; a —al city, eine Hauptstadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, Todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchstaben (Typ.); Hauptbuchstaben. II. s. (city) die Hauptstadt; großer Anfangs- buchstabe, Majuskel; das Kapital (C. L.); circ- ulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al un- called, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzubehaltendes Aktientkapital; —al of a firm, Gesellschaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; circula- ting, working, trading —al, Vertriebskapital, Um- satzkapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —, Anlagekapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed —al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalienkredit. —alism, s. der Kapitalismus; die Macht des Großkapitals. —al- ist, s. der Kapitalist. —alize, —alise, v.a. topi- kalisieren. —ation, s. die Kopfschlagung, Zäh- lung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopf- steuerung, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfge- lde. —ular, I. —ulary, adj. stiftsmäßig. II. s. das Stiftsmitglied; das Kapitulare. —ulate, v.a. sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich schließen; kapitalisieren; sich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitalisation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die über- gabebedingungen.

Capital, I. s. das Kapital, der Säulenknopf (Arch.); der Destillierhelm. II. v.a. mit einem Kapital versehen.

Capitol, s. das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (Amer.); das Regierungsgebäude (eines ein- zelnen Staates) (Amer.); see the Index of names.

Capivi, s. der Kopaiwabalsam.

Capon, s. der Kapau; der Verschnittene (vulg.).

Capot, s. der Raich (im Pilet).

Capote, s. die Kapotte, Theaterkappe; der Regem- mantel mit Kapuze.

Caprio —e, s. die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Ein- fall. —lous, adj., —lously, adv. launenhaft; unwillig. —lousness, s. das launische Wesen, die grillenhafte Gemütsart; —lousness of for- tune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn, s. der Steinbock.

Capsicum, s. der spanische Pfeffer.

Capsize, v. I. a. umwerfen. II. n. umfallen.

Capstan, s. die stehende Welle, die Erwinde (Naut.); die Schachtwinde (Min.); das Gang- spül, Spül (Naut.).

Capsul —ary, adj. kapselförmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (Anat.). —e, s. die Kapsel (Bot.); der Schmelztiegel (Metall.); die Abdampf- schale (Chem.); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (Naut.); der Hauptmann (Mil.); — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromschiffer; — of the foretop, der Ausgucker auf dem Vormars; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a foot- ball team, Anführer in einer Fußballpartie.

sch gebietend benennen; to — y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; to — y a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; to — y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the motion was — led, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not — led, sein Antrag fiel durch; the ship — led too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgesetzt; to — y away, wegzutragen, fortzuschaffen; forttragen (*also* *fig.*); a mast was — led away, ein Mast wurde abgesegelt; passion — led him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be — led away with . . . , von . . . fortgerissen werden; to — y forth, hinausstragen; to — y forward, übertragen, vortragen (*C.L.*); fortzuführen, fortsetzen; amount — led forward, der Übertrag; to — y off, wegzuführen, wegnehmen, verreiben; the plague — led him off, die Seuche oder Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; to — y off the ring, den Ring absetzen (*at tournaments*); to — y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen; to — y on, sich betragen (*coll.*); to — y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; to — y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; to — y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; to — y on a war, einen Krieg führen; to — y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; to — y out, durchsetzen; to — y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; to — y over, hinüberführen, see — y forward (*C.L.*); amount — led over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); to — y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); to — y through, durchgehen, durchführen; to — y with it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. n. tragen, dienen (*as a gun*); a pillar that — les false, eine Säule, die nicht feststeht auf der Basis steht. — ying, I. s. das Fuhrwerk (*C.L.*); das Fahren; — ying and forwarding (trade), das Expeditions-Geschäft. II. attrib.; — ying business, das Expeditions-Geschäft; — ying roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); — ying traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn). Comp. — ler-pigeon, s. die Brieftaube. — ying-trade, s. das Frachtgeschäft. Expeditions-Geschäft, die Reederei.

Carrión, s. das Ras. Comp. — grow, s. die Masträbe. — vulture, s. der Kaskier.

Carromade, s. die Karromade, Schiffshaubtze.
Carrot, s. die Karotte, Mohrrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (for smoking); — s, der Rottkopf, rotes Haar (*vulg.*).

Carry, see under Carr — led.

Carr, I. s. der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, das Jagdsgel; hand —, der Handkarren; spring —, Frachtwagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, Lauffarren; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd am Schwanz zäumen. II. attrib.; — house, der Wagenknecht; — rack, die Wagenleiter; — rope, das Karrenseil; — rut, das Wagengeleise, die Radspur. III. v. a. auf dem Karren wegzuführen. — age, s. die Beistellung auf der Kiste; (cost of — age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. — ar, s. der Fuhrmann, Kärner. Comp. — horse, s. das Rappferd. — tall, s. das oder der Hinterteil eines Karrens. — wheel, s. das Wagenrad. — wright, s. der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

Carte, s. die Karte, Spielkarte. — blanch, s. das Blanket; die unbefruchtete Bollmacht.

Carte, s. die Karte (Fenc.).

Cart — al, s. das Kartell; der Kartellvertrag, Auslieferungsvortrag; der Fehdebrief (*obs.*). — eller, s. der Herausforderer. Comp. — al-ship, s. das Kartellmährschiff.

Cartilag — o, s. der Knorpel. — inous, adj. knorpelig. Comp. — o-bone, s. der Knorpelknochen.

Cartoon, s. der Karren; die Karstzeichnung; das Holzbild.

Cartouch, s. (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartuschenpatrone (*obs.*); (— box) die Kartusche (*Mil.*); die Randverzierung, Umrahmung, Schnleiste, Kartusche (*Arch.*).

Cartridge, s. die Kartusche; die Patrone; (— box) die Patronatase; der Schmutz (Fenc. blank —, die Patrone; — empty —, die Patronenhülse; ball —, scharfe Patrone. Comp. — belt, s. der Patronengürtel, Kartuschengürtel. — box, s. die Patronatase. — gauge, s. die Patronenlehre. — needle, s. die Kartuschnadel. — paper, s. das Kartuschpapier. — primer, s. das Zündhölzchen. — printing-machine, s. die Patronenlademaschine. — wire, s. der Zünddraht.

Caruncle, s. die Karunkel, Drüse, das Fleischwachsen (*Anat.*); der Fleischwuchs an Kopfe oder Lalie von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

Carve — o, v. I. a. schneiden, vorzeichnen, schnitzen (*a joint, etc.*); schneiden, ausarbeiten (*Carp., Sculpt., Engg.*); to — o in wood, in Holz schneiden oder schnitzen; he — ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. n. vorzeichnen (*at tables*). — ed, p. p. & adj. geschnitten, durchbrochen; — ed wood, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*); die Schnitzarbeit. — s, s. der Schnitzmeister; der Schnitzer, Bildhauer (*Arch.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculpt.*); — er in wood, Schnitzmeister. — ers, s. das Tischschneidwerk. — ing, s. die Durchbrechung; das Schneiden; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Marmor; in Bildhauerkunst. Comp. — ing-knife, s. das Schnitzmesser.

Caryatide, s. die Karyatide.

Cascade, s. der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen; — of lace, weisses herabfließendes Kissen aus Spitzen.

Case, I. s. das Futeral, Gehäuse, Stuhl, der Kasten, die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Übergang (*a pillow, etc.*); das Bestel (*of instruments*); (— aldo) das Kuppel; die Befestigung (*of a door*); der Kasten, Bleimantel (*Artill.*); die Kartusche (*Fenc.*); die Formstappe (*Found.*); der Kasten (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Mil.*); — for pen, das Pennal, der Federkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of bottles, der Flaschenhalter; door —, das Türgeßel; better —, der Schloßkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftstells; pistol —, die Pistolenhälfte; — of a violin, der Organkasten; — of a window, das Fensterfutter; — of mathematical instruments, das Reitzger; surgical —, das Bestel; packing —, die Packstiege. — ment, s. (window) der Fensterflügel, das Flügelstiel; das Fensterfutter; die Dohlstiege (*Build.*); double — ment, das Doppelfenster; English — ment, der Faltfensterkasten; French — ment, die Fensterflügel. II. v. a. mit einem Übergang oder Futeral versehen; two volumes — d, zwei Bände in (gelesene) Pappdeckel eingebunden. Comp. — harden, v. a. von außen härten, durch Glas härten; verhärtet (*fig.*). — hardening, s. der Hartung (*Metal.*). — knife, s. das große Lischmesser im Futeral. — man, s. der Fensterheber (*Typ.*). — paper, s. die äußeren Seiten eines Buches oder Kistes Papier. — resting, s. das Rücken in Stühlen (*Metal.*). — shot — shrapnel, s. die Kartusche (*Mil.*).

Case, s. (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Befall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (*Gram.*); — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; in —, im Falle; in any —, jedenfalls; auf jeden Fall; in —, jedenfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; by your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there was a lady in the —, es betraf eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei in Spiel; in — of need or emergency, im Falle; a — in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel, ein hierhergehöriger Fall, ein Fall oder dergleicher Fall; a leading —, ein Hauptfall; for example, take the — of —, zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie den Fall von . . .

Gewissensrat. — **istical**, *adj.* kasuistisch. — **istry**, *s.* die Kasuistik.

Cat, I. *s.* die Kage; female —, die Kage; tom —, der Kater; wild —, die Wildkage; domestic —, die Hauskage; Manx —, die schänklöse Kage; neuter —, beschönigter (zur Fortpflanzung unfähiger) Kater; — o'-mine-tails, die neuschwänzige Kage; the — mews, die Kage manir; the — purrs, die Kage schnurrt; to lead a — and dog life, wie Hund und Kage leben; when the —'s away the mice will play, wenn die Kage aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken; to bell the —, der Kage die Schelle anhängen; a — may look at a king, sieht doch die Kage den Kaiser an; to let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; it was raining —'s and dogs, es regnete Hundsfaden. II. *v.a.*; to — the anchor, den Anker aufheben. — **erwaul**, *v.n.* schreien wie eine Kage. — **erwauling**, *s.* das Kagenmühen. — **kin**, *s.* das Kagen (Bot.). — **ling**, *s.* das Zergliederungsmeißel; die Darmsaite. *Comp.* — **block**, *s.* der Katbld. — **call**, *s.* die Schreipfeife. — **tish**, *s.* der geigerte Haisfisch. — **gut**, *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seidenstramin (Weav.). — **holes**, *pl.* die Katlacher (Naut.). — **hook**, *s.* der Unterhaken. — **like**, *adj.* kagenhaft. — **pipe**, *see* — call. — **s-eye**, *s.* das Kagenauge (Min.). — **s-paw**, *s.* die Kagenpfote; die als Wertzeug gebrauchte Person (*fig.*); die Wirt, Kühle (Naut.); to make a — s-paw of a p., einen vornehmen (als Wertzeug für etwas gebrauchten, das man selbst nicht unternehmen will), hoh (dat.) von einem andern die Kattianen aus dem Feuer holen lassen.

Cata-baptist, *s.* der Gegner der Taufe (*obs.*). — **caustic**, *adj.* katakustisch; — caustic curve, die Brennlinie. — **clysm**, *s.* die Überschwemmung, Sündflut. — **comb**, *s.* die Katakombe. — **coustics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Zurückwerfen des Schalles. — **falso**, — **falque**, *s.* der Katafall, das Leichenkreuz. — **lectic**, *adj.* kataletisch; — lectic verses, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verkürzte Verse. — **lepsy**, *s.* der Schlaganfall. — **leptic**, *adj.* harrfüchtig, kataletisch. — **logue**, I. *s.* das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. II. *v.a.* in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen oder eintragen. — **monia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß (Med.). — **plasm**, *s.* der Brutumschlag. — **pult**, *s.* die Wurfmachine, Katapulte (Hist.); die Wurfgabel, gabelförmige Knabenkleider zum Fortschleudern von Steinen. — **ract**, I. *s.* der große Wasserfall, Stromsturz; der graue or weiße Star (of the eye); der Katast (of dream engines); to couch the — ract, den Star stechen. II. *attrib.*; — ract needle, die Starnadel (Surg.). — **rrh**, *see* Catarh. — **strophe**, *s.* die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schicksalswendung (in a drama); der traurige Ausgang, das schreckliche Ende; (sudden calamity) plötzlich hereinbrechendes Unheil; — strophe of a tragedy, die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung zum Schlimmen, der erschütternde Ausgang eines Trauerspiels.

Catarh, *s.* der Katast; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. — **al**, *adj.* katasthalisch, Schnupfen; — al syringe, die Nasenpistole.

Catch, I. *v.n.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (got) bekommen, erhalten; (fangen (*fire*); bekommen, kriegen (*coll.*), hoh (dat.) zugehen, von etwas angehtet werden (a disease); (hear) vernahmen, verstehen; to — a ball, auffangen (Baseball); (seize upon) überfallen; to — cold, hoh erfalten; to — one's death (*form.*), hoh (dat.) den Tod holen; to — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Bild begegnen; to — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorlesenden (im engl. Parlamente u. i. w.) das Wort erhalten; to — a glimpse of, erblicken; to — hold of, ergreifen, sich an eine S. anhalten; to — it (hot), derb ausgefallen oder durchgegriffen werden; to — s.o. in or telling a lie, einem auf

einer Lüge ertappen; to — the semi, eine (Sport); to — a crab, beim Ruben bei der zu hoch einsehen (und dabei manchmal rüben von der Ruberbank fallen); to — a Tartar (a wife), eine böse Stube heizen; to — a Tartar, er ist über angekommen; to — a train, einen Zug ertappen; not to — a train, einen Zug veräumen or verpassen; to — a stall, einen über einer S. ertappen; — me! (will) hoh fällt mir nicht ein! — me ever telling to anything again! da kannst du lange warten, ich ihm je wieder etwas sage! — me doing it again, ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu a — ing air, eine leicht falsche or ins Ohr schen Melodie; a — ing illness, eine ansteckende Krankheit. II. *v.n.* (in einander greifen, anheben (hooks); einbringen (as a spring); to be — ing, anstehend sein; to — at, hoh, greifen an, drowning men — at straw, um sich (dat.) an der Not zu helfen, versucht man alles; to — hangen bleiben (as a dress on a wall); to — up, auffangen; (overtake) einholen. III. *s.* (nimm) das Fangen, der Fang; (gain) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Mundfang, die Kap (Mus.); der Haken, Griff, Schläpper (Naut.); der Einfalt (of a latch); der Schließhaken, Haken (of locks); die Hakenbürste (Min.); (auch) die Attrappe; die Verjüngung, die Spure (Horol.); der Hakenfang (of a ball); der Haken (Arch.); der Zettel (Typ.); — of a door, die Türklinke; — of a bolt, der Haken eines Riegels; by — es, hübsche, abgeleh, weiche weite; she was a great —, sie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie (st.). — **er**, *s.* der Haken, Ergreifer; cow — er, der Hakenfänger (Leam.); spark — er, der Hakenfänger (Leam.); — **er**, *adj.* versänglich, bettel. *Comp.* — **fy**, *s.* die Bechnette (Bot.); das Bechnett (Bot.). — **the**, *s.* die Schlüsselfeile (Typ.). — **penny**, *s.* die wertlose Ware, der Hakenstamm, Schand, Verwerthloser Lepp, Wisch. — **poll**, *s.* der Haken, Büttelstreck. — **word**, *s.* das Einhorn (Naut.); der Kustos (Typ.); das Besungswort, Schlußwort, die Parteyparole (of a party).

Cate, *s.* der Lederbissen.

Catech — **etical**, *adj.* — **etically**, *adv.* catechistisch. — **ize**, *v.a.* catechisieren, durch Fragen belehren (im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gedächtnis, zur Gedächtnis, ausführen). — **ist**, *s.* der Religionslehrer. — **umen**, *s.* der Katechumen, der Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Reuling.

Catechu, *s.* das Katechu.

Categor — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* kategorisch; bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend; — **ical** imperative, der kategorische Imperativ, das unbedingte, Du sollst! das Sittengesetz. — **y**, *s.* die Kategorie, die Gedankenform, das Begriffsfeld, Gedankenfeld; (class) die Klasse, Art, der Schlag.

Catenar — **ian**, *see* — **y**, I. *adj.* Kettenförmig. — **y**, *adv.* Kettenförmig. II. *s.* die Kettenlinie.

Cater, *v.a.* (to — for) (für einen) Lebenswandel anschaffen, einkaufen; (*fig.*) für jemandes Bedürfnisse sorgen. — **er**, *s.* der Lebensmittelhändler, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln; der Diener.

Caterpillar, *s.* die Raupe.

Cathartic, I. *adj.* reinigend, auflösend, abführend. II. *s.* das Abführungsmitel (Med.). — **hedra**, *s.* der Bischofsstuhl; der Kathedra, die Lehrkanzel, der und das Katheder. — I. *s.* der Bischofsstuhl, Kathedra, Domstuhl, der Dom. II. *attrib.*; — I. *musio*, die Domkirche, Domstift.

Catheter, *s.* der Katheter, die Katheterkanüle (Surg.).

Catholic, I. *adj.* katholisch; weltgläubig; allgemein, universal, unparteiisch. II. *s.* (Romane) der Katholik. — **ism**, *s.* der Katholizismus; (faith) der katholische Glaube; *see* — **ly**. — **y**, *s.* die Katholizität; Weltgemeinheit, Universalität; die Vorurteilslosigkeit.

nische Element. —ar, s. der Keller; alt—ar, das Salzfaßchen, die Salzbüchse. —arage, s. das Kellergeschoß; die Kellerritze, das Kellergelb. —aret, s. der Glaschemiser. —arer, s. der Kellermesser (in a monastery, etc.). —ular, adj. zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —ular tissue, das Zellengewebe. —ule, s. das Zellchen. —ulose, I. adj. aus Zellen bestehend. II. s. der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

Cement, I. s. der und das Zement, der Bausteinmörtel; der Kitt, die Kalksteinmischung; calcareous —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipszeug; diamond —, der Diamantkitt; mastie —, der Steinlitt; Portland —, der Portlandzement; Roman —, der Romazement. II. s. a. zementieren, verkiten; verbinden, vereinigen (fig.); —ed masonry, das Mauernwerk in Zement. III. v.n.; to — well, gut binden. —er, s. der Rüter; das Band, der Vereiner (fig.). Comp. —ing-furnace, s. der Zementklofen. —stone, s. der Zementmergel.

Cemetery, s. der Kirchhof, Friedhof, Gottesacker.

Cenobite, s. der Klostermönch, Bönobit.

Cenotaph, s. das leere Ehrentabmal.

Censor, s. das Raubfach, Wehrtaufschuß.

Cens-ion, s. die Schätzung. —or, s. der Zensor; —(or of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, der unnachlässige Tadler. —orial, adj. den Zensor betreffend, tadelsüchtig, streng. —orious, adj., —oriously, adv. streng, tadelsüchtig. —orinousness, s. die Tadelsucht —orilke, adj. streng. —orship, s. das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde; die Zensur. —urable, adj. tadelsüchtig, tadelsüchtig. —ure, I. s. (blame) der Tadel; (reproof) der Verweis; die Kirchenstrafe (Ecol.). (Judgment) das (richterliche) Urteil. II. v.a. tadeln, rügen, (beurteilen) beurteilen (Law). —us, s. die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

Cent, s. das Hundert; der Zent (Amer.); per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent oder vom Hundert bezahlen; loan at 5 per —, fünfprozentige Anleihe. —age, s.; per—age, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent; der Prozentsatz; at a high per—age, zu hohem Prozentsatz; at a fair per—age, zu mäßigen Zinsen. —enary, s. der Hundertjährige. —enary, I. adj. Hundert enthaltend; hundertjährig. II. s. das Hundert, das Jahrhundert; die Hundertjahrfeier, die hundertjährige Feier. —ennial, adj. ein Jahrhundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —esimal, adj. hundertteilig. —grade, adj. hundertgradig, hundertteilig; —grade scale, die Hundertmaltheilung; —grade thermometer, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. —igram, s. das Zentigramm. —lody, s. der Wegerich (Bot.). —lped(s), s. der Laufschuh. —lpedal, adj. zu den Laufschuhen gehörig (Zool.). —ner, s. der Zentner (50 kilograms). —o, s. die Kompilation, das Nachwort. —uple, I. adj. hundertfach, hundertfältig. II. v.a. verhundertfachen. —uplicate, v.a. verhundertfältigen. —urion, s. der Befehlshaber über 100 Mann (Rom. Hist.). der Hauptmann von Rapermann (H.). —ury, s. das Jahrhundert; das Qunder (Rom. Hist.).

Centaure, s. der Centaur, Reutaur (Myth.). —y, s. die Flodranblume, das Laufmgüllentraut.

Center, **Centre**, I. s. der Mittelpunkt, das Zentrum; das Bogengrütz; — of attraction, der Attraktionsmittelpunkt; —head —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; — of an arch, der Schöbogen; — of friction, der Reibungspunkt; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of motion, der Punkt, um welchen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; — of rotation, der Drehpunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungspunkt. II. attrib.; — arch, der Mittelbogen; — transom, der Mittelriegel (Art.). III. v.a. konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt or in einem Punkte vereinigen. IV. v.a. sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf). Comp. —bal, s. der eng-

lische Zentrumbolzer; (expanding — ist a Universalzentrumbolzer. —board, s. das Erbschwert (Naut.). —board vessel, das Erbschwert. —piece, s. der Tafelstisch. —rail, s. die Mittelschiene (Railw.).

Centering, s. der Schöbogen, das Bogengrütz.

Central, adj. zentral, dem Mittelpunkt näher; — criminal court, Gerichtshof zur Unterbrechung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der S. von London stattfinden (Eng.). — point, der Mittelpunkt. —ity, s. die Zentralität. —ism, s. die Zentralisation. —ism, —ism, v.a. zentralisieren.

Centrifugal, adj. vom Mittelpunkt abstrahend, auseinanderstrebend; — force, die Zentrifugalkraft.

Centripetal, adj. nach dem Mittelpunkt hinstrahend; — force, die Zentrifugalkraft.

Centurion, s. see Cent.

Ceramic, adj. keramisch; — art, die Kunst des Töpferkunst. —s, pl. Töpferwaren.

Cer-ate, adj. die Wachsfarbe. —ad, adj. r. Wachs übertragend. —e, I. s. die Wachsfarbe in Raubvögeln. II. v.a. mit Wachs beschreiben (am.). —ement, s. die Wachsfarbe, in welcher in einbaltamirten Körper eingeritzt werden. Comp. —cloth, s. die Wachsfarbe, des Leidentuch.

Cereal, adj. Getreide; — crops, der Ertrag or die Früchte des Landbaus. —s, pl. das Getreide.

Cereb-ellum, s. das kleine Gehirn. —al, adj. was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht. —al affection, die Gehirnanstalt. —rum, s. das Gehirn.

Ceremon-ial, I. adj. auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; —al laws, Zeremonienregeln. II. s. das Zeremoniell, die kirchlichen Feiern. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. feierlich; gemonios; viele Gebränge; you are too —ious, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —ious leave, Abschied nehmen mit feierlicher Beobachtung der Feiern. —ness, s. das Feiertliche, die Feiertlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Feiertagen. —y, s. die Zeremonie, Feiertag; (time) zu Feiertagen, gezeimende Feiertaglichkeit; (usage) der Gebrauch; church —y, Kirchengebrauch; court —y, Hofgebrauch; wedding —y, Hochzeitsfeierlichkeit; to use no —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of —ies der Zeremonienmeister.

Cerise, adj. firscher.

Certain, adj. (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (undoubted) ungewisslich; (doubtless) unüberwindlich; (unchanging) unveränderlich; — of your brethren, gewisse vom Herrn Schläger; a — man went down from Jerusalem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusalem hinab (B.); to my — knowledge, mir ist gewiß weiß; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen. —ly, adv. gewiß, ungewisslich; (of course) allerdings. —ty, s. die Gewissheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for a —ty or of a —ty, ganz sicher wissen.

Cert-ain, see Certain. —icate, I. s. ein Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom. —ificate of health, das Gesundheitsattest. —ificate, s. das Zeugnis; —ificate of the constitution, die Bescheinigung; —ificate of posting, die Bescheinigung, der Postenpasschein; —ificate of character, das Dienstzeugnis; to send a skipper's —ificate, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausstellung seines Verfalls förmlich anerkennen. II. v.a. einem ein Zeugnis geben. —ificate of a certain, s. die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Bescheinigung. —ifier, s. der Bescheiniger; der Bescheiniger (of news). —ify, v.a. bescheinigen, bezeugen.

werk; —y school, die Arzenschule, Freischule; —y Commission, (Eng.) der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen (unter ihnen viele große englische Schulen); —y Organization Society, (Eng.) der Wohltätigkeitsverein, (sometimes) Verein gegen Hausbesetzer.

Charivari, *s.* die Ragemusik.

Charlatan, *s.* (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan. —y, *s.* die Charlatanerie, Quacksalberrei.

Charm, *I. s.* das Zaubermittel; der Zauber, Reiz (*fig.*); to break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. *s.* a. bezaubern, bezaugen; entzücken, reizen, fesseln (*fig.*); music the sweetest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Schmerz beschwören oder lindern; to have or bear a —ed life, fest oder gefest sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; to — against (evil), durch Zaubermittel vor (einem Übel) schützen; to — away, wegzaubern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von. —er, *s.* der Zauberer, die Zaublerin (also *fig.*); my —er, mein Schatz. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. —ingness, *s.* der Reiz.

Charnel-house, *s.* das Beinhaus.

Chart, *s.* die Tabelle, Karte; die Seerkarte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel; Mercator's —, die rektifizierte oder Mercator'sche Karte. —er, *I. s.* (deed) die Urkunde (woburn ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (Naut.); (right) das Recht; —er of the forest, die Forstgerechte; —er of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; —er of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; a royal —er, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. privilegieren, mit Vorrechten ausstatten; mieten (*a ship*); befrachten, verfrachten (*a ship*); —ered accountant, geprüfter Rechnungsrat; —ered company, privilegierte, durch Privilegien geschützte Gesellschaft; —ered rights, Privilegien. —ism, *s.* der Charismus (in England). —ists, *pl.* die Charisten. Comp. —erhouse, *s.* die Kartause; —erhouse School, die ehemals in dem alten Bonner Kartäuserkloster befindliche, jetzt nach Gedalming in Surrey verlegte höhere Anstalt. —er party, *s.* die Charterpartei, Charterpartei, der Fraktionstrakt.

Chary, *adj.* sparsam, sparsich, knapp; (cautions) behutsam, vorsichtig.

Chasable, *adj.* jagdbar (*obs.*).

Chase, *I. s.* die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (*of persons*, etc.); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose oder erfolglose Verfolgung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den April; to follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —, Jagd machen (auf einen oder eine S.); II. *s.* a. jagen, Jagd machen auf (*acc.*); — away, verjagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsehen, verfolgen. —er, *s.* der Jäger, Verfolger; jagdmachendes Schiff. Comp. —gun, *s.* das Jagdgewehr. —port, *s.* die Jagdport.

Chas-e, *I. s.* der Formrahmen; der Kupfer-Formrahmen. II. *s.* a. treiben, jessieren, auswaschen; —ed work, getriebene Arbeit. —er, *s.* der Graveur (Engl.). —ing, *s.* das Treiben, Auswaschen (*of metals*); das Jessieren (Engl.); die jessierte, getriebene Arbeit. Comp. —ing-hammer, *s.* der Treibhammer (Metall). —ing-tools, *pl.* das Jessierwerkzeug.

Chase, *s.* langes Feld eines Gehäuses; der Einschnitt, die Rinne, Furche.

Chasm, *s.* die Kluft, Spalte, der Schlund.

Chast —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* keusch, züchtig; rein (*as language*); a — passion, eine reine Liebe. —ness, *s.* züchtigen, Keuschen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fassen; (humble) demüthigen. —ened, *adj.* geküchert (durch Trübsal getrinnt). —ener, *s.* der Züchtiger. —m-

ing, *s.* die Züchtigung. —amable, *adj.* keuschbar. —less, *s.* a. züchtigen, Keuschen. —ness, *s.* die Züchtigung, Strafe. —ness, *s.* a. züchtigen, Keuschen; die Keuschheit (*of style*); to take the — of — das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. Comp. —eyed, *adj.* keusch blickend.

Chasuble, *s.* das Regengewand.

Chat, *I. v. n.* plaudern, schwatzen. II. *s.* das Geplauder. —ter, *I. v. n.* (gabbled) flüstern (twitter) geräuscheln; (talk) schwatzen, plaudern; plaudern; klappern; his teeth were —ing with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. *s.* a. to —ter nonsense, dummes Zeug und Unsinn schwatzen. III. *s.* das Geplauder, das Schwätz. —terer, *s.* der Schwätzer; der Schatzschwanz (Orn.). —tering, *s.* das Schwatzen (der Gänse); das Zinschwatzen (der Böden); das Geplauder; —tering of the teeth, das Zahnerschlagen. —ty, *adj.* plaudernd, plauderhaft. Comp. —terbox, *s.* die Plaudertafel (*coll.*).

Chattel, *s.* das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut; die Habe; —a personal, das bewegliche Gut, in fahrende Habe; goods and —a, Gut und Vieh.

Chaufiteur, *m.* der Kauteler, Kaufmann.

Cheap, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* wohlfeil, billig; gering, gemein; to get off —ly, mit einem kleinen Kopfabkommen; — for what it is, billig für das was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; —a penny worth, ein billiger Einsatz; to make a —a, sich verwerfen; to hold (a th.), —a penny worth — beauty, leicht zu erkaufende Schönheit; an —, (spottwohlfeil) (*culp.*); — jack, der Markt-schreier. —en, *s.* a. handeln, bingen, feilschen, herabziehen. —ness, *s.* die Wohlfeilheit.

Cheat, *I. s.* der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger.

Chewbler, *II. v. a.* betrogen, aufheben; to — a p. into a belief, einen mit Mist glauben machen. to — a p. out of a th., einen um eine S. betrügen. —ing, *s.* die Betrügerei.

Check, *I. s.* (reprimand) der Tadel, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (curb) das Zügel; im Unfall, die Schlappe (*Met.*); das Gegenstück; der Kontragent (*C. L.*); (bank) — der Bank, die Bankanweisung, der Scheck, Zettel; in der Kontramarte (*in the theater*); (stage) — der Rolle, das Pöbel (*Rolls*); — das letzte Tuch; das Scheck (*Chess*); der Verdrüssliche, hard —, tonloser Verdrüssliche (*P. I. A.*); Tennis — soft —, tonloser Verdrüssliche (*P. I. A.*); Clerk of the —, der Check-rouleur; to keep a p. in —, einen im Zaum halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; — das Scheck dem König! (*Chess*). II. *etw.*; — account, das Gegenstück, die Kontramarte (*C. L.*); — braces, die Schenkelriemen. III. *s.* a. kontrollieren, einhalten, hemmen; jähnen, zurechtweisen; kontrollieren; Schützen, Kontrollieren gegen einander verdrüssigen; prüfen, nachsehen, unteruchen; to — one's anger, seinen Zorn kontrollieren; to — one's appetite, seinen Appetit überwinden; to — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. *s.* a. Scheck halten. —er, Chequer, *I. s.* der gewöhnliche Rechner. II. *s.* a. scheck, würfelig, bunt machen, farben; bunförmig verzieren; mischen, ausmischen; our life is —ed with good and evil, mit Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem untermischt. —ed career, an Wechselhaftes Leben. Comp. —book, *s.* das Kontramartensbuch (*C. L.*); das Buch mit eingebundenen Kontramartensbüchern zum Ausrechnen, das Scheckbuch. —mate, *s.* das Scheckmatt. II. *s.* a. scheckmatt machen. —rein, *s.* kurzer Verdrüssel. —string, *s.* a. Zugschnur (*in carriage*, etc.). —taker, *s.* a. Kontramartensabnehmer (*Theat.*).

—, in andern Umständen, schwanger. II. attrib.: —murder, der Kindermord. —hood, s. die Kindheit. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. kindlich. —ish days, Tage der Kindheit. —ishness, s. das kindliche Wesen: die Kinderei (of old people, etc.). —less, adj. kindlos. —like, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam. —ren, pl. see Child. Comp. —bearing, s. das Gebären, die Niederkunft; to be past —bearing, seine Kinder mehr haben können. —bed, s. das Kindbett; to be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —birth, s. die Niederkunft, das Gebären; to die in —birth, bei der Niederkunft sterben. —ermas, s. (—ermas day) das Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein (Dec. 28) (obs.). —'s-play, s. das Kinderspiel.

Chillarch, s. der Chiliarb, Weichshaber über 1000 Rann.

Chill, I. s. (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfroht; (cold) die Erfüllung; (coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (Found.); water with the — off, verchlagenes Wasser; to take the — off, verchlagen oder überchlagen lassen, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken off, schwach lauwarmes Wasser. II. adj. kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre tiehe Zurückhaltung; —casting, der Kapselzug, Schalenzug (Found.). III. v.a. kalt machen, durchfalten; mutlos machen; it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — a p.'s courage, jemandes Mut niederschlagen; a —ing reception, ein niederlichgelagerter or frostiger Empfang; —ed shot, das Haselb. —iness, s. die Kälte. —ing, p. & adj. see Chill III. —y, adj. frostig, kalt; a —y day, ein kalter Tag.

Chillies, pl. die Schoten des Capensepfefers.
Chime, I. s. die Kanne. II. attrib.; —plane, der Kimmhobel.

Chime, I. s. das Glodenspiel (of bells); der Finglang, die Harmonie (also fig.); the —s, das Glodenspiel, Glodengeläute. II. v.a. ertönen lassen; to — the hour, die Stunden schlagen. III. v.n. zusammenschlagen, im Finglang ertönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mitsingen, in den Chor einklinken; to — in with a p.'s view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein.

Chimer —a, s. die Chimäre (Myth.); das Schreckbild (fig.); das Hirngespinnst, die Fingbildung. —ical, adj., —ically, adv. chimärisch, eingebil.

Chimney, s. der Ramin, Schornstein; der Zylinder (for lamps); back of the —, die Raminplatte; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Schornsteinbrand. Comp. —corner, s. die Raminde; in the —corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —flue, s. die Schornsteinröhre. —glass, s. der Spiegel über dem Ramin aufh. —ornament, pl. Nippelchen für das Ramingelms. —piece, s. das Raminms, Raminstud. —pot, s. die Zugsröhre, Raminflappe; schwarzer Zylinderhut, die Angströhre (hum.). —swallow, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —sweep, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —top, s. die Schornsteinflappe, der Schornsteinfranz.

Chimpanzee, s. der Schimpanse (Zool.).

Chin, I. s. das Rinn. II. attrib.; —rest, der Rinnhalter (Fol.).

China, I. s. (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Siergut. II. attrib.; —bark, die Chinarinde; —cabinet, der Porzellan-schrank; —crape, der Schornsteinfeg. Comp. —olay, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —rose, s. die Sinarose. —shop, s. der Porzellanladen.

Chinchilla, s. die Wollmams.

Chine, s. der Rüdgrat; das Rüdgrat (Butch.); der Riß, der Spalt, Schlund, die zum Meer hinausführende Bergschlucht (Hist.).

Chink, s. die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

Chink, I. s. der Klang (of keys, money, etc.);

(money) das Geld (vulg.). II. v.a. durch Schellen klingen machen; to — a purse of money mit einer Geldbörse klirpern.

Chintz, s. der Zin, der Webstoffman.

Chip, I. s. das Schnitzgen, Schnitz, der St. — of the old block, ganz wie der St. der leibhafte Vater. II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, schnitzen, abschaben; (back) zerhacken; Das —ping come —a, wo man Holz hackt, der Holz Späne (pron.). III. v.a.; to — off, abschneiden, —s, pl. der Abfall, die Späne, Späne; — of wood, Hobelspane; —s of leather (for shoes), der Abfallst. Comp. —hat, s. der Sch. —Chir —agra, s. die Handgicht, das Chiron.

Chir —ograph, s. eine doppelt gezeichnete Karte (obs.); die Gelände (obs.); die Urkunde, postlicher Ertrag. —ographer, s. der (Abnehmer der Gerichts)reiber (of fines). —ography, s. die Schreibkunst, Handchrift. —ographist, see —ographer, —omancer. —omancer, s. der Chironant. —omancy, s. die Geheime fagelei, Handtunde. —oplast, s. der Klopplatt, Handbildner. —opodist, s. der Handbortschneider.

Chirp, v.a. jippen, zwitschern; crickets —, Grackel jippen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —ing, I. s. das Jippen, Gejippen. II. v.a.; —ping up, der frühlich stimmende Vögel.

Chirrup, v.n. see Chirp; to — to —, lachen, lachen durch einen Jursus ermanen.

Chirurgeon, (obs.) see Surgeon.

Chisel, I. s. der Meißel; das Steinmeißel (Carp.); der Meißel (Carp., Wood); der Steinmeißel (Mas.); graver's —, der Steinbildner's Meißel; der Bildhauermeißel. II. v.a. meißeln, steuern; übermeißeln, berragen.

Chit, s. das kleine Geschöpf, Ding. —tong, s. die Krause (of shirt) (obs.). —tong (pl.) die Radbaunen, Gedärme. —chat, s. das Plauder, die Plauderei.

Chivalr —le, adj., —ous, adj., —ously, adv. ritterlich. —y, s. die Ritterchaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —) das Rittertum; (order of —y) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterchaft, die ritterlichen Ritter; (—ousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (—ous act) die Rittertat; court of —y, der Rittergericht; forbance of —y, der Rittermord; der höfische Roman.

Chive, **Chive**, s. der Schnittlauch (Bot.).

Chlor —al, s. das Chloral (Chem.). —ate, s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorierte Kalk. —ic acid, die Chlorwasser. —ide, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chloralkali; —ide of potash, das Chloralkali. —ine, s. das Chlor, Chlorge. —form, s. das Chloroform. II. v.a. chloroformieren. —ometer, s. der Chlormesser. —ophyll, s. das Chlorophyll, Blattgrün. —osis, s. die Chlorose (Med.). —otic, adj. chlorotisch.

Chocolate, I. s. die Schokolade, die Schokoladefarbe. II. adj. schokoladenfarbig; —cream, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladenbrenner. —cream, gefüllte Schokoladenbrenner, Pralinen. —drops, Schokoladenbrenner; —powder, der Schokoladenmehl. —tablet, die Tafel Schokolade.

Chode, obs. imperf. of Chide.

Choice, I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (select of —) das Ausgredite; to have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — of women in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl von Waren in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, wenn es um mich allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; man of —ausereichen Leute; to make a —, wählen; a Wahl treffen; to take one's —, das Wählen wählen. II. adj. ausereichen; vergrüßel; zu

Chronometer, Zeitmesser. — **ometry**, *s.* die Zeichnungskunst, Chronometrie.

Chrys-alid, *I. adj.* puppenhaft, puppenartig. *II. s.* — **alis**, *s.* die Puppe. — **anthemum**, *s.* die Wucherblume. — **ocoma**, *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). — **ography**, *s.* die Goldschrift. — **olite**, *s.* der Chrysolith. — **oprase**, *s.* der Chrysopras.

Chub, *s.* der Döbel, Döfopf (*Ichth.*). — **by**, (**by-facced**), *adj.* pseudhaft, rundhantig; plump.

Chuck, *I. v.n.* gluden (*na a hen*). *II. s.* das Gluden; (darling) Zäubenchen. — **le**, *v.n.* tictern, in sich hinein lachen.

Chuck, *I. v.a.* sanft schlagen; (throw) werfen; to — *a p.* under the chin, einen sanft unter das Kinn schlagen. *II. s.* der Ringgriff, die leichte Berührung unter dem Kinn. *Comp.* — **larthing**, *s.* ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Kugel nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Gräbchen geworfen wird, das Gräbchenpiel. — **lath**, *s.* die Dudenbrechbank.

Chum, *I. s.* der Stubenbursche; der Kamerad; they were great — *s.*, sie waren ungetrennlich, Wustensfreunde (*coll.*). *II. v.n.*; to — together, zusammenwohnen (*coll.*). — **my**, *adj.* geistlich; intim; to be very — *my*, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.

Chump, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd Holz; — end of a shroin, das dicke Ende eines Leinwandstrangs; — chop, das Kotelet aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelfleule.

Chunk, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd (*coll.*), Bruchstück.

Church, *s.* ungeführter indischer Protokunden.

Church, *I. s.* die Kirche; (— service) der Gottesdienst; to go to —, in die Kirche oder zur Kirche gehen; to go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; to go to — with (*coll.*), mit . . . getraut werden; — *is over*, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. *II. adj.*; — **authority**, die kirchliche Gewalt; — **discipline**, die Kirchenzucht; — **history**, die Kirchengeschichte; — **law**, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — **missionary society**, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — **porch**, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — **preparment**, die Pfunde; — **school**, nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; — **time**, die Kirchengzeit. *III. v.a.* für eine (vom Kirchentum gesehene) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Danstagsung abhalten; to be — *ed*, Kircheng gehalten haben. — **ing**, *s.* die Eingsegnung einer Wöchnerin. — **ism**, *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* — **burial**, *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbnis. — **goer**, *s.* der Kirchenbesucher, Kirchgänger. — **lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. — **man**, *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. — **membership**, *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft, Gemeindegemeinschaft. — **mouse**, *s.*; *as poor as a — mouse*, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. — **music**, *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. — **service**, *s.* der Gottesdienst; das Kirchengbuch. — **warden**, *s.* der Kirchengvorsteher. — **woman**, *s.* die streng (anglikanisch) kirchlich gekleidete Frau. — **yard**, *s.* der Kirchof.

Churl, *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verdächtige Mensch; der Bauer (*obs.*); (niggard) der Geizige. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* roh; farg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. — **ishness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the — *ishness* of fortune, die Ungunst oder Tücke des Geschicks.

Churn, *I. s.* das Butterfass, der Butterkloppaparot. *II. v.a.* Butter klopfen, buttern; in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peitschen. — **ing**, *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a — *ing*? wie viel Butter machst du auf einmal? *Comp.* — **staff**, *s.* der Butterstößel, Rothen eines Butterfasses.

Chyle, *s.* der Chylus, Milchsaff, Speisestoff.

Chyme, *s.* der Chymus, Speisestoff.

Chymist, *s.* see Chemist.

Ciborium, *s.* der Speisestoff; die Göttertrank; (obs.) der Alartrank (*Arch.*).

Cicada, *s.* die Heuschrecke, Zikade.

Cicatri-ce, *s.* die Narbe. — **nation**, *s.* die Narbung. — **ze**, — **so**, *v.a.* vernarben, narben.

Cicerone, *s.* der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.

Cider, *s.* der Biber, der Apfelwein, Cidre.

mill, *s.* die Apfelquerschnäbe; die Apfelmahlfabrik.

Cigar, *I. s.* die Zigarre. *II. attr.*; — **tip**; abgechnittene Zigarrenspitze, der Zigarrenschnitt. — **ette**, *s.* die Papierzigarre, *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* das Zigarrenetui. — **case**, *s.* Zigarren(spinnen)abschneider. — **end**, *s.* Zigarrenstummel. — **ette-filler**, *s.* die Zigarettenfüllmaschine. — **ette-paper**, *s.* das Zigarettenpapier. — **lighter**, *s.* der Zigarettenhalter. — **holder**, *s.* die Zigarettenspitze. — **ker**, *s.* der Zigarettenarbeiter.

Cilia-ry, *adj.* die Augenwimpern bewachsende Wimper; — **ry processes**, Cilienfortsätze. — *a* *adj.* bewimpernt.

Cinchona, (**Cinchona**), *s.* der Chinabaum, Fieberkrindenbaum.

Cincture, *s.* der Gürtel.

Cinder, *s.* die ausgebrannte Kohle; live — *s.* glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zur Asche verbrannt. — **ella**, *s.* (das) Aschenrödel. — **er**, *s.* das Aschenrödel.

Cinematograph, *s.* der Kinematograph, kinematographische Photographie (*pl.*).

Cinerar-la, *s.* die Aschenkranz. — **y**, — **y urn**, die Totenurne, der Aschenkrug.

Cinnabar, *s.* der Zinnober.

Cinnamon, *s.* der Zimmet; die Zimmetwurzel.

Cinque, *s.* die Fünf (*at play*). *Comp.* — **all**, *s.* das Fünffingerring; das Fünffingerring (*obs.*). — **ports**, *pl.* die Fünffingerring (an English Südflügel, von Wilhelm dem Großen, 1066, worden der — *ports*, der Fünffingerring Fünffingerring (nach jetzt bestehende Einigkeit).

Cipher, *I. s.* die Ziffer; (nobody) die Null, die Ziffer, Geheimchrift; to be a — *man*, — *man* reine Null sein; *dispatch to —*, das Ziffertelegramm. *II. v.n.* rechnen. — **er**, *s.* der Rechner. — **ing**, *s.* das Rechnen.

Circ-le, *I. s.* der Kreis (*also fig.*), Kreis; der Kreis; (— *le* of acquaintance) der Bekanntheitskreis; (diadem) das Diadem; (ring) der Ring; (vicious) — *le* der Zirkel; (— *le* of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*astr.*); — *le* of amplitude, der Amplitudenkreis; — *le* of the circle, der südliche Polarkreis; — *le*, der nördliche Polarkreis; — *le*, der Kreis. — **les** of longitude, Längtenkreise. *II. v.a.* umgehen; umgeben, einschließen. *III. v.a.* sich um einen Kreis bewegen, kreisen. — **lar**, *s.* der Zirkel, der Ring. — **uit**, *I. s.* (the velocity around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf (circle) der Umlauf, Umfang; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt (*Law*); die Kammer der Richter zur Abhaltung der Wahlen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Tele.*); die Leitung (*Tele.*); *to make a — uit*, einen Umgang machen; *to go — uit*, die Wahlen abgeben; *within a — uit* of 10 miles, im Umkreis von 10 Meilen; *within a — uit*, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; *within a — uit*, der Kreis. *II. v.a.* sich im Kreis bewegen. *III. v.a.* umherkreisen. — **uit**, *adj.* — **uitously**, *adv.* umhergehend, umhergehend. — **uitous way**, ein Umweg; *a — uitous way* treating a subject, eine umständliche Art des Gegenstandes zu behandeln; *a — uitous path*, ein umständlicher Weg. — **uity**, *s.* die Bewegung im Kreis; (fig.) der Umlauf, der Umlauf. — **ular**, *I. adj.* kreisförmig; im Kreis herumgehend. — **ular current**, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; — **ular fortification**, die Kreis-

Claim, *I. v.a.* in Anspruch nehmen, fordern.
 II. *s.* der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon a p. (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (eine S.) machen oder erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht (auf eine S.) leisten; —s, Ansprüche; einzuziehende Schulden. —**able**, *adj.* beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. —**ant**, *s.* der Anspruchsmacher, Reclamant.

Clair—obscur, *s.* das Hellbuntel. —**voyance**, *s.* das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Scharffinn. —**voyant**, *s.* Hellseher.

—**shell**, *s.* die Schale der Venusmuschel.

Ulam, v. l. a. leimen, mit einem klebrigen Stoffe überziehen. II. n. naß, feucht sein. — **miness**, s. die Klebrigkeit. — **my**, adj., — **mily**, adv. faltsaucht, klebrig; — **my sweat**, klebrige Schweiß-tropfen.

Clamber, *v.n. & n.* flattern; to — up, hinauf-flattern, emporflattern.

Clamor, *i. s.* das Geschrei, Getöse; das Lärmende, eindringliche Geschrei um eine S.; (*complaining outcry*) die überlaute, lärmende Klage. *II. s. n.* schreien (*for a th.*, nach einer S.). — **ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; ungestüm.

Clamp, *l. s.* die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmbor-
richtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (—
of a door) die Einstiebsleiste (*Carp.*); die Auf-
zange (*Gun.*); spring —, das Spannbloch.
II. *v. a.* unternageln (*Carp.*); mit Seilen ein-
fassen: klammern, festklammern; to — bricks,
Ziegelfeine zum Brennen or Trocknen in Meiler
sehen. — **Ing**, *s.* die Verklammerung; die Ver-
bindung mit Hirnleiten. *Comp.* — **Irons**, *pl.*
das Gatter auf dem Boden des Kamins.
— **screw**, *s.* die Brechtraybe (*Mech.*); (also
screw. —) die Schraubtraybe (*Carp.*).

Clan, *v. n.*, der Stamm, (Cligue) die Sippschaft.
 II. *v. s.*; to — together, sich zusammensetzen.
 — **nish**, *adj.* für die Mitglieder seines Stammes
 eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwand-
 ten. — **nishness**, *s.* Stammverwandtschaftliche
 Anhänglichkeit. — **ship**, *s.* die Stammberein-
 dung; der freiwillige Verbandsverband unter einem
 Häuptling. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Stammberein-
 wandte. — **jamphrie**, *s.* (Scotch) die Sippschaft,
 Runkel, Dorpe, das Pad; der Linn.

Cländestine, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* heimlich, verhöflich, inſeheim; — **trade**, der Schleichhandel. — **ness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Clang, *i.* **s.** der Klang, Schall, Klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenſchall. — **of arms**, das Beſſengetüſch. *II.* *v.* **s.** hallen laſſen. *III.* *v.* **s.** hallen; ſchreien (*as of cranes*) (*poet.*). — **OR**, *ad.* ſchrei, ſchrei, ſchrei, ſchrei, ſchrei. — **OR**, *s.* der Schall, das Geſchmetzer (*as trumpets, etc.*); der Klang, das Geſchrei (*of bells*).

Olank, I. s. das Gerassel, Geflirr, Klirren. II. v.a. rasseln mit. III. v.n. rasseln.

Flap. I. v. a. n. Klappen, flachen; (*only v. a.*) klopfen, schlagen; to —, pufhagen (as a door); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klappen; Weisfall klappen; to — an actor, a piece, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beklappen; to — a p. on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einstecken (*coll.*). II. s. der Klapp(e), Schlag, (noise made by a —) der Knall; — (ping) das Weisfallklappen; — of thunder, der Donnerknall. — per, s. der Rißpel (of a bell, an einer Glocke); die Rißklappen (of a mill); die Pumpenklappe (of a pump); der Klopfet (on a door); (applauder der Weisfallklappende; die Junge (*fl.*). Comp. — board, s. das Brett; die Dachrinne (*Build.*); die Freubaube (*Comp.*). — dish, s. dolterne Schüssel.

(obs.). — **net**, s. das Vernehmen, mit dem Gehör. — **sill**, s. die Schlaggeschweil; — **slap**, s. das Schlaggeschweil. — **trap**, t. s. der Streich (Theat.); der Stöder, die Knüttel; — **bug** die Windhautei, Pfeilerrei. II. **ag** machend; verläuternd, tönend.

lar-et. s. der Rotwein, Vorbezug, das Blut (*sl.*); —et cup, geräuchert; **Mar-** hot —et cup, der Glühwein. —**Mation**. Abklärung, Fütterung. —**trier**, s. bei tr. abflört, säuert, das Rärmittel, die Bläre. —**ifu** u. c. erklären, künden.

—**ly**, v. a. abblären, bläuen (Jahres); —**ig** (sugar); abblären, bläuen (Jahres); —**ig** (sugar); abgeputzte Federzahnstocher, —**ig**, a. in Klarheit; der Glanz. —**y**, a. bei Ederzahnstocher (Bst).

klari- (*o*) **not**, *s.* die Klarinette. — (*a*) **net**, *s.* der Klarinettenbläser. — **on**, *I. s.* die Klarinette; *II. s.* der Klarin; das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton und Trompetengleichmetter. *II. s.* *adj.* laut, schmetternd. *III. v. a.* mit lauten Trompetenfüßen versehen, hervorstimmen.

lash. I. v.n. zusammenklagen; klagen. II. v.t. jmdn. klagen; (to — with) (einem o. einer s.) entgegenjagen, hinführen fein; in Widerspruch sein (mit); ecclesiastical and temporal powers etc. —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; to — with s. p. s. Interessee gegen jemandes Interesse fein, dem Jemandes nachteilig fein. II. v.m. mit einem o. einander schlagen. III. s. (action) der Einschlag; (noise produced) das Geräusch, Getöse; der Streif, Widerspruch; (fig.) — of arms das Waffengeführ. —**ing.** I. s. p. only. —ing Interests, (einander) widersprechende Interessen II. s. das Klittern; der Widerspruch.

lasp. I. v. a. (hook together or to) anheften, anhaften; anflennen, fernheften; tun (as tendril); umfassen (the knee, etc.); zu — one's arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, in Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gepaßt faßen und drücken; to — one's hands (together) die Hände fassen (in prayer); die Hände zusammenpressen (in anguish). II. v. a. festhalten. III. s. der Gelenk, Gelenk, Gelenk; (cramp) die Klammer; die Schlinge (of a belt); die Spange, der Verschluss, das Schloß (of a book); (tendril) die Ranke; das Endglied (of locks); das Tafelblatt (of locks); die Fesseln (Spt.); adjustment —, der Festsetzen. Comp. — kniffe, s. das Einlege- or Löffeln-messer. — nail s. der Hakennagel, Hakennagel.

[illegible]

nasalo, *n.* — **al**, *adv.* — **ally**, *adv.* **allie**, *adj.* **allig**,
muttergütig; **flastike**, *adj.* **gründliche**, *adj.* **flucht**,
v. **rühmt**. II. *s.* der flastike Schmeichler, der flucht
verder; der alte flastike (großes, römische) Ge-
schichtler; der flastike Philolog, Kenner der
Sprachen. — **laxo**, *adv.* der flastikalen
flastike Form; der flastike Stil; die flastike
Bildung. — **ist**, *s.* ein Kenner und Förderer
des flastischen und der flastischen Schriftkunst.

Kopf. —**ing-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungs-
bureau (*Rechnungsbureau*); das (häusliche) Abrechnungs-
haus, wo die tägliche Berechnung der gegen-
seitigen Bankanweisungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**,
s. der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.*
hellglänzend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharf-
sichtig; klarsehend, einsehend (*fig.*); the most —
sighted, die hellsten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v. a.*
starren (seine Weiche). —**story**, *s.* das letzte
Stockwerk; das Frontergeschoss des Hauptschiffs
(*Arch.*). —**toned**, *adj.* helltönig. —**voiced**,
adj. hellstimmig, mit heller Stimme.

Cleat, *s.* der Nagel für den Aufschlag am Ge-
schützrohr (*Art.*); der Schützspenflügel
(*Art.*); die Zeile (*Corp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*);
das Hufeisen auf Schuhsohlen; — of the gang-
way, die Fallrampeflamme.

Cleave-able, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, *s.* das Spal-
ten; die Spaltung; die Spaltung, der Spalt;
—age of crystals, die Spaltungsweise or Spalt-
barkeit der Krystalle.

Cleave, *ir. v. i. a.* spalten, zerfallen. II. *s.* sich
spalten; the ground cleave asunder under them,
es zerfällt die Erde unter ihnen (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der
Spalter; der Klöber (*Corp.*); das Hackmesser
(for wood); butcher's —er, das Schlachtbeil,
Rechterbeil, wood —er, der Holzhacker. *Comp.*
—**e-saw**, —**ing-saw**, *s.* die Klöbflüge. —**ing-**
hammer, *s.* der Schwöthammer.

Cleave, *ir. v. n.* kleben, anheben, sich anhängen;
my tongue —a to the roof of my mouth, meine
Zunge klebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to
that which is good, hanget dem Guten an (*B.*).
—**rs**, *s.* klebendes Lacktaut.

Cleek, *s.* der Hafen, Hafenstod (*dial.*); der Gollstod.
Clef, *s.* der Schlüssel (*Mus.*).

Cleft, I. *imperf.* & *p. p.* of **1** cleave. II. *s.* die
Spalte, Rast. III. *adj.*; — palate, die Gau-
menpalte. *Comp.* —**footed**, see **Cloven-footed**.
—**graft**, *v. a.* in den Spalt pflanzen.

Cleg, *s.* die Pferdebiege, Bremse (*prov.*).

Clem, **Clam**, *v. i. n.* verdurken, verdünnern
(*dial.*). II. *n.* verdurken lassen (*dial.*).

Clematis, *s.* die Waldrebe, Clematis (*Bot.*).

Clemen, —**cy**, *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung;
—cy of the air, milde or weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.*,
—**ly**, *adv.* (graciously) gnädig, (indulgent) nach-
sichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gültig.

Clench, *v. a.* vernichten, festklammern; see **Clinch**;
to — one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed
teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen.

Clopsydra, *s.* die Wasseruhr.

Clerestory, *old spelling* for **Clear-story**.

Cler-gy, *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Kleriker, der Klerus.
—**gyman**, *s.* der Geistliche; a —gyman, ein
Geistlicher. —**ic**, *s.* der Geistliche. —**ical**, *adj.*
zum geistlichen Stande gehörig, den geistlichen
Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend;
—**ical** work, die Schreibarbeit, Schreiberei. —**i-**
calism, *s.* der Klerikalismus, klerikale Grund-
sätze, geistlicher Einfluß. —**k**, see **Clerk**.

Clerk, *s.* der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Denk-
ungschreiber, der Sekretär, der Geistliche (*obs.*);
der Gelehrte (*obs.*); der Laie, der die Respon-
den in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; — of the as-
sises, der Gerichts-schreiber bei den Assisen; col-
lecting —, Kommiss für Anfall; confidential —,
erster Kommiss; correspondence —, der
Korrespondent; articled —, ein juristischer Stu-
dent, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advoka-
ten in die Lehre giebt; bank(er)'s —, der
Bank-schreiber; — of the market, der Markt-
schreiber; — of the weather, der Wetter-schreiber
(*hum.*); der Director des meteorologischen Bu-
reaus (*Amer. hum.*); ordinance —, der Sekretär
des Generalgouvernements; — of the House of
Lords, der Sekretär des Oberhauses; — to the
Senate, Senats-schreiber; town —, der Stadt-
schreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bau-
aufseher. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* gelehrt, gelehrig.

—**ship**, *s.* die Schreiberstelle, die Stellung
des Sekretariats.

Clever, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* klug, gelehrt, ge-
lehrig (*as an answer*); (skilful) gelehrig,
(talented) begabt; wohlgelehrt (*prov.*).
adj. ziemlich gelehrt, ziemlich gelehrig.

Clew, *s.* die Klugheit; die Gelehrtheit; die Ge-
lehrtheit (*obs.*); see **Clew**; das Schworn (*Naut.*). *Comp.*
—**s**, das Geleit (der kleineren Segel).

Click, I. *s.* der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schall
der Zid-Zid; der Sperrhaken (*Mech.*); —
formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schall-
ger, Schnalzlaut; — of a repeater, der Schall-
kegel einer Repeateruhr. II. *v. n.* schnalzen, knal-
tern; to — one's tongue, mit der Zunge
schnalzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Schnalzen.

Client, *s.* der Klient, die Klientin; der Schlichter,
der Gefolgsmann, Anhänger. —**age**, *s.* der Ge-
folgshaft; das Gefolge. —**ale**, *s.* das Klienten-
gefolge.

Cliff, *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, der Klippen-
vorsprung.

Clima, —**terio**, I. *adj.* klimatisch; —
years, die frischen Jahre. II. *s.* das Klima;
kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben). —**a**,
die Klimare; der höchste Grad, Gipfel, der klimati-
schen (of a dramatic action).

Clim, —**ate**, *s.* das Klima, der Klimastand.
at, *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. —**atize**, *v. n.*
ein Klima gemäßen. —**atology**, *s.* die Klima-
lehre, Lehre von den Klimaten. —**a**, *s.* (just
for —ate), der Klimastand.

Climb, *v. i. a.* erklimmen (a tree, etc.); (mount)
hinansteigen, bestiegen. II. *n.* Kletter-
stange; —ing-iron, Steigeisen (*Mount.*). —**er**,
der Steiger, Kletterer; —(ing plant), die Kletter-
pflanze; der Hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Kletter-
(Locom.). —**ers**, *pl.* mit Sporen versehenen
Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Kletterstiefel (*Orn.*).

Clinch, I. *s.* die Niete, der Niet, der Niet-
stift; see **Clench**; klemmerweise legen (*obs.*); be-
festigen (*fig.*); to — a cable, ein Tau an
etwas anheften; to — a bolt, einen Bolzen
anheften; to — the rails, die Schienen
anheften; to — the axle, die Achse anheften;
einen Beweis verstärken, überlegende Beweise
führen; this —ed matter, das be-
festigte oder gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* fest-
setzen. III. *s.* die Klemme (of a bolt, etc.); der Niet-
stift (of a cable); das Klemmblei, die Klemme
(of a nail). —**er**, *s.* die Klemme, Klemmer;
der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf (*met.*). —
ing, *s.* das Verfestigen der Schweißblei (*Naut.*);
das Einfenden (of the rails, *Railw.*). *Comp.*
—**er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* Klinker-
gebaut. —**er-nail**, *s.* der Klinkernagel.
—**er-work**, *s.* das Klinkerwerk; die Klinker-
artige Verplattung (of an iron-clad).

Clinic, *ir. v. n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern;
abhängen, anhängen (as to dress); to
— to a p., einem anhängen, sich fest an einen an-
hängen. —**ing**, *adj.* anhängend, anhängig,
sich anhängend; of a —ing disposition, von an-
hänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**ism**,
s. der Klinkerismus.

Clinical, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* klinisch; bezüglicher
Kranke betreffend; — lecture, Vorlesung in
Klinikum, Vortrag am Krankenbett; — the-
rometer, das Klinkerthermometer.

Clink, I. *s.* der Klang, das Geflirr. II. *v. n.*
glänzen; raseln, klirren; —ing of glass
das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. n.* sich
klirren lassen; to — glasses, (mit dem Glase)
anklopfen. —**er**, *s.* der Klinker, Klinkerstein,
Klinker (*Build.*); Datch —er, der Klinker-
steine. *Comp.* —**er-built**, *adj.* Klinker-
gebaut.

Clinometer, *s.* die Neigungsmesser, Höhenmesser,
Neigungsmesser, das Altimeter (*Naut.*). —**a**,
s. die Neigungsmessung.

(nearness) die Nähe; die Genauigkeit (*of a translation*); die Dringlichkeit, Straffheit (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*); the —ness of an inquiry, die Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung. —*r*, *s*. der Beschließer, der Schließer; der Schlüssel (*Arch.*). —*t*, see Closet. Comp. —*bodied*, *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —*cropped*, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —*listed*, *adj.* geigig, farg (*fig.*); to be —*listed*, zugedruckte Zahlen haben. —*sitting*, *adj.* eng anliegend or anliegend. —*hauled*, *adj.* dicht getragt; to sail —*hauled*, dicht beim Winde segeln. —*pent*, *only* eng verflochten. —*quarters*, *pl.* hölzerne Schiebewände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Feiern); (*fig.*) der Rahtampf; to come to —*quarters* with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. —*time*, *s.* die Schöpfung, des Wildes). —*tongued*, *adj.* verschwiegen.

***Clos-e**, *etc.*, see Close, *etc.* —*ing*, *I. p. & adj.*: —*ing* word, das Schlüsselwort; —*ing* needle, die Stemmadel. II. *s.* das Schließen; sign of —*ing* up, das Vereintigungszeichen (*Typ.*). —*ure*, *s.* das Verschließen, das Zuschießen, der Schluß (der Debatte, *Pol.*); to apply the —*ure*, eine Debatte schließen.

Closet, *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Cabinet; der Wandbichschr. (water-) (W. C.). der Worts, Worts. II. *v. a.* in einen Wandbichschr., ein Cabinet einschließen; to be —*ed* with a p., mit einem eine vertrauliche Unterredung or Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —*ed* together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

Clot, *I. s.* der Klump, das Klumpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. II. *v. n.* sich verclumpen, klumpig werden, gerinnen; —*ted* cream, verclumpter Rahm; —*ted* milk, geronnene Milch.

Cloth, *I. s.* das Tuch; (table-) das Tisch Tuch, die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung (*fig.*); der Webigehand (*fig.*); das Zeug, der Stoff; bolting—, Siebruch, Beuteltuch, broad—, feines Wollettuch; fancy—, das gemusterte Zeug, sail—, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Reid eines Segels; stout—, hartes, grobes, schweres Tuch, twilled—, Koberzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; to lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; to remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. II. *attrib.*: —*beam*, der Weberbaum; —*binde*, der Leinenband; —*board*, der Leinwandbrettel; —*cuttings*, Tuchabfälle; —*merchant*, der Tuchhändler; —*presser*, der Stoffdrucker (*See-m.*); —*printing*, der Zeugdruck; —*weaver*, der Tuchweber. —*s*, see Cloths. —*ler*, *s.* der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. —*ing*, *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; under—*ing*, das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —*s*, *pl.* see Cloth; Zeug, Tucharten. Comp. —*plate*, *s.* die Nähplatte (*See-m.*). —*wheel*, *s.* das Fußhürrad (*See-m.*). —*worker*, *s.* der Tuchmacher, Tuchmacher; —*workers* Company, die Tuchmachergesellschaft.

Cloths, *reg. & ir v. a.* kleiden, ankleiden, bekleiden; ein kleiden (*recruits*), kleiden, bekleiden (*fig.*); to —*one's* thoughts in words, seine Gedanken in Worte kleiden. —*s*, *s. pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed—*s*) das Bettzeug; baby —*s*, das Kinderzeug; cast-off —*s*, abgetragene Kleider, alte Kleider; under—*s*, Unterzeug; soiled —*s*, schmutzige Wäsche; old —*s*, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; small—*s*, ein Kleider, ein Kleiderkleider, a suit of —*s*, ein (vollständiges) Anzug; to put on or don one's —*s*, sich ankleiden or anziehen; to take off one's —*s*, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. II. *attrib.*: plain—*s*, officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spindel. Comp. —*s* bag, *s.* der Wäschebeutel. —*s* basket, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —*s* brush, *s.* die Kleiderbürste. —*s* horse, *s.* der Wäschehofenreiter. —*s* line, *s.* die Wäscheleine. —*s* man, *s.* old—*s* man, der Kleider-

tröddler. —*s* peg, —*s* pin, *s.* die Kleidernadel. —*s* press, *s.* der Kleiderstreich, die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —*s* wringer, *s.* die Wringmaschine.

Cloud, *I. s.* die Wolke; das Gewölkchen (*fig.*); (multitude) die Schaar, das Volk, ein Haufen (*in stuffs*); der bunte Fied, die Buntgans, *etc.*); der Umhang (*when by another*); of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; to be in the —*s*, träumen; he is under a —, er ist unter einer Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben; of dust, Staubwolke. II. *v. n.* bewölken, trüben, trüben, verdunkeln; abern, kummern (*See paper, etc.*); moirieren (*stuff*); abdecken (*Print.*). III. *v. n.* sich umwölken, trüben, bewölken; *adv.* wolfig; dunkel. —*iness*, *s.* die Bewölkung, Dunkelheit; das Bewölken, das Dunkel, das Fledige, Wäckerige (*See paper, etc.*); —*iness* of aspect, trübes Aussehen; —*iness* of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft. —*ness* of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —*ing*, *s.* die Trübe (*of stones*); die Trübung (*in stuffs*). —*less*, *adv.* —*lessly*, wolkenlos, ungewölkt, klar. —*let*, *s.* das Bewölken. —*y*, *adv.* wolfig, bewölkt, trübe, trüben (*of glass, etc.*); traurig (*fig.*); a —*y* brow, ein umwölkte Stirn; a —*y* night, eine trübe, bewölkte Nacht; a —*y* nation, eine trübe Nation. Comp. —*apped*, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —*apping*, *adj.* Wolken sammelnd. —*compeller*, *s.* der Wolkenlenker, Zeus. —*covered*, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —*girt*, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —*ing*, *adv.* in Wolken eingehüllt, wolkenumgeben.

***Clout**, *I. (obs. & dial.) s.* der Reppen; (the) der Wischlappen; der Fied, das Fiedchen (*See paper, etc.*); das Abscheidentuch (*of wheels*); (the) die Ausklopfene, *Arch.*; a — on the head, die ear, ein Kopfschlag, Ohrspeiche (*See paper, etc.*); mit eisernen Schaben or Schaben bestreichen.

***Clout**, *I. s.* —*nailed*, *s.* der kleine Nagel, Eisen nagel, Walmnagel. II. *v. a.* mit Nageln bestreichen.

***Clove**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of **Clave*. —*n*, *s. p. & v.* a. *cl* a spalten; —*n* foot, der gefaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) Pfirsich, der harte Fied, Fiedel; to wear the —*n* foot or hood, den Pfirsich tragen, den Fiedel tragen (böser) Scherker tragen. Comp. —*footed*, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig.

***Clove**, *s.* die Gewürznelke, das Wägenel (*See paper, etc.*); das Gewürznelken. Comp. —*ant*, *s.* die Reitenrinne. —*cinnamon*, *s.* der Pfefferminze. —*gillyflower*, —*pink*, *s.* die Gariennelke.

Clover, *s.* der Klee; to live or be in —, im Klee ruhen, lüppig leben; in the Klee ruhen, wie Gott in Klee ruhen; associated —, der späte Kleeblatt (*Arch.*). Comp. —*leaf*, *s.* der Kleeblatt. —*seed*, *s.* der Kleeblatt.

Clown, *s.* (lout) der Grobian, Tölpel, der Komiker, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*). —*ish*, *adv.* —*lahy*, *adv.* den Klee, mit Klee; —*ishness*, *s.* das bäurische Wesen, die Grobianerei.

Cloy, *v. n.* überfließen, überdauern, ermüden (*fig.*).

Club, *I. s.* (thick, short stick) die Rinde, der Knüttel, Stod; das Treff, das Streich (*Card*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub; das Klub. II. *v. a.* (contribute to a common object) beisammen, (Geld) zusammenschicken; mit einer Rinde schlagen; to —*a* man, ein Gemeinwesen nehmen. III. *v. n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlicher Zweck) beisammen, beisammen; we all —*ed* together to —*ed* wir beisammen alle zu —*ed* wir schlossen alle zusammen. Comp. —*bed*, *s.* der Klumpen. —*footed*, *adj.* klumpig. —*house*, *s.* das Klubhaus, Klubhaus, Klub. —*law*, *s.* das Klubgesetz, der Klumpengesetz. —*man*, *s.* der Klubist, der Klubmager.

härten; befrüchtigen, befrüchtigen, erhärten (*fig.*).
 —**oboration**, *s.* die Befruchtung, Beiräufung.
 —**oborative**, *adj.* härrend, befruchtend. —**odo**,
v.a. zerfressen, wegessen, beissen. —**odent**, *I. adj.*
 zerfressend, ähend. *II. s.* das Ähmittel.
 —**odibility**, *s.* die Zerfressbarkeit. —**osion**, *s.*
 das allmähliche Zerfressen, Einfrissen, die Ähung.
 —**osive**, *I. adj.* freßend, ähend, gernaßend; na-
 gend (*fig.*); —**osive liquor**, ähende Flüssigkeit;
 —**osive ulcer**, freßsartiges Geschwür; —**osive**
 cares, nagende Sorgen. *II. s.* das Ähmittel. —
osiveness, *s.* das Ähende, die Ähraft.
 —**ugate**, *I. v.a.* runzeln; —**ugated iron**, ge-
 riefte oder gewelltes Eisenblech, Eisenwellblech;
 —**ugated roofing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. *II.*
adj. gerunzelt. —**ugation**, *s.* das Runzeln.
 —**upt**, *I. v.a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (drive) be-
 stechen, erlaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen
 (*verfälschen*, etc.); (mislead) verführen; —**upt practices**
 at elections, unlautere Beeinflussungen
 bei Wahlen. *II. v.a.* faulen, verderben. *III.*
adj. —**uptly**, *adv.* (putrid) faul, verderben;
 (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, laßer-
 haß; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) ver-
 fälscht, unecht; —**upt tree**, fauler Baum (*B.*);
 the text is —**upt**, der Text ist verderbt, entstellt.
 —**upter**, *s.* der Verderber, der Verführer; der
 Bestecher. —**uptibility**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit,
 Verwundbarkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. —**uptible**,
adj. —**uptibly**, *adv.* verderblich; verweslich;
 (perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, käuflich.
 —**uption**, *s.* die Verwundung, Fäulnis; die Ver-
 derbtheit, Verderbnis (*of morals*); die Verdor-
 benheit; (deterioration) die Verschlechterung,
 die Entartung (*of a language, etc.*); die Verfä-
 lschung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die Verfüh-
 rung; die Verletzung; (ruin) die Zerstörung.
 —**uptive**, *adj.* verderbend, aufstöckend. —**uptness**,
s. die Verderbtheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Ver-
 derbtheit.

Correct, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* richtig, fehlerfrei; (ac-
 cording to rule) regelrecht, funktgemäß, finge-
 mäß, tadellos; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the
 accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand
 man in Ordnung, die Rechnungen stimmten;
 —**translation**, richtige Übersetzung, genaue Über-
 setzung; *it found —*, nach Rechtfinden; a —
 ear, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); —**manners**,
 gute Sitten, tadellose Aufführung. *II. v.a.* (set
 right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln,
 zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mähigen, mildern
 (*ableness of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abuses*);
 —**for the press** durchgekorrigieren, Korrektur
 lesen; *I stand —*, ich setze meinen Fehler
 ein. —**ion**, *n.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung;
 die Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Ver-
 weis, die Beirathung, Rüdigung, die Mitbe-
 rathung, Mähigung (*Med.*); —**ion of exercises**,
 Durchsicht (der Schulhefte); —**ion of proofs**, das
 Korrektur(en)lesen, house of —**ion**, das Zucht-
 haus; under —**ion**, mit Urlaub; *I speak under*
 —**ion**, ich sage es, ohne die Richtigkeit meiner
 Worte verbürgen zu wollen, dies ist meine unmaß-
 gebliche Meinung. —**ion for the curvature of**
 the earth, die Erdkrümmungskorrektur (*Surv.*);
 marks of —**ion**, Korrekturzeichen. —**ional**, *adj.*
 Besserungs-; —**ive**, *I. adj.* verbessernd, durch
 Berichtigung mildernd (*Med.*); *II. s.* das Berich-
 tigungsmittel. —**ness**, *s.* die Fehlerfreiheit, Sicher-
 heit, Richtigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (de-
 corum) die Anständigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Berichtig-
 ender; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungs-
 mittel (*Med.*); das Verbesserungsmittel.

Corridor, *I. s.* der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte
 Weg (*Fort.*). *II. attrib.*; —**train**, der Durch-
 gangszug, D-Zug.

Corraze, *s.* der Zerstörer; das Raubschiff.

Cors — *s.* see Corps. —**et**, *s.* das Brust-
 stüd; der leichte or halbe Rüst; das Brustplag-

den; das Brustschildchen (*Ent.*). —**et**, *s.*
 Schnürleibchen, Korsett.

Cortège, *s.* das Gefolge.

Cortes, *s.* die Cortes (*Spanisch*).

Cortica — *I. adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend;
 äußerlich (*fig.*). —**te** (*d*), *adj.* rindig.

Coruscate — *v.n.* blitzen, funkeln.

Coruscat — *v.n.* blitzen, funkeln.
 (electric flash) das Wetterleuchten; bei
 Aufkommen (*of wit, etc.*).

Corvette, *s.* die Korvette; armor-plated —
 Panzerkorvette.

Corvine, *adj.* rabenartig, frähenartig.

Corymb, *s.* die Dolbentraube, der Dolben-
 traube. —**iferous**, *adj.* Dolbentrauben tragend.

Coryphaeus, *s.* der Korymb, Chorleiter;
 Vornachse, Hervorragende (*fig.*); der

Cos — **iness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Trägheit;
 —**ness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Trägheit. *I. adj.*
 behaglich, traulich, gemächlich. *II. s.*
 Rasse, or See-wärmer.

Coscant, *see* under Co—

Cosher, *v. I. a.* mit Lederbüßen pflegen, läd-
 verziehen, verhäuten. *II. s.* das Leder-
 verziehen (*Irish*). —**er**, *s.* der Leder-
 verzieher.

Cos — **ing**, *s.* die Sitte der irischen Lehrlinge
 ihren Vorfällen und Vätern zu gehorchen u
 sich von ihnen unionist unterhalten zu laß.

Cosine, *see* under Co—

Cosmetic, *I. adj.* verschönernd. *II. s.* das
 Schmuckmittel.

Cosmo — **ic** (*al*), *adj.* kosmisch. —**o**, *see* Co—

Cosmogony, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre;
 —**omogony**, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre;
 —**graphy**, *adj.* kosmographisch. —**graph**,
 die Weltbeschreibung. —**logical**, *adj.* kos-
 mologisch. —**logy**, *s.* die Kosmologie, Kosmo-

politan or **polite**, *I. adj.* weltbürgerlich;
II. s. der Weltbürger. —**politanism**, *s.* der
 Weltbürgerthum. —**rama**, *s.* das Kosmos-
 ramio, *adj.* Kosmosramio. —**o**, *s.* der
 mos, die Weltordnung, das Weltbild.

Cossack, *s.* der Kosak.

Cosset, *I. s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene
 Kind (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* verhätseln.

Cost, *I. s.* die Kosten; der Preis; (the
 Schaden, Rachschuß; at prime or second
 Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*);
 of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden
 that I know to my —, das weiß ich zu
 erkaufte Erfahrung; it will cost me
 much to get this, es kostet mich viel
 II. attrib.; —**price**, der Selbstkostenpreis;
 v.a. & n. (*also* *pret. & p.p.*) kosten; he
 him much time and labor, es kostete ihm
 und Mühe kosten. —**less**, *comp. & superl.*
 —**est**, *superl. of* —**ly**. —**liness**, *s.* die
 schtheit, Kostspieligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* kostspielig;
 (gorgeous) sehr prächtig, schön; it was
 was —**ly** at that time, das Kostspielige
 teuer. —**s**, *pl.* die Kostenstellen; with —**s**
 (Einkauf der Prachtstücke).

Costa — **I. adj.** an den Hüften gehörig. —**ly**
 gerippt (*Bot.*).

Costermonger, *s.* der umherziehende
 ler, der Hoffer.

Costive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verstopft, harn-
 roden, steif (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Verstopfung.

Costum — *s.* das Kostüm; die Tracht; der
 menanzug aus einem Stoff; tadellos;
 vom Herrenschreiber gemachtes Tadel.

Cost — **er**, *s.* der Kostümänderer.

Cot, *s.* das kleine Bett; die Hängematte;
 men (*Naut.*); *see* —**age**; sheep —**er**,
 der Stall. —**s**, *s.* die Schafstube. —**age**, *s.*
 Hängematte; das Landhäuschen *II. attrib.*
 oven, tragbarer Ofen; —**age** (*plano*),
 Pianino. —**tager**, *s.* der Dämmerer,
 Hüttenbewohner. —**ter**, —**ter**, *s.* der

Coterie, *s.* die Coterie; die intimen

(Arch.). — **guard**, *s.* die Bollwerkwehr. — **hatchling**, *s.* die Kreuzschraffierung. — **insurance**, *s.* die Rückversicherung. — **irritant**, *s.* aufreizendes Gegenmittel. — **mand**, *see* Countermund. — **march**, I. *s.* der Rückmarsch; der Rückzug (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* jurisdiktionsrichtig. — **mark**, *s.* das Gegengeld. — **mine**, *s.* die Gegenmine (*Fort.*); die Gegenlist (*fig.*). — **movement**, *s.* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug. — **pane**, *see* Counterpane. — **part**, *s.* (duplicate) das Gegenstück, Duplikat, die Kopie; (facsimile) das Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*). — **plea**, *s.* die Replik (*Law*). — **point**, *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*). — **poise**, I. *s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander abwägen; das Gleichgewicht halten (*fig.*). — **proof**, *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Top.*). — **scarp**, *s.* die äußere Gegenböschung, Kanten-Erstarbe (*Mil.*). — **security**, *s.* die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürge. — **sign**, I. *s.* die Parole, Lösung (*Mil.*); die Unterschrift. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander mitunter schreiben. — **signature**, *s.* die Gegenzeichnung. — **sink**, I. *v.a.* eine Verrentung ausheben (*Build.*, etc.). II. *v.a.* entlassen (*a rivet*, etc.). II. *s.* der Verrentbohrer. — **statement**, *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung. — **stroke**, *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. — **surety**, *s.* *see* — **security**. — **tenor**, *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme. — **ticket**, *s.* die Gegenmarke.

Counterfeit, I. *v.a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterheben, verfälschen; (seign) erbeuteln, erbeuten; to — *illness*, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* sich verstellen. III. *adj.* nachgeahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (*as a document*); (feigned) verstellt, erbeutelt; — *kindness*, erbeutelte Freundlichkeit; — *goodness*, die Gleicherei. IV. *s.* das Nachgemachte, Verfälschte, Unechte; (*obs.*) das Kontrefei, Porträt; (— *coin*) die falsche Münze. — *er*, *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; der Fälschmüller; der Deudler.

Countermand, I. *s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerrufung, Abbestellung. II. *v.a.* einen Gegenbefehl ertheilen; widerrufen, abbestellen.

Counterpane, *s.* die Bettdeckende.

Countervail, *v.n.* entgegenwirken, aufwiegen; (compensate) erheben.

Country, *pl. see* Country. — **hed**, *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäurisch; *see* Country II.

Country, I. *s.* das Land; (neighborhood) die Gegend; (*native* —) das Vaterland; das Gebirge (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to town*); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); to appeal to the —, an das Volk oder die Wähler appellieren; to die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland leiden; to go into the —, aufs Land gehen; to go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben; to fly the —, land(ess)flüchtig werden. II. *adj.* Land, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; — *humpkin*, der Bauernhümmel; — *cousin*, die Inskuld vom Lande (*Hum.*); — *gentleman*, der Gutsbesitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker; — *house*, das Landhaus, die Villa; — *life*, Landleben; — *parson*, der Landpfarrer; — *road*, die Landstraße; — *squire*, der Landjunker, Krautjunker; — *town*, die Landstadt. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Reigentanz). — **man**, *s.* der Landemann (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **seat**, *s.* der Landfisch. — **woman**, *s.* die Landemännin; (rustic) die Bäuerin, Bauerfrau, Frau vom Lande.

Coup, *s.* — *d'état*, der Staatsstreich; — *de grace*, der Gnadenstoß; — *de main*, die Überraschung, der plötzliche Überfall; — *d'œil*, der schnelle Überblick, der flüchtig hingeworfene Blick.

Coups, *s.* das Coupee, zweifacher geschlossener Wagen; die Vorderste im (geteilten) Postwagen.

Couple — *s.* das Paar; die Koppel (*Sport.*); — *a — of pigeons*, ein Paar Tauben, ein Taubenpaar; — *a — of words*, ein paar Worte; a married

— *a*, ein Ehepaar; in — *es*, zu zweien; *see* *couple* II. *v.a.* lobben; mit einem verbinden; (marry) ehelecht verbinden; — *ed* *apart*, die Zwillingsschneidmaschine (*Knives*). — *ed* *apart*, die Fensterpaare; — *ing* *reins*, die Stränge; — *rod*, die Kuppelungsstange (*Locom.*). — *ed* *schleier* (*Mach.*). — *ed*, *s.* das Scherenschnitt; — *ing*, in kurzen Reimböden. — *ing*, die Kuppelung; — *ing* of the *stomach*, in und Ausrücken.

Coupon, *s.* der Zinschein, Coupon; — *ed*, der Couponbogen.

Courage, *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit. — *ed*, — *ously*, *adv.* mutig, herbsthaft, tapfer, etc.

Cour-ler, *s.* der Eilbote, Kurrier; der (auch) Führer der Gesellschaften.

Course, I. *s.* (a running) das Rennen, Renn (passage) die Fahrt, Reise, der Gang; (track) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (action) der Lauf; (progress) der Fortschritt; (method of procedure) die Handlungsmethode, Verfahren; (way of life) die Lebensweise, Wandel; der Weggang, Fortschritt (*of an event*, etc.); (— of life) der Lebenslauf; (event) der Umlauf; (regular succession) die Abfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Gang (*of a disease*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); die Reihe, Schicht (*Mil.*); der Kurs (*C. L.*); *clear the —*, *to make the —*, den Kurs frei; *direct the —*, den Kurs steuern (*Naut.*); — *corrected* for *loss*, berechnete Kurs; — *of exchange*, Wechselkurs; — *of justice*, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — *of law*, Rechtsgang; — *of dishes*, die Speisereihe; — *of lectures* (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand); *to take a — of medicine*, eine Kur gebrauchen; — *of nature*, der natürliche Lauf oder Verlauf der Dinge; *of —*, natürlich, selbstthätig, unverändert; *matter of —*, eine Sache, die von selbst verläuft; *words of —*, Worte, Reden. — *of construction*, im Bau begriffen; *a — of time*, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; *due —*, zu seiner Zeit, zu rechter Zeit; *to take one's —*, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; *to take the world take its —*, die Welt gehen lassen; *the —* geht; *the last —* (of dishes), der letzte. II. *v.n.* laufen, rennen, jagen. III. *v.a.* jagen mit Hunden verfolgen. — *er*, *s.* der Mann, das Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schimmel; der Jäger; der Rennpferd. — *a*, *pl.* der Rennfluß.

Coursing, *s.* die Hirschjagd.

Court, I. *s.* (— *yard*) der Hof, Hofraum; der Vorhof (*H.*); der Hof (*of a person*); (*justice* the —) der Hof, die Hofstelle, Hofgericht; (justice-room) der Gerichtshof; das Hofgericht; (*justices*) die Gerichtspräsidenten, Richter; der Hof, die Cour; die Hofgesellschaft; (Hall) Spielplatz; to pay — to *a p.*, eine Person den Hof machen oder seine Aufmerksamkeit erheben; — *of bankruptcy*, Bankrottgericht; — *of common pleas*, der Bürgergerichtshof; — *of the Commission*, Obergerichtshof; — *of directors*, die Direktorenversammlung; — *of equity*, die Billigkeitsgericht; — *of quarries*, Quarz- und Schmelzwerk, Bademannschaft; (*guard-court*) Wachstube; — *of probate*, Erblichkeitsgericht (*Amer.*); — *of King's Bench*, das Obergericht; to go into —, jagen; to bring before the court, das Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen. *v.a.* (einer Person) den Hof machen; *to be in the world take its —*, die Welt gehen lassen; *to take one's —*, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; *to take the world take its —*, die Welt gehen lassen; *the —* geht; *the last —* (of dishes), der letzte. II. *v.n.* laufen, rennen, jagen. III. *v.a.* jagen mit Hunden verfolgen. — *er*, *s.* der Mann, das Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schimmel; der Jäger; der Rennpferd. — *a*, *pl.* der Rennfluß.

Schlag; (spilt) der Riß, Sprung, die Spalte; (chat) das Geplauder (*vulg.*); — of a whip, Peitschen-schlag, Knall; in a —, im Riß (*vulg.*); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, das Hauptpferd (*Roc.*); — shot, der Peitscherhügel; — regiment, patentes Regiment. V. *ad. kl.* plastisch; parisch — *od. p. p. & adj.*; to be — *od.*, geborsten sein, einen Sprung haben; etwas verrückt sein (*coll.*); he is a little — *od.*, er ist nicht recht geistig, er ist nicht ganz bei Trosche (*coll.*); this cup is — *ed.*, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is — *ed.*, seine Stimme wechelt; seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. — *er. s.* das Anasibonbon (*Conf.*); der (das) harigebadene Bistuit (*Bak.*); (Aro-*er*) der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut — *er(s)*, der Ruchtmader. — *ing. s.* das Umfchlagen (*of the voice*). — *is. v. n.* inistern. — *ing. f. p. & adj.* see — *is.* II. *s.* das Gefnatter, Gefnister. — *nel. s.* das aus Pfeilbourgmehl gebadene Bistuit. *Comp.* — *bralaad*, *adj.* verrückt.

Cradle, I. *s.* die Wiege; die Kriechstube (*fig.*); die Schiene (*Surg.*); (goldwaaning —) die Kofthrage; der Schlot (*Shipb.*); das Laufbrett (*Print.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); das Riß (*Ag.*); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. *v. a.* einwiegen. III. *v. n.* wie in einer Wiege liegen (*obs.*); eingeschlossen sein (*Ag.*). *Comp.* — *scythe*, *s.* die Reiffenle. — *song*, *s.* das Wiegenlied.

Craft, *s.* (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verlogenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guile) die Funt; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe oder Fahrzeuge. — *ly, adv.* — *y, adj.* listig; (cleverly) geschickt. — *ness, s.* die List, Schlaubeit; die Kunstfertigkeit. *Comp.* — *smen*, *s.* der Handwerker.

Crag, *s.* die Klippe, Felsenrippe. — *gy, adj.* schroff, uneben, fclig.

Crake, *s.* (coorn —) die Landralle (*Orn.*).

Cram, I. *v. a.* vollstopfen (*a vessel, etc.*); stopfen, maffen, naden (*pastry*); mit Speifen überfüllen (*a child*); mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen, pressen (*coll.*); to — *a. th.* down *a p.'s* throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrängen; to — *a student* for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpaufen (*sl.*); to — *into*, hineinstopfen. II. *v. n.* sich vollstopfen lassen, haßig sich allerlei Kenntnisse aneignen; to — *for* an examination, auf eine Prüfung oßen or hüßeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpaufen lassen. III. *s. acc* — *ming*; eine Bülge (*sl.*). — *ness, s.* der Einpaufen. — *ming, s.* das Einpaufen, die Einpauferei; — *ming* establishment, die Presse.

Crambo, *s.* das Reimspiel; das Reimmoori.

Cramp, I. *s.* der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Holschalen (*Carp.*); (clamp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (*of a lock*). II. *v. a.* krampfhaft verziehen (*Med.*), (hamper) beengen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with — *iron*) einklamern. — *od. adj.* krampfhaft, fest; beengt; *a — od* hand, eine feste Hand. — *ness, s.* (*Her.*) crows — *ness*, das Stollenkreuz. — *ness, pl.* die Eisporen (*for glacier-climbing*); die Strigifen beim Silrmen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *iron*, *s.* die eiserne Klammer; der Eiserkaten (*Naut.*); der eiserne Winkel (*Print.*).

Cran — *age, s.* die Krangerrüstigkeit; das Krangeld. — *s.* I. *s.* der Kran (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mech.*); holsting — *s.* Hebetran; traveling — *s.* Hauftrau; feeding —, Speilungstran (*Railw.*); the — trumpet, elange, der Kranich trompet (*port.*). II. *v. a.*; to — (*one's* neck), den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v. n.* sich ausreden (*nach*). *Comp.* — *bill*, *s.* der

Stordfischadel, das Ceranium (*Bot.*); das nichtausbelange (*Surg.*).

Cranberry, *s.* die Kronbeere, Preiselbeere.

Cranio-oogy, *s.* die Schädellehre. — *ness, s.* der Schädel, die Hirnhöhle.

Crank, I. *s.* (turn) die Windung; (game) das Spiel; die Sanurrie; die Kanne; das (Mach.); der Schwengel; der Schenkel (das grünenblätter oder grünen Ast); (— *of a* steam-brunnenwengel, — *chain-wheel*, grüner Kettenrad (*ycl.*); bell —, Stodenschnur; and — *s.* Poffen und Sanurrie. II. *adj.* lastig; in Gefahr umzutippen (*of a ship*). — *axle, s.* (— *od* axle) die Kurbelachse; — *engine, s.* die Kurbelachsemaschine. — *od. s.* die Kurbelwelle. — *wheel, s.* das Schenkelrad.

Crank-iness, *s.* die Launen, der Grämlichkeit; — *y, adj.* reizbar, launisch; verstimmt.

Cran-ied, *adj.* voller Spalten, rissig. — *pl. see* — *y*. — *y, s.* (crevice) der Riß, Spalt (corner) der Vertief, Winkel.

Crap — *s.* I. *s.* der Flot, Strepp (*C. L.*); *double* — Doppeltrepp. II. *v. a.* trauen, trauen, in Strepp verheirathen; — *ing* iron, das Krampfisen.

Crapulence, *s.* der Rausch; der Rauschgeiz.

Crash, I. *s.* (noise) das Gefruch, Strachen, Schall; (failure) der Bantritt; (fall) der Zusammensturz (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* trachen, schlagen.

Crash, *s.* großer Trübsal (*Metaph.*).

Crasis, *s.* die Zulammenziehung, Krasis (*Chem.*).

Crass, *adj.* bid, grob, herb; — *ignorance*, gut oder traffe Unwissenheit. — *ness, s.* die Stumpfheit.

Crate, *s.* großer geschlossener Korb zum Transport von Porzellan- und Tonwaren.

Crater, *s.* der Krater; der Reich (*Astr.*). — *ness, adj.* traterförmig.

Craunch, *v. l. a.* see Crunch.

Cravat, *s.* die Halsbinde, Kravatte.

Crav — *e, v. l. a.* sich drängen, drängen zu sein; (the stomach — *es food*, der Magen drängt (nach) Nahrung. II. *v. n.*; he — *es* for *any* *st* sieht um Gnade. — *ing, s.* das heilige Schlingen, die heilige Begier, Sehnsucht (nach *any* *st*).

Craven, I. *adj.* frugfertig. II. *s.* die Krav.

Craw, *s.* der Kropf (*of fossils*).

Crawfish, *s.* die Krangule; der Bachfisch.

Crawl, *v. n.* kriechen; schleichen; to — *about*, umherkriechen; to — *forth*, herorkriechen, sich kriechen; to be — *ing* with *vermin*, von Insekten gemittelt werden; *a — ing* sensation, ein drückendes, juckendes Gefühl, ein Krabbeln. — *er, s.* der Kriecher. — *ing, l. p. & adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* kriechend. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

Crayfish, *s.* der Bachfisch, Frischwasser-Kranch.

Crayon, I. *s.* der Zeichenstift; black —, *red* —, *bl.* Bleistift, Kohlstift; colored — *a*, Pastell-Zeichen. II. *attrib.*; — *drawing*, die Kreidzeichnung.

Craz — *e, s.* I. *s.* die Verwirrtheit; die Wahn (*Med.*). II. *v. a.* verwirren, verwirren machen. — *od. adj.* verrückt. — *edness, — iness, s.* die Verwirrtheit, die Geistesverwirrung, Verwirrtheit. — *y, adj.*, — *ily, adv.* (broken down) hinfallen, brechen; (of *a* building) einfallen; (of *a* mind) schwach, semirückig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of a mind*).

Creak, *v. l. n.* knarren. II. *s.* knarren (*noise* *st.*). III. *s.* das Knarren.

Cream, I. *s.* der Rahm, die Sahne; das Sah, Vorzüglichste (*fig.*); (quintessence) der Kern, die Creme, das Schäumgetränk (*Conf.*); whipped —, die Schlagrahne (*Cook.*); almond —, Mandelcreme (*for the skin*); — *of the* joke, der Witz, der Spaher; — *of* tartar, der geringste Theil. II. *v. a.* abrahmen. — *y, adj.* wider das Sahnis, kühl wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* — *cream*, der Rahmnapf. — *cheese, s.* der Rahmkäse. — *colored, adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblich. — *laid, — wove, adj.* — *laid*, — *wove*, *adv.* *bid*es, weißgelbes Schraupapier. — *od. s.* die Rahmorte.

Crusade, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —*r*, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —*rs'* song, das Kreuzlieb.

Cruse, *s.* kleiner Krug; — of honey, Honigkrug.

Crush, *I. v. a.* drücken, drängen (*people, etc.*); (*herquarters*) zerdrücken, zermalmen; (*oppress*) unterdrücken; (*ruin*) vernichten; (*overbrow*) übermächtigen; — to — out, auspressen. *II. v. n.* zusammengebrochen werden; zerknittern (*as a dress*); — *ed* sugar, der Brotkuchen, Staubzucker. *III. s.* das Gedränge. —*er*, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stöcker, die Quetschmaschine. *Comp.* —*hat*, *s.* der Quetschhut. —*ing-machine*, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.

Crust, *I. s.* die Kruste, Rinde; der Blätterteig (*of a tart*); — of bread, die Brodrinde, Brotrinde; *earth's* —, feste Erdrinde; — of a boiler, der Reifstein; *kissing* —, der Anstoß am Brote. *II. v. a.* mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen. *III. v. n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —*acea*, *pl.* Krustentiere. —*aceous*, *adj.* gelichtschalig, krustentierartig. —*ily*, *adv.* grämlich. —*iness*, *s.* das Krustige, Schälige; das mürrische Wesen. —*y*, *adj.* fruchtig, schalig; (*surly*) grämlich, mürrisch; — *y* fellow, der Sauertopf, sauerstoffliche Geisel.

Crutch, *s.* die Krücke; to go on — *es*, an Krücken gehen. —*ed*, *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.

Cruz, *s.* das Kreuz; die Schwierigkeit, harter Ruß (*fig.*); das Bergwilde.

Cry, *I. v. n.* schreien, rufen; (*weep*) weinen (*for, vor*); *at*, über eine *S.*; öffentlich ausrufen (*warms, etc. in the streets*); to — *down*, verstreuen; to — *for* a thing, etwas weinend verlangen; to — *off*, eine *S.* plötzlich aufgeben; to — *out*, laut schreien; to — *out* against, sich laut beschweren über (*acc.*); to — *one's eyes out*, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to — *to*, zurufen, anrufen; to — *up*, rühmen, erheben, (*bid up*) in die Höhe treiben. *II. s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Ausruf; das Weinen, Klagen; (*the popular*) die Volk(r)stimme; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. *III. attrib.*; — *baby*, der kleine Schreihals. —*er*, *see* Crier; der Geierfalk. —*ing*, *adj.* schreiend; himmelschreiend (*win*); bringend (*need*).

Crypt, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —*ical*, *adj.* verborgen, geheim. —*ogam*, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —*ogamia*, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —*ographer*, *s.* der Geheimschriftschreiber. —*ography*, *s.* die Geheimschrift. —*ology*, *s.* die Geheimsprache.

Crystal, *I. s.* der Kristall; (*— glass*) das Kristallglas; das Uhrglas (*Horol.*); *double refraction* —, (*Iceland spar*) der Doppelkristall. *II. adj.* kristallin; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —*line*, *adj.* kristallin; Kristall. (*Anat., etc.*); — *lin rock*, der Bergkristall. —*lization*, *s.* Kristallisation, Kristallbildung. —*lize*, *—lize*, *v. I. a.* umkristallisieren. *II. s.* sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen aufgehen. —*lography*, *s.* die Kristallographie. —*lotype*, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.

Cub, *s.* das Junge eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses *cc.*; junges unzerlegtes Ding, ungeschlagener Junge; *unlicked* —, der rohe Bengel, Grünhansel (*contempt.*).

Cub-ature, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt. —*o*, *I. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubizahl, Würfelzahl (*Arith.*). *II. attrib.*; — *o* sugar, der Würfelzucker. *III. v. a.* kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Arith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —*ic(al)*, *adj.* kubisch; — *ic contents*, der Kubikinhalt; — *ic foot*, der Kubfuß; — *ic equation*, kubische Gleichung. —*iform*, *adj.* würfelförmig. —*oid(al)*, *adj.* kubähnlich. *Comp.* —*e-root*, *s.* die Kubwurzel.

Cubeb, *s.* die Kubebe.

Cubicle, *s.* der abgetheilte kleine Schlafraum für

je einen Schüler in den Schließsälen (*domin* größerer Internatschulen).

Cubit, *s.* der Kubitus. —*al*, *adj.* Ellen.

Cucking-stool, *s.* der Schandstuhl.

Cuckoo-id, *s.* der Gährei. *II. v. a.* *gah* rei machen. —*ladom*, *s.* die Gährei. —*o*, *s.* der Ruck; the — *o* call, der Ruck. *Comp.* —*o-clock*, *s.* die (Eckwälder) Ruckuhr. —*o-flower*, *s.* die Gähblume. —*o-pint*, *s.* gefesteter Wein *cc.*

Cucumber, *s.* die Gurte; *as cool as a —*, *z* (*calm*) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurte.

Cucurbit, *s.* der Teufelskürbis (*Clem.*) —*aceous*, *adj.* Kürbisähnlich.

Cud, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew —, wiederkäuen; überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).

Cud-bear, *s.* der rote Indigo (*Scott.*).

Cuddle, *v. I. a.* warm halten, beschützen; warm liegen, sich zusammenkuscheln, sich anlehnen; to lie — *up*, in ein Kuschel liegen. *III. s.* die Umarmung, Liebkosung.

Cuddy, *s.* die Kajüte; die Vorratskammer; Pflicht.

Cuddy, Cudden, Cuddin, *s.* der Ruckel.

Cudgel, *I. s.* der Rüttel; to take up the — *cc.* p., jemand's Sache vertheidigen. *II. v. a.* p. schlagen; to — *one's brains about a —*, *cc.* (*dat.*) den Kopf über eine *S.* zerbrechen. *cc.* — *play*, *s.* das Prügelstechen.

Cue, *s.* der Schwanz; (*tail of hair*) der Schwanz des Erdmott (Theol.); (*hint*) der Witz; die Rolle; (*humor*) die Laune; der Witz; das Cuec (*Hill.*); to give a p. *cc.* —, die Worte in den Mund legen; to take *cc.* from a.o., sich (*dat.*) einen zur Richtschnur nehmen.

Cuff, *I. s.* der Schlag; to beat *cc.* —, sich schlagen. *II. v. a.* (mit Fäusten) schlagen, kneten.

Cuff, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a coat*).

Outrass, *s.* der Ruck, Brusthermisch. —*cc.* der Ruckel.

Out-de-sac, *I. s.* die Sadgasse. *II. attrib.*; station, die Koffstation.

Outlinary, *adj.* Ruck-, Ruck-; — *art*, die Ruckkunst; — *herbs*, Ruckenträger.

Outl, *v. a.* ausleien; (*pluck*) plücken; (*pick*) ausleuen. —*ing*, *s.* das Ausleien; die Ausleue.

Outlender, Colander, *s.* das Sieb, der Zerkel.

Outlet, *s.* das Bruchglas, der Boden.

Outl, *s.* der Palm, Stengel, der Gräser; die Salme, Stroh (*collect.*); der Reißerstein.

Outl, *s.* der Rohlenkohl, *cc.* oblangra, die Kohle; die unreine graue Kohle.

Outlminat-e, *v. n.* den Höhenpunkt erreichen, minimieren, gipfeln. —*ion*, *s.* die Höhenpunkt; der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Gipfel (*fig.*).

Culp-ability, *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld.

able, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* strafbar; (*blame*) strafwürdig, tadelnswürdig; (*guilty*) schuldig. —*ableness*, *see* — *ability*. —*cc.* *s.* die Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.

Cult, *s.* der Kultus. —*ivable*, *—ivable*, *cc.* anbaufähig. —*ivate*, *v. a.* anbauen, bebauen, beackern (*land*); kultivieren, erbauen (*people*); gleichen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*mind, sciences, etc.*); kulturen, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, beugen (*the sciences, taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance*); verbessern, geistig machen (*a people, etc.*); *cc.* *v.* *ation*, *s.* der Kult, Kultus, Gottesdienst, Bebauung; das Gedenken; die Bildung; die Meinung, Verbesserung, Heilung; die Übung, Erziehung (*of the mind*). —*ivate*, *s.* der Anbauer, Züchter, der Gebilde, Verbesserer. —*ure*, *I. s.* die Kult (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* kultivieren, ausbilden.

Culver, *s.* die Taube (*obs.*).

Culverin, *v.* die Fechtwaffe (*Artil.*) (*obs.*).

Cumb — *or*, *v. a.* belagern, überfallen, plündern

a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen.
 II. v. n. fluchen. III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —ed, —t, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* verflucht. —edness, s. das Verfluchtheiten.

Curs—ive, *adj.* laufend; flüchtig (*as handwriting*).
 —or, s. der Käufer (*Mech.*, *Math.*). —ory, *adj.*, —orily, *adv.* eilfertig, flüchtig; —ory glance, der flüchtige Blick; der schnelle Überblick. —oriness, s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Curt, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kurz, kurzgeschaf, trocken, barch. —all, *v. a.* abtürgen; beschränken; schmähren, herabsetzen; to — all a privilege, ein Vorrecht beschränken; to be —alied (of a th.), (in einer S.) beeinträchtigt werden. —allment, s. die Abtürkung.

Curtain, I. s. der Vorhang, die Gardine; die Kurbine, der Vorhang (*Forst.*); das Gezeil (*B.*); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schlußgardine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. v. a. mit Vorhängen umhängen. *Comp.* —lecture, s. die Gardinenpredigt. —pole, —rod, s. die Vorhangstange.

Courtage, s. die Kaffergelb, Courtagel.

Curtsey, s. die Verbeugung, der Knick; to drop a —, knicken.

Curv—ated, *adj.* gekrümmt. —ature, s. die Krümmung; —ature of the spine, die Rückgratskrümmung. —e, I. s. die Krümmung, etwas Krümmes oder Gebogenes; (—ed line) die Krümmelinie; die Bogenlinie (*Draw.*); der Bogen (*Math.*); caustic —, Brennlinie; circular —, Kreislinie. II. v. a. krümmen, biegen; —ed, gekrümmt. —et, I. s. die Kurbene (*of a horse*). II. v. a. Bogen sprünge machen, turbeutieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen. —ilinear, *adj.* krümmförmig.

Cushat, s. die Ringstaube.

Cushion, I. s. das Kissen, Polster; die Banke (*Bill.*); das Polstertapetal (*Arch.*); see Bobbin; — of a carriage, Kissen. II. *atrb.*; —tire, der Polsterstreifen (*Cycl.*). III. v. a. mit Kissen versehen; polstern; to — a ball, einen Ball dublieren (*Bill.*); —ed seat, die Polsterbank.

Cusp, s. die Spitze (*Arch.*, *Geom.*); das Horn (*of the moon*); — of an arch, die Kasse eines Bogens. —date(d), *adj.* spitzgeköpft.

Custard, I. s. der Eierrahm, die Eiercreme. II. *atrb.*; — powder, ein als Gift für Vögel benutztes Pulver. *Comp.* —apple, s. die Frucht des Pfirschenbaums.

Custo—dial, *adj.* vormundschäftlich; die Pfist betreffend. —dian, s. der Güter; der Rufsos. —dy, s. der Gewohrham, die Gatt; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Qui, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Verbedung. —e, s. der Bewohner; —a rotulorum, der Rathbar.

Custom, s. (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; every land has its —, nämlich, sitlich (*prov.*); das Gewohnheitsrecht (*Law*); die Handelsart (*C. L.*); trade —, die Sitte, der Handelsbrauch. —arily, *adv.* see —ary. —ariness, s. die Gewohnlichkeit, Gewohnheit. —ary, *adj.* (usual) gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, dertömmlich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht bestehend. —ed, see Accustomed.

—er, s. der Kunde, Käufer; regular —er (of a restaurant, inn), der Stammgast. —er, pl. die Stöße, der Stoß; board of —, die Stößebehörde; —e inwards, (outwards) Eingangs-, (Ausfuhr-) stöße; —a policy, die Stößeversicherung. *Comp.* —house, I. s. das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. *atrb.*; —house charges, die Zollkosten; —house entry, —house clearance, die Klarierung beim Zollamt; —house officer, der Zollbeamte.

Cut, I. v. a. (*also imperf.* & *p. p.*) schneiden, hauen,

abschneiden; tappen (*the cable*); cutten (bread); (split) aufspalten; (carve) hauen, inzen (stone, wood); aufschneiden (cheek, skin of a boot, etc.); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zerhacken; bekommen (stark); cut (corn, etc.); ziehen, schneiden (a ditch); cut (bricks); schneiden, schleifen (glass); hauen tunnel, einen Tunnel; aufspringen (make a wound); beiseidenen (corns, etc.); beiseidenen, zürzen (a play, etc.); to — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; this is — and come again, der Vorrat in Hülle und Fülle (*coll.*); to — a einen (beim Begehen) ignorieren, nicht wollen, schneiden; to — the board, den Brettern or schneiden; to — capers, Scherzen treiben; to — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur machen, eine traurige Rolle spielen; to — cards, die Karten heben; finely — features, feingebildet sein; to — one's own throat, sich (*coll.*) den Hals schneiden (*fig.*); to — a lecture, eine Rede or ein Kolleg schwätzen (*coll.*); to — one's neck, jähren, jähren bekommen; — a thing, etwas eine beiseide Bemerkung; — thing wind, an die Gesicht schneiden (*der Wind*); to — a duck, tun; to — (s.o.) short, (einen) kürzen, kürzen; he — me short, er hat mich in der — the matter short, ... um es kurz zu machen ...; to — one's stick, sich ein Stöckchen machen (*vulg.*); — your coat according to your cloth, strecken dich nach der Dack (*prov.*); to — asunder, durchschneiden, von einander trennen; to — away, abschneiden, verabschieden; to — down, niederhauen, fällen, (Schiffe) schneiden (Holz) hauen, (Kriege) herabschlagen, verhängen verringern, vermindern (*fig.*); to — in stone, in Stein hauen; to — in two, auseinander hauen, durchschneiden; to — off, abschneiden, beiseidenen umhängen (*the ear*); to — off the enemy's breast, dem Feinde den Brust abschneiden; to — off with a shilling, to — off an heir, der nächsten Erben von der Erbschaft ausschneiden; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; to — off copies, die Fassung abschneiden; to — off a connection, eine Verbindung abbrechen; to — the — of heren (*sl.*); to — out, aus-, ausschneiden (dresses, etc.); to — a p. out, einen Absatz to be — out for ... zu ... gemacht or gehen sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; to — out for a p., einem viel zu idiosyll machen; to — one's way through, sich durchhauen; to — the good, bis ins Leben schneiden, auf's tiefe vernichten; to — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aus dem Herzen fränken; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; to — up, aufschneiden, zerhacken, zerlegen; to — up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — up a book, ein Buch herunterrechnen, sehr kurz fassen; his conduct — me up greatly, in Betragen betrachte or ergriffe mich sehr stark. I. v. n. schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen, wunden run, sich eligen lassen machen (*sl.*); to — across (country, etc.), einen kürzeren Weg durch Feld einschlagen; to — for dead, (einen) ins Leben abbrechen; to — for the stone, den Stein schneiden; to — in, ziehen, um die Stöße zu bestimmen (Cards); to — up rough, abgebracht sein; to — under, unter dem Druck laufen (*vulg.*). III. s. der Schnitt, die Wunde; (— with a whip) der Stöße; der Durchchnitt (*Draw.*); der Ausschnitt (*fig.*); (wood —) der Holzstamm; bei Ausschneiden (*tail, etc.*); (piece) der Schnitt, das Stück, das Schnitt (*typ.*); das Ausschneiden, Ausschneiden (*fig.*); to — draw a —, ziehen, ziehen sein short —, Rücken; whose — is it? wer mag haben? direct —, das direkte Ausschneiden — at thrust, das Stöße und Stöße; — at thrust ward, der Stöße; that's a — also me, so weit reiche mein Stöße, das ist das Stöße (*vulg.*). IV. *p. p.* & *adj.* geschnitten.

umständlich; —y bit, see —y II. II. s. der Federbilien.

Dairy, *s.* die Wildkammer (*in a house*); die Mol-
lerei; Käseerei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**cart**,
s. der Milchwagen. —**farm**, *s.* die Käserei,
Milchwirtschaft. —**keeper**, *s.* der Molkebe-
reiter. —**maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. —**man**,
s. der Milchmann. —**room**, *s.* die Wildkammer.

Dais, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade: der Thronsaal, Thronhimmel, Baldachin.

Dais—*led*, *adj.* mit Raglieben übersät, geschnüdt. —*y*, *s.* das Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen; *dog* —*y*, die Hundefamilie; *ox-eyes* —*y*, die Bucherblume.

Dakott, s. der ostindische Bandit.

Dale, s. das Tal. *Comp.* — **zman**, s. der Talbewohner.

Dall—lance, *s.* das Schmälern, der Liebeshandel; das Lieblosen, die Lieblosigkeit; (*delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub (*obs.*); der Scherz; (*trifling*) die Tändelei. — **y**, *v.n.* schmälern, tändeln: sieheln: (*waste time*) die Zeit vermindern.

Daltonismus, s. die Farbenblindheit.

Dam, *I. s.* der Damm, Damm, Wasserbrecher, das Wehr. *II. v. a.* (— in, — up) abdämmen, ein-dämmen. *subdämmen*: hauchen (*Mill.*).

Dam. *s.* die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere). — **o.**
s. die Frau, ältliche *or* vornehme Dame; die
 Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.*
 — **o('s)-school.** *s.* die Elementarschule.

Damage, *i. s.* der Schaden, Nachteil; (loss) der Verlust; — by sea, die Havarie; to do a p. —, einem Schaden zufügen; what's the —? was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.* beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —able, adj. leidendes Leiden; jerdredlich; jart, heilend. —d p. p. *adj.* beschädigt; in —d state, in schad. haften Zustande. —a, *pl.* der Schadenertrag; to make good the —a, (einen) für den Verlust ersetzen; to —a, beschädigen, einem den Verlust vergüten; to recover —a, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten

Dama, **dam**, **i.** s. der Damaſt; linen — k. Zeinen
damaſt silk — k. Eridenbamaſt; woolen k.
woolen — k. ber Döll(en)bamaſt. II. attrib.
— k. loom, der Damaſtbluhl. III. adj. da-
maſten; k carpet, ber Damaſteppich. IV. v. a.
damaſtieren (*drel*): damaſtieren mit Silberorn
oder Blumen weben; bergieren (*fig.*) — **koom**
oome. v. a. damaſtierren **kinn**; s. die Bild-
werteri. — **dinn**, s. der Gold- oder Silber-damaſt.
Covan — **kin**, s. **rose**, s. die Damoſterrie.

Dama, *s.* die Berdammnen; (condemn) verurtheilen; verwerfen; (course) verurtheilen; ausfallen (play); !! verurtheilen! hol's der Götter (the); *ed.* die Berdammnen; *able*, *adj.*; *ably*, *adv.* verdammlich, verdammungswürdig; verdammnswert; verdammt, abfcheulich; *ableness*, *s.* die Berdammnisdreit; *atone*, *v.* die Berdammnis, Berdammung; *int.* Donnermettel! verurtheilen!; *atory*, *adj.* verdammend; *ing*, *s.* *ed.* verdammend

Dampf, *1. adj.* feucht; — rot, nasse Fäulnis. II. *s.* die Feuchtigkeit; die *presencia casta* a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung o. legt der U. einen Dämpfer auf. III. *s.* a. (be)feuchten, aufsteigen, nieder schlagen (*Ag.*); entfräften (*seal*); to — a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. — *es*, *s.* der Schieber, die Zugklappe (*of an oven*); die Rlappe (*Locom.*); der Dampf (*Mus. & fig.*); — *er of a chimney*, die Rlappe des Registers. — *inh.*, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. — *ness*, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit. — *up*, *ph.* Rebel dünfte; das böse schlagende Wetter (*Mm.*). *Comp.* — *proof*, *adj.* vor Rässe schlegend, gegen Rässe gesichert.

Damsel. s. junges Fräulein, das Fräulein die Jungfrau (*poet. B.*); kleines, unerwachsenes Fräulein: das Gheelfräulein (*odg.*).

Dampson, & die Damassener Skizzen

Danz-e, I. v.a. tanzen; tanzen lernen heißt aufwallen; it makes one's blood - s brings einem das Blut in Wallung. to - s to dance on a p., einem häufig sein Schenken machen, (einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. v.a. tanzen. III. s. der Tanz, der Tanzes-Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball. -er, -n (die) Tänzer(in). -ing, s. das Tanzen. (an -ing-girl, s. die Tänzerin. -ing-room die Tanzstunde. -ing-master, s. der Tanzlehrer. -ing-room, s. der Tanzsaal. -ing-school, s. die Tanzschule.

Dandelion, s. der Löwenzahn (Bac.).

Dand—er, v. a. umherzweifeln (prov.). —
adj. fagerhaft.
den Anien oder A
lassen; lieblos (v
a. der Stager,
(Naut.). — yish, adj. fagerhaft. — yish.
das fagerhafte Fien.

¹Dand—er, see —ruff; der Sohn (s. g.).
one's —er rise, sein Blut toden lassen.
—ruff, s. der (Kopf-)Schorf, Rost, Schuppen auf dem Kopfe.

Dang; — it ! see Darun it !

Danger, *s.* die Gefahr; in case of —, im Fall von Gefahr, falls Gefahr droht or drohen wird; the nation is in — of war, dem Vaterland droht ein Krieg. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* gefährlich.

—ouanens, s. die Gefährlichen. Comp. —
signal, — whistle, s. das Ruchgehei.
Dangle, v.n. hängen, baumeln, hin und her le-
tern; to — about or after girls, die Mädchen
umflattern, ihnen die Cour machen. — s. a. in
Schlärenjäger. Rüdhenjäger. Damsch.

Dank, *adj.* buntig, feuch, nassig.
Daphne, *s.* der Lorbeerbaum.
Dapper, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* niedrig, feindl.
(briak) bebend, gewandt.
Dapple, *l. adj.* gepufl, fleckig: — gray, *adj.*
— gray (horse), der Wyddammel. II *s.*
(wunderl. eintönd. schiedl. wachend)

Dar- = I. v. n. dürfen, wagen. Ich erlaube mir
 zu getrauen; I — not tell him, ich getraue mir
 nicht, es ihm zu sagen; I — not do st.
 wage nicht es st. zu getrauen mich nicht es zu thun.
 I may = to say so, wenn ich's sagen darf. I —
 say, das glaube ich wohl: ohne Zweifel, ganz
 how — you . . . ? wie können Sie es wagen
 . . . ? II. v. a. vertrauensvoll, trocken. —
 I. adj., — imply, ad. thun, sagen, mutig, (un-
 betrogen; (audacious) led, brüth; (presumptu-
 ous) anmaßend. II. s. die Fähigkeit, bei Ge-
 die Strafe; dead of — ing, die Fähigkeit, Ge-
 dentat. — intrans. s. see — ing II.

Daz = e, v.a. (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben.

—**zie**, v.a. blenden. —**ziling**, p. & adj., —**zilingly**, adv. blendend (also fig.).

Deacon, s. der Diakon. —**ess**, s. die Diakonistin. —**ry**, s. das Diakonat.

Dead, I. adj. tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (of a neighborhood); abhändig (of timber); abgestorben, dürr (as plants); tot, still, flau (C. L.); glanzlos, matt, tot (of color); flau, flau, matt (of deer, etc.); verloschen, verloscht, tot (as a fire); erloschen, glanzlos (of eyes); tief (of sleep); (unemployed) unbenuzt, tollgegend; bürgerlich tot (Law); — as a doornail, mausetot; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; to wait for — men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; to make a — set at a th., einen entschlossenen Angriff machen auf (acc.); to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and alive, halbtot; — again, gerade entgegen; — angle, toter Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — born, togeboren; — calm, tote Stille, völlige Windstille; — center, see — point; — certainty, zuverlässige, völlige Gewissheit; to a — certainty, völlig sicher; — coloring, das Grundieren, Untermalen (Paint.); — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold, matted gold, — heat, der unentschiedene Wettlauf; — letters, unbeselbare Briefe; a — level, eine einschränkte Ebene; die Ermüdigtheit (fig.); literature sank to a — level, die Literatur sank zu höchster Ermüdigtheit und Interesselosigkeit herab; — meat, frisches Schlachtfleisch; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Giffung; — Sea apples or fruit, vergblühte Sahe, Zäufung (fig.); — season, stille, geistloslose Zeit; a — shot, ein nie fehlender Schuß; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere drückende Last. II. adv.; — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (Naut. & sl.); — tired, tommüde; he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig (sl.). III. s. die Tefe, Stille (of the night, der Nacht); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. —**en**, v.a. abkumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen (senses, feelings, etc.); matt machen (gold, etc.); to — on a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. —**iness**, s. die Tödllichkeit, das Tödlche. —**ly**, adj. & adv. tödlich, tödbringend, totenähnlich; (mortal, implacable) unveröhnlich; —ly pale, totenblau; —ly enemy, der Todefeind; —ly hate, tödlicher Haß; —ly sin, die Todsünde. —**ness**, s. der Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (frigidity) die Erstarrung; (weakness) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; (apathy) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgekumpfenheit; (hateness) die Schallheit; die Haulheit (of trade). Comp. —**eye**, s. der Jungsferblod (Naut.). —**head**, s. blinder Passagier, Rastauer. —**letter**, attrib.; —**letter** office, das Postamt für unbeselbare Briefe. —**light**, s. der Totendel, Laden für Kalkstufenfenster (Naut.). —**lock**, s. der Stillstand, die völlige Stodung, Klemme; to come to a — lock, ins Stoden geraten, hängen bleiben; to be at a — lock, in der Klemme sitzen, völlig festgefahren oder verschnitten sein, nicht vom Fied kommen or lönnen, nicht aus noch ein wissen. —**ly-nightshade**, s. die Welsadonna, Tollkirsche (Bot.). —**nettle**, s. die Taubnetel, der Bienenfag.

Deaf, adj. taub; — to, taub gegen (or für); as — as a post, Posttaub; to turn a — ear to a th., auf eine S. nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstum; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. —**en**, v.a. taub machen; betäuben (with, von, durch). —**ness**, s. die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). Comp. —**mute**, s. der Taubstumme.

Deal, I. v.a. (divide) teilen; (distribute) z. teilen; geben (cards); to — a p. a share, ein S. verteilen. II. v.a. handeln, handeln. —**en** (in goods, etc.); verfahren (fig.); —**en** to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; — honestly with a.o., sich redlich gegen S. betragen; he does not know how to — with —, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with S. outlive, mit S. überleben; —**en** to make a —, Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das Handeln (Cards); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a — of a p., viel aus einem machen, to be great — of a p., einen hochschätzen; a —ly —, muß geben. —**er**, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; der Kartengeber; hardware —, Warenhändler; —**er** in old clothes, der Altkleiderhändler, Trödler; —**er** in old books, der Antiquar; —**er** in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; plain —**er**, redlicher, offener Mann; —**er**, der falsche Mensch, Betrüger; —**er** s. das Teilen; (gen'ly) —**ing**, pl. das Teilen, die Behandlung; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (mode of) —**ing**, die Handlungswelt; I —**ings** with him, ich habe nicht mit ihm a S. or zu schaffen; we have no —**ings** with them, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit ihnen; there's no —**ing** with this fellow; s. kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen, fertig werden. —**t**, pres. & p.p. of Deal, actions to be —**t** with, Fragen welche zur Beantwortung kommen werden; the following questions were —**t** with, folgende Fragen wurden genommen (erledigt).

Deal, I. s. das dünne Brett, die Tefe, das Bohle; das Lattenholz, Fichtenholz, Eichenholz, II. attrib.; — boards, Tefen, Lattenbretter; — box, die Spannschale; — the S. Bretterteil.

Deal, imperf. of Deal.

Dean, s. der Dekan, Erban; der Dekan (see der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels. —**ary** (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Dekan; (dignity) das Dekanat.

Dear, I. adj. & adv., —**ly**, adv. teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Tochter Lizzie; — Lizzie, Liebes Mädchen; — child, sei lieb! sei artig! (coll.); —**er**, der Herr! — Doctor! sehr geachteter Herr! — friend, lieber or lieber Freund! — friend! — madam! gnädige Frau! lieber Frau . . . ! sehr geehrte Frau (Vorrede L. tor . . .); — Mrs. Ramsom, liebe Frau Ramsom; geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochverehrte Frau Ramsom; to be —, to cost —, teuer sein, a — year, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen, a — year, Jahr der Teuerung; —**ly** bought, teuer erworben; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; —**ly** loved, innig geliebt. II. s. der Vorkling, mein Schatz, Liebet, Teuerer, Liebe; a —**ness**, s. die Teuerung; der Wert, die Schätzung; her —**ness** to me, der Wert für mich; meine große Liebe für sie. —**th**, s. die Teuerung (scarcity) der Mangel.

Dear, int.; O —! vermißt! das hat dich sehr um (sehr) —! me! ah (heirre)!

Death, s. der Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; — Todesfälle; to die a natural —, ein natürlichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of S., wird mein Tod sein (coll.); to put to —, —**en**; to catch one's —, ihn (sich) den Tod fassen (coll.); to die the —, sterben; to die the — hero, den Heldentod sterben; hour of —, —**en**; stunde; house of —, das Totenhaus. —**en** adj. unfürblich. —**like**, adj. totenähnlich. —**agony**, s. der Todeskampf. —**bed**, s. der Sterbebett, Totenbett. —**blow**, s. der Todesstoß; to give the — blow to a theory, entwirft den Todesstoß versetzen. —**bullet**, s.

to — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he —d to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. —d, *adj.*, —dly, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. —r, *s.* der Entscheider.

Deciduous, *adj.* (im Herbst)abfallend; jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend. — **ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*of leaves*); die Hinfälligkeit.

Decim—al. *i. adj.* zehnteilig, dezimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend. —al system, das Zehnerstelligem, Dezimalstelligem. —al s. (—al fraction) das Zehntel, der Zehnerbruch. —ally, *adv.* nach zehn oder Zehnten gerechnet. —ate, *v. a.* den Zehnten nehmen; dezimieren. —ated, *adj.* dezimiert, stark zusammengeklümmelt. —ation, *s.* die Verzehrung; die Dezimierung. —o-sexto, *s.* das Sechstel, format.

Decipher, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.

Decisal — on, die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Ausspruch (*Law*); (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit. Entschiedenheit; to come to a — on, zu einer Entscheidung kommen über (acc.); we came to the — on, wir entschieden uns dahin, beschließen; entblich; a man with — on of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. — **ve, adv.** — **vely**, adv. entschieden, bestimmt, entschlaggebend; entschieden (*of persona*). — **veness**, s. die Entschiedenheit.

Deck, I. v.a. befeiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); —ed, bedeckt, geschmückt; —ed vessel, *Schiff* mit einem Deck. II. **das Deck**, Verdeck; —berth —, Banjered, Zwischenbänkchen; entree —, durchgehendes Verdeck; nush —, Glanded; gun —, Batteriedeck, Geschützdeck; main —, Gaupdeck; the between —s, Zwischenbänke; hurricane —, die Kommandobrücke; we went on —, wir gingen aufs Verdeck; we were on —, wir waren auf dem Verdeck; to clear the —s, ein Schiff zum Gefecht klar machen; to sweep the —s, alles vom Deck hinwegfegen (*Naut.*); das Deck befeiden (*of guns*); all hands on —, alle Mann auf Deck! III. **attrib.**; —cabin, Kajüte auf dem Verdeck; —carrriage, die Schiffsalafette; —guns, die Schiffsbatterie, —er, z.: a three—er, der Dreidecker.

Declaim, v. I. *o.* laut vortragen, kunstmäßig vortragen, deklamieren. II. *n.* deklamieren; to— against, losziehen gegen. —*or*, s. der Declamator. Vortragskünstler: der Eiferer (gegen).

Declamat—ion, *s.* die öffentliche Ansprache; die Deklamation, der schwingvolle Vortrag; die pompastische Redeweise. —**ory**, *adj.* rednerisch, declamatorisch; (bombastic) schwallbig, lärmend.

Declar-ant, *s.* der Rompant (*Law*). — **ation**, *s.* die Erklärung; die Angabe (*Customs*); — **ation** of Independence, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; — **ation** of love, Liebeserklärung, — **atory**, *adj.* erklärend; ausdrückend. — **e**, *s.* I. **a**. **e** erklären; (nahe known) kund tun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; anbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (at the custom-house, beim Zollamt); — to **e** o.s., sich erklären. I **e**, you are a model of a husband, ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Mustermann! I **e**! noch-
büßig! fürnehm! II. **n**.; to **e** (for, against), sich erklären (für, gegen). — **ed**, *adj.* offen.

Declension. *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*) (declinatio) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Biegung oder Abwandlung der Hauptwörter (Eigenchaftswörter und Fürwörter). Declination (*Gram.*).

Declin. **ab-** *adj.* veränderlich, bestimmbar.
-ation. die Richtung, Absichtlichkeit; das
 Sinken, die Abnahme, der Abgang, der Fall
 (*fig.*); die Abweichung, Deflection (*Physik*).
-ator. *s. der* Deflector (*Physik*).
-atory. *adj.* — *atory* *plea*, die Abweichungserklärung.
-o. *1. v. n.* (hend down) sinken, biegen;
 bestimmben, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (*refuse*) ablehnen, ausweichen, abweisen; *he —ed to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen. II. v. t.*

sich niederbeugen; abweichen (*Exemplar*, *Wort*;
 to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen;
 sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); *stark*
strength; the day is —ing, der Tag
 scheidet; *augur has very much —ed*, die *Wahrsagung*
 bedauernd gefallen. III. *s.* die *Beugung*, die
Weichung, *Abnahme*, *Verminderung*, der *Ge-*
gang, *Verfall*; die *Auszeichnung* (*Medal*);
 on the —, auf die Kette gehen, *beugen*;
 —fallen (*of prices*); —e of learning, der *Ver-*
der Gleichsamkeit; —e of life, der *Ver-*
fall; —ometer, *s.* der *Stoß*.

Decoction, *v. a.* (aus)kochen; (beim) Kochen
bringen. — **ion**, *s.* das Abkochen, das
der Abk. — **ion**, *s.* das Abkochen, das

Decode, *v.a.* entziffern; the dispatch must be —d, die Depesche muß erst entziffert werden.
Decolorant, *l. adj.* bleichend. II. *s.* das Bleichmittel.

Decompos-e, v. l. a. zerfallen; zerfallen (in
 11. n. zerfallen) -ition, s. die Zerlegung
 Lösung (Chem.); die Zerlegung (Phys.)
 Decor-ate, v. a. schmücken, herrn - und
 die Spärgotit (Engl. Arca) -ation
 Vergierung; der Schmuck, Zierat -ation
 Decoration(en) (in a theater, etc.) -ation
 zierend, schmückend, verzierend; -ation
 ing, die Dekorationsmalerei; -ation
 Pflanzenzieren, -ator, s. der Zierherr, der
 rateur, Dekorationsmaler, Ausschmück-
 zierer; der Gipsler (in stucco) -ator
 der Stud. -ous, ed., -ously, -ness
 anständig, gezierend, geschmückt, -ness
 Anstand, die Zierde, Ziererei

Decorticat—o, v. a. abrindeu, schälen (*crust* u. aushüllen) (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*); —ion, s. das Schälen: das Aushüllen.

Decoy, I. v. a. loden, fähren; verlocken, locken (*fig.*). II. s. die Lockung; die Fähr-
der Stöber. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Vögel.

Decre- aso, I. v.n. abnehmen, II. v.a. vermindern, vermindern.
s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Wachsen
(of the moon, etc.). —**scant**, adj. spärlich.
—**scant moon**, der abnehmende Mond.

Decree. I. s. die Verordnung, Befehl, das Ur-
theil; (judgment) der Befehl, Urtheil, der
Schluss (of God, Gones); — nicht, der
Scheid, Richterpruch (in divine cases); —
with costs, bebingtes Scheidungsurtheil; —
Erlegung der Prozeßkosten. II. s. ordn
schluss) erlassen; beordnen.

Decree—6, *see* Decree. —**tal**, *I. adj.* Definitiv II. *s.* (—tal opistile) der Defretallierung; bei Defretale enthaltende Schriftst. —**tale**, *s.* die Defretalien. —**tory**, *adj.* defretarisch, abschließend, früh (Med.).

Decrepit, *adj.* alterschwach, abgerichtet. — *ver.* 1. *n.* abknistern. II *a.* abknistern laſen o. freipistern (*Chem.*). — *ation*, *s.* das Knistern. — *ude*, *s.* die Alterschwäche, Wackelstube.

Decri—al, s. die übliche Redeweise, Verhärthung, der Verriuf. —er, s. der Verriuf, der Verriuf.
Decry, v. a. verführen, betrogen; laut und ohne sich auszusprechen gegen; tadeln, Verriuf.

Decrustation, *s.* des Abkrustens.
Decuple, I. *adj.* zehnfach. II. *s.* des Zehnfachen.
 III. *v.a.* verzehnfachen.

Decurrent, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).
Decussate, *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; **Decussation**, *subst.* Kreuzung, Kreuzungspunkt (*Bot.*).

Dedicat—*a. l. v. a.* widmen; widmen. —*II. ed. adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. —*ten. v. a.* Widmung; die Zuweisung. *Widmung* (in book, etc.); die Zuweisungsfahrt. —*a. d. d.* der, welcher widmet, etc. —*ory.* auf, zu, nach, zu, gegen; —*ory epist.* die Zuweisungsfahrt.
Deduc—*a. v. a. (conclude)* ableiten; (darüber)

häusigste, unzulänglichste, der Rang; (de-
utlich der Fehler; das Defizit (in weight, am
Gewichte) (*C. L.*); to make up for a —ency, das
Fehlende ergänzen. —ent, *adv.*, —ently, *adv.*
(imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzu-
länglich; (insufficient) ungenügend (in a th., an
einer S.); to be —ent in, Rang haben an (*dat.*);
es fehlen lassen an (*dat.*); to be —ent, verfehlen,
ermangeln; fehlen (in weight, am Gewichte). —t,
s. das Defizit.

Defil—ado, v.a. defilieren, (Schanzen) sicher stellen (Fort.). —o, l. v.n. defilieren (Mil.). Il. s. der Engpass, enge Weg.

Defile, v.a. besiedeln, besudeln; trüben (*fluids*); (violate) schänden, entehren; (corrupt) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). — **ment**, s. die Befledung; die Schändung. — **r**, s. der Entweiher, Befudler; der Verunreiniger. Schänder.

Defin- *able, adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar. — **e,** *v. a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, (die Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). — **er, s.** der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer, der Bestimmende. — **ite, adj.** — **itely, adv.** bestimmt (*as an outline, etc., also Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; — **ite article, bestimmter Artikel.** — **iteness, s.** die Bestimmtheit. — **ition, s.** die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. — **itive, 1. adj.** — **itively, adv.** (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausdrücklich; anschließend; (usual) abschließend, endgültig; — **itive treaty, der definitive Vertrag.** II. *s.* das Bestimmungswort. — **itiveness, s.** die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflect, *v. I.* *a.* ablenken, umbiegen. *II. n.* abweichen. — **Ion**, *see* Deflexion.

Deflexion, s. die Abbiegung, Abweichung.

Deflorate, adj. abgeblüht, verblüht.

Deflower, Deflowerer, v. a. der Blumen berauben; des Reizes berauben (*Ag.*); entehren, entjungfern, schänden. — *or.* s. der Jungfernschänder.

Defluxion, *s.* der Abfluß.

Deform, I. v.a. entstellen, verunstalten. II. *adj.*,
—*ed, adj.*: entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet.
—*ity*, die Ungestalttheit, Mißgestalt; die Unregel-
mäßigkeit der Fehler (*fla.*)

Defraud. v.a. betrügen, übervorteilen (od. um); defraudieren (C.L.); einen Unterschleiß begeben. —**ation**, s. der Betrug; die Unterschlagung, Sinterziehung; der Unterschleiß (of taxes). —**or**, s. der Betrüger, Defraudant.

Defray, v.a.; to — expenses, die Kosten tragen or bestreiten, bezahlen; to — a p.'s expenses, einen frei halten.

Deft, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nett: (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —*noun*, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Defunct, I. *adj.* verstorben. II. *s.* der Verstorbene.

Defy, v.a. (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) (einem) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

Degeneracy, *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit. — **to**, *I. v.n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; *wit may easily — to into* Indecency, der Witz kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten. **II. adj.** — **taly**, *adv.* entartet; (depraved) verkommen. — **toness**, *s.* die Entartung; *see — cy*. — **tion**, *s.* die Entartung.

De-gluti-tion, s. das Schlucken.

Degradation, *s.* (removal from office, etc.)
die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lowering) die Gerab-
setzung; (lessening) die Verringerung; (debase-
ment) die Erniedrigung, Gerabwürdigung, Ent-
würdigung; die Absetzung (*Paed., Geol.*); die
Degradation (*Mil.*). — *v. a.* absetzen, ab-
setzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern;
gerabwürdigend, erniedrigend, erniedrigen; absetzen
(*Geol.*). — *ad.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; her-
untergenommen (*fig.*). — *ing.* adj. erniedrigend.

Degree, s. die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der

Rang, Etand, der Grad (*Gang*.. *Math.*), *Pa-*
das Intervall (*Mus.*); (*extent*) der Ort u.
Raum; men of high —, *hohen* u. *hohen*
Stande; — of relationship, der *Verwand-*
grad; by —, allmählich, nach und nach u.
in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich,
a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade ge-
formt; in some —, einigermaßen; — of in-
titude, der Dreiergrad; — of longitude, der Län-
gengrad; — of comparison, die *Vergleichs-*
grade (*Gram.*); pass —, ordinary —, ge-
wöhnlicher Universitätsgrad; an honour —, der Grad
eines —, mit Auszeichnung; a university —
ein akademischer Grad; to take one's —, t.
(*doc.*) einen akademischen Grad erlangen, er
Baccalaureus, Magister, Doctor, Doctor
werden; he took his first —, er wurde zum Ba-
calaureus promoviert; he obtained the doc-
—, er erlangte die Doktorwürde, *hatte* *ist* *ist*
Doktorhut, er doktorirte.

Dehortatory, adj. abmahnend.

Dehumanisire, v.a. entmenslichen.
 Del-floation, s. die Bergföderung. — *Del. a. d.*
 Bergföderung; der, welcher bergföhet. — *Del.*
auf. gäblicher Gefalt. — *fy. v.a. bergfö-*
(also fig.). — *am. s. der Föderung.* — *st.*
 der Feist. — *stio(al), adj. berfifch.* — *fy. a*
 die Feistbeit; der Feist.

Deign, v. I. n. geraden, sich herablassen. II. (grant) geröhren; (think) worthy of) würdigen. Deject — ed, adj., — edly, adv. Niedergedrückt, betrübt, gebeugt. — edness, s. die Niedrigschlagenheit. — ion, s. die Niedergedrücktheit der Trübsinn, die Ernüchterung.

Delaine, s. halbmollener bunter Feinschleier
Delat - o, v. a. anlagen, demontieren (Sontst.) -
lon, s. die firdliche Anlagen (Sontst.)

Delay. I. v.a. verdrögen, auf-, ver-
(keep back) hindern, hinhalten; to —
mit der Zahlung hinhalten. II v.a. phleg-
maudern, anhalten. III. s. die Verdrögenung.
Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —
diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without
— ohne Aufschub, unverzüglich, unversäumt. — a
payment, die Griftung (C.L.). — a bill
welcher abgert. Gauberr.

Del credere, Del Credere, &c.; to stand —, **Ver-**
pflichtung leisten, Delcredere stehen (C. L.).

Dels, I. imper. of Latin verb. *Reich* and *Rege*.
II. s. das Deleatur (Typ.).

Delecta—ble, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* erfrischend, gößlich, angenehm. —blement, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit. —tion, *s.* die Ergetzung.

Delegat—e, I. r. a. überweisen, übertragen, a persons) mit Vollmacht versehen und abgeben to—e to a p., einem anvertrauen, übertragen. II. adj. abgeordnet, III. a. der Übertragung Abordnete, das Ausführendes; the — der Ausfuhr, das Komitee. —how a die Überweisung, Übertragung (of a duty, etc.); — the Überordnung, der Unterordn.

Die *Wachstumskraft* des *Wachstums*.
Deletorious, *adj.* *schädlich, verderblich, giftig.*
Delect, *v.* (= *ware*) *bas Delecter* *Verwollen.*
Deliberrant — *i.* *v.* *del.* *a.* *reutlich überlegen, o*
wägen, bebenken. — *del.* *v.* *del.* *(abstine)* *bas be*
benken. III *adj.* — *adv.* *(above)* *langsam,*
bedächtig; (wary, cool) *brüskem, (abermangt;*
umfichtig; (fully considered) *wohl überlegt o*
erwoogen; the — intention, *die Verzeßung o*
wohl erwogene Absicht. — *emanc.* *a.* *bas Schick*
tigsteit, Langsamkeit. — *em.* *a.* *bas Überlegung*
die Beratenslegung. — *adv.* *del.* *überlegend*
beratslegend; —ive body, *beratenslegendes*
bericht.

**Delicacy, s. die Delikatesse: der Delikatessen-
die Delikatessle: die Delikatesshaftigkeit: die De-
licatesse, Zierlichkeit: die Zierlichkeit, die Zier-
lichkeit, Ziererei: das Ziererei, Ziererei (s. elegant)
(polhemann) die Delikatesse: die Delikatesse**

(from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abkämpfung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to — e profit from (a th.), Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen; to — one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten oder herleiten.

Derma — *l.*, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). — *ology*, *s.* die Hautlehre.

Derogat — *e.*, *v.n.* & *a.* vermindern, schmälern, Abbruch tun; to — from o.s., sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not — e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten or seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to — from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). — *ion*, *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. — *ory*, *adj.* Eintrag tuend, schmälern, demütigend; — *ory* to his honor, seiner Ehre schaden; — *ory* to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigen; to act in a manner — *ory* to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing — *ory* in that, es lag nichts Verleidendes darin; so etwas war nicht unter seiner Würde.

Derrick, *s.* der Durt, Vießfall (*Naut.*); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (*of a crane*).

Derry, *int.* heißa! lustig! — down! heißa, lustig!

Dervish, *s.* der Dervisch.

Descant, *i. v.n.* Distanz singen; trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon a th., sich weitläufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* (treble) der Distanz, Sopran; mehrstimmiger, kunstvoller Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes; der Käufer; die längere Auslassung (über eine S.).

Descend, *v.n.* (get down from) herab-, heruntersteigen, kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) in ein Land einfallen or einbrechen; tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abstammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erbschaft aufallen, anheimfallen; (assume o.s.) sich veranlassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain — ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well — ed as thyself, von ebenso guet Herkunft wie Du (selbst), it — s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; to be — ed (from), abstammen or herkommen (von); I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niederrichtigkeit erniedrigen; — ing rhythm, absteigender Rhythmus; — ing series, fallende Reihe (*Math.*). — *ant*, *s.* der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

Descen — *sion*, *s.* das Herabsteigen, die Absteigung, Deszension (*Astr.*). — *t*, *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen; der Gang, Fall, die Neigung (*Surv.*, *Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort*); die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); der Fall (*of bodies*, *Phys.*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (slope) der Abhang; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (attack) der Anfall, der Grimsfall, die Übertragung (*of property*, etc.); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; — t from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; — t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; — t upon an island, Einfall in eine Insel; collateral — t, Seitenabstammung; lineal — t, Abstammung in gerader Linie.

Describe — *able*, *adj.* beschreiblich. — *e*, *v.a.* beschreiben; schildern, darstellen; to — a curve, eine krumme Linie or Kurve beschreiben.

Descriptor, *s.* der Entdecker, Ergräber.

Descripti — *on*, *s.* die Beschreibung; die Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this — on, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst du keinen Umgang haben; the view beggars all — on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all — on, ganz unbeschreiblich. — *vs*, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story — *ve* of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; — *ve* power, die Darstellungskraft.

Descry, *v.a.* auspähen, entdecken; spionieren, nachrechnen; to — land a distance, Land in der Ferne entdecken.

Desecrat — *e*, *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen. — *s*, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

Desert, *I. adj.* wüst, öde; (— ed) about II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde. III. *s.* was man Etage lassen (*a friend*); to — a man, party, einer Sache, einer Partei entsagen or treu werden. IV. *v.n.* fahnenflüchtig sein, desertieren. — *er*, *s.* der Ausreißer, fahnenflüchtige (*Mil.*); der Verräther. — *ss*, *s.* Verlassen (*of a place*, etc.); das Joch lassen (*of a friend*); die Freundschaft brechen.

Desert, *e.* (also — *s*) das Verdienst, der Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you deserve your — *s*, Sie haben bekommen, was Sie verdienen.

Deserv — *e*, *v. I. a.* verdienen; he — s (— *ed*) of esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *s.* Verdienst verdienen; he has — ed well of himself, er hat sich um sein Verdienst verdient gemacht. — *ed*, *adj.* verdient. — *edly*, *adv.* auf diese Weise, nach Verdienst, mit Recht. — *ing*, *s.* verdient; a — ing man, ein verdienstvoller Mann von Verdienst.

Deshabille, *s.* das Morgenkleid, der Abendkleid. — *ss*, *v. I. a.* austrodern. II. *s.* austroden werden. — *ion*, *s.* die Austrodern; das Austroden werden. — *ive*, *adj.* austrodern.

Desiderat — *e*, *v.a.* bedürfen; desiderium, gelüsten. — *ive*, *adj.* ein Verlangen erregend. — *um*, *s.* (pl. — *a*) das Verlangen, Verlangen, Erfordernis; a great — *um*, ein großes Verlangen, ein dringendes Verlangen.

Design, *i. v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (tend, plan) beabsichtigen, verabsichten, sich abgeben, mit (einer S.) umgehen; he left — him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte, daß er Rechtsanwalt. II. *s.* (intention) das Bestehen, die Absicht; (project) der Wunsch, Plan, Projekt; die Anordnung, Einrichtung (*of a machine*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Kupfer, Zeichnung, (Arch., etc.); (pattern) das Muster, die Zeichnung, der Entwurf; der Entwurf, der neue Zeichnung, die Umzeichnung; what — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu verletzen; have some — in the shade fallen, auf —, die (Wahrsch.) Wahrscheinlichkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* ade. absichtlich. — *er*, *s.* der Zeichner, der Zeichner (planner) der Projektmacher; (plaster) der Kalkschmied, Intrigant. — *ing*, *adj.* absichtlich, ränkevoll.

Designat — *e*, *I. v.a.* (designate) bezeichnen, anennen, bestimmen (*for*, *for*). II. *adj.* ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. — *ion*, *s.* die Bezeichnung, die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

Desilverize, *v.a.* entsilbern.

Desir — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* wünschenswert (pleasing) erfindlich, angenehm; a — *able* acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a — *able* residence, eine angenehme Wohnung. — *ability*, *s.* die Fähigkeit, die Wünschbarkeit, das Wünschenswerte. — *a*, *s.* das Wünschens, verlangen, begehren; (how) kann ich finden; (bid) befehlen, begehren; to leave — (nothing) to be — ed, viel (etwas) zu wünschen übrig lassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhafteste Wunsch. — *ss*, *adj.* begierig (*of*, *nach*); I am — *ss* to it, ich bin gern — *ss* of glory, ruhmbegierig.

Desist, *v.n.* absetzen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von (einem) Vorhaben ablassen.

Desk, *s.* das Pult; reading —, das Lesepult; writing —, das Schreibpult; (desk) —, das Schreibpult; prayer —, Gebetspult; —, das Zylinderbureau.

Desolat — *e*, *I. adj.* — *ely*, *adv.* öde, verlassen; wüst, öde; (affected) tief betriibt, traurig.

(resolute) erschlossen. — **atoness**, *a.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit. — **ation**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmtheit (*of the will*). — **ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; befruchtend; einschränkend (*of words, etc.*); erschließend. — **e**, *v. i. a.* (limit) befruchten; (influence) bestimmen eine Richtung geben; (decide) bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, ausermitteln, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; before you — *e* whether . . . , ob Sie sich entscheiden ob . . . , this circumstance — *ed him to the study of the law*, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to — *e* s. o. in favor of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen; I am — *ed to pursue my course*, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. II. *n.* (fish) endigen (obs.); zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen. — **ed**, *adj.* erschlossen.

Detest. *v. a.* verabscheuen, haßsen. —**able, adj.** —**ably, adv.** verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. —**ableness, s.** die Abscheulichkeit. —**ation, s.** die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor); to hold in —**ation**, verabscheuen.

Dethrone, *v. a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen, absetzen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entthronung.

Detonat—e, v. I. n. verpuffen, explodieren. II. a. verpuffen lassen, verpuffen, losknallen; —ing cap, das Zündhütchen; —ing composition, der Verpuffungssatz; —ing (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (*Railw.*); —ing powder, das Knallpulver.

—**ion**, *s.* die Verpuffung, Explosion der Anall;
loud —**ions**, laute Explosionen. —**or**, *s.* der
Puffer.

Detour, *s.* der Umweg.

Detract. v. a. abziehen, entziehen; (— from a th.) (einer S.) Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einer Herabsetzung, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen or herabziehen. — **son,** z. die Herabsetzung, Schmälerei, Beeinträchtigung. — **ivo,** adj. verulmderisch. — **or,** z. der Verulmder: der Abnehmüfel (Annot.).

Detrain, v. I. *a.* aussteigen (auf der Bahn), aussteigen lassen (*Mil.*). II. *n.* aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. — **ment**, *s.* Aussteigung (*of troops*) (*Mil.*).

Detriment, *s.* der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil.
—*s. pl.* jährlicher Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines College (*Eng.*) —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* schädlich, nachtheilig.

Detritus. *s. bað* Gerdöll(e) (*Geol.*).

¹Deuce, *s.* die Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus. — ace, das Zwei-Aß, Zwei und Ein.

Deuce, *s.* der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? —*d.* *adj.*, —*adv.* ver-teufelt.

Deuteronomy, s. das fünfte Buch Moses.

Deutoxide, s. das Deutoryd (*Chem.*)

Devastat—e, *v. a.* verwüsten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —**or**, *s.* der Verwüster.

Develop. *v. I.* *a.* entwickeln, entfalten; hervorrufen (*a photograph*). *II.* *n.* sich entwickeln; sich herausmachen. —*er, s.* das Entwicklungsmittel (*Photo.*). —*ing, s.* das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. —*ment, s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung.

Deviat—e, *r. n.* abweichen (from, von). —**ion**, s. die Abweichung; die Verfehlung, der Wahnfuh (Naut.); angle of —ion, der Ablenkungswinkel —ion of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Waage.

Device, *a.* (Invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) der Plan, Entwürf, Einfall; (plot) der Anschlag; der Doppelspruch, das Sinnbild (*Her.*); (motto) der Denkspruch; *a man full of —*, ein anfechtbarer, erfinderischer Kopf; *an excellent —*! ein vortrefflicher Plan.

Devil, i. s. der Teufel; (printer's —) der Sauf

burſche (aus der Druderei); eine Buſche
 (aus dem Koſte gebratene Geflügel);
 der Wolf, Teufel (*Maſch.*); a — a
 verteuſelter Kerl; ſpeak of the — and
 peers, male den Teufel nicht an die Hand
 the — alle Teufel! das wäre der Spaß
 —'s in it, if . . ., daß man mit ihm zu
 geben, wenn . . .; the — a bit, nicht um
 geringe (*sl.*); how the — came you be-
 zum Teufel kamſt du hierher? (*sl.*); to
 — his due, jedem das Seine zu geben;
 to the —, zu Grunde gehen, verkommen;
 a good — verteuſelte Gefilde! (*sl.*);
 the — with, arg mißverſtän; the time —
 Raſenjammer (*sl.*). II. v. a. ſehr geſchm-
 nach dem Koſte (zum geſchm. Wein zu-
 ſen (*Maſch.*); — ing machine, der Sch-
 iſh, adj., — iſhly, adv. künſtlich; com-
 gebener (*sl.*). — lahneſs, s. das Lach-
 Teufelſei. — ment, s. die Schwärze, das
 die Poſſen. — ry, s. die Teufelſei; im-
 lung. *Comp.* — may-care, v. a. ſich
 megen, ſorglos, burſchiſos. — warning
 Teufelsdienſt.

Devious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* (vom gewöhnlichen Wege abweichend; (wandering) herumirrend, verbernd, herumschweifend; (erring) vom Wahren abweichend, irrig, falsch; — path, way

—ness, *s.* das Umlerfchmeifen; die Umlerfchmeife.
Devis—able, *adj.* erfindbar, erfinnbar, —
v.n. erfinden, erdenken, erfinden; (bezeugen)
 machen; we must — *e means to . . .* ich will
 Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . . II. *s.*
 Vermachen; (will) das Testament; (bezeugen)
 Vermächtnis. —er, *s.* der Erfinder, —
 der Erklärer.

Devitalize, *v. a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.
Devitrification, *s.* die Entglasung. — *s.* **entglasen**.

Devoid, *adv.* ohne (acc.), bar (gen.), leer (dat. & acc.), los; — of pity, mitleidlos; — of resources, hilflos; — of understanding, ohne Verstand, verständnislos; — of all feelings of human affection, ohne alle menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl.

Devoir, *s. (ode.)* die Höflichkeitbegehung: *le devoir d'un homme's* —, (einen) seine Aufwartung machen (einer Dame) Höflichkeit erweisen (ode.)

Devolution, *s.* die Abkündigung, das Zurückrollen; der Seinsfall (*Law*). — *vs.* *v. t.* *to devolve*; (transfer) übertragen. *If a man falls, he devolves*; the crown — *ves on his son*, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn — *ves upon me to tell him the state of the case*, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage einander aufzuzeigen.

Devot—*e*, *v. a.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen;
Hintergange verurtheilen, dem Hintergange
(*B.*); (give up wholly) übergeben
(often up) aufopfern; (doom) zum Tode
erleiden, bestimmen. —*ed. ed.* ergeben; —

him, ihm ganz oder theilich ergeben, paraded: (over to) übergeben, hingeben; (dem Tode) übergeben u.) gewicht, verurtheilt: a — of knowledge, ein jählicher Satz, Satz; the — of the law, die dem Uurgericht gewöhnliche Sätze; — of learning, dem Studium ergr.

—odly, —ly, ergeben. —ee, s. der Seiner
her (der Religion etc.) Gemeine; (Adjectiv) zu
bäuhler. —lon, s. die Erlebung. —lon
Gemeintheit: (piety) die Frömmigkeit;
die Andacht, Gottesdienst: (affection) die
Liebe, Ergebenheit: (ardor) der Eifer;
zu ihm, Ergebenheit für ihn: —lon in
Eifer in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; s.
one's —lon, s. seine Andacht betrieuen in
begriffen sein. —lonal, —odly, —lonally,
—lonisch, fromm: —lonal exercises, —
Andachtsübungen: —lonal book, —
buch: —lonal frame of mind, fromm ge-
staltet.

(Dyer.); (bath) das Eintauchen, kurzes Bad; das Einsinken des Ganges (Min.); die magnetische Deflection (Magnet.); gezeugenes Licht; — of the horizon, der Depressionswinkel, die Düstung, der Himmel; — of the parapet, Kronenfall; — in the sea, (kurzes) Seebad. — per, s. der Taucher; der Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserflar (Urn.). — ping, s. das Eintauchen. Comp. — chick, see Dabchick. — ping-needle, s. die Reigungsnaedel, Deflectionsnaedel.

Dipetalous, *adj.* zweiblättrig (Bot.).

Diphtheri — a, s. die Diphtheritis, brandige Bräune. — o, *adj.* diphtherisch.

Diphthong, s. der Diphthong, Doppellauter. — al, *adj.* diphthongisch. — ation, — ization, s. die diphthongische Aussprache.

Diploma, s. das Diplom. — cy, s. die Diplomanie; diplomatische Geschäftsfähigkeit oder Feinheit. — tic, *adj.* — tically, *adv.* diplomatisch. — tic body, das diplomatische Corps, die fremden Gesandten. — tics, *pl.* die Diplomatik. — tist, s. der Diplomat.

Dipsas, s. die Dursichlange, Dursmatier.

Dipsomania, s. die Trunksucht. — c, s. der Trunkstüchtige.

Diptera, *pl.* Zweiflügler. — l, *adj.* zweiflügelig. — n, s. see Diptera.

Diptote, s. das Diptoton (Gram.).

Diptych, s. (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreibtafel der Alten; zusammenlegbares Algemälde.

Dire, *adj.* schrecklich, grausam, gräßlich, fürchterlich; (dismal) höchst traurig. — ful, see Dire. — fulness, s. die Schrecklichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.

Direct, 1. *adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (C. L.); durchgehend (of trans); rechtswegig (Astr.); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; a descendant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er handelte in geradem oder ausbrüchlichem Widerspruch mit meinem Befehl; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, durchgehender Zug; — way, der gerade oder nächste Weg. II. *v. a.* richten (one's course, etc.); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (an)weisen, auf (acc.) . . . richten, zeigen, (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; adressieren (a letter); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as —ed, nach Vorchrift or Angabe; laut Verfügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur; —ing line, die Richtungslinie; —ing mark, das Richtungszeichen. — ion, I. s. die Richtung (also fig.); der Lauf (of a ball, etc.); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Adresse, Aufschrist; (command) die Anweisung, Vorchrift, Verfügung; (guidance) die Leitung; — ions, die Gebrauchsanweisung; to await further — ions, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that — ion, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kommen; in the — ion of, in der Richtung nach, nach . . . hin, nach . . . zu. II. *attrib.* — ion cosines, die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (Math.). — ion line, die Richtungslinie (Radw.); die Kormgeleise (Print.). — ly, 1. *adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) ohne Verzug; gerabegu; offenbar; deutlich, klar; I shall come — ly, ich komme gleich or sofort; — ly opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt. II. *used colloquially as conj.* gleich, wenn, sobald als, sowie; — ly the children have arrived safely they will wite to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, werden sie uns Drahinachricht senden. — ness, s. die gerade Richtung; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. — or, s. der Direktor,

Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Rector, Board of — ors, der Aufsichtsrat, Verwaltungsrat, das Direktorium. — orate, s. das Reden, das Direktorium, der Vorleser. — orator, s. der Redner; Directorial. — orship, s. die Directorstelle. — ory, s. das Direktorium, der Verwaltungsausschuss; (confessional) — ory, der Bekenntnisteller; (orate) der Vorleser, der Direktorium (in France); die abgeordnete Versammlung des Gottesdienst (in England). — rous, s. die Vorleserin. — rix, s. die Rixstunde (Maaß).

Dirge, s. das Klageklage, der Grabgesang.

Dirk, s. der kurze Dolch der Bergbewohner.

Dirty, s. der Schmutz, Rot; to tramp in the dirt in den Schmutz treten; to throw — at a person, in den Rot ziehen, verleumden (fig.); spottend der Schmutz; — cheap, heruntergelassen. — led, *pred.* & *p. p.* of — y. — ly, *adv.* — iness, s. der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Unreinlichkeit (fig.). — y, 1. *adj.* schmutzig, unflüchtig; gemein, schmutzig, niederrichtig. — y fellow, gemeiner Kerl, Dreckspatz. — red, das Schmutzrot; — y track, gemein, Schmutz. II. *v. a.* beschmutzen, beschämen. — scraper, s. die Straßenkehrmaschine.

Disability, s. das Unvermögen, die Schwäche; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unmöglichkeit die Rechte, Unfähigkeit (Law). — iness, s. incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig, untauglich, unbrauchbar machen, außerordentlich schwach, (weak) entkräften, schwächen; (debilitate) schwächen (Law); to — a battery, eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen, zusammenstoßen, (destroy) ein Geschütz demontieren, (disable) einen Mann außer Gefecht setzen; to — a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen; — led, *adv.* unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; (disabled) (Mil., Naut.); — led soldier, der Invalid. — lement, s. die Entkräftung; das große Hindernis.

Disabuse, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrglauben, eines Besseren belehren; to — one of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

Disaccord, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen.

Disaccustom, *v. a.* abgewöhnen.

Disadvantage, s. der Nachteil; (disparity) die Schaden; die nachteilige Lage; he takes the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. — ous, *adj.* — ously, *adv.* nachteilig, (disadvantageous) ungünstig; — ously, her interest, ihrem Interesse schädlich or entgegenstehend. — ousness, s. die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

Disaffect, *v. a.* mißgünstig, unzufrieden machen, allgemein abtrünnig machen; (cause to desert) abtrünnig machen. — ed, *adj.* mißgünstig; — ed towards the king, dem Könige allgemein mißgünstig nicht ergeben; the — ed, die Mißgünstigen. — edness, s. die Mißgünstigkeit, Unzufriedenheit. — ion, s. (disaffection) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißgünstige; (diswill) der Mißwille, die Mißgünstigkeit, Unzufriedenheit; (unfriendlyness) die Unfreundlichkeit. — ion towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

Disafforest, *v. a.* (einen Wald) bei Fiskus nehmen.

Disagree, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen, voneinander (differ in opinion) verschiedenes Meinung (in quarrel) streiten; (contradict) einander nicht zutraglich sein, falsch bestimmen u. dgl. — able, *adj.* — ably, *adv.* unvereinbar; (disagreeable) mißtrug; (annoying) verärglich. — agreement, s. das Unvereinbare, Widerspruch. — able, *pl.* die Unvereinlichkeiten. — ant, s. die Verschiedenheit (in form, etc.); die Unähnlichkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unvereinbarkeit; — ment in opinion, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen, Meinungsverschiedenheit.

Discomfit, v.a. (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) einmischen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (disappoint) vereiteln. —**ure**, s. die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Verwirrung; die Vereitelung.

Discomfort, s. das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

Discommon, v.a. Gemeindegut absondern und eintrüben, des Gemeinderaths berauben; einem ein Recht or Privilegium entziehen; vom geschäftlichen Verkehr mit den Studenten ausschließen (*Univ.*); — **ed** tradesman, in Verfall erklärter Geschäftsman (*Eng. Univ.*).

Discompos — **e**, v.a. in Unordnung bringen; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite — **ed** me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —**ure**, s. die Unruhe; —**ure** of mind, Gemüthsunruhe.

Disconcert, v.a. (frustrate) vereiteln; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect, v.a. trennen; aufzupfeilen (*Mach.*). —**ed**, **adj.**, —**ly**, **adv.** trostlos, untröstlich. —**ness**, s. die Trostlosigkeit.

Discontent, s. die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —**ed**, **adj.**, —**edly**, **adv.** unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the — **ed** party, die Mißvergnügten; to be — **ed** with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Verhalten unzufrieden sein. —**edness**, s. die Unzufriedenheit. —**ment**, s. die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinue — **ance**, s. (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without — **ance**, ohne Aufhören, ohne Unterlaß; — **ance** of a suit, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. — **e**, v. l. a. (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to — **e** (taking) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abstellen or zu halten aufhören. II. n. aufhören, nachlassen.

Discord, s. die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Disharmonie, der Mißklang, Mißton (*Mus.*).

— **ance**, s. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit, die Mißbilligkeit. —**ant**, **adj.**, —**antly**, **adv.** mißbillig, uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (inconsistent) unvereinbar, nicht einig; (jarring) mißklingend, mißklingend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

Discount, I. s. der Abzug, Rabatt (*C.L.*); der Diskonto (*on bills*); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskonto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht beliebt; — **off**, hievon geht ab an Rabatt. II. v.o. diskontieren; to get a bill — **ed**, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for — **ing** the bills? wie viel Diskonto nehmen Sie? — **ing** business, das Diskontogeschäft. — **able**, **adj.** diskontierbar, —**er**, s. der Diskontierer.

Discountenance, v.a. offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

Discourage — **e**, v.o. einmischen; abfordern (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten. —**ement**, s. das Einmischen, Abfordern; die Einmischung; — (*ing* fact) das Mißverhältnis, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

Discourse, I. s. das Gespräch; die Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. v.n. (treat of) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

Discourage — **ous**, **adj.**, —**ously**, **adv.** unhöflich, unmanierlich, ungefällig, unartig. —**sy**, s. die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das böse Benehmen.

Discover, v.a. entdecken, enthüllen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) offenbaren, mittheilen; (find out) aufunthüllen, ermitteln, aufknappen machen; (perceive) gewahr werden; (detect) (einen) ertappen; fündig machen (*Mén.*); to — **e** a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen ausdrücken, sich einem anvertrauen. — **able**, **adj.**

entdeckbar; fündigbar. —**er**, s. der Entdecker. — **s**, die Entdeckung, Enthüllung (*of a secret*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); die Aufdeckung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); — **ment** — das Entdecken, die Entdeckung.

Discredit, I. s. der schlechte Ruf; (dishonor) die Unehr, Schande; to bring a p. into — **ed**, einen (schlechten) Namen machen, einen in Schand bringen; to the — of their family, p. Schande ihrer Familie. II. v.a. mißgünstig über den Ruf bringen; (dishonor) verunglimpfen. — **able**, **adj.** entehrend, ehreberig, entehrend.

Discreet, **adj.**, —**ly**, **adv.** verständig, umsichtig; (modest) bescheiden, tafelmäßig; — **ness**, see Discretion.

Discrepan — **cy**, s. die Verchiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. — **ly**, **adv.** verchieden; widersprechend.

Discret — **e**, **adj.** getrennt, abgelesen; nicht nicht stetig (*Nath.*); disjunctus (*Log.*). — **ion**, s. die Klugheit, Verstandigkeit, Besonnenheit in seine Tath; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken; die Willkür; to act with — **ion**, mit Gutdünken tafelmäßig handeln; years of — **ion**, die Jahre der Vernunft, mündiges Alter; to surrender to — **ion**, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own — **ion**, ich werde mich eigen Ermessen handeln; I leave the matter to your — **ion**, ich überlasse die Sache Ihnen, wenn Sie dünken, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache selbst über. — **ionary**, **adj.** willkürlich, unumfänglich, beliebig; — **ionary** powers, riesenhafte Willkür, Willkür, unumfängliche Willkür. — **ion**, getrennt; disjunctus (*Log.*, *Gram.*).

Discriminat — **e**, v. l. a. unterscheiden; (select) auswählen. II. n. unterscheiden. — **ing**, **adv.** unterscheidend, charakteristisch; (discriminating) s. die Unterscheidung; (discriminate) der Unterschied; (discriminate) der Unterscheid. — **ion**, s. die Unterscheidung; (discriminate) der Unterschied; (discriminate) der Unterscheid. — **ion**, **adj.**, — **ively**, **adv.** unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied bezeichnend; — **ion**, die unterscheidende Vorrichtung. — **er**, s. der Unterscheider.

Discursive, — **ly**, **adv.** rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (digressive) unstet, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; ohne Schluß ziehend, folgernd, unklar. (*Philos.*); — **ly**, s. die Unklarheit, Trübsinn.

Discus, s. die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Scheibe (*Astr.*, *Bot.*).

Discuss, v.a. erörtern, besprechen, erörtern; (debate upon) abhandeln, verhandeln; sorgfältig genügen (*serius, forensis, etc.*); to — **e** a bottle, eine Flasche ausholen (*engl.*). — **ion**, s. die Erörterung; the lecture was followed by a lively — **ion**, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaft Erörterung or ein lebhafter Diskussionsverhandlung.

Disdain, I. s. die Verachtung, Verachtung, Geringschätzung das Schmähen; to hold in — **ing** schätzen; lady — **ing**, Gräfinnen Spott. II. v.a. verachten, verachten. — **ion**, **adv.**, — **fully**, **adv.** voll Verachtung, hohes Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (unworthy) demüthig; (scornful) höhnisch; a — **ing** glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. — **fulness**, s. die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

Disense, s. die Krantheit. — **d**, **adj.** krank.

Disembark, v.a. d. n. aussteigen, landen. — **ation**, s. das Aussteigen, die Landung.

Disembarrass, v.a. aus der Klemme setzen, befreien.

Disembod — **ed**, **adv.** entkörperlicht, entkörperlicht (*Mit.*). — **y**, v.a. entkörperlichen; das Entkörperlichte lassen (*Mit.*).

Disembogue, v. l. a. ergründen, aufdecken. II. n. sich ergründen.

Disembowel, v.a. aufschneiden, aufschneiden in Bauch aufschneiden. — **er**, s. der Bauchschneider.

Disenchaut, v.a. entzubern; be — **ed** von der

Dismember, v. a. zergliedern, zerstückeln (in. —
ment, s. die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung.
Dissolve, v. a. fortzählen, verabschieden, entlassen;
 abbanen (*salvors*); to — a maid-servant, eine
 Magd fortzählen; to — a case, eine Sache bei
 Gericht abweisen; to — a p. from office, einen
 seines Amtes entlassen; he was —ed the service,
 er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes
 or Amtes entbunden; I —ed him without ceremony,
 ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; to —
 a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich
 (dat.) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn or aus den
 Gedanken schlagen, leicht über eine S. fortkom-
 men. —al, s. die Entlassung; die Abweisung
 (Law).
Dismount, v. I. n. vom Pferde steigen, absteigen;
 absteigen (*Mil.*); —! abgestiegen! (*Mil.*). II. a. vom
 Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demon-
 strieren (*Mil.*); demontieren, von der Feste neh-
 men (*a gun*).
Disobedience, s. der Ungehorsam. —**disent**,
 adj., —**disently**, adv. ungehorsam (to, gegen).
 —y, v. a. (einem) nicht gehorchen, (einem) un-
 gehorsam sein; missgöhen (*commands*); I will not
 be —yed, ich bulde keinen Ungehorsam.
Disoblig —e, v. a. (gegen einen) ungeschicklich sein;
 (offend) (einen) fröhen. —ing, adj., —ingly,
 adv. unfreundlich, ungeschicklich, unverbindlich, un-
 artig. —ingness, s. die Ungeschicklichkeit, das
 unverbindliche Wesen.
Disorder, I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tu-
 mult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Unpäßlichkeit;
 (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —,
 das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his
 —? was ist sein Uebel? mental —, die Geistes-
 störung. II. v. a. in Unordnung bringen, ver-
 wirren; zerrütten (*body or mind*); my stomach
 is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verdorben. —
 iness, s. die Unordnung. —ly, I. adj. un-
 ordentlich; (lawless) regellos, gefeßlos; (riotous)
 aufreißerisch, stürmisch; (irregular) ausweichend,
 liebreich; —ly behavior, liebreiches Be-
 nehmen; —ly doings, Ausweichungen; —ly
 house, das Bordell. II. adv. in Unordnung.
Disordinate, adj. unordentlich, regellos.
Disorganize —ation, s. die Zerstörung (des or-
 ganischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrü-
 tung (*fig.*). —o, v. a. (Organisches) auflösen,
 zerrütten; in Unordnung or Verwirrung bringen.
 —er, s. der Zerrütter, Zerstörer.
Disown, v. a. nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen;
 verneinen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht
 zugeben.
Dispar —age, v. a. herabsehen, verringern, schmä-
 lern, verkleinern. —agement, s. die Schmäle-
 rung, Verkleinerung, Verkleinerung; no —age-
 ment to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu
 wollen! —aging, adj., —agingly, adv. ver-
 ringelnd, geringeltend. —ate, adj. un-
 gleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. —ate, pl.
 unvergleichbare Dinge. —ity, s. die Ungleichheit,
 Verschiedenheit.
Dispart, I. v. a. trennen; spalten, zerrütten; (in
 Gesellschaft) vertheilen, ein Bitter andringen (*Gen.*).
 II. v. a. sich spalten. III. s. der Durchmesser einer
 Gesellschafthung; das Bitter, Abtheilen. *Comp.*
 —right, s. das Bittern, Bitter (*Art.*).
Dispassionate, adj., —ly, adv. abentheuerlos;
 (calm) ruhig, gefaßt; (impartial) unparteiisch.
Dispatch, I. v. a. (wend of) abfertigen, abtheilen,
 abgeben lassen; (do speedily) schnell abmachen,
 erledigen; (expedite) eilig abfertigen; (kill)
 töten; in die andre Welt schicken; to — a piece
 of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abmachen. II.
 s. (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung,
 Erieditung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Ab-
 sendung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (dispatch)
 das Eilen; die Erieditung, Erieditung, das Eriedit-
 gram (*Amer.*); with —, sobald als möglich;
 wenn jegelertig (*C. L.*). —er, s. der Abfertiger.

—er, pl. die Erieditung; bearer of —er, Eriedit-
 bote, Erieditbote, Erieditbote. *Comp.* —
 s. das Erieditbott. —box, s. das Eriedit-
 bote.
Dispel, v. a. vertreiben; zerstreuen (*supers.*);
 verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).
Dispensable, adj. erdichtig; vertreibbar.
Dispens —ary, s. die Armenkassier, der Eriedit-
 für Arme; —ary committee, der Eriedit-
 für Armenkassier; —ary doctor, der
 Armenkassier; —ation, s. (dealing out) die Eriedit-
 teilung, Ausfertigung; die Dispensation, die
 Erieditung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erieditung (A. L.)
 die Dispensation, Erieditung der Erieditung;
 (in the Old and New Testament); —
 —ations of providence, die Erieditungen der Erieditung.
 —atory, I. adj. dispensierbar. II. s.
 Apotheker, die Pharmazie (*Med.*). —
 I. a. austreten, vertreiben, spenden; (administer)
 vertreiben; nach Vorschrift fertigen, dispensieren
 (sine); —ing chemist, der Apotheker. II. s.
 to —e with a th., etwas nicht vertreiben; (omit)
 etwas erdichtigen; (do without) vertreiben and
 fertig werden; ohne; the court will —e with your
 attendance, das Gericht wird Eriedit ohne Eriedit
 nen erdichtigen; we can —e with your company
 wir können Ihre Gesellschaft erdichtigen. —
 der Eriedit, Ausfertigung; der Eriedit (*of
 office, etc.*); der Dispensierende (*Med.*).
Dispers —e, v. I. a. zerstreuen, vertreiben, er-
 breiten (*fig.*); —ing loose, die Zerstreuung
 (Opt.). II. s. sich zerstreuen; auseinanderlaufen.
Dispirit, v. a. entmutigen, niederschlagen. —al
 adj., —edly, adv. entmutigt, niederschlagend.
Displace, v. a. vertreiben, vertreiben, ver-
 move from office) absetzen, eines Amtes er-
 setzen. —ment, s. das Vertreiben, Vertreiben;
 die Vertreibung; die andernartige Vertreibung;
 (sunds); die Abfertigung; das Displacement
 (ships).
Display, I. v. a. (unfold) entfalten, erdichten
 zeigen lassen (*a flag*); (exhibit) ausstellen, er-
 legen, zur Schau stellen, ausstellen; to — one's
 courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — one's wit
 seinen Wit zeigen lassen. II. s. das Ausstellen
 zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Eriedit
 there was a great — of plate on the table
 auf dem Tische prunkte viel Silbergeschirr, ganz
 — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.
Displease —e, v. a. missfallen, fröhen; to — a
 eye, das Auge bedröhen. —ed, adj. missge-
 nügt; (angry) ungehöhen (über eine S.); un-
 befriedigt (von), unzufrieden (mit); to go aw-
 —ed, verdröhenlich fröhen. —ing, adj. un-
 fällig, unangenehm. —ure, s. das Missge-
 nügen; der Ärger, to incur a p.'s —ure, jemanden
 Missge- nügen or auf sich (acc.) ziehen
 expressed his —ure at —; —ed, adj. un-
 fällig über (acc.). . . . zu fröhen.
Disport, I. v. s. sich betöhen; sich erdichten, fröhen
 II. s. die Betöhung, Erieditung, Erieditung.
Dispose —able, adj. verfügbar, disponibel. —al,
 s. die Unordnung, Erieditung; (manage) man-
 die Erieditung, Erieditung; (control) die Erieditung;
 Disposition; (discretion) die Erieditung, Erieditung;
 (use) die Erieditung, der Gebrauch; (grant
 away) die Erieditung, Erieditung; I am at your
 —al, ich stehe in Ihrer Erieditung or Erieditung
 Erieditung; I am not at your —al, ich stehe
 über mich nicht zu Erieditung; I leave these things
 to you —al, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Erieditung;
 I have no funds at my own —al, ich habe
 keine disponiblen Fonds; my time is my own
 —al, ich kann frei über meine Zeit fröhen.
 —e, v. I. a. (an)ordnen, erdichten, fröhen, er-
 teilen; (incline) geneigt machen, Erieditung, Erieditung
 II. n. to —e of, verfügen, erdichten (über eine S.)
 (employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) fröhen
 (sell) verkaufen, (get rid of) absetzen, zu

lieberlicher Mensch. — **uteness**, *s.* die Lieberlichkeit, das ausweichende Wesen. — **ution**, *s.* die Auflösung (*also Chem., C. Z.*; (In)action) die Schmelzung, das Auflöschmachen; (de)struction die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; — **ution of parliament**, Auflösung des Parlaments; — **ution of an assembly**, die Aufhebung einer Versammlung; the — **ution of the body**, die Zerkleinerung, der Zerfall des Körpers; — **ution of the blood**, die Blutzerlegung. — **vable**, *adj.* auflösbar, löslich. — **ve**, *v. l.* *a.* auflösen, sammeln; trennen, teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (abolish) auflieben; — **ve a marriage**, eine Ehe (auflösen); — **ve partnership**, eine Handelsgesellschaft auflösen; — **ve into tears**, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *n.* sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich zerfallen (*Med.*). — **vent**, *i. adj.* auflösend, II. *s.* auflösendes Mittel. — **ver**, *s.* das Auflösungs-mittel. — **ving**, *adj.* auflösend; — **ving views**, Rebebildner.

Dissonan—ce, *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz; (also *Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißbilligung — *ad.* dissonierend: mißbilligend.

Dissua-do, v.a. (einem von einer S.) abratend.
(einem eine S.) widerrathen; I—ded him from
the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab
widerriet ihm den Schritt. —der, s. der Ab-
rathende, Widerrathende. —sion, s. die Ab-
rathung, Widerrathung.
—sive, adj. —sively, adv. abratend.

Dissyllab—*ic.* *see* Dissyllabic.

Distaff, *s.* der Spinnrocken, die Spindel, Kuntel;
das weibliche Geschlecht (*fig.*).

Distan — **ce**, *l. s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (*in races, fencing, etc.*); — (**ce of time**) der Zeitraum; der Zwischenraum, das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Point*); der Abstand, die Entfernung (*fig.*); (reserve) die Zurückhaltung, Rükke; to keep **one's** — **ce**, sich zurückhalten beschemen, (maintain *one's* dignity) seine Würde behaupten; to keep **a p. at a** — **ce**, einen fern halten, einen sich (*dist.*) vom Leibe halten (*coll.*), sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at **a** — **ce**, von weitem; at **action at a** — **ce**, die Wirkung in die Ferne; in **the** — **ce**, in der Ferne, von fern; keep **at a** — **ce**! Bleib mir vom Leibe! within driving — **ce**, zu Wagen erreichbar; corrected or true — **ce**, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal — **ce**, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); vimal — **ce**, die Schwelte; to cover **a** — **ce**, eine Straße zurücklegen. II. *v. a.* hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); überreifen (*fig.*). — **t**, adj. fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, etc.*); zurückalend: **a** — **t** relation, ein zurückläufiger Verwandter: — **tly** related to, zurückläufig vermand mit: not **the** most — **t** idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; **a** — **t** allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; **a** — **t** prospect, eine entfernte or schwache Hoffnung: I found him very — **t**, ich fand ihn Betragen sehr zurückalend. **Comp.** — **ce-lime**, *s.* der Hauptstrahl, die Hauptsache (*Opt.*). — **ce-post**, *s.* der Distanzpfahl. — **ce-reorder**, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser. **Tagameter** (*in cave*). — **ce-signal**, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

Distaste, *s.* (dissehlisch) der Ekel (vor); die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Abscheu (vor), das Mißfallen (an) (*Ag.*); to have a — for, einen Widerwillen gegen (eine S.) haben.
—**ful**, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft; (dem Geschnade) widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm, widerwärtig (*Ag.*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Distemper, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (— of dogs) die Hundseuche; (— of horses) der Kog, die Pferdeinfluenza; (discontent) die Unruhe. —*ed*, *adj.* frant, unpäßig; (immoderate) übertrieben; a mind —*ed* by interest, einer durch Genußnahme beeinflusste Gemüths.

Distemper, I. s. die Wasserfarbe, Streichen (painting in —) die Temperamalerei, Stein (farben)maleri; gilding in —, die Vergoldung. II. *adverb.*: — color, die Tempermalerei, — painting, die Temperamalerei. III. s. (Farben) zur Temperamalerei. **Distemper** Wasserfarben streichen, in Temperamalerei malen.

Disten — d. v. a. ausdehnen (a bladder, the lungs strecken (the legs). — *sible*, *edible*, *stretchable* — *tion*, s. die Ausdehnung; das Erweitern, Erzeugen; die Ausdehnung, *Dehnung*.

Distich, s. das Distichen. —

Distill. v. l. a. herabtropfen; **aspirieren**, (chem.).; **brunnen** (*gydrize*); — **led** destill. ätherische Öle; — **led** wasser, aromatisches II. u. tröpfeln, (flow) runnen, fließen; **destillieren**; — **lotion**, a. die Füllmaschine, Destillierkessel; — **lotion** of spirits, die Brennerei; — **ler**, a. der Destillateur, Teil der Brauntreibbrenner. — **lery**, a. die Weinbrenner.

Distinguiert, *distin-*
bert, getrennt; (*distinguished*) unter-
(different) vertrieben; (*clear*) klar, deutlich
nehmlich; (*decided*) bestimmt II. aus-
drücklich, —ion, s. die Untercheidung
ence) der Unterchied; (*separation*) die Un-
derung, Einteilung; (*excellence*), die Aus-
nung; (*that which confers —ion*) das Ge-
ziende, die Würde. —ive, *adv.* —weise.
end. —ively, *adv.* klar, deutlich. —fulness,
s. das Unterscheidende. —ness, s. die Ein-
heit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit. —ness.

Distinguish. v. I. a. unterscheiden, abgrenzen
to — o.s. sich auszeichnen: to be — ed by to
unterscheiden durch. II. a. unterscheiden um
Unterschied machen. — able, *adj.* unterscheidbar
— ed, *adj.* abgegrenzt, vorzüglich: — ed a
tennitiā an (*dat.*). — ing, *adj.* unterscheidbar
(characteristic) charakteristisch, bezeichnend

Distorf, v. a. **bergerren**, **verdröhen**: **verdröhen** = **limbo**; **bergerren**, **bergerren** (*the fraters*); **verdröhen**, **entdröhen** (*the meaning of a penny*) — **ion**, s. die **Verdröhung**, **Verdröhung**. **Verdröhung**; die **Verdröhung**, **Einverdröhung**; s. die **Verdröhung** (*of the fact or body*).

Distraht. v. a. abziehen, ablenken; (distrahē) zu unruhigen, ablen; (confusus) verwirren. — (conferre) den Verband zerlösen, verwickeln machen; — attention, die Aufmerksamkeit zum vor-
besonderen Gegenstande abziehen, ablenken
— ed, adj. gerührt, wahrhaftig, verrückt, u. v.
— ed with pain, durch Schmerz außer sich u.
— ion, s. die Zerstörung (of mind); (confusus) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnwitz n. Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung. — to be
— to — ion, bis zum Wahnsinn liden. — ing, or
abziehen; wahrhaftig machen. — ing gun,
wahrhaftiger oder rasender Schütz.

Distrahn, v. i. a. in Befristung nehmen, mit Pfand schlag belegen; to — goods for rent, Gemüthsgegenstände schuldiger Hauswirthe auspfänden. E. n.; to — upon a Ch., die Pfandnahme (an der G. u.). — able, *adj.* mit der Befristung versehen kann, pfändbar. — ar, a. der Befristung, Pfandnehmer, Auspfänder. — t, s. die Befristung, die Pfandung, Exekution.

Distraught, (*p.p.*) *see* Distracted.

Distrain. I. s. (trouble) die Ret. Trübsal u.
Gleid; (of mind or body); (calamity) das Un-
glück; (distrain) die Verhaftungsmacht, Knap-
pfung, der Befehl; (chastise severely) hart ge-
nommener Pfand; to be in great — für eine
Ordnung haben; signal of —, das Kriegssignal;
result of —, das Gefühlsvermischen (*Love*) zu
sein —, Schiff in Not u. Gefahr. II. v. tr. et
Gleid bringen, betrübden, quälen; see *Distress*.
—ed, adj., unglücklich; (in distress) in gro-
ßer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) betrübt, bedrückt.

(fig.) III. v.a. genau in einander paßen; sich innig verbinden o. anknüpfen, mit einander verschmelzen (fig.). IV. attrib. — tail saw, die Zinseufäge. —tailing, s. die Vergütung.

Dow-ager, s. die Witwe (von Stand); the queen —, die Königin-Witwe; the —ager Lady C., die verwitwete Lady C. —er, I. s. see —ry; das Leidgedinge, Wittum; die Begabung (fig.). II. v.a. begaben; auslasten. —erless, adj. ohne Mühsit. —ry, s. die Mühsit, der Bratschah; see —er.

Dowdy, I. s. eine elendlich gekleidete Frauensperson. II. adj. almodisch angezogen; unelegant; schlumpig.

Dowlas, s. die grobe Lederleinwand.

Down, s. der Flaum (also fig.); die Daunen; bed of —, das Daunennest. —y, adj. flaumig; sanft, weich.

Down, s. die Düne, der Sandhügel; die Erderhöhung, der Hügel (obs. poet.); unentwickeltes Hügelland, Hochebene; the —, das bürre Hügel-land für Schaftrift; see Down.

Down, I. adv. nieder, herunter o. hinunter, unten, herab o. hinab; that will not go — with me, das kann ich nicht verbaufen (sl.); to be —, unten sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come — in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; the sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein und herunterkommen; to boll —, ein-todern; —calving cows, trachtige Kühe; get —! komm herunter! hold him —! fasset ihn nieder! upside —, das Oberteil u. unterst; to turn upside —, auf den Kopf stellen; to be — upon a p., streng sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen (coll.); up and —, auf und nieder. II. prep. herab, herunter, hinab, hinunter; —stream, —the river, Stromabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluß hinab-fahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen; to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; —in the country, auf dem Lande; —the wind, unter dem Winde (Naut.). III. int. nieder! hinab! —with him! nieder mit ihm! —, (dog.) lege dich hin, fuch dich, fuch! IV. s.; the ups and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. —ward, I. adv. hinab, herab, herabkommend, abwärts; his is a —ward course, er geht, ist seinem Untergang entgegen. II. adv. (—wards) niedwärts, hinab, abwärts. Comp. —cast, adj. niedergeschlagen; —cast shaft, der Wetterreimung (Met.). —fall, s. der Sturz, Fall; der Verfall, Untergang (fig.). —hearted, adj. niedergeschlagen. —hill, I. adj. abschüssig. II. adv. den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going —hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte nehmen zusehends ab. —platform, s. der Bahnsteig für von der Gaupfstation abgehende Züge. —pour, s. das Niederströmen (of rain, des Regens). —right, I. adj. offen, offenherzig, redlich, unverschleht; (unceremonious) ohne Umstände; —right atheism, positiver Atheismus; —right conscience (madness), bauer Un-sinn (Wahnwitz); a —right fool, ein völliger Narr; a —right rascal, ein Grieskurtz; in a —right way, gerade heraus. II. adv. (right down) senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (thoroughly) tüchtig, völlig; famos, brilliant, auf ein Haar (coll.). —rightness, s. die Offenheit, Geradheit.

—sitting, s. das Niederhocken; thou knowest me —sitting and my uprising, ich kenne oder siehst auf, so weicht Du es (B.). —stairs, adv., adf. treppab, die Treppe hinab o. hinunter; he is —stairs, er ist unten. —stroke, s. der Grundstrich (in writing); der Herunterstrich (in adding); —stroke of a pistol, der Kolben-nieder-gang. —tomer, s. abschwäbendes Wort, abschwäbende Partikel. —train, s. der Zug von der Gaupfstation (Railw.). —trodde, adj. niedergetreten; getreten, gestampft.

Doxology, s. die Doxologie, (die hymne zu Psalm zur Lobpreisung Gottes).

D'oyley, s. die kleine Defect-Gramm.

Dose, I. v.a.; to — away one's time, in die Zeit u. verweilen, verträumen. II. v.a. mern, duseln; to — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen. III. s. see Nap.

Dosen, s. das Dugend; to talk thirtum u. das Blaue vom Himmel schweben; a — —, breichst auf's Dugend, breichst auf — give a p. a baker's —, einen geistig unter (sl.).

Drab, adj. mausgrün, mattenbraun, schmutzig. **Drab**, s. das schmutzige, unverschlehte Samt. —ble, v.a. beschmutzen.

Drachm(a), s. die Drachme.

Draft, I. s. die Tratte; die Aushebung; die Teilung, das Vertheilen (Mol.); der erste Stabbe, der Umriss, erste Entwurf; an — — report, der Entwurf oder die erste Fassung eines Berichtes; I have made the — payable to — ich habe die Tratte auf Sie angesetzt. —a — in London, Gläubiger auf London. II. s. (Zeichnungen, Risse) entwerfen; skizzieren; verwerfen, aufheben (a lease, etc.); ausheben; abfinden, beschließen (soldiers).

Drag, I. v.a. schleppen, auf dem Boden hinan-schleifen; ziehen (a fishing net). (dragging) —gen; eggen (Agr.); hemmen (a vessel), —the anchor, der Anker treiben; to — along, —Gewalt hinfeschleppen, fortziehen; to — (on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hin-schleppen. II. v.a. schleifen; draggen, mit einem Schleppnetz fischen (for, nach); a business —, das Geschäft geht langsam. III. s. Schiene (for dragging burdens); der Ruppel (for wood, etc.); die Erdfrucht, Traktor (Agr.); (carriage) eine Art Zugwagen; —(sl. das Schleppen); (brake) der Gegendrucker (sl. der Treppstufen); (dredge) das Bagger-Net; Bagger (Hydr.); das Gegendrücken; he is — on his family, er fällt seiner Familie auf's Fuß. —gle, see Draggle. Comp. —boat, der Sandräumer. —bolt, s. der Ruppelstift (Locom.). —chain, s. die Seemanns —, —hook, s. der Ruppelstift. —net, s. das Schlepp-net. —wheel, s. das Schlepprad.

Draggle, v. I. a. (im Schmutze) schlammig, schmutzen. II. n. sich beschmutzen. Comp. —tail, s. die Schlampe, Schmutzstiele.

Dragoman, s. der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

Dragon, s. der Drache (also fig. & Astr.); (sl. der Lindwurm); der Teufel (B.). —sl, s. die kleine Spinnwebfliege (Zool.). Comp. —fly, die See- oder Wasser-jungfer, Röhrliege (Zool.). —blood, s. das Drachenblut (Med.). —tree, der Drachbaum.

Dragonade, s. die Verfolgung und Trampelung (durch Tragenen-Ginquartierung).

Dragoon, I. s. der Dragoon. II. v.a. (durch Tragenen o. Ginquartierung) reinigen, launig, gehen. Comp. —guard, s. der Überwachungs-train.

Drain, I. v.a. flüssigkeits abströmen, ablassen, ablassen, trocken legen, drainieren (ground) (draw off) ablassen, ablassen; (empty) ablassen; (exhaust) verzehren; to — a pond, ein Teich ablassen; to — a p. a person, einen Bräutler leeren; to — off, ablassen. II. v.a. ablassen, ablassen. III. s. der Abzug, Ablass, Entwässerung, Graben; (gutter) die Rinne; der Senkgrube (Build.); that is a — on my pocket, das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (sl.) auf; in Anspruch. —able, adj. drainierbar. —age, das Ablassen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung, Ablassation; der Abzugkanal (Build.). —s, s. der Ablasser, Grabenheber; (sl. der Tropfstein). —ing, I. p. & n. ablassen, ablassen (cpd.). II. s. die Entwässerung, Entwässerung, Drainage. —s, s. die Abzugsröhren. —tap, —pipe, s. das Abzugsröhr, die Abzugsröhre.

Dread, I. s. die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of something, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. *adj.* schrecklich, furchtbar; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — liege, — lord, gefürchteter Herr; God, a — judge, Gott, ein gefürchteter Richter. III. *v. a.* fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden (vor). — *ful*, I. *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* schrecklich, furchtbar. II. *s.*; penny — *ful*, das billige Sensationsblatt; shilling — *ful*, der billige Schauerroman. — *fulness*, s. die Schrecklichkeit. *Comp.* — *nought*, s. der Waghals, Unerfardener(r), Unverzagter(r); der Oberstod von didem Fries.

Dream, I. s. der Traum. II. *v. a.* träumen; to — away life, sein Leben verträumen. III. *v. n.* träumen; (be — y) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never —t of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen oder habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. — *er*, s. der Träumer. — *fly*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* träumerisch; Träumereien ergeben; — *y* ways, träumerisches Wesen. — *ing*, s. die Träumerei. — *less*, *adj.* traumlos.

Drear, *adj.*, see — *y*. — *fly*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig. — *iness*, s. die Traurigkeit, Öde.

Dredg-e, I. s. das Schlepptuch; see — *ing-machine*. II. *v. a.* ausbaggern (*Hydr.*); draggen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schlepptuche fangen. — *er*, s. der Fischer mit dem Schlepptuche, Austernfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam — *er*, der Dampfbagger. — *ing*, in *comp.* Bagger.

Dredgo, *v. a.* (mit Mehl, &c.) bestreuen (*Cook.*). — *r*, s. die Ereubüchse.

Dregs, *pl.* die Dese, der Bodensatz; der Schund, Auswurf, Abschraum, die Dese (*fig.*); — of wine, die Weinhefe.

Drench, I. s. der Trunk; der Trant (*Vet.*). II. *v. a.* (weak) durchnässen; (overflow) überflutend machen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arznei einzuweichen; — ed in blood, blutdurchtränkt, in Blut getränkt; — ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnäht; — ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet.

Dress, I. *v. a.* fleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, bauen (*Agr.*); anrichten (*food*); behauen (*stones*); appretieren (*stuff*); zubereiten (*leather*); rauben (*cloth*); beßößen (*type*); beheln (*flax*); brechen (*hemps*); pöhlen (*a skin*); to — the ranks, sich richten; to — o.s., sich anfleiden; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden; the wound was — ed with a little oil, die Wunde wurde mit etwas Öl behandelt; to — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — a p. up, einen herauspugen. II. *v. n.* sich (an)fleiden; sich pugen; sich richten (*Nit.*); to — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll fleiden; to — for a ball, ein Kostümbild anlegen; to — up, sich fein oder herrlich fleiden, pugen. (Waren) aufschmecken (*C. L.*).

III. *s.* der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full —, das Gala-Kleid; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staate. IV. *attrib.* — ball, der Galaball; — boxes, die Logen; — shirt, das (Herren-)Oberhemd; — suit, der Fradanzug; — sword, der Staatsdegen. — *er*, s. der Anfleider; die Anfleiderin; der Anrichter (küchen — *er*) der Anrichterisch. — *ing*, s. das Anfleiden; das Behandeln (*of a wound*); der Verband, Umschlag (*Surg.*); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top — *ing*, der auf dem Ader ausgebreitete Dinger (*Agr.*); preliminary — *ing* (*of a wound*), der Vorverband.

— *ing* of linen, die Glanzung; salu — *ing*, die Salatzubereitung. — *y*, *adj.* prunthoft, aufsaßend gefleidet; sein, modisch, dem Pute ergeben. *Comp.* — *circles*, s. der erste Rang (*Theat.*). — *coat*, s. der Grad. — *guard*, s. der Rodschühler (*Cycl.*). — *ing-apparatus*, s. die Siebmachine, der Zylinder. — *ing-bag*,

s. die Toiletten-Gantafische. — *ing-gown*, s. der Toiletten-Spiegel. — *ing-gown*, s. der Schlafrock. — *ing-jacket*, s. der Friseurmantel. — *ing-room*, s. Ankleidzimmer. — *ing-table*, s. der Tisch der Toilettenstisch. — *jacket*, s. der Schlafrock. — *maker*, s. die Fleidermodistin, Toilettenberin. — *robe*, s. die Schlafrock.

Drew, *imper.* of Draw.

Drib — *ble*, I. *v. n.* tröpfeln, in Tropfen fallen; geistern (*as a child*). II. *v. a.* in Tropfen fallen lassen; in leichten kurzen Tränen (beim) vor sich herreiben (*Footb.*). — *blet*, — *let*, s. Wischen, die kleine Summe, Kleinstes, Tränen.

Drie — *d*, *p. p.* (see Dry) & *adj.* getrocknet, mit — *r*, s. der Trockner; das Trocknen.

Drift, I. s. das Geriebene; (impulse) der Trieb (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Geriebene schiebe; der horizontale Druck (*Arch.*); der (South Africa); snow —, die Schneewehe; a discourse, der Gehirnenfang; (also) der Zweck einer Rede. II. *v. n.* polsternd, wehen. III. *v. n.* vorwärts gerathen, dahin treiben, sich von der Entdeckung lassen; sich aufhäufen; trüffig sein (*Naut.*). — *know* —, der Schnee häuft sich. — *ing*, s. trüffig. — *y*, *adj.* voller Weizen, im Schutze bildend. *Comp.* — *ice*, s. das Treibeis. — *sand*, s. der Treibland. — *way*, s. der Treibweg, die Drift (*for cattle*). — *the drift* (*the*), — *wood*, s. das Treibholz.

Drill, I. *v. a.* bohren, drücken (Aolen, nach) gießen, einzergießen, drücken (*Mil.*); in Reihen fünden säen; to — a thing into a p., etwas einpflanzen. II. *s.* see — bore, der Bohrer (*Horol.*); das Gergieren (*Mil.*); die Furche, Rille; phonetisch —, gramm. phonetische Schulung; extra —, das Gergieren. III. *attrib.* — bore, der Treibbohrer, — ground, der Gergierplatz. — *ing*, s. der Treibbohrer, das Gergieren. *Comp.* — *hall*, s. das Gergierhaus. — *harrow*, s. die Bohrer. — *plow*, s. der Gergierbohrer. — *sergeant*, s. der einzergießende Unteroffizier, der Reuten-Unteroffizier.

Drill, *Drilling*, s. der Treibbohrer.

Drink, I. *v. a.* trinken; laufen (*of a drink*); — o.s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken in Krankheit ziehen, sich (*dist.*) eine Krankheit trinken (*coll.*); to — (to) the health of o.s., jemandes Gesundheit trinken; to — away, trinkieren; to — in, eintrinken, eintrinken (*fig.*); to — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht vernehmen; to — in the spirit of liberty, in Geist der Freiheit in sich aufzuheben; to — up, austrinken, ausereuen; to — out, austrinken. II. *v. n.* trinken; übermäßig viel geben; to — hard, deep, hart trinken; to — (einem) trinkieren, trinken auf (*coll.*); II. der Trant, Trunk; (strong —) das Gergiertrant; a — of water, ein Trant Wasser. — *adj.* trinkbar. — *ables*, *pl.* Gergiertrant (*vulg.*). — *er*, s. der Trinker; der Jecher; (drunkard) der Trunkenbold, Säufer. — *ing*, s. das Trankgeben; to — *ing*, dem Tranten ergießen. — *ing-bout*, s. das Trankgeben. — *ing-fountain*, s. der Trant mit fließendem Trantwasser; der Trantbohrer, Vogelbohrer. — *ing-horn*, s. das Trant. — *ing-song*, s. das Trantlied. — *ing-water*, s. das Trantwasser. — *offering*, s. das Trant.

Drip, I. *v. n.* tröpfeln, herunter tropfen, sich fallen. II. *s.* das Tröpfeln, der Trant; der Trant; das Trant (*Arch.*). — *ing*, *p. a.* & *adj.* tröpfelnd. II. *s.* das Tröpfeln, Schmalz. *Comp.* — *ing-carve*, s. das Tröpfeln, Trant. — *ing-pan*, s. der Trantpfanne (roasting pan) der Trantpfanne. — *ing*, s. der Tränktrinken; die Tränktrinken (*Arch.*).

Drive, I. *v. a.* traben (*away*, &c.); *pl.*

(obs.). —ly, adv. schläfrig. —iness, s. die Schlaftrüchtigkeit, Schlafsucht. —y, adj. schläfrig; einschläfernd. Comp. —y-headed, adj. schläfrig.

Drub, I. s. schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; to — s. th. into a p., einem etwas einpausen. II. s. der Schlag, Puff. —bing, s.; to give a p. a good —bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

Drudge, I. s. der Badesel, Knecht, Sklave, das Aushilfsbrot. II. v.n. sich (ab)plagen; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten. —ry, s. die langweilige Arbeit, Pladerlei, Rangweilerei.

Drug, I. s. die Apothekermare, Arzneimare, Droque; die abgestandene, unverkäufliche Ware, der Ladenhüter (coll.); these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen, sind wenig begehrt; —s for dyeing, Färbestoffe. II. v.a. mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupidly) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein versäulen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. —gist, s. der Droguist; chemist and —gist, der Apotheker; der Materialien- und Chemikalienhändler; —gist's shop, die Droguenhandlung.

Drugget, s. der Droge(i).

Druid, s. der Druid. —lo(al), adj. druidisch; Druiden; —ical circles, Druidenkreise. —ism, s. das Druidennum.

Drum, I. s. die Trommel (Mil., Mech., Anat.); der Rord (for sign); die große Abendgesellschaft (mit Kartenpiel) (obs.); (kettle—) der Nachmittagsstee (coll.); der Kapittelsche, die Glode (Arch.); to beat the —, die Trommel rühren or schlagen, trommeln. II. v.n. trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch). III. v.a.; to — out, unter Trommelschlag fortjagen; to — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpausen. —mer, I. s. der Trommler, Trommelschläger. II. attrib.; —mer boy, der kleine Trommelschläger. —ming, s. das Trommeln. Comp. —case, s. der Trommelfaser. —head, s. das obere Stiel der Trommel; —head court-martial, plötzlich zusammenberufenes Kriegsgericht, das Standrecht (Mil.). —major, s. der Tambour-Major. —stick, s. der Trommelschlag, Trommelschlägel.

Drunk, I. p.p. of Drink. II. adj. betrunken, trunken; berauscht (fig.); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. —ard, s. der Trunkenbold. —en, I. p.p. see — I. (poet.). II. n.f. dem Trunke ergeben, Säufer. —eness, s. die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

Drup—aceous, adj. Reiffruchtartig. —s, s. die Steinfrucht.

Dry, I. adj. (not wet) trocken; (apless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (eulg.); trocken (fig.); (jeune) schmucklos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) farg, abgeschmackt; trocken, derb, factisch (as wit); (cold) teilnahmslos, kalt, juristisch; (—eyed) trübsinnig; mildlos (as a cow); — champagne, herber Champagner; — cough, trockener Husten; — as —, ein Stüd trocknen Brotes. II. v.a. trocknen, abtrocknen; austrocknen, dörren; (empty) ausleeren; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trocken legen; to — up, austrocknen, vertrocknen lassen (of plants); to — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trocknen. III. v.a. trocknen, trocken werden; (— up) eindrocknen, vertrocknen, verborken; and his hand dried up, und seine Hand verborkte (B.). —ing, I. adj. trocken; —ing ground, der Trockenplatz; —ing kiln, der Trockenofen; —ing loft, der Trockenboden; —ing oil, der Öftrink; —ing room, die Darrstube. —ly, adv. trocken. —ness, s. die Trockenheit, Dürre (fig.). Comp. —dock, s. das Trockendock. —eyed, adj. trocknen Auges. —goods, I. s. Schuttmaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (Amer.). II. attrib.; —goods merchant, der Schuttmarenhändler. —measure, s. trockenes Maß.

—mure, s. das Rindermaiden. —plate, s. die Platte photograph. bei einem K. bium-Verfahren. —rot, s. der Rottm. (Bot.); die trockne Fäulnis (in wood). In I bigkeit (in cheese); die Krongefäße in a —rub, v.a. trocken (ab)reiben; (bes. bei bohnen). —salter, s. der Wasser- oder K. warenhändler. —shed, adj. trocken sein. **Dryad**, s. die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

Dual, I. s. der Dual(is) (Gram.). II. s. Zahl zwei ausdrückend; —alliance, der Z. bund; —number, die Zweifzahl. —ism, s. die Dualität. —ist, s. der Dualist. —s, die Zweifheit.

Dub, v.a. zum Rittler schlagen; (name) einen ernennen. —bing, s. der Rittler.

Dubi—ous, adj.; —ously, adv. zweifelhaft; a decided) unbestimmt, unklar. —cousness, s. Zweifelhaftigkeit, Ungewissheit. —tious, s. zweifeln, zögern (obs.). —tation, s. das V. sein, Zögern.

Du—cal, adj. herzoglich; —cal coronet, der Herzoghut. —cal, s. der Fürstentum. —chance, s. der Jagd. —chy, s. das Herzogtum.

Duck, s. die Ente; a lame —, ein lahmer Krieger (coll.); to play at —, mit anderen Jüngern werfen, flache Steine auf den Boden aufrollen lassen; to make —s and —s, one's money, sein Geld verstreuen. —s, s. die Entenjagd. —ling, s. das Enten. —bill, s. das Schnabelstiel (Zool.). —s, s. die Entenblüte. —shooting, s. die Entenjagd. —weed, s. die Entenwiese (Zool.).

Duck, s. das Puppchen, der Kuckuck; —s, s. mein kleines Puppchen; also —s, —s, ist ganz allerlieb; a — of a bonnet, ein wack. Hut (coll.).

Duck, I. s. die Verbergung, Versteckung des Her. II. v.n. (unter)tauchen; sich bücken. —tauchen. —ing, s. das (Unter)tauchen; —taufe (Naut.); to get a good —ing, sich tauchen. —ing-stool, s. der Tauchstuhl. —jantische Wälder.

Duck, s. das Schernd; die Schernd. **Duch**, s. der Gang, die Kette. —s, s. der bar, streibar, lastbar, biegsam. —s, s. die Leinwand, der Strick.

Dud, s. der Lappen, Lumpen. —s, s. der Lumpen (coll.).

Dude, s. der Euter, der Euter (coll. Amer.). —s, s. die Rodekür, die Rodekür.

Dudgeon, s. der Groß, der; to be in high —, sehr stolz sein (coll.); to take a th. in good —, etwas sehr übel nehmen (coll.).

Dudgeon, s. der Stein, der; to be in high —, sehr stolz sein (coll.); to take a th. in good —, etwas sehr übel nehmen (coll.).

Due, I. adj. gebührend, angemessen, angemessen; fällig (C. L.); (desert) —, respect, schuldige Achtung; he has his —his —reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn (zu Teil) geworden; to come in —, in die rechte Zeit kommen; to be —, zu sein, fällig werden; the train is —, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; the time of the year is —, die Zeit ist im 8. Jahr; this is —, das ist eine Folge der Sache; honor to whom honor is —, Ehre dem, der Ehre; when —, bei der Zeit; —s, s. owing, Attribut und Besitz; with —s, in —s, gradem Laufe (Naut.); in —s, in —s, seiner Zeit; to take —, notes, fällig sein (C. L.); over —, überfällig; the steamship —, der Dampfer hat Verspätung. —s, s. angelangt sein. II. adv. gerade; —s, s. richtig, genau nach dem. III. s. die Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (due) Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; to give —s, his —, jedem das Seine geben; to give —s, Devil his —, dem Teufel das Seine lassen.

der Ausfuhrzoll; —y upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —y on, unbergeroll; —y paid, nach Erhebung der Zollgebühr; prohibitive (protective) —y, Schutz Zoll; —y on value, Advalso, reinzoll; in —y bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —y by him, ich habe meine Schuldigkeit an ihm getan. *Comp. —y-free, adj.* zollfrei, steuerfrei.

Duamvir, *s.* der Duumvir. —**ate**, *s.* das Duumvirat, der Römischen Bund.

Dwale, s. die schwarze or dunkle Farbe (Her.).

Dwari, I. s. der **Siwerg**. II. *adj.* **Siwerg**; — **elder**, der **Siwerg**holler; — **poppy**, der **Feld**mojn; — **rose**, wuzelachte **Rote**; **standards** and — **roses**, hochflammige und wuzelachte **Rosen**. III. *s. a.* im **Wachstum** hindern. — *ed.* *p. p.* & *adj.* **verbutzt**; **verunreinigt**, nicht **aussagen**schaffen. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* **siwergig**, **siwergig**ig, **siwergig**haft, **wuzig**. — **ishness**, *s.* die **Siwerg**igheit.

Dwell, *v. n.* wohnen; verweilen, sich aufhalten; to — on, verweilen bei, (insist on) belassen auf (*dat.*) (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; to — upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; to — upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, ausbaldern, dehnen. — **er**, *s.* der Bewohner. — **ing**, *s.* die Wohnung. *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* das Wohnhaus. — **ing-place**, *s.* der Wohnort.

Dwelt, *imperf. & p.p. of Dwell.*

Dwindl — *v. a.* abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)
schwinden; (degenerate) ausarten (into a th.,
in eine S.); (sink) werden zu; our days have
—ed down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein
Nichts dahingeschwunden.

Dye, *1. v. a.* färben; to — in the grain, in der Wolle färben; — d in the grain, von edtem Schrot und Korn (*fig.*); to — afresh, wieder auffärben. *II. v. n.* sich färben lassen. *III. s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; die Art (*fig.*): vegetable —, Pflanzensfarbe; fast —, edle, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Trefeltaten.

—**ing**, *s.* das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece
—**ing**, das Färben im Stüde. —**r**, der Färber;
—**r's broom**, der Färberginier; —**r's weed**, das
Gelbstrauch der Wau. *Comp.* —(**ing**)-**house**.
s. die Färberei. —(**ing**)-**vat**, *s.* das Färber-
faß. —**stuffs**, *pl.* Farbstoffe, Farbstoffe. —
works, *pl.* die Färberei.

Dying. I. p. see Die. II. *adj.* Sterbend; verglimmend (*as the fire*); verfallend (*of a voice, sound*); to be in a — condition, auf dem Tode frant liegen; to be (a. —), im Sterben liegen; — bed, das Sterbebett; — day, der Sterbetag; — words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; — numbers, schmelzende Harmonien (*poet.*). III. *s.* das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the — away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke, *see* Dike.

Dynam-eter, *s.* der Dynamometer (*Opt.*). — **lo(al)**, *adj.* dynamisch; — **ie** accent, dynamischer Akzent, die Tonstärke; — **ic** theory, das dynamische System; — **ie** unity, die Arbeitsinheit. — **los**, *pl.* die Dynamit. — **its**, *s.* der Dynamit. — **o**, *s.* die Dynamomaschine. — **ometer**, *s.* der (traction-, Zug-)Dynamometer.

Dynast *ic. adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich. — **y, s.** die Dynastie, das Herrschergeblöde.

Dys- *entery, s.* die Ruhr. — **pepsia, — pepsy, s.** die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit. — **peptic, I. adj.** magenstark; gällig, schwermügend (*fig.*); — **peptic views, pessimistische Anschauungen.** II. *s.* der Dyspeptiker. — **phagia, s.** die Schlundbeschwerde, Schlingbeschwerde. — **phonia, s.** erkranktes schiefes Sprechen in Folge eines Zungenfehlers. — **pnœa, s.** die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot. — **teleological, adj.** nicht teleologisch, zwecklos (*Philos.*). — **trophy, s.** geliebte or geliebte Ernährungs.

13

E, e, s, G, g (also Mus.); E-flat, G \flat ; E-natural, G \natural ; E-sharp, G \sharp ; for abbreviations see Index at the end of this part.

Each, I. adj. *jed(-er, -e, -e)*; — *ein, jeder*; — *every day, sie sehen einander jeden Tag*; — *pron. jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, alle*; — *jedes*; they cost a shilling —, *Se besten Schiffen das Stück.*

Eager, adj., —ly, *adv.* eifrig, eifrig; (be-)
begehrend; the soldiers were — to fight
enemies, die Soldaten waren begehrend
darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; to be
wealthy —ly, die Menschen werden
um den Besitz von Reichtum: — in
dürstend nach Ruhe, nach Ruhe;
upon, eifrig bemüht um, eifrig
—ness, *s.* die Eige, Eifrigkeit; der
heftige Verlangen.

Eagle, *s.* der Adler (*also* *Mod.* *189.* *the* — screams, der Adler kreucht. — *4.* junge Adler. *Comp.* (*gen'tly*, *Adler*). — *adj.* *adleranaia* (schorrläufig (*also* *sp.*)).

¹Ear, I. s. die Fibre. II. s. s. in Fibre (s. s.)
— mod. mit Fibren verflochten.

Bar, *s.* das Ohr; das Gehör (*Bar*): Das Gehör, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Gehör (*shells*); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; by —, nach dem Gehör.

(spielen); — of a porringer, der Ofen-
Heutel eines Rapses; to lend (a p.) to —
das Ohr leihen, (einem) Geheer leihen;
zu hören; to be all — (e.), ganz Ohr sein;
a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (acc.) auf

gegen; to have the — of, in Einklang sein
to meet the —, zu Ehren kommen; to give
Ehört geben; in at one — and out at
other, zu einem Ehrenhinein und gewöhnlich
wieder hinaus; over head and —, über

und Kopf; to be over head and — a. 18
sterblich verflucht sein; up to the — a. 18
die Ohren; to set by the — a. 18
beugen; dog's — a. 18, Falschheit (in laute)
adj. beugst; übrig. — less, aufj. schreit.

Ohr; ohne Ohr. — wig. s. bei Ohr.
 (Ent.). Comp. — **ahe**, s. der Chrenreihen.
Ohrenreihen. — **deafening**, aufschreiend.
 — **mark**, I. s. das Chrenreihen (in der
 das Eigentumszeichen (fig.). II. s. d.

Ohren zähnen (*sheep*); mit einem Horn versehen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) auszeichnen wollen. — **marking**, *s.* die auszeichnende Haltung. — **pick**, *s.* die Chirurgen-Löffel (*Surg.*). — **piercing**, *s.*

dringent, ohrgeräusch. —ring, s. der ring, das Ohrgehänge. —shot, s. die shot, um zu sitzen —shot, in Dörfern sitzen; aus out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können —trumpet, s. das Hörrohr. —was, s.

Ohrenschmalz. — **witzens**, *s. der Com-*
Earing, *s. das Ohrenstein; das Ohren-*
Earing, *s. der Ohrenstein (Nose).*
Earl, *s. der Graf.* — **dom**, *s. die Graf-*
Grafenwürde. **Comps.** — **marshal**, *s.*

Earl-iness, s. die frühzeitigste. —y. ade. früh, (früh)jung; (soon) bald; —y morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; to bed and —y to rise makes a man

wealthy and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold in der Hand (prov.): in —y life, in der Jugend —ter times, in früheren Jahren.
Earn v. z. erwerben, verdienen. —tag, —erwerb, der Arbeitstag, der Tag, an dem man

¹Earnest, L. off. -lv. off. (rested)

fel (*Mil.*): in —, stoffelförmig, stoffelfeise. II. v.a. stoffelfeise aufstellen; —ed troops, längs . . . aufgestellte Truppen. *Comp.* —lens, s. die Zonenlinse.

Echidna, s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

Echin-ito, s. versienierter Seigel. —us, s. (*pl.* —i) der Seigel; stacheliger Samentopf (*Bot.*) (*obs.*); die eirunde Verzierung der ionischen Säulenordnung, der Pfahl, die Wulst (*Arch.*).

Echo, I. s. das Echo, der Widerhall. II. v.a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (*fig.*). III. v.n. widerhallen, schallen. —less, *adj.* ohne Echo.

Eclaircissement, s. die Aufklärung.

Eclat, s. das Aufsehen; die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; allgemeiner Beifall, die Zustimmung, der Glanz, Effekt.

Eclectic, I. *adj.* eklektisch, wählertisch, auswählend. II. s. der Eklektiker. —ism, s. der Eklektizismus.

Eclips —so, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; —se of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis; —se of the moon, die Mondfinsternis. II. v.a. verfinstern; verbunkeln (*also fig.*). —tic, s. die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —tic, die Achsenneigung, die Schiefe der Ekliptik.

Ecologue, s. das Gärtenedicht, die Gflogie.

Econom-ic, *adj.* —ical, *adj.* —ically, *adv.* ökonomisch; hauswirtschaflich, wirtschaftlich; (frugal) sparsam. —ics, *pl.* die Hauswirtschafskunst; die Staatshauswirtschaftehre, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft, Nationalökonomie; rural —ics, die Landwirtschaftslehre. —ist, s. der sparsame Ausruher, gute Wirtschaftler; political —ist, der Staatswirtschaftslehrer, Nationalökonom. —ize, —ise, v. I. n. sparen (in, an, with, mit). II. a. sparsam umgehen mit. —y, s. die Hauswirtschaf, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftsfähigkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Organisation (*of plants & animals*), Einrichtung; die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —y, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.

Eosta-sy, s. das Außerordentlich (vor Erstaunen, Entsetzen, Wonne, etc.), die übergroße Erregung; das Entzücken, die Wonne; (religious rapture) die Verjüngung; (enthusiasm) die Begeisterung. —tic, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* entzückend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingekissen; —tic fit, Verjüngung.

Ecumenic(al), *adj.* öumenisch, allgemein.

Eczema, s. das Hautbläschen. —tous, *adj.* ekzematösch, Hautbläschen habend oder betreffend.

Eddy, I. s. der Wirbel, Wirbelstrom; (back current) die Gegenströmung. II. v.n. wirbeln.

Edentat —a, *pl.* zahnlöse Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorderzähne. —(ed), *adj.* zahnlös.

Edge, I. s. die Schärfe, Schneide (*of a knife, etc.*); (ledge) die scharfe Kante; (brink) der Rand; (border) der Rand, Saum; die Kde (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stärke, Festigkeit, die Feinheit (*of wit, etc.*); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe ab stumpfen; to take the — off, ab stumpfen; to put the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen (*N.*); to put an — on, schärfen; to lay, set on —, hochkantig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt. II. v.a. säumen, besetzen, umgeben; to — in, hinein schieben; he could not manage to — a word in, es wußte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v.n. sich seinwärts (heran) bewegen; to — forward, vorwärts rücken; to — off, von . . . abhellen (Naut.), wegrücken, wegrufen. —ed, *adj.* scharf; two —ed, zweischneibig; —ed with lace, mit Spitzen eingefaßt; to play with —(d) tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, mit Schlingensiefeln spielen (*coll.*). —less, *adj.* stumpf. —wise, (—ways), *adv.* seinwärts,

von der Seite, hochkantig. *Comp.* —ed, stantenschiene. —tool, s. das Schneidwerkzeug. Edging, I. p. see Edge. II. s. die Kante (*Art., Sculp., etc.*); (lace) —, Maßband. Edible, *adj.* essbar. —ness, s. die Essbarkeit. Ediot, s. das Esst, die Verwirrung.

Edit-ication, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —s, s. das Gebäude. —ier, s. der Erbauer. v.a. erbauen. —ying, *adj.* —(s), erbaut; belehrend.

Edilo, s. der Ädil (*Rom. Hist.*).

Edit, v.a. herausgeben, edieren. —ion, s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; second —ion, zweite Ausgabe (*of a paper*); third —ion, dritte Ausgabe (*of a book*). —or, s. der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a paper, etc.*). —orial, I. *adj.* von Gemeinplatz Redaktionen; —orial labors, die Mühen von Gemeinplatz Redaktionen. II. s. vom Gemeinplatz stammende, verfaßte oder veranlaßte Redaktionen, Artikel. —orship, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.

Educat-e, v.a. erziehen, bilden. —ion, s. die Erziehung, Bildung; das Erziehungsamt (in Schulen); primary (*or elementary*) —ion, die Schulbildung; secondary (*or intermediate*) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulerstudium; —ion, höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister; journal of —ion, die Monatschrift für Erziehungswissenschaften und Unterrichtswesen. —ional, *adj.* die Erziehung betreffend, erzieherisch, Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-, —ional council, der Oberlehrerrat; —ional element, die Erziehungsanstalt. —ist, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungssachen befaßt, der Schulmann, Pädagoge. —ive, *adj.* erzieherisch. —or, s. der Erzieher.

Educ —e, v.a. heraus-, heranziehen. —ed, *adj.* hervorziehbar. —t, s. das Hervorziehen (Edut) (*rare*). —tion, s. die Hervorziehung. —tor, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —the pipe, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom., etc.*).

Educorat-e, v.a. ausbilden; (purify) reinigen. —ion, s. das Ausbilden.

Eel, s. der Aal; bed of —, das Aalbett; for —s, die Aalwaite. *Comp.* —back, s. mit einem Aalstreif. —dam, s. der Aalwehr. —fishing, s. der Aalfang. —pet, s. der Aalreue. —pout, s. die Aalraupe. —spout, s. die Aalquelle.

Een (*Scotch*) for Eyes.

E'en (*abbrev.*) for Even. E'er (*colloquial*) for Ever.

Eerie, *adj.* (*diab.*) furchtbar; unheimlich.

Efface, v.n. auslöschen, aufheben; wischen, verwischen (*fig.*); völlig in Schanden machen. —o-s, freiwillig zurücktreten oder in den Hintergrund treten. —able, *adj.* verwischbar, aufhebbar. —d, *vermisch*. —ment, s. die Aufhebung; (destruction) die Vernichtung.

Effect, I. s. die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Macht, (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); for —, auf den Effekt beruhen; in der Tat, in Wirklichkeit; to take —, zu Ende, in der That, deshalb; a message to — that —, eine Botschaft, welche bezeugt . . . ; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich sein; to the same —, denselben Zweck zu erreichen; to carry into —, ausführen; to take —, zu Ende machen (in a p., auf einen); gewünschte Wirkung haben, eintreten, bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; in junction with the army, sich dem Heere an-

Laufen hindurchdrängen; to — out, verdrängen.
Comp. — chair, s. der Armstuhl, Lehnstuhl.
— room, s. der Epidaurum.

Eld, s. das Ercilialer; (old people) alte Leute;
das Altertum, alte Zeiten (*obs. poet.*); see Old.
— er, I. *adj.* (*comp. of Old*) alter. II. s. der
Ältere; der Älteste (*in a church, etc.*); der Äl-
te (B.); may — ers, Leute, welche älter sind als ich.
— ory, *adj.* ältlich. — orship, s. das Amt eines
Kirchenältesten. — est, *adj.* (*sup. of Old*) ältest;
the — est, der, die, das Älteste; the — est born,
der Erstgeborene.

Elder, s. der Holunder, Flieder. Comp. — berry,
s. die Holunderbeere. — blossoms, *pl.* Flieder-
blüten, blühender Flieder. — bush, s. der
Fliederbusch, Holunderstrauch.

El Dorado, s. das Eldorado.

Elect, I. v.a. (aus)wählen (*out of several*); (er-)
wählen (*to or into, pu*); aus(er)wählen (*Theol.*);
(prefer) vorziehen. II. *adj.* (aus)gewählt; aus-
erwählt, erlesen (*Theol.*); designiert; the —,
die Aus(er)wählten; the bishop —, der desig-
nierte Bischof. — icism, s. der Electicismus.
— ion, s. die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnaden-
wahl (*Theol.*); day of — ion, der Wahltag; right
of — ion, das Wahlrecht. — ioneer, v.n. um
Wahlstimmen werben. — ioneerer, s. der
Stimmenwerber, -sammler. — ionering, s.
die Wahlumtriebe, der Wahlkampf. — ive, *adj.*
wählend, Wahl... — ive affinity, die Wahlver-
wandtschaft; — ive office, das Wahlamt. — ive-
ly, *adv.* durch Wahl. — or, s. der Wähler, Wahl-
mann; (prince) der Kurfürst; — or Palatine, der
Kurfürst von der Pfalz. — oral, *adj.* sich auf eine
Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; — oral committee,
der Wählerauschuß. — orate, s. die Kurfürst-
territory of an — or) das Kurfürstentum. —
ross, s. die Kurfürstin.

Electro, s. der Bernstein; das Electrum, aus Gold
und Silber gemischtes Metall (*obs.*).

Electr — ical, *adj.* — ically, *adv.* elektrisch;
— ic alarm, elektrisches Schlagswerk; — ic battery,
elektrische Batterie; — ic charge, elektrische La-
dung; — ic current, galvanischer Strom; — ic
eel, der Zitteraal (*icht.*); — ic engineer, der
Elektrotechniker; — ic engineering, die Elektro-
technik; — ic fluid, der Blitzstoff; — ic jar, die
Lektrischflasche; — ic light, elektrisches Licht;
— ic machine, die Elektrifizierungsmaschine; — ic rail-
way, elektrische Eisenbahn; — ic ray, der Zitter-
strahl (*icht.*); — ic shock, elektrischer Schlag.
— ician, s. der Elektrizitätskundige. — icity, s.
die Elektrizität. — ifiable, *adj.* elektrifizierbar.
— ification, s. die Elektrifizierung. — ify, v.a.
elektrifizieren, elektrisch machen; zusammen, in
Begeisterung versetzen, durchschauern (*fig.*). —
oote, v.a. durch elektrischen Strom töten. —
ocation, s. die Hinrichtung durch Elektrizität.
— ode, s. die Elektrode. — olysis, s. die Elektro-
lyse (*Chem.*). — olyte, s. der Elektrolyt. — ome-
ter, s. der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. —
omotor, s. der Elektromotor. — oscopo, s. das
Elektroskop. — otype, I. s. der galvanische
Niederdruck, die galvanographische Abbildung.
II. *adj.* galvanoplastisch. — otypist, s. der
Galvanoplast. — otypy, s. die Galvanoplastik.

Electro — (in comp.) — chemical, *adj.* elek-
trochemisch. — chemistry, s. die Elektro-
chemie. — dynamics, s. die Elektrodynamik.
— otching, s. galvanische Ätzung. — glid-
ing, s. galvanische Vergoldung. — magnetio,
adj. elektromagnetisch; — magnetio bell appa-
ratus, das elektrische Läutewerk; — magnetio
telegraph, der elektromagnetische Telegraph.
— magnetism, s. der Elektromagnetismus.
— metallurgy, s. die Galvanoplastik, Elektro-
metallurgie. — plate, s. galvanisch verfilberte
Platte. — plating, s. galvanische Verfilberung;
galvanische Vergoldung.

Electron, der Bernstein; see Electro.

Electrum, see Electro.

Electuary, s. die Schmerzerge (*Pharm.*).

Eleemosynary, I. *adj.* als Almosen (*obs.*);
(alms-receiving) von Almosen lebend; — po-
ration, milde Erziehung. II. s. der Almosen-
empfänger.

Elegant — co. — cy, s. die Elegien; die
schmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit, Eleganz;
Feinheit (*of language, etc.*); (symmetry) —
Anmut der Formen. — t, *adj.* — ly, *adv.* —
t, elegant, elegant; — t manners, feine Man-
nen — t speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner.

Eleg — iac, I. *adj.* elegisch. II. s. der
Vers, das Distichon. — iast, — iet, s. der
Elegendichter. — ize, v.a. in Elegien
— y, s. die Elegie, das Gedicht in elegischen
Maß oder in Distichen; die Elegie, das
Trauerlied.

Element, s. der Urstoff; (ingredient) der
Bestandteil; das Element, Raum (*Chem.*);
— ural sphere) das Element; water is the
— is in his —, er ist in seinem Element.
adj. (innate) natürlich, angeboren. —
s. die Einfachheit. — ary, *adv.* — ary,
— ary, elementar; (simple) einfach;
— ary, rudimentar; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig;
— ary education, der
Anfangsunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; — ary
school, die Volksschule; — ary teacher, der
Schullehrer. — s, *pl.* die Elemente (*of a science, art, etc.*);
die Elemente (*of a science, art, etc.*);
und Wein im Abendmahl.

Eleon, s. der Gegenbreich; der Trug (*obs.*).

Elephant, I. s. der Elefant; — s, *adv.* —
Elefantenjahn; the — trumpets, der
trompetet. II. *adv.* — octavo, ein-
und brüts Oktav. — iasis, s. die
Dichthausheit (*Med.*). — ine, *adv.* —
elefantisch, riesenhaft, ungeschicklich.
Comp. — bee, s. der Elefantendie.
Elevat — e, v.a. in die Höhe heben, er-
heben; die Erhöhung, erheben
erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben
(the mind, etc.); aufmuntern, beleben
(etc.); to — e the voice, die Stimme
— od, *p.p.* & *adj.* hoch; — od with
aufgehoben von; to be — od with
seilig sein. — ing, *adj.* erhebend.
(raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*obs.*);
(— od place) die Anhöhe; (height) die
Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of*
thoughts, ideas, etc.); die Erhabenheit
(actor); (high station, dignity) die
Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (*of*
etc.); der Aufstieg (*Arch.*, etc.); die Höhe
(angle of the line of fire) der Erhöhungswinkel
die Elevation (*Artill.*); die Erhöhung
hebung (*of the host*); der Erhöhung
— ion of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional
der Längen- oder Quer-Schnitt; side
Seitenansicht. — or, s. der, die, das
Erhebende; der Erhebendste (*Anat.*); das
(Surg.); der Personen-Aufzug, der
(Amer.); die Höhe (*Arch.*). — ary, I.
zum Erheben geeignet, Hebe. II. s. das
eisen; der Erhebendste.

Eleven, num. I. *adj.* elf. II. s. die Elf;
die elf Spieler auf der einen Seite einer
Partie; the Cambridge —, die Cam-
bridge-Partie (gegen Oxford u. m.).

Ell, s. (pl. — es, Ellens) der Ell, Robe;
der Zwerg. — in, *adj.* ellisch, ellisch.
(In-)like, *adj.* ellisch; ähnlich;
hinterhaltig. Comp. — king, s. der
Ellkönig. — locks, *pl.* das Ellische;
shot, *adv.* beherst.

Ellipt, v.a. entladen, herabladen; to —
discussion, durch Erörterung die

besseln, bossieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bedecken; in geriebener Arbeit anfertigen; austreiben, austiefen (*Metal.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — *ed.*, *adj.* gebosselt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufrirt; — *ed leather*, das Körnerleder, gemarte Leder; — *ed printing*, erhabener Druck; — *ed work*, Bossieren; die Bildtreiberei; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — *ing*, *s.* die Bossierarbeit. *Comp.* — *ing-stick*, *s.* das Bossierholz.

Embossure, *s.* die Ründung; das Rundstück, der Aufsatz (*Mus.*).

Embowel, *v.a.* ausweiden. — *ment*, *s.* die Ausweidung.

Embower, *v.a.* (mit einer Saube) bedecken, umgeben, umhüllen.

Embrace, *I. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (*accept*) (willig) annehmen; (*seize*) ergreifen; (*include*) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. *II. v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. *III. s.* die Umarmung.

Embrasure, *s.* die Fenster-, Tür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).

Embroucat — *s.* *v.a.* einreiben. — *ion*, *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).

Embroider, *v.a.* fäden; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — *ing*, *s.* das Sticken. — *er*, *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — *y*, *s.* die Stickerin; flat-stitch — *y*, Blankstitcher; gold thread — *y*, Goldsticker; open-work — *y*, durchbrochene Stickerin; raised — *y*, erhabene Stickerin. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Stichtmaschine. — *y-cotton*, *s.* das Stichtgarn. — *y-frame*, *s.* der Stichtrahmen. — *y-needle*, *s.* die Stichtnadel.

Embroul, *v.a.* verwideln (to a quarrel, in einen Streit); (*confuse*) verwirren. — *ment*, *s.* die Verwidlung, Verwirrung.

Embryo, *s.* der Fruchtkeim, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*Ag.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. — *logy*, *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — *nic*, *adj.* embryonisch; unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. — *tomys*, *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).

Emend, *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigen. — *ation*, *s.* die Verbesserung, Textbesserung. — *ator*, *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichter. — *atory*, *adj.* verbessernd.

Emerald, *I. s.* der Smaragd. *II. adj.* smaragdgrün, smaragdgrün, smaragdgrün; the — *isle*, die Smaragdisel (Irland).

Emer — *go*, *v.a.* aufstehen, emporkommen; (*come forth*) hervorgehen, entstehen; (*arise*) sich erheben; (*reappear*) hervortreten, herauskommen; the rays — *go*, die Strahlen brechen heraus. — *gency*, *s.* das Aufstehen, Erhebenwerden. — *gency*, *s.* unerwartetes Ereignis, dringende Not; in case of — *gency*, im Notfall; a great — *gency*, ein großer Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; — *gency exit*, der Ausstieg (*in theaters*); — *gency men*, Männer zur Aushilfe. — *gent*, *adj.* aufstehend, hervorkommend. — *tion*, *s.* das Aufstehen; der Austritt, die Emergenz (*Astr.*). **Emeritus**, *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — *professor*, er ist ein emeritierter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.

Emery, *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — *ball*, *s.* die Schmirgelkugel. — *paper*, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.

Emetic, *I. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brechweinstein. *II. s.* das Brechmittel.

Emigrat — *nt*, *I. adj.* auswandern. *II. s.* der Auswanderer. — *ts*, *v.a.* auswandern. — *tion*, *s.* die Auswanderung.

Eminence — *ce*, *s.* (*hill, etc.*) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (*elevation*) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (*distinction*) die Auszeichnung, der Vorzug, Berang, Ruhm; (*high station*) der hohe Rang;

(*title*) die Eminenz. — *2. adj.* — *cy*, *adj.* in erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*). — *sted*, ganz besonders or vorzüglich (*paper*) — *t* in learning, ausgezeichnete Lernbegierde; he was — *t* for his piety, er nahm durch seine Frömmigkeit zu.

Emir, *s.* der Emir.

Emis — *ary*, *I. s.* der Sendling, Botschafter. — *adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abzumachen. — *in* das Aussehen; die Ausströmung; *Phys.* — *circulating* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen; die Serie (*of paper money, etc.*).

Emitt, *v.a.* ausströmen (*rays, etc.*); (*throw*) auswerfen; (*issue*) in Umlauf setzen; *etc.* — (*an arrow, etc.*); ergehen lassen (*an order*).

Emmenagogue, *s.* das die Menstruation abdernde Mittel.

Emmet, *s.* die Ameise.

Emmellant, *I. adj.* erweichend. *II. s.* das weichende Mittel.

Emolument, *s.* das Gehalt; der Lohn. *Per* — *s.*, *pl.* die Einkünfte; die Rebenachate.

Emotion, *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Affekt, Rührung. — *al*, *adj.* Gefühls-, Gemüts-, — *moved* leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; *rubic* — *al* person, der Gefühlsmensch.

Empale, *see* Impale.

Empenal, **Empenal**, *I. s.* die Gefühlsbewegung. *II. v.a.* in die Gefühlsbewegung einwirkend.

Emperor, *s.* der Kaiser. — *ship*, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

Empha — *sis*, *s.* der Nachdruck, die Betonung. — *sis*, *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck andeutend nachdrücklich hervorheben. — *tical*, *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrücklich, emphatisch.

Emphysema, *s.* die Blindschwellung (*Med.*).

Empire, *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (*occupy*) die Oberherrschaft; *for emperor* and — *ty*, Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; the — of the world, die Herrschaft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.

Empiric, *I.* — *al*, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* auf Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacklärcherisch. — *al* remedies, Quackmittel. *II.* — *ist*, *s.* der Empiriker; der Quack (*Philos.*); der Quackfalter, Quack. — *ism*, *s.* der Empirismus; die Quackfaltertheorie.

Employ, *I. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, anstellen; (*occupy*) beschäftigen; (*engage*) anstellen; to — *found*, Gelder anstellen; to — *o.a.*, sich beschäftigen; to be — *ed* in *it*, beschäftigt mit, arbeiten an, beschäftigt sein in. — *one's life* in . . . sein Leben widmen . . . *II. s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — *s.* der Angestellte. — *ee*, *s.* der Unternehmer, der Arbeiter. — *er*, *s.* der Unternehmer, Auftraggeber, Kommissar (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — *ment*, *s.* die Beschäftigung (*business*) das Geschäft; (*office*) das Amt, die Anstellung; (*service*) der Dienst; die Lohn (*of capital*); to be in a p's — *ment*, bei an arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.

Emporium, *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*Ag.*).

Empower, *v.a.* ermächtigen, befähigen. — *ment*, *s.* die Befähigung.

Empress, *s.* die Kaiserin; the — *Dowager*, die Kaiserin-Witwe.

Emprise, *I. s.* das Unternehmen, Abgang. *II. v.a.* unternehmen.

Empt — *ier*, *s.* der Verkäufer. — *iness*, *adv.* leer, verheißt, die Einsicht, Nichtsheit (*about things, etc.*, der menschlichen Dinge, u. d. d.).

Emption, *s.* der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufschein.

Empty, *I. adj.* leer, ledig; (*void*) entleert, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Wohnung (*C.L.*); *room*, ein leerer, unbesetzter Raum; — *tridge*, die Vorratshölle; — *ness*, *s.* die Gef. *II. v.a.* leeren, entleeren, entleeren.

III. *v.n.* sich enigern; all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut (*prov.*); all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser. —*ing*, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abſchluß; die Endung (*Gram.*). —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, fortwährend; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —*lessness*, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit. —*ways* (*s.* —*wise*, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade. *Comp.* —*all*, *s.* der Schluß; the be-all and —all, das Ein und Alles.

Endanger, v.a. gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.
—ing, s. die Gefährdung.

Endear, *v. a.* lieb, wert, teuer machen. —**ing**, *adj.* lieb oder teuer machend, zärtlich, lothend. —**ment**, *s.* die Liebföpfung, Zärtlichkeit; (charm) die Gofung: (state of being —ed) die Veleitheit.

Endeavor, I. *s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlichst, auf's eifrigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; to — to obtain . . ., sich bemühen, (um) . . . zu erhalten.

Endecagon. s. das Elftes (*Geom.*).

Endemic, I. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.*, ende-
misch; (local) örtlich, einheimisch. II. *s.* ende-
mische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

Endive, s. die *Endivie*.

Endo—carp, *s.* die innere Fruchthülle, Fruchthaut.
—**gen**, *s.* das Endogen.

Endorse, v. a. auf der Rückseite überstreichen; inoffizieren, griechern, überweisen, übertragen (*C.L.*); mit Rückend-(Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (ratify) gut heißen; to — a view, einer Ansicht (völlig) beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. — **ment**, s. die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Indossement, Giro (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. — **x**, s. der Indossant, Girant.

Endow, *v. a.* begaben, ausstatten; aussteuern (*Lane*); ausstücken, gieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (*a church, school*); — *a school*, die Stiftungsschule. — **ment**, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (*as a bride*); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, das stiftungsmäßige Einkommen, die milde Stiftung. — **ments**, *pl.* die Stiftungsgelder, des Stiftungsvermögens.

Endue, v.a. anziehen (Kleider); kleiden, bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben.

Endur—**able**, *adj.* erträglich, feibild, —**ance**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of —ing) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; **past** —**ance**, *un*erträglich. —**e**, *v.* 1. *a.* aushalten, ausdauern; ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. *s.* (continue) fort-dauern; aushalten; leiden, dulden, —**ing**, *adj.* dauernd; duldsam, duldlam.

Enema, *s.* das Klistir

Enemy, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der aller böse Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the —? wie viel ist die Uhr? (*sl.*).

Energ-*etic*, (*adj.*, —*etically*, *adv.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (sensible) kraftvoll. — *y*, *s.* die Tatkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (*of expression, etc.*); die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual — *y*) lebendige Kraft (*Phys., Mech.*); potential — *y*, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of — *y*, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

Enervat—*e.* I. *adj.* frañiles, entervit, II. *v. a.* entfrñen, frañiles machen, schwächen, entervieren, *see* Enfeeble; die Nerven durchschneiden (*Vet.*) (*obs.*). —*ing.* *adj.* entfrñend, schwachend. —*ion*, *s.* die Entfrñung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (*weakness*) die Schwäche.

Enfeeble, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften. — **ment**, *s.* die Schwächung.

Enseoffi, v.a. zum Feinschmied machen, befeuern.
—ment, s. die Befehnung; (dead of —ment) der
Fehnschmied.

Enfflad — *e*, I. *s.* die gerade Linie, so bald in gerader Linie, daß Rängen, *Senke* (*Artik.*) II. *s.* der Vögel nach *senken* — *found themselves* — *ed* by the Eagle V. fanden sich unter dem Geflügel (nur *e* *Unter* der Geflügel. — *ing*, *adv.* — *ing* *sen* Montepennaria. — *ing* *sen*, *adv.* —

Enfold, Infold, *v. a.* einrollen, einwickeln.
 schließen: falten. in Falten legen.

Enforce, v. a. (ratify) (ver-)zwingen, (force) erzwingen; (urges upon) aufdrängen; (compel) zwingen; (bring forward) hervorbringen, nachdrücklich geltend machen; (argue) argument, etc.); zur Geltung bringen; (etc.); to — payment, die Zahlung zu erzwingen; the law will be strictly —, das Gesetz wird gegen . . . streng durchge-
führt werden. —ment, s. the —ment (compulsion) die Zwangsmaßnahme, der Zwang; die Einwirkung, Einwirkung des Gesetzes, Zwangsmaßnahme (that which gives force) die Zwangs-

Franchise, v.a. befreien, frei geben; with a freeman's rights) für politische Mächte; (give the franchise) das Bürgerwahlrecht erteilen. — **ment**, s. die Fülle (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; das des Bürgerrechts und Wahlrechts.

Engag = e. I. a. (pledge) verpflichten, be-
(bind) verpflichten, verbinden; (wage)
setzen; (gain over) einnehmen, gewinnen
tract) auf sich (acc.) ziehen; (employ) be-
legen; (appoint) anstellen; zingen, zu zwin-
gen (a servant, etc.); matten (a horse,
lösen (acata, etc.); (enlist, involve) bewin-
nigen (an), hineinbringen (in); ge-
bandgemein werden mit (the enemy); (en-
gaged) (C. L.); he at once —ed the enemy,
den Feind unterdrückte an; he —ed his
tutor, er engagirte ihn als Haushalter;
a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanzen
engagirte; to be —ed (for a dance), für
Tanz verpflichtet sein, einen Tanz thun zu
haben; to get —ed (to be married), be-
loben; to be —ed to be married, ver-
braut oder Bräutigam sein; you were at —
—ed in conversation, that . . . Sie be-
fand sich in die Unterhaltung verflocht, that . . .
—e in conversation, ein Gespräch an-
knüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch
lassen; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich
verweifle ihm das. II. s. sich verbind-
lich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (auf
eine S.), unternehmen; (fight) sich in
Kampf gerathen; to —e in wild sports
sich auf unheimliche Speculationen einla-
sen. **ex** = e. die Verlobung, die Verlob-
ten (lovers); die Stellung, Verlobung; Ver-
lobung (to dinner, etc.); (appointment)
Abrede; (fight) das Gefecht, Duell;
an —ement was fought, ein Treffen mach-
te; ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; the —
was broken off, die Verlobung ist rückgängig
or aufgehoben; to meet one's —ement,
Verlobungen nachkommen; my —ements
will . . . meine zukünftigen Ver-
bunden werden . . . owing to a previous
engagement, infolge einer früheren Verlobung
ist mich bereits anderweitig gebunden wor-
den; ich eine andere Verlobung eingegangen
—ing, adj. = **ingly**, adv. ständlich,
nend, anmuthig, regend. —**ingness**, s. h.
nehmende Wesen.

Engender, e. a. (er)zeugen; erzeugen, hervorbringen. —er, s. der Erzeuger; die Erze.

Engine, *s.* die Maschine; (marin) — die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*locomotive*); (Min.) der Hölzlender (*drum*); (Kunst) Feuerbrunne; hydraulisch —, Schiffsdampfmaschine —, Schiffsdampfmaschine; (Land) —, Lokomotive; (vertical) —, vertikale Dampfmaschine.

Exclaim, v. I. n. **ausrufen**, **schreien**; to —

[illegible]

der Umfang, Raum: —sion of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde, durch festen Zusammenschluß mit seinen Kolonien). —*sive, adj.* (—ding) ausdehnb: (—able) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlsüberströmend, gefühlvoll: (—ded) ausgebeht, breit: —sive force, die Spannkraft. —siveness, s. die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit: die Breite.

Expatiat—*v. n.* frei umher wandern; weiträufig sprechen, sich weiträufig verbreiten *or* auslassen (*upon*, über eine *S.*) (*fig.*). —*ion*, *s.* die weiträufige Auslassung. —*ory*, *adj.* weiträufig.

Expatriat—o, v. a. (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannt; —o, v. o. s., sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —ion, s. die Verbannung; die Auswanderung aus dem Vaterlande.

Expect, v.a. erwarten; warten auf (*acc.*); (look forward to) entgegengehen (*dat.*); (reckon on) zählen auf (*acc.*). — **ancy**, s. die Erwartung; die Anwartschaft (auf, *acc.*) (*Law*). — **ant**, I. aufj. erwartend; heir — **ant**, Anwärter auf ein Erbe. II. s. der Anwärter (auf, *acc.*). — **ation**, s. die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung; (what is — ed) die Erwartung, Auszicht; — **ation of life**, mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C. L.*).

Expectorant—*nt*, I. *adj.* brustreinigend. II. *s.* das
 Brustmittel. —*te*, *v.* I. *a.* auswerfen, *husten*,
speien. II. *n.* Schleim ausspeien, *aushusten*.
 —*tion* *s.* der (Schleim)auswurf.

Expedi- **ence**, **ency**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Frömmigkeit; die Karsamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. — **ent**.
I. *adj.*, **ently**, *adv.* (nting) schicklich, klug; (advisable) ratsam; (advantageous) vorteilhaft.
II. *s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Nothbehelf, Ausweg; to be fruitful in — **ents**, einen erfindertischen Kopf haben. — **te**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (facilitate) erleichtern; (dispatch) abhelfen.
— **tion**, *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feldzug; (journey, etc.) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; punitive — **tion**, die Strafexpedition. — **tionary**, *adj.* Expeditions-. — **tious**, *adj.*, **tiously**, *adv.* schnell, eilig, geschwind, eilig; most — **tiously**, aufs Euerlichste.

Expel, v.a. vertreiben, wegstreiben, (from, von, aus); fortschicken (*school*); relegieren (*Univ.*).

Expen—4. *v.a.* *ausgeben* (*money*): aufwenden, verwenden (*ausgeben*) (on th., auf rine *£.*); (*use up*) verbrauchen. — *diture*, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten. — *ss.*, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage, die Kosten; der Aufwand (*of time, etc.*); at my *ss.* auf meine Kosten; to be at the *ss.* of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little — *ss.*, mit geringen Kosten, um ein Geringes; to put a p. to great — *ss.*, einen in große Kosten stürzen; einem große Kosten machen oder verursachen; to go to great — *ss.*, sich (*dat.*) große Kosten machen; he went to great — *ss.* for it, er ließ es sich (*dat.*) viel kosten; incidental — *ss.*, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; travelling — *ss.*, Reisekosten; Reisepfensen (*C. L.*); working — *ss.*, Betriebskosten; to cover — *ss.*, die Ausgaben decken. — *give*, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an *give* hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhabelei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. — *give*ness, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Erper—**lence**, I. s. die Erfahrung; a man of **-lence**, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by **-lence**, aus Erfahrung wissen, ein Liebchen davon wissen können; great **-lence** in business, große Geschäftserfahrung. II. v.a. erfahren; erleben (*a loss*); to **-lence** a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. **-lenced**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; **-lenced** in business, geschäftsfundig. **-liment**, I. s. der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by **-liment**, experimentell oder durch ein Experiment erldären. II. v.n. Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. **-limental**, *adj.* **-limentally**, *adv.* auf Erfahrung ge-

gründet; Versuche betreffen: — **physi.** die praktische Philosophie. — **mentor.** s. der Experimenten. — **talize.** v. n. Versuche anstellen, machen. — **t. l. auf.** — **ty.** s. l. erfahren, kundig; (skilful) geistl. u. l. s. der Sachverständige, Gelehrter. — **t. a. s. l.** sich auf eine S. verstehen u. fache beschlagen sein. — **trass.** a. die Handl.

Expia—ble, *adj.* sühnbar. —te, *v.* sühnen; (avert) abwenden. —tion, *s.* Sühnung, Sühne, Entführung; *ver* —tory sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

Expiration, *s.* (breathing out) das **Ausatmen** (termination) der **Ablauf**, **Verlauf**, das **Ende** at the — **ation** of a certain time, nach **der** einer gewissen **Zeit**; — **ation** of a treaty **der** Ablauf eines Vertrages (**Abkündigung**), **a** time of — **ation**, zur **Verfallzeit** (**C.F.**); — **adj.**; ausatmend, **Aussetzungs**, — **adj.** **ent**, dynamischer **Alters**, die **Lebens** v.n. ausatmend; (die) **Strecke**, **der** **Ende** gehen, **ablaufen**, **verlaufen**, **enden** time, **a contract**, etc.).

Erklären, v. I. a. erläutern, auslegen, erklären, machen; auseinandersetzen (modern, modern). — away, wegerklären, beiseitigen. II. a. flären, flären, sich erklären. — able, able, flärbar. — *er. s. der Erklärer.*

Explanat—ion, s. die Erklärung, Vollzug
die Verständigung; to have an —ion with
mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben
einem auseinandersetzen. —ory, s. d. d. d.

Expletive, *i. adj.* ausfüllend. II. *s.* bei (path) der Fluch: (ad-verb) der Flüche.

Explicit—able, *adj.* erklärend. —ative, *adj.* erklärend. —it, *adj.* —ily, *adv.* brüchlich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt. —ness, *n.* Offenheit, Bestimmtheit.

Explod—e, v. I. a. *explodieren* *leßen*, *ausbrechen* is now —ed, diese Theorie ist jetzt bereits gegeben. II. n. *explodieren*, in die Luft ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (of *passions*) *ausbrechen*. **Comp.** —ing-chamber, a. die *Raum* in *Flinten*(schloß).

Exploité, I. s. die Größte, Geldwert. E -
ausnützen, ausbeuten. — **able**, adj. entzogen.
— **ation**, s. die Ausbeutung.

Explor-ation, *s. die Erforschung, Erkundung*.
—*e*, *v. a.* *er-, aus-*forschen, untersuchen, *s.*
country, ein Land erforschen. —*er*, *s. die*
forscher, Forschungsreisende. —*ing*, *s.*
—*ing* expedition, eine Entdeckungss-, Erfors-
chungsreise.

Explosi-on, *s.* die Explosion. **Explosions** *s.* Sprengung; (hinst) der Ausbruch; — a boiler, die Reißerleiste; *coathery* — die Explosion in einem Bergwerk. — **vs. i** — **-volý**, *adv.* mit Knall ausbrechend, leuchtend, explosivend, Explosions-; — **vs. air**, bei Gas; — **vs. bullet**, die Granatkugeln; — **vs. finger**, die Fingerringe; — **vs. cotton**, die Schießbaumwolle; **power**, die Explosionskraft; **struck**, — **vs. Granaten** mit Knallen, Sprenggeräusch *s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verhölzung (von — **veness**, *s.* die Explosivstoffe).

Exponent, *s.* der Exponent (*Math.*); (exponent der Geflügel, Wuslerger, — *nd* a view, be- treiter einer Ansicht, — *tal*, *nd* *off* Exponent — *tal* equation, die Exponentialequation.

Export, 1. v.a. ausführen, (mit Waren u. s. f.) senden, exportieren. 2. a. die Ausfuhr, (die Artikel) der Ausfuhrartikel. — *aus*, der Ausfuhrgrad; — *trade*, der Ausfuhr, Strom, — *able*, auf, ausfuhrlich. — *ation*, die Ausfuhr, für — *ation*, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. — *z.*, der Exportkredit, Warenkredit.

of, sich fürchten vor; for — of, aus Furcht (vor);
there is no — of . . . , — steht nicht zu befürchten.
ten. II. v.a. fürchten; fürchten, bereuen (Ag.).
I — his revenge, ich fürchte seine Rache, ich fürchte
mich vor seiner Rache; no need to — , there is
nothing to — , da ist nichts zu befürchten; — me
not, sei unbefürchtet mit mir (obs.). III. v.n. sich
fürchten, Furcht haben oder empfinden; never — !
sein Sie ganz unbefürchtet! —ful, adj., —fully,
adv. (timid) furchtsam; (dreadful) furchtbar,
fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfurcht gebietend; to be
—ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S.
Furcht haben. —fulness, s. die Furchtsamkeit,
Fürchterlichkeit; die Furchtsamkeit, Furcht.
—less, adj., —lessly, adv. furchtslos, unbefürchtet.
—lessness, s. die Furchtslosigkeit.

Feasib—ility, *s.* die Tunlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*,
—**ly**, *adv.* tunlich, möglich, ausführbar; what
is —**le**, das Tunliche. —**leness**, *see* —**ility**.

Feast. I. *s.* das Fest; (rich repast) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; enough is as good as a —, genug ist ein Fest wert. II. *v.a.* (einem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (einem) festlich bewirten, speisen. III. *v.n.* (sich) schmausen (on, von); sich gütlich tun; sich weiden, sich ergötzen (upon a th., an einer S.). — **er,** *s.* der Schmauser; der Festgeber.

Feat. *s.* die feistliche Verwirrung, der Schmauß.
Feat. *s.* die Heldentat; (— of arms) die Waffenstat;
(— of agility, etc.) das Kunststück, Raststück.
—ure. *s.* der Gesichtszug, Zug; (characteristic)
der Hauptzug, Zug; —ures, die Züge, die Ge-
sichtsbildung; —ures of a landscape, der Cha-
rakter einer Landschaft. —**ureless**, *adj.* ohne
bestimmte Züge.

Feather, *f.* s. die Feder; (bunch of) a) der Federbusch; fine — a make fine birds, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*); birds of a — flock together, gleich um gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); — in one's cap, das Ehrenkleid (*coll.*); that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute tun (*coll.*); light as a —, sehr leicht; to show the white —, sich zeigen; in high —, munter und wohl, höchst erfreut. II. v. a. befiedern; beredern (*fig.*); to — one's nest, sich warm betten, sein Geschäft führen oder ins Irdische bringen; to — the ears, die Ruher platz werfen. III. attrib.; — quill, die Federfedel; — screw, die Aufschraube. —ed, *adj.* befiedert, gefiedert; —ed game, das Federwild; the —ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —y, *adj.* federartig; gefiedert. *Comp.* —bed, s. das Federbett. —brain, s. die unsonnene oder unbesinnliche Person. —brained, *adj.* unbesonnen, thöricht. —broom, —duster, s. der Federwisch. —edge, s. die scharfe Rante. —grass, s. das Federgras. —moss, s. das Moosmoos. —spring, s. die (Pflanz-)Fedelseder. **F**ever, v. a. auferthen (*rom. Fr.*).

dialgut; — base or qualification, das bürgerliche
retaining —, vorläufiges (beständiges) Recht
Rechtsanwalts, der gelehrte Rechtsanw.
Prüfungskommission, die Prüfungskommission
ändern; estate in — tail, Erben, das Erbe
stimmte Erbenerb übergeben. II. v. a. bequemen
sich; honorieren; (hire) mieten. Comp. — the
s. von allen Dingen freie Pacht, Erbschaft, Erb-
leben; to hold in — farm, an Erbschaft haben.

Peobl—*e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* **Id.**
adj. geisteskrank. — **emmal**. *s.* **die Spinn**

²Feed, l. i. v. a. futtern (cattle): *Spida* *ma*

(people); unterhalten (*a*
weiden (*God's flock*); zu
nähren; to — the eye
Augen weiden an etner
(*men*); freffen, weiden (*as he*
upon herbs, etc., von *Rindern*, x'. III.
Futter; die Mäßigkeit (*coll.*) —, a — of m.
Mäße Enfer, —er, s. der
parat; der Speisegraben,
der Pichel, Loh (*for infants*);
—ing, I. s. die Weide, II.
(of cattle); high —ing, das
—ing erane, der Wasserftein
—bag, s. der Futterad.
schalyn, —ing-bottle, s.
ndne, hie —ing-bottle;

pipe, a. die Speiteröhre.
 Feel, I. *fr. a.* fühlen, beschreiben, beschauen. (the
 able of) empfinden; to — a p. *fr. a.* fühlen, empfinden.
 Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einen aus dem A.
 fühlen, einen sondiren; I felt it deep
 schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es tief (in
 lich); to — one's way vorwärts kommen.
 II. *fr. n.* fühlen, empfinden; ich fühlen; I
 oft, es fühlt sich wohl an; to — oneself
 genügt fühlen, genügt sein; to — for, etwas
 an (dat.); we — for them, wir danken
 Re tun uns leid; we felt refreshed, wir fühlten
 erquid; how do you — to-day? wie befindet
 sich heute? I — better, ich fühle mich mehr
 geht mir besser; I — queer, mir ist sonderbar.
 Rute; I felt as if, ich hatte das Gefühl als
 to — sure of a th., übergeugt sein von einer
 to — hurt at, ich beleiigete oder verletzte fühlen bei
 III. a. das Fühlen; der Gefühlsraum, das Gefühl
 die Empfindung (*Ag.*). — *pr.* a. der Fühler
 der Fühler, die sondirende Vorrichtung, das Füh-
 horn (*Ent.*); to throw out a — *fr.* freilegen.
 — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* fühlend; gefühl-
 voller Gefühl, tief empfinden. II. a. das Fühlen
 das Gefühl, die Empfindung; die Empfindung
 man of — *ing*, Mann von Gefühl; to hurt *pr.*
 — *ingly*, einen fränken oder verletzen, einem mit
 jemandes Gefühle verletzen.

Foot, *pl.* see **Foot**.
Foot, *n.* 1. a (lower) extremity; (rare) a limb.

Reign, v. 1. (Invent) erfinden: (pretend) vor-
to - sickneas, sich frant finden: - find
ship, Freundschaft heuchen: II. s. **Reign**, 6
verstellen. - **ed**, **adj.** falsch, verhehlt:
- **ed** treble, die Fälsch. - **edly**, **adv.** fälsch-
zum Schein. - **er**, s. der Erfinder:
- **ing**, s. die Deuschel.

Feint. s. die Verfehlung; die Finesse (s. d. Fein-
der Scheinangriff (Mil.); to make a — of...
sich stellen als ob ...

Feldspar, *n.*, *see* **Felspar**, *etc.*
Felicit (*abstr.*), *v. a.* beglücken, den (Gen.)
 glücken (*obj.*) — **atium**, *s. bis* **Regium**
 — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* glücklich,
 (expressions). — **y**, *s. bis* **Glück**, der
 feil.

Feline, *adj.* fahenartig, Katzen-.

Fall, i. pret. of Fall. II. v. a. **Fallen**; **einfallen**, einräumen. — **er. a. der Götter.**

Toll, adj. grausam, grimmig (post.): Thut blutigierig.

Teil, s. der feineige Ölgei, Stelle Ding (auch).
Teil, s. das Teil, die Baum (auch).

FULL, J. BUSY, ON THE GO!

Rameralist; der Finanzpächter (in France).
—o, see Pine.

Finary, s. der Frischhofen, Frischherd (Metall.).
Finch, s. der Fink; the — warbles, der Fink
schlägt.

Find, I. v. a. finden; (meet with) (an)treffen;
(— by experience) finden, befinden, erfahren;
(discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, er-
finden; (perceive) gewahr werden; befinden, er-
klären (Law); finden, erreichen (means, etc.);
(supply with) versehen; (get) suchen, holen; to
— pleasure in, Freude an (einer S.) haben; to
be found (out) in or telling a lie, auf einer Lüge
erfaßt worden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklage-
punkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! suchen
oder holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will not —
you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit
Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for
... , wer wird das Geld für ... be-
schaffen; I found myself surrounded by stran-
gers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I
found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich
in einem fremden Hause; to — o.s., sich befinden,
sich selbst besichtigen; I will give you so much
for the work, but you must — everything, ich
will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie
müssen aber alles Material liefern oder selbst an-
schaffen; all found, alles frei, volle Befestigung
(in situations for domestic servants); my foot-
man —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß
selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen; I did not — it so
very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so fühl;
to — fault with a p., einen tadeln; to make a p. —
his legs (his tongue), einem Peine machen
(die Zunge lösen); I could not — it in my heart
to punish him, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz
bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; to — out (by pon-
dering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen,
herausfinden, herausbringen; to — out (by ex-
perience), erfahren, finden, to — out (an inven-
tion), erfinden; we could not — out the mean-
ing of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser
Stelle nicht herausbekommen oder herausbringen;
to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; to — for,
entscheiden zu Gunsten von (Law). II. s. der
Fund. — or, s. der Finder, Entdecker. — ing,
s. die Entdeckung, der Ausdruck, das Erkennt-
nis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung, the — ing
of the committee, das Erkenntnis des Aus-
schusses; the — ing of the jury, der Ausdruck
oder Beschluß der Geschworenen.

Fine, adj. — ly, adv. schön, fein; fein, dünn
(as hair, silk, etc.); scharf (as an edge); spitz (as
a point); fein, rein (as gold); fein, verfeinert (as
taste); schön, gerlich (in appearance); fein,
gebildet (of manners); (delicate) fein, zart,
(cunning) listig, schlau; (excellent) vorzüglich;
(subtle) subtil, (— in dress) gepuzt; (nice)
fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste (usually:
painting and sculpture); a — scholar, ein großer
Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vorzüglicher Verstand;
these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig
schöne Geschehnisse! you are a — fellow, du bist
mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! you have a — time
of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben!
that is all very —, but ... , das ist alles recht
gut und schön, aber ... —ness, s. die Fein-
heit; die Zartheit (of feelings, etc.); die Reini-
heit (of wine, etc.); die Scharfe; die Schön-
heit; die Schaulichkeit. — r, see Refiner. — ry,
(splendor) der Glanz! (— clothes) der Puh,
Eclat; see Finery (Metall.). — sso, I. s. die
Schaulichkeit, Kist; die Feinheit, Finesse (of cards).
II. v. a. Kunstgriffe anwenden. III. v. a. (eine
Karte) nicht übernehmen. Comp. — draw, v. a.
feinstopfen, zuspitzen. — drawing, s. das
Zuspitzen mit verborgenen Enden. — spoken,
adv. schönredend, glanzvollig. — spun, adv.
seidenspinnend, dünn; subtil (fig.).

Fine, I. s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; a — not

exceeding ten dollars, eine Geldstrafe von
mehr als zehn Dollars. II. v. a. zu einer Geldstrafe
um Geld strafen.

Fino, s. das Ende (obs.); in —, endlich.

Finger, I. s. der Finger (also fig.); der
Gott, Gottes Finger (B.); to have a — in
pie, (bei einer S.) die Hand im Spiel haben;
have at one's —s ready, zu dem Punkte
sagen können, am Schachbrett sitzen. Hand
taufen, befehlen; den Fingerfaden anheben
(play) spielen. III. v. n. Fingern, die
richtig setzen (Mus.). — ed, adj. finger-
förmig (Bot.); light; — ed, langfingerig
bisch. — ing, s. die leichte Fingerspiel.
Fingerfah (Mus.). Comp. — board, s.
Fingerfah (Mus.). — board, s. das Fingerspiel (of the
lin), die Klaviatur (of a piano). — bot-
glass, s. das Glasgefäß zum Ablesen
Finger nach dem Essen. — plate, s. die
Fingerplatte (on doors). — post, s. der Finger-
stall, s. der Daumling, Fingerspinn.

Finical, adj. — ly, adv. gefächelt; ge-
trieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten. — ness, s.
Geziertheit; die Geziertheit.

Fin(c)kin(g), adj. see Finical.

Finish, I. v. a. endigen, beendigen, vollenden;
to up verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat, drink)
aufessen, auftrinken; (stop) aufhören, ab-
(paper); juristen, abbrechen (suit); to —
composing, aufsetzen (Type); to — a por-
den Rest geben (coll.); to — off (a hat, a
Spritz aufessen, sich (det.) das Kopf-
m. II. v. n. aufhören; enden; (come) auf-
to have — ed with, fertig sein mit. III. s.
Vollendung, letzte Hand; (end) der Schluß;
to the —, Rumpf bis zur Fertigstellung, be-
pretur (on cloth). — or, s. der Arbeiter, a
Ausforder, Feinschleifer (Spin.). — ing, v.
give the — ing touch to, die letzte Hand an
S.) legen; — ing card, die Feinschleifer-
— ing governor, Feinschleifer, welche die
seinen Schluß geben soll; to put the — ing
to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen. —
stroke, der Gnadenstoß; — ing school, eine
Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte
gelegt wird.

Finite, adj. — ly, adv. endlich, begrenzt.
verb, das Verbum finitum, regulares Verbum.
— ness, s. die Eingrenztheit, Endlichkeit.

Fjord, Fjord, s. der Fjord.

Fir, s. (— tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tann-
baum; Scots —, die Fichte, Fichte (pine-
ventris); silver —, die Tanne (abies); Scotch
Whistler; spruce —, Tanne, Fichte, Tanne
(picea). Comp. — cone, s. der Tannkegel.

Fire, I. s. das Feuer (also fig.); (kindle)
das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuerkraft, das
die Hitze, Blut; das Feuer, die Hitze (fig.);
(fig.); (lustre) das Feuer, das Glanz (fig.);
(Mil.); wild —, das Feuerwerk; to go off
wild —, sich wie ein Feuerwerk entladen;
open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben;
withering, decimating —, vernichtendes Feuer;
hang —, sich vergasen; to be on —, in Brand
stehen, brennen; to make —, nicht brennen;
sagen: to set — to, in Brand setzen, explodieren;
he will never set the Thames on —, er wird
Vulcan nicht erfinden (prov.); to catch fire,
Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Brand
setzen (also, fig.). II. v. n. Feuer fangen,
anzünden, entzünden, entflammen; to be
abfeuern. III. v. n. Feuer geben, feuern, schießen
(at, upon, auf); to — up at, in Brand
setzen. Comp. — alarm, s. der Feueralarm; der
alarmmappet. — arms, pl. Feuer-
schiffsgewehr; breech-loading — arms, Ge-
lader. — ball, s. die Kugel. — bar, s.
Feuerbaum, die Feuerbrücke (Lamm.).
— brand, s. der Feuerbrand; der Glanz.

ausgestattet; montiert; a tube was —ted to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren oder zur Anprobe. —ter, s. der welcher anprobiert; —ter, der Gaseinrichter, Installateur. —ting, *adj.*, —tingly, *adv.* schidlich, passend; geeignet. —tings, *pl.* die Einrichtung oder Ausstattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel).

Fit, s. der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (mood) die Laune, Anwandlung, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Lausich; — of hysteria, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, flüchtig, rasch; dann und wann; if the —takes me, wenn mich die Laune anmanbelt. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. —fulness, s. die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

Fit, **Fytte**, s. der Abschnitt eines altgermanischen epischen Gedichtes; der Teil eines längeren Gedichtes, der auf einmal gesungen wurde (*obs.*).

Five, *num. adj.* fünf; — score, hundert, das Hundert. —fold, *adj.* fünffach. —s, *pl.* eine Art Wallspiel. *Comp.* —barred, *adj.*; —barred gate, Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. —s-court, s. der Platz, wo das Wallspiel Fives gespielt wird.

Fix, I. v. a. befestigen, festmachen, anheften; bestimmen, festsetzen (a time, a price, etc.); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verdrängen (a gaseous body); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf (acc.). . . bestim; to — in, einpassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit sein; to — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — swords (or bayonets), das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! (*Mil.*). II. v. n.; to — on, sich entschließen für, wählen. III. s. die able Lage, Klemme (*coll.*); to be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme liegen. —ed, *adj.* fest; fix (*Chem.*); bestimmt; —ed air, fixe Luft; —ed prices, feste Preise; —ed salts, festbeständige Salze; —ed star, der Fixstern; —ed salary, festes oder bestimmtes Gehalt. —edly, *adv.* fest; unverwandt; standhaft.

—edness, s. die Festigkeit; die Festbeständigkeit (*of gold, etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Aufstellen, Einbringen (*Mech.*), —ing, s. die Fixierung (*Chem.*).

—ings, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (*Amer.*). —ity, s. die Festigkeit; —ity of tenure, die Festigkeit des Lehen, festes Lehen. —ture, s. die Festschickung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; die angesehene Position (*fig.*); nicht-und-nagel-fester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude), das Verinensstück. —tured, *pl.* die Ausattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen für Versammlungen, Wenspiele, etc.).

Fixx, I. v. n. zischen. II. s. das Geziß. —le, v. n. zischen, brausen; hummen; erischen, schwaßer werden (*Amer.*); fließen bleiben (*Amer.*).

Flabborgast, v. a. verblüffeln (*coll.*); to be quite —ed, vollständig oder ganz paß fein (*coll.*).

Flabb —iness, s. die Schlaraffen, das Wellfein. —y, *adj.* schlaff, weich; kraftlos, gebeltes (*fig.*).

Flaccia, *adj.* weiß, schlaff, schlüchtern. —ity, s. die Schlaffheit.

Flag, s. die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parliamentsflagge; the black —, die Seerüberflagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; to keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; to strike or lower the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Fahnen wurden eingezogen, wurden geküßten, alle erklärten sich für besieg. *Comp.* —officer, s. der Flaggenoffizier. —ship, s. das Flaggenoffizier. —staff, s. die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstod.

Flag, v. a. ermatten, erschaffen, nachlassen;

(grow spiritless) müde werden; to — courage, sein kühner Mut.

Flag, I. s., —stone, s. die Flagsteine; flüchtig. II. v. a. mit Fliesen legen. —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster. —s, das Pflaster mit Fliesen. *Comp.* —stone, s. die Steinplatte, Fliese.

Flag, s. die Schweißlinie.

Flagella —nt, s. der Geißeltrichter, Geißel v. a. geißeln. —tion, s. die Geißelung.

Flageolet, s. das Flageolet.

Flagitious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* abläßlich, schändlich, boshaft; (guilty) schändlich.

—ness, s. die Abfchändlichkeit, Bosheit.

Flagon, s. das Fläschchen.

Flagrant —cy, s. *see* Flagitiousness; die schandige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Schandthat. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* abläßlich, schändlich, (notorious) berüchtigt; —t crimes, Verbrechen (der Schandthat).

Flail, s. der Dreiflügel.

Flak —o, I. s. die Flade (*of moss*; wood, etc.) (—e of fire) der Feuerkumst; (sugar) die Flacke, Flage, Platte. II. v. n. zu Fladen machen; Platten brechen. III. v. n. zu Fladen werden; Platten brechen, sich flächen; to — off, sich weiß abblättern. —iness, s. das Flackern, Schieferigkeit. —y, *adj.* flackig; blättern (*of crust*); geschicht, flackig, in Schichten. *Comp.* —e-white, s. das Flackweiß, Schweiß.

Flam —beau, I. s. die Flamme. —boyant, s. flammend. —boyant style, der flammende (Arch.). —e, s. die Flamme; (the) das Feuer (ardor) die Hitze, Dringlichkeit des Geistes, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetness) die Geliebte; an old —, eine alte Flamme (Liebeschaft). II. v. n. flammen, lodern; —e aufsteigen, in Zorn geraten (*fig.*); —e flammenlos. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* flammend, feurig, glühend, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-colored, *adj.* feuerfarbig, feuerrot.

Flamingo, s. der Flamingo.

Flange, s. die Flansche, der Flansch (*of a pipe, girder, etc.*); — of a wheel, der Flansch outside —, der äußere Rand (Reifen). (*see* —rail, s. die Flanscheneisen.)

Flank, I. s. die Seite, Flanke (*of an animal*); s. die Flanke, Flanke, Flanke (*of a fort*); to take the enemy in the —, den Feind in die Flanke fassen, den Feind in die Flanke greifen; to — in the —, flankieren. II. *adv.*, —ward, s. Seitenbedeckung. III. v. a. flankieren, umgeben; (stern) in der Flanke bedecken, umgeben; die Flanke fassen; (den Feind) in der Flanke umgeben. IV. v. n. angründen. —ing, *adj.*, —ing angle, der Flankenwinkel; —ing movement, Flankenbewegung; —ing movement, Flankenbewegung, Umgehung; —ing movement, Flankenbewegung.

Flannel, s. der Flanell; in —s, im Flanell; hygienic —, Flanellstrümpfen.

Flag, I. s. der Flaps; die Flappe; das Flap (*of the ear*); die Flappe (*of a hat*); der Flap; das Blatt (*of a table*); der Flügelschlag (*of wings*); (—ing movement) das Flappen schlagen (eines leichten Körpers); der Flaps (*Tail*). II. v. a. & a. flappen, schlagen v. n. losherabhängen. —per, I. s. der Flapper, der Flapper (*fig.*); der Flapper; *Comp.* —per, *adj.* flapperig, unbeherrschbar, unbeherrschbar.

Flar —o, I. v. n. flarren, lodern, flammen, brennen; to — in a p's eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to — up, aufblitzen, aufsteigen, aufbrauen, in Hitze geraten (*fig.*). II. v. n. flarrn, flarren; das pur Schen flarren (*obs.*); —ing, *adj.* aufblitzend; flammend, flammend, flammend (*of dress*).

Flash, I. s. das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (*of lightning*); das Aufblitzen, Aufleuchten (*of*);

Plicker, I. v. n. fladern, II. s. das Fladern. Flattern.

Flier, Flyer, *s.* der Fliegende, Fliehende; das schnellfüßige Pferd, vorzüglichste Rennpferd (*Sport*); der Flüchtling; das Schwungrad; die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe.

Flight, die Flucht, (dying) das Fliegen, der Flug; (hoek) der Flug, der Flug (of time, etc.), of stairs, — of steps, der Treppenaufstieg, die Stufen (between two landings); (outside) — die Freitrepppe; — of faucey, der Flug der Phantasie; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; to take to —, die Flucht ergreifen. **inoss.** a. die Flüchtigkeit (also fig.); die Gefühlsabwesenheit (coll.). — **y**, adj., — **fly**, adv. flüchtig; leichthinig, unbedacht; gefühlsabwesend, zerstreut, fahelnd.

Films—**fly**, *ade.* see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das Loderre, die Düntheit; die Geringfügigkeit, Richtigkeit (*fig.*). —**y**, *I. adj.* loder, lose, dünn; schwach, nichtig, fahel; —**y excuse**, nichtige Entschuldigung. II. *s.* dünnes Papierpapier.

Flinch, *v.m.* (jurids.)weichen, wanken; (recoil) juridschaubern; don't —! bleibe standhaft!
maufe und weiche nicht!

Flieg. I. *v. a.* werfen, schleudern; to — **about**, umherwerfen; to — **away**, wegwerfen, (squadron) verschleudern, (let slip) fahren lassen; to — **down**, niedermwerfen; to — **in**, hineinwerfen; to — **off**, abwerfen; to — **open**, aufreissen; to — **out**, I. *v. a.* auswerfen, II. *v. n.* (kick out as a horse) hinten ausschlagen, (show restiveness) unabhängig werden; to — **up**, in die Höhe werfen. II. *s.* (throw) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; der volle Ausstrich (*fig.*); to have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gewöhnen, ausüben; to have a — at a p., einen Stein auf einen werfen; einem Eins anhängen (*fig.*); Highland —, lebhaftester schottischer Tanz. — **er**, *s.* der Verleumdende, Schleuderer.

Flint, *s.* der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; akin—, der Weizhals; heart of —, das Felsenherz. — **y**, *adj.* kieselig, steinig; hart (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* das Flintglas. — **lock**, *s.* das Steinbild.

Flip, *v. a.* leicht schlagen, klappen, schnellen. *II. s.* der leichte Schlag: egg —, der Eierpunsch.

Flippant — *cy.*, *x.* die Leichtigkeit (im Sprechen), Gleichmüthigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Verflücht; (*pertinax*) die Redseligkeit, das naseweise Wesen. — *t.*, *adj.*, — *ly.*, *adv.* geläufig (im Sprechen); vorlaut; leichtsinnig, led; — *t* tongue, das Klavermaul.

Flirt. *v.n.* toflettern; sich (*dat.*) gern die Luft machen lassen, liebelt; to — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen toflettern. II. *v.a.*; to — a fact mit einem Faktör toflettern. III. *s.* das tofletten, das gefälligkeit Mädchen: (male —) der Gour-
schmeider, Schäfer. —**ation.** *s.* das toflettern.
Flit. *v.n.* huschen, flitzen, hin und her flattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*): the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke flog mir durch den Kopf; to — along, dahinflattern, fortziehen; to — away, weglassen; to — by or past, vorbeiziehen, vorbeifliegen, vorbeistreichen. —**ting.** *s.* das Vorbeifliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*); two —tings are as bad as a fire, zwei Umzüge sind so schlimm wie einmal abrennen.

Fritch, *s.*; — of bacon, die (eingesalzene) Speckseite.

'Flitter, v.n. flittern. *Comp.* —mouse, s. die Fledermaus (*obs. dial.*).

"Flitter, s. das Metallplättchen; der Lappen, Felsen; worn to —s, abgetragen, schädig.

Flittern, s. die junge Giche

Flot. I. *s.* das Schwimmende; (raft) das Floß; der Korf, die Fische (*of anglers*). II. *v.m.* oben auf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (dahin treiben); (— in the air) in der Luft flattern, schweben, wehen; (glide) gleiten, sich leicht

umnehmung bewegen; also — *moving*
 vorüber; die buoy in (not) — *buoy*
 Anterhoje macht (die Boje) nicht
 stößen, non machen (*is alive*), *buoy*
 in Gang bringen (*C. L.*) — *ing* *buoy*
 rend, im Umlaufe, umfahrend, *buoy*
 schwimmende Batterie; — *ing buoy*, in der
 brude; — *ing buoy*, machende Boje, *buoy*
 tal, das Umlaufstapital; — *ing buoy*, Umlauf-
 Schuld; — *ing dock*, schwimmende Dock-
 ice, das Treibeis; — *ing light*, Leuchtboje
 — *ing pier*, schwimmende Pontonbrücke
 population, schwimmende Bevölkerung, *buoy*
 collections, bunte Erinnerungen; *buoy*
 umlaufende Gerichte; — *ing buoy*, in der
 Bürgschaft; — *ing stage*, das Schwimm-
 table, schwimmende Tische (*on wood*) *buoy*
 loc-citation, s. das *Fledermaus*
 — *cosa*, adj. flodig (*B. d.*) *buoy*
 Rode (*of wool*). *Comp.* — *k-mat*
 Wollmattze, — *k-paper*, s. das *Flu-*
 bellutierte Papier.

Flock, *see under* Flocculation.

Flock. 1. s. die Herde (*of sheep*, die Gemeinde (*fig.*); der Haufe, die Menge der Vögel (*of birds*). II. v. n. sich sammeln; — together) sich gesellen, strömen; birds of a feather — together und gleich gesellt sich gern (*sowas*); zu einem strömen; the people — to the das Volk strömt in den Kriegsmann.

log, v. a. peitschen, schlagen, schellen;
s. das Prügeln; die Rutenschule. Prüg-
get a — ging, geprügelt worden, die

lood. 1. s. die Flut, Überschwemmung —
der Strom (Poed.). die Euxinische A —
die Flut; by — and field, zur See und p —
— of tears, Tränenflut, Tränenstrom.
überfluten, überschwemmen. — ing, s. bei-
fluten; die flarte Verblutung und das k-
Comp. — gato, s. das Fluttor. (sahv-
Schleufe. — mark, s. die Flutmarken des w-
wasserstandszeichen. — tide, s. die Flut

loos, s. der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich, in
 schoß, Stodort (Build.): die Flur, im
 Zeune (of a barn): ground —, das Ge-
 Ergeßloß: second —, gerüst, Estrich, a-
 der Lehmstrich: wooden —, beordet
 gebirte Fußboden: inlaid —, das Estrich
 gefäße Fußboden: — of a boat, inlaid
 II. r. a. Dielen, Fußboden legen (strich a-
 zu Boden schlagen)

top, I. v.a. see **flap**. II. v.a. mit den Fingern schlagen; hinpflumpfen (*coll.*). II. s. **hinpflumpfen**; vögl. d. **Zusammenschlagen**. III. *interj.* **pumps!**

for -a, s. Die Blumenwelt. Flora. -
Blüten-, Blumen-, -kulture, s. Kultur
punkt. -Id, adj. blühend, blühend, blühend
[Farbe; blühend (Fig.).] -Id konstanz
rote Gesichtsfarbe. -Id style, blühend
see Pambouant. -Blumen, s. blühend
das Blumige (of style). -Im, s. blühend
-ist, s. der Blumenkünstler, blühend

der Blumentunde: der Blumentunde
loret, a. der Stodden, das Jünger
Fluss, a. die Stodden, das Jünger

loss, s. die Samenmode; ungenügend be-
faden. — **7. adj.** feinsticken. **Comp.** —
s. die Wied. Bienen-lebe

Fluss, s. fließender Bach.

lot—illa, s. bis Hierher, das Erste Ende
—sam, s. das Errenhaut. Wenden

Flounce, v. n. plaited, undulating; to

nimm ich einen Guß!; (to be translated by the
desire of the person interested) let me hold the
 stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stod
 halten; take that — your pains! nimm das für
 deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt ans Werk! jetzt
 gilt's! — example, — instance, zum Beispiel;
 it is not — me to . . . es ziemt mir nicht zu
 . . . es ziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . .; as —
 me, was mich anbetrifft; a curse upon thee —
 a traitor! fluch dir, Verräter! — shame! pfui!
 schäme dich! Oh, —! häne ich nur . . .! II. *conf.*
 denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you
 will . . ., denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . .;
 — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel
 Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht. —
er, — th. — ward, see Fore, Former, Forth.
Forward. Comp. —asmuch, adv. weil, da,
insofern. —ever, adv. see — ever.

Forag — *e. l. z. das Futter, die Futrage; (food) das*
Lebensmittel; (act of —ing) das Futurgieren.
 II. *v. n.* Futter holen, futurgieren; sich weiden
 (*fig.*); to go —ing, on a —ing expedition, futu-
 gieren. —*er, s. der Futur.* —*ing, s. das*
Futurgieren. Comp. —(ing)—cap, s. die Feld-
mühe, Stalls mühe, leichte Soldatenmühe. —ing-
party, s. der Futurgierzug.

Foramen, *s. das Loch, die Pore (Anat.).*

Foray, *I. s. der räuberische Einfall. II. v. a.*
einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

Forbear, *I. v. v. a.* Geduld haben mit; I cannot —
 smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln; I could
 scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des
 Lachens enthalten. II. *v. v. n.* sich enthalten,
 unterlassen; (desist from) ablassen; (restrain
 o. a.) sich enthalten; (be patient) sich gedulden;
 shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I
 —? soll ich gen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu
 streiten oder soll ich's lassen anstehen? (*B.*); —!
 laß das! —*ance, s. die Geduld, Rücksicht; die*
Enthaltsamkeit; die Unterlassung; —ance is no
acquittance, aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben
(prov.). —ing, adv., —ingly, adv. geduldig,
langmütig.

Forbid, *v. v. a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I
 forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm
 das Haus; he was —den the use of his arms,
 der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten;
 God —! Gott bewahre! —*den, adv. verboten;*
the —den city, die nicht zu betretende Stadt. —
ding, adv., —dingly, adv. abstoßend, wider-
wärtig, abstoßend; a —ding appearance, ein
widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and —ding,
er ist kalt und abstoßend.

Force, *I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt*
(in things moral, physical and mechanical);
 (validity) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (violence) der
 Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der
 Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an*
argument, etc.); die Kraft (*of a word, etc.*);
 (military —) die Kriegsmacht; the local police
 —, die Ortspolizei; this law is still in —, dies
 Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend;
 in full —, in voller Kraft; by main —, mit aller
 Kraft, gewaltsam. II. *v. a.* zwingen, nöthigen; er-
 zwingen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*);
 durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock, etc.*); ertün-
 flein, erzwingen (*smiles*); (violate) nöthigen;
 (in Geschäfte) treiben, zwingen (*Hort.*); to —
 the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart
 eine gezwungene Deutung geben; to — along,
 vorwärts treiben; to — along with, mit sich fort-
 reizen; to — away, wegzureißen; to — back, zu-
 rücktreiben; to — down, hinunterreißen; to —
 forward, vorwärts treiben; to — from, ver-
 treiben aus, (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen;
 you have —d the secret from me, Sie haben mir
 das Geheimnis abgedrungen; to — in, into, hin-
 ein-treiben; to — off, zu jedem Preise inschla-
 gen, verschleiern (*C. L.*); to — on, an-treiben;
 to — open, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was

—d open, die Thür wurde ge-
 öffnet, aufgedrückt; to — out, heraus-
 to — out of, vortreiben; to — a way, einen
 durchbrechen, sich (*dot.*), einen Weg bahnen;
 upon a p., einem (etwas) erzwingen;
 erzwingen; (unnatural) gezwungen;
 —d loan, die Zwangsanleihe; —d marriage,
 —d style, die gezwungene Stil-
 style, gekünstelter Stil. *s. p. 2.*

—*ful, adj. kräftig, wirkungs-*

Force, *s. der Wasserfall (dies).*

Force, *v. a.* füllen, forcieren. *Comp. —*
gedachtes Fleisch. II. adv., —
das Fleischlosigkeits.

Forceps, *s. die Zange (Surg.).*

Forcible — *e, adj., —y, adv. kräftig,*
(efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig;
gestilmt; (violent) gewaltsam; (unpleasant)
prinzipal, überlegen; —e, s. abstrakte, ge-
samte Einführung eines Satzes, u. s. w.; —
talner, gewaltsame Entzweiung vom Ganzen.
 —*ness, s. die Gewalt; die Gewaltthat.*

Forcing, *s. das Zwingen; das Zwingen*
(Hort.); see Force. Comp. —house, s.
Treibhaus. —pump, s. die Treibpumpe.

Ford, *I. s. die Furt. II. v. a.* durchqueren;
able, adj. durchwader, zu durchqueren.

—*ableness, s. die Durchwaderbarkeit, Seel-*

Fore, *I. adv. vorn; — and aft, vorn und hin-*

die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, nach
vorn; to the —, hinter; he is still to the —
am Ruder? II. adv. vorher. Comp. —

I. s. der Vorderort, II. v. a. im Voraus
 messen. —*bear, s. der Vorder- u. s. w.*

—*Wine, Weinfrau. —bode, v. a.* vorher-
 (sich) absehen. —*boder, s. der Vor-*

—*boding, s. die Vorbedeutung; die Vor-*
—cabin, s. die vordere Kajüte. —cast, s.

die Vorberagung; —cast of the weather, s.
die Wetter-Vorberagung; der Wetterbericht.

—*cast of the future, die Ausbeutung der Zukunft*
in Ausbild in die Zukunft. II. v. a. voraus-

—*hersehen. —castle, I. s. das Fort. II. adv.,*
II. attrib., —castle crew or men, die Fort-

—*close, v. a.* angeschlossen, geschlossen;
 —*close a mortgage, eine Hypothek für ver-*

—*closure, s. die Abgeschlossen-*
 —*closure, s. die Abgeschlossen-*

—*court, s. der Vorhof. —doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
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—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

—*doom, v. a.* vorher-
 —*doom, v. a.* vorher-

port, der Freibafen; — school, die Freifchule; be-
la — to do it, es ficht ihm frei, es zu thun; to have
— scope, freie Hand haben; — wheel, das Rad
mit freilauf; to make — with a p., fih (dath.)
Freigeiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with
a th., mit etwas idalten und wollen; to make —
with one's constitution, feine Gefundheit leidge-
nig aufs Spiel fegen; to make a p. — of a city,
einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; to make a p. —
of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen;
to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Frei-
quartier oder freies Quartier haben. II. v. a. be-
freien; frei laffen. — booter, s. der Freibeuter.
— dom, s. die Freiheit; das Befreiweien; die Un-
gewungenheit (in speaking, etc.); — dom of
city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; — dom of a com-
pany, das Meifterrecht; — dom from passion,
die Leidenschaftslofigkeit. — ly, ade, frei; ohne
Zwang; reichlich, im Überfluff; vertraulich;
freimüthig; to drink — ly, hart trinken; to bleed
— ly, reichlich, hart bluten. — ness, s. die Frei-
heit; die Offenheit; generosity die Freigebig-
keit; — ness of divine grace, die freie Gefundung der
gütlichen Gnade. Comp. — chapel, s. die Pri-
vatkapelle. — church, s. die von Patronaten
rechten unabhängige Freikirche (obs.). — dman,
s. der Freigedächte. — loader, s. der Begner
einer Steuer auf Nahrungsmittel (coll.). —
hand, adj.; — hand drawing, das Freihand-
zeichnen. — handed, adj. mit freien Händen,
ungehindert; freigebig. — hold, s. (= hold property
das freigeig, freilehen; der freie Grund-
beß; unbeschränkter Beß (fig.); — hold building
land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ift;
— hold property, freier Grundbeß; a — hold
residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und
Boden. — holder, s. der Freilaffe; der (unab-
hängige) Grundbeßer. — lance, s. der Söld-
ner auf eigene Hand, Söldneranführer (in older
times); der Freibeuter; der durch feine Bar-
gebundene ritterliche Begner. — man, s. der
Freimann; (= citizen) der Bürger, der Wahl-
berechtigte (Pol.); der Meifter (of a guild, einer
Zunft). — mason, s. der Freimaurer. — ma-
sonry, s. die Freimaurerei. — spoken, adj. frei
im Reden; lauffelig (prov.). — stone, s. der
Eandstein — thinker, s. der Freidenker, Frei-
geiß. — thinking, s. die Freidenkerei; das Frei-
denken. — trade, s. der Freihandel. — trader,
s. der Freihändler. — will, s. der freie Wille.
Freese — v. l. a. gefrieren machen (water); errie-
ren machen (living beings); erfrühen machen
(fig.) II. s. (ge)frieren; erfrühen (fig.); to — e
to death, erfrühen. — ing, l. adj. gefrierend.
II. s. das Gefrieren. Comp. — ing-machine,
s. die Eismafchine. — ing-mixture, s. die Kälte-
mifchung. — ing-point, s. der Gefrierpunkt.
Freight, l. s. die Fracht (C. L.); die Befrachtung,
Beladung (Naut.); (= cost) das Frachtagel, der
Frachtlohn; bill of — der Frachtbrief; terms of
—, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for ...,
Beladung einnehmen nach ...; — out, — home,
Hin-, Rückfracht. II. v. a. befrachten, beladen
(a ship). — ago, s. die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das
Frachtagel; der Transport, die Fracht. — or, s.
(given in —) der Befrachter; der Befrachter.
Comp. — car, s. der Güterwagen (Amer.).
Fren — etic, adj., — etical, adj. wahnfinnig, —
zied, adj. wahnfinnig (frantic) rafend. — zy,
s. der Wahnfinn; die Waferei.
Frequen — cy, s. die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wie-
derholung. — t, l. adj., — ty, adv. häufig.
I see him — ty, fo fehe ihn öfters, II. v. a. häufig.
öfters befuchen; to — t a house, in einem Hause
aus- und ein-gehen. — tative, adj. frequentativ;
— tative verb. das Frequentativum. — ter, s.
der häufige Befucher. — tness, s. see — cy.
Fresco, s. (= painting) die Freskomalerei; (= picture)
das Frescobild, fresco; to paint in — or al — in fresco malen.

Fresh, I. adj., —ly. *adv.* frisch (wie aus der gefallen, frisch, süß; (not stale, not musty), lustig (as a horse); (not dry) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — air, frische Luft; — water, süßes Wasser; — butter, frische Butter; — arrivals, neue Ankünfte; — arrivals, frische Zufuhren (of goods); I feel quite frische mich frisch und gesund. II. *n.* Wasser; (also —es) das Oberflächwasser (an Flußmündungen); der —see, —see, frische machen, erfrischen. II. *n.* frische the wind —cus, der Wind wird frisch. —er, *s.* der frische, Erbsen (in) im (frischen) (st.). —et, *s.* die Uferüberwässerung, das Ufer des Flußwassers (a meadow); der Fluß —ness, *s.* die Frische, die Keuschheit, Reinheit. *Comp.* —looking, *adj.* frisch. —man, *s.* der frische (Uwe. st.). —*adj.* Süßwasser, Fluß-, Quell-, Quell-, unverwundt (coll.); —water fish, der Süßwasserfisch.

Frei, *f. v. a.* abtreiben, aufreiben: (sich) freifressen, aufessen; (hollow out) aushöhlen, ärgern, fränsen; (agitate) anregen. II. *f. v. n.* vergehen; (fray) sich abreiben; (grow) ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich jürnen; don't —! gräms dich nicht! Ich böfe! III. *s. f.* die Ausrufung, Gemüths-
(ex)altation der Ärgers, Verdruß: so long! a continual —, einen in beständiger Sorge erhalten. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* mürrißig, verdrüssig. —*fulness*, *s. f.* die mürrißigkeit, verdrüssigkeit. —*ness*, *s. f.* das mürrißige, verdrüssige Sein.

Fret, v.a. eingraben, erdhen erdhen (etc.); mit der Laubfuge arbeiten; (verarbeiten) machen, Abmahlung geben; you get it that — the clouds, jene grauen Wolken. Das Gewölz durchziehen. (Comp. — saw.) Laub-, Lochfuge. — work, a. das Einwerfen; die Laubfuge machen; die Arbeit.

†Fret, I. v.a. mit Griffen, mit Harfen ver-
II. s. der Bund (*of a guitar*).

*Prot, s. der griechische, getrocknete Quark.
neufriß (Arch.).

Friab—*Uity*. —leness, *s. ble* Germ.
—*lo*, *adj.* terrible, dreadful.

Friar, s. der Mönch (also Frg.); — die engl.
Mönchsleute, das Mönchsgewand.

Fricassée, *f.* a. das Schmelzfleisch, Fricasse.
v.a. fritassieren, Fleisch klein kochen, schmelzen.
—d chicken, Gänsefricassée; —d veal, Kalbfricassée.

Friction, *s.* die Reibung; das Reibvermögen.
—**al**, *adj.*; —**al electricity**, die Reibungselektricität.
frictitious, *Comp.* —**primer**, *s.* der Reibstein.
friction-wheel, *s.* das Reibrad.

Friday, s. der Freitag; good —, *Shaffer's*.

Friend, *s.* der Freund. (*tenable* —) die Freundschaft.
der Quäker: the Society of Friends, the Quakers.

der Quader; the Society of Friends, die Ge-
to make a —, sich (dat.) einen Freund ma-
to make — a freundschaftlich (Schick-
reconciled) sich vertragen; to be — (mit
mandes) Freund sein; a — in need, ein
in der Not; a — in need to be —, ein
prüft Freunde; a — to, ein Freund
tina, mit den Eittungen; — a —, ein
reicher Freund. — less, ohne
freundlos. — lessness, a. die
die Verlassenheit. — less, j. d.
(der Eingebornen) freundschaftlich
s. die Freundschaft, das
blige Wesen. — ly, adv. freundschaftlich
lich; (favorable) glänzend; in reau-
prince); a — ly state, ein freundschaft-
nation, ein uns nachbarnliches Ver-
ein freundschaftlich sein; to be
with, auf freundschaftlich sein
hen; — ly society, der (Freunde)

Gaunt, adj., —ly, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr.
—ness, *s.* die Gaugtheit.

Gauntlet, s. der Panzerhandschuh, Fehdehand-
schuh; to throw down the — (einem) den Hand-
schuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde ansagen, (einen)
herausfordern; *see* Gauntlet.

Gauze, s. die Gaze; alk —e, Seidengaze; wire
—e, das Drahtgeseht. —y, *adj.* gazeartig.

Gave, imperf. of Give.

Gavotte, s. die Gavotte.

Gawk, s. der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfalt-
sinnig; (cuckoo) der Ruckst. —y, *adj.* tölplich,
tölpisch; dumm.

Gay, adj. heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend
(as colors); (overdressed) sehr geputzt; lebens-
lustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend. —ety,
—ness, *see* Gaity; die Unvorsichtigkeit.

Gaze, I. v. a. anstarren. II. v. n. starren, starr
bilden; to — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S.
bilden. III. *s.* der feste, starre Blick; das An-
starren. —r, *s.* der Anstarrende.

Gazelle, s. die Gazelle.

Gazette, I. s. die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. II. v. a.
in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben or
machen; he has been —d captain, seine Er-
nennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger
bekannt; he has been —d colonel, er ist zum
Oberst ernannt, ist Oberst geworden. —er, *s.* der
(offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, etc.)
geographisch-statistisches Nachschlagebuch.

Gear, s. die Kleidung; (harness, etc.) das (Pferde-)
Geschirr; das Zeug (*Mil.*); (property) die Habe,
das Gut; das Triebwerk (*Mach.*); das Zube-
hör, Geschirr (*Naut.*); night —, der Nachtbedarf;
running —, das gehende Geschirre; to throw
out of —, (den Mechanismus) in Unordnung
bringen (*Mil.*); geräuschen, verwirren (*Ag.*). —
ing, *s.* das Triebwerk, Geschirre (*Mach.*); das
Geschirr; die Übertragung, Übertragung (*Cycl.*).
Comp. —case, *s.* der Kasten mit Triebwerk,
Ritzkasten (*Cycl.*).

Go, —ho, —up, inf. hott! hothü! hothethü!

Goose, pl. see Gooses.

Gelaha, s. die (japanische) Geisha.

Gelatin, —ate, v. I. a. zu Gallerte machen. II. n.
sich in Gallerte verwandeln. —ation, *s.* die Ver-
wandlung in Gallerte. —e, *I. s.* die (tierische)
Gallerte. II. *adj.* *see* —ous; —e process, der
Gelatineprozeß (*Phot.*). —ous, *adj.* gallertartig.

Geld, adj. sehr tall, eistall.
Geld, v. a. verschneiden. —ed, Geld *p. p.* ver-
schneiden. —ing, *s.* das Verschneiden; (horse)
der Wallach.

Gem, I. s. der Edelstein; die Knospe. II. v. a.
mit Edelstein besetzen; vergittern (*Ag.*). —mate,
adj. knospig. —mation, *s.* das Knospen.
—miferous, *adj.* knospend. —miferous,
adj. Knospen tragend or freibend.

Gemin, —ation, s. die Verdoppelung. —4, *pl.* die
Zwillinge, Rastor und Vollzug (*Astr.*).

Gendarme, s. der Gendarm, Polizeibat.

Gender, s. die Gattung; das Geschlecht (*also Gram.*).

Genealog, —ical, adj. genealogisch; —ical tree,
der Stammbaum. —ist, *s.* der Genealog.
—y, *s.* die Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

Gener, —al, I. adj. allgemein; (joint, common)
gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual)
gewöhnlich; Haupt, General; —al election, all-
gemeine Wahlen; —al order, der Tagesbefehl;
to have a —al invitation, ein für allemal ein-
geladen sein; —al Post Office (G. P. O.), das
Hauptpostamt. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, das große
Ganze; das Volk; der General, der Feldherr
(*Mil.*); der Generalmarß (*Mil.*); *see* Particular
(*Mil.*); caviare to the —al, Raviar fürs Volk; in
—al, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen; in —al terms,
in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im all-
gemeinen; brigadier —al, der Brigadegeneral,
Generalmajor; Lieutenant —al, der General-
leutnant. —alissimo, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

—ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der allgemeine

—ality of mankind, die menschliche Natur

—alination, *s.* die Verallgemeinerung, *also* in
in —alinations, immer *gener* *al*

—alino, v. a. verallgemeinern. —ally, *adv.*

Ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in —al) *also* *also*

meistens, gewöhnlich; —ally speaking, *s.* *also*

gemeinen, im Ganzen *gener* *al*

die Allgemeinheit, das *Generalis*

—s. der Generalrang, die *Generalis*

—egy) die Feldherrnkunst; die *Generalis*

—ate, v. a. zeugen; erzeugen (*Ag.*); (also) *also*

ursachen. —ation, *s.* das Zeugen; die Er-
zeugung, Hervorbringung; der *Generalis*

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Gloom, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterteit; der Trüb-
hinn (*fig.*). — *ly.* *adv.* *see* — *y.* — *iness*, *s.* die
Düsterteit; die Schwermut (*fig.*). — *y.* *adj.*
düster, dunkel; schwermütig, trübhinnig, verdrüss-
lich; — *y* *silence*, düsteres Schweigen.

Glorification, *s.* die Verherrlichung. — *ified*,
p.p. & *adj.* *see* — *ify*. — *ify*, *v.a.* verherrlichen;
(extol) preisen; (transfigure) verklären; (make
blessed) verherrlichen, herrlich machen. — *ious*,
adj., — *iously*, *adv.* (worthy of — *y*) glorio-
reich; (illustrious) ruhmvoll; (excellent)
herrlich, prächtig. — *iousness*, *s.* die Herrlich-
keit. — *y*, *i. s.* die Herrlichkeit, (honor) der
Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly — *y*) die himmlische
Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung; die Glorie,
der Strahlenhof, Heiligenschein (*Point.*); love of
— *y*, die Ruhmliebe. *II. v.n.* (rejoice) sich freuen
(in a th., über eine S.); stolz sein (in a th., auf
eine S.); (boast) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

Gloss, *i. s.* die Glosse, erklärende Bemerkung.
II. v.a. & *n.* erklären, anlegen, Bemerkungen
machen. — *ary*, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Glossar.
— *ographer*, *s.* der Glossator, Kommentator. —
ography, *s.* das Glossaretreiben. — *ologist*,
s. der Glossator, der Glossiolog. — *ology*, *s.* die
Glossiologie; die Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

Gloss, *i. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (polish) die
Politur, der Glanz; die Glanz (*Pol.*); der
äußere Schein (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* glänzend machen;
gläsern; *see* Glaze; to — over, beschönigen, be-
mänteln (*fig.*). — *iness*, *s.* der Glanz, die
Glätte, Politur. — *ing*, *s.* das Breifen, die Ap-
bratur. — *y*, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

Glot-al, *adj.* die Stimmrige betreffend; — *al*
stopp, der Kehlkopfverschlußlaut. — *ic*, *adj.* die
Zunge betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich. — *is*,
s. die Stimmrige.

Glove, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of — *s.* ein Paar
Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde
sein; fencing — *s.* boxing — *s.* Fechthandschuhe;
furred — *s.* Pelzhandschuhe; to throw down the
— den Fechthandschuh hinwerfen: she has won
a pair of — *s.* sie hat Anrecht auf ein Paar Hand-
schuhe (eine Dame, die einen schlafenden Herrn
küßt). — *r*, *s.* der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.*
— *box*, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. — *stretcher*,
s. der Handschuh ausweicher.

Glow, *i. s.* die Glut, das Glühen. *II. v.n.* glühen.
— *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* glühend. *Comp.*
— *worm*, *s.* der Glühwurm, Leuchtwurm.

Gloze, *i. v.a.*; to — over, einen Anstrich geben, be-
mänteln. *II. v.n.* schmeicheln, faust reden (*obs.*);
(on, upon a th., eine S.) falsch deuten. *III. s.*
die Schmeichelei; (specious show) der falsche
Schein.

Glue, *i. s.* der Leim. *II. v.a.* leimen (*Corp.*);
kleben. — *y*, *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* — *pot*,
s. der Leimriegel. — *water*, *s.* der Farbenleim.

Glum, *adj.* mürrisch, fauer, finster.
Glum-acous, *adj.* spelig (*Bot.*). — *e*, *s.* die
Spelze, der Balg.

Glut, *i. v.a.* verfländigen; (sate) über-sättigen,
-füllen; (sättigen (*fig.* & *Chem.*); to — the mar-
ket, den Markt überfüllen; to — one's revenge,
sein Rächen fühlen. *II. s.* (overmuch) die
über-fülle, -sättigung; (stoppage) die Verstop-
fung; they are a — in the market, der Markt
ist damit überfüllt. — *ton*, *s.* der Schwelger,
Schlemmer; der Unersättliche (*fig.*); der Viel-
fräßer (*Zool.*). — *tonous*, *adj.*, — *tonously*, *adv.*
gefäßig, glorio, Schwelger. — *tony*, *s.* die Ge-
fäßigkeit, Schwelgerei.

Glut-on, *s.* der Rieber, das Gluten. — *inous*,
adj. leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

Glycerine, *s.* das Glycerin.

Glyp — *s.* der Glyp, Schitz. — *hography*, *s.*
die Glypographie. — *tic*, *adj.* mit Wüsten
(*Min.*); die Steininselbeschriftung betreffend.

Gnarl, *v. n.* knarren, brummen. — *ed*, *adj.*
knurrig.

Gnash, *v. n.* knirschen. — *ing*, *s.* — *gnash*
das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneknirschen.
Gnat, *s.* die Mücke; mühsames Insekt.
Gnaw, *v. a.* nagen. — *er*, *s.* der Nagetier.

Gneiss, *s.* der Gneis.

Gnom — *s.* der Gnom, Gnom. — *ie* *nom*:
Einspruch. — *ic*, *adj.* gnomisch, Gnom-
poetisch, die Spruchweisheit. — *om*, *s.* die
nenniger, das Gnomon. — *omical*, *s.* —
cally, *adv.*, gnomonisch. — *omist*, *s.* der Gnomist.

Gnostic, *i. adj.* gnostisch. *II. s.* der Gnost-
— *ism*, *s.* der Gnostizismus.

Go, *v. v. n.* gehen; (— on) fortgehen, — *on* *v.*
hingehen (to, nach), (— away) abgehen, —
sich begeben; (travel) reisen, reisen, weiter
nach; (become) werden, in einem Zustand
raten; (be current) gelten, vertrieben, ver-
trieben (as time); (reach) zu erreichen
reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (fare) gehen, sein
in Gang sein (Mech.); to let —, lassen
loslassen; by which train do you —, mit
welchem Zug fahren Sie? to — for a walk
spazieren gehen (fahren); how — on the
wie spät ist es? ten years had — on, zehn
Jahre waren vergangen oder verstrichen; he —
you — ne! pack! (w/g.); I want to —
or — ing, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es ist
spät; to — beyond, hinaus gehen, he was
fishing, er ging fischen; he was — on a
fort, verschwunden; she went to Germany
Switzerland, sie reiste nach Deutschland und
Schweiz; when I am dead and — on, wenn ich
und dahin bin; — no in — no, kein ist kein, *s.* —
— hard but —, es müßte sein, aber
gesehen, wenn — nicht — to — on
entschieden auftreten, aufstehen *s.* —
mad, toll werden; to — about, irren, —
halves with, halbiert machen, Gnomon zu
teilen; to — wrong, (sich) irren, auf Abwege
irren, auf Abwege geraten; to — along
or lange reiten; to — a great way, weit
—; I lost! — I, los, verlor, verlor! to —
(on board), sich einschiffen; to — about
(Naut.), umhergehen, gehen um. (abstract
eine S.) gehen, nach beschreiben. to — about
ins Ausland gehen oder reisen; (be published)
bar werden; to — after, nachgehen, weiter
to — against, sich wider (on every, gegen
widerstehen, (disput) antworten; to —
the grain, (winch) gegen den Strich gehn
— ahead, weitergehen; — ahead, weiter
weiter! to — along, fortgehen, dahingehen
— along with, begleiten; — along, fort
(coll.); to — another, aneinander gehen
— away, weggehen, davonkommen; to —
zurückgehen, (retract) zurückkommen; I have to
to — back on my promise, ich habe mein
sprechen zurückgehen müssen; to —
vorhergehen, (take precedence) den Vorrang
haben, vorgehen; to — behind, hinterher-
folgen; to — between, dazwischen gehen;
vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen;
to — by, vorbeigehen, vorbeigehen, (pass) an-
gehen, (judge by) sich richten nach, to — by
name of, — im Namen —; — by, vorbeigehen,
vorübergehen, vorübergehen, (pass) an-
(poet.) Jahre; to — contrary to, gegen
den Geist gegen; to — down, heruntergehen,
lagern (as wind, (sink) untergehen, be-
verfüllt verfallen, sich untergehen, to
to — down in the world, in der Welt unter-
gehen; his name will — down to posterity, sein
Namen wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; —
down with me, mit mir zusammen-
lassen mit mir zusammen lassen (s.); —
weiragen, (afford much) großen Gewinn
(with, bei); to — for, gegen sich, (for
tor) gehalten werden (s.); — down

beherrschten or unter dem Pantoffel haben. —
pecked, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; —
pecked husband, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**,
s. die Hühnerstange.
Hence, *l. adv.* (away) von hinnen, weg, hinweg,
 fort; (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da;
 daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now)
 von nun an, von jetzt an; (oft) von hier entfernt:
 — it comes, daher kommt es; a week —, in
 einer Woche. *II. int.* fort! hinweg! — **forth**,
 — **forward**, *adv.* hinfort, von nun an.
Heuchman, *s.* der Lebdiener, Knappe (*obs.*);
 feiler Anhänger (*fig.*).
Hendeca-gon, *s.* das Elfsck. — **syllable**, *s.* der
 elfsilbige Vers, der Elfsilbler.
Hendiadys, *s.* das Hendiadys, die Darstellung
 eines Begriffs durch zwei sinnderwandte Wörter.
Henna, *s.* der (Alb)hennastrauch; das (Haar)färbemittel.
Hepa-, *s.* die Leber; die Schwefelleber (*obs.*
Chem.). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* hepatisch, Lebers-
 — **tica**, *s.* (anemone—tica) die Leberblume, das
 Leberblümchen. — **tite**, *s.* der Hepatit. — **titis**,
s. die Leberentzündung.
Hepta-gon, *s.* das Siebened. — **gonal**, *adj.*
 siebenedig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Siebenkädner. —
ndrous, *adj.* Nebenmännlich. — **ngular**, *adj.*
 nebenmännlich. — **rochy**, *s.* die ehemaligen sieben
 angsächsischen Reiche in England, die Hept-
 tardie. — **teuch**, *s.* der Heptateuch.
Her, *l. pers. pron.* (acc. and dat. of She) sie; ihr;
 wir saw —, wir sahen sie; we gave — the book,
 wir gaben ihr das Buch. *II. poss. adj.* ihr;
 (referring to masc. & neuter nouns:) sein;
 — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbil-
 ligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies,
 wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**,
 — **self**, *see* Her — s, etc.
Herald, *l. s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold
 (*Her.*); der Verkündiger, Vorbote (*fig.*). *II. v.a.*
 feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **ic**,
adj. heraldisch; — **ic emblems**, heraldische Sinn-
 bilder. — **ry**, *s.* die Heraldik, Wappenkunde;
 (— a office) das Heroldamt.
Herb, *s.* das Kraut, die Pflanze. — **aceous**, *adj.*
 krautartig. — **age**, *s.* Kräuterkräuter, das Gras,
 die Weide. — **al**, *s.* die Pflanzensammlung; das
 Pflanzen-, Kräuterbuch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräut-
 terkennner; der Kräutersammler. — **arium**, *s.*
 die (Pflanz-)Pflanzensammlung, das Pflanzen-
 buch, Herbarium. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten.
escent, *adj.* krautartig, kraut-. — **ivora**,
pl. pflanzenfressende Tiere, Pflanzenfresser.
ivorous, *adj.* gras-, kräuter-fressend. *Comp.*
 — **ennet**, *s.* das Benediktinnenkraut. — **robert**,
s. das Robert's, Ruprechtskraut.
Herd, *l. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — of
 deer, das Rudel Gschmuid; — of oxen, der Fries
 Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one
 of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ein ganz
 gewöhnlicher Mensch. *II. v.a.* eine Herde hüten.
III. v.n. in Herden gehen; to — with, sich gesell-
 en or scharen zu. — **man**, *s.* der Hirte, Alpler,
 Senn(er), Sennhü. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* der
 Stammbaum (*of cattle*).
Here, *adv.* hier, hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienie-
 den, in diesem Leben; (with verbs of motion:)
 hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came
 — for several days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage
 hierher; come —, komm her! — and there, hier
 und dort, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither
 — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgends;
 that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur
 Sade; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es
 hieß Lady B. hüten und vorn; — s to . . .! auf
 das Wohl or die Gesundheit von . . .! — s to
 you! auf euer Wohl! *Comp.* — **about(s)**, *adv.*
 hier herum. — **after**, *l. adv.* hernach, künftighin,
 in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben. *II. s.* die Zu-
 kunft, das künftige Leben. — **at**, *adv.* hierbei,

hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hienach;
 (by) nebenbei, nebenan; beifügig; —
 — **in**, *adv.* hierin. — **of**, *adv.* davon.
ade, hierauf, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hin-
 tofore, *adv.* normal, vor die-
 hierauf, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* mit;
 receive — with, beifolgend empfangen.
Heredit-ament, *s.* das Erbgut. —
 — **ary**, *prince*, der Erbkönig;
 die erbliche Belastung. — **y**, *s.* die Erbschaft.
Heres-larch, *s.* der Erbkönig. — **y**, *s.* die Erbschaft.
Heretic, *s.* der Aheer. — **al**, *adv.* hienach.
Heriot, *s.* der Hauptfisch (*obs. Low*).
Herisson, *s.* der thierische Ramm, Stachel-
 (Fortif.); (instrument of torture) der Stachel.
Herita-ble, *adj.* erblich; (inheritance)
 — **go**, *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbgut.
Hermaphrodit — **o**, *l. s.* der Hermaphrodit, die
 pflanze (*bot.*). *II. adj.* hermaphroditisch, —
 zwittrig. — **ism**, *s.* die Hermaphroditie, die
 Zwittrigkeit.
Hermeneutic, *adj.* auslegend, hermeneutisch.
pl. die Auslegungskunst, Hermeneutik.
Hermetic, *adj.* — **ally**, *instr.* hermetisch,
 closure, luftdichter Verschluss; — **ally** nicht
 dicht verschlossen.
Hermist, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit, Einsiedler,
 (beadman) der Betruher. — **age**, *s.* die
 Siedelzeit. *Comp.* — **erab**, *s.* der Einsiedler.
crow, *s.* der Alpenzäber.
Hernia, *s.* der Bruch. — **l**, *adv.* hienach.
Hero, *l. s.* der Held; der Held (*fig.*).
attrib. — **cycle**, — **sage**, die Heldensage.
ical, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* heldenmäßig,
 tapfer, heldenmäßig; — **ic race**, das
 Geschlecht; — **ic meter**, das epische Gedicht;
 — **ic poem**, das Heldengedicht; — **ic**, — **ic**,
 — **ic remedy**, heroisches Mittel; —
 die Heldensage. — **ics**, *pl.* das Heldengedicht;
 to go into — **ics**, sich in die Heldensage
 — **ics**, die Heldin. — **ism**, *s.* der Heldentum,
 Heldensinn, Heldismus. *Comp.* — **ism**,
 die Heldenerhebung.
Heron, *s.* der Reiher. — **ry**, *s.* der Reiher.
Herpe-s, *s.* die Peste. — **tic**, *adj.* pestilenz-
 — **tology**, *s.* die Pestenkunde.
Herring, *s.* der Dering, Kippel; — **gill**,
 gefaltener und geräucherter Dering; —
 mariniertes Dering; — **roiled**, — **roiled**,
 mops; red —, der Rüstling; king of the
 Deringkönig. *Comp.* — **bone**, *s.* die
 Deringgräte; der Deringfisch (*Comp.*); — **bone**,
 der Fischgrätenverband, Deringfisch.
(Mas.). *II. v.a.* mit Deringfisch kochen. —
ery, *s.* die Deringfischerei. — **et**, *s.*
 Deringfisch. — **pond**, *s.* das Deringfisch-
 (coll.). — **smack**, *s.* das Deringfisch-
Her-s, *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, bei dem, bei
 dem; — **is**, *s.* dieser Ort ist der Ort;
 ihr — a friend of — s, eine ihrer Freunde.
self, *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; he is —
 (selbst); she — self did not approve of —
 selbst billigte es nicht; she thought —
 happy, sie hielt sich für glücklich; I was
 — self, ich gab es ihr selbst; in my
 Sünde; by — self, von selbst; — self
 come to — self, sie ist selber so gekommen.
Horse, *s.* das Esch. — **gait**, *s.* das Esch-
 Sturmgait (*pl.*); — **gait**, *s.* das Esch-
Hosita-noy, *s.* die Hosita-noy, das Hosita-
 — **to**, *v.a.* jagen, jagen, jagen, jagen;
 sein, Bedenken tragen; — **to**, *v.a.* reden,
 speaking (im Reden). — **ting**, *adv.* —
ade, unschuldig, jähren; — **ade**,
tion, *s.* das Hosita, die Hosita,
 demüthig; das Hosita, das Hosita,
 — **ade**, ohne jedes Bedenken.
Host, *s.* (poet.) der Hebräer.
Hetero-clite, *s.* unregelmäßig, unregelmäßig

mer; der Klammerhaften, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, solide (e. g. *safes*).

Holden, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of Hold.

Hole, I. s. das Loch; (*cavity*) die Höhle, Grube; (*hiding-place*) der Schutzort; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); die Kammer (*of a gun*); full of —, durchlöchert; to pick a — in a.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeug fischen; to pick — in s.th., etwas betrüben, an einer S. Ausstellungen machen. II. v.a. ausböhlen; machen (*Bul.*). *Comp.* — and —corner, *adj.* heimlich, verhehrt.

Hol —day, —yday, I. s. (festival) der Festtag, Feiertag; der freie Tag; we have a —day to-day, wir haben heute frei; half —day, der (schul)freie Nachmittag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; to leave for one's —days, in die Ferien gehen. II. *adj.* feiertäglich, festlich; —day course, der Ferienkurs, —kursus. —ness, s. die Heiligkeit; His —ness, Seine Heiligkeit. —y, *see* Holy. *Comp.* —day-makers, s. der Ausflügler.

Holla, **Hollo**, I. *int.* & s. (das) Hallo. II. v.n. hallen, hallo or holla rufen; (to) laut anrufen; to — out, ausstreuen.

Hollow, I. *adj.* hohl; (*sunken*) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (*as a sound*); (*sham*) falsch, verstellt, leer; —adz, die Hohlbeine. II. *adv.* gänglich; to beat —, vollständig überwunden (*coll.*). III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, Tiefe; (*cavity*) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erhöhle; (*groove*) die Nut, Rinne, (*channel*) der Durchgang, Kanal; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. v.a. (aus-)höhlen; ausfehlen (*Corp.*); ausfräsen (*a spoon, etc.*); to — out, ausbauchen (Glasgefäße, zc.). —ness, s. das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; die Leerheit, Hohlheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* —cheeked, —eyed, *adj.* hohlwangig, —äugig. —hearted, *adj.* fahldherzig. —square, s. das Biered, offene Karree.

Holly, s. die Stechpalme. *Comp.* —oak, s. die Steineiche.

Hollyhock, s. die Rosenpappel, Rosenmalve.

Holm, s. (Island) der Werder, die Felsinsel (*diat.*); der Landstrich am Wasser (*diat.*).

Holm, *see* Holly. *Comp.* —oak, *see* Holly-oak.

Holo-caust, s. das Brandopfer; große Zerstörung (*fig.*). —gra-h, I. s. die eigenhändige Urkunde, II. *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

Holp, —en, (*obs.*) *pres. & p. p.* of Help.

Holster, s. die (Pistolen-)Kassette. —ed, *adj.* mit Kassetten.

Holt, s. das Gebüsch, der Hain.

Holy, I. *adj.* heilig; —cross, *see* —rood; —ghost, der heilige Geist; —Land, das heilige Land; —Thursday, der Himmelfahrtstag; der Grün-Donnerstag (*R. C.*); —war, heiliger Krieg, Kreuzzug; —week, die Karwoche; —Writ, die heilige Schrift. II. s.; —of holies, der Allerheiligste. *Comp.* —orders, s. das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; to be in —orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlich sein; to take —orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —rood, I. s. das Kreuzfig. II. *attrib.*; —rood Day, das Kreuz-Erhöhungsfest; —stone, I. s. der Schmerstein. II. v.g. schmerzen. —water, s. das Weihwasser.

Homage, s. die Huldigung (*also fig.*); to do, pay, render —, huldigen (a p., einem).

Homo, I. s. das Heim; (*dwelling*) das Haus, die Wohnung; (*native place*) die Heimat; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat oder der ursprünglichen Wohnsitz der Indogermanen; our —, unsere Heimstätten, Heimwesen, Heimatsorte; unsere Heimat; —s for servant girls, Mädchenheime, in —, zu Hause, bei sich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at — on —, Frau B. empfängt (Besuch) am ... , hat am ... ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; to be at — in a subject, in einem Ge-

genstand völlig zu Hause or well versed; to make o.s. at —, tun als ob man gut in — from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; to go into one's —, heimgehen; — is —, be it ever so much, es ist no place like —, eigner Herr ist Haus (prov.); charity begins at —, die Liebe selbst der Nächste. II. *adj.* (*domestic*) häuslich, inländisch; (*direct*) to the point, treffend; — affairs, innere Angelegenheiten, circle, der Familienkreis; — Department, s. Ministerium des Innern; — journey, die Reise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; — letters, Geschäfts- und Hausarbeiten; (*Schweiz.*) —, das Ministerium or Reichsamt des Innern; Secretary, s. for the — Department, s. for the —, das Innere (Engl.); — service, der Hausdienst selbst; — thrust, der Zanker, der Streit; — thrust, das Stöß; — trade, der heimische, inländische Handel; — work, die häusliche, häusliche Arbeit; the National — Reading Club, der Verein zur Verbesserung literarischer Bildung (durch Lesen ausgewählter Bücher); —adv. heim, nach Hause; (*back*) gerade, geradezu zur Sache, treffend; (*thoroughly*) pack, to bring s.th. — to a p., etwas etwas gründlich geben or deutlich sagen, einem etwas klar an die Nase reiben (*coll.*); to come —, heim, zu Hause kommen (*lit.*); nahe der Heimat (*fig.*) comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; to come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden; to chor comes —, der Anter ist richtig; to come —, die Kanonen einheilen; to lie at —, den rechten Pfad treffen, (etwas) einsehen, (einen) in die Fänge treten; come —! willkommen zu Hause! —less, s. heimlos; ohne Wohnung. —liness, s. Heimschicklichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (e. g. *in dress, etc.*); der Mangel an Schmuck; (*want of*) das ungebildete Benehmen. —ly, *adv.* einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gemeinlich; bildet. —stead, s. die Heimplatz; (*last*) der Urst; das Gebot; —ward's, *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —baked, *adj.* hartbaken. —baked, *see* —ward-bound. —brewed, *adj.* gebraut. —cured, *adj.*; —cured, *adj.* zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —left, *adj.* empfunden. —like, *adj.* heimlich. —ness, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht, gehalten; in Zust. p. macht. —rule, s. die Selbstverwaltung, die Selbstverwaltung; Friends mit Verstand in Dublin. —ruler, s. der Reformator; die Reform trücker Selbstverwaltung. —sick, *adj.* heimwehkrank, an Heimweh leidend; we —er hat Heimweh. —sickness, s. das Heimweh. —spun, I. *adj.* zu Hause, im Hause gewoben or verfertigt; (—ly) schlicht, einfach. II. s. gelote gewebter Stoff; häuslicher Stoff (*fig.*). —ward-bound, *adj.* nach Hause gehend, auf der Rückreise begriffen.

Homeopathy, *see* Homeopath.

Homicide —al, *adj.* mörderisch. —a, s. der Mörder, Mord; der Tödtöchter.

Homil —etia, *adj.* sonderbar, wunderlich. —etics, *pl.* die Sonderbarkeiten, Wunder.

—ist, s. der Sonderbar, Wunderbar. —s, die Homilie; die (titel)stunde; Predigt.

Homing, I. *adj.* wieder nach Hause gehend (*of carrier-pigeons*); —instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimort wiederzufinden. II. s. die Fähigkeit, den Heimort zu finden.

Hominy, s. das Maismehl; der Mais.

Homoeopathy, *see* —ly, *adj.* —, *adj.* homöopathisch. —ist, s. der Homöopath.

—s, die Homöopathie.

Homo-geneous, *adj.* gleichartig, homogen (*Phys.*). —geneousness, s. die Gleichartigkeit. —genesis, s. die Entstehung, die Bildung des Stammes, die Entstehung.

—logate, v.a. gleichmäßig, regelmäßig. —logy,

ziehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt; — **ed cattle**, das Hornvieh; — **ed owl**, die Hornseule; — **ed snail**, die Hornschnecke. — **ei**, *s.* die Hornseile. — **ense**, *adj.* hornlos. — **y**, *adj.* hornig, hörnern. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* die Gänsebrücke. — **bill**, *s.* der Hornrabe; der Nashornvogel. — **blende**, *s.* die Hornblende. — **blower**, *s.* der Hornblasler, Hornist. — **book**, *s.* eine Art A. B. C.-Buch (*obs.*). — **pipe**, *s.* die Hornseife; schneller Einzelmarsch. — **surf**, *s.* der Hornseife. Matrosensprache.

Horo-graphy, *s.* die Horographie. — **logo**, *s.* der Stundengeiger. — **logical**, *adj.* lloren be treffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Uhrmacherei, die Stundenmessungskunst. — **scope**, *s.* das Horoskop. — **scoopy**, *s.* das Ho roskopische.

Horr-ont, adj. horstig, furchend (*poet.*). — **ible,**
adj. — **ibly, adv.** erschrecklich, furchend, fürchter-
lich; furchig. — **ibleness, s.** die Furchenlosigkeit.
— **id, adj.** — **idly, adv.** furchend, erschrecklich;
höchst widrig; (hideous) furchig. — **ify, v.a.**
erschrecken, entsetzen, (shudder) machen i was-
sen auf die Idee, (be)wachen (bei dem Gedanken).
— **or, s.** das Entsetzen, Grauen, Grauen, der
Gruel; — (*ible thing*) das Grauenvolle, der
Gruel; — **ors of war,** die Gruel des Krieges;
to give a p. the — a, einem ein Grauen ver-
ursachen (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **or-stricken, a.**
von Entsetzen erschaffen oder erfaßt.

Hortatory, *adj.* ermahnend, Ermahnungs-
Hort—**icultural**, *adj.* dem Gartenbau be-
 zügend. —**iculture**, *s.* der Garten-
 bau. —**iculist**, *s.* der Gartenkünstler.
Hosanna, *s.* das Hosanna.

Hos—**o**, *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Schlauch; die Dille (*of a spoon*), (langer) Eschenspatel; die Kniehoie (*obs.*); garden —, der Gartenschlauch. —**ler**, *s.* der Strumpfwaren- u. Wollwarenhändler. —**lery**, *s.* der Strumpfwaren- u. Wollwarenhändler.

Hospi- *os*, s. das Verbergsstich. **table**, *adj.*, —**tabley**, *adv.* **tablehouse**, *frei*; —**table house**, *gastliches Haus*; **roof**, *wirtliches Dach*. —**tableman**, *ein freier, Gastfreundlicher*. —**tal**, *1.* **Krankenhaus**, **Hospital**, **Spital**. **tal**, *2.* **tal nurse**, *die berufsmäßige Krankenpflegerin*; —**tal Sunday**, *der Sonntag, welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser Kirchen gesammelt wird*; —**tal train**, *die Kutsche*. —**tal'er**, **knight** —**table**, *Johanniter(ritter)*, **Geistlicher**, **Kreuzritzer**. **tal's** (*St. Johannis des Täufers*). —**tal's**, *die Gastfreud, Gastfreundschaft*; **tal's**, *gastfrei sein*.

erfüllen; einprägen (*fig.*); —d with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.
Imita—ble, *adj.*, —*bley*, *adv.* nachahmbar. —te, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -bilden; not to be —ated, nicht nachzuahmen; (*imitable*) un-nachahmbar, un-nachahmlich; —ate him! ahmt ihm nach! —tion, *s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —tion of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von. *II. attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht. —tive, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (of a th., einer S.); —tive arts, die bildenden Künste. —tor, *s.* der Nachahmer.
Immaculate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; —concept, unbefleckte Empfangnis. —ness, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit.
Immanent—e, *v.n.* (hin)eingefallen. —ion, *s.* das Einstürmen.
Immanent, *adj.* einwohnend, in(ne)wohnend; immanent (*Philos.*).
Immaterial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (incorporeal) unförmlich; (non-essential) unwesentlich; unbedeutend.
Immatr—e, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unreif, ungerig; (premature) voreilig, verfrüht. —ness, —*ity*, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeit.
Immeasurable—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.*, unermesslich. —ness, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.
Immedia—cy, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —te, *adj.* (direct) unmittelbar; (at once) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —tely, *adv.* unmittelbar; sogleich, auf der Stelle.
Immemorial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* undenklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.
Immense—e, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unermesslich, unendlich; (enormous) ungeheuer; to be —ely rich, steinreich sein. —ity, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unvergleichbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheure Größe. —urability, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —urable, *adj.* unermesslich, unermesslich.
Immerse, *v.a.* eintauchen; immergieren (*astr.*).
Immersion—e, *v.a.* unter-, eintauchen; versenken (in, in), überhäufen (in, mit); —ed in business, in Geschäft verhaft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —ion, *s.* das Ein-, Unter-tauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Immersion (*astr.*).
Immigra—nt, *s.* der Einwanderer. —te, *v.n.* einwandern. —tion, *s.* die Einwanderung.
Imminent—e, *s.* das Bevorstehen. —t, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* bevorstehend, drohend, nah.
Immiscible, *adj.* unermischbar.
Immiscible—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* nicht zu vermischend.
Immobile—e, *adj.* unbeweglich. —ity, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.
Immoderate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. —ness, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
Immodest, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbescheiden; unsittlich, unkeusch, unzüchtig; —thought, unreiner Gedanke. —y, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unsittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.
Immolate—e, *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; aufopfern (*fig.*). —ion, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —or, *s.* der Opfernde.
Immoral, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmoralisch, unsittlich, sittenlos. —ity, *s.* die Unsittlichkeit.
Immortal, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unsterblich; ewig, unvergänglich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —ity, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —ize, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.
Immortelle, *s.* die Immortelle.
Immovab—ility, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit. —le, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbewegbar, unermessbar; (firm) fest, unerschütterlich; (unchanging) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (unseeling) unempfindlich. —ness, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit.
Immun—ty, —*ee*, *v.a.* immunisieren (*Med.*). —ty, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit; das Ausgenom-

mensein, Verschontsein; das Verschontsein von Anfechtung, die Immunität (*Med.*).
Immure, *v.a.* einmauern; einfestern.
Immutab—ility, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit. —le, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* un-
 änderlich, unwandelbar, beständig.
Imp, *s.* das Zusehen; (child) der kleine Tod, die Unart, Range, der Schelm. —ish, *adj.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* see Impish.
Impact, *s.* der (Zusammen)Stoß.
Impair, *v.a.* schwächen (*health*, etc.); (loose) vernichten; (injure) (eine S.) beeinträchtigen, (einer S.) schaden; enträften, (speech) die force of evidence, etc.).
Impale, *v.a.* spießen, stechen; einspießen, einstecken; einschlagen, einschlagen (*fig.*); (see Wappen) spähweise mit einander verfahren (*Her.*). —ment, *s.* das Spießen, Stechen, die Spießung; die Umspießung; der eingestochene Raum; die Abteilung eines Schildwappens (*Her.*).
Impalpabl—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unfühlbar, taklos; ungreifbar (*fig.*).
Impan—nel, *v.a.* einprägen (*a jury*).
Imparity, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Ungleichgewicht.
Impart, *v.a.* geben, mitteilen; berichten, erzählen; erweisen; (disclose) kund tun, eröffnen. —al, *adj.*, —*ially*, *adv.* unpatriotisch. —iality, *s.* die Unpatriotieit.
Impassable, *adj.* ungangbar, unfahrbar; —mountains, unübersteigbare Gebirge.
Impasse, *s.* das Ende, der tödliche Stillstand (*newspaper* etc.).
Impass—ble, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, unempfindlich. —on, *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, tief erregen. —mod, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, voller Leidenschaft. —ve, *adj.* unempfindlich. —veness, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.
Impatience—ce, *s.* die Ungeduld; die Unbesonnenheit. —t, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungeduldig; unbesonnen; heftig, ungestüm; —t of, ungeduldig über (acc.); —t for, begierig or sich (sehr) nach; to be —t under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten kann ertragen; he is —t of contradiction, er duldet keinen Widerspruch.
Impawn, *v.a.* verpfänden.
Impose, *v.a.* (einen einer S.) befehlen, an-lagen (of high treason, etc.); (call to account) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen. —able, *adj.* aufzählbar; anlagbar, zur Verantwortung zu ziehen; tabelnwert. —ment, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (charge) die Befehlshabung, (represent) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Ansetzung, das In-Zweifeln-Ziehen (of one's motives, etc.).
Imposeab—ility, *s.* die Schuldlosigkeit; die Unschuldbarkeit. —le, *adj.* unschuldig, lundlos.
Impotent—ary, *s.* die Gebärde, die Gebärde der Schwäche. —ness, *adj.* mündlos, gelähmt.
Imped—e, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —ment, *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); —ment in a p's speech, schwere Zunge; you will find this an —ment to your further progress, es werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. —ments, *pl.* das Gekind.
Impel, *v.a.* antreiben; antreiben (to, zu).
Impend, *v.a.* überhangen, drohen (over, über einem); nahe bevorstehen, drohen. —ent, —ing, *adj.* überhangend; bevorstehend, drohend.
Imperceptib—ility, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, die Unerschicklichkeit (*fig.*); (qualities) die Unempfindlichkeit. —le, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unempfindlich; unerschicklich; unempfindlich. —ness, *s.* —ility.
Imperious—ce, *s.* die Unbesonnenheit. —t, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbesonnen, rüchlos, verächtlich.
Imperative, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* befehlend, gebietend; (obligatory) verbindend, gebietend. *II. s.* (— mood) der Imperativ, die Befehlshabung.
Imperceptib—le, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unempfindlich

.. —**leness**, —**ility**, *s. die Un-*

—**ly**, *adv.* unvollkommen; (un-)lenb; (defective) mangelhaft; (im-)men (*fig.*); —**abets**, Defect-e, das Imperfectum. —**ion**, *s.* ionheit; der Mangel, Fehler, das Schwäche (*fig.*); der Defect (*Typ.*). Invollkommenheit, Unvollständig-

ly, undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung

ähnlich (*postage stamps*).

adj. —**ally**, *adv.* laiterlich,

eign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (ma-)

al city, die Reichsstadt; —al diet,

stag; —al measure, gleiches

maß (wonach eine Gallone Wasser

und 8 Pinten enthält); —al policy,

ist; Großbritannien die Politik, die

isammenhang des Mutterlandes

ien strebt; —al roof, das Kaiser-

sage-case) der Gebäudeträger;

bed mit Sigen, die Imperiale (*of*

al paper) das Imperialpapier;

art, Napoleonsbart. —**alism**, *s.*

ismus; die Reichsfreundlichkeit

leben nach festem Zusammenhang

nd zu seinen Kolonien (*Eng.*);

ns zu annerkennen, dessen Bewohner

vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln

list, *s.* der Imperialist, Reichlich-

igend, hoch; (urgent) dringend.

gebieterisch Wesen.

gebieterisch Wesen.

erfahren, in Gefahr bringen.

s. adj. —**y**, *adv.* unvergänglich.

s. adj. —**y**, *adv.* undurchdring-

g. —**oness**, *s.* die Undurchdring-

g.

s. adj. unvertauschbar.

adj. —**ly**, *adv.* unperfönlich (*also*

adj.) die Unperfönlichkeit.

s. v. vertörpern, personifizieren.

Vertörperung; die Darstellung

auf der Bühne, Personifikation.

Vertörperer; der Darsteller (auf der

Bühne).

oe, —**oy**, *s.* die Ungebrigkeit, Un-

die Freiheit, Unverschämtheit, Un-

—**t**, *adj.* —**ty**, *adv.* (irrele-

örig, unlegen; (trifling) unnötig,

unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (offe-

beiden, jubringlich, unverfchämmt; —t

er in hand, in seiner Beziehung zur

Sache.

—**ility**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Inner-

tie; die Gelassenheit. —**le**, *adj.* —

förbar; vortheilhaftig, gleichmütig,

adj. —**ly**, *adv.* unzugänglich, un-

sch, unwegsam; —to water, wasser-

ss, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unweg-

dringlichkeit.

ty, *s.* das Ungefall, die Heftigkeit.

—**ously**, *adv.* ungesüßlich, heftig,

bisig. —**s**, *s.* der Erieb, Antrieb

Sioh (vorwärts); die Bewegungs-

ig; die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Arid.*);

), Impuls (*fig.*); that gave an —

is, das gab uns allen einen neuen

unerbittlich; (inmortalizable) nicht zu mildern or

belästigen; —le hatred, tief eingewurzelter un-

verföhnlicher Haß.

Implant, *v. a.* einpflanzen.

Implement, *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug;

agricultural —s, Ackerbaugeräth (schaften).

Implicat —**e**, *v. a.* (in) verwickeln, hineinziehen;

(include) (in) mit einbegreifen, umfassen. —**ion**,

s. die Eins-, Ver-wicklung; (inference) die Fol-

gerung; by —ion, als Folgerung, mitverurtheil-

Implicit, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbefränkt; (un-

hesitating) unbedenklich; see Implied II.; —

faith, blinder Glaube; —obedience, confidence,

unbedingter Gehorsam, volles Vertrauen. —

ness, *s.* die Unbefränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

Implied, I. *pret. & p. p.* of imply. II. *adj.* mit

einbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.

Implo —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) anflehen, flehend bitten;

(zu einem) flehen; he —ed his friends for help, er

flehte seine Freunde um Hülfe an; er flehte zu

seinen Freunden um Hülfe; I —e you, ich be-

schwöre dich. —**er**, *s.* der Flehende, Bittende.

—**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

Imply, *v. a.* enthalten, in sich schließen, andeuten.

Impoli —**cy**, *s.* die Unflugsheit. —**tic**, *adj.* un-

politisch, unflug.

Impolite, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unhöflich, ungeflitet,

grob. —**ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

Imponderab —**ility**, *s.* die Unwägbart. —**le**,

adj. unwägbar, gewichtslos. —**les**, *pl.* Impon-

derabilen (*Phys.*); unwägbare Dinge, Dinge,

welche sich unserer Berechnung entziehen (*fig.*).

Import, I. *v. a.* ein-, zu-führen, importieren

(*C. L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich

bringen. II. *v. imp.* einem daran liegen, ihn

angehen. III. *s.* die Einfuhr; (purport) der

Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (weight) der

Belang. IV. *attrib.* —**ly**, *adv.* der Einfuhr-

zoll. —**ance**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit; die Bedeut-

samkeit; das Gewicht; die Annahme, Wich-

tigkeitsrei (*fig.*); (authority) der Einfluß; do not

attach so much —ance to it, nehmen Sie es nicht

so hoch auf, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf;

man of —ance, der Mann von der Bedeutung, ein

einflußreicher Mann. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.*

wichtig, folgenreich; (influential) einflußreich, be-

deutend; (considerable) erheblich. —**ation**, *s.*

die Wareneinfuhr; (import) die Einfuhr, der

Einfuhrverkehr. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Waren ein-

führt. —**s**, *pl.* Einfuhrwaren.

Importun —**ate**, *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* lästig, be-

schwerlich (fallend), jubringlich. —**ateness**, *s.*

die Jubringlichkeit. —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) belästigen,

(einem) lästig fallen, (in einen) bringen, (einen)

belästigen; without being —ed, ohne genötigt zu

sein, ohne Nötigung. —**ity**, *s.* dringendes

Anliegen, die Jubringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impos —**e**, *v. l. a.* auflegen, erheben (*a tax; the*

hands); vordrängen, auflegen (*a duty*); auf-

erlegen (*a punishment, terms*); zur Last legen,

aufbürden (*a task, burden*); aufschieben (*Typ.*);

to —e a fine upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auf-

erlegen. II. *n.:* to —e upon (a p.), (einen) betrü-

gen, täuschen, hintergehen; (einem) eine Nase bre-

chen; your good-nature has been —ed upon, man

hat Ihre Gutherzigkeit mißbraucht. —**ing**, *adj.*

Nötigung fordernd or gebietend, imponierend, ein-

drucksvoll. —**ition**, *s.* die Auflegung (*of hands,*

of taxes); die Belassung, Erreichung (*of a name*);

die Auflegung; (tax) die Auflage, Steuer;

(burden) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (*in schools*);

(deceit) die Betrügerei, (fraud) der Betrug. —**t**,

s. die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Areh.*).

Comp. —**tor**, *s.* der Betrüger. —**ture**, *s.* der

Betrug, die Betrügerei.

Impossib —**ility**, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*

—**ly**, *adv.* unmöglich.

Impos —**thume**, *s.* das Geschmölir.

Impot, *s.* (*schoolboys' st.*) for Imposition.

Impoten —**ce**, —**oy**, *s.* das Unvermögen; die

Schwäche, Hinfälligkeit, Unfähigkeit; die männliche Schwäche oder Unrichtigkeit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz. — *t. adj.*, — *ty, adv.* un-
vermögend, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

Impound, *v. a.* einpfänden, einpfänden, einschließen; (take possession of) in Beschlagnahme nehmen.

Impoverish, *v. a.* arm machen; auslaugen (*land*).
— *ment, s.* die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

Impracticab-ility, — *leness, s.* die Unmöglichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unlenkbarkeit, Unfügbarkeit. — *le, adj.*, — *ly, adv.* untunlich, unausführbar; (stubborn) unfügbar, hartnäckig; unfahrbar, ungangbar (*vs roads*).

Imprecat — *v. a.* verfluchen, verfluchen. — *ion, s.* die Verfluchung; (curse) der Fluch. — *ory, adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Verfluchungs-.

Impregnable-ity, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit; die Unerschütterlichkeit (*fig.*). — *le, adj.*, — *ly, adv.* ununeinnehmbar, unbegänglich; unerschütterlich (*fig.*).

Impregnate — *v. a.* schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); durchtränken, sättigen (*Chem.*). — *ed with, geränkt mit, voll von.* — *ion, s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Durchtränkung, Sättigung, die Füllung (*fig.*).

Imprescriptible — *e, adj.*, — *y, adv.* unverjährbar; (self-evidencing) klar an sich; the — *e laws of reason, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.*

Impress. I. *v. a.* ein-, auf-, drücken, prägen (*on, auf*); drücken, abtupfen (*Print*); (enjoin) einprägen; Eindruck machen (*on, auf*); to — *s. o. with, einen durchdringen mit, ihm (eine S.) einflößen*; to — *seamen, Matrosen zum Seebienstand preisen*; — *ed with the idea, unter dem Eindrucke (of his own importance, etc., seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit, zc.)*; he was — *ed with the necessity, er war von der Notwendigkeit durchdrungen*; he was deeply — *ed by these words, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn*. II. *s.* der Eindruck, Abdruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (device) die Devise, das Motto. — *ible, adj.* see — *ionable.* — *ion, s.* (mental and physical — *ion*) der Eindruck, die Spur; das Gepräge, der Stempel; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) dunkle Erinnerung; der Eindruck, Abzug (*Print*); (edition) die Auflage; to make a favorable — *ion upon a p., einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen*; I have an — *ion that . . . es scheint mir dunkel vor, daß . . .* — *ionable, adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. — *ionism, s.* die Anschauungen und Lehren der Impressionalisten (*Paint.*). — *ionist, s.* der Impressionalist (*Paint.*). — *ionistic, adj.* impressionalistisch. — *ive, adj.*, — *ively, adv.* eindringlich, ergreifend, nachdrucksvoll. — *iveness, s.* das Eindringliche, Ergreifende. — *ment, s.* das Pressen, die gewaltsame Anwerbung.

Imprimatur, *s.* die Druckbewilligung, die Druck-
erlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

Imprimis, adv. zuerst, erstens.

Imprint. I. *v. a.* aufdrücken, einprägen, prägen (*on a th., auf eine S.*); drücken (*Print*); einprägen (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Druckort.

Imprison, *v. a.* einkerkern, verhaften, ins Gefängnis setzen oder werfen. — *ment, s.* die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (— *ing*) die Einkerkelung; (false — *ment, ungerichtliche Haft oder Verhaftung.*

Improbab-ility, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

— *le, adj.*, — *ly, adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Impromptu. I. *adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreif. II. *s.* die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreif-
gebiß, das Impromptu; der mögliche Einfall.

Improp-er, adj., — *erly, adv.* (unsuitable) un-
passend, untauglich; (indecent) unkeusch, un-
anständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; ungenügend
(*Arith.*). — *riety, s.* die Unkeuschheit, Un-
gehörigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit.

Impropriat — *v. a.* jurgen; Strömung an

Weltliche übertragen (*Eccl.*). — *ion, s.* das
Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen.
(— *ed property*) die (so übertragene) Pfründe.
— *or, s.* der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

Improv-able, adj. verbesserlich, verbesserungs-
fähig, bildsam; (useful) nützlich; ansehungs-
bar (*as lands*). — *s, v. l. a.* verbessern, ver-
vollkommen; bereichern, ausbilden, verbessern (*the
mind, manners*); (utilize) benützen, sich (an-
genütze machen; anbauen, bebauen, kolonisieren
(*lands*); (add to) vermehren, vergrößern, vermeh-
ren. II. *n.* sich verbessern; Fortschreiten machen;
sich vervollkommen (in a th., an einer S.);
sich bessern (*in health*); to — *on a th., etw.*
verbessern, überbieten. — *ement, s.* die Ver-
besserung, Vervollkommen; die Anbahnung,
Benutzung, Nutzenanwendung; die Veredelung
(*of the race, etc.*); die Veredelung, Ausbildung
(*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbesserung; (process) der
Fortschritt; — *ements, Verbesserungen.* — *er, s.*
der Verbesserer; die Dolmetscherin, die sich Ausbil-
dende (*Semp.*). — *ing, adj.* verbessernd, gebührend
(*as it business, etc.*); it had an — *ing effect on
his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Ein-
druck auf seinen Charakter.*

**Improviden-oe, s. die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unflug-
heit. — *t, adj.*, — *ty, adv.* unvorsichtig, unflug-
haft.**

**Improvis-a-tion, s. die Stegreifdarstellung; im
Phantasie (*Mus.*). — *ator, s.* der Improvisator.**

**—atrice, s. die Stegreifbinderin. — *e, s. a. d.*
n. improvisieren, aus dem Stegreif machen.**

**Impruden-oe, s. die Unflugsucht, Unvorsichtigkeit.
— *t, adj.*, — *ty, adv.* unflug, unbedachtlich.**

**Impuden-oe, s. die Unverschämtheit. — *t, adj.*
— *ty, adv.* unverschämmt, schamlos, frech.**

Impugn, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten. — *able, adj.*
bestreitbar, anfechtbar. — *er, s.* der Anfechter,
Bestreiter. — *ment, s.* der Einwand; to — *argu-
ment, die Anfechtung, der Angriff, die Anrede, die
Anregung; der Angriff, die Anregung, die Anregung
(fig.).* — *ive, adj.*, — *ively, adv.* erregend,
leidenschaftlich; (impellent) anstrebend, Trieb-
— *ion, s.* der Stoß, Anstoß; (— *e*) der Anreiz,
die Anregung. — *iveness, s.* die Erreglichkeit,
Leidenschaftlichkeit.

**Impunity, s. die Straflosigkeit; with —, unpun-
strast, ohne Radreiß, ruhig.**

Impur — *e, adj.*, — *ely, adv.* unrein (*also fig.*)
unreiner; (sexually — *e*) unkeusch, unzüchtig;
(unholy) unheilig. — *ity, s.* die Unreinlichkeit,
Unkeuschheit; (adulteration) die Verkeimung; die
Unreinheit (*of language*); die Verberbung,
Unkeuschheit; (— *e thing*) das Unreine; (obscu-
rity) die Unklarheit, Bosheit; (that which defiles)
das Verunreinigende.

Imput-able, adj. aufzufahren, beizurechnen.
— *ation, s.* die Zurechnung, Beizurechnung; (accu-
sation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. — *e*
v. a. zurechnen, beimeßen, aufzählen, zur Last
legen. — *er, s.* einer, der etwas beimeßt.

In. I. *prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter;
zu; von; über; mit; durch; — *adv.* in, in-
nachts; — *the morning, am Morgen, morgens*;
— *the afternoon, nachmittags*; — *1870,*
im Jahre 1870; — *answer to, als Antwort auf*;
— *appearance, dem Anschein, seinem Schein
nach*; — *arms, unter den Waffen*; (infant)
— *arms, Kind, welches noch nicht gehen kann*;
— *comparison, im Vergleich*; — *contentment, auf
Betrachtung*; — *conclusion, schließlich*; — *the
country, auf dem Lande*; — *due course, zu
rechtzeit, seiner Zeit*; — *the daytime, in
Tage*; — *debt, verstanden, (hier) in Schuld*;
— *s. o.'s defense, zu jemand's Verteidigung*;
— *a few words, in or mit wenigen Worten*, in die
Rufe, kurz, kurzum; to feel a friend — *s. o.*
einen Freund an einem finden; — *former times*
ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; — *general, im all-
gemeinen*; — *heaven, im Himmel*; to glory — *s. o.*
sich rühmen mit; — *haste, in Eile*; — *hurry,*

es, in der Hoffnung; I am —
fehr; — a hurry, eilig; — honor
n; there is nothing — it, es ist
it ganz aus der Luft gegriffen;
aw, mein Schmeichelei; — life,
— all likelihood, aller Wahrchein-
— my opinion, meiner Meinung
anner, auf diese Weise, in dieser
ence, aus Gehorsam; one — ten,
not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte;
m besondern; — peace and war,
Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken;
inander; a shilling — the pound,
15s Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe
ss, im Druck, unter der Presse;
— ud, gedruckt; — pup, foal, etc.,
s reigen, unter der Nahrung; —
— anlangt, betrifft; — short, kurz;
l health, in franten und gefunden
sleep, während er schlief; — store,
ars, in Tränen; — time, zu rechter
; — trouble, in Not; — truth,
— turn, der Reihe nach; — no way,
se, durchaus nicht; — writing,
adv. hinein; herein; (with-) drin-
u Hause sein; (of the party) dabei,
thin) drinnen; (in office) im Bi-
; to be — for, zu erwarten haben;
er sitzt fest, er hat keinen Ausweg
s aussehn; I am — for that exami-
ne mich für die Prüfung gemeldet;
m! to get —, einbringen; to go —,
gehen; to go — for a th., sich mit-
fugen; to keep —, nachsien lassen
o keep — with a.o., sich mit einem
einer Gunst bleiben; to keep one's
hand im Spiele behalten. III. s.;
Regierenden. Minister (Pol.); the
die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzel-
teile und Nachteile; die herrschende
ei und ihre Gegner (coll.). —ly,
se Inly, etc. IV. pref. see Income,
—asmuch, etc., see Inasmuch,

ie Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.
lity, s. die Unzugänglichkeit. —le,
adv. unzugänglich, unnahbar (also
hbar (for the understanding); nicht
nicht zu erlangen (as documents).
s. die Ungenauigkeit; (mistake)
die Unrichtigkeit (of an expression);
gleich. —ate, adj., —ately, adv.
nrichtig (as an expression, a copy,
falsch (as a person). —ve, adj., —
undig; (indolent) träge; (inopera-
tive) —vity, s. die Unfähigkeit.
p. —teness, s. die Unzulänglichkeit,
unreife. —to, adj., —tely, adv. un-
angemessen, nicht hinreichend.
—lity, s. die Unzulänglichkeit. —le,
adv. unzulänglich.
—co, —cy, s. die Unachtsamkeit;
das Verlehen. —t, adj. unachtsam;
achlässig. —tly, adv. aus Verlehen.
le, adj., —ly, adv. unverzüglich.
—lity, s. die Unverzüglichkeit.
o, adj., —y, adv., unveränderlich.
s. die Unveränderlichkeit.
n, s. die Verliebe; (love) das Lieb-
s, der Verliebte, Liebhaber.
l, —ely, adv. leer, nichtig (fig.); geist-
l, —lity, s. (emptiness) die Leere;
be, Enttäuschung (aus Mangel an Ab-
t.). —lity, s. (void space) die Leerheit;
felt, (gaßige) Beere, (übernützte) (fig.).
adj. schlaf, unbesetzt; unbesetzt (fig.).
—lity, s. die Unanwendbarkeit. —le,
mendbar; (unsuitable) unpassend.
adj. unangemessen, unpassend.

Inappreciable, adj. unberechenbar; geringwertig.
Inapproach—able, adj. unnahbar, unzugänglich
unerreichtbar.
Inappropriate, adj., —ly, adv. ungeeignet, un-
passend, unangemessen. —ness, s. die Ungeeig-
netheit, Unangemessenheit.
Inapt, adj., —ly, adv. unpassend; ungeeignet.
—ness, —itude, s. die Unmöglichkeit, die Un-
fähigkeit (for, zu); (awkwardness) die Unge-
schicklichkeit.
Inarch, v.a. abfügen, ablatieren (Hort.).
Inarticulate, adj., —ly, adv. undeutlich, un-
nehmlich; (not jointed) ungegliedert. —ness,
s. die Unnehmlichkeit, Undeutlichkeit.
Inasmuch, adv.; — as, da, weil, in so fern als.
Inattenti—on, s. die Unachtsamkeit, Unach-
tsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit. —ve,
adj., —vely, adv. unachtsam, unachtsam,
nachlässig, achlos.
Inaudible—e, adj., —y, adv. unhörbar. —e-
ness, s. die Unhörbarkeit.
Inaugura—l, adj. Einweihungs-, Antritts-; —l
lecture, die Antrittsvorlesung. —te, v.a. ein-
weihen, feierlich eröffnen, (induct) feierlich ein-
führen; beginnen. —tion, s. die Einweihung,
feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung,
Einführung; der glückliche Anfang. —tor, s. der
Einführende, Einweihende. —tory, adj. Ein-
weihungs-, Einführung-, Antritts-.
Inauspicious, adj., —ly, adv. ungünstig, un-
glücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. —ness, s.
üble Vorbedeutung.
Inboard, adj. & adv. binnen herds; — cargo,
innere Schiffsladung, die Fracht im Raum.
Inborn, Inbred, adj. angeboren; natürlich; —
vices, Naturfehler.
Inbreath, v.a. einhauchen.
Inca, s. der Inka.
Incalculab—lity, —leness, s. die Unberechen-
barkeit. —le, adj., —ly, adv. unberechenbar,
unmeßbar, —lich.
Incandescen—ce, s. das Weißglühn. —t, adj.
weißglühend; —t light, das (Gas-)Glühlicht.
Incantation, s. die Beschwörung (formel); der
Zauberpruch.
Incapa—bility, s. die Unfähigkeit, Unmöglichkeit;
(unfitness) die Untauglichkeit. —ble, adj., —
bly, adv. unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für); (not
admitting of) nicht zulassend; (incompetent) un-
tüchtig; (useless) untauglich; —ble of telling a
lie, keiner Lüge fähig; drunk and —ble, betrun-
ken und hilflos. —citate, v.a. unfähig machen.
—citation, s. die Unfähigmachung; see —city.
—city, s. die Unfähigkeit (also Law & fig.). Un-
fähigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.
Incarcerat—e, v.a. einkerkern, einsperren, fest-
setzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen. —ion, s.
die Einkerkelung.
Incarnadine, v.a. fleischrot färben.
Incarnat—e, adj. fleisch geworden; fleischfarben;
eingefleischt (fig.); devil —e, leibhaftiger Teu-
fel; God —e, der Gottmensch. —ion, s. die
Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi
(Theol.); der Fleischwuchs (Surg.); die fleisch-
farbe; das Inkarnat, die Verkörperung (fig.).
Incase, v.a. (in einen Behälter) einschließen; um-
schließen, umhüllen.
Incautions, adj., —ly, adv. unvorsichtig, unbe-
hutsam. —ness, s. die Unvorsichtigkeit.
Incendiar—ism, s. die Brandstiftung. —y, I.
adj. brandstifterisch, mordbrennerisch; (seditious)
auführerisch; —y fires, Brandstiftungen. II. s.
der Brandstifter; der Auführer.
Incense, I. s. der Weihrauch, II. v.a. beräuchern.
Incess, v.a. entrüsten, erjütren, aufreizen; (in-
cite) antreiben. —ment, s. die Wut, Entrüstung.
Incentive, I. adj. antreibend. II. s. der Antrieb,
Beweggrund, die Anregung.
Inceptive, adj. anfängend; — magnitudes, Grö-
ßen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung,

dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können: — *verba*, *Inchoativverba*, Zeitwörter, welche den Anfang einer Handlung ausdrücken.

Inchoatride, *s. die Ungewißheit.*

Incoherent, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fließend.

Incoheret, *s. die Blutgänze.* — *nouns*, *adj.* blutgänzerisch: — *nouns* person, der Blutgänger.

Incho, *s. der Zoll (2.54 Cm.)*; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); — *by*, *der Zoll für Zoll, allmählich*; *eva. /*, jeder Zoll; *by* — *es*, *zollweise*; (*gradually*) nach und nach; (*slowly*) langsam; *he would not move an*, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren, er wollte seinen Zollbreit weichen; *give him an* — *and he'll take an ell*, gieb ihm den kleinen Finger, so nimmt er die ganze Hand (*prov.*). — *ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) — *fällig*. *Comp.* — *meal*, *adv.* zollweise, allmählich.

Inchoat — *e*, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — *ive*, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — *ive* verb, das Inchoativum, den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnendes Zeitwort.

Incident — *oe*, *s. der Unfall, die Inzidenz (Phys.)*; *angle of* — *oe*, der Einfallswinkel. — *t*, *l*, *adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (*by the way*) beiläufig; (*accidental*) zufällig; (*peculiar*) gewöhnlich, eigen; — *t* to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — *t* proposition, der Neben-, Zwischen-, II. *s. der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall*; (*minor circumstance*) der Nebenumstand; *see Episode*; der Nebenpunkt (*Law*). — *tal*, *adj.* — *tally*, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich; (*subordinate*) beiläufig, Neben-, Zwischen-; *it is* — *tal* to, es gehört zu.

Incorerate, *v.a.* zu Asche verbrennen.

Incipien — *cy*, *s. der Anfang.* — *t*, *adj.* aufgehend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend.

Incision, *s. der Einschnitt, Schnitt.* — *ive*, *adj.* — *ively*, *adv.* schneidend, scharf (*fig.*); ein-schneidend. — *ors*, *pl.* die Schneidebeile.

Incoit — *ation*, *s. die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben.* — *oe*, *v.a.* antreiben, antreiben, aufstacheln. — *ement*, *s. see* — *ation*; (*motive*) der Antrieb. — *er*, *s. der Aufbecker.*

Incivil, *adj.* unhöflich. — *ity*, *s. die Unhöflichkeit.*

Inciemen — *cy*, *s. die Härte, Strenge*; die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*). — *t*, *adj.* hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

Inclin — *ation*, *s. die Neigung (s'o' *fig.*)*; der Gang (*fig.*); an — *ation* for a th., ein Gang zu einer S. — *atory*, *adj.* — *atory* needle, die Inclinationsnadel. — *oe*, *I. v.a.* sich neigen (*also* *fig.*); geneigt sein; (*have a propensity*) einen Gang, eine Neigung haben; *I don't feel* — *ed* to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen. — *ing* to red, ins Rötliche spielend. II. *v.a.* neigen, beugen; (*dispose*) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to — *e* the head, das Haupt lenken, den Kopf neigen; *this circumstance* — *oe* me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln.

III. *s. die Neigung; der Abhang.* — *ed*, *adj.* geneigt, abhängig; — *ed* to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; — *ed* plane, schiefe Ebene.

Incol — *oe*, *see* Encol.

Includo, *v.a.* einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (*fig.*).

Includit — *on*, *s. die Einschließung.* — *ve*, *adj.* — *voly*, *adv.* einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließend, mit Einschluß von (*fig.*); (*comprehending in*) mitgerechnet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Grrand (*in advertisement*); from Monday to Wednesday — *ve*, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch inbegriffen; to be — *ve* of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; *terro* — *ve*, Verleumdung und Lüge sind im Zimmerpreise mit inbegriffen: — *ve* strong, Gehalt or Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

Incoagul — *to*, *I. adv.* unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen. II. *s. das Infognito.* — *ance*, *s. das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen.* — *ant*, *adj.* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (mit).

Incoheren — *oe*, — *oy*, *s. die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, das Ungesamhangende*; die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch. — *t*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unzusammenhängend, folgenreich, insequent; to speak — *ly*, falsch.

Incoherent, *adj.* unvereinbar.

Incon — *e*, *s. das Eintommen, die Eintrete.* — *er*, *s. der Eintretende.* — *ing*, *s. das Eintreten, der Eintritt.* *Comp.* — *oe* — *ing*, *s. das Eintommenstret.*

Incommensura — *bility*, *s. der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Maßenheit*; die Unmeßbarkeit (*Math.*); die Unvergleichbarkeit (*fig.*); — *ble*, *adj.* — *bly*, *adv.* durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*). — *te*, *adj.* — *tely*, *adv.* unmeßbar; (*inadequate*) nicht angemessen.

Incommod — *e*, *v.a.* belästern, belästigen, (irriten) lästig fallen. — *ious*, *adj.* un bequem, lästig.

Incommunica — *bility*, — *bleness*, *s. die Untheilbarkeit.* — *ble*, *adj.* untheilbar; *see* — *tive*, *adj.* nicht theilhaftig; (*reserved*) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable, *adj.* unentziehbar, unveränderbar.

Incomparabl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unvergleichlich. — *eness*, *s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.*

Incomparab — *ility*, *s. die Unvergleichlichkeit, Unvergleichlichkeit.* — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvergleichlich (*as tempers*); (*inconsistent*) unvereinbar; (*unsuitable*) unpaßend.

Incompeten — *ce*, — *cy*, *s. (inadequacy) die Ungenügsamkeit*; (*incapacity*) die Unfähigkeit, die Unmöglichkeit, das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (*of body*); die Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*). — *t*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungenügend; unfähig, ungenügend; unvernünftig; unkompetent, ungenügend; unbesugt; (*disqualified*) ungenügend.

Incomplete, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvollständig, unvollständig; mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig (*Not.*). — *ness*, *s. die Unvollständigkeit.*

Incomprehensib — *ility*, *s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.* — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbegreiflich.

Incomprehens — *ibility*, *s. die Unzusammenfassbarkeit.* — *le*, *adj.* nicht zusammenfassbar.

Inconcoctabl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unbegreiflich. — *eness*, *s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.*

Inconclusive, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* keine Beweiskraft habend, nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend. — *ness*, *s. der Mangel an Beweiskraft.*

Incongru — *ity*, *s. die Ungemeinschaft, Ungehörigkeit*; (*want of symmetry*) das Ungehörigkeits; die Widerspruchigkeit, Unvereinbarkeit. — *ous* thing) das Ungemeinliche; — *ity* of speech) die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Sprachfehler. — *ous*, *adj.* — *ously*, *adv.* unangemessen, unpaßend, ungerührt.

Inconsequent — *oe*, *s. die Folgerichtigkeit.* — *t* — *tal*, *adj.* folgerichtig, insequent.

Inconsidera — *ble*, *adj.* unbedeutend, unbedeutend, gering. — *te*, *adj.* — *tely*, *adv.* (unthoughtless) unbedachtam, unbedacht, unbedachtlichlos (*towards others*, gegen andere). — *teness*, *s. die Unbedachtlosigkeit, Unbedachtlichkeit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.*

Inconsistent — *cy*, *s. die Unvereinbarkeit*; (*self-contradiction*) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst, die Inkonsequenz (*of a p.*); (*absurdity*) die Unvernunft; (*unsteadiness*) die Unbeständigkeit, Unbeständigkeit. — *t*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend; (*contradictory*) widersprechend; ungerührt, absurd; to be — *t* insequent sein; that is — *t* with his views, das vertritt sich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.

Inconsohl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* untröstlich, untröstlich. — *eness*, *s. die Untröstlichkeit, Untröstlichkeit.*

Inconspicuous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unmerklich; unmerklich.

Inconstan — *cy*, *s. die Unbeständigkeit, Unbeständigkeit.*

ankelmt. —*t. adj.* unbefähig, unfest; (changing) wandelbar.
s. adj. —*y, adv.* untreu, un-

s. die Unentzählbarkeit, Unmännlichkeit, die Unzufriedenheit; der Juck; das Betteln. —t. adj. —*ly, sam;* unzufrieden; sofort, unverzüglich.

l—e, adj. —*y, adv.* unbestreitbar,

oo, I. s. die Unannehmlichkeit, Unannehmlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis, belästigen, (einem) beschwerlich adj. —*ly, adv.* unbequem, lästig, unannehmlich; ungelogen; (unsuitable, unpassend; it will be —t for to-morrow, es wird mir sehr unwohl morgen zu begablen.

e, adj. —*ly, adv.* unverwundbar, unzerstörbar, unzerstörbar (C. L.). Unverwundbarkeit; die Un-

adj. unüberzeugbar, nicht zu über-

I. adj. (embodied) einverleibt; nicht; —ate body, die Incorporation, ein Körper vereinigen; (unite) verbody) einverleiben; eingemeinden erkauf verbinden (trades, towns, it was —ated with France, Hol- mit Frankreich vereinigt; —ated by r, durch königlichen Freibrief aner- kten Rechten und Pflichten versehen. vernünftigen; sich einverleiben (fig.). e Einverleibung; die Vermischung; die innige Verbindung; die Bildung geistlichen Körpers, Incorporation, —eal, adj. —eally, adv. unmateriell, geistlich. —eity, s. die eit, Immaterialität.

ly, adv. unrichtig, fehlerhaft, (true) unwahr, irrtümlich. —ness, angest, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Unge-

s. adj. —*ly, adv.* unverbessert, unverbessert.

ility, s. die Unverbesserlichkeit. (unspoiled) unverdorben; unver- —*ibility, —ibleness, s. die Un-* t, Unverbesserlichkeit; die Unbesch- *le, adj.* —*ibly, adv.* unverdorben; *schlich (fig.). —ion, s. die Unver-* die Unverbesserlichkeit (of the body, *vernesliche (B.).*

v. n. wachsen, zunehmen; (be frucht- lehren; stärker befrucht werden (as a fever, pain); (swell) (schwellen, an- laufen (as debt); they have —ed in, (genommen an (dat.)), sie sind gewach-); his misery —ed with his sins, nahm mit seinen Sünden zu II. *v. a.* vergrößern, verstärken; (make worse) rn. III. *s.* das Zunehmen, die Zu- Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (in- r Zuwachs; der Ertrag (of the soil,); (production) das Ereignis; das (of the moon); —e of trade, das Auf- Handels. —ing, I. *adj.* —*ingly,*

ity, s. die Ungläublichkeit. —le, adj. ungläublich.

ty, s. die Ungläubigkeit, der Un- —*ous, adj.* —*ously, adv.* ungläu-

s. das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (in- r Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial, s. v. a. anklagen, eines Vergehens

n. übertrafen, bestrafen. —*ation, s.* ußung, Rinde; der Überzug (Build.);

die Furnierung (Corp.); der Keiselstein (Locom. etc.); die Kruste, Inkrustation (Chem.).

Incub—ate, v. n. brüten. —*ation, s.* das Brüten; to produce by —ation, ausbrüten. —*ator, s.* der Brüter, Brütapparat. —*us, s.* der Alp, das Alpdrücken, der Incubus; die Beschwerte (fig.); (bore) der wahre Alp.

Inculcat—e, v. a. einschärfen, einprägen. —*ion, s.* das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

Inculpat—e, v. a. beschuldigen, anklagen. —*ion, s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —*ory, adj.* tadelnd, vorwerfend; Anklage.

Incumben—oy, v. a. der Besitz einer Pfründe; die Obliegenheit (fig.). —*t. I. adj.* —*ly, adv.* aufliegend (also bot.); obliegend (fig.); I feel it —t on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is —t upon me, es liegt mir ob II. *s.* der Pfründeninhaber, Amtsinhaber

Incunabula, pl. die Erstlingsdrucke, (books printed before 1500) Wiegenbrude, Inkunabeln; die Bruststätte eines Vogels (Ornith.).

Incur, v. a. sich (dat.) zugehen; sich aussetzen (dang- ger); to — debts, Schulden machen. —*sion, s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

Incurab—ility, —iness, s. die Unheilbarkeit. —*le, adj.* —*ly, adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen. —*les, pl.* die Unheilbaren.

Incurve, v. a. krümmen, biegen, beugen.

Indebted, adj. (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet (fig.); he is — to you for all he knows, er verbannt Ihnen alles, was er weiß. —*ness, s.* das Verschuldetsein, die Verschul- dung; das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

Indecen—cy, s. die Unanständigkeit. —*t, adj.* —*ly, adv.* unanständig; unschicklich, ungebühr- lich.

Indecipherable, adj. unentzifferbar.

Indecis—on, s. die Unentschiedenheit, Unent- schiedenheit. —*ve, adj.* —*voly, adv.* nicht ent- schiedend (as a battle); (undecided) unentschie- den; (irresolute) schwankend.

Indeclinable, adj. unbestimmbar.

Indecomposable, adj. unzerlegbar, unzerstörbar.

Indecor—ous, adj. —*ously, adv.* unanständig, unschicklich. —*ousness, s.* die Unanständigkeit, Unschicklichkeit. —*um, s. see —ousness.*

Indeod, I. adv. in der That, wirklich; (certainly) wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? — I did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! II. *part. of concession;* allerdings, freilich, zwar. III. *int.* wirklich! ist es möglich?

Indefatigab—ility, s. die Unermüdbarkeit, Un- verdrossenheit. —*le, adj.* —*ly, adv.* unermüd- lich, unverdrossen.

Indefeasib—ility, s. die Unverfehrbarkeit (of a title); die Unveräußerlichkeit (of property). —*le, adj.* unverfehrlich, unveräußerlich, unmoderlich.

Indefensib—ility, s. die Unhaltbarkeit. —*le, adj.* —*ly, adv.* nicht zu vertheidigen, unhaltbar.

Indefin—able, adj. —*ably, adv.* unbestimm- bar; (inexplicable) unerklärlich. —*ite, adj.* —*itely, adv.* unbestimmt (also Gram.); (bound- less) unbefrängt, unbegrenzt. —*iteness, s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

Indelib—ility, s. die Unverfehrbarkeit, Unzer- störbarkeit. —*le, adj.* —*ly, adv.* unverfehrbar; unauslöschlich; unvergänglich (as ink).

Indelica—cy, s. der Mangel an Zartheit, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine, die Grobheit. —*te, adj.* —*tely, adv.* unzart, unfein; (coarse) roh, grob.

Indemn—ification, s. die Schadloshaltung, Ent- schädigung. —*fy, v. a.* schadlos halten, ent- schädigen. —*ty, s. see —fication;* die Straf- losigkeit; (compensation) der Schadenersatz, die Entschädigung; act of —ty, die Amnestie, der Indemnitätsbeschluss.

Indent, I. v. n. (notch) einschneiden, einschneiden; eine Rille einrücken (Typ.); einen Verrag abschließen (Law); see —ure. II. *s.* der Einschnitt, die

Herbe; die Einrückung einer Zeile. — **ation**, *s.*
der jadtige Einmitt; der Zahnschnitt (*Areh.*);
das Einrücken (*Typ.*). — **ed**, *adj.* ausgezogen;
(windung) wellenförmig; — **ed line**, das Säge-
wert (*Fort.*). — **ure**, *s.* die Vertragsurkunde,
der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*as an apprentice*);
to draw up an — **ure**, einen Kontrakt aufstellen.
II. *v. a.* aufziehen, in die Lehre geben.

Independen—**ce**, *s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (**income**, etc.) das Vermögen; der **Independen**—**t** **mus** (*Theol.*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unab-
hängig, selbständig; —**t** *ring* (*in quick time*),
das Schnellfeuer; —**t** *means*, eignes Vermögen;
to be —**t**, auf eignen Füßen stehen; to act —**ly**
of others, eigenmächtig, auf eigene Faust handeln.
—**ts**, *pl.* die Independenten.

Indescribability — *s.* die Unbeschreiblichkeit. — **Indestructibility** — *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit. — **Indestructible** — *adj.* — **Indestructibly** — *adv.* unbeschreiblich. — **Indestructibly** — *adv.* unzerstörbar.

Indetermina—ble, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unbestimmbar, nicht erklärbar. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, unentschieden. —**teness**, *s.* **ble** Unbestimmtheit.

Index. I. v. (pl. —es Indices) der Anzeiger, Nachweiser; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); der Zeigefinger; (fingerpost) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsverzeichnis (*of a book*); das Dioptrienmaß (*Surv.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Zeiger, Exponent (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); expurgate, —, der Reinigungs-Katalog; — of refraction, der Brechungssopponent. II. v.a. mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —or, s. der Anzeiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnisses. *Comp.* —finger, s. der Zeigefinger.

Indicate — *s. v. a.* anzeigen, andeuten, anflüchten; — *adv.* horse-power (abbr. *H. P.*), indigitierte Pferdekraft. — **Ion**, *s.* die Anzeige, das Anzeigen; (sagen) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen. — **Ive**, *adj.* — **Ively**, *adv.* anzeigen; — *ive mood*, der Subjunktiv; this change of wind is —ive of frost, dies Umspringen des Windes deutet auf Frost. — **or**, *s.* der Anzeiger; der Indikator (*Locom.* etc.); der Reigerapparat (*Tele.*). — **ory**, *adj.* anzeigen, deutend.

Indices, pl. see Index.

Indict. *v. a.* (schriftlich) anklagen, belangen. — **able,** *adv.* anklagbar; (actionable) flagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an — able fraud; **ver** — **übertragung** des Fahrcheins ist ein flagbarer — **ver** **Verrug.** — **er,** *s.* der Ankläger. — **ment,** *s.* (schriftliche) Anklage; die schriftliche, vor einer großen Jury vorgebrachte Anklage.

Indifferen — co. s. die Gleichgültigkeit; (impartialität) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrität) die Mittelmäßigkeit. — *t.* *adj.* — *ty,* *adv.* gleichgültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leblich, mittelmäßig; (schlecht *(of health)*); her reputation is very —, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe: he is in very — health, mit seiner Gesundheit steht es recht schlecht.

Indigen—*ce, s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; **Rot.**
—*f. adj.*, —*tlv. adv.* dürftig, arm.

Einheimisch—e, s. (native) der Eingeborne: einheimisches Tier (Zool.); einheimische Pflanze (Bot.).

Indigesti — *bie, adj.* eingeborn, einheimisch.
Indigesti — *bie, adj.* unverbautlich. — **biessos**.
 a. die Unverbautlichkeit. — **on**. a. die Ver-
 bauungsstörung, Magenverfälmung; to suffer
 from — **on**, an Magenverfälmung or schlechter
 Verbauung leiden.

Ernährung, *adj.*: entrüftet, aufgebracht, ver-
irrt (as a verb) über eine G.; unwillig, in-
signiert (as a verb); I felt —ant at his letter.
sein Brief emporrie mich. —**antly**, *adv.*: mit
Entrüthung. —**atom**, *I. s.* die Entrüthung, der
Bom II. *attribution*, —**ation meeting**, die Ver-
sammlung beßs Rundberung der allgemeinen
Inaufriedenheit mit den Händen ober Vorwürden.
—**try**, *s.* die Verthigung, schimpfliche Behand-
lung; (insult) der Schimpf.

Indigo, I. s. der Indigo. II. ostind.; — Indigo, Indigoblen: — plant die Indigoblen.

Indirect, *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* indirekt, nicht gerad.
(crooked) (chief, frumm; (remote) entfernt.
(not fair) unredlich; by — means, auf indirek-
te Weise; — taxes, indirekte Steuern; — fire, an-
limmes. —ness, s. die Gleichheit (also s. l.

Indiscernible, adj. nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerkbar, unmerklich.

Indiscreet, adj. —ly, adv. unbedachtam, unbesonnen; (foolish) unflug; (reckless) rücksichtslos; leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, leichtgläubig, unvorsicht.

Indiscretion, s. die Unflugheit, Unbedachtsamkeit; (frivolity) der Leichtsinns, die Leichtfertigkeit; (scurry) das Scherchen

Indisdiscriminat -e, *adj.*, -ely, *adv.* ununterschieden, unterschiedslos; *see* -less; (promiscuous) ohne Unterschied, allgemein. -ing, -ive, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend. -ion, *s.* der Mangel an Unterscheidung, die Unterschiedslosigkeit

Un dispensabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerlässlich; *is* —e to us, er ist uns unerlässlich. —*chem.* s. die Unverlöslichkeit, Unverlöslichkeit.

Indispos—o. v.a. abgeneigt, unwillig machen (nunt) unwillig machen. —ed, ref. unwillig; unwohl; (averse) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was — for . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht angelegt. —tion, s. die Unbilligkeit, das Unwohlsein; v. Abneigung, der Abneigung.

Indisputab—le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbestritten
uncontroverted. —*lit.* s. his Unbestrittenheit.

Indissol—ability, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die Ungetrennbarkeit (*fig.*). —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ably** *adv.* unauflöslich; ungetrennlich (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**vable**, *adj.* auflöslich.

Indistinct, adj. —ly, *adv.* ununterrissen, verflar (to the eye); undeutlich (of sounds); undeutlich (as vision); verborren, unklar, undeutlich (ideas). —ness, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (confusion) die Verborrenheit, Unklarheit.

Indistinguishable—*a.* adj., —*y.* adv. ununterscheidbar. nicht zu unterscheiden.

Insiste, v.a. schreiben, abfassen. —**r.** a. des
Schreiber Schaffer

Individual. 1. *adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen be-
stehend; besonder, eigentümlich, individuell, (ange-
hend); (inseparable) untrennbar, ungetrennt. II.
s. das Einzelwesen, Individuum: (person) die
Person, das Individuum: every —, jeder insbe-
sondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Pri-
vatperson. — *ism.* s. der Individualismus, be-
sonderheit, Einzelwesenheit: (self-interest)
das Sonderinteresse. — *ity.* s. die Individuali-
tät: (idiosyncrasy) die (Nur-)Eigentümlichkeit,
Besonderheit, Individualität: die Auffassung
materieller Objekte als Einzelnen (*Phases*). —
ism. s. die Verringerung, Individualisierung.
— *ism.* v. s. als Einzelwesen darstellen, individui-
sieren, trennscheiden. — *ly.* *adv.* einzeln ge-
wesen, für sich; — *ly* and collectively, einzeln und
insgesamt.

Individuality. — *bonum*, s. die Unverletzlichkeit
— *la. adf.* — *lv. adf.* nutzbar.

Indocil—*a.* adj. ungeliebt, unliebsam. —*ly*, & die Ungeliebtheit.

Indoctrinat—o. r. a. unterrichten, unterweisen
 (son. o. b. Unterwies. die Gleichung)

Indolen—*oo*, *s.* die Trübselt. Indolenz. —*2. adj.*
—*ly, ndr.* träge, lässig. Stumpfheit. *Indolent*
schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft (as a cure).

Indomitable—*a.*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unbegreiflich
unbrechbar. —*ness*, *s.* die Unbrechbarkeit

Indoor, adj., — **s. adv.** im Hause, zu Hause — **footman**, der Diener, welcher zur im Hause bedient, die Herrschaft bei Fußgänger stehet begleitet — **game**, das Zimmerpiel.

see Endorse.

df., —**y**, *adv.* ungewisselhaft, wiß. —**ness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaft.

zu beführen, betuschend; (prevail) einbringen, verleiten, überreden; *a him to agree to the proposal*, bewegen, auf den Vorschlag ein-
—**ed** by fatigue, ein durch Ermüddes Fieber; —**ed** current, rom; —**ed** magnetism, der Zinismus. —**ement**, *s.* die Veranlassung, Beweggrund. —**ible**, *ren(b);* herzuweisen(b).

gen, einführen (*Ecol.*). —**ion**, *g*; die Einführung, Einsetzung der Pfünde, in ein Amt; die *ys.*, *Log.*; (conclusion) der Uebersetz auf das Ganze. —**ive**, *adv.* (leading) bewegend, leitend (active) hervorbringend; induktiv —**ive** circuit, der Induktions- der Einführende; der Indukt. *Comp.* —**ion-current**, *s.* der

ist, begaden.

(yield) nachgeben, mit Rücksicht ein gefällig sein oder willfahren; *n*, erlauben; (pamper) vergärbeln, verwöhnen; (gratify) sich ergeben; (foster) begen; *ires*, passions, seinen Wünschen, fröhnen, nachhängen; *he* —**s** *his* *sch*, er verhöhnt, verhässelt seine er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; *achthig* gegen sich sein; (allow) *ten* oder erlauben; *to* —**a** *p* in *his* seine Diebstahlsarten nachsehen.

erlauben; *he* —**s** in *smoking*, er frönt dem Rauchen; *he* —**ed** in *a* *rar* *ist* *ist* mit einem Gläsern Wein *s.* die Rücksicht, Milde, Schonung; *g* (*of children*); die Befriedigung (favor) die Günst; (liberality) der Ablass (*R. C.*); —**ness** in *vices*, *er* fröhnen. —**nt**, *adj.* —**ly**, *s.* sichtig, nachgiebig, *j.* eingestaltet (*Bot.*).

a, *part* machen; verhört (*fig.*). werden. III. *adj.* verhört, *ver* *s.* die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

ij. zum Gewerfleiß gehörig; ge-industriell; —**ial** exhibition, die Kunst; —**ial** school, die Gewerbe-*war*, industrieller Wettbewerf, *f* dem Gebiete des Gewerbes. —**iously**, *adv.* fleißig, arbeitfam; *ig*, emig. —**y**, *s.* der Fleiß, die fleißigkeit, Erwerbsamkeit; *der* *werbe*; (—**ial** *arta*) die Industrie-*l*, das Industrieergänis; *branch* *ndustrie* *weig*; *art* —, das Kunst-

adj. einwohnend. II. *s.* das Ein-

adj., (—**ed**, *adj.*) betrunken, *be* *s.* der Trunkschuld. III. *v.a.* be-*rausch* *ist* *ist* machen. —**ety**, *s.* —**ion**, *s.* *elt*, der Rausch.

df., —**y**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.

adv. unaussprechlich, unvertigbar.

—**ual**, *adj.* —**ively**, —**ually**, *adv.* ohne Wirksam, fruchtlos; *machtlos*. —**iveness**, *s.* die Un-

fruchtbarkeit.

is, *adj.* —**aciously**, *adv.* unwir-

ad, erfolglos. —**acy**, *s.* die Un-

fruchtbarkeit. —**ency**, *s.* die

ist, Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit,

Erfolglosigkeit. —**ient**, *adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* *see* —**acious**; (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; *nicht* *tasträftig*, ungeschäftig; unfähig.

Inelegant —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Unzierlichkeit, Ge-*schmack*losigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzier-*lich*, geschmacklos, unlegant.

Ineligible —**ility**, *s.* die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeig-*nheit* für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar; (unworthy, unsuitable) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpassend, unratam, unzulässig.

Inept, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (unfit, useless) unfähig, untauglich; (foolish) albern, abgeschmackt. —**itude** —**ness**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit; die Albern-*heit*, Abgeschmacktheit.

Inequality, *s.* die Ungleichheit (in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion); das *Miß*verhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; *see* Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (of rank, *des* *Standes*).

Inequilateral, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

Inequitable, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit.

Ineradicable —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unausrottbar.

Inert, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* träge, unidrig, stumpf, schlaff. —**ia**, *s.* die Trägheit, das Beharrungs-*vermögen*; die Schläffheit, Unidrigkeit (*Med.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Trägheit.

Inestimable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unschätzbar.

Inevitable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**e** —**ness**, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Inexact, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungenau. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit.

Inexcusable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unentschuldigbar, unverzeihlich; unverantwortlich (*as* *actions*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverant-*wortlichkeit*.

Inexhaustibility, *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit. —

ble —**ve**, *adj.* —**bly**, *adv.* unerhöplich.

Inexorable —**ility** —**leness**, *s.* die Unerbittlichkeit.

—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerbittlich.

Inexpedient —**cy**, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unschid-*lichkeit*; die Unnützlichkeit, Unratigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpassend, unschidlich, unzulässig, nicht ratam.

Inexpensive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht teuer, billig.

Inexperience, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit. —**d**, *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*).

Inexpert, *adj.* unerfahren, ungebü. —**ness**, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit, Ungebütheit.

Inexplicable, *adj.* unfähbar, nicht zu fähnen.

Inexplicable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unerklärlich.

Inexpressible —**ble**, *adj.* —**bly**, *adv.* unaussprech-*lich*, unfählich. —**bles**, *pl.* die Unausprech-*lichen*, die Unfäherbaren, Weinfleber (*al.*).

—**ve**, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**veness**, *s.* die Ausdruckslosigkeit.

Inextricable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unaus-*löslich*.

Inextricable —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.

Infallibility, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüg-*lichkeit*; the —**ility** of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit *des* *Papstes*; doctrine of the —**ility**, die Unfehl-*barkeits*lehre. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher.

Infamous —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* ehrlos; (base) *nieder*berühmend; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) *schmach*voll, schändlich; (of ill fame) verurtheilt, *berühmt*. —**y**, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande; *der* *üble* *Ruf*; die Schändlichkeit; die *Nieder*berühmtheit; die Abscheulichkeit.

Infancy —**cy**, *s.* die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Law*). —**t**, I. *s.* das kleine Kind; *der*, die *Unmündige*. II. *adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit *betreffend*; *jart*, jugendlich (*fig.*); unmündig, *unter* *21* *Jahren* (*Law*); —**t** baptism, die *Kind*er-*taufe*. —**ta**, *s.* die Infanin. —**ts**, *s.* *der* *Inf*-*ant*. —**icide**, *s.* *der* *Kind*ermord. —**tile**, *adj.* kindisch. —**time**, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich.

—try, I. s. das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen, die Infanterie. II. attrib.; —try charge, der Infanterieangriff; —try manual, das Infanterie-Georgier-Reglement. Comp. —t-school, s. die Kleinfüßler-Schule.

Infatigat—e, v.a. betören, verblenden, —ed, adj. betört; töricht; von törichter Leidenschaft erfüllt, verblendet. —ion, s. die Betörung, Verblendung.

Infect, v.a. anstecken (also fig.); verpesten (rooms, etc.); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion, s. die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (fig.); (virus) das Gift; to catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious, adj. ansteckend. —iousness, s. die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.

Infectious—ous, adj. unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gemäß), unpassend. —y, s. (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; unglückliche Wahl (of an expression); (inauspiciousness) das Unglückliche.

Infer, v.a. schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —able, adj. zu folgern, ableitbar. —ence, s. der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential, adj. hergeleitet, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —entially, adv. durch Folgerung.

Inferior—ior, I. adj. (lower) unier, niedriger; minderwertig (in quality); geringer, unier, untergeordnet (in rank); schwächer (in number); he is —ior to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —ior letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —ior officer, Subalternoffizier; —ior quality, geringere Güte; —ior person, unbedeutender Mensch; —ior considerations, unerhebliche Sachen; —ior leaves, die untern Blätter; —ior courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit. II. s. der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office, etc.). —iority, s. niedrigere Lage; (—ior rank) der geringere Stand, die Niedrigkeit (fig.); die Untergeordnetheit; (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (—ior number) geringere Zahl. —nal, adj. —nally, adv. Höllens-, höllisch; —nal machine, die Höllmaschine; —nal regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.

Infest, v.a. (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überhandnehmen (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unheimlich gemacht.

Infidel, I. adj. ungläubig. II. s. der Ungläubige. —ity, s. der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives, etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants, etc.).

Infiltration, s. das Ein-, Durchsickern.

Infinit—e, I. adj. —ely, adv. unendlich, endlos; (countless) unjählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. s. das Unendliche. —eness, s. die Unendlichkeit. —esimal, I. adj. —esimally, adv. unendlich klein. II. s. die Infinitesimalgröße. —ive, adj. —ive mood, (—ive, s.) die Kernform, der Infinitiv. —ude, s. die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermesslichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge; (eternity) die Ewigkeit. —y, s. die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (—o number, quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl; —y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

Infirm, adj. kraftlos; (weak) schwach; unsicher; (—of purpose) unentschlossen. —ary, s. das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (in schools, etc.). —ity, s. die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (loible) die Schwäche, der Fehler.

Infix, I. v.a. hineinreiben; befestigen; tief einprägen (fig.). II. s. das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Infix (Gram.).

Inflam—e, v.a. entzünden; entzünden, entzünden (love, desire, anger, etc.); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (Med.). —mability, —mableness, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit. —mable,

adj., —mably, adv. entzündbar. —mable, s. leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation, s. die Entzündung (also Med.). —matory, adj. entzündlich; aufheißend, aufblühend, aufregend. —matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

Inflat—e, v.a. aufblasen, aufpumpen (also fig.) aufpumpen (tires). —ion, s. die Aufblasung, die Aufgeblasenheit (fig.).

Inflex, v.a. biegen, biegen (also Gram.). —ion, s. die Biegung; die Biegung. —ion (Math., Phys.); die Modulierung (of the voice), der Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Abänderung, Flexion (Gram.); point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflexible—ible, adj. —ibly, adv. unbiegsam, unbiegsam; (inextorable) unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, hartnäckig. —ibleness, —ibility, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Sprödigkeit (Phys.); die Unbarmherzigkeit, Erbittlichkeit; die Strenge, Härte. —ion, s. Inflection.

Inflit, v.a. auferlegen; to —o.s. upon a p., id einem aufbürden; to —o a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. —ion, s. die Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (penal) die Verurteilung; die Hinrichtung.

Inflorescence, s. die Blütenentfaltung; der Blütenstand.

Influen—ce, I. s. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung. I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaube, Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr. Sie haben großen Einfluß auf sie. II. v.a. Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen. —ed by . . . durch . . . veranlaßt, verursacht. —ual, adj. —tially, adv. einwirkend. —za, s. die Influenza, Grippe, das Schnupfenfieber.

Influx, s. das Einfließen, Einströmen (of a fluid) (flowing in) das Zustromen; der Zustrom (of people, also of a river).

Infold, v.a. (inwrap) einhüllen; (clasp) einschließen.

Inform, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, belehren; I am —ed . . . es ist mir mitgeteilt worden . . . ich habe vernommen. II. s. die Nachricht (geben), den Angeber spielen, gegen —o —against, (einem) anzeigen, denuncieren. —al, adj. —ally, adv. formlos; (unconventional) ungewöhnlich, ohne Formlichkeit; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) fernwiegend. —ality, s. die Formlosigkeit, die Ungeordnetheit; die Formwidrigkeit (Law) (breach of formality) der Formfehler. —ant, s. der Berichterhalter; my —ant, mein Berichtsmann; see —er. —ation, I. s. die Erforschung (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (intelligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (instruction) die Belehrung; die Anweisung (Law); to gather —ation upon a subject, Erforschung über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round information, er ist überall gut befragt. II. attrib. —ation office, die Auskunftsstelle. —er, s. der Berichterhalter; (queen's evidence) der Angeber. Comp. —ation-bureau, —ation-office, s. die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsbüro.

Infract, v.a. der Bruch, die Verletzung.

Infractio—cy, s. die Ungeordnetheit, Unordnung. —t, adj. —tly, adv. setzen, nicht befolgen.

Infringe, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, verletzen (contracts, etc.). II. s. to —o upon, verstoßen gegen. —ment, s. die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent, contract, etc.).

Infundibular, adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

Infuriate, v.a. wütend machen, ergärnen, aufbringen.

Infus—e, v.a. (diffuse) erfüllen, ergießen; (inject) einfließen, eingeben; aufsetzen (tea, etc.) einweichen (Chem., Pharm.). —er, s. ein Infusör. —ible, adj. einfließend. —ion, s. (—ing) das Aufgießen; (decoction) der Aufguss.

m) die Einföhung; die Ein-
—oria, pl. die Infusions-
ien. —orial, adj. infusori-
um, s. das Aufgussgeräth.
as Einernnen.

—iously, adv. (clever) hin-
(inventive) erfindend; hin-
angelegt, künstlich, kunstvoll
—uly, s. der Geist, Scharfsinn,
raft; das Einreden, die Kunst.
uously, adv. aufrichtig, bieder,
verzig, freimüthig, unbefangen.
der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit,
Inbefangenheit.

—ly, adv. unrühmlich; (ob-
(shameful) ehelos.
Eingehen; der Eintritt. II.
n ein Amt or eine Pacht, anre-
ine Pacht).
en; —s of gold or silver, Gold-
n, —fängen. Comp. —mold,

, auf-, ein- pflanzen; (implant)
einprägen (Ag.).

in der Wölle färben. II. —ed,
le gefärbt; eingewurzelt (Ag.).
r Unabstärke. —itude, s. die
der Unabstärke.

to —o.s., sich beliebt machen, sich
e sought to — himself with me,
mir in Gunst zu setzen.
r Bestandtheil, die Ingrebienz.
intritt (also Adv.).
eifen.

hinunterschluden, schlürfen.
ewohnen. II. n. wohnen. —able,
—ableness, s. die Bewohn-
t, s. der Bewohner, Einwohner.
s Bewohnen; (the being —ed)
in.

das Einatmen, die Einatmung,
what is —ed) das Eingefaugte;

—e, v.a. einatmen, inhaliren.
atmer; (respirator) der Respira-
ationsapparat (for miners, etc.).
adj. —ly, adv. unharmonisch.
Mangel an Harmonie.

tem or einer S.) anhaften, einen
I. —nce, —ncy, s. die inne-
enschaft, Inhärenz. —nt, adj.,
inhärend; anhangend, anhaf-

angewoben, eigen, innerwohnend.
(beherben; (receive) in Besitz neh-
t. II. n. erben, geerbt haben; he
forefathers all their pride, er hatte
schaben ihren ganzen Stolz geerbt.
erblich. —ance, s. das Erbgut,
(—ing) die Erbschaft. —or, s.
ress or —rix, s. die Erbin.

—strains) hemmen, hindern; (for-
(einer S.) Einhalt tun. —ion,
ng; die Unterlagung, das Verbot.

—ory, adj. verbotend; hemmend.
s, adj. —bly, adv. unwirlich.
stiv, s. die Ungastlichkeit.

—ly, adv. unmenslich. —ity,
schlichkeit.

—s, die Verbigung. —o, v.a.
graben.

—ly, adv. feindlich, feindselig.
y, —ness, s. die Unnachahm-
e, adj. —ly, adv. unnachahmlich.

adj. —ously, adv. höchst unbillig,
(wicked) frowelhaft, lasterhaft.
ngerechtigkeit; (—ous act) die Wisse-

ie Schamlosigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.
vij. anfänglich, Anfangs; (incipi-
nd; —lousant, anlautender Ton-
s. der Anfangsbuchstabe III. v.a.

en Anfangsbuchstaben unter schreiben

—to, v.a. (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; der
ersten Vorschlag machen, eine Sache als Erster
beauftragen; (introduce) einführen, einweisen
(into a society, etc.); (instruct) in den Anfangs-
gründen unterrichten, befaßt machen mit; (pre-
pare) einleiten. —tion, s. die Einweihung;
Einführung in die Anfangsgründe; der Unter-
richt in den Anfangsgründen. —tive, I. adj.
einweihend. II. s. erste Einleitung zu etwas;
(first step) die Initiative; die Fähigkeit etwas
zu beginnen; to take the —tive, die ersten
Schritte tun. —tory, adj. einleitend, einwei-
hend; als Einleitung dienend (as a rite).

Inejot, v.a. hineinwerfen; einprägen (Med.).
—ion, s. die Einspritzung (Med., Locom., etc.);
die Ausspritzung (Anat.); das Eingefpritzte; (in
comp.) Einspritz. —or, s. der Injektor.

Injudicious, adj. —ly, adv. unüberdäng, un-
sinnig, unschlug. —ness, s. die Unüberdängigkeit.

Injunction, s. die Einschränkung; (order) aus-
brüchlicher Befehl; gerichtliche Aufforderung, ge-
richtliches Gebot or Verbot; to give strict —s to
a p., einem etwas bringen einschränken or auf die
Seele binden; interim —, vorläufiger Spruch
(Law).

Injur-e, v.a. beschädigen (things); beeinträch-
tigen, schaden (people); schwächen, schädigen,
(health); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) (einem)
Unrecht tun. —er, s. der Beeinträchtiger. —
ious, adj. —iously, adv. schädlich, nachtheilig;
this assertion might prove —ious to my repu-
tation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten
Rufe Abbruch tun. —iousness, s. das Schäd-
liche. —y, s. das Unrecht; der Schade, Nachtheil;
die Verletzung; die Kränkung, Veleidigung.

Injustice, s. die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

Ink, I. s. die Tinte; copying —, Kopiertinte;
printer's —, die Druckerchwärze; —, marking —,
unauslöschliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenschlag,
der Kleds; as black as —, pechschwarz, tohl-
schwarz. II. attrib. —lead-pencil, der Zinnen-
stift. III. v.a. mit Tinte schwärzen; (spot) be-
flecken; to — the form, die Schwärze auf die
Druckwalze auftragen. —iness, s. die Schwärze.

—y, adj. tintig; (black) tintenschwarz. Comp.

—bottle, s. die Tintenschale. —horn, s. das
Zintenfäß, der Zintenscheder. —ing-roller, s.
die Farbwalze. —spiller, s. der Zinten-
scheder. —stand, s. das Zintenfäß, Schreib-
zeug. —stone, s. der Zintenstein; das Zint-
schederplättchen.

Inkling, s. das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemumfel;
(hint) der Wint; (slight knowledge) oberfläch-
liche Kenntnis; (slight foreknowledge) eine
Ahnung, leise Idee; to have an — of a th., eine
Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

Inlaid, adj. eingelegt, Mosaik; — floor, der Par-
terfußboden; — woodwork, die Holzmosaik.

Inland, I. adj. inländisch, binnenländisch; (do-
mestic) einheimisch, Landes-. Vinnen-. — bill,
der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gezogene
Wechsel, Inlandswechsel; — duty, der Vinnen-
zoll; — produce, Landesprodukte; — revenue,
die Steuereinnahmen; — sea, der Vinnensee;

—town, die Vinnen-, Landstadt; — trade, der
Vinnenhandel. II. adv. Landeinwärts; im
Inlande. III. s. das Innere des Landes, Vin-
nenland. —er, s. der In-, Vinnen-länder.

Inlay, v.a. einlegen; täfeln, parkettieren (a floor).
—ing, s. das Einlegen; die Täfelung, Einlegung,
Parkettierung (of floor).

Inlet, s. der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang; die
Einfahrt; (creek) die Bucht.

Inly, adj. & adv. innerlich, geheim.

Inmate, s. der Inwasse, Wohnbewohner; —s of the
same house, Hausgenossen.

Inmost, adj. innerst; — thoughts, geheimste or
verborgene Gedanken.

Inn, s. der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; —s of Court,
die alten Advokaten-Innungen, (alte, noch blü-

hende) Rechtschulen (in London). *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Wirtshausbesitzer, Gastwirt.
Innate, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.
Inner, *adj.* inner, innendig; (secret) geheim, verborgen; innerlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **most**, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.
Innings, *pl.* der Gang, das Dransin (*Cricket*); now you have your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe (das Schlagholz) zu führen.
Innocent — **co**, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schullosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt. — **t**, *l. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unschuldig (*as drugs, etc.*); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (ally) einfältig, bumm. II. *s.* der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; the murder of the — *ts*, der Vethemische Kinder mord; — *ts* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (*Dec. 28*).
Innocuous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unschädlich; (harmless) harmlos.
Innominate, *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.
Innovate — **e**, *v. n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen. — **ion**, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — **or**, *s.* der Neuerungsstifter.
Innoxious, *see* Innocuous.
Innuendo, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der (garte) Wink.
Innumerable — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.
Innutritious, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.
Inobservant, *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht besorgend.
Inoculat — **e**, *v. a.* einimpfen, inokulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), otulieren (*Hort.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einimpfung, Impfung (*Surg.*); das Otulieren. — **or**, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Otulierende.
Inodorous, *adj.* geruchlos.
Inoffensive, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.
Inoperative, *adj.* unwirksam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.
Inopportune, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ungelegen, ungezeit.
Inordina — **cy**, *s.* die Regellosgkeit, Unordnung; die Unmäßigkeit. — **te**, *adj.*, — **tol**, *adv.* regellos; unmäßig, ausweichend; an — *te* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegierde; — *to* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. — **ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
Inorganic — **c**, *zed*, *adj.* unorganisch.
Inosculat — **e**, *v. l. a.* verbinden, einfügen. II. *v.* einmünden. — **ion**, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.
In ovo, in der Entstehung, im Anfange.
In-patient, *s.* der (die) Anstaltsfranke, Spitalfranke, in der Klinik verpflegte Patient.
In perpetuum, auf immer.
In propria persona, in eigener Person.
In puris naturalibus, inufernast.
Inquest, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's —, die Leichenschau, Leichenschau.
Inquietude, *s.* die Unruhe.
Inquir — **e**, *v. l. n.* (nach einer *S.*) fragen, (einer *S.*) nachfragen, sich (nach einer *S.*) ertundigen; — *within*, Räheres im Laufe; *to* — *e* about, after, for, nach einer *S.* fragen, sich ertundigen; Mrs. N. has sent *to* — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester ertundigen lassen; *to* — *into* *a* th., eine Sache unterfuchen, ertundigen; the matter will certainly be — *ed into*, die Sache wird sicherlich unterfucht werden. II. *a.* erfragen, ertundigen; sich ertundigen nach (*dat.*); *to* — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — **er**, *s.* der Fragebide, Frage; der Unterfucher. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* forfchend. — **y**, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, ertundigung; (*— y into*) die Unterfuchung, Forfchung, Prüfung; die Unterfuchung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; *to make* — *ies*, sich ertundigen,

fragen (for, nach); with kind — *ies*, in freundlicher ertundigung, mit den besten Willen für gute Befragung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — *ies*, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Befragung (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made —ies*).
Inquisit — **ion**, *s.* die Unterfuchung (*also Law*), das Forfchergericht, die Inquisition (*L. C.*). — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* neugierig; (seeking to know) neugierig; *to be* — *ive* about, etwas gern unterfuchen. — **iveness**, *s.* die Neugier, die Forf begierde. — **or**, *s.* der Unterfucher, der Inquisitor (*L. C.*). — **orial**, *adj.* inquisitorisch.
Inroad, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, der unerwartete Eingriff (*fig.*).
Insalubrious, *adj.* ungesund.
Insalu — **e**, *l. adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* mahnend, warnend, toll. II. *pl.* die Wahnsinnigen, Irren, hospital for the — *s*, die Irrenanstalt. — **ty**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irren.
Insatiable — **ility**, *s.* die Unersättlichkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unerfättlich. — **te**, *adj.* unerfättlich.
Inscribe, *v. a.* (enter) einfchreiben; (dedicate) aufschreiben, widmen; (write an inscription) aufschreiben; ein-, be-, aufschreiben (*Geom.*); eintragen (*fig.*); *to* — *one's* name, seinen Namen eintragen. — **r**, *s.* der Einfchreiber, der Dedicator.
Inscription, *s.* die Zufchrift, Aufchrift, Aufschreibung; (entering) die Einfchreibung; (dedication) die Zufchrift, Widmung, Aufzeichnung; (titular line) die Uberschrift.
Inscrutable — **ility**, **leness**, *s.* die Unersättlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unerfättlich, ungründlich.
Insect, *s.* das Kerbtier, Insekt; — *a* leaze (*chirp*, *a* grasshopper), Insekten fummern, furren (*grasp*, *a* B. Grashüpfer).
Insecticide, *s.* das Insektenvergiftungsmittel.
Insect — **vora**, *pl.* Insektenfreffer. — **vorosa**, *adj.* Insektenfressend.
Insecur — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unsicher; (perilous) ungewiß, der Gefahr, dem Verlust ausgefetzt. — **ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit, die Ungewißheit.
Insens — **ate**, *adj.* unverbändig; (insensible) unempfindlich, gefühllos. — **ibility**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; (stupidity) das Stumpfsein; state of — *ibility*, die Bewußtlosigkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (*of, to, für*); (unconscious) bewußtlos; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was — *ible* to the danger, er war für den Gefahr nicht bewußt; — *ible* decency, langames Dahinschwinden.
Insentient, *adj.* gefühllos.
Inseparable — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untrennbar, unzertrennlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.
Insert, *v. a.* einfügen, einfallen, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*an advertisement*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einfügung; die Einrückung; die eingerückte Anzeige, das Inserat; der Einrückungsschein (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*).
Insessor — **es**, *pl.* die Reftöder (*Bot.*). — **ial**, *adj.* bodend, Bod-.
Inshore, *l. adv.* an or nahe der Rüste. II. *adj.* an der Rüste befindlich, Rüste.
Inside, *l. adj.* inner, innendig; — *passenger*, der im Wagen fahende Passagier; — *skinner*, innerer Frentherber, II. *adv.* im Innern, binnen; hinein. III. *prep.* innerhalb, im Innern; — *of* the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. IV. *s.* innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide.
Insidious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) heimlich, räuberlich; (crafty) verfanglich, heimlich, trügerisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Verrätherie.
Insight, *s.* die Einficht (*into a th.*), in eine *S.*.
Insignia, *pl.* die Abzeichen, Auszeichnungen, Zeichen; — *of* the Empire, die Reichsinsignien.

—**oy**, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, Unwirklichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, euse, unwirksam, geringfügig; **1**.

—**oly**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, ver-
sch. —**ity**, *s.* die Unaufrichtig-
die Heuchelei; die Falschheit.
a. sanft hineindringen, hinein-
a verstehen gehen, gewandt be-
lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen;
p.'s good graces, sich in jeman-
n's. II. *n.* unermert ein-
S. anspielen, etwas zu vertei-
g. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ein-
culated (to please) einnehmend.
mähliche, unermert Eindrin-
neigung; die Einschüchterung,
der Wink; (—ing ways) ein-
seien.

7. *adv.* unschmackhaft; geschmad-
abgeschmackt (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.*
istigkeit; die Abgeschmacktheit,

— upon, bestehen auf (*dat.*); be-
— (dwell, lay stress on) Gewicht
hervorheben, betonen, nicht nach-
a tun) verweilen bei; you must
payment, Sie müssen auf sofort
bestehen. —**ence**, *s.* die Be-
bestehen auf (*dat.*). —**ent**, *adj.*
iner S. bestehend; eindringlich,
iner Schlinge fangen; verführen,
en (*fig.*).

2 Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit,
die Unerschämtheit, Frechheit;
er Übermut. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**,
st, frech, vermessend; übermütig.
s. die Unauflöslichkeit. —**le**,
b; unerklärbar (*fig.*).
die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —**t**,
sfähig; —**t** debtors' court, das
die Gläubigerde.
Schlaflosigkeit.
so, dergestalt.

sichtigen, (genau) bestehen unter.
etc.); (oversee) beaufsichtigen.
Beichtigung, Verschauung, Unter-
sicht; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot
geschlapp (*Mil.*); for —ion, zur

—**or**, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufse-
r, amtlicher Beistand; customs
inspector; —or of works, der Bau-
— of mines, der Berginspektor;
s. der Schulinspektor. —**orship**,
tr., Aufseher-amt.

s. das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die
Begeisterung; divine —ation, gött-
—**e**, *v.a.* einhauchen (*life*);
einblasen; einatmen (*air*); be-
—**e**, eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen

—**e** word, das von Gott einge-
serte Wort; an article evidently
der Regierung etc.) augenscheinlich
or veranlaßter Artikel; to —**e**
einem Erfordernis einflößen. —**or**,
ende; der heilige Geist. —**ing**,
ib, belebend. —**it**, *v.a.* anfeuern,
en, ermuntern.

I. *v.a.* ein-, ver-biden. II. *adj.* ein-
t. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Ver-bidung.
die Unbefähigkeit, Wandelbar-
staud.

stall. —**ment**, *s.* die Rate; by
minimale, ratenweise; Ratstabelle;
—**ments**, die Teilzahlung, Raten-
zahlungssystem.

einlegen, einführen (in ein Amt),
stellen; duly —ed, wohlbestallt.
die Bestellung, Einführung; die
nlag (*e.g. of electricity*).

Instan—**ce**, I. *s.* die dringende, inständige Bitte,
das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (example) das Bei-
spiel, der Fall; for —**ce**, zum Beispiel; in the
first —**ce**, beim ersten Vorkommen, das erste
Mal, zuerst; to produce another —**ce**, einen
zweiten Fall or Beweis anführen; at the —**ce** of
our friend Mr. G., I. . . , auf Ansuchen or Beran-
lassung unseres Freundes Herrn G., . . . id.
II. *v.a.* als Beispiel anführen. —**t**, I. *adj.* (ur-
gent) inständig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*);
(current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —**t**,
am zehnten dieses (Monats) or d. m. II. *s.* der
Augenblick, der jetzige Moment; in an —**t**, in
einem Nu, augenblicklich. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich.
—**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* augenblick-
lich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend; —**taneous**
photography, die Augenblicksphotographie, Mo-
mentphotographie. —**taneousness**, *s.* die Au-
genblicklichkeit. —**ter**, *adv.* sogleich, unverzüglich.

Instate, *v.a.* einsetzen.

In statu pupillari, der akademischen Zucht und
Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (*Camb. Ox.*).

Instead, *adv.* dafür; — of, anstatt, statt; — of me,
statt meiner; — of my brother, anstatt meines
Bruders; — of writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; to
be — of, eintreten or gelten für.

Instep, *s.* der Spann, Riß, die Fußbiege; to be
high in the —, die Kaise hoch tragen (*coll.*).

Instigate—**e**, *v.a.* antreiben, aufheizen; to —**e** a p. to
crime, einen zum Verbrechen antreiben. —**ion**, *s.*
der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufbeizung; die
Verführung (*to evil*); at the —ion of, auf An-
trieb von. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Auf-
beher(in), Verführer(in).

Instill, *v.a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln; einflößen, bei-
bringen, eingeben (*fig.*). —**ation**, —**ment**, *s.*
das Eintröpfeln; die Einflößung.

Instinct, I. *adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch), voll.
II. *s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ivo**, *adj.*,
—**ively**, *adv.* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich,
abnehm, Ahnungss.

Institut—**e**, I. *v.a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten;
verordnen, ins Werk setzen; (found) gründen,
errichten; in den geistlichen Teil einer Pfründe
einsetzen (*Ecol.*); to —**e** an inquiry, a compar-
ison, eine Nachforschung, Vergleichung anstel-
len. II. *s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Insti-
tut; (building) das Institut; Justinian's —**es**,
Justinians Institutionen or Gesetzgebung.

—**ion**, *s.* das Einsetzen; (establishment) die
Einsetzung, Einrichtung, Stiftung; (regulation)
die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry);
(—**e**) das Institut, die Anstalt; (law, etc.) das
Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einführung
Geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational —ion, Erzie-
hungsanstalt; benevolent —ion, milde Stiftung.

—**or**, *s.* der Stifter; der Anordner; (—or of
laws) der Gesetzgeber; der einführende Geistliche.

Instruct, *v.a.* (teach) (be)lehren, unterweisen, un-
terrachten; (direct) mit Verhaltungsbeehlen ver-
sehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to —**e** s. o. in
s. th., einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben,
einen in einer S. unterrichten. —**ion**, *s.* die
Vorschrift, Weisung; (directions) der Verhaltungs-
befehl; (information) der Unterricht, die
Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Dienstunterricht,
die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die
Instruktion (*Law*); course of —ion, der Lehr-
plan; contrary to —ions, gegen ausdrückliche
Weisung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* belehrend,
lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Be-
lehrende. —**or**, *s.* der Lehrer; —or at an
American college, der Dozent an einer ameri-
kanischen Universität. —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

Instrument, *s.* das Wertzeug, Instrument; das
Instrument (*Mus.*); das Wertzeug, Mittel (*fig.*);
(creature) der Handlanger, die Kreatur; the
chosen —, das auserwählte Hülfsg (B.). —**al**,
adj. als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; förderlich,
beihilflich; —al music, Instrumentalmusik; to be

adj., —ionally, adv. abiding, permanent

ss, *s.* die Angestrengtheit *or* *s.* Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.
n, begraben. — **ment**, *s.* die Begräbnis.

z, *s.* zwischen. II. *v.n.* auf *s.* sich gegenseitig beeinflussen, *s.* Wirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung.

z, freugen, sich freugen lassen; *s.* zieleh. II. *n.* sich freugen.

z, eingekerkert; — *ry day*, entag, freier Tag. — **te**, — **tion**, *s.* die Einkerkelung.

z, zwischen treten, sich (für einen) (für einen) *or* für eine einlegen; *s.* father in my behalf, er vertritt Vater für mich. — **r**, *s.* Fürsprecher.

z, zwischen den Gelen (befind-

fangen (*a person*), auffangen, *era*); (obstruct) hemmen; auf- *n* (*rays of light, a current*); schneiden (*communication*); to *n* Handel Abbruch tun; to *n* mel verbunkeln. — **er**, *s.* einer erschlägt *ic*.

z, die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, — **make** — *ion* for, Fürbitte ein- *s.* der Fürsprecher. — **ory**, *adj.* fürbitte enthaltend.

z, *v.a.* gegenseitig austauschen, *ernate* abwechseln lassen. II. auf einander folgen. III. *s.* Austausch; (*alternation*) die Ab- *s.* eide Folge; der Austauschhandel *ilities*, Austausch von Artig- *as*, der Gedankenaustausch; —

z, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten, — **ably**, *adv.* austauschbar; *ab-* *ility*, — **ableness**, *s.* die Aus- *s.* austauschbarkeit.

z, *adj.* unter den Kollegen; — *lec-* *nations*, Vorlesungen (Prüfungs- *s.* Angehörige verschiedener Col- *s.* am beteiligen.

z, zwischen Kolonien, von Kolo-

z, *s.* die Säulenweite, der

z, *s.* *v. i. n.* mit einander Ge- *s.* unter *s.* anber verkehren. II. teilen, auf einander übertragen, *s.* einander in Verbindung stehen; *s.* Verkehr.

z, *s.* vertrauter Verkehr.

z, *v.a.* gegenseitig eng verbinden, *s.* einige uninge Verbindung.

z, zwischen den Rippen liegend.

z, der Verkehr, Umgang; die Ver- *s.* areal —, der Geschäftsverkehr; *s.* lechlicher Umgang *or* Verkehr.

z, sich (gegenseitig) freugen. II. *s.* sich freugen.

z, *v.a.* zwischen laufend; *s.* zwischen-

z, *adj.* subcutan, unter der Haut.

z, zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.

z, *v.a.* wechselseitige Abhängig- *s.* wechselseitig *or* gegenseitig von *s.* ngl.

z, *v.a.* unterlagen, verbieten; mit dem *s.* gen (*R.C.*). II. *s.* das Verbot, *s.* ng das Interdict (*R.C.*). — **ion**, *s.* dry, *adj.* unterlagend, verbietend.

z, zwischen den Fingern *or* Zehen.

z, *v.a.* interessieren; (*concoer*) (einen) *s.* nig sein für; (*excite sympathy*) *s.* möhen; (*move*) bewegen, rühren; *s.* or *al* anziehen, einnehmen; (*give*

a share in) einen Anteil geben (*an*); I am not *—ed in it*, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (*C.L.*). (*feel no —*) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am *—ed to know . . .*, es interessiert mich zu wissen . . . ; his story *—ed me greatly*, seine Erzäh- *s.* lung zog mich sehr an; to *— o.a.* (take *an —*) in Anteil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich interessieren für; to *— s.o. in our favor*, einen für uns gewinnen.

II. *s.* (*sympathy*) die Teilnahme (*in a th.*; für eine *S.*), der Anteil (an einer *S.*); (*good*, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer *S.*); (*influence*) der Einfluss, die moralische Macht; (*share*) der Anteil (*in a business, etc.*); der Zins, die Zinsen (*C.L.*); (*charm*) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; *self —*, der Eigennutz; to use one's *— for a p.*, seinen Einfluss zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no *— in the county*, er hat keinen Ein- *s.* fluss in der Grafschaft; they have lost their *— at court*, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; — *in a question*, der Anteil an einer Frage, das In- *s.* teresse für eine Frage; he takes no *— in music*, er hat kein Interesse (*or* interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; he showed much *— in this boy*, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Knaben; she takes a great *— in this matter*, sie nimmt großes Interesse an dieser *or* zeigt große Teilnahme für diese *s.* Sache; to have an *— in a speculation*, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; to lend one's *—*, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the *— on the capital*, ich kann das Kapital nicht ver- *s.* zinsen; compound *—*, Zinseszinsen; vested *— a* (*in a th.*), feste Rechte, fest begründetes Anrecht (auf eine *S.*); contingent life *—*, an gewisse Be- *s.* dingungen gebundener lebenslänglicher Zinsge- *s.* nuß. — **ed**, *adj.* angeregt; beteiligt; (*selfish*) eigenennützig; the parties *—ed*, die Beteiligten. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* feindselnd, anziehend, unterhaltend, interessant.

Interfere, *v.n.* sich (in eine *S.*) einmischen *or* einmengen, dazwischen treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; (*clash*) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; störend einwirken; sich streiten (*Vet.*); there's no need for you to *—*, Sie brauchen sich nicht einmischen; private interest ought never to *— with duty*, Privatinteressen sollten nie störend auf die Amtspflicht ein- *s.* wirken. — **nce**, *s.* die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; die Interferenz (*Phys.*); der Eintrag, Abbruch (*fig.*).

Interfoliaceous, *adj.* zwischenblättrig.

Interfus — **e**, *v.a.* dazwischen gießen; mit einander mischen. — **ion**, *s.* das Dazwischengießen; die gegenseitige Vermischung.

Interim, *i. s.* die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (*Hist.*); *ad — or in the —*, unterdessen, mittel- *s.* weile, vorläufig. II. *adj.* *or adv.* einstweilig, vorläufig; — report, vorläufiger Bericht.

Interior, *i. adj.* inner, innerlich; inwendig; (*in-* *s.* land) binnenländisch. II. *s.* das Innere (*of a thing*), das Innere, Binnenland (*of a country*).

Interjection, *s.* die Interjection, der Ausruf.

— **al**, *adj.*, dazwischen geschoben, eingerückt.

Interlac — **e**, *v.a.* durchflechten, verflechten, ver- *s.* flechten; — *ing arches*, Kreuzungsbögen.

Interlard, *v.a.* (*durch*)spicken; untermischen, ver- *s.* mengen (*fig.*).

Interleave, *v.a.* durchschiefen.

Interlin — **e**, *v.a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschreiben (*Typ.*). — **ear**, *adj.* zwischenzeitig;

— **ear translation**, — **ear method**, die Inter- *s.* linear-Übersetzung, Methode. — **eation**, *s.* die Zwischenzeilen, das Dazwischenschreiben; (*words, etc.*, — *ed*) das Zwischengetriebene.

Interlocut, *v.a.* in einander sprechen, schiefen.

Interlocut — **ion**, *s.* die Unterredung, das Zwiege- *s.* spräch; die Zwischenrede; das Zwischenwort (*Law*). — **or**, *s.* der Zwischenredner, die redend eingeführte Person; *my — or*, die Person, mit *s.* welcher ich spreche (*or* sprache). — **y**, *adj.* in Ge- *s.* sprächsform; interlocutorisch (*Law*).

2. bet (die) blätter(n), —s, pl. *Blätter*; *Blätter* into —s, in *Blättern* (blagen = legen, *Comp.* = *beugen*, *adv.* *über* *den* *Blättern* = *über* *den* *Blättern*).

(*ess*). —clad, i. adj. gepanzert.
schiff, der Panzer. —clay, s.
—dust, s. der Eisenstaub.
die Eisengießerei. —gray,
—hearted, adj. hartherzig.
s. der Bügelteppich. —ing-
Plättbreit, Bügelbreit. —ing-
atts, Bügel-näh. —master, s.
eifriger. —monger, s. der Eifen-
ger's shop, die Eifenhandlung.
der Eifenhandel; (—wares)
—mold, s. der Eifenrost, Rost-
bad, adj. rostfichtig. —ore,
—pyrites, s. der Schwefel-
er Hammerflag. —sides, p.
nveis. —smith, s. der Eifen-
me. I. s. der Eifenfein. II.
china, feines Steinzeug.
nbandel. —ware, s. die Eifen-
s. das Eifenwert. —works,
e
pfötteind, ironisch. —y, s. der
spott, die Spötterei, Ironie.
ney, s. das Strahlenwerfen,
estrahlen; der Strahlenheine.
I. a. bestrahlen; erleuchten (die
Strahlen werfen. —tion, s. das
; die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die
t.).
—ly, adv. unvernünftig, ver-
ational (*Math.*) —lty, s. die Un-
inflosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit.
adj., —y, adv. unvorder, ruflich,
irrigible) unverderflich.
s, adj. nicht erkennbar; nicht wie-
—tion, s. die Richtanerkennung;
en.
r, adj., —y, adv. unerföhnlich;
it); it is —e with, es verträgt sich
ass, s. die Unverföhnlichkeit; die
e.
r, adj., —y, adv. unerfeglich, un-
erbringlich (verloren). —ness,
heit, Unwiderfeglichkeit.
r, adj. nicht loszukaufen; unablös-
hem Werte einlösbar (*as a paper*
y, adv. see —e) (irreparably) un-
nicht zu vermindern, nicht (weiter)
verwandeltbar (*into*, in eine S..
); the — minimum, das Wille-
ponon nichts mehr abgehen kann,
bleiben muß.
ly, s. die Unwiderfeglichkeit, Un-
le, adj., —ly, adv. unwider-
öglich.
r, s. die Unwiderfegbarkeit. —le,
s. unwiderfeglich, unwiderlegbar.
—ly, adv. unregelmäßig, regel-
ig (*irregular* (*Mut.*); (not right) un-
entlich (*as one's ways*). —lty, s.
igkeit, Ungleichmäßigkeit; (law-
genflichkeit, Abweichung; (want of
rdentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wroug
fehler; die Ausfchweifung(en),
pl. irreguläre Truppen.
r, s. die Unanwenbarkeit. —t, adj.,
nanwendbar, nicht gehörig oder ohne
t); belanglos, ohne Belang, uner-
se considerations are —t, diese
find belanglos, stehen zu der Frage
abhang.
r, die Irrefolglosigkeit; (unbeliefer der
pholomenen) die Gottlosigkeit. —us,
r, adv. irreligiös; gottlos. —us-
e, adj., —y, adv. unheilbar; nicht
s machend), dem sich nicht abbellen
überlich; unerfeglich. —ness, s.
heit; die Unabänderlichkeit.

Irremovabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbeweglich: un-
abziehbar (*from office*, etc.).
Irreparab—ility, —leness, s. die Unersehlbarkeit.
—le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen,
unersehllich.
Irreprehensibl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* untadelhaft,
tadellos. —eness, s. die Tadellosigkeit.
Irrepressibl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* ununterdrückbar,
nicht zu unterdrücken, unbezähmbar.
Irreproachabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* untadelhaft,
tadellos, unbescholten, vorwurfsfrei. —eness, s.
die Tadellosigkeit.
Irreprovable—e, —y, *see* Irreproachable, etc.
Irresistib—ility, s. die Unwiderstehlichkeit. —le
adj., —ly, *adv.* unwiderstehlich.
Irresolut—e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* unschlüssig, unent-
schlossen, schwankend. —eness, —ion, s. die
Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.
Irresolvable, *adj.* unauflösbar, unlöslich.
Irrespective, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; —
of, ohne Rücksicht auf (acc.), abgesehen von.
Irresponsib—ility, s. die Unverantwortlichkeit. —
le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unverantwortlich; nicht
verfügungsfähig, ungerechnungsfähig (*Law*).
Irretentive, *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend,
schwach (*of memory*).
Irretrievabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unersehllich, un-
wiederbringlich, rettungslos. —eness, s. die
Unersehllichkeit.
Irreveren—ce, s. die Unerhrerbietigkeit, Mißach-
tung. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* unerhrerbietig.
Irreversibl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unumföhrlich, un-
widerstflich.
Irrevocabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unwiderruflich;
unaänderlich (*as a doom*). —eness, s. die
Unwiderruflichkeit.
Irrigat—e, v. a. bewässern. —ion, s. die Bewässe-
rung.
Irrita—bility, s. die Reizbarkeit. —ble, *adj.*,
—bly, *adv.* reizbar. —bleness, *see* —bility.
—nt, i. *adj.* aufreizend. II. s. das Reizmittel.
—to, v. a. (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, erzür-
nen, ärgern (at th., über eine S.); entzünden
(a wound). —tion, s. die Reizung; die Entzün-
dung (*of a wound*); die Reizung, Aufregung,
Eröhrterung (*fig.*).
Irrupt—on, s. der Einbruch, Einfall. —ve, *adj.*
(3d sing. of Be, ist; wird; it — I, ich bin es; it
— not for me to . . . es geziemt mir nicht, zu . . .;
there — n't man who . . . es giebt keinen Men-
schen, welcher . . . that — to say, das heißt; how
— it that . . .? woher kommt es, daß? how —
she? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?
Issinglass, s. der Fischleim, die Haufenblase.
Isel—and, s. die Insel, das Eiland. —ander, s.
der Inselbewohner. —e, s. das Eiland, die In-
sel (*poet.*). —et, s. das Inselchen.
Iso—bar, s. die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luft-
druckes. —chromatic, *adj.* gleichfarbig.
—chronal, —chronous, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochro-
nisch. —chronism, s. die Gleichzeitigkeit.
—clinic, *adj.* isoklinisch (*Magnet.*). —dynamic,
adj. gleichdrftig. —meric, *adj.* gleichgeteilt,
gleichzeitig, isometrisch. —merism, s. die Iso-
merie. —metric(al), *adj.* isometrisch. —mor-
phism, s. die Gleichgestaltigkeit. —morphous,
adj. gleichgestaltet. —perimetrical, *adj.* gleichen
Umfang habend. —perimetry, s. die Umfangs-
gleichheit. —scoles, *adj.* gleichhftig. —
therm, s. die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer
Jahreswärme. —thermal, *adj.* von gleichem
Wärmegrade; —thermal lines, Linien von gleich-
er mittlerer Jahreswärme, Isothermen.
Isolat—e, v. a. vereinzeln, vereinsamen, absondern;
isolieren (*Phys.*). —lon, s. die Abgefondertheit;
die Absonderung, Vereinsamung.
Issue, i. s. das Herausgeben, kommen, strö-
men (*of water*, etc.); der Fluß, Abfluß, Ausgung
(*of blood*); (passage out) der Ausgung, Ausgung.

die Erlassung, der Erlaß (*of orders*); (publication) die Veröffentlichung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, etc.*); (progeny) Rinder, die Nachkommen-schaft; das Austreten (*of provisions, powder, etc.*); (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlussverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); das Fontanel (*Surg.*); to die without —, kinderlos or ohne Heiratsleben or Nachkommenschaft sterben; to join — with a p., jemandes Meinung beistimmen, das Gegenteil von einem behaupten; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm ab-tweichen; at —, freitig, strätig; im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebe; side — a., nebensächliche Punkte. II. v. a. aus-, er-laffen, ergehen lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); aus-geben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); (her)aus-geben, austreten (*provisions, etc.*). III. v. n. heraus-kommen, -stehen, -gehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) hervorkommen, abspringen; abflammen (*as a spring*); (and) ausgehen, sich endigen; auslaufen (*Law*). — *less*, adj. ohne Nachkommenschaft. — *x*, s. der Aus-steller (*of bills*); Erlasser (*of orders*). Comp. — department, s. die Abteilung für Banknoten-Ausgabe. — *pos*, s. die Fontanelle (*Med.*).

Isthmus, s. die Landenge, der Isthmus.
It, pron. es; 1. (*as nom.*) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es. 2. (*as acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; we can walk —, wir können die Straße or den Weg zu Fuß zu-rücklegen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel da-für, gegen? 3. (*as subject of imp. verb.*) — rains, anows, es regnet, schneit. 4. (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen. 5. (*in emphatic statements*) — is the man of Uri who . . ., die Urner sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, eben deshalb (or aus-eben diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen geehrt. 6. how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! 7. (*pleonastically after v. n.*) to lord — over a p., den Herrn spielen gegen einen; to foot —, tanzen (*coll.*); to go —, es wagen (*coll.*); go —! nur Mut! drauf los! — a. I. poss. pron. 3. sing. neuer, sein, dessen. Comp. —self, pron. es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich, an sich; by —self, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders.

Jah, s. I. das (Gaut-)Juden; die Straße (*Med.*); see —ing. II. v. n. juden; to — after, gelüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuprügeln. —ing, I. adj.; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. s. das Juden; das Gelüste (*fig.*). —y, adj. fräsig.

Jam, I. adv. beieinander, ferner auch, II. s. die Einzelheit, der Gegenstand; der Artikel, Posten; —s of interest, interessante Punkte. III. v. a. notieren (*obs.*).

Jarat — a., v. a. wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen — *less*, s. die Wiederholung.

Jinera — moy, s. das Umlernwandern. — *nt*, I. adj. wandernd, (herum)reisend; — *nt judge*, herumziehende Richter; — *nt gleeman*, fahrende Sänger. II. s. der Weise; der — (*—nt preacher*) der Wanderprediger. — *ry*, I. s. das Reisebuch, die Reisebeschreibung, das Reisegebet (*R. C.*). II. adj. die Reise betreffend.

Jv — *led*, adj. mit Efeu bedekt. — *y*, s. der Efeu;

ground — *y*, Erbesen; overrun with — *y*, an-umsponnen, ebaummoen. Comp. — *y* — *ad*, adj. eubeträngt. — *y* — *ment*, adj. von Efeu umschlungen, ebaummoen, ebaummoent.

Ivory, I. s. das Elfenbein. II. adj. elfenbein.

J

J, J, s. das J, j; *abbr.* J. C. = Jesus Christ, Jesus Christus.

Jabber, I. v. a. undeutlich sprechen. II. s. das Schnattern, plappern. III. s. das Geklapper, Geplapper, Gekläch.

Jackal, s. der Schakal; der Hundsfanger (*fig.*). **Jackdaw**, s. die Dohle; — a nest, das Dohlen-nest. **Jacket**, s. die Jacke; steam —, der Dampf. **Jalinder**, maniel; potatoes in their —, die Kartoffeln mit den Schalen, Kartoffelschalen.

Jact — *ation*, s. das Werben, Eitelkeit; bei Durchschneiden des Körpers, — *itation*, s. bei Herumwerfen des Körpers, die beständige Bewegung, Narbe; die Großsprecheri.

Jade, I. s. die (Schind-)Nähre; (wenn) bei Arbeitsbild; (girl) milde Mädchen, die Frau II. v. a. abmatten, ermüden.

Jade, s. der Nierenstein, Nephritis.

Jag, I. s. die Jäde, Ärde; (pick) der Esch (*coll.*). II. v. a. terben, (aus-)jaden; Boden; — *leaves*, gejädelte Blätter. — *edness*, s. die Ausgegaden; die Unruhezeit. — *er*, adj. jäh, gerührt, uneben.

Jaguar, s. der Jaguar.

Jail, s. der Kerker, das Gefängnis. — *er*, — *er* s. der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; — *er's* law, das Schließgesetz. Comp. — *bird*, s. der Zuchthäuser, der vorbestrafte Verbrecher. — *ery*, s. die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. — *er*, s. das Kerkerfieber.

Jalap, s. die Jalapen, Purgier-wurzel.

Jam, s. das Eingemachte, (süße) Fruchtgelee in Chutsonferve, (süße) Marmelade.

Jam, v. I. a. hinein-jüngen, klammern, an-teilen; festsetzen (*Agr.*); bestücken (*Naut.*). II. s. das Quetschen, die Eingewängung; das An-bränge, Vollgequäl.

Jamb, s. der Pfosten (*of a door*); *pl.* die Pfosten-lung.

Jangle — *e*, I. v. n. janten; (sound discordantly) mitchten, raseln, freischen. II. v. a. unharmonisch klingen lassen. III. s. der Witzling; (wag-gling) das Geklotz. — *ing*, I. adj. mitchend, schritt, rauh. II. s. see — *e*, III.

Janitor, s. der Pförtner; der Bedi, Bedd (*— dents' el.*).

January, *Januarius*, *pl.* der Januifer.

Janeen — *m*, s. der Janenismus. — *e*, s. der Janenist.

January, s. der Januar.

Japan, I. s. Japan (*see Index of Names*). (wa-niah) der Radstrich; (— *nod work*) lasten Er-belt. II. v. a. lastieren; — *nod goods*, lastierte Gü-ter; — *nod tin* ware, lastierte Weichblei. — *ant*, s. der Lastierer. — *zing*, s. das Lastieren.

Jar, I. v. n. schmerzen, klappern, knarren, misch-schweren (*as a violin-string*); knarren; to — upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, misch-tönig klingen; to — with, widerstreben, s. schmerz Gegenstand stehen (*ru*). II. v. a. schmerz unangenehm berühren. III. s. das Schmerzen, Knarren; der Rißton; (stride) der Schritt, der Rißbestreiter.

Jar, s. der Strug; der Topf (*of plaster, etc.*); Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.

Jar, s. a., on the — *engaged*, best ege.

Jargon, s. das Rednerische; das Rednerische (*of professions*); der Jargon.

Jargon, s. der Jargon, gramer Jargon (*fig.*). — *ally*, s. die Jargonale, Jargonale.

Jasmine, s. der Jasmin.

vis.
 selbst. — **adj.** gelblich;
 (prejudiced) vorher, zuvor
 — **a** — **eye**, mit befangenem
 Urtheil; (enviously) mit

umstreifen, umher-laufen, -**fah-**
coll.); II. **s.** der Ausflug, die
 tate a —, spazieren fahren, eine
 machen. — **ly**, **adv.** **see** — **y**.
 Schmuttheit; die Luftigkeit; die
 lustre und Bewegung. — **y**,
 bhaft; flott; (smart) schmutz;

urfspick, der Ger.
 umbaden, Bäder; das Maul;
 t. Schimpfen, Beträgen (**vulg.**).
 ipfen, anspannen (**vulg.**). III.
 schwaugen; schwadronieren;
 stoßen. — **ed**, **adj.** (**in comp.**) —
 — **ing**, **s.** das Geschelte, An-
 der Hacken, Schlund; — **of**
 er Todesstrafen, Hölle; Schlund.
 s. der Kinnbänder.
 (Theat. **sl.**); lieberliches Frauen-

labe Jot (**obs.**).
 ly, **adv.** eifersüchtig (**of a p.**, auf
 aus) argwöhnisch, mißtraulich;
 — **of one's** honor, viel auf seine
 be — **for a th.**, eifern um eine
 — **over** you, ich eifere über euch
 die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das
 r Eifer (**for, für**); (anxiety) die
 ängstliche Furcht (**vor**); petty
 ci.

Barbent.
 u. höhnen, spotten (über einen).
 a); he did not see that they were
 er merkte nicht, daß man seiner
 verhöhnte, verspottete. II. **s.** der
 ötterer, Stacheler. — **or**, **s.** der
 s. die Spöttelerei. — **ingly**, **adv.**
 hnißche Weise.
 ly, **adv.** nüchtern, trocken, fade.
 Rührtheit, Trockenheit.
 Ballerte, das Gelee. II. **v.n.** zu
 —, sich verdröhen. — **graph**, **s.** die
 ische. **Comp.** — **bag**, **s.** der
 — **hah**, **s.** die Quaste, Seiffessel.
 ti, sauber, schmutz (**sl.**).
 Index of names; (tool) das

elter.
 den (**see Names**); (spinning —)
 maschine, der Feinspinnstuhl.
 a. gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen.
 waagt, gefährlich. — **y**, **s.** die Ge-
 and in —, in Gefahr sein, stehen.
 pringmaus.
 löbliche Stoß, Wurf, Rud; (leap)
 a —, plötzlich; by — a, stoßweise,
 v.a. stoßen; (throw) fortzuschle-
 men und, aufschreien. — **y**, **adj.**
 zeile, trampfhaft; launisch.
 m (sneeden und an der Sonne
 Rindfleisch).
 Jam; (jacket) die Jacke; leather

ij, unsolide gebaut.
 Jamine.
 händler des Falles.
 Scher, Paß; (laughing-stock) die
 Scherz; to make a —, scherzen;
 k, scherzweise; to make a — **of**, über
 gen. II. **v.n.** scherzen, spaßen, spot-
 ten Spottreden, Possenreißer; king's
 rarr. — **ing**, **i. adj.** spaßhaft, zum
 b; this is no — **ing** matter, dies ist

keine Sache zum Späßen. II. **s.** das Scherzen,
 Spaßen; der Schwanf. — **ingly**, **adv.** scherzweise.
 1. **Jet**, **s.** der Gagat, Jet, die Pechtöle. **Comp.**
 — **black**, **adj.** pechschwarz.

2. **Jet**, **i. v.n.** hervorstrecken, vorspringen. II. **v.a.**
 herausstrecken, herausziehen, heraussprühen;
 der Erguß, Wurf; der Strahl; (tube) die Röhre;
 — **of water**, Wasserstrahl; — **of gas**, Gasstrahl.
 — **am**, — **tison**, **s.** das überbordworfene der
 Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strand-
 Wad-gut. — **ty**, **s.** der Hafendamm, die Mole
 (Hydr.); der Vorfrüh (Arch.).

Jewel, **i. s.** die Juwelle, das (der) Juwel, das
 Kleinod, der Edelstein. II. **v.a.** mit Juwelen
 schmücken **or** versehen. — **er**, **s.** der Juwelen-
 händler, Juwelier. — **ry**, — **ery**, **s.** Juwelen,
 Schmuckstücke (**pl.**), der Schmuck, das Schmuck-
 — **s**, **pl.** das Schmucke, der Schmuck.

1. **Jib**, **s.** der Klüber (Naut.).

2. **Jib**, **Jibo**, **v.a.** die Segel umlegen (Naut.).

3. **Jib**, **v.n.** scheuen; furchtlich sein. — **ber**, **s.** wider-
 penstiges, scheues Pferd.

Jibo, **see** Gibo.

Jily, **s.** der Augenblick (**coll.**); in a —, in Xu
 (**coll.**); wait a —, wart! ein bißchen! (**coll.**).

Jig, **i. s.** die Gigue (Mus.); lustiger Tanz (Irish);
 (trick) der Streich. II. **v.n.** eine Gigue tanzen,
 herumhüpfen. — **ger**, **s.** der Hüpfen, Tänzer;
 das Schief (Min.); der Stierblod (Naut.).

Jigog, **i. s.** der Rud, die stoßweise Bewegung.
 II. **adv.** rudweise.

Jilt, **i. s.** die Kofette. II. **v.a.** den Liebhaber **or**
 die Geliebte narren, mit Hoffnungen hinführen,
 und ihn **or** sie nachher verabschieden, (einem) den
 Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. III.
 v.n. toletieren

Jingle, **i. v.n.** klingen, klappern, raseln. II. **v.a.**
 klingen lassen. III. das Geklingel, Geraffel;
 das Reimgeklingel (**of verses**).

Jink, **v.n.** sich schnell **or** leicht bewegen. — **s**, **pl.**
 ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high — **s**, in über-
 mütiger Laune, ganz aus dem Häuschen (**coll.**).

Job, **i. s.** die kleine (lohn-)Arbeit; (work done
 by the —) die Affordarbeit, Stückerarbeit; (piece
 of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft;
 (undertaking) aufgegeben Arbeit, das Pensum;
 his being put into that office was a —, er er-
 langte den Posten durch besondere Privatvergun-
 stigung; that was a —, das war ein schweres
 Stück Arbeit (**coll.**); to work by the —, afford-
 weise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a
 good sum, dies Geschäft hat mir viel Geld ein-
 gebracht; to make a good — of it, etwas ordent-
 lich machen; it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres
 Glück, daß (**coll.**); it is a bad —! es ist eine
 schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen;
 to do odd — **s**, gelegentliche Stückerarbeiten, man-
 cherlei Geschäfte verrichten; horses let on —
 Pferde **ad** längere Zeit ausgeliehen. II. **adj.**;
 — lot, die Ramischware; — horses, Rietzperde;
 — printer, der Atzibinder; — work, Af-
 fordarbeit. III. **v.a.** (hire) mieten; (hire out)
 vermieten; im Ramisch kaufen. IV. **v.n.** Arbeit
 in Afford nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln,
 mädeln (**C. L.**); Pferde **ac** vermieten; Pferde
ac mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben.
 — **ber**, **s.** der Stückerbeiter, Handlanger, Lohn-
or Afford-arbeiter; **see** — **master**, der Rastler,
 Zwischenhändler, Affordhändler (**C. L.**). — **bery**,
s. das Rastlerium, Rastlerwesen; a piece of —
 bery, eine abgekartete Geschichte. — **bing**, **i. s.**
 das Affordarbeiten; — bings, kleine gelegentliche
 Arbeiten. II. **adj.**; — bing politician, politischer
 Intrigant. **Comp.** — **bing-business**, **s.** das
 Rastlergeschäft. — **cobbler**, **s.** der Schuhmacher.
 — **horse**, **s.** das Rietzperd — **master**, **s.** der
 Pferdevermieter, der Wiegamenbesitzer.

Jockey, **i. s.** der Jockei, Reitmacht; (cheat) der
 Betrüger. II. **v.n.** betrügen, prellen; (jostle)
 anrennen (beim Reiten); hereinlegen (**sl.**); the

minister had been thoroughly —ed, der Minister war gründlich heringelegt (*st.*).

Joc-o-se, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* (scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig, (facetious) drollig, spasshaft; (derb) (of style) —*ously*, —*ously*, *adv.* die Scherzhaftheit, Lustigkeit. —*u-lar*, *adj.*, —*u-larly*, *adv.* (spasshaft, (derb) lustig, —*u-nd*, *adj.*, —*u-ndly*, *adv.* fröhlich, munter, lustig.

Joc, *s.* der Geliebte, Schatz (*Scotch*).

Jog, *I. v. a.* (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen, rütteln; to — *p. a.* memory, dem Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. *v. n.*; to — *along*, on, (sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; I must be —ing, ich muß weg (*coll.*)). III. *s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*). *Comp.* —*trout*, *I. s.* der langsame Schaufelstrich; der Schendrian. II. *adv.* schlendern; einförmig, schlafmüsig (*fig.*); in a —*trout way*, in beglückter schlendernem Gang.

Joggle, *I. v. a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verdrängen, verjagen. II. *v. n.* sich schütteln. III. *s.* die Treppenfuge (*Build.*); der Falz, die Nut (*in stone*). *Comp.* —*beam*, *s.* der verjagte Balken. —*joint*, *s.* feste Fuge. —*place*, *s.* die Dachstuhlauflage. —*work*, *s.* das Mauernwerk mit verjagten Fugen.

Join, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen (*one th. to another*, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach *o. a.* to *a. o.*) sich einem zugesellen, beitreten (*a society*, einem Vereine); to — *in marriage*, ehelich verbinden, vermählen; to — *the army*, in die Armee eintreten; to — *battle*, den Kampf beginnen; to — *company* (with), sich anschließen; to — *issue with a p.*, jemandes Meinung bekämpfen, von einem in seiner Ansicht abweichen; — *ed masonry*, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — *one's regiment*, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — *by forging*, anknüpfen; to — *a ship*, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiffe stoßen; — *swords*, (bindet die Ringen!) (*students' duel*). II. *v. n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen, angrenzen; to — *in*, (sich (in) *Ein.*) anschließen, sich beitreten an (einer *S.*), eine *S.* mitmachen; to — *in praise of s. o.*, in jemandes Lob einstimmen; to — *in an undertaking*, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; *I — with you in thinking that . . .* ich teile (billsig) Ihre Ansicht, daß . . . III. *s.* die Verbindungsfuge, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Math.*); der Durchgangspunkt (*Math.*). —*der*, *s.* die Vereinigung zweier Sachen in einem Project; —*der* in demurrier, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Rechts Einwandes. —*er*, *s.* der Tischler, Schreiner. —*ery*, *s.* die Tischlerei; die Tischlerarbeit. —*t*, *I. s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; der Stoß (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht (*in stna*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoten (*Bot.*); das Fleischstück, die Bratensteile (*Butch.*); —*ts*, die Deckelbänder (*Bookb.*); ball and socket —*t*, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —*t*, aus den Fugen bringen, (*one's arm*, sich (*dot.*) den Arm verletzen; out of —, aus Rand und Wand (*fig.*); to put a *p. a.* nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. III. *v. n.* zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zer schneiden, zergliedern. III. *adj.* vereint, verbunden; zusammengefaßt; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; —*t* authorship, gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; —*t* editorship, die Herausgeberschaft. —*ted*, *adj.* gegliedert; fmoig (*Bot.*); (divided) zergliedert; —*ted* doll, die Glibberpuppe. —*ty*, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sammtlich. —*ture*, *s.* das Blümen, Zeitgebilde. *Comp.* —*t* account, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. —*t* Board, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengesetzte Ausschuss zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den beider

höheren Anaben- und Mädchen- (scheiden Examenen) (joint board examinations). —*t* chair, *s.* der Stoffsuhl (*Railw.*). —*t* bear, *s.* der Waise. —*t* bedroom, *s.* die Kämmerin. —*ching*, *adv.* die Schmiege. —*t* laborer, *s.* der Arbeiter. —*t* owner, *s.* der Besitzer, Eigenthümer. —*t* proprietor, *s.* der Eigenthümer. —*t* ring *s.* der Doppelring. —*t* stock, *I. s.* ein gemeinschaftliches Kapital. II. *adv.*; —*t* stock him, die Bankgesellschaft auf Aktien. —*t* stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft (wie unbedeutender Gastpflicht). —*t* stool, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —*t* tenancy, *s.* der Mietherg. —*t* tenant, *s.* der Mietherg.

Jolt, *I. s.* der Querschlag; binding —, der Querschlag. II. *v. a.* mit Querschlägen belegen.

Jok — *e*, *I. s.* der Scherz, Späß; in — *e*, im Scherz; aus Späß; it's all a — *e*, es ist nur Späß; o crack — *e*, Scherz machen; to see or take a — *e* Späß verstehen; he cannot take a — *e*, er verliert seinen Späß, läßt nicht mit sich spassen; to play — *practical* — *e* upon a *p.*, einem andern Scherzhaft antun oder einen Streich spielen. II. *v. a.* antworten, necken (*a p. about a thing*, einen über etwas). III. *v. n.* (scherzen, spassen); to — *with a p.*, mit einem spassen. —*er*, *s.* der Scherzbold, Scherzspass. —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* (scherzhaft). II. *s.*; —*ing apart*! Scherz beiseite!

Jole, see Jowl; der Fischkopf.

Joll — *ification*, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (careless) des Trübsalge. —*ly*, *adv.* see — *y*. —*ness*, *ity*, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —*y*, *I. adj.* lustig, munter, froh; (*ama. new* schon, hübsch (*obs.*)). (pleasant) (amused (*d.*)). II. *adv.* sehr, riesig, außerordentlich (*d.*).

Jolly — *boat*, *s.* die Jolle, kleines Ruderboot.

Jolt, *I. v. a.* (s.) schütteln, stoßen, rütteln. II. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —*ing*, *I. adj.* heftig, heftig, heftig, heftig. II. *s.* das Stoßen.

Jonquil, *s.* die Jonquille.

Jorum, *s.* großer Löff, großes Trübsalgefäß mit dessen Inhalt, die Botschaft.

Joss, *s.* chinesischer Götz. *Comp.* —*house*, *s.* der chinesische Tempel. —*stick*, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

Jost — *e*, *v. a.* (d.) anstoßen, antreffen; to — *o. o.*, hinaus-, wegstoßen, verdrängen; to — (*against*) a *p.*, einen antreffen (*student's d.*).

Jot, *I. s.* das Jota, Hündchen; not a —, noch das Geringste, kein Küstchen oder Wischen. II. *v.* (— *down*) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz skizzieren. —*ing*, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; *unwashed* —*ing*, kurze Unterredungsnachrichten.

Journ — *al*, *I. s.* (diary) das Tagbuch, Journal, (periodical) die Zeitschrift; das Tagbuch; das Journal (*C. L.*, also *Naut.*); der Japen (*Mod.*). —*alese*, *s.* die Sprache der Zeitungsdruker, Zeitungs-, (English, etc.). —*alism*, *s.* das Zeitungsweien, Zeitungsdruckerei; (— *alism's* profession) die (Zogen-) Schriftstellers, das Correspondentium. —*alist*, *s.* der Zeitungsdruker, Tageschriftsteller, Journalist. —*alism*, *adv.* Journalistisch. —*ey*, *I. s.* die Reihe; the *daily* —*ey*, die Eins- und Aus-Reihe; a day's —, eine Tagereise. II. *v. n.* reisen, wandern. —*ey* —*ing*, *s.* das Reisen. *Comp.* —*eyman*, *I. s.* der Tagelöhner (*obs.*); (workman) der (Dankbar) Geselle, der wandernde Handwerkskünstler; (mechanic) der Handwerker. II. *adv.*; —*eyman* printer, der Buchdrucker-Geselle.

Joust, *I. s.* das Turnier, Turnierspiel. II. *v. n.* turnieren. —*ing*, *adv.* Turnieren.

Jovial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —*ity*, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Jovialität, der Frohsinn.

Jowl, *s.* der Backen; cheek by —, nicht anders. —*er*, *s.* der Spürhund.

Joy, *I. s.* die Freude; (gaiety) die Freude, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es macht mich sehr; to wish a. o. — *ed*, einem Glück wünschen.

leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen, entzückt sein (*poet.*).
erheben (*obs.*). —ful, *adj.*,
heißend, freudig; (rejoicing) sich
es, s. die Freudenliebe. —less,
le. freudlos, freudenleer; (dis-
ulid). —lessness, s. die
—ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.*,
erfreulich. —ousness, s. die

ubelnd, frohlockend. —ate, I.
der Psalm Jubilate. II. *v.n.*
s. das Jubeln. —ee, s. das
Jubiläum (*50th, etc. anniversary*)
das Jahr (*of the Jews*);
J.C.).

Richter (*Law*); (one who —s)
der Beurtheiler; (connoisseur)
unvergleichliche; (expert) der
to be a — of, sich auf (eine
the Book of —s, das Buch der
a no — of these things, ich habe
diese Sachen; you shall be — of
allen selbst darüber entscheiden;
! to wahr Gott mich richten soll
ases, Kriminalrichter. II. *v.n.*
nach); to — of one man by an-
Ratne auf den andern schließen;
a his conduct, über eine Person
urteilen. III. *v.a.* richten:
einen) urteilen; (regard) ansehen
—ship, s. das Richteramt.

als Urteil (*also Log.*); (sentence)
; (right of —) die Gerichtsbar-
; (faculty of —) die Beurtei-
israft, der Verstand; (punish-
liche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die
einung; a man of great —, ein
ann; he acted with great —, er
rühmlich or mit großer Einsicht;
Urteil sprechen; to pass — upon,
er (einen, etc.) fagen, das Urteil
sprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht
; the last —, das jüngste Gericht;
y —, meiner Meinung nach; his
ow I shall act, seine Entscheidung
blungsweise bestimmen. *Comp.*
jüngste Tag. —hall, s. die Ge-
seant, s. der Richtersaal.

(court of justice) der Gerichts-
an) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (adminis-
tration) die Rechtspflege; the High
e, das Oberlandesgericht. —ial,
adv. gerichtlich, richterlich; —ial
—ial proceedings, Gerichtsver-
ial procedure, richterliches Ver-
ial, gerichtlicher Verkauf. —lary,
richtlich. II. s. das Gerichts-
—lously, *adv.* verständlich,
e, einmüthig, geistlich. —lous-
nheit, die Einsicht.
ig. II. *v.s.* dämpfen, in der eige-
noren (*Cook*). —ged hare, der
Cook).

smas (Braut, Gedante), dem einer
t ober dem einer geopfert wird.
—en, ganseln, Kunststücke machen;
läng verfahren. II. s. die Gau-
ag. —er, s. der Gaufler, Taschen-
erträger. —ery, s. die Gauflerei;
—ing, I. s. das Gauflerspiel;
II. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* be-
stehend; gauflerisch.
zur Gargel gehörig, Gargel-; —
gelcher.

—Saff, lemon —s, Zitronensaft.
le Saffigheit. —y, *adj.* saftig.
Brustbeere (*Bot.*); die Brustbeeren-
mon (*Conf.*).

Julep, s. der Kühlstrank, Julep(y).

July, s. der Juli; the month of —, der Monat
Juli.

Jumbi-o, I. *v.a.* unordentlich unter einander
werfen, vermengen. II. *v.n.* unordentlich ge-
mengt sein; zusammengewürfelt werden (into a
th., in eine S.). III. s. der Wirrwarr, Wild-
maß; der Ring (*Conf.*). IV. *attrib.*: a —
male, ein Verkauf im Ramisch. —er, s. der Ver-
wirrer. —ingly, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche,
ungeschickliche Weise.

Jump, I. *v.n.* springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen;
(agree) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein;
to — at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig an-
nehmen or mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to — at
a conclusion, eine vorläufige Schlussfolgerung
ziehen, vorläufig folgen or schließen; to —
down, abspringen, hinunterpringen; to — out
of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; to — over,
see — II.; to — up, aufspringen. II. *v.a.* hin-
über-springen, springen; (skip) überspringen; the
train —ed the rails, der Zug kam aus dem
Gleise or entgleiste. III. s. der Sprung, Satz;
das Wagnis (*poet.*); to give a —, einen Satz
machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not
take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen or
über (den Graben, Zaun, etc.) springen. —er, s.
der Springer; eine Art Rehböck; der Stein-
bohrer (*Quarrying*); die Kistemade (*Ent.*).
Comp. —ing-hare, s. der Springhase. —ing-
pole, s. die Springstange.

Junct-ion, s. die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die
Verbindung (*Surr., Geom.*); (place of —ion)
der Vereinigungspunkt, Knotenpunkt (*Railw.*).
—ure, s. der Verbindungspunkt; die Verein-
igung, Fuge; kritischer Augenblick; der Zeitpunkt;
—ures of time, Zeitumstände. *Comp.* —ion-
line, s. die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

June, s. der Juni; the month of —, der Monat
Juni.

Jungle, s. das Dschungel, Sumpfschicht, Schilf-
robrbüsch, der Sumpfwald.

Junior, I. *adj.* jünger; — class, — year, die dritte
Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); — de-
partment (of a school), Vorstufe, nebst Unter-
klassen (II-IV) der Hauptschule, Unterstufe einer
größeren Schule (*Eng.*); — partner, jüngerer
Teilhaber, Assozié; — securities, später aus-
gegebene Aktien. II. s. der (die) Jüngere; der
nieder Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre
(*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist
nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by
some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich;
my —s, Leute die jünger sind als ich.

Juniper, s. der Wachholder.

Junk, s. Chinese —, die Dschunke, großes chine-
sches Boot.

Junk, s. altes zerbrochenes Laubwerk (*Naut.*); Kleb-
richt, überbleibsel; zähes Pöfelstück (*in ships*).

Junk, s. der Klumpen, das dicke Stüd; see
Clunk.

Junket, I. s. die bide, geronnene Milch; (dainty)
der Federbissen (*obs.*). II. *v.n.* schmaulen, ein
Fest feiern; —ing party, das Widid (*coll.*).

Just-a, s. die Ratsversammlung, (spanische)

Junta. —o, s. die geheime Verbindung, Kabale.

Jurassic, *adj.* jurassisch, den Jura (alt) betreffend.

Juris-diction, s. die Rechtspredung; die Gerichts-
barkeit; (extent of — diction) der Gerichtsbezirk.

—prudence, s. die Rechts-wissenschaft, -gelehr-
samkeit, Jurisprudenz. —prudential, *adj.*
rechts-wissenschaftlich. —t, s. der Rechtsgelahrte,
Jurist.

Jur-or, s. der Geschwor(e)ne. —y, s. das
Schwurgericht, Schwormönnengericht, die Schwö-
renen; die Preisrichter (bei Ausstellungen); das
Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht; grand (pet-
ty) —y, große (kleine) Jury. *Comp.* —y-box,
s. die Schwörenenbank. —yman, see —or.

Jury-mast, s. der Rotmaß.

Just, I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtchaffen; (fair) billig; (pious) fromm; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) der Wahrheit gemäß, wahr; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; that is perfectly —, das ist ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht; — distance, richtige Entfernung; to be — towards a.o., gerade gegen einen handeln; the —, die Gerechtigkeit. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (of time); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not; — as, eben, gerade als; — as I do, eben so or genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . ., ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . .; — as large, ebenso groß; — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, (eben habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade jetzt or augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; — enough, eben genug; but — eben erst; — tell me, sage mir einmal; — let me see, laß 'mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — ice, s. die Gerechtigkeit (of people and things); die Billigkeit (of a claim); (judge) der Richter; das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; (rectitude) die Redlichkeit; — ice of the peace (abbrev. J. P.), der Friedensrichter; to administer — ice, die Gerichtsbarkeit handhaben; to bring to — ice, gerichtlich belangen; to see — ice done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; to do a o. — ice, einem Recht or Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to do — ice to a dish, einer Speise lästig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; in — ice, von Rechts wegen. — **iceship**, s. das Richteramt. — **ifable**, *adj.* . . . **ifably**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen; (lawful) rechtmäßig; — ifable homicide, zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **ifableness**, s. die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldigbarkeit. — **ification**, s. die Rechtfertigung (also *Theol.*, *Law*); die Aufschüßung, Justierung (*Typ.*). — **ificatory**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend. — **ifter**, s. der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; der Justierer, Jurist (Mech.). — **ity**, v.a. rechtfertigen; (absolute) losprechen; justieren (*Typ.*); the end — ities the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; see — I. — **ness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

Just, v.a. (— out) hervorbringen, hinausragen, vorspringen. *Comp.* — **window**, s. das Erkerfenster, vorspringende Fenster.

Jute, s. die Jute, Jutefaser, der Jutehauf.

Juven — **escence**, s. das Jungwerden, the well of — escence, der Jungbrunnen. — **escent**, *adj.* sich verjüngend; unreif, unentwickelt. — **ile**, I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; Rinder; — ile ware-house, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch. — **ility**, s. die Jugendlichkeit; das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Geist.

Juxtaposition, s. die Nebeneinanderstellung.

K

K, k, s, R, t; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English and German part.

Kaffir, **Kaffir**, s. der Raffer.

Kaffian, s. der Raffen.

Kall, **Kale**, s. der Rohl (Scotch); (curly —) Kraustobl. *Comp.* — **pot**, s. der Euppenpot. **Kaleidoscop** — s. das Kaleidoskop. — **io**, *adj.* kaleidostopisch; bunt durcheinander gemischt.

Kali, s. gemeines Salztrank; das Kali (Chem.).

Kallin, s. der Ralif.

Kangaroo, s. das Känguruh.

Kaoilin, s. das Kaoilin.

Kedge, I. s. (— anchor) der Bursenker, Bursenanker. II. v.a. (ein Schiff) werpen, es mit einem an einem kleinen Unter besetzten Lau aufwärts ziehen.

Keel, I. s. der Kiel (Naut., Bot.); (ship) das Schiff;

falso —, falscher Kiel; length in . . . , auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on an even —, gleich schoner beladen. II. v.a.; to — over, einschlagen, tiebeln liegen. — **age**, s. das Keelholz. — **ed**, *adj.* keilförmig (Bot.). — **haul**, v.a. ziehen. — **son**, s. das Keelstücken (Naut.).

Keen, *adj.* . . . **ly**, *adv.* (sharp) (as an edge) (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for a th.) auf eine D.; burchdringend, streng, (sharp) (as a cold) hart, groß (as appetite); (subtle) fein, (sharp) (as a point) spitzig; (acute) (sharpness) (as a razor) scharf; to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser anspitzen; — competition, harter Wettbewerb; — perception of, seines Gefühls für. — **ness**, die Schärfe; die Geistesfülle; die Strenge; (sharpness) der Scharfsinn; das Scharfsinnige (of satire, etc.); die Feinheit; — **ness of sight**, in Scharfsichtigkeit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* übergeschliffen, (schneidig) — **eyed**, *adj.* (sharp) scharf. — **witted**, *adj.* (sharp) scharfsinnig.

Keep, I. *tr.v.* a. halten; (hold) (in einem Feld) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf) bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten (von), hindern (an); (support) halten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) befehlen (jedenfalls, silence), (feiern) (a festival); erfüllen, halten (a promise, etc.); verfolgen (a path); hüten (one's bed or room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army) erhalten, auf Lager haben, führen (house); führen (accounts, the cash, a good table, etc.); to — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig beobachten; to — o.s. clean, sich reinlich halten; to — (a th. close, (ritual) verschweigen; to — someone (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; to — one's countenance, seine Fassung beobachten; sein Reden beobachten; — your distance! bleib mit dem deinigen Schritt vom Reibe! to — one's ground, stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over a p., über einem); to — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eine Wirtschaft haben; see House; to — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten; (th. halten; to — secret, verheimlichen, geheim halten to — silence, still sein; to — a still upper lip, die Ohren steif halten (s.); don't — me in company, laß sie mich nicht in Ungenossenschaft; to — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während der Semesters anzuweisen sein (Univ.); to — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; to — time, richtig gehen (of watches); Zeit, Fortschreiten (Mus., Met.); to — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; to — watch, Wache setzen; to — warden, getrennt halten; to — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — a.o. (community at work, einen beifällig beschuldigen, bei der Arbeit haben; to — away, abhalten, fernhalten; to — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) (einem etwas) verwehren; (not disclose) (etwas etwas) verschweigen; to — down, niederhalten (hands) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; to — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (one coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren (sich) (vor); to — a th. from a.o., einem etwas verweigern; (not give) einem etwas verwehren; to — in, unterhalten, zurückhalten, (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath); (restrain) bändigen; see in; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich will mich denken; to — in money, mit Geld verfahren; to — in temper, bei guter Stimm erziehen; to — in repair, in gutem Stande erhalten; to — in in clothes, seine Kleider mit einem Geschäftschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; to — off, abhalten, abwarten; to — on, aufhalten (clothes), aufbehalten (acc., unterhalten)

on) ernähren, füttern (mit); to —
lassen, ausschließen, (withhold)
inert etwas); to — out of sight,
gcn; to — a p. to his promise,
sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; to
einen zu etwas anhalten; to —
etwas für sich behalten; to —
halten (sit.); im Baume halten
p. (hold up) in die Höhe halten;
(— from falling) hoch or auf der
halten (as prices); behalten (one's
unterhalten (a conversation, cor-
te.); aufbehalten (from bed); —
ju! how long did you — it up
ne lange habt ihr gestern abend
(of dancing, etc.); to — up a
regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten
appearances, den Schein wahren;
at show, großen Staat führen; to
irits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben.
halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, blei-
end tun, sich halten (as fruit, meat,
broad with the times, mit der or
schrittren or Schritt halten; to —
erit halten; to — aloof from s.o.,
hes zu tun haben wollen; to —
rhalten (einer S. or von einer
n (einer S.); to — back, zurück-
clear of a th., sich von einer S.
ten; the pilot kept clear of the
e steuere weit vom Felsen ab; to
ringezogen halten; to — from, sich
— in with, in Gunst bleiben bei;
von bleiben; — off! bleib mir vom
Schritt vom Seile! to — on, fort-
sed) vorwärts(schreiten); she kept
fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter-
ning, es regnete (immer) weiter or
the fine weather will — on longer,
eiter wird sich noch halten; to —
bleiben; to — out of debt, sich
halten; to — out of reach, aus dem
n; to — out of sight, sich nicht blicken
bergen; you have long kept out of
sen sich lange nicht sehen lassen; to
sten ab; I have said it and will —
gabe ich es und will dabei bleiben;
word, sein Wort halten; to — (o.s.)
ch bleiben (coll.); to — to the rule,
el halten; to — the left! links! fah-
ist vermeiden! halten Sie sich links!
to halten; (— up one's spirits) den
en lassen; (— out of bed) aufbleiben;
ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; to
Schritt halten mit. III. s. die Kost,
(coll.); die Weide (of cattle); der
die Zinabelfe; (donjon) das Burg-
r, s. der Verwahrer; der Inhaber,
hotel, etc.); (overseer) der Wächter,
der) der Gefängniswärter; (main-
halter; (ring) der Schuhring;
rent seal, der Großsigelbewahrer;
privy purse, der Intendant der Kö-
pilliste; — er of the privy seal, der
bewahrer; am I my brother's — er?
is Bräders Hüter sein? (B.); s. — er
se Stay-at-home. —ing, s. (care)
ung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der
(support) der Unterhalt; (die Hal-
) to be in —ing with, übereinstim-
gen stimmen or passen; in —ing with
our language, dem Geiste unserer
sprechen; to have in —ing, in Händen
intrust to s.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der
g eines andern anvertrauen. —sake,
chen) zum Andenken; das Freunds-
n; (book) der Almanach; as a —sake,
ten.
sichören.
Quelle (Ital.).

Kelp, s. das Salztraut (Bot.); der Kelp (Chem.).
Kelpie, s. der Wassergesicht (in der Gestalt eines
Verderbs) (Scotch).
Ken, I. s. der Gesichtsfreis, die Schmeize; beyond
his —, über seinen Gesichtsfreis hinaus; außer-
halb des Freises, der ihm vertraut ist (fig.); out
of —, außer Schmeize; within —, sichtbar. II.
v.a. wissen (dial.); (recognize) erkennen (dial.).
Kannel, I. s. der Hundestall, das Hundehaus.
II. v.n. im Bode liegen. III. v.a. in einem
Hundestalle halten; —, sir! fuch dich!
Kennel, s. die Gasse, Rinne (obs.).
Kept, I. p.p. see Keep. II. adj.; — mistress,
die Maitresse.
Kerb, s. (— stone) der Randstein; see Curbstone.
Kerchief, s. das Kopftuch (for the head); das
Halstuch (for the neck); see Handkerchief.
—ed, adj. verhieltet.
Kermes, s. der Kermes; (pl.) die Kermesförner.
Kernel, s. der Kern (of nuts, etc.); das Samen-
torn (of oats, etc.); die Drüse (in flesh); das
Junerle, der Kern (fig.).
Kerosene, s. das Kerolin, raffiniertes Petroleum.
Kersey, s. der Kerli, grobes Wollezeug.
Kestrel, s. der Turmfalke.
Ketch, s. die Aus, kleines starkes zweimastiges
Schiff.
Ketchup, s. pikante, aus Champignons bereite-
te Soße, die kalt zugegossen wird.
Kettle, s. der Kessel, a pretty — of fish! eine
schöne Geisichiel. Comp. —drum, s. die
(Kessel-)Pauke; die Nachmittags-Geisichiel.
(coll.). —drummer, s. der Paukenschläger.
—holder, s. der Kesselanstatter, Kesselhalter.
Key, s. der Schlüssel (of a door, watch, bed; in
a position; also Tele.); die Taste (of a piano,
etc.); die Klappe (of a flute, etc.); die Tonart
(Mus.); der Ton (fig.); der Schlüssel (Vap.);
(solution) Schlüssel; to keep under lock
and —, unter Schloß und Siegel halten; to turn
the —, abschließen; to speak in a high —, in
hohem Tone sprechen. —ed, adj. mit Tasten or
Klappen versehen; —ed instrument, Tasten-
instrument; six —ed flute, Flöte mit sechs Klap-
pen. Comp. —basket, s. der Schlüsselkorb.
—board, s. die Tastatur. —bugle, s. das
Klappenhorn. —hole, s. das Schlüsselloch. —
less, adj. ohne Schlüssel; —less watch, die
Remontoiruhr. —map, s. die Übersichtskarte.
—note, s. der Grundton. —stone, s. der
Schlüsselstein.
Khaki, I. adj. Raufarben. II. s. Raufarbenes
grünlichgelbes Uniformtuch, das Khaki.
Khan, s. der Chan, Tatarenfürst. —ato, s. das
Chanat, die Herrschaft oder Würde eines Chan.
Khan, s. die Karawanenerei.
Khedive, s. der Khedive, Khedive.
Kibo, s. aufgeborene euernde Frostheule.
Klok, I. v.n. mit dem Fuße stoßen, ausschlagen
(as horses); (einem) einen Fußtritt geben; to
— the ball, den Fußball stoßen; to — the bucket,
in Gras beißen (vulg.); to — s.o. down stairs,
einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — up one's
heels, ausschlagen; to — up a row, Raden or
Spektakel machen (vulg.). II. v.n. mit den Füßen
ausschlagen; stoßen (as fire-arms); to — against,
sich auflehnen gegen. III. s. der Fußstoß, Fuß-
tritt; to get more — than halfpence, mehr
Brügel als zu essen bekommen. —er, s. das
Pferd, welches hinten ausschlägt. Comp. —off,
s. der Anstoß, Anfang des Fußballspiels).
Kickshaw, s. die Rippische, Delikatesse.
Kid, I. s. junge Ziege, das Ziegen; (chld) das
Kind (sl.); see —leather. II. v.n. zieden. III.
adj.; —gloves, ziegenlederne Handschuhe, Glacé-
handschuhe; —leather, das Ziegenleder, Rod-
leder. —nap, v.a. (Kinder, Menschen) fieseln,
erschlagen, rauben; für das Oer oder die Flotte
pressen, mit List zum Dienst werden. —napper,
s. der Kinderdieb; Menschenräuber, Seelenwer-

fäuser. —naping, s. der Rinderraub; Rinder-
schraub.
Klady, s. die Kiere; die Art, Sorte, der Schlag
(coll.). Comp. —bean, s. türtische Bohne,
 Schminkebohne. —shaped, *adj.* nierenförmig.
Kladerkin, s. das Häuschen (= 18 Gallonen or
 80 2.).
Kill, v. a. töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten
(cattle); to — time, die Zeit totschlagen or ver-
 treiben; to — two birds with one stone, zwei
 Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen. —er, s.
 der Totschläger. —ing, 1. *adj.* mörderisch;
 zornwütend, reizend. II. s. das Töten. Comp.
 —joy, s. der Freudenführer, Scherzlieb, Spiel-
 verberber.
Kila, s. der Brennofen, die Darre; lime—, der
 Kalkofen. Comp. —dry, v. a. barren, dürrer;
 —dried malt, das Darrmalz.
Kilt, 1. s. das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. II.
 v. a. in Falten legen (*Semp.*); —(up) aufschür-
 zen (*one's skirts, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* in kurzem
 Röckchen, (dem Kilt) der Bergschotten. —ing, s.
 das Fällern.
Kilt, (*prov.*) p.p. see Kill.
Kimbo, *adv.*; —, in die Seite gestemmt.
Kim, s. die (Bluts-) Verwandtschaft; (relation) der,
 die Verwandte; —(dred) die Verwandten; (*sort*)
 see —; next of —, die nächsten Verwandten.
 —d, see Kind. —dred, 1. s. die Verwandtschaft;
 (relations) die Verwandten. II. *adj.* verwandt,
 gleichartig; —dred minds, souls, spirits, gleich-
 geminte, gleichgestimmte, geistesverwandte Gei-
 ster. —g, see King. Comp. —stolk, pl. die Ver-
 wandten, die Verwandtschaft. —woman, s. der,
 die Verwandte.
Kind, 1. *adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; — to me,
 gültig, (freundlich) gegen mich; be — enough,
 be so — as to . . ., haben Sie die Güte zu . . .;
 — regards, freundlich or beste Grüsse (an, acc.);
 to send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich
 grüssen lassen. II. s. (*sort*) die Art, Gattung,
 das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und
 Weise; to pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen;
 taxes paid in —, Natural-Abgaben; a queer —
 of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair
 of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all
 —s, Blumen jeder Art or aller Arten; there are
 many —s of style, es gibt viele Stilarten; every
 — of . . ., allerlei; nothing of the —, bemähe! *!*
 mit nichts! nichts dergleichen. —liness, s. die
 Freundlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* gültig, freund-
 lich; (benevolent) wohlwollend; wohlwollig (*as
 rain*); to take it —ly of a p., (einem für eine
 G.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von
 einem); to take —ly (to), (einen or etwas) gern
 haben, lieben; remember me most —ly to, emp-
 fehlen Sie mich . . . (*dist.*) aufs freundlichste.
 —ness, s. die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freundlich-
 keit; (act of) —ness die Gutsbezeugung, Ge-
 fälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einem) gern
 haben. Comp. —hearted, *adj.* gutherzig, wohl-
 wollend.
Kindle —s, v. I. a. anzünden; entzünden, ent-
 zünden (*fig.*). II. s. sich entzünden, Feuer fan-
 gen; entbrennen (*fig.*). —er, s. der Apparat
 zum Feueranzünden; (indamer) der Aufwieglor.
 —ing, s. das Anbrennhohl.
Kine, pl. see Cow (*Scotch*).
Kine-matics, s. die Bewegungslehre, Geriebe-
 lehre, Kinetik. —matography, s. die Vor-
 führung von Bewegungsbildern. —tic, *adj.*
 bewegend, Bewegung erregend, kinetisch.
 —tios, s. die Kinetik.
King, s. der König (*also Carle and Chess*); die
 Dame (*Draughts*); the —'s Own, das 4te In-
 fanterie-Regiment (*Eng.*); —'s counsel, der
 Justizrat; —'s evidence, der Kronzeuge; to give
 (turn) —'s evidence, Kronzeuge sein (worden);
 —'s evil, die Strafeln. —dom, s. das Königs-
 reich; (sovereignty) die Regierung; (region) das

Gebiet; das Reich (*Nat. Hist.*); the animal —
 dom, das Tierreich; the vegetable —dom, das
 Pflanzenreich; the —dom of God, das Reich
 Gottes, Gottesreich. —let, s. das Königl. in
 Bedeutung, königliche Ädlig. —liness, s. das
 Königl. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* königl.; (monar-
 chical) monarchisch. —ship, s. der Königs-
 würde, das Königtum. —s, pl. Föder der
 Könige (*B.*). Comp. —craft, s. die Königs-
 kunst. —cup, s. der Gekrönte. —fisher, s.
 der Fischvogel. —like, *adj.* königl. erheben.
 —post, —piece, s. die Gekrönte, Krone.
Kink, 1. s. der Rint, die Seileise im Tan (*Scot.*)
 der natürliche Einsall, Bogen, Sparten (*fig. coll.*)
 II. v. a. sich beugen.
Kino, s. das Kino (gummi).
Kiosk, s. der Kiosk, Sommerkaffee; die Ver-
 kehrsverkaufsstube, Erfrischungs-
Kipper, 1. s. der Kock nach der Zeit; be-
 leicht geladene und geräucherter Ferring. II. v.
 (fish) leicht räumen und einfischen; —ed bo-
 ring, der halb (auf schwache Art) gemachte
 Färing.
Kirk, s. die Kirche (*Scotch*).
Kirtle, s. das Blams, die kurze Jacke; der Kirt-
 rod, Weidetrod; der Kirt (of hair, fisch) =
 etwa 100 Pfund). —d, *adj.* mit einem Kirt.
 Unirrod bekleidet.
Kiss, 1. v. a. küssen; to — one's hand to, (einem)
 einen Kuß or eine Handkuss geben; to —
 hands (of the king, etc.), (dem König u.) am
 Handkuss geben; to — the rod, sich erheben, sich
 fügen; to — the Pope's toe, dem Papst im
 Pantoffel küssen; to — and be friends, sich unter-
 vertragen. II. s. der Kuß; das Zutrauen;
 hearty—, schallender Kuß. Comp. —ing-crest,
 s. der Anstoß am Weine (aus zwei Weinen bei
 Boden einander berühren).
Kit, s. die kleine dreieckige Fiedel.
Kitt, s. (bottle) große Flasche; (wall) der Möb-
 eler, Zuber; das Kleben, die Klebe; das
 Handwerksgerät, Werkzeug; die feilmarschliche
 Ausrüstung (*of a soldier, etc.*). Comp. —ing,
 s. der Formier.
Kit, s. die Familie, Elche, Brut; all the — the
 whole —, die ganze Sippschaft or Gesellschaft.
Kitcat, *adj.*; — portrait, das Brustbild.
Kitchen, s. die Küche; die Küche (*dist.*). —s,
 s. der Spar-Rodofen; der Oberste, Küchen-
 her (*obs.*). Comp. —garden, s. der Gemü-
 segarten, Küchengarten. —maid, s. die Köch-
 mach. —midden, s. vorhistorischer Müll auf
 Küchenatfallen (*especially on the Danish coast*).
 —range, s. der Rodofen. —suit, s. bei
 Rodofen. —stuff, s. das für die Küche Ge-
 benliche; der Küchenatfall. —work, s. die
 Küchenarbeit.
Kite, s. die Gabelweide; (paper —) der Feder;
 der Gier (*fig.*); der Proformwechsel, Ruck-
 wechsel (*sl.*); to fly a —, einen Faden span-
 nen lassen; Proformwechsel ausstellen, Wechsel-
 terien treiben (*sl.*). Comp. —flying, s. bei
 Drahtseilgelenken; die Wechselrücken (*sl.*).
Kith, s.; — and kin, die Sippschaft; he has
 neither — nor kin, er hat weder Rind noch Rind.
Kitten, 1. s. das Rädchen. II. v. a. kätzeln. —ish,
adj. kätzelnhaft.
Kittiwake, s. dreieckige Rade.
Kittl —s, (*dist.*) *adj.* fleisch; immer zu schenken;
 (unsafe) unsicher. —fish, *adj.* fleisch.
Kleptomani, s. die Diebstahl, Kleptomanie.
 —c, s. der Diebstahlige, Kleptoman.
Knack, s. der Knackgriff, Kniff; die Knack-
 Kunst (at, of, in, in (*dist.*)); to have the — (at),
 den Knack kennen (*sl.*).
Knacker, s. der Altkoch, Schlichter alter Pferde.
Knag, s. der Knotten, Knoten (*in wood*); (*fig.*)
 der hölzerne Rhod (*dist.*); der Knack am Rhod
 (*Sport*); die Erhebung; die Knacke. —gy, *adj.*
 knorrig, knottig; hässlich, jähig; groß (*fig.*).

r Tornister, der Knusack.
worren (*wood*). —**ed**, *adj.* knorrig;
 Schelm, Schalk; der Bube (*Cards*);
 errant —, Erzpilsbube. —**ery**,
 rei, Biberrei, der Schurkenstreich;
(obs.). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.*
 artisch; schelmisch, schalkhaft (*obs.*);
 ein Bubenstück, schurkischer Streich.
 die Schurkerei.
 ein; to — **clay**, Ton abtreten.
trough, *s.* der Badtrug.
 tie (*also Sheep*); to go on one's
 e Kniee niederlassen, auf die Kniee
 nielen. —**i**, *ir.v.n.* knien; to —
 2.) . . . niederknien. —**ler**, *s.* der
 imp. —**breches**, *pl.* kurze Knie-
 ackle, *s.* die Kniefalle. —**cap**,
 se (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*).
 knierief. —**joint**, *s.* das Knie-
 in, *s.* die Kniegabel. —**string**,
 e (*Anat.*). —**timber**, *s.* das
 kniehölz.

Lotenglocke, das Totengeläut, Grab-
 the — of *s.th.*, etwas zu Grabe
 e. für abgetan erklären. II. *v.a.*
 zu p.p. of Kneel.
of Know.
r, *s.* die weite Kniehöfe: —**a** (*abbr.*
 nicholen mit Wadenstrümpfen).
s. das Spiegele, die Kleinigkeit,
 e Rippplache. —**ery**, *s.* der Land-
 —**s**, *pl.* Rippfäden, Spiegleiten.
 Messer; **clasp** —, Schnappmesser,
 ser; **carving** —, Vorlegemesser;
 e Taschenmesser; war to the —, der
 e Messer. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das
 —**cleaner**, *s.* die Messerbüh-
 —**edge**, *s.* die Schneide (eines Wäge-
 grinder, *s.* der Schleifer). —**hand**,
 eist, der Griff. —**polish**, *s.* das
 Messerpuhen. —**rest**, *s.* das Messer-
 dchen. —**tray**, *s.* der Messertord.
 er Ritter; (*champion*) der Kämpfe,
 der Springer (*Chess*); —**a** tour,
 rung (*Chess*); — of the Garter
 der des Hofordens; — of
 antenance, Ritter von der traurigen
 (Quisote); — of the shears, der
 e Schere; — of the shire, das Par-
 für eine Grasschaft. II. *v.a.* zum
 en. —**ago**, *s.* die Ritterchaft, das
 Ritter. —**hood**, *s.* die Ritter-
 ghts) die Ritterchaft. —**liness**,
 chkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* ritterlich. *Comp.*
 e. der fahrende Ritter. —**errant**
 ende Ritterchaft. —**service**, *s.*
 eist; lands held by —**service**,
 e das Ritterleben.

a, Striden (*stockings*); verbinden,
 as a bone); to — the brows, die
 n; a well — frame, ein gutgebaute
 n. sich verbinden; Striden. —**ter**,
 Strider(in). —**ting**, *s.* das Strid-
 n. —**ting-cotton**, *s.* das Stridgarn.
 thine, *s.* die Stridmaschine. —**ting**-
 die Stridmaschel. —**ting-yarn**, *s.*
 rten.
Knopf; (*knag*) der Knorren, Knoten,
 mit einem Knopfe versehen. —**by**,
 ed; knorrig, knotig.
s, stoßen; stoßen; stoßen, schlagen;
 e. Rute mit dem Türklöpfer anzuklop-
 gleich zu klingen! to — **about**, sich
 n, herumsummeln; to — **at** the
 e Tür klopfen; to — **on**, voranschlagen
 to — **together**, an einander stoßen;
 r, sich setzen, sich voranschlagen.
 pfen, stoßen, schlagen; to — **about**,
 seiten schlagen, umherstoßen; to —

one's head against the table, mit dem Kopfe
 an den Tisch stoßen; to — **down**, niederklagen;
 to — **down** to the highest bidder, (einen Arti-
 kel) dem Meistbietenden aufschlagen; to — **in**, ein-
 schlagen; to — **off**, abbrechen (*also Typ.*); to —
 out, (her)auszuschlagen; to — **on** the head, auf
 den Kopf schlagen, toischlagen (*a p.*); verstellen
 (*a plan*); abmachen, fertig bringen (*a task*); to
 — **over**, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen
 werfen; to — **up**, aufklopfen; (*exhaust*) er-
 schöpfen; I am quite —ed up, ich kann nicht mehr,
 ich bin völlig erschöpft, ganz ab or fertig. III. *s.*
 der Schlag, Stoß, das Anklopfen, Wogen (*at the*
door); single —, einmaliges Anknöpfen. —**er**,
 s. der Klopfer; der (Haustür-)Klopfer.
Comp. —**knood**, *adj.* K-beinig (*of persons*),
 tuchheißig (*of horses*); hintend, lahm (*of argu-*
ments). —**about**, *s.* der kleine weiche Hügel.
Knoll, *s.* der kleine Hügel; (*hilltop*) die Spitze
 eines Hügels.

Knoll, I. *s.* das Grabgeläut(e). II. *v.a.* zu Grabe
 läuten.

Knop, *s.* die Knoife, der Knopf (*Bot.*).

Knot, I. *s.* der Knoten; der Knoten, Knoten (*in*
wood); der Knoten, die Seemeile (*s.* of a de-
 gree of latitude, der hte Teil eines Grades);
 das Auge, die Knote (*Bot.*); (*bond*) die Ver-
 bindung, das Band; die Schleife (*of ribbon, etc.*);
 (*shoulder*) — das Achselstück, die Pauleute; (*per-*
plexity) die Verwickelung; (*group*) der Haufe,
 Klumpen; die feste Erhöhung auf Bergen
 (*dial.*); sailor's —, der Marosenknoten (der
 Halsbinde); true lovers' —, der Liebesknoten;
 to cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; to tie a
 —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. *v.a.* verknüpfen;
 verbinden (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* Knoten bekommen,
 schloffen (*Bot.*); sich verwickeln. —**ted**, *adj.*
 knotig, knorrig; (*intricate*) verwickelt, verlost-
 len. —**tness**, *s.* das Knottige, Knorrigkeit; (*diffi-*
culty) die Schwierigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.* knotig,
 knorrig; schwierig, verwickelt. *Comp.* —**grass**,
 s. der Knottich. —**hole**, *s.* das Knottloch.

Knout, I. *s.* die Knuie. II. *v.a.* (einem) die Knuie
 geben, (einen) mit der Knuie peitschen.

Know, *ir.v.* I. *a.* wissen; (*be acquainted*) kennen;
 (*recognize*) erkennen; unterscheiden (*one th. or p.*
from another); (*experience*) erleben, erfahren;
 erkennen (*B.*); he —**a** it, er weiß es; to — **a** man,
 einen Mann kennen; to — **a** poem, ein Gedicht
 kennen; to — **the way**, den Weg kennen or wissen;
 to — **one's way** about a house, sich in einem
 Hause zurechtfinden; he — **a** him, er kennt ihn;
 I have — **n** him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn
 seit sechzehn Jahren; I have — **n** snow fall in
 May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee ge-
 fallen ist; I — **n** him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß
 er ein Narr ist; to let **a** p. —, einen wissen lassen,
 ihm Bescheid geben; to — **a** s., sich selbst kennen;
 — **thyself**! erkenne dich selbst! II. *v.* wissen; I
 would have you — **that** . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen
 lassen, daß . . .; I — **that** she will come here,
 ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; to — **by**
 heart, auswendig wissen, auswendig können; to
 — **by sight**, von Ansehen kennen; to come to —,
 erfahren; to come to be — **n**, bekannt werden;
 to — **how** to do **a** th., (Bescheid) wissen, wie etwas
 zu tun ist; I don't — **how** to begin, ich weiß nicht,
 wie ich es anfangen soll; he — **a** how to speak,
 er versteht es zu reden, versteht sich aufs Reden,
 kann gut reden; — **all men** by these presents,
 kund und zu wissen sei hiemit jedermann; I —
 better than that! so dumme bin ich nicht! it's
 not worth — **ing**, es ist nicht des Wissens wert;
 to make — **n**, bekannt machen; to make **a** s.
 — **n**, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*dial.*) einen Namen
 machen. —**able**, *adj.* (erkennbar). —**ing**, I.
adj. (skillful) geschickt; (*unning*) schlau, durch-
 trieben; (*intelligent*) verständig; **a** — **ing** look,
 ein verständnisvoller Blick; **a** — **ing** one, ein
 schlauer Fuchs (*vulg.*). II. *s.* das Wissen. —

ingly, *adv.* (purposely) wissentlich, vorzüglich; geschickt. — **ingress**, *s.* die Schläueheit, Durchdringung. — **ledge**, *s.* das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (of an art, etc.); die Befamtheit (of a p., mit einem); an extensive —ledge, ausgebreitete Kenntniss; the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; to my —ledge, soviel ich weiß; to the best of my —ledge, nach bestem Wissen; to viel ich irgend weiß; his —ledge of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntniss in der Chemie ist oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; how came it to your —ledge, wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? to come to the —ledge of a th., eine S. erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erteilen. — **n**, *adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; well —n, wohl bekannt. *Comp.* —all, *s.* der Alleswiffer (iron.). — **nothing**, *s.* der Nichtswisser, Unwissende, Ignorant.

Knockle, *l. s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Kniegelenk (of real, etc.). *II. v. n.*; to — down, sich bilden; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; to — under, nachgeben. *Comp.* —bones, *s.* das Knöchelspiel.

Knurl, *see* Knarl.

Koorbash, *s.* die Karbatsche.

Kopeck, *s.* die Kopeke (about half a cent).

Koran, *s.* der Koran.

Kraal, *s.* das Hottentottendorf, der Stra(a)l.

Kreosoto, *s.* das Streol.

Kreutzer, *s.* der Kreuzer (about half a cent).

Kudos, *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

Kumiss, *s.* der Kumps (gegerne Stutenmilch).

L

L, l. s. 2, 1; (for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part).

La, *s.* das La (Mus.).

La, *adv.* sich! heh da! da seh' mal einer! pah! ach! wahrhaftig! —, —! na, na!

Lager, *l. s.* das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. *II. v. a.* & *n.* sich lagern, lagern; die Boers were —ed to the east, die Buren lagerten östlich.

Laborum, *s.* die Streusacke, Projektionskappe.

Label, *l. s.* die Etikette, der Zettel, das Schildchen, die Etikette (on medicine bottles); (the on —) der an das Gefäßstück angehängte Koffertettel, Rollanhänger, Gebändertel; (stick-on —) der Gefäßbeselegetel; der Patembeselegetel; (codicil) das Kodizil; die Strangfeste (Arch.). *II. v. a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, etikettieren; beleben; I had my luggage —ed to Hanover, ich ließ mein Gepäck nach Hannover beflehen.

Labl —all, *l. adj.* Lippen-. *II. s.* der Lippenlaut; der Lippenbuchstabe, Labial. —allase, *v. n.* labialisieren, ründen, mit Lippenröndung sprechen. —ate, *adj.* lippenförmig (Bot.). —o-dental, *l. adj.* labiodental (sound). *II. s.* Lippenabmalt, durch Pressen der Oberlippe auf die Unterlippe hervorgerabrter Reibelaut (f. v).

Labor-atory, *s.* das Laboratorium (Chem.); (workshop) die Werkstatt. —ious, *adj.*; —iously, *adv.* mühsam, mühsvoll; (diligent) arbeitssam, fleißig. —iousness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitsamkeit.

Labor, *l. s.* (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Beschwerde; (travail) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Anstrengung; hard —, Sudsbaustarbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, Handarbeit. *II. attrib.*; —bureau, das Arbeitsnachweisbureau. *III. v. n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (dar.) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (Naut.); (travail) in Anstrengung sein, in Wehen liegen, streifen; to — tooth and nail, es sich (dar.) bit-

saufen werden lassen; to — at a th., an einer Sack arbeiten, sich anstrengen etwas zu befragen, auszufahren; to — under difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to — under bad health, disadvantages, an schwacher Gesundheit, unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen leiden; to — under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden; all ye that — and are heavy laden, Hüh, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (B.). *III. v. n.* mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (laborious) anfertigen, bearbeiten. —ed, *adj.*; —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter or mühsamer Aufsatz; —ed style, fleißig, geordnet, Schreibart. —er, *s.* der Arbeitermann, Gerberbeuer, Handwerker; day —er, der Tagelöhner. —ing, *adj.*; —ing breath, ächterer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; —ing force, mechanische Leistung. *Comp.* —at-ing, *adj.* arbeitsparend.

Laburnum, *s.* der Goldregen, Bohnenbaum.

Labyrinth, *s.* das Labyrinth; der Irrgang, Irrgarten, Irrbau; das Wirrtal, Gewirr (fig.). —lan, —line, *adj.* labrynthisch; wiederholungen, gewunden, verwickelt, verworren (fig.).

Lac, *s.* der Gummiack; abell —, der Schellack stick —, der Gollack. —quer, *see* Lacquer. *Comp.* —varnish, *s.* der Lackfirnis.

Lac, *Lack*, *s.* das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (in India).

Lace, *l. s.* die Spitze(n); (gold, etc., —) die Spitze, (cord) die Schnur (boot —) das (Stiefel-)Schnurband, Schuhband, der Schnürriemen; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, große Spitze; stay —, das Korsettenschnurband. *II. s.* (zu-)schürren, (einf)schürren, (einf)schürren; zu Treffen, zc. belegen (as a coat); mit Spitzen vernehmen (arch.); to — o.s., sich insam. to — a p.'s coat for him, einen gebürte beschürren (coll.). —d, *adj.*; —d boots, beschürst. *Comp.* —bobbins, *pl.* Spitzenstapel. —maker, *s.* der (die) Spitzenstapler(in). —pillow, *s.* das Stüpfkissen.

Lacerat —e, *l. v. a.* zerreißen. *II. adj.* zerriert; (rent) (Bot.). —ion, *s.* die Zerrung; (wound) der Riß; die Zerrung.

Lacerat —a, *s.* die Giechle. —ive, *adj.* giechleartig, Giechle.

Lachrym —al, *adj.* Tränen-. —al glands, Tränenrüben. —atory, *s.* der Tränenkanal. —an, *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, traurig.

Lack, *l. v. a.* ermangeln (einer S.). bedürftig entbehren, Mangel leiden an (dat.). *II. v. n.* (to be wanting) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen, be works are —ing in humor, es fehlt ihnen Humor an Humor. *III. s.* der Mangel; there was no — of ..., es fehlte nicht an ... *Comp.* —luster, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

Lack, *see* Lac.

Lackade —linal, *adj.*; —linaly, *adv.* (schuchtsvoll, schmucklos) (affected) geignt. —linal tone of voice, (schmuckloser Ton. —ing, —y, *int. adj.* leider!

Lacquey, *Lacquey*, *s.* der Lackai.

Lacoon —o, *adj.*; —cally, *adv.* latente, unklar, gedrängt; einflüchtig, kurz angebunden, wortlos. —ism, —an, *s.* die gedrängte, kurze, missliche Kürze, knappe Redeweise, der Latentismus.

Lacquer, *l. v. a.* lackieren. *II. s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis. —ed work, lackierte Arbeit, Lackarbeit.

Lacrosse, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten geschweiften langen Hölzern).

Lact —ation, *s.* das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit. —eal, —can, *adj.* milchig; (milchführend) (Anat.); Laktal. —eal, *adj.* (als weise) Milchgebend. —ic, *adj.* milchig; —ic acid, die Milchsäure —ometer, *s.* der Laktometer. —ose, *s.* der Milchzucker.

Lacuna —a, *s.* die Lücke. —ar, *l. s.* (vacating) Lücke mit verlassenen Feldern; (vacant) das Loch. —ose, *adj.* vertieft, grubig (Bot.).

z. Burfch(e); Jüngling; a — and
rich und fein Mädchen (*Scotch*).
eiter; die Entfletter (*fig.*); —
leiter, das Falltreppstau; educa-
von der Volksschule bis zur Hoch-
aufsteigende Erziehungssystem.
en; beladen, betrahten; auschöpf-
). —**en**, *p. p.* & *adj.*; heavy —**en**,
—**ing**, *s.* die Ladung; bill of —
ungsschein.

ady, —! meine geehrten Damen;
nen, meine verehrten Damen und
ehrte Versammlung!

r Schöpf-Löffel (kitchen —) der
Nabelschüssel (*Artif.*); punch —,
Lunsch-, Suppen-Löffel. II. *v. a.*;
schöpfen (*water out of a boat*); aus-
n großen Löffel ausschöpfen.

ne, Frau von Bildung und Stand;
elstra, Freistra, Lado, Frau von
mistress); die Herrin; (wife) die
stin; she is a (thorough) —, sie ist
e; she is no —, sie ist keine feine

gnädige Frau; Our (blessed) —,
au; Church of Our —, die Marien-
kirche; — in waiting (to the Queen,
der Königin). —**ship**, *s.*; her-
idige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein;
inadige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnä-
u. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Marien-
kirmchen. —**day**, *s.* Maria
(der Witte März). —**killer**, *s.*

der Damschheit, Mädchenjäger. —
ienhaft, mit den Manieren einer fei-
e Dame, wohlherogen; frauen-
—**love**, *s.* die Stütze (der Hausfrau).
—**bedstraw**, *s.* das edle Laubkraut

help, *s.* die Stütze (der Hausfrau).
das Kammermädchen; die Kam-
—**er**, *s.* der Frauen-
—**smock**, *s.* das Schaumkraut (*Bot.*).
bern; — (behind) zurückbleiben.

g, laubern, laumelig, träge. II.
er, Schlenderer. —**ging**, *adj.* lang-
d, zurückbleibend.
ine, *s.* die Lagune.

r Laie. II. *adj.* weltlich, laienhaft.
aien, der Laienstand, die Laienwelt.
& *p. p.* of Lay; — paper, geripptes
s — up, frant darniederliegen (with-
ident tastefully — out, geschmackvoll
rrant; money well — out, gut ange-
de.

iger.
terr, Gutsherr (*Scotch*).
r See. II. *attrib.*; — district, der
Seengegend; — poet, der Dichter
ischen Seeschule; the lady of the —,
a vom See. *Comp.* —**dwellers**,
lbaubewohner. —**dwellings**, *pl.*

lad, Lackfarbe; crimson —, Karne-
m, matter Lad.
ama. —**ism**, *s.* der Lamaismus.
as Lamm; the — bleats, das Lamm
n. lammen. —**kin**, *s.* das Lamm-
p. —**like**, *adj.* lammigelt; lammigelt.
skin, *s.* das Lammfell, Lammfell.
s. die Lammwolle.

ly, lammig, schledend; darüber hinspie-
nd, umfahrend (*of flames*); funkelnd.
ak, *adj.* lammigförmig.
ly, —**ly**, *adv.* lammig, hintend; (unaatis-
anachast, laut; hinten, holperig (*as*
of, lammig (*dat.*); to walk —, hinten;
schlechte Entschuldigend, faule Aus-
s. lammig, lammig machen; (disable)
s; enträuten, lammig (*fig.*). —**ness**,
heit, Lammung; die Schwäche.

Lamell — *a.*, *s.* das Blättchen, Blättchen. — *ar*, *adj.*
blättrig, blättrig. — *ate*, *d.*, *adj.* blättrig,
in Blättchenform. — *form*, *adj.* blättchenartig.

Lament, I. *v. a.* beklagen, beklammern. II. *v. n.*
(weh)klagen; trauern (for, um). III. *s.* die
(Weh)klage; das Klageelied. — *able*, *adj.*, —
— *ably*, *adv.* beklagenswert; (mournful) klä-
lich; (pitiful) jämmerlich. — *ation*, *s.* die Weh-
klage. — *ations*, *s.* Klageelieder Jeremia (*B.*).
— *ing*, *s.* das Wehklagen, die Wehklage.

Lamina, *s.* das Blättchen, die Sauppe; die Platte
(*Bot.*). — *to*, *adj.* in Blättchen. — *to*, *d.*, *adj.* blät-
terig. — *tion*, *s.* das Platten.

Lammas — *day*, — *tide*, *s.* die Kettenfeier Petri,
der erste August.
Lammergelder, *s.* der Lammereier.

Lamp, *s.* die Lampe; die Leuchte, das Licht (*fig.*);
reading —, die Studierlampe; safety —, Sicher-
heitslampe; (street —), die (Straßen)laterne.
Comp. — *black*, *s.* der Lampenruß. — *chim-*
ney, — *glass*, *s.* der Lampengylinder. — *light*,
s. das Lampenlicht. — *lighter*, *s.* der Laternen-
angänder. — *lit*, *adj.* durch Laternen oder Lampen
erleuchtet. — *oil*, *s.* das Brennöl. — *post*, *s.* der
Laternenpfahl. — *shade*, *s.* die Lampenglocke.
— *wick*, *s.* der Lampendocht.

Lampoon, I. *s.* die Schmähschrift, das Spottge-
dicht (on a p., auf einen). II. *v. a.* eine Schmäh-
schrift machen auf oder gegen einen. — *er*, *s.* der
Verfasser einer Schmähschrift.

Lamprey, *s.* die Lampreie, das Reunauge.
Lanate, *adj.* wollig.
Lance, I. *s.* die Lanze, der Wurfspeer; see — *r*; free
—, der Soldat auf eigene Hand, Parteigänger; der
Freibeuter; rücksichtsloser Gegner; to couch a —,
eine Lanze einlegen. II. *v. a.* aufschneiden; mit
einer Lanzette öffnen (*Surg.*). — *olate*, *adj.* lan-
zenförmig. — *r*, *s.* der Lanzettier, Lan-
pl. die Lanzen; die Lanziers, englische Qua-
drille. — *t*, *s.* die Lanzette, Name einer medizinischen
Zeitschrift. *Comp.* — *corporal*, *s.* der
Gefreite. — *t-arch*, *s.* der Spitzbogen. — *t-*
window, *s.* das Spitzbogenfenster.

Land, I. *s.* das feste Land; (country) das Land;
(ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (pro-
perty) das Grundstück, Gut, die Ländereien; —
of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; plowed
—, bebauter Ackerboden; to lay the —, das Land
aus dem Gesicht verlieren (*Naut.*); to make (the)
—, Land zu Gesicht bekommen (*Naut.*); to see
how the — lies, sehen, wie das Land liegt (*lit.*),
wie die Sache steht (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* landen; löschen
(of a ship's cargo); (set down) absetzen; goods
safely —ed, Waren glückselig gelöscht; to — a p.
in a difficulty, einen in eine Klemme geraten
lassen; to — a fish, einen Fisch ans Land bringen
oder zichen. III. *v. n.* landen; (arrive) ankommen.
— *ed*, *adj.*; — *ed* interest, das Interesse des
Grundbesizers; — *ed* property, der Landbesitz,
das Grundeigentum, die Ländereien; — *ed* pro-
prietor, der Grundbesitzer. — *grave*, *s.* der Land-
graf. — *graving*, *s.* die Landgräfin. — *ing*, *s.*
die Landung; der Treppenabfah (*of stairs*); see
— *ing* — *place*. — *loper*, *s.* der Landstreicher.

scape, *s.* die Landschaft; das Landschaftsbild
(*Paint.*). — *ward*, *adv.* landwärts. *Comp.* —
agent, *s.* der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen
(*C. L.*); der Güterverwalter. — *breese*, *s.* der
Landwind. — *coroon*, *pl.* die Landmacht, das
Landheer. — *grabber*, *s.* der Landknappe.
— *holder*, *s.* der Gutbesitzer. — *ing* — *charges*,
pl. Abkassungsstellen. — *ing* — *net*, *s.* der Samen.

ing — *place*, *s.* der Landungsplatz, die Lande-
stelle der Treppen-Abfah (*Arch.*). — *ing* — *stage*,
s. die schwimmende Landungsstelle. — *jobber*,
s. der Gütermattler. — *lady*, *s.* die Gutbesitzerin;
die Wirtin (*of an inn*); my — lady, meine Haus-
wirtin. — *league*, *s.* die Landliga (in Irland).
— *leaguer*, *s.* der Landligist. — *locked*, *adj.*
vom Lande eingeschlossen. — *lord*, *s.* der Gut-

keit; — night, gestern abend; to —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den — at —, schließlich, am Ende; —, not —, nicht zum Ende; II. *adv.* zuletzt; —ly zum Schluß; when did I see — habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? — letzten, schließlich.
 auern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; (for); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as* ausdauern (*at* races). — *ing*, *adj.*, dauerhaft; (permanent) immernig; — *ing* color, echte, haltbare *ness*, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.
 isten; to put on the —, auf or ein schlagen.
 Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 c.

Klinke, der Drücker, Schnapper (*on* *s.* (zu) klinken, zuklappen. *Comp.* Haus(tür)schloß, der Drücker, Schubriemen.

not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, (vamped) vorgerückt; (dead) jüngst *ig*; (former) ehemals, vormalig; *it*; the — owner, der frühere Verothrer, mein seliger Bruder; her ihr verstorbenen Mann; the — hochselige Kaiser; of —, lechthin, ü; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; n später Stunde, sehr spät, to keep tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; you amst spät, du kommst zu spät, hast the train is —, der Zug hat Ver*adv.* spät, *see* —ly; of —, neulich, *it*. —ly, *adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem. *s.* Verjüngung; — (time) die spätheit (*of* a discovery, etc.); späte (*Hort.*); the —ness of the hour, Ade.

das Lateinsegl.
 die Verborgenheit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, m; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).
 zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seiten; kommenden, Seitens, Neben; seitens).

Matte; das Brett (*of* a bed). II. *artition*, der Lattenverschlag. III.

Drehfelbanf. *Comp.* —band, *s.* ur.

(Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v.a.* ein*in* (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* schäumen.
 was spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen

die Breite, Weite; die Breite, *cop.*, *Astr.*; (comprehensiveness) *die* Ausdehnung; (scope) der (laxity) die Freiheit; in 43° of unter dem dreihundertzigsten Grade breite; to allow o.s. great —e, sich *Freiheiten* erlauben. —inal, *adj.* *hörig*, *Freien*. —inarian, I. *adj.* *nt*, ungebunden, frei; freigeitlich or *hondeln*, liberal gestimmt (*Theol.*). *Freidenker*. —inarianism, *s.* die *Duld*samkeit.

das (der) Messing, das Messing*adj.* Messing*s.* *Comp.* —wire, *s.* *draht*.

also comp. of Late) später; (modern) *vern*; hier, dieses, letzterer, *Beh*wo; the — end, der Schluß; — end *k*, das Ende der Woche; — day, der *g* (*job*). —ly, *adv.* neuerdings, in *Zeit*. *Comp.* —day, *adj.* aus neu*immend*; —day Saints, die *Wormo*.

das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (—window) *fenster*. II. *v.a.* gipern; (—up), über*ergiten*. *Comp.* —blind, *s.* der

Kolladen, die Jalousie. —window, *s.* das *Gitterfenster*. —work, *s.* das *Gitterwerk*.
 Laud, *v.a.* loben, preisen; to — a p. up to the *skies*, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfe*len*wert. —ableness, —ability, *s.* die *lob*lichkeit. —ation, *s.* das *lob*. —atory, *adj.* lobend, preisend.

Laudanum, *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

Laugh, I. *v.n.* lachen (*also* *Poet.*, *fig.*); to — at, lachen über (eine S.), (eine S.) belachen; to — at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — away! lache nur zu! to — down, durch Lachen *ver*schenden; to — off, sich lachend (darüber) *weg*setzen; to — out(right), laut lachen; to — out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — to scorn, als verächtlich belachen; to — on the wrong side of the mouth, weinen (*fam.*); to — in one's sleeve, sich (*dat.*) ins Häutchen lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen, Gelächter; to burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Lache aufschlagen. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* lächerlich. —ableness, *s.* die *Lächerlichkeit*. —er, *s.* der Lacher. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* lachend; it is no —ing matter, es ist nichts or nicht zum Lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen. —ter, *s.* das Gelächter; roars of —ter, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* —ing-gas, *s.* das Lachgas. —ing-stock, *s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters, das Strohblatt or die Zielscheibe des Spottes. —ter-loving, *adj.* vergnügt.

Launch, I. *v.a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; vom Stapel laufen lassen (*a ship*); auslegen (*a boat*); hinausenden; in Gang setzen (*fig.*); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken. II. *v.n.* sich in (eine S.) hineinbegeben; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — forth, fortgehen (into the world, in die *weite* Welt), sich verbreiten (*into* *praises*, etc.), aus*sch*weifen (*into* *extravagance*). III. *s.* der Stapel*lauf*; (boat) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, die Dampfpinasse.

Laundr-ess, *s.* die Wäscherin. —y, *s.* die *Wäsch*haushalt, das *Wäsch*haus; (washing) die *Wäsche*. *Comp.* —y-maid, *s.* das *Wäsch*mädchen, *Wäsch*ermädchen, die *Wäsch*frau, *Wäsch*erin.

Laur-eate, I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. *s.* (post-eate) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. —eateship, *s.* die Hofpoeten*stelle*, Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters. —el, *s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —el, der Lorbeerkranz. —eled, *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. —usti*aus*, *s.* der wilde Lorbeerbaum, Laurustinus.

Lava, *s.* die Lava.

Lav-atory, *s.* der *Wäsch*raum (oft mit Klosett); der *Wäsch*platz; die *Wäsche* (*Min.*); public —, die *Bedürfnis*anstalt. —o, *v. l. a.* waschen, baden; benehen, bespülen (*as* waves). II. *n.* sich baden. —er, *s.* das *Wäsch*beden.

Lavender, *s.* der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorg*sältig* aufbewahren (*fig.*). *Comp.* —water, *s.* das *Lavendel*wasser, *Lavendelöl*.

Lavish, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (of, in) freigebig (mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) ügelloß; to be — of one's promises, mit *Ver*sprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v.a.* verschwenden; to — favors on a p., einen mit *Günst*besetzungen überhäufen. —ishness, *s.* die *Ver*schwendung.

Law, *s.* (rule) das *Gesetz*, die *Vorschrift*, *Regel*; die *Gesetze*, das *Recht* (*Law*); (— proceedings) das *gerichtliche* Verfahren, der *Prozeß*; (science of —) die *Rechtswissenschaft*, *Rechtswunde*, *Rechtswissenschaft*, (—s, *pl.*) die *Rechte*; das *Gesetz* (*R.*); die *Regel* (*of* a game, etc.); —s of the game, *Spiele*regeln; custom —s, die *Gesetze*; — of nature, das *Nat*urgesetz; — of the land, das (allgemeine) *Land*recht; — of reprisals, das *Re*prä*sent*ationsrecht; canon —, das *k*anonische Recht; civil —, das *bürgerliche* Recht; commercial —, das *Handels*recht; common —, das *gemeine* Recht, *Gewohnheits*recht, *Ger*sonnenrecht; criminal —, das *Straf*recht; divine —, das *göttliche* Ge.

to go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen;
to take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen;
to take French —, sich weghehlen (aus einer
Gefellschaft), weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen;
ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis. *Comp.*
—taking, s. das Abschiednehmen.

Leave —, *trans.* I. a. verlassen; lassen; (bequeath)
hinterlassen, vermachend; (intrust, refer) über-
lassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; (—
alone) aufreiben, in Ruhe lassen; we left the
house, ihm, wir verließen das Haus, ihn; we
left him there, wir ließen (or verließen) ihn dort;
the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday
afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittag von
Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly — e London
for the country, er wird bald von London aufs
Land reisen; we have left all and have followed
thee, wir haben alles aufgegeben und sind dir
gefolgt (B.); I — e it to you to arrange the
matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ord-
nen; I — e (it) entirely to you (your discretion),
ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; —
me alone, laß mich in Ruhe or zufrieden; laß mich
ungehört (st.); — e off crying, laß das Weinen;
to — e a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen;
to — e one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to
— e a p. word, einem sagen lassen; where have
I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen
lassen? to — go, fahren lassen, loslassen; to —
behind, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich
lassen; to — e off, aufhören (speaking, etc.);
einstellen (work); ablegen (clothes); aufgeben
(habits); to — e open, offen lassen (a door, etc.);
unentschieden lassen (a question); to — e out,
auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; to — e over,
übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (Arith.).
II. n. ablassen; (depart) abreisen, weggehen.
ing. I. *pr.* & *adj.*; —ing certificate, das Ab-
trittszeugnis, das Abreisezeugnis (in
German secondary schools); —ing examination,
die Abtrittsprüfung. II. s. das Verlassen.

—ings, *pl.* die Überbleibsel, Reste.

Leave —d, *adj.* blätterig; two —d gate, das Tor
mit zwei Blättern. —s, *pl.* see Leaf; das Laub.

Leaven, I. s. der Gaurer (also fig.), die Gese.
II. v.a. säuern; (taint) anfeuchten, vergiften; ge-
heimnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

Lecher, s. der Wüstling. —ous, *adj.*, —ously,
adv. wüstlich, unzüchtig, geil. —y, s. die Lu-
gucht, Wollustigkeit; die Geilheit.

Leet —ern, s. das Lesepult, Chorpult (Ecol.).

—ionary, s. das Lesetischbuch (Ecol.).

—ure, I. s. die Vorlesung (on, über, acc.); (reproof) die
Ermahnung, der Verweis; to give a —ure, eine
Vorlesung halten; curtain —ure, die Gardinen-
predigt; to attend a —ure, ein Kolleg besuchen
or hören; to eut or shirk a —ure, eine Vor-
lesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; University —ures,
Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der
Universität; University extension —ures, Volks-
hochschulfürs; to give a course of —ures on,
Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen über (acc.).

II. v.a. Vorlesungen, ein Vorlesung, einen Vor-
trag halten (on, über); he is —uring on the
Münchensberg, er liest über die Münchensberg.

III. v.a. (einem) den Text lesen; don't —ure me!
halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —urer, s. der Vor-
tragende, Vorleser; der Hilsprediger (Ecol.).

University —urer, der (außerordentliche) Pro-
fessor; to be appointed —urer, einen Lehrstuhl
erhalten. —ureship, s. das Vorleseramt;
die Professur (Univ.); das Hilspredigeramt.

Comp. —ure —ures, *pl.* Kollegienräder.

—ure —list, s. das Vorlesungsverzeichnis. —ure
—notes, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Heft; to take down
—ure —notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —ure
—room, s. der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal,
das Auditorium (Univ.).

Lead, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Lead; — horse, das
Quandierpferd.

Ledge, s. der Sims; der herabragende Stein,
Borprung; die Tragleiste; der Borprung, An-
schlag (Corp.); (layer) das Lager, die Schicht,
die Kruste, Stüppennarbe; die Leiste (Prov.);
— of rocks, das Felsenriff. —s, I. s. das Gump-
buck (C. L.). II. *attrib.*; he has a — account
with, er steht in laufender Rechnung mit.

Ledger —line, s. die Nebenlinie (Mss.).

Lee, s. der Schuß; die (Reisseite; under the —
unter dem Winde, windwärts; under the —
the shore, im Schuß der Rüste. —ward, I. *adj.*
& *adv.* leewärts, unter dem Winde; to fall to
—ward, vom Winde abkommen. *Comp.* —
—way, s. die Abstrift; der Rückgang, das Zurück-
bleiben (fig.); to make —way, hart abstecken,
zurückkommen (in einer S.) (fig.).

Lee, s., —s, *pl.* die Oesen.

Leech, I. s. der Blutegel (Zool.); der Wirt (sch.).
II. v.a. (einem) Blutegel setzen. *Comp.* —and
s. die Heilkunde (obs.).

Leek, s. der Lauch.

Leer, I. der schiffe (bestafte, verfrachtete) Schiff. I.
v.a. von der Erde (leben, spielen, blinzeln, Schen-
ke blinzeln werfen (st. nach)).

Leet, s. das adelige Lehngericht. —man, s. der
Lehngerichtsumrichter.

Left, I. *adj.* links; — hand, linke Hand. II. s. die
Linke; on the —, to the —, links, linksüber. to
second turn to the —, die zweite Querstrich; link
keep to the —! links fahren! links ausweichen
links halten! III. *adv.* links; right and
—, rechts und links; — turn! links! *Comp.* —
—handed, *adj.* linksbändig; a —handed per-
son, ein Linkshänder, linksbändiger; (awkward) lin-
kisch, ungeschickt; unaufmerksam, bestafte (as a com-
pliment); —handed marriage, unpaarliche
Ehe. —handedness, s. die Linkshändigkeit.

Left, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Leave.

Leg, s. das Bein; die Beule (of swaton, etc.); das
Bein (of a chair, etc.); der Schenkel (of a com-
pass); der Schaft (of boots); turned — a
X. Beine; bandy —, O. Beine; wooden —, die
Stiefelstange; to have not a — to stand on, nicht
schonst (st.); keinen Grund zur Unterstützung
haben (fig.); to set a p. on his —, einen
(wieder) auf die Beine helfen; to be on one's
last —, aus dem letzten Rode pressen (adv.).

—ged, *adj.* (in comp.) beinig, mit Beinen
bandy —ged, O. beinig; —ginga, *pl.* Bein-
schmerzen. *Comp.* —ball, s.; to give —ball
Reikans nehmen, herumgeben (adv.).

Leg —gy, s. das Beinausgehen. *Comp.* —gy
—der (Beinausgehender). —gy, s. der Beinaus-
gehender. *Comp.* —gy —gy, s. die Beinausgehender. —gy
—hunter, s. der Beinausgehender. —gy —hunting, s.
die Beinausgehender.

Legal, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig,
(of — force) rechtskräftig; — adviser, der Rechts-
beistand, Rechtsfreund; — debt, rechtliche
Schuld; — decision, rechtskräftiges Urteil; —
documents, Aktenstücke; — proceedings, die
Rechtsverfahren; to take — proceedings, die
Rechtsverfahren betreiben, (einen) der Rechts-
verfahren folgen; — profession, die Rechtsanwaltschaft;
der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (lawyer) der
Rechtsgelehrte; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel;
— tender, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel
(bionend). —ity, s. die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Gesetzmä-
ßigkeit. —ization, s. die gesetzliche Verord-
nung; die gesetzliche Verfügung; die Verord-
nung zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer S. als gesetz-
lich. —ize, v.a. rechtskräftig machen; gesetzlich
beglaubigen; gesetzlich abstellen; (justice) die
rechtskräftig erklären; als gesetzlich anerkennen.

Legat —o, s. der Gesandte; der (päpstliche) Legat.
—ion, s. die Gesandtschaft.

Legato, *adv.* gezogen, gebunden (Mss.).

Legend, s. die (heiligen) Legende (M. L.); die Legende
(fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Inschrift;
heroic —, die Heldensage; popular —, die Volks-
sage.

l. Volksfagen; the Arthurian —, the — of the Holy Grail, die Artur. I. **adj.** fagenhaft; märchenhaft. — **ary** tales, Volksfagen. II. **n.** Buch.

l. die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück. die Lesbarkeit, Beferlichkeit. — **le**, **lv.** lefentlich, lefbar; (clear) deutlich. **s.** *see* — **ility**.

gion; (great many) große Menge; **h** Honor, Ehrenlegion. — **ary**, **s.** dat.

l. Gefetze geben or machen. — **ion**, **lung**. — **ive**, **adj.** gefetzgebend; feggebender Körper. — **or**, **s.** der — **ure**, **s.** die Legislaur, Gefetzgebung.

s. die Gefezmäßigkeit; die Berechtigungen, etc.); (— **as** of birth) ehelich. — **ate**, **adj.** — **atoly**, **adv.** gefezmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (as ehelich geboren). — **ation**, **s.** der Berechtigung; die Legitimierung. gefezlich erklären; für ehelich (ge).

l. — **ist**, **s.** der Legitimist. die Hüfte. — **os**, **pl.** die Hüftknochen, **adj.**; — **inous** plants, Hüft-

z Ruhe; to be at —, Ruhe haben; **i** frei fein; at your —, wann es ei paffender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich; — **hours**, Ruhestunden; **je**. — **d**, **adj.** frei, unbefchäftigt; **us**, die Vornehmen. — **ly**, **adj.** & **le**, gemächlich, behaglich.

die Geliebte; der Buhle (**obs.**). **Verma**; der Hüftfag.

Sitron. — **ade**, **s.** die Limonade. **lored**, **adj.** zitronengelb. — **ice**, **s.** mit Zitronen. — **juice**, **s.** der

peel, **s.** die Zitronenschale; **ool**, das Zitronat. — **scoop**, **s.** Scher. — **squash**, **s.** das Getränk

faft, Sodawaffer (und Eis). — **die Zitronenpreffe**.

verleihen; gewähren, leihen (**aid**); **er**; reichen, geben (**a hand**); **her**name to; ausleihen (money on in- **o** **s.** to, sich hergeben zu. — **or**, **s.** rher, Verleiher.

e Länge; (extent) die Strecke; die **auer** (of time); at —, ausführlich; **ich**, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der **at great** —, sehr ausführlich; full **änge** or Ausdehnung; in Lebens- **o great** — **s.** sehr weit gehen; to carry **s.** sehr weit reiben; he went the **s.** er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . **a.** verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen **ausdehnen** (**a discourse**); to — **en** einen **Beich** verlängern. II. **n.** sich **sich** ausdehnen. — **ening**, **s.** die **Ver** — **ly**, **adv.** *see* — **y**. — **iness**, **s.** die **Langwierigkeit**. — **wise**, **adv.** der **längelang**. — **y**, **adj.** lang; (spun **erig**, gedehnt.

s. *see* Lenity. — **ent**, **adj.** — **ently**, **adverb**. — **ive**, I. **adj.** lindernd. II. **s.** **angsmittel**. — **ty**, **s.** die Milde, Gelin-

Vinfglas, die Vinse.

f. & **p.** of Land.

ie Hellen (**pl.**), Fastenzeit. II. **attrib.**; **ie** Hellen; — **sermon**, die Fastenpre- **ern**, der zweite Universalitätsstern des **en** Jahres, das Quartal von Neujahr (**Cambridge Univ.**). — **en**, **adj.** **sternmäßig**; — **en fare**, die Fasten- **gere** Kopf.

Lenti—**cular**, **adj.** linsenartig; (— **form**, **adj.**) **linienförmig**. — **l.**, **s.** die Linse. **Comp.** — **l.** **soup**, **s.** die Linsensuppe.

Leonine, **adj.** löwenartig; — **strength**, die Löwen- **stärke**; — **vermes**, löwentüchtige Berge.

Leopard, **s.** der Leopard.

Lep—**er**, **s.** der Leposäge. — **rosy**, **s.** der Aus- **lag**. — **rous**, **adj.** auslägig.

Lepidopter—**a**, **pl.** Schuppenflügler, Schmetter- **linge**. — **ous**, **adj.** zu den Schuppenflüglern **gehödig**.

Leporine, **adj.** hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

Lesson, **s.** die Beschädigung, Verlegung.

Less, I. **adj.** & **adv.** klein r. geringer, weniger; we- **niger**, minus (**Mathem.**); more or —, mehr oder **minder**; what he said was little — than treason, **was** er sagte war schon fast Verrath; I could **not** write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte **ich** nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a **person** than . . ., es war kein Geringerer als . . .; I am a looser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut **wie** Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht **billiger** abgeben; the — one praises o. a., the more . . ., je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto **mehr** . . .; neverthe —, nichtsdestoweniger. II. **s.** **der**, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (interior) **der** Geringere. — **en**, **v.** I. **a.** kleiner, geringer **machen**, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (**one's reputation**, etc.); (degrade) herabsetzen; demü- **nigen** (**pride**); ermäßigen (**prices**); mildern (**pain**). II. **n.** kleiner, geringer werden, ab- **nehmen**. — **er**, **adj.** & **adv.** kleiner, geringer, **weniger**; the —er light, das kleinere Licht.

Less—**oo**, **s.** der Mieter, Pächter. — **or**, **s.** der **Vermieter**, Verpachtende.

Lesson, **s.** das Vorlesestück, der vorgeschriebene **Bibeltext** (**Ecol.**); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) der Unterricht, die (Schul)stunde, (precept) die Lehre, Vorchrift; (warning) die **Warnung**, der Deutzel; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; to **give** s. o. a —, einem den Text lesen; to hear — **s.** **Aufgaben** abhören; home — **s.** häusliche Arbeiten (**school**).

Lest, **conj.** damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus **Furcht** daß; but — you should not understand **me** well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen **mögt**; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

Let, **ir. v.** I. **a.** lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, **erlauben**; vermieten, verpachten (**a house**, etc.); — him come, laß ihn kommen; to — alone, in **Ruhe** lassen, nicht anrühren; — me alone for **that**, laß mich nur machen; — well alone, was **dich** nicht krennt, das laße nicht (**prov.**); — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein anderer; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht **an**! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, **zur** Wuth lassen; — come what may, es mag **daraus** entstehen, was da will; to — fly, fliegen **lassen**, abdrücken; to — go, (allow to depart) **abgehen** lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) ver- **kaufen** lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — a **p.** know, einen wissen lassen, einem zu wissen tun; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt vom **Zim-** **mervermieten**; to — pass, — clip, fahren lassen, **entschlüpfen** lassen; to — see, zeigen; to — **down**, niederlassen, herunterlassen, herablassen (**a curtain**, etc.); (lower) herablassen, ernie- **drigen**; to — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, **Zutritt** gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter **Seide** ausgeschlagen; to — into, einwoihen in, **wissen** lassen (**a secret**, etc.); to — off, abdrücken (**a gun**, etc.); to — a p. off, einem eine Strafe **erlassen**; (from a promise, an oath, etc.), einen **seines** Versprechens, seines (Eides, etc.) entbinden; to — a p. off too easily, einem die Strafe zu **leicht** schenken; to — on, sich (**dat.**) merken lassen (**misg.**); to — out, herauslassen; (widen) aus- **lassen**; (disclose) ausplaudern (**a secret**); (hire

er an der Vereinigung Irlands unter einem Parlament festhält, die, freisinnige. — **alism**, *s.* der Freisinn. — **ality**, *s.* die Großart; die Freigebigkeit; (freedom die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Feit. — **ate**, *v.a.* besinnen (from, *s.* or machen (*alacres*). — **ation**, *s.* von; die Freisinnigkeit (aus). — **lefreier**. — **line**, *s.* der Freisinnigkeit; der Willkür. — **tinism**, *s.* die Freisinnigkeit. — **ty**, *s.* (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, (leave) die Erlaubnis; der Freisinn (decorum) die Ungelehrtheit, (see — **ties**, *sich* (dat.) Freisinnigkeit — **ty**, frei sein; I am not at — **ty** ... ich darf nicht entfallen; to set — **ty** of this press, Freisinnigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* unjählich, mollig (Astr.). — **tion**, *s.* das Schwän-

der Bibliothekar. — **lanship**, *s.* der Bibliothekar. — **y**, *s.* die Bibliothekar, Bücherer; circulating — **y**, die Handbibliothek.

der Bibliothekar, Lexikopter, breito, (Opera) Lexibud, useo.

(leave) die Erlaubnis, Freisinn; die Vollmacht, Konfession; die (gibe; — (sing document) der Er- (excess) die Ungelehrtheit, Aus- poetical — **se**, büchert, die Freisinn; a book, die Druckerlaubnis; dog (besinn; to take out a — **se**, (sich, ession beschaffen or erwerben. II. *s.* Erlaubnis (besinn, (einem) *sch.* etc.); (empower) obliegtlich essionen, ermächtigen, jenseiten; — **sed** victualer, konfessionierter — **ser**, *s.* der Aussteller einer Kon- Erlaubnis; der Zensor. — (sing act, das Zensurrecht. — **late**, *igist*. — **tious**, *adj.* — **tiously**, *s.* ausschweifend; (dissolute) lieder- **ness**, *s.* die Ausschweifung, Nieder-

(Knöchen)flechte, das Friedhof (mit Seitenfalle). **lesen**; (beat) prügeln, durchwischen — **the** dust, ins Gras beißen; to — **ured** lesen; in die gehörige Form; to — **up**, auflesen. II. *s.* das (ar) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche (ow) der Schlag (el.); salt — **die** Salz- der Leder. — **erish**, *adj.* lederhaft; kern (alter, nach); den Appetit reichernd (fig.). — **ing**, *s.* to give — **ing**, einen gehörig durchwischen or (el.). *Comp.* — **spittle**, *s.* der e, niedrige Schmeißler, thier.

eye, *s.* das Augenlid. **to tell** — **se**, lügen; to give the (e), (amen) lügen (strafen); white — **se**, *v.a.* lügen; he — **se** like a book, er bruch. **to lie**, *v.a.* *v.n.* liegen; (rest) liegen, (sein, lügen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich lehnen (on, auf (*acc.*), against, (reins) liegen bleiben; (— **en** — **ly** lagern; to — **in** prison, gefangen — **id**, müßig, tot liegen; her talents — **that** way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, e keine Anlagen; to — **about**, umher- **liegen**; to — **along**, schief liegen — **at** full length, ausgestreckt da- — **at** the root of a matter, einer Sache

zu Grunde liegen, etwas verursachen; this — **at** his door, das ist ihm zuzuschreiben; to — **by**, still or unbenutzt liegen; (— **near**) neben liegen; to — **down**, sich niederlegen, schlafen gegen, ruhen; to — **in**, in Wochen liegen; as much as in me — **se**, so viel an mir liegt; to — **in** state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to — **in** wait for a p., einem aufzulauern; to — **on**, obliegen; it — **on** me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; to — **on** hand, liegen bleiben; to — **over**, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (C.L.), aufgehoben werden; to — **to**, beilegen; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Holz; to — **under**, unterliegen; to — **under** cover, von Wallenien gedeckt sein; to — **under** a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; to — **under** an imputation, angeekuldigt or beschuldigt sein (e.); to — **under** the necessity, genötigt sein; to — **under** obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; to — **with**, liegen bei ...; schlafen bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) bewohnen; it — **with** him, er muß, es ist an ihm, es steht bei ihm. — **r**, *s.* — **r** in wait, der Aufklärer.

lieft, *adv.* gern; I had as — **go** as not, ich ginge eben so gern als nicht; I had as — **die** as do ... , ich würde lieber sterben als ... tun.

liege, *i. adj.* lebensfähig; — **lord**, der Lebensherr, Souveran. II. *s.* der Lebensmann, Vassall; der Lebensherr.

lien, *s.* das Retentions-, Pfandrecht (auf eine S.). **lion**, *s.* in — **of**, anstalt. — **tenant**, *s.* die Leutnantsstelle; (— **tenants**) das Corps der Leutnants. — **tenant**, *s.* der Leutnant; Lord — **tenant**, der Bischof (von Irland); erster Friedensrichter (einer Grafschaft). — **tenantship**, *s.* die Leutnantsstelle. *Comp.* — **tenant-colonel**, *s.* der Oberleutnant. — **tenant-colonelcy**, *s.* Oberleutnantsstelle. — **tenant-general**, *s.* der Generalleutnant.

life, *s.* das Leben; (vigor) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (— **time**) die Lebenszeit, (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; das Leben, Original (*Paint.*); (rank) der Stand; (living thing) das Menschenleben; das lebende Wesen, die Person; (*pl.*) Menschen (leben); through — **by**, durch mein (sein etc.) ganzes Leben; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet or retteten ihr Leben, kamen mit dem Leben davon; drawn from — **by**, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; high (low) — **by**, das vornehme Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as — **by**, in Lebensgröße; to come to — **again**, wieder aufleben; to — **in**, auf Lebenszeit; for the — **of** me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter upon — **in**, in die Welt eintreten; to flee for one's — **in**, sein Leben durch schleunige Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Lebensfräften rennen or davonlaufen; hold on for your lives, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! to give — **to**, put — **into**, begeben; still — **in**, das Stillleben (*Paint.*); to have (or bear) a charmed — **by**, tugelfest sein, unverwundbar sein; to the — **by**, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur; — **and** death struggle, Kampf auf Leben und Tod; to — **come**, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — **everlasting**, das ewige Leben; there is — **in** it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren (*coll.*). — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* leblos; unbeflebt, tot; unwirksam (*fig.*); (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, *s.* die Leblosigkeit. *Comp.* — **annuitant**, *s.* der Leibrentner. — **annuity**, *s.* die Leibrente. — **belt**, *s.* der Rettungsgürtel. — **blood**, *s.* das Lebensblut. — **boat**, *s.* das Rettungsboot. — **buoy**, *s.* die Rettungsboje. — **giving**, *adj.* belebend. — **guard**, *s.* die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, *s.* der Leibgarbist. — **insurance**, *i. s.* die Lebensversicherung. II. *attrib.*; — **insurance company**, die Lebensversicherungs-

gefellchaft. —like, *adj.* lebenswahr, treu nach dem Leben. —long, *adj.* lebenslänglich. —membership, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —preserver, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungsgürtel; (stück) der Anmelde mit Plektro, Zerstörer. —size, *1. s.* die Lebensgröße. II. *attrib.*; —size picture, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —subscription, *s.* einmaliger Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —time, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his time, bei (or zu) seinen Zeiten.

Leit, I. v. a. aufheben; erheben (*fig.*); aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*), aufrichten (*the mind*), one's head, erheben (*the voice*); to — up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; to — (up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Erheben; der Sub (*also Mech.*); das Gehwerkzeug, der Gebelbaum (*Mach.*); der Loppenturm (*Naut.*); hydraulisch —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give a p. a —, einem helfen; einem einen Sitz im Wagen anbieten. —er, *s.* der, die, das Gebende. —ing, *s.* das Geben; machine for —ing, der Gebelod; —ing up, das Aufheben, Erheben.

Lig-ament, s. das Band, die Flesche. —ation, *s.* das Binden. —ature, *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligator (*Surg.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); der Doppelbuckel, die Ligator (*Typ.*). —ula, —ule, *s.* das Blantbündel (*Bot.*).

Light, I. s. das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; die Beleuchtung; (point of view) das Licht, der Gesichtspunkt; will you give me a — for my cigar, darf ich Sie um Feuer für meine Zigarre bitten? to throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand ins rechte Licht setzen, erklären, erläutern; to bring to —, an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; according to his —, nach besser Einsicht oder besten Urteilen. II. *adj.* licht, hell; leuchtend (*fig.*); (fair) blond; — blue, hellblau; the — Blues, die Cambridge Studenten (*coll.*). III. *tr. v. a.* anleuchten; to — up, erleuchten; to — a p., einem leuchten; to — a fire, ein Feuer anmachen; to — a cigar, sich (*dat.*) eine Zigarre anleuchten. IV. *v. n.*; his countenance —ed up, sein Gesicht wurde strahlend. —en, *v. n.* bligen; (brighten) sich aufleuchten. —or, *s.* der Leuchtende, Leuchter; lamp —or, der Lampenanleuchter; der Laternenanleuchter (*of street lamps*). —ing, *see* Lighting. —n, *pl.* lungs (*of animals*). Comp. —ball, *s.* die Feuerkugel. —house, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —ship, *s.* das Feuer-, Leuchtschiff.

Light, I. adj. & adv. leicht (*also of troops, food, money, rain, gall, character, etc.*); to make — of a th., eine S. nicht achten, gering schätzen, leicht nehmen; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit; — of foot, leichtfüßig. II. *v. n.*; to — on, (fall) fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); fliegen, geraten auf (eine Sache, eine Stelle); zufällig begegnen (a person, einem); *see* Alight; to — on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. —en, *v. a.* leichter machen; lichten, lüthen (*Naut.*); erleuchten (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug. —erage, *s.* das Lichtegeiß. —ly, *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, oberflächlich; (thoughtlessly) gedankenlos, unbefonnen; (frivolously) leichtsinnig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unflüchtig; schnell; —ly come, —ly go, wie gewonnen, so geronnen (*prov.*); to treat —ly, als unerbittlich behandeln; to take —ly, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen. —ness, *s.* die Leichtigkeit, der Leichtsin; die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Flittheit, Gewandtheit; —ness of the head, der Schwindel. —some, *adj.* frohlich, better. Comp. —armed, *adj.* leichtbewaffnet. —bodied, *adj.* leicht, schmal (*as wine*). —fingered, *adj.* langfingerig, diebisch. —footed, —heeled, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —headed, *adj.* nicht

im Kopf; irre). —hearted, *adj.* leichtem Gemut, lustig, wohlgenut, frohlich. —handedness, *s.* der Frohsinn. —horse, *s.* die leichte Reiter. —minded, *adj.* leichtsinnig.

Lightning, s. der Blitz; (forked) (about) — der Blitzad-Blitz, (das Wetterwetter); — and Blige jaden; flash of —, der Blitzstrahl, Blitz. Comp. —conductor, —rod, *s.* der Blitzleiter. —discharge, *s.* der Blitzschlag.

Lign-eous, adj. hölzern; (woody) holzig. —ous, *s.* die Holzart. —ite, *s.* der Lignit. —um, *s.* das Holz. —um-vitis, das Weinrebe.

Lik-able, adj. liebenswürdig. —e, *1. s.* die Ähnlichkeit, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; in —e manner, ähnlich oder der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; —e a man, wie ein Mann; that's just — him, das sieht ihm ähnlich; of —e extent, nach gleicher Ausdehnung, eben so groß; he is —e to do, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; it is nothing —e large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; 'tis —e enough! es ist wohl glaublich! —e a gentleman, auf seine Weise, auch —e, dergleichen; there's nothing —e a traveling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something —e! das laßt' ich mir wohl gefallen (*coll.*); —e master, —e man, wie der Herr, so der Diener (*prov.*); —e father, —e son, der Väter fällt nicht weit vom Stamm (*prov.*); get you —e men! bemüht euch wie Männer! ich Männer! I did not feel —e going, ich fühlte mich nicht geneigt zu gehen. II. *s.* das Gleich, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; *see* —ing; to look upon one's —e, auf seinesgleichen blicken. III. *v. a.* lieben, mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; I —e her, ich mag sie gern (lieben), sie gefällt mir (gut); to — well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; how did you — our town, wie gefiel Ihnen ihre Stadt? I —e potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; she —es to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should —e to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make a —e, sich beliebt machen (bei); they are not such as you —e, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmack. IV. *v. n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —e, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you —e it, wie es Ihnen gefällt. V. *impers.*; his countenance —es me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht (*obs.*). —hood, *s.* der Ähnlichkeit, die Ähnlichkeit, there is but little —hood of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er dem zurückkommt; in all —hood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach. —liness, *s.* —elihood; (suitability) die Ähnlichkeit. —ely, *1. adj.* wahrscheinlich, ansehnlich, vernünftig; (suitable) geeignet. II. *adv.* wahrscheinlich; it is very —ely that he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. —en, *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). —e-minded, *adj.* gleichgütig. —ness, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; (form) die Gestalt, das Äußere; to have one's —ness taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen. —owise, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. —ing, *s.* das Gleiche, die Lust, Neigung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a —ing to a th., sich an einer S. finden; to do to a person's —ing, (smut) nach dem Geschmack oder Wunsch und andern tun; to have a —ing for a th., Gefallen, Geschmack an einer S. haben.

Lil-ac, I. s. der (spanische) Flieder. II. *adj.* lilaf. —aceous, *adj.* lilafarbig. —y, *s.* die Lilie; —y of the valley, das Wohlgeruch der Raiblume. Comp. —y-handed, *adj.* mit Lilienhänden. —y-livered, *adj.* blass, gelblich. —y-white, *adj.* lilafarbig.

Lilt, I. s. murmelnde Art, heiteres Lied; der murmelnde Schwing. II. *v. n.* singen, murren, klingen.

Limb, s. das Glied; der Arm (*of a tree*); das Bein, Stüd, der Teil (*fig.*); — of the devil, das Teufelsstüd (*fig.*); — of the law, der Richter (*fig.*)

berig; strong.—od, Hartglibe.
L.—or, see Limber.

nd (*Astr., Bot.*).—or, see Lim-
ne Borthölle, der Höhenrand; die
(g.). das Gefängnis (*sl.*); die
(*coll.*).

iegfam, geschmeidig.
e (Wagen)beisel; der Prokwa-
gen, die Proge (*Artill.*). II. v.a.
ogen.—s, pl. der Wasserlauf.
in, s. die Progettete.—chest, s.

Veim (*for birds, etc.*); der Kalf
etc.); chloride of —, Chlorfalf,
ok.—, ungelöster Kalf. II. v.a.
gen (*Astr.*); leimen. *Comp.* —
r Kalfbremer.—kila, s. der
Licht. I. s. das (Drummondische)
Spectroisop (*obs.*). II. attrib.
das Lichtbild.—pit, s. die Kalf-
d.—twig, s. die Veimrute.—
kalfstein.—wash, s. die Kalf-
ater, s. das Kalfwasser.

nde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.
imone, Zitronenbaum; die Li-
.—juice, s. der Limonenfaft.
Brenze, Schranke; das Ziel; die
s to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen,
nfen; —s of a prison, das Gebiet
nises. II. v.a. begrenzen, be-
stimmten, vorschreiben; to
ing of a word, den Sinn eines
rücken.—ation, s. die Beschrän-
kung, Einschränkung; der engere
Sinn (*of a word*).—ed, *adj.*
beschränkt (to, auf, acc.); —ed
renzte Haftpflicht; —ed liability
fren-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter
Haftung; —ed monarchy, be-
tarchie.—or, s. der, die, das Be-
schränkende.—less, *adj.* grenzen-
los.

malen, zeichnen (*poet.*).—or, s.
er Portraitmaler.

hinken (*also fig.*), lahm gehen, lah-
das Hüften.—ing, *adj.*—ingly,

ich, weif, schlaff; biegsam.

Kopf-muschel, —schneide.
in, klar, hell, durchsichtig.—ity, —
klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).
nig; kaltig (*as soil*).
Sturzbad; das Wasserbeden.

die Linie.

Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.

stern, einfaßen, belegen (*of clothes*);
purse).—cage, s. die Familie.

s Geschlecht.—cal, *adj.*—eally,
and of —es aus or in Linien beste-

der Linie (abstammend); —cal de-
stammung in gerader Linie; a —cal

ein direkter Abstammung; —cal
s Hängenmaß; —cal succession, die

gerader Linie.—eament, s. der
ig.—ear, *adj.* Linien-, Linear;—

(*Bot.*); —ear equations, lineare;
—ear numbers, Linear-Zahlen;

ective, die Linear-Perfektive. —
Fräuer, die Fütterung (*of dresses*,
elag, die Bekleidung (*arch.*); silver

cloud), die Silberverbrämung (einer

e Linie; die Richtschnur, Regel (*fig.*);
den (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die

d.); der Vers (*of a poet*); die Schnur
er Turm (*of a building*); (note)

er; (inch of an inch) der Strich, die
wage) die Familie, Geschichtslinie,
ist; (lineament) der Zug; die Linie,

Tenn.); the —, der Äquator (*Geog.*);

das Fußvoll (*Mil.*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise
(*Railw.*); — of argument, der Gang der Be-
weisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe,
Schlachtlinie; that is not in my —, das schlägt
nicht in mein Fach; to drop s.o. a —, einem
schreiben; — of beauty, die Schönheitlinie; —

of business, der Geschäftszweig; das Fach; —

of conduct, das Verfahren, Verhalten; die Le-
bensweise; — of defense, Verteidigungslinie;

— of demarcation, Abgrenzungslinie, — of no
dip, der magnetische Äquator; — of direction,

die Richtungslinie, Äquator (*Surv.*); double —,
die doppelgleisige Bahnlinie (*Railw.*); fishing

—, die Angelfischnar; ground —, Grundlinie, horizon-
tal —, Horizontallinie; to keep in —, Schritt

halten; to bring into — with, auf gleiche Stufe
stellen mit; to lay out by the —, nach der Schnur

abstecken; — of life, Lebenslinie. — of light,
der Lichtstrahl; main —, die Hauptlinie; das

Hauptgeleise (*Railw.*); — of march, Marsch-
linie; — of operation, Operations-Linie; —

of policy, die Richtung der Politik; railway —,
der Schienenweg, die Bahnlinie; a train was

thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste, wurde zum
Entgleisen gebracht; tram —, das Straßenbahn-

geleise; the tramcar ran off the —, der Straßen-
bahnwagen entgleiste; — of resistance, Wider-

standslinie; slip of the —, ein Vienstüß; —
of sight, Visier-, Stand-Linie; — of steamers,

Dampfschiffahrts-Linie; telegraphic —, Tele-
graphenlinie; visual —, Gesichtslinie. II. v.a.

(Land) abgrenzen; in eine Linie formieren; the
streets were —d with troops, die Straßen waren

in ihrer ganzen Länge (militärisch) besetzt. —r,
s. das regelmässige Paderboot oder Paderboot;

der Zeilenreiter, schlecht bezahlte Zeitung-
schreiber; penny-a —r, unbedeutender Zeitung-
schreiber. —s, pl. Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht;

das Los, Geschick (*fig.*); hard —s, hartes Los;
(marriage —s) der Trauschein (*coll.*); (drying

—s) Aufhängeleinen, Trockenleise; (lineaments)
die (Gesichts-)Züge; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*).

Linen, I. s. die Leinwand, das Leinen, Linnen;
(underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, un-

bleached —, ungebleichte Leinwand; soiled —,
schmutzige Wäsche; change of —, Wäsche zum

Wechseln; to change one's —, reine Wäsche an-
ziehen. II. *adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.*

—damask, s. der Leinen Damast.—draper,
s. der Leinwandhändler.—prover,

counter, s. der Fadenzähler.—weaver, s.
der Leinweber.—yarn, s. das Leinwandgarn.

¹Ling, s. der Leng (*Ichth.*).
²Ling, s. gemeine Beseintheide.

Linger, v.n. (delay) zögern; zaudern, säumen;
(tarry) weilen, harren; dahinschmachten.—ing,

adv., —ingly, adv. sich in die Länge ziehend,
langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; all-

mählich verschwindend, verfallend, verhallend;
—ing fever, das schleichende Fieber; —ing sound,

lange nachklingender Laut, langbar verhallender
Ton; —ing poison, schleichendes Gift.

Ling-o, s. die unverständliche, fremde Sprache,
das Raubervellisch (*coll.*).—uadental, I. *adj.*

mit Zunge und Oberzähnen hervorgebracht.
II. s. der Zungenahnlaut.—ual, I. *adj.* Run-

gen.—ual r, das Zungen (spiken)-r. II. s.
der Zungenlaut.—uist, s. der Sprachkennner,

Linguist; Sprachkundiger; he is a good —uist,
er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt;

I am not a good —uist, ich bin nicht sehr Sprach-
gewandt.—uistor, s. der Sprachforscher,

Sprachhörer.—uistic(al), *adj.* Sprachwissenschaft-
lich, linguistisch.—uistic faculty, das Sprachver-

mögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; die Sprach-
fertigkeit; —uistic method, die Art Sprachen zu

lehren; —uistic study, das Sprachstudium.
—uistics, pl. die (vergleichende) Sprachwissen-

schaft, Sprachkunde.

Liniment, s. die Einreibung, flüssige Salbe.

adj. auf den Gottesdienst beglück-
—**y**, *s.* die gottesdienstlichen Ge-
tesdienstliche Vorfrucht. **Vinurie**.
den (dwell); wohnen, sich aufhal-
fordauern; (subsist) leben, sich
a bachelor, als Junggesell leben;
leben; Das graat I may never
Sott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe I
repent it, die Zeit kann kommen,
it; the boats could not — *s.* in the
der aufgeregten See konnten die
aufhalten; to — *by*, leben von;
wits, von seinem Witze leben, In-
a; to — *s.* in luxury, ein üppiges
to — in clover, in der Wolle
e Gott in Frankfurt; to — *s.* on
von seinem Einkommen leben;
bread, sie leben von Brot; to
von der Lust leben; they — *s.* on
vertragen sich leicht; to — *s.* up
leben, gemäß (with gen.) leben;
getables, sich von Gemüse nähren;
(zusammen) leben, wohnen bei;
emand in wider Ehe leben. **II.**
releben, ein Leben führen; (put
verwirrlichen; to — *s.* down,
zu widerlegen, überwinden. **III.**
—**elong**, *adj.* lange dauernd;
gibt, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the
zu ganzen geschlagenen Tag, den
Tag. —**er**, *s.* der Lebende; a fast
nam; loose — *er*, der Lebendige.
Lebendig, lebend; (burning) bren-
; the — *ing*, die Lebendigen; to be
d of the — *ing*, noch im Reiche der
ien, noch am Leben sein; no man
rblicher. **II.** *s.* (life) das Leben;
r (Lebens-)Unterhalt, das Aus-
d) die Kost, Speise; die Prün-
ner of life) die Lebensweise; to ag-
sich (dat.) seinen Unterhalt or-
tenen; there is no — *ing* with him,
nicht auszukommen. **III.** *attrib.*;
als Wohnsinner.
ndig; (burning) glühend; — *anik*,
der Viehstand. —**d**, *adj.*;
in kurzer Dauer; long — *d*, lang.
od, *s.* der Unterhalt, das Aus-
earn one's — *hood*, sein Prob-
liness, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Mun-
eben (Paint). —**ly**, *adj.* lebhaft,
; fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräf-
rig, heftig (as faith, hope); a — *ly*
haftes Bild. —**s**, *pl.* see Life.
ler Liv-
eber. —**ed**, *adj.* leberig, mit . . .
s compounds); fat — *ed*, mit fetter
— *ed*, white — *ed*, feige. **Comp.**
adj. leberbraun, leberfarbig. —
s. die Leberkrankheit. —**wort**, *s.*
ut.
te Livree, Dienstracht, Dienerracht;
leidung; das Gewand (poet.); die
shaft (of the city of London); die
love); — of sein, Übergabe vo-
to keep horses at — *s.* Pferde in
s ordnen; Pferde verliehen. **II.**
s Dienstleistung versehen; fleiden
— *man*, *s.* der Livreebediente; das
(in London). —**servant**, *s.* der
te — *stable*, *I.* *s.* der Viehstall,
rzugung und Vermietung von Pfer-
trib; — *stable* keeper, der Pferde-
er Pferdewächter; der Viehwärter.
leischlich, schwarzblau; leichenfarben,
as, *s.* die Leisfarbe; die Leichenblasse.
adj. laugenartig; (obtained by —
gelauget; — *al* salts, Laugen-
auslaugen. —**ation**, *s.* die Auslau-
m, *s.* die Saug.

Lizard, *s.* die Eidechse.

Llama, *s.* das Lama.

Lo, *int.* Hebe! hebe! schau! schau her or hin!

Loach, *s.* die Schmerle.

Load, *I.* *s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde,
Last, Schwere (*fig.*); höchste Leistungsfähigkeit
(*Mach.*); cart —, wagon —, das Fuhrer, die
Fuhrer, Wagenladung; —, ungeheuer viel,
massenhaft (*vulg.*). **II.** *v.a.* laden (*also guns*),
beladen, belasten; beschweren (*the memory, etc.*);
überhäufen (*with reproaches, etc.*); überfüllen
(*the stomach*); to — *dice*, Würfel auf einer Seite
mit Blei beschweren. —**er**, *s.* der Lader, Wer-
lader —**ing**, *I.* *adj.*; — *ing* berth, die Lade-
stelle (*Naut.*); — *ing* funnel, der Laderichter;
— *ing* needle, die Räumnadel (*Artif.*). **II.** *s.*
das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. **Comp.**
—**(water-line)**, *s.* die Ladewasserlinie.

Load-star (Lodestar), *s.* der Leuchter; (polar
star) der Polarstern —**stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

Loaf, *s.* der Laib (Brot); — of sugar, der Zucker-
hut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist
besser als nichts; to cut a —, ein Brot aufschnei-
den. **Comp.** —**sugar**, *s.* der Zucker.

Loaf, *v.n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherbummeln.
—**er**, *s.* der Müßiggänger, Taugenichts.

Loam, *I.* *s.* der Lehm. **II.** *v.a.* mit Lehm be-
streichen, überstreichen. —**y**, *adj.* lehmig. **Comp.**

—**work**, *s.* der Lehmputz.

Loan, *s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending)
das Leihen; — of credit, die Erlaubnis je-
mandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; to put out to
—, verleihen; government —, die Staatsan-
leihe; may I have the — of this book? würden
Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? public —,
öffentliche Anleihe. **Comp.** —**office**, *s.* die Lei-
hant, das Leihhaus. —**society**, *s.* die Dar-
lehensgesellschaft. —**word**, *s.* das Lehnwort.

Loan — *ing*, *s.* (Seuch) same as Lane.

Loath (Loth), *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwillig; I am
— to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen.
— *o*, *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.)
empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I — the
sight of him, sein Anblick ist mir zum Ekel,
widert mich an. —**ing**, *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille,
Abcheu. —**ingly**, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Wider-
willen. —**ly**, *adj.* gehässig, ekelhaft. —**ness**,
s. der Widerwille. —**some**, *adj.* ekelhaft, wider-
lich; (odious) gehässig, abcheulich. —**some-**
ness, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhäßlichkeit.

Leaves, *pl.* of Leaf.

Lob, *s.* der Lammel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke
Waffe, der Hochschlag (Tenn). **Comp.** —**worm**,
s. der Rödewurm.

Lob — *ats*, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (*Bot.*). — *e*, *s.*
der Lappen, Flügel (*Anat.*); der Lappen (*Bot.*);
— *e* of the ear, das Ohrfläppchen. —**ule**, *s.* das
Fläppchen.

Lobby, *I.* *s.* die Vorhalle, Vorplatz (*Arch.*); der
Vorplatz, Wandelgang (of the House of Parlia-
ment); das Foyer (*Theat.*). **II. *attrib.*; — *mem-*
ber, see — *ist*. — *ist*, *s.* einer, der in den Vor-
zimmer zc. des Kongresses intriguiert (*Amer.*).**

Lobelia, *s.* die Lobelie.

Lobster, *s.* der Hummer; spiny —, die Languste.

Loc — *al*, *adj.*. — *ally*, *adv.* örtlich, Orts-; — *al*
affection, örtliches Übel; — *al* attraction, die Ab-
lenkung; — *al* authorities, die Bezirksbehörde,
der Ortsvorstand; — *al* branch, der Ortsverband;
— *al* examinations, jährliche von den Univer-
sitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schrift-
liche Prüfungen, welchen sich viele höhere Schulen
Englands und der Kolonien freiwillig unter-
ziehen; — *al* option, Entscheidung der Orts-
gemeinde (bezüglich der Schatzungsrechtigkeit); — *al*
preacher, der Prediger, der neben dem Predigen
einen andern Beruf ausübt; — *al* school, die
Schule, welche ausschließlich die Bedürfnisse einer
gewissen Ortschaft befriedigen will, meist Eger-
nat; — *al* traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokal-Verkehr;

fahren lassen. II. v. n. die Unterlichten (*Bibl.*).
 III. adj. —ly, adv. los; loser, lose; (schlaff; lose, weit (as a dress, a bodice, etc.); lose, fliegend (as hair); (scattered) gerstreut; (free) frei; leicht (from, of, von); (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (untied) lose, (not concise) weit-schweifig; (wanton) lose, (schießlich; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — articles, lose, nicht eingebaute Waren; — box, der Stallkutsch, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; a — ash, — liver, ein loserer Patron oder Feig; — loc, offenes Eis; — money, kleines Geld. — n, v. I. a. losmachen, losbinden (a string, etc.); (auf)losern (earth); öffnen (the bowels); befreien (the hands, etc.). II. n. losgehen, sich lösen. —ness, s. die Losheit, Schläffheit; (levity) der Bocksin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (lowness) die Niederlichkeit, Losheit; der Durchfall (*Med.*); der lose Zusammenhang; (inexactness) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. Comp. — jointed, —limbed, —made, adj. gelenkig.

Loet, I. v. n. plündern. II. v. a. erbeuten. III. s. die Kriegsbeute, Beute, das Raubgut.

Log, I. v. a. beschnitten, besäuen, stutzen, fassen; (*tree*); beschnitten (*fig.*). II. s. abgechnittene Äste; — and top, Äste und Krone (*of trees*). — ping, pl. die abge Schnittene Baumzweige. Comp. —ing —shears, s. die Baumschere, Heckschere.

Log, v. I. s. herabfallen lassen. II. n. herabfallen. Comp. —eared, adj. mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängedoren. —sided, adj. nach einer Seite überhängend, schief; einseitig (*fig.*).

Loquacious, —ous, adj. geschwätzig, schwatzhaft. —ty, s. die Geschwätzigkeit.

Lord, I. s. der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr; (Christ) der Herr, Christus; (husband) der Gatte; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the —'s Day (Prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das Vaterunser); the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerscharen, Herr Zebaoth; in the year of Our —, im Jahr des Herrn (anno domini); — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchster richterlicher Beamter in Schottland); — chamberlain, Oberkammerherr; — chancellor, der Vorkanzler; — chief justice, der Vorkobrichtiger; — lieutenant, der Vorkönig (von Irland); — Mayor, der Oberbürgermeister; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehens-, Titulherr; — temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; — spiritual, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; my —, gnädiger Herr; — paramount, Oberlehnsherr; the (House of) —, das Oberhaus, Herrenhaus. II. v. a.; to — it, den großen Herrn spielen; to — it over, herrschen über (*acc.*). —liness, s. die Hoheit, Stolzheit, Würde; (pride) der Hochmut. —ling, s. das Herrchen. —ly, adj. wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (proud) stolz, vornehm; (haughty) herrlich, gebietend, hochmütig. —ship, s. (*also* —'s domain) die Herrschaft; your —ship, Euer Gnade; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht.

Lore, s. die Lehre; die Wissenschaft, Kunde.

Lorgnette, s. die Lorgnette, Handbrille, das Augenglas.

Loriot, v. a. bepanzern; mit Lou umgeben, beschlagen (*naves, etc.*).

Lorn, adj. see Forlorn; (formaken) verlassen.

Lorrie, s. die Zori (Railw.).

Loss, s. v. I. a. verlieren; (forfeit) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (mislay) verlegen; (squander) vergeuden (*one's fortune*); veräußern (*one's time*), unnütz anwenden (*one's labor*); verlieren (*the wind*); to — sight of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; (overlook) aus den Augen lassen; to — ground, Boden verlieren, weichen; to — in people's estimation, an Ach-

tung verlieren; to — one's way, sich verirren; to seldom — an opportunity, er läßt selten ein Gelegenheit vorbeigehen. II. s. verlieren, im Kirzern ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*). —er, s. der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a —, im Kirzern ziehen. —ing, adj.; —ing business ein Geschäft, welches mit Verlust vertrieben ist oder bei dem zugelegt wird; —ing game, die Spiel-partie (*Bill. & fig.*). —s, —t, see Loss, Lost.

Loss, s. der Verlust, die Einbuße; (injury bei Raub, Schaden; (waste) der Verlust; a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . er wußte nicht wie er . . .; — of appetite, die Appetitlosigkeit; — of time, der Zeitverlust; to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.

Lost, prep. & p. p. see Lose; verloren. (*as his is* to be — to all sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein; then lives were —, seine Leben gingen verloren; there is not much love — between them, sie haben nichts für einander übrig.

Lot, I. s. das Los; das Los, Orakel, Schicksal, die Lage (*fig.*); (share) der Teil, Anteil in Partie, der Bosten (C. L.); das Glück, die Berge (of land); (— of building ground) der Bauplatz, die Bauparcelle; eine Menge, viele Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Pack (*coll.*); to cast one's — with or among, sein Schicksal werfen an das (eines andern); to cast — a, das los werfen (über eine S.); to draw — a, das los ziehen, losen (for, um); it is — a to blanch, es ist sehn gegen eins; by —, nach dem Lose; it fell my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil; to pay — and —, Steuern nach Vermögen zahlen; to sell in or by small —, in kleinen Teilen verkaufen oder loslagern (C. L.); to have — a d money, Geld wie Gras haben (*coll.*); a — d money, eine Kaffe Geld, ein Haufen Geld (*coll.*); (strawberries) give me the —, (Erbsen) gib sie mir alle; is that the —? find das alt? II. v. a. in Partien abteilen, verlosen; ein Los, den Anteil geben. —tery, s. die Lotterie, das Glückspiel; (chance) das Los.

Lot — s, —us, s. der Lotos, Lotus. Comp. —enter, s. der Lotusseiter, Zosophas.

Loth, see Loath.

Lothion, s. das Balsammittel, die Medizin zum Waschen und Einreiben; (washing) der Abwaschung; — for the eyes, das Augenwasser.

Loth, s. das Lotowort.

Loth, adj. —ly, adv. laut; (noisy) (laut) geräuschvoll; (aboy'ly) (lärmend, groß) —ness, s. der laute Schall, Lou; der sehr, das laute Geräusch; das Schreien, Aufschreien.

Lough, (*Irish*) see Loch.

Lounge, I. v. n. müßig gehen, faulenzen; (recline) a sofa, etc.); to — about, herumlungern. II. s. (lounging place) der Ort des müßigen Sitzen (couch) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. —t, s. der Faulenzer. Comp. —sult, s. der bequem Sitzen-gang.

Lour, v. n. see Lower.

Lous — s, s. die Laus; pl. Hec, die Läuse. —-ing, adj. laufig; (low) gemein, verächtlich (*coll.*).

Lout, s. der Fölsel, Mümmel. —ish, adj. —ishly, adv. folsch, Mümmelhaft, Regeck. —ishness, s. die Fölselhaftigkeit.

Louver, Louvre, s. das Lärmen (auf dem Fuß) — s, pl. die Jalousien. Comp. —window, s. das Schalloch, das offene Fenster in einem.

Lovable, adj. liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —ness, s. die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Love, I. v. a. lieben; (like) lieb haben, gelie-ben; (be inclined) geneigt sein; to find pleasure in Vergnügen finden (as your is) to do, gern tun; mit Vorliebe tun; to be better, lieber tun, es mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. v. n. Lieben. III. s. die Liebe; (liking) die Zuneigung; (sweetheart) das Mädchen, die Braut; (Cupid) der Liebesgott; (kind (L. L. L.)) die Liebhaft; my —, mein Lieb, meine

f. approbation, der Beifallsstreich;
 entry, Warteinschleube, Liebe zum
 — of a p., Liebe zu einem oder für
 —, aus Liebe zu: for the — of God,
 ich; for — or money, für Geld;
 to be out of — with a th., euer-
 lig sein; to be in — with, in (eine-
 m) sein; to fall in — with, sich
 erlieben; to be head and ears in
 —, in (einem) Lieben, (einer Person) den-
 ken; to send one's — to a p., einen
 lassen; —'s labor lost, verlorne
 play for —, um nichts spielen;
 rick gegen nichts (*Bull.*). — **loas-**
liness, s. die Lieblosigkeit, der Reiz-
 lich, hold, reizend, liebreizend
 nswürdig. — **r.** s. der Liebende,
 Liebhaber, Freund (*of flowers*,
 lebende, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.*
 der Liebhaft, der Liebeshandel,
 der Liebesapfel. — **bird**, s. der
 güt. — **charm**, s. der Liebes-
 uid. s. das Bind der Liebe, unhe-
 rror.). — **least**, s. das Liebes-
 mo., s. das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). —
 s. das Eriemitteln. — **knot**,
 noten. — **letter**, s. der Liebes-
 s-bleeding, s. der Fruchtschwang.
 e (lange) Schmachtlode. — **long-**
 beschleht. — **lorn**, *adj.* liebe-
 in Liebe verzehrend. — **making**,
 aden, Hofmachen, die Courtschei-
 ch. s. die Liebesheirat, Heirat aus
 tion, s. der Liebesstrant. — **set-**
 tie (*Tenn.*). — **sick**, *adj.* liebes-
 — **song**, s. das Liebeslied
 e Liebeswerbung. — **tale**, s. die
 e — **token**, s. das Liebeszeichen
 — **ly**, *adv.* liebend; (affectionately)
 lich; verliebt; your — mother,
 znde Mutter; let us drink a — cup,
 n Becher kreisen lassen. II. s. das
 — **sindness**, s. die göttliche Gnade;
 ite.

(*sch.* niedrig; (doop) tief, leise (*as* glüh, knapp (*as* diet); schwach (*as* a geschlagen, gedrückt (*as* the spirits); (*ig* (*as* a charge); niedrig, wohlfeil (*mean*) gemein, niederrückend, erst am Horizonte (*as* the sun); zu unterbringen; (humble) demüthigen; Verneigung: — Church, die Niedersteigende Zeit der Gläubigen in Kirche, welcher die einfachen Gottesdienstlichen Glaubenssätze stark ver- — Countries, die Niederlande; a — kreichendes Fieber; — langzu ge, gedemüthe, unaufländige Redensart, itis, die Niedriggeschlagenheit; — entag Quasimodo; — temperature, eige Temperatur; — tide, — water, e Ebbe. —*er*, I. *adj.* (*comp.* of —*er* House, das Unterhaus; the; die niederen Volksklassen, die un- II. *adv.* nieder-, herab-, hinab- downs) senken, sinken lassen; nieder- — eyes); to — *er* one's voice, leiser(r) niedrigen, demüthigen (*pride*); herab- (*prices*); verringern (*one's* re- preisen (*days*, etc.). —*ering*, *adj.* end, demüthigend: brüdernd. —*er* *ly*, niedrig. II. *adv.* am niedrigsten. (*sup.* of —); the —*est* blöder, blödeste. —*liness*, *s.* die Demut; die Rücksicht, —liness of fortune, a Vermögensumstände. —*ly*, I. *adj.* (*humble*) demüthig; (modest) be- II. *adv.*; —*ly* born, von niedriger —ness, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

*mind, style, etc.); —ness of price, die Wohlfeil-
heit; —ness of spirits, die Nierbergeplagenheit.
Comp. —born, adj. niedrig geboren. —bred,
adj. niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh, gemein.
—land, s. das niedere Land, die Niederung.
—minded, adj. niedrig or gemein geinnt.
—necked, adj. ausgefallenen (dress).
pressure, s. der Nierberud. —priced, adj.
wohlfeil, billig. —spirited, adj. gedruckt, nieder-
geplagen.*

²**Low**, I. v. n. brüllen, muhen. II. s. das Gebrüll, Gemuh, Muehen.

¹Lower, see under ¹Low.

Lower, *v. n.* trübe, finster aussehen, sich verfinstern; (frown) die Stirne runzeln; finster auslegen. — *lag*, *adj.* — *lily*, *adj.* trübe, düster, finster.

Loyal, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* верн., верный, преданный:

— demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeugungen; — toasts, Gesundheit auf den König, die Königin und das königliche Haus. — **ist**, s. der Treuegönne. — **ty**, s. die Treue. Graebenheit.

Lozenge, s. die Raute (*Geom.*, *Her.*); das rauteinförmige Täfelchen (*Med.*); das Zuderplättchen, Brustbonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* — **shaped**, s. rauteinförmig.

Lubber, *s.* der Himmel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* unbeholfen, tölpisch, plump.

Lubric—ant, *s.* das Schmiermittel. —ate, *v. a.* glänzen, schlüpfrig machen; sämieren (*Mach.*). —ation, *s.* das Einsmieren, —ator, der Öler (*Cycl.*). —ity, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (lewdness) die Niederlichkeit, Weichheit.

Luce, s. der ausgewachsene Secht.

Lucerne, s. die Luzerne (Bot.).

Lucid, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig; (plain) klar, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Helle: die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

Luok. s. das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Befehl; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; worse —, unglücklicherweise; as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; to have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben. — **fly, adv.** zum Glücke, glücklicherweise; —ly for me, zu meinem Glücke. — **inass.** s. das Glück; (the being — y) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. — **loss, adj.** unglücklich; —less beggar, ein armer Teufel. — **y, adj.** glücklich; glünftig; you are a — y fellow, Sie sind ein Glücksipf. Sie können nicht verderben; three is a — y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei; a — y hit, ein Glücksfall; to be — y, Glück haben.

Lucr-ative, *adj.*, —**atively**, *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend. —**e**, *s.* der Gewinn; **althy** —**e**, schmukter Gewinn.

Lucubrat—e, v. I. n. bei Nacht arbeiten. II. a. ausarbeiten. —**ion**. s. das Nachtarbeiten; (result of —) das bei Nacht Bearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

Ludicrous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drollige; das Lächerliche.

Luff, 1. das (der) Luv, die Luvseite (*Naut.*). II. v. n. lufen.

Lug. I. v.a. (— out, heraus, — in, herein.)
 — schleppen, — jerren. II. s. der Densel, das Ohr:
 (ear) das Ohr — **gaze**, s. das Gesicht; free
 — gaze, das Freigepäd; heavy — gaze, das
 große Gepäd; light — gaze, das Handgepäd;
 to book the — gaze, das Gepäd aufgeben; to regis-
 ter the — gaze, das Gepäd einbistreiben lassen.
Comp. — **gaze-label**, s. der Gepädentel.
 — **gaze-office**, s. die Gepädannahme, Gepäd-
 aufgabe, Gepädaußgabe. — **gag-i-rack**, s. die
 Reiste, (or das Rieh) für Handgepäd. — **gaga-**
train, s. der Güterzug. — **gaga-van**, s. der
 Gepädwagen. — **sail**, s. das Vaa verfael.

Lugger, *s.* der Rugger, Rogger (*Naut.*).
Lugubrious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* traurig, kläglich, kummervoll. —ness, *s.* die Traurigkeit.
Lukewarm, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). —ness, *s.* die Laugigkeit; die Lauheit (*fig.*).
Lull, *i. v. a.* einlullen, einsingen (*to sleep*); (calm) beruhigen. II. die zeitweilige Ruhepause, Windstille. —aby, *s.* das Wiegenglied.
Lumba-go, *s.* das rheumatische Lendenweh, der Kreuzschmerz. —r, *adj.* zu den Lenden gehörig.
Lumber, *i. s.* das Gerümpel, Gerümpl, der Vollertram; (timber) das Bauholz, Stabholz. II. *v. a.* mit Gerümpel *z. B.* vollpacken. III. *v. n.* poltern, rumpeln; sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —ing, *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —room, *s.* die Kumpellammer.
Lumin-ary, *s.* das Licht, der leuchtende Körper, Lichtkörper; das Himmelslicht (*poet.*); das Licht, Lumen (*fig.*). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* leuchtend; (bright) hell, licht; (clear) klar (*fig.*). —ous matter, der Lichtstoff; —ous pencil, das Strahlbündel; —ous paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —ous ray, der Lichtstrahl.
Lump, *i. s.* der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stüd; der Deul, die Luppe (*Metal.*). — of gold, der Goldklumpen; two —s of sugar, zwei Stüd Zucker; by the —, in the —, im Ganzen, in Baulch und Bogen. II. *v. a.* zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen. —ish, *adj.* schwerfällig; (lazy) träge; (dull) dumm. —y, *adj.* klumpig, klümperig. *Comp.* —fish, *s.* der Seehase, Lump. —sugar, *s.* der Lumpenzucker; der Würfelzucker.
Lun-acy, *s.* die Mondsucht; (madness) der Wahnsinn. —ar, *adj.* Mond-, Mond-; —ar caustic, der Höllestein; —ar month, der Mondmonat; —ar tables, Mondtafeln; —ar year, das Mondjahr. —atic, *i. adj.* mondfruchtig; wahnhaftig, verrückt; —atic asylum, das Irrenhaus. II. *s.* der Mondfruchtige; der Wahnsinnige. —ation, *s.* der Mondwechsel, Mondlauf. —e, *s.* der Mond (*Geom.*). —ette, *s.* der kleine Halbmond; die Brillenbrücke (*Fort.*); die Brille (*Opt.*).
Lunch, *i. s.* das Gabelstübchen, das frühe Mittagessen (*usually about one o'clock*). II. *v. n.* zu Mittag essen. —eon, *i. s.* see —I. II. attrib.; —eon basket, der Speiseforb.
Lung, *s.* die Lunge; to have a good pair of —s, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp.* —wort, *s.* das Lungentraut.
Lunge, *i. s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; plötzlicher Angriff. II. *v. n.* ausfallen, stoßen; losfahren, loschlagen (*at a p.*, auf einen).
Lunt, *s.* die Lunte.
Lupine, *s.* die Lupine (*Bot.*).
Lupus, *s.* böserer Rauftrantheit.
Lurch, *s.* to leave in the —, im Stiche lassen.
Lurch, *i. s.* das (plötzliche) Rollen oder Schlingern (*of a ship*). II. *v. n.* schlingern; taumeln.
Lurcher, *s.* der Spürhund.
Lure, *i. s.* der Köder, die Vödelpelle. II. *v. a.* f. d. d. anlocken; to — out of, herauslocken.
Lurid, *adj.* (gloomy) düster, finster; schwarzgelb.
Lurk, *v. n.* lauern; (auf einen) lauern, (einem) aufauern; lauschen (*fig.*); (hide) sich verstecken. *Comp.* —ing-place, *s.* das Versteck.
Luscious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* überflüßig; saftig; (delicious) lecker, köstlich. —ness, *s.* die (allzu große) Süßigkeit; die Saftigkeit.
Lush, *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*); blesam, schlaff (*obs.*).
Lust, *i. s.* die sinnliche Begierde, Gier; die Prunk, Wollust; — of gain, die Gewinnlust. II. *v. n.* (gehören) (after, nach), begehren. —ful, *adj.* wollüstig; (—provoking) zur Wollust anregend. —fulness, *s.* die Wollust, Geizheit. —ly, *adv.* munter, rüßig. —iness, *s.* die Müßigkeit, Stürte. —y, *adj.* munter, hart, rüßig, fröhlich; bid (*coll.*); —y cheers, schallende Beifallsrufe.

Lust-er, —re, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Raub (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (chandelier) der Kronleuchter; der Glanz (*Weav.*). —erless, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. —ring, *s.* der Glanzstaß. —rous, *adj.* glanzhaft.
Lustr-ation, *s.* die Reinigung; das Reinigungsober (*Rel.*). —um, *s.* das Reistum, Reistfaß; das Reinigungsober.
Lut —(an)ist, *s.* der Lautenist, Lautenist.
 —e, *s.* die Laute; to play the —, die Laute spielen oder hängen. *Comp.* —e-string, *s.* die Laute, Darm-leute; see Lustring.
Lute, *i. s.* der Ritt, Weidling; (padding-ring) der Dichtungerring. II. *v. a.* vertunen.
Lute, see under Lutanist.
Luthern, *s.* das Dachfenster.
Luxur-ianous, —iancy, *s.* die Uppigkeit. —iant, *adj.*, —iantly, *adv.* üppig; —iant health, eine überflüßige von Gesundheit. —ious, *v. a.* wohnern; (live —iously) üppig leben; (revell) sich weit ergeben, schwelgen (in a th., in einer S.). —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* schwelgerisch; (—iant) üppig; a —ious table, ein üppig beladener Tisch. —iousness, —y, *s.* der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Uppigkeit; die Prachtliebe, (extravagance) die Schwelgerei; —ion, Pluralwort.
Lycanthrop-ic, —ist, *s.* der Berserk (*Myth.*); der Wolfswechslung. —y, *s.* die Wolfswechslung.
Lycosum, *s.* das Lycium; (school) die Sechsklass, das Gymnasium.
Lycopodium, *s.* der Farnkraut.
Lye, *s.* die Lauge.
Lying, *i. p.* see Lie. II. *s.*; — in state, das Lügen auf dem Paradebette, die Ausstellung einer fälschlichen Leiche. *Comp.* —in, *i. s.* das Paradebette. II. attrib.; —in hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt. —to, *s.* das Belügen der der Got (*New.*).
Lymph, *s.* die Lymphe, das Blutwasser; der Impfstoff; das klare Quellwasser (*poet.*). —atic, *adj.* lymphatisch.
Lynch, *v. a.* Volksjustiz (an einem) üben, (einen) lynchen. *Comp.* —law, *s.* das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.
Lynx, *s.* der Luchs. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* luchsäugig.
Lyr-ic, *s.* die Lier (*Astr.*). —e, *s.* die Lier. *Comp.* —ic, *i. adj.* lyrisch. II. *s.* lyrisches Gedicht. —ist, *s.* lyrischer Dichter.

M

M, m, s. M, m; M = 1000; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.
Ma, see Mamma.
Ma'am, see Madam.
Macadamize, *v. a.* macadamisieren, befestigen.
Macaroni (*pl.* —i or —es), *s.* die Gohlnudel, Risotnudel, italienische Nudel, Maffaroni (*pl.* —i), im Suter, Ged (*obs.*); das Gemisch (*fig.*). —e, *adj.* maffaronisch (*versus, poetry*); —e poetry, die Risotdichtung, maffaronische Dichtung.
Macaroon, *s.* die Maffrone.
Macassar, attrib.; — oil, das Maffasöl.
Macaw, *s.* der Maffa (Maffa Papagei). *Comp.* —tree, *s.* der Maffabaum, die Maffapflanze.
Maes, *s.* der Amstels, das Scher, der Maes; die Maes (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —bearer, *s.* der Stad-, Scher-träger.
Maes, *s.* die Maesfabrik. *Comp.* —ale, *s.* das gewürzte Bier.
Maeser —e, *v. a.* belgen, einweiden. —ion, *s.* die Einweidung; die Aufweidung; (maesing) die Belagerung, Belagerung.
Macloolation, *s.* die Pedasenträger, der Pedasenträger; das Pedasenträger des Pedasenträger.
Macloolation, *s.* die Pedasenträger, der Pedasenträger; das Pedasenträger des Pedasenträger.
Macloolation, *s.* die Pedasenträger, der Pedasenträger; das Pedasenträger des Pedasenträger.
Macloolation, *s.* die Pedasenträger, der Pedasenträger; das Pedasenträger des Pedasenträger.

s. die Maschine, das Kunstgetriebe; *fig.*; das Fahrrad (*Cycl.*). II. zum, das Schnellfeuergetriebe, *Re-ery*, s. die Maschinerie, der; by — *ery*, durch Maschinenkraft. *Wafchmifch*; (—o-maker) der Ma-

s. der wasserdichte überzieher, Gummimantel.

die Matrefe. *Comp.* —(back-) streifte Himmel, die Schäfchen.

s. der Sanglebige. —*blotto*, *adj.* —*coom*, s. das Metall, Metallge-
trofsmos. —*coom*, *adj.* un-
meßlich. —*meter*, s. der, das
—*n*, s. das Sängezeichen über

er Neden. —*turo*, s. das Aus-
ser Auswurfbohrer, die Matulatur

Wöfchpapier.

r, *adv.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll;

nd, wütend; toll (*as a dog*); —

erzigt oder verfeßen auf (eine S.);

—, einen um den Verstand bringen;

joy, vor Freude außer sich (*dat.*)

s. a hatter or March hare, bößig

übergefnappst (*coll.*); to go —,

n, überfnappen; to run like —,

her dahinlaufen (*coll.*). —*den*, v.a.

machen. —*dening*, *adj.* wütend,

toll oder verrückt machend. —*ness*,

nn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* —*cap*, I.

f; (—cap girl) der Wüßfang, die

kleine Märrin. II. *adj.* tollwüßig,

affen, freubig. —*house*, s. das

enhaus. —*man*, s. der Tolle, Ver-

innige.

idige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein!

a? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

Krapp, die Färbervurzel.

p.p. of Make; — *man*, gemachter

isches, Gerichte, zu deren Zuberei-

Bestandteile gehören; — *up*, fertig

(invented) erfunden, ausgedacht;

rhend aus.

die Schöcktoralle.

as Madrigal.

das Warenhaus, Warenlager, die

powder —, das Pulvermagazin;

die Zeitfchrift.

for) Magician.

as Magenta-Rot.

e Made, Farbe; (whim) die Grille

y, *adj.* madenarrig; grillenhaft,

ie Magier.

—*lo*, I. s. die Magie,

I. *adj.* —*local*, *adj.* —*locally*, *adv.*

berisch, lauberhaft; —*lo* lantern, die

le, Laterna magica. —*ician*, —*us*,

rer, Magier.

I. *adj.* gebietend, herrlich; obri-

g-
authority, etc.); (proud) stolz, hoch-

roy, s. die Magistratur; (—rate)

l, obrigetliche Behörde. —*rate*, s.

r oder richterlicher Beamter; (justice)

der Friedensrichter.

ity, s. die Großmut, Großherzigkeit.

adj. —*imously*, *adv.* groß, hoch-

der Magnat, vornehme Adlige.

s. die Magnesia. —*an*, *adj.* mag-

n limestone, der Bitterfalk. —*um*,

nefium.

der Magnet. —*lo*, *adj.* —*locally*,

rich; anziehend (*fig.*); to be —*lo* of

anziehen; —*lo* needle, die Magnet-

influence, die magnetische Induktion;

e. das Magnetfisen. —*lo* telegraph,

lo-elektrische Telegraph. —*ism*, *pl.*

von Magnetismus. —*ism*, s. der

Magnetismus; animal —*ism*, tierischer Mag-

netismus. —*ization*, s. das Magnetisieren.

—*ize*, v.a. magnetisieren. *Comp.* —*o-electric-*

ity, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

Magnit-icat, s. das Magnifkat, der Lobgefang

(Marians). —*icence*, s. die Herrlichkeit,

Pracht, Großartigkeit; Großwürden (*in titles*).

—*icent*, *adj.* —*icently*, *adv.* herrlich, prächtig,

großartig, glänzend. —*ico*, s. der venezianische

Edelmann. —*ier*, s. der Verberlicher, Lob-

preiser; see —*ying-glass*. —*y*, v.a. vergrößern;

(extol) preisen, verherrlichen; —*ying glass*, das

Vergrößerungsglas.

Magniloquen-co, s. die Großfprecherei; der

Bombast (*in writing*). —*t*, *adj.* —*ty*, *adv.*

großfprechend, prahlerisch; bombastisch.

Magnitudo, s. die Größe; affairs of —, hochbe-

deutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of

the first —, Stern erster Größe.

Magnolia, s. die Magnolie.

Magnum, s. die Zweicuartflafche (*of wine*).

Maggie, s. die Gfster.

Maharaja, s. der Maharadscha.

Mahlistock, s. der Malerftod.

Mahogany, s. der Mahagoni; (table) der (Ma-

hagom)-Tisch; to have one's feet under a per-

son's —, bei einem zu Mittag effen; an eines

andern Tische fizen (*fig.*); über fremde Hüls-

quellen verfügen (*fig.*).

Maid, I. s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau;

(servant) die Dienftmagd, Magd, das Dienft-

mädchen; — of honor, die Hofdame; — of all

work, das Mädchen für alles. —*en*, I. s. see

Maid. II. *adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (un-

married) unverheiratet; neu, frisch; Erftlings-

der (die, das) erfte; uneingekommen (*as a for-*

tress); his — *en* aunt, feine unverheiratete Tante;

— *en* name, der Mädchenname; her — *en* name

was Smith, fie ift eine geborene Smith; — *en*

session, Affisen ohne Kriminalfall; — *en*

speech, die Jungfernsrede, Erftlingsrede. —*en*

head, —*en*hood, s. die Jungfernschaft, Jung-

fräulichkeit. —*en*liness, s. die Mädchenhaftig-

keit. —*only*, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mäd-

chenhaft. *Comp.* —*en*hair, s. das Frauenhaar,

Adrianum (*Bot.*). —*en*-like, *adj.* jungfräulich,

—*servant*, s. die Dienftmagd, das Dienft-

mädchen, die Magd, das Mädchen.

Mail, s. der Panzerriegel; der Panzer; (chain —)

der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (*Wear*); coat of

—, das Panzerhemd, der Garnifch; die Brünne

(*poet.*). —*ed*, *adj.* gepanzert; (spotted) gefleckt

(*obs.*); —*ed* hat, gepanzerte Haut, eiferne Haut,

Comp. —*clad*, *adj.* gepanzert, hepanzert.

Mail, I. s. der Sad, Ranzen, das Felleifen (*obs.*);

der Brieflad, das Postfelleifen, die Briefpoft;

die Postbriefschaften; die Postdampffchiffahrt;

see — *bag*; by return of —, mit wendender Poft,

umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Poft,

II. v.a. mit der Poft verfeiden. *Comp.* —*bag*,

s. der Briefbeutel. —*boat*, s. das Poftboot.

—*cart*, —*coach*, s. die Poftkutsche.

—*steamer*, s. der Poftdampfer, das Poftboot.

—*train*, s. der Poftzug.

Main, v.a. verftümmeln, lähmen. —*ed*, *adj.*

verftümmelt; the — *ed*, die Krüppel (*pl.*).

Main, I. *adj.* hauptfächlich, wichtig, größt, Haupt;

voll, ganz (*obs.*); the — *body*, das Hauptkorp,

Haupttreffen; the — *business*, das Hauptge-

ſchäft; to have an eye to the — *chance*, auf die

Hauptfache fehen, fein eigenes Intereffe nicht aus

dem Auge verlieren. II. s. der Hauptteil, das

Ganze; (ocean) das Meer, die offene See; (pipe)

das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasserleitung;

die Gewalt (*obs.*); in the —, im Ganzen, über-

haupt, hauptfächlich; with might and —, mit

voller Macht. —*ly*, *adj.* hauptfächlich. *Comp.*

—*land*, s. das Festland. —*line*, s. die Haupt-

(bahn)linie. —*mast*, s. der Großmaß.

—*spring*, s. die Hauptfeder; die Haupttriebfeder

(fig.). —stay, s. das Großfah; die Hauptfahge (fig.). —top, s. der Grogmars. —top-gallant-mast, s. die große Bramfenge. —top-gallant-sail, s. das große Marsfegel.

Maintain, v. a. erhalten; unterhalten (a conversation); (keep) fortsetzen; (sustain) aufrecht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimentieren; behaupten (one's ground); behaupten, verteidigen (an opinion). —ainable, adj. haltbar; gerechtfertigt. —ainer, s. der Unterhalter; der Behauptende. —enance, s. die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beföstigung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Behauptung, Vertiefung; die Einmündigung in fremde Prozesse durch Fortföhren von Geld 2c.

Maize, s. der Mais.

Majesty —ly, adj. —loally, adv. majestätisch, würdevoll. —y, s. die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Hoheit; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt. Hie —y, Seine Majestät.

Majolica, s. die Majolika.

Major, I. adj. größer; der ältere (Bruder); Smith —, der große Smith, Smith der ältere; —third, die große Terc (Mus.); —key, die Dur-Tonart (Mus.); —part, der größte Teil. II. s. der Major (Mil.); der Oberfah (Leg.); drum —, der Regimentsstambour; brigade —, der Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —ity, s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigverbindung; die Mündigkeit (Law); die Majorsfelle (Mil.); —ity of votes, die Majorität, Stimmenmehrheit; vast —ity, überiegende Mehrzahl; to attain one's —ity, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majoren werden; to go over to or to join the —ity, fterben. Comp. —domo, s. der Hofhofmeister. —general, s. der Generalmajor.

Make, I. v. a. a. maden; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) fchaffen; (form) bilden; (raise) to a dignity, etc.) maden zu, erheben zu; (gain) maden, gewinnen, zufammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen, lassen; (lose) föhren (a complaint); fchließen (peace, friendship); verfassen, dichten (poems); balten (a speech); fchreiben (pens); treffen (arrangements, a choice); maden (beds); aufsetzen, maden (one's will); he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht oder ernannt; to —angry, ärgern; to —answer, antworten, erwidern; to —it one's boast, fih einer Sache rühmen; —the case your own, verfehen Sie fih in die Lage; they made him their chief, fie maden ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, fie zwang mich dazu fie fih oder bief mich das zu tun; he —us feel, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; if he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gefehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; to —a hearty (poor) meal, tüchtig (wenig) effen; to —no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln; to —inquiries, fih erkundigen; to —good, wieder gutmaden (some wrong done); (einem Verfprechen) nachkommen (a promise); (einem Anspruch) nachkommen (a prophecy); bemerkfiehigen oder glüchlich ins Wert fegen (one's escape); to —bay while the sun shines, das Effen fchmecken fo lange es heiß ift; to —haste, fih beeilen; to —the land, das Land anfechtig werden (Naut.); to —a little of, geringfchäken, wenig adern; to —the most of a th., fo viel wie möglich aus einer S. maden; to —a match, eine Eritrat zufande bringen; to —morn, fagen; I can —nothing of it, ich kann nichts fag daraus werden; to —one, fih dabei beteiligen; mitfpielen (in dancing); mitfpielen (in cardplaying); to —one's peace, fih ausföhnen (with, mit); all this —a for peace, alles bies befördert den Frieden oder ift dem Frieden glünftig; to —a port, einen Hafen anlaufen; to —preparations, Vorbereitungen treffen; to —

provision, forgen (for, für), Vorrichtungen treffen (against, gegen); to —ready, (fih) fertig maden; to —reply, erwidern; to —room, fih machen; to —room for, einem (einer Sache) Platz widmen; to —o. a. scarce, fih nicht fchwerlich wegbleiben; to —shift, fih befehen; to —to live, fih kümmerlich ernähren; to —a share, ein großes Gefpränge (mit einer S.) maden; (dat.) den Schein geben (als ob . . .); (seem) den Schein an fih haben; to —a stand, fih machen; ftehen, fih aufstehen widerlegen; to —a stay, fih aufhalten; to —a stranger of a p., einem al fremden behandeln; to —a sore of (a th.), (etwas als gewiß betrachten); (ascertain) fih vergewiffen (einer S.); (seize) fih (einer Sache) bemächtigen, bemächtigen; to —trial of, berufen, prozessieren they —good teachers, fie geben gute Lehrer ab to —a. o. sit down, einem zum Effen nöthigen; to —a vow, geloben; to —war (upon), befiegen, Krieg anfangen (mit oder gegen); to —water, fih werden (Naut.); fein Waffer abfchöpfen; to —way for (einem, einer Sache) den Durchgang beftimmen; vor einem zurückfahen, fih (einem al) unterwerfen; to —out, (discover) herauskommen, enttiffen, verfehen; (prove) bewahren; I cannot —him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; to —out an account, ein Rechnung auffertigen, anföhren; to —over, übergeben, übertragen; to —up, (finish) maden; (—good) erfehen; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zufammenfehen; beides a whole, etc.); ausgleichen, abföhnen (accounts, beilegen (a quarrel); maden, verfertigen (a drama, etc.); fchmecken (a story); the story is made up, die Gefchichte ift erfunden, aus der Luft gegriffen; to —up one's mind, fih (zu etwas) entfchließen; to —up one's mind to do a thing, befchließen, or fih entfchließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to —it up, bald werde ich es nachfchlagen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to —a up to a p., einem etwas erfehen; to —it up with fih ausföhnen mit; these countries —up the great empire, diefe Länder bilden das große Reich. II. v. v. n. täfelig fein, dabei zu tun haben; to —as if, fih stellen als ob; the tide —a, die Flut zu ein; to —after a. o., einem folgen, nachjagen; to —against, (einem) fchaden, fprechen gegen; to —at, auf (einen) losgehen; to —away with etwas durchbringen, (kill) einen umbringen; to —for, jagen wollen, effen, geben nach (a place, einem Orte); (lead to) bringen, beitragen; (amuse) nützen; to —merry, fih beufügen, fih glüchlich tun; to —od, maden aus; to —od, fih fortmaden oder aus dem Staube maden; to —wards, jagen auf (acc.); to —up for, erfehen, wieder gut maden; to —up for lost time, die verloren gegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made up of, aus etwas zufammengeseht sein, bestehen aus; to —up to, fih nähern; (pay out) die Gout maden (vulg.). III. s. die Form, Faßon; der Schnitt (Naut.); der Plan (of a body, etc.). —I, s. der Maden; (creator) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (C. L.); better —at, der Reiffelstich; peace —er, der Friedensfchlichter. Comp. —believe, I. s. die Veriefung, der Vorwand. II. adv. verfeht. —shift, I. s. der Rotbeßel. II. adv. als Rotbeßel dienen. —up, s. das Ausföhnen, Schühnen, der Fehde. —weight, s. die Zulage, Zugabe.

Making, I. p. ae. Make. II. s. das Maden; (creation) die Schöpfung; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the —of him, das hat ihn zu einem Mann gemacht; he has his end made; he has the —of . . . hat das Zeug zu . . .

Malachite, s. der Malachit.

Mal-adv., s. die Granfheit. —a-fide, v. l. adv. in böfer Absicht, trügerisch, untreu.

ft; das Sumpffieber. —**arial**,
ous, *adj.* durch Sumpfluft er-
or Sumpffieber erzeugend; —
Sumpffieber, die Malaria. —
s Verwundung, der Fluß. —
s Uebelster, Verbrecher. —**evo-**
osheit, das Uebelwollen. —**evo-**
rolently, *adv.* Uebelwollend, bö-
se. —**ice**, *s.* die Kälte, Arglist;
Groll; with —ice prepenze, mit
acht (*Love*); to bear —ice, Groll
to, gegen). —**icious**, *adj.* —
boshaft, schadenfroh, heimtückisch.
—*s.* die Boshaftigkeit, Schaden.
I. *adj.* schädlich, II. *v.a.* verfeum-
—**ignancy**, *s.* die Bosheit; die
am ulcer); die Ungunst (*of fate*).
adj. —**ignantly**, *adv.* boshaft;
artig (*Med.*). II. *s.* der, die Uebel-
ner. *s.* der Verleumder. —**ig-**
bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schaden-
bärigkeit; die Gefäßigkeit (*of*
ager, *v.n.* Krankheit behandeln, sich
—**ingerer**, *s.* der sich traut Stel-
ulant. —**ison**, *s.* der Fluß (*obs.*
ation, *s.* die ungetreue Verwal-
schleif. *Comp.* —**adjustment**, *s.*
ordnung. —**administration**, *s.*
verwaltung. —**adroit**, *adj.* unge-
—**adroitness**, *s.* die Ungeschick-
venture, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der
art, *adj.* ungenossen, nachweis.
zur Unzeit, unlegen. —**con-**
die Mißbildung. —**content**, I.
igt. II. *s.* der Mißvergnügte.
die Uebelst, Mißthat. —**forma-**
erbildung, schlechte Bildung.
übertrieben. —**practice**, *s.* die
bung (*Med.*). —**practices**, *pl.*
handlungen. —**treat**, *v.a.* schlecht
handeln. —**treatment**, *s.* schlechte
die Mißhandlung.
nie Kappe, Struppe (*Vet.*).
Waden betreffend, Wadenbein.
er Mann; das Wännen (*of*
II. *adj.* männlich; — *child*, der
ne, der Mannesstamm. *Comp.*
er Schilffarn. —**screw**, *s.* die
ibel.
—**acid**, die Apfelsäure.
Osenwisch; (*searcrow*) die Vogel-
emeine, schmutzige Ragd.
—**Schlägel**: ein gebogener, schaniger
II. *v.a.* durchhauen, durchbläuen,
wilde Entzich.
—*s.* die Hämmerbarkeit, Stredbarkeit.
—*hämmerbar*, *stredbar*. —**able-**
schbarkeit. —**et**, *s.* der Schlägel.
Malce.
er Malbasser (wein).
—**Walg**; — *liquor*, der Walztrank.
I. *v.a.* malzen. III. *v.n.* Walz
r. —**ster**, *s.* der Walzer, Walzer.
ru. —**floor**, *s.* die Walztemne.
—*as* Malzhaus. —**kiln**, *s.* die
—*ing*, *see* — *kiln*.
—**kama**, *s.* die Mamma. —**al**, *s.*
er. —**allan**, *adj.* Säugetier.
—*s.* Lehre von den Säugetieren, Sä-
—**ary**, *adj.* Brust-, zu der weib-
gebung. —**ifer**, *s.* das Säugetier.
—*adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig, säu-
—**rum**, *adj.* brustförmig, sthenförmig.
—*adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den
gehörig (*Anat.*). —**y**, *s.* (mamie)
—**Wunden** (*coll.*).
—*s.* der Mammon. II. *attrib.*; —
—**Mammonsdienst**.
—*s.* das Mammut. II. *adj.* mammut-

ähnlich, ungeheuer. III. *attrib.* Riesen. — *Comp.*
—**tree**, *s.* die taliforme Kriestentanne.
Man, I. *s.* (*pl.* Men, *see* Men) der Mann; (hu-
man creature) der Mensch; (—*kind*) die Men-
schen, das Menschengeschlecht; (—*servant*) der
Diner, Knecht; (subject) der Untertan, Vasall;
der Stein (*Drachtle*); die Figur (*Chess*); (male)
der Mann; a —, man, einer, ein Mensch; show
yourself a —! zeigt, daß du ein Mann bist! the
good —, der Ehemann; her young —, ihr Schatz;
oil —, der Ölhändler; he is a science —, er ist ein
Naturwissenschaftler; he is a mathematical
—, er studiert Mathematik or ist ein Mathema-
tiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Haus-
arzt; a Cambridge —, einer der in G. studiert or
studiert hat; — of conscience, der gewissenhafte
Mann or Mensch; — of letters, der Gelehrte;
— of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of
many words, der Vielredner, Schwäger; to
crown a —, aufdamen (*Drachtle*); — of the
world, der Weltmann; to a —, bis auf den letzten
Mann; no —, niemand; merchant —, das
Raufahrtsschiff. II. *v.a.* bemannen, besetzen
(with troops); ausrüsten, equipieren (*a ship*);
to — the yards, die Rufen besetzen lassen; —
the boat! fall ins Boot! —**akin**, —**ikin**, *see*
—**ikin**; der Manatin (*Orn.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —
fully, *adv.* mannhaft, tapfer, berrhaft. —**ful-**
ness, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit. —**hood**, *s.* die
Mannheit; (—*liness*) die Männlichkeit, Mann-
haftigkeit, Mannheit; (—*s estate*) die Mann-
lichkeit, das Mannesalter; (human nature) die
Menschheit. —**ikin**, *s.* das Wännen, der Zwerg;
die Glibberpuppe. —**kind**, *s.* das Menschen-
geschlecht; (*opp.* to Womankind) das männliche
Geschlecht; die Männerwelt; (men) Leute. —
liness, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit.
—**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, kühn.
—**nish**, *adj.* männlich. *Comp.* —**at-arms**, *s.*
der Bewaffnete. —**cook**, *s.* der Koch.
—**eater**, *s.* der Menschenfresser; (tiger, etc.) das
menschenfressende Raubtier. —**hater**, *s.* der
Menschenfeind. —**hole**, *s.* das Fabrich, Ar-
beitsloch, Reparaturloch. —**like**, *adj.* männ-
lich. —**milliner**, *s.* der Schuhhändler, Modist.
—**of-war**, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. —**rope**, *s.* das
Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, *s.* der Bediente.
—**slaughter**, *s.* der Menschenmord; der (unvor-
sätzliche) Mordschlag. —**slayer**, *s.* der Mordschläger.
—**stealing**, *s.* der Menschenraub.
Manacle, I. *s.* die Handfessel, Handschelle. II.
v.a. Handschellen anlegen, fesseln; to — together,
zusammenschließen, zusammenschließen.
Manage, *v.* I. *a.* handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); füh-
ren, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorstehen
(*a matter, einer Sache*); (direct) leiten, dirigieren;
(contrive) einrichten, einleiten, einfindeln;
abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (tame)
bändigen; (husband) schonen, zu Rate halten;
(treat cautiously) behutsam behandeln; verwal-
ten, wirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, len-
ken, stimmen (*a person*); he —d to creep up
the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten
hinaufzuklettern; he just —d to get through, er
kam noch eben durch; I can't — to live upon so
small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so
kleinen Summe auszukommen. II. *n.* die Ge-
schäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (con-
trive) es einrichten, zustande bringen. —**able**,
adj. handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (tractable)
lenksam, leicht zu behandeln. —**ment**, *s.* die
Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung;
(—*re*) die Verwaltung, der Verwaltungsrat;
(mode of —*ment*) die Handlungsweise; (wise
conduct) das kluge Verfahren, Verfahren; (con-
trivance) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (*of forests*);
die Behandlung (*of the voice*); —*ment* of a
theater, die Spielleitung, Oberleitung eines
Schauspielhauses; by good —*ment* she con-
trived to make both ends meet, durch gutes

zime, oft; he is too — for me, er
: in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten;
ber (Rann); — men, — minde,
so viel Sinne (prov.); — is the
ag ist verstanden. II. s. die große
ße Haufe; a good —, viele; a
iele. Comp. —cornered, adj.
lled, adj. vielseitig.
re, Sandfarte. II. v. a. eintragen,

jorn; — sugar, der Hornzucker.
rben, geföhren; (disagree) ent-
(pleasure). Comp. —plot, s.
Aufschläge verrieth, der Eibren-
fater.

Marabu (Orn.).
der Marastino.
ie Abzehrung, Auszehrung.
f Raub or Plünderung ausgehen,
berichweisen, marobieren. — er,
r, plündernde Raubgänger, Maro-
adj.; —ing party, die Räuber-
on Plünderern.

er Marmor; das Marmorfunk-
ie; der Farberreibstein (Point);
e Marmel, Schnellfug (of boys);
in (Typ.); to play at —, Mur-
zarrara —, farraticher Marmor.
jorn; marmorhart; keitern, hart
b, die Marmorplatte. III. v. a.
Comp. —edged, adj. mit bun-
nem Schnitt. —paper, s. mar-
nier.

is Marmorieren.
angen; see —. II. s. die Grenze,
renzgebiet.

r Marisch (also Mus.); der Marisch,
ere); der Fortschritt (of intellect);
apon a p., einem zuverkommen; to
—, einen Marisch anfangen or spielen;
orbeimarisch im Paradeschritt, Pa-
normal —, Trauermarisch; wedding
arisch. II. v. n. marschieren, ziehen
schreiten; —! marisch! to — oft, ab-
to — on, anmarschieren; weiterzie-
ut, ausmarschieren; to — past,
ren (Mil.). III. v. a. marschieren
—ed oft, abgeführt werden. —ing,
—ing orders, der Marischbefehl; to
g orders, Marischbefehl haben; —
das Infanterieregiment.

Marj; — hare, der Marjhasse.
s. die Marquise.
der Marjpan.

Stute; to go on Shank's —, auf
ppen reiten (coll.). Comp. —s
have found a —'s nest, sich einbil-
dige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben,
nichtig herausstellen. —s-tail, s. der
(Bot.); (clouds) Schwäzen (pl.).
das Margarin.

) for Margin.
r Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum;
ß, Gewinn; named in the —, neben-
ant; to leave a —, Spielraum lassen
p.). —al, adj. am Rande, Rand-;
ie Randlosse.

der Margraf. —late, s. die
rast. —mo, s. die Martgrün.
die Ringelblume.

adj. zur See gehörig; (naval) zum
chrig, See; —ne affairs, das See-
ne insurance, die Seefassurung; —ne
er Schiffsmaschinen; —no parade, die
menade, Hauptstraße eine; Badeortes
e entlang; —no store, der Vorrat von
fien; —no trade, der Seehandel. II.
ibat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das
das Seegewälde, Seeflud (Paint);
ruppen; tell that to the —nos! das

machen Sie andern weis! —nos, s. der Seefahrer,
Seemann, Rattose; —ner's compass, der See-
kompas. —time, adj. zur See gehörig; (near
the sea) an der See gelegen, wohnend; zur See
ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; —time affairs,
das Seewesen; —time courts, Seefurungengerichte;
—time law, das Seerecht; —time powers, See-
mächte; —time state, der Seestaat.

Marjolatry, s. die Marienanbetung, der Madon-
nentkultus.

Marionette, s. die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.
Marital, adj. ehelich; —rights, Gattenrechte.

Marjoram, s. der Dosten, Majoran, Weiran.

Mark, s. die Mark (worth about one shilling).

Mark, I. s. die Marke, das (Renn-)Zeichen, Merk-
mal; (price) der Preiszettel, die Einsteile; (trade-
—) das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrik-, Schuh-marke;
(brand) das Brandmal; (scar) die Marke, das
Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (as
signature); das Zeichen (on sheep); die Herde
(Footh.); (—s, pl.) points (Exam.); to obtain full
—s (half —s) in an examination, alle Fragen (die
Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufrieden-
stehend beantworten; — of respect, Zeichen der
Achtung; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung,
hervorragender Mensch; to leave one's — upon
a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; to
be up to the —, einer Sache gewachsen sein; to
have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben;
I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht
recht auf dem Damm (coll.); to be quite beside
the —, sichgefahren haben, sich gewaltig irren;
that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; to
miss one's —, sein Ziel verfehlen, sichgefahren;
to hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie
haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! speak-
ing within the —, wenigstens, mindestens; we are
within the — in saying that . . . , wir sind zu
der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . II. v. a. (be-
zeichnen; (observe) beachten, sich (dat.) merken; an-
deuten (the time, etc.); (denote) bezeichnen; (note)
anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen; auszeichnen
(goods); zeichnen (lines); to — with a hot iron,
brandmarken; to — time, auf der Stelle treten
(Mil.); nicht vom Fleck kommen (fig.); — me! höre
mich! —ed coin, abgestempelte Münze; —ed at-
tention, besondere Aufmerksamkeit; —ed pro-
gress, deutlicher or merklicher Fortschritt. III.
v. n. auf (acc.) . . . Acht geben; —! Achtung!
—ed, adj., —edly, adv. auffallend; (express)
ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerklich. —er, s. der
Marqueur (Bull.); (book —) das (Buch-)
Zeichen. —ing, s. die Markierung. Comp.
—ing-ink, s. die (unauslöschliche) Zeichentinte.
—ing-iron, s. das Brenneisen. —ing-thread,
s. das Zeichengarn. —sman, s. der Schüge.

Market, I. s. der Markt; der Marktplay; der
Abfah; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; to meet
with a ready —, schnellen Abfah finden; to glut
the —, den Markt überflutet; a drag in
the —, eine Ware, die keine Abfah findet; the
best book in the —, das B. in der vorhandenen
Bücher; to find a — for, die Ware an den
Mann bringen. II. v. n. auf den Markt gehen;
einkaufen. —able, adj. verkäuflich, gangbar.
—ableness, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit.
—ing, s. das Besuchen des Marktes; to do one's
—ing, seine Einkäufe besorgen. Comp. —bas-
ket, s. der Marktkorb. —day, s. der Markttag.
—garden, s. der Handelsgarten. —gardener,
s. der Handelsgärtner. —hall, s. die Markt-
halle. —house, s. das Kaufhaus. —place,
s. der Marktplay. —price, s. der Marktpreis.
—town, s. der Marktflecken, die Marktsied.

Marl, I. s. der Mergel. II. v. a. mergeln. —a-
ceous, adj. mergelartig. —y, adj. mergelig.
Comp. —pit, s. die Mergelgrube.

Marline, Marling, s. die Marlleine, Marling.

Marmalade, s. die (bittere) Marmelade.

Marmoration, s. das Belegen mit Marmor.

demüthig, beschreiben. — *meek*, *s.* die Sanftmut; die Demut. *Comp.* — *eyed*, *adj.* mit sanften Augen, sanftäugig. — *spirited*, *see* Meek.

Meerschmaum, *s.* der Fierrißbaum.

Meet, *adj.* häufig, häufig, tauglich, gelegen.

Meet, *I. v. a.* begegnen; (fall in with) (be-) treffen, finden, stoßen (auf einen oder eine S.), zusammenkommen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammenkommen (mit); entgegenkommen (*viens, opinions, etc.*); (oppose) die Stirne bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erwidern; (I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; to come to —, to go to —, entgegenkommen, gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! to — half way, auf halbem Wege (einander) entgegenkommen (*also fig.*); to — an objection, einem Einwurf begegnen; to — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; to — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; to — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen. *II. v. v. n.* sich oder einander begegnen, sich treffen, zusammenkommen, zusammenkommen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammenkommen (*as enemies*); (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Vorwurf) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with . . ., mach dich gefaßt auf . . .; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met with a flat denial, dieser Angabe wurde geradezu widersprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Einkünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden.

III. *s.* die Jagdzusammenkunft. — *ing*, *s.* die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (*of a council, etc.*); die Tagung (*of a popular assembly*); das Zusammenkommen (*of two towns*); der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); (rendezvous) das Stellbieten, Rendezvous; to call a — *ing* of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenrufen; go to — *ing*, der (die, das) feste, Sonntags- (*of dress*) (*suig.*). *Comp.* — *ing-house*, *s.* das Bethaus der Dissidenten. — *ing-room*, *s.* der Sitzungssaal. — *ing-place*, *s.* der Sammelplatz.

Mega-lomania, *s.* der Größenwahn. — *lo-maneur*, *s.* die Riesenleidenschaft. — *thorium*, *s.* das Riesenfäulnis.

Megrim, *s.* die Migräne. — *a*, *pl.* Grillen.

Melanchol — *ia*, *s.* die Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. — *ia*, *adj.* schwermütig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. — *ia*, *s.* die Melancholie; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. — *y*, *I. s.* die Schwermut (*also Mel.*), der Trübsinn. *II. adj.* schwermütig; (gloomy) düster; (melancholic) unelig.

Melée, *s.* das Gaudemege, Kampfgetümmel.

Meliorat — *e*, *see* Ameliorate. — *ism*, *s.* die Verbesserung.

Melliflu — *ous*, *s.* der Honigfluß. — *ous*, — *ent*, *adj.* honigreichend; honigflüßig (*as a voice*). — *ousness*, *s.* der Honigfluß; die Honigflüßigkeit.

Mellow, *I. adj.* (ripe) reif; (soft in tone) reif, mürbe, saftig (*as fruit*); mild, saftig, weich, wohlklingend (*to the ear, eye, taste, etc.*). *II. v. a.* mild, weich machen; (ripen) reifen. *III. v. n.*

mild, weich, mürbe, reif werden. — *ness*, *s.* die Reife, Reifeheit (*of fruit*); die Weiche (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weicheit (*of tone*).

Melod — *ious*, *adj.* — *iously*, *adv.* melodisch wohlklingend. — *iousness*, *s.* der Wohlklang. — *ist*, *s.* der Tonkünstler, der Melodist (singt oder singt). — *y*, *s.* die Melodie; die Melodie.

Melodrama, *s.* das Melodram(a); das Melodramat. — *ic*, *adj.* melodramatisch. — *ist*, *s.* der Melodramatiker.

Melon, *s.* die Melone.

Melt, *v. I. a.* schmelzen; to — down, einschmelzen. *II. n.* schmelzen; to — away, verschmelzen, verschmelzen; to — into tears, in Tränen auflösen. — *er*, *s.* der Schmelzer. — *ing*, *I. p. n.* *II. adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* rührend; — *ing* man, weiche oder rührende Stimmung; to be in — *ing* pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. *III. s.* das Schmelzen; das Schmelzen (*of Congress, Parliament*); der Abgang, the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgang, our —, unser Herrschaft im Abgeordnetenhaus; das Gaggel (*of a discourse, etc.*). — *able*, *s.* die Rühligkeit; die Gemeinlichkeit.

Membran — *e*, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Schmelze, Pergament-haut (*Bot.*). — (*o*) *ous*, *adj.* häutig.

Mem-ento, *s.* das Gedächtniszeichen, Denkmal, Erinnerungszeichen, Andenken; — *ento* man, in Lobes-Rede. — *oir*, *s.* die Denkschrift. — *oirs*, *Memoirs*. — *orabilia*, *pl.* die Andenkenstücke. — *orable*, *adj.* — *orably*, *adv.* würdevoll. — *orableness*, *s.* die Denkschriftigkeit. — *orandum*, *s.* das Erinnerungszeichen, in Rot. — *orative*, *adj.* geeignet das Andenken an eine S. zu erhalten, Erinnerungs- . . . — *orator*, *s.* der Erinnerungszeichen. — *orator*, *adj.* zum Andenken dienend. *II. s.* das Gedächtnis; die Denkschrift; (position) die Denkschrift to give as a — *orial*, zum Andenken dienend. — *orialist*, *s.* der Umrisszeichner einer Denkschrift, der Umrisszeichner. — *orialism*, *v. a.* ein schärfliches Gedächtniszeichen, sich erinnern. — *orism*, *v. a.* zur Erinnerung auffordern; anwendig lernen. — *ory*, *s.* das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungszeichen; das Andenken, die Erinnerung; if my — *ory* serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to — *ory*, andenken lernen (*acc.*); matter to be committed to — *ory* der Bericht, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; is — *ory* of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); that has come my — *ory*, das ich mir einfallen, beyond (within the — *ory* of man, über (bei) Menschlichkeit, it is within living — *ory*, es leben noch viele, die es (der Sache) erinnern; William the First of house — *ory*, Wilhelm der Erste, seinen Namen. *Comp.* — *orandum-book*, *s.* das Erinnerungszeichen.

Mem-oir, *s.* das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, die Erinnerung; if my — *ory* serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to — *ory*, andenken lernen (*acc.*); matter to be committed to — *ory* der Bericht, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; is — *ory* of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); that has come my — *ory*, das ich mir einfallen, beyond (within the — *ory* of man, über (bei) Menschlichkeit, it is within living — *ory*, es leben noch viele, die es (der Sache) erinnern; William the First of house — *ory*, Wilhelm der Erste, seinen Namen. *Comp.* — *orandum-book*, *s.* das Erinnerungszeichen.

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ge der Besserung. III. *s.* die Beg der Besserung; also is on the sich auf (dem Wege der) Besserung. *s.* der Glider, Ausbesserer.

adv. tüchtig, verlogen. — **ty**, *figt.* Verlogenheit.

I. der Bettel, die Bettel. — **ant**, — **ant** triars, Bettelbunde. II.

der Bettelmönch (*R. C.*). — **ity**, *id*; *see* — **aney**; to reduce a p. in den Bettelstand bringen. *Comp.*

s. der Verein für Abkaffung rein gegen Hausbettel.

zum Gesinde gehörig; (*servile*) *g.* knechtisch; — **work**, gemeine

II. *s.* der Diener, Knecht; — **s**, *t*, das Gesinde.

ie Hirnhautezündung, auf der einen Seite forwäre, auf

lase Linke; der Menstrus das Aufhören des Monatsflusses.

seine Vernehmen, die gute Lebens- — **ful**, *adv.* artig.

ie monatliche Reinigung. — **trual**, einen Monat dauernd (*Bot.*).

menstruieren. — **truation**, *s.* die

ty, — **bleness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit, *figbar*. — **tion**, *s.* das Wesen, (*science*) die Weisheit.

— **ally**, *adv.* geistig, Geistes-; *a.* die Geistesabwesenheit; — **al**

as Kopfschmerz; — **al** disease or Geisteskrankheit or Geistesstö-

manastics, die Geistesstörung; — **al**

cistestraft; — **al** reservation, der die Vorbehalt; — **al** state, die Ge-

g; — **al** training, die Geistesbil- *s.* *see* Mention.

s Renthol, die Erwähnung; to make — of a

che Erwähnung tun, eine S. er- *v.a.* erwähnen; not to — their

wirge ihres Geiges; don't — it, hat nichts zu bedeuten, gern ge-

ste, *adv.* erwähnbar. weise, reize Ratgeber, Mentor.

peisenfolge; die Speisefarre. *fig.* Schluckst enthaltend, erstickend,

air, meßliche Lust, Stidluft. — **s**, *ist*, verpestete Ausdünstung; das *ol.*

adv. den Handel betreffend, Han- *le* reports, Handelsberichte; — **an**

Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; *ry*isms, die Handelsunternehmung;

die Handelsflotte; — **antile** letters, *1*; — **antile** pursuits, der Handels-

stille spirit, der Handelsgest; — **an**

Handelsstadt. — **enary**, — **er**, *der*enar; — **Mercoer**, *Morehan* —

ess; *s.* die Freiheit, Verkauflichkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (*hired*)

agen; gewinnlich (*disposition*); *s.* die Geldheiter; — **y** soldiers, ge-

en, Mietstruppen. II. *s.* der Söld- *1*; army of — **ies**, das Söldnerheer.

Schnittwaren), Eisenwaren. Sei- *y*, *s.* (— **s** goods) Seiden-

aren; (*trade*) der Schnitthandel. *so*, *s.* die Ware; die Waren (*pl.*);

— **t** I. *s.* der Kaufmann (im rohkaufmann, Handelsmann; (shop-

kaufmann, Krämer; the — **ts** (*of* the Kaufmannschaft; — **t's** clerk, der

diener, Kommiss. II. *adv.* *see* Mer- *mo*. — **t-fleet**. — **t-navy**. — **s. die**

s. — **t-lks**, *adv.* kaufmännisch. — **t** der Handelsfürst, Großkaufmann. *s.* die Handelsmarine. — **t-tailor**,

s. der Kleiderhändler. — **t-vessel**, — **tnas**, *s.* das Rauffahrtsschiff.

Mero — **iful**, *adv.* — **ifully**, *adv.* barmherzig, mit-

leidsvoll; gnädig (*as* God). — **fulness**, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit; die Gnade. — **iless**, *adv.*

— **ilessly**, *adv.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, hart-

herzig; (*cruel*) grausam. — **ilessness**, *s.* die Erbarmungslosigkeit, Mitleidslosigkeit. — **y**, *s.* die

Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (*also* act of — **y**) die Gnade; to be at *s.* o.'s — **y**, in jemandes Ge-

walt sein; to leave a p. to the tender — **ies** of . . . einen schutzlos den Händen von . . . über-

lassen; at the — **y** of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of — **y**, barmherzige Schwe-

stern; — **y** on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have — **y** upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott,

sei uns gnädig! it is a — **y** that . . . es ist eine wahre Wohlthat, daß . . .; it is a — **y** that they escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* — **y-seat**, *s.* der Gnadenstuhl.

Mercur — **ial**, *adv.* von Quecksilber, mercurialisch; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig (*fig.*); — **ial** barome-

ter, das Quecksilberbarometer; — **ial** gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; — **ial** level, die Quecksil-

bervogel. — **ialize**, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behan-

deln. — **io**, *adv.* Quecksilber. — **y**, *s.* der Mer- *cur* (*Myth.*, *Astr.*); das Quecksilber (*Chem.*); der

Nachrichtbringer, Vote (*fig.*).

More, *adv.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als; (*entire*)

völlig, rein, ganz, unermischt. — **ly**, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. — **st** (*sup.* of *More*); the — **st**

chance, der reine Zufall, der größte Zufall von der Welt.

More, *s.* der Reich, Weiber, der kleine See. **Meretricious**, *adv.* — **ly**, *adv.* buhlerisch; ver-

führerisch; (*false*) unecht und prunkhaft. **Merganser**, *s.* die Tauchente, der Zauber.

Merge, *v. l. a.* verschmelzen, versinken (*in*, mit); she — her interests in those of her family, sie

läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie auf-

gehen. II. *n.* (*fig.*) verschmelzen (*in*, mit), aufge-

hen (*in*, *in* (*dat.*)). **Meridian**, I. *s.* der Meridian, die Mittagslinie;

(noon) der Mittag; der Höhepunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes. II.

alt. Mittag, mittagig; — **altitude**, die Mit-

tagshöhe. — **al**, *adv.* mittagig, südlich; — **al**

distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian. **Merino**, *s.* der Merino; (— **sheep**) das Merino-

schaf. *Comp.* — **wool**, *s.* die Merino-Wolle. **Merit**, I. *s.* das Verdienst; das Verdienstliche,

Wertvolle (einer Sache); (— **s**, *pl.*) die Haupt-

punkte, die Beschaffenheit (einer S.); the — **s** of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; to

enquire into the — **s** of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the — **s** of the case, aus mate-

riellen Gründen; to make a — **of**, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Gute tun auf (*acc.*); to arrange in order of

II. *v.a.* verdienen. — **ed**, *adv.* verdient, wohl-

verdient. — **orions**, *adv.* — **oriously**, *adv.* verdienstlich. — **orionsness**, *s.* die Verdienstlichkeit.

Merl — **e**, *s.* die Amsel. — **in**, *s.* der Zwergfall. **Merlon**, *s.* die Schartenzeile, Mauerzacke.

Mer — **maid**, *s.* die Seeräuber, Rixe, das Wasser- *weib*. — **man**, *s.* der Rix, Wassermann; der Tri-

ton (*Class. Mythol.*). **Merops**, *s.* der Bienenfresser, Bienenfänger (*Orn.*).

Merr — **ly**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. — **iment**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustig-

keit, Belustigung. — **iness**, *see* Mirth. — **y**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (*laughable*) ergötlich, spaßhaft; to live a — **y** life, ein ver-

gnügtes Leben führen; — **y** jest, der Fröhlich;

as — **y** as a cricket, fröhlich, lustig und guter Dinge. *Comp.* — **y-Andrew**, *s.* der Gans-

wurst. — **y-go-round**, *s.* das Karussell. — **y-**

making, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (*feast*) der lustige

Schmaus, das *feſt*. — *y-thought*, *s.* das Gabelbein oder Bruchbein eines Quins.
Mesalliance, *s.* die Mißheirat.
Mesentery, *adj.* zum Gefäße gehörig, Gefäß-; — *glands*, Gefäßdrüſen.
Mess, *I. s.* die Maße; (net) das *Reß*. *II. v. a.* beſtimmen, umgarnen. *Comp.* — *work*, *s.* das Reßwerk, Geſpinnſt.
Mesmeri-, *adj.* meſmeriſch. — *ism*, *s.* der Meſmerismus, tieriſche Magnetismus. — *ist*, *s.* der Anhänger des Meſmerismus; *see* — *ser*. — *nation*, *s.* die Beſetzung in den tieriſchen Magnetismus. — *se*, *v. a.* magnetiſieren. — *ses*, *s.* der Magnetiseur.
Messe, *adj.* dahyſchend kommend, mittel (*Low*); — *lord*, *s.* Hielesherr; — *process*, der Rebenproceß.
Mesothorax, *s.* mitteliſtes Bruſtſtück der Inſecten.
Mess, *I. s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offizierſtafel (*Mil.*, *etc.*); die *Bad* (*Naut.*); *we are four at —*, es eſſen unſer vier zuſammen. *II. v. a.* (an einem gemeinſchaftlichen Tiſche) ſpeifen, zuſammenſpeifen; to — *together*, Tiſchgenoſſen ſein; to — *with a p.*, jemandes Tiſchgenoß ſein. — *age*, *s.* die Vorſchaft, Embung; die Vorſchaft (*Pol.*); to go or take — *ages*, Vorſchaften austrichten; to send *a. o.* a — *age*, einem eine Vorſchaft ſchicken, einem etwas wiſſen laſſen. — *enger*, *s.* der Bote (*official*); der Vorſchaffer, Gefandte; der Borsbote (*fig.*); die Rabelaar (*Naut.*); *special* — *enger*, der Epreßbote, Eilbote. *Comp.* — *enger-boy*, *s.* der Ausläufer. — *enger-pigeon*, *s.* die Brieftaube. — *mate*, *s.* der Tiſchgenoß.
Mess, *s.* das Geſchloß, Gemengel; die Vermählung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in der Paſſche ſtehen; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of o. a. — *sch*, beſchmutzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine ſchöne Geſchichte daraus gemacht!
Messuage, *s.* das Wohnhaus; — *and outbuildings*, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.
Meta — *bollo*, *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. — *bolism*, *s.* die Umwandlung, Umſetzung. — *carpus*, *s.* die Mittelhand. — *morphic*, *adj.* umgeſtalt. — *morphism*, *s.* die Umwandlungen, Fähigkeit (*Geol.*). — *morphose*, *v. a.* um, ver-, wandeln, umgeſtalt. — *morphosis*, *s.* die Um-, Ver-, wandlung, Umgeſtaltung, Metamorphoſe. — *phor*, *s.* der bildliche oder übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. — *phoric*, *adj.* — *phorical*, *adj.* — *phorically*, *adv.* bildlich, übertragen, meta- phoriſch. — *physical*, *adj.* — *physically*, *adv.* metaphyſiſch. — *physics*, *s.* die Metaphyſik.
Wiſſenſchaft vom Überſinnlichen. — *physician*, *s.* der Metaphyſiker. — *plasm*, *s.* die Wortver- ringerung, Wortumbildung. — *tarsal*, *adj.* Mittel- fuß. — *tarsus*, *s.* der Mittelfuß. — *thesis*, *s.* die Buchhaltungsrechnung; die Verrechnung des Kran- kheitsſtoffs auf einen unſchädlichen Teil (*Med.*).
Metal, *s.* das Metall; die Nießfüllung (*Surr.*); Chausſeeſteine zu maſachambienſen Straßen, die Verſchönerung, *see* Mettle; Britannia —, Britanniamedall; road —, der Straßenverputz; waste —, die Abfälle; the — *s.* die Schienen, das Ge- ſeile (*Railw.*); to run off the — *s.* entgleiſen. — *llo*, *adj.* metalliſch, metallen, Metall; — *lle pen- cil*, der Metallſtift. — *liferous*, *adj.* metallhal- tig; — *liferous veins*, Erzkadern. — *liform*, *adj.* metallartig. — *lisse*, *adj.* metallisch; *see* — *liverous* — *lic*. — *list*, *s.* der Metallarbeiter. — *lisse*, *v. a.* in Metall veruandeln. — *loid*, *s.* das Metal- loid. — *lurgy*, *adj.* metallurgiſch. — *lurgist*, *s.* der Metallurg. — *lurgy*, *s.* die Gütemunde, Erzkundeſucht.
Mete, *v. a.* (ab)messen; to — *out*, ausmessen, (etnem etwas) jureſſen. — *s.* der Meſſer; (*man* — *r*) die Gaſuhr; (*dry wet*) — *r*, trockne (naſſe) Gaſuhr.
Metempsychosis, *s.* die Seelenwanderung.
Metem, *s.* die Suferſeizuna; die Armetes

der Feuerball, das Meteor; die Fächerförmige
Wundererscheinung (*Ag.*); himmels —, *z.*
meteor. — *lo, adj.* Meteor. — *ic* from, der
Meteorstein; — *ic* shower, der Fächerregen-
schwärm; — *ic* stones, Meteorsteine, Meteor-
steinen. — *ite, s.* der Meteorstein. — *ological*
adj. meteorologisch, Wetter. — *ological report*
der Wetterungsbericht. — *ological bureau*, der
Wetterwaarte. — *ology, s.* die Meteorologie.
Method, s. die Methode; die Schreife (*cf. book-*
ing). — (*of proceeding*) die Art des Verfahrens;
die Schule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System;
das (Geist.) Verfahren (*Med.*); master *of*, der Be-
trübener, Lehrer der Rhetorik. — *ical, adj.*
— *ically, adv.* ordnungsmäßig, planmäßig, me-
thodisch. — *ism, s.* der Methodismus (*Am.*).
— *ist, s.* der Methodist (*Ecol.*); der Method-
ist (*Philos., Med.*); der Method (*Ag.*). — *istical,*
adj. methodisch. — *ize, v. a.* planmäßig (nach
Gesichtspunkten) ordnen.
Methyl-ated, adj. — *ated spirita*, der be-
weinte Spiritus, der Fusel. — *ene, s.* das Me-
thyllen. — *lo, adj.* Methyl-.
Meticulous, adj. übergenau, ängstlich genau; ge-
hast.
Metonymy, s. die Namensveraussetzung, Ver-
wechslung, der Begriffsveraussetzung, Syn-
onie.
Metope, s. das Zwischenfeld, die Friesung.
Met-er, — re, s. das Vermaß, Metrum; (*me-*
sure) das Reiter; cubic (*square*) — *er, Arch.*
(Quadrat-)meter. — *ric, adj.* — *ric system*,
das Reitermaß. — *rical, adj.* — *rically, ad-*
verbisch, das Vermaß betreffend, Ver-; — *ic*
rule, die Reiterregel. — *ronome, s.* der Zeit-
messer, das Metronom. — *ronomy, s.* die Zeit-
messung, Metronomie.
Metropoli- s, s. die Hauptstadt. — *tan, l.* —
hauptstädtlich; epistolisches (*Ecol.*) — *tan* *ut*
way, die hauptstädtlich unterrichtliche — *tan*
— *tan Board of Works*, das hauptstädtliche Ge-
bauamt; — *tan church*, die Metropolitankirche
II. s. — (*tan bishop*) der Epistolisches, Metropol-
itan; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*).
Mettle, s. der (Grund)stoff; die Naturanlage, der
Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put a p. on his
— *en* aufzuweisen, sein Willkürliches zu zeigen, *hero*
of —, feuriges Werk. — *a, — some, adj.* feur-
ig, mutig. — *someone, s.* das Feuer, der Mut.
Mew, s. (see —) die Möwe.
Mew, I. s. das Mias. II. v. n. wissen. — *i*
v. n. heulen, farrücken.
Mew, I. s. das Gehege, der Käfig; (*primo*) bei
Gefängnis. II. v. n. sich manieren; (*cham-*
pe) sich ermannen. III. v. a. (die Feder, x.) zu
verrenken; — (*up*) einverrenken; — *ed up to*
world, von der Welt abgetrennt. — *a, l.*
der (königliche) Marshall. II. *eing.* das Gehege
in dem ein Marshall ist, in dem sich Echte
zu Richtungsbedenken.
Mezaron, s. der Seidelstein (*Bot.*).
Mezzo-relievo, s. die halberhebende Bild-
— *soprano, s.* der Mezzo-soprano; (*über*
die Mittel-soprano). — *int-o, s.* der Me-
zaron in geistlicher Manier oder in
— *Mezaron*.
Miasma, s. das Miasma, die Luftverunreinigung.
— *ic, adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.
Mica, I. s. der Glimmer. II. *adv.* — *—, —*
— *late, der* Glimmersteiner. — *some, or*
glimmerartig, Glimmer.
Mico, pl. see Mouso.
Michaelmas, s. das Michaelstfest; *at —, s.* *of*
Michael(s). *Comp.* — *day, s.* die Michael-
stige Gedenkfeier. — *day, s.* der Michaelst-
tag.
Mickle, I. adj. groß, ansehnlich; (*schon*)
(*Scott.*) II. *s.* die Menge (*Scott.*).
Micror-e, s. die Mikrote, Behälter der Mikrote.
— *ial, adj.* durch Mikrote bewerkstelligt.
— *ic, s.* der Mikrote stehende Gefäß.
Micre-ozom, s. der Mikrote, die Mikrote.

im Kleinen. —cosmical, adj.
 —graphy, s. die Mikrophotographie.
 r Mikrometer. —phone, s. das
 —scope, s. das Mikroskop.
 —topical. —scopist, s. der Mi-
 —scopy, s. die Mikroskopie.
 der Drang zum Sammlen.
 rep. see Amid. II. adj. mitten,
 ründlich; from — May to — July,
 i bis Mitte Juli. —den, s. der
 e Mißgrube. —die, I. s. die
 ittelbild; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit
 ittelpunkt; the — die of the
 itte des Monats; the — die En-
 der Mitte. II. adj. mittel, mittler,
 —die ages, das mittlere Alter; —
 —die-Ages; —die aiale, das Mit-
 t; —die course, der Mittelweg;
 as Mittelglied (Log.). —ding,
 ächtig, leidlich, Durchschnitts. II.
 rüchlich, sofo. —dy, see —shipman.
 Mitte; in the —st of, mitten in,
 n our —st, in unser Mitte, mitten
 m the —st, aus der Mitte. II. adv.
 III. prep. see Amidst. Comp. —
 —air, mitten in der Luft. —day,
 tag. II. adj. mittiglich; —day
 tag(s)essen; das Mittagsmahl. —
 j, in mittlerem Alter, —die-aged
 erf in mittleren Jahren. —die-
 ittelalter. —die-class, I. s.
 ib. II. adj. zum Mittelstand ge-
 m Mittelstand. —die-finger, s.
 er. —dieman, s. der Mittels-
 chenhändler; die Mittelsperson
 die-most, adj. mittelf. —die-
 son mittlerer Größe. —heaven,
 s Himmels. —land, adj. binnen-
 elländisch; —land town, die Bin-
 —lent, s. die Mitte der Fasten.
 adj. mittelmäßig; —night revela-
 erien; —night sun, die Mitter-
 to burn the —night oil, bis tief in
 ein aufstehen, noch spät nachts ar-
 . II. s. die Winternacht. —ocean,
 des Oceans. —rib, s. die Mittel-
 —riff, s. das Röhrenfell. —ship,
 deren Teil des Schiffes gehörig.
 der Seefahrt. —ships, adv. mit-
 tream, die Mitte des Flusses. —
 . s. die Mitte des Sommers, der
 II. attrib. —summer day, der
 —summer holidays, die Sommer-
 vollen Ferien; —summer night, die
 bl. —way, I. s. die Mittelstraße
 adj. in der Mitte (zweier Sachen) be-
 . adj. auf halbem Wege, unterweg.
 die Mitte des Winters.
 Rinde, Schnate. —I, s. die kleine
 s ganz Kleines.
 e Hebamme. —ry, s. die Hebammen-
 eihülfe.
 Meie, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.
 s. see May. II. s. die Nacht, Ge-
 mit all one's — aus Leibes-
 —and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus
 m; —is right, der Stärkste hat Recht
 rht vor Recht (prov.). —ly, adv.
 jemalig, heftig, hart; (greatly) sehr.
 —die Nacht, Gewalt. —y, I. adj.
 moelig, hart; (important) wichtig;
 adert) schrecklich, groß; (violent) heftig;
 (great) groß; (effeminate) wirksam;
 (ehr brüderlich (as a famine); (huge)
 gemaltig. II. adv. (exceedingly)
 lg (coll.).
 s, die Wähe.
 s, n. (aus) wandern, fortziehen (to,
 on, s. die Wanderung, das Fort-
 zug; —ion of nations, die Völkerveran-

derung. —ory, adj. (aus)wandernd, umherzie-
 hend; (roving) nomadisch; Zug-; —ory animala,
 Wanderiere; —ory birds, Zugvögel.
 Mikado, s. der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.
 Milch, adj. Milch gebend; —cow, die Milchkuh.
 Mild, adj. —ly, adv. milb, gelind(e), sanft;
 gelinde wirkend (as medicine); ruhig, sanft.
 —ness, s. die Milde, Gelindigkeit (of the climate,
 of medicine); die Sanftheit (of temper). Comp.
 —tempered, adj. sanftmütig.
 Mildew, I. s. der Mehltau; der Brand (in grain);
 Roderfleck (in paper); Stodfleck (in cloth). II.
 v. a. mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen;
 to become —ed, brandig werden.
 Mile, s. die Meile; English or statute —, die eng-
 lische Meile (1760 Fards or 1609,315 Meter); geo-
 graphical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter); for —s,
 auf Meilen hinaus, meilenweit. —age, s. die
 Meilen-länge, —zahl; das Meilenlohn, der Fahr-
 lohn. Comp. —stone, s. der Meilenstein, —zeiger.
 Milfoil, s. die Schafgarbe.
 Military, adj. hirtelförmig, hirtlich; — fever, der
 Friesel; — glands, Hirtendrüsen.
 Milit—ancy, s. der Kriegszustand. —ant, adj.
 kriegsführend; streitend. —ary, I. adj. militä-
 risch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; —ary chest, die
 Kriegskasse; —ary man, der Soldat, Militär;
 —ary officer, der Offizier; —ary oath, der Fah-
 neneid; —ary rifle, das Infanteriegewehr; —ary
 service, der Militärdienst; der Dienst; univer-
 sal compulsory —ary service, die allgemeine
 Wehrpflicht, die Dienstpflicht; —ary stores,
 Kriegsbedürfnisse. II. s. das Militär, die
 Soldaten. —ate, v. n. (—ate against a th.)
 wider-sprechen, —streiten (dat.). —ia, s. die
 Milig, der Landsturm. Comp. —laman, s. der
 Landwehrmann.
 Milk, I. s. die Milch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch;
 skimmed —, die Magermilch. II. v. a. melken.
 —er, s. der Melker; (—cow) die Milchkuh.
 —iness, s. die Milchartigkeit, die Weichheit, Sanft-
 heit (fig.). —y, adj. milchig, Milch-; (white)
 milchweiß; (—like) milchig; —y blue, milch-
 blau; —y way, die Milchstraße. Comp. —bill,
 s. die Milchrechnung. —can, s. die Milchkanne.
 —diet, s. die Milchdiät. —ewer, —jug, s.
 der Milchgießer, Milchtopf. —lever, s. das
 Milchheber. —gauge, s. der Milchmesser.
 —maid, s. das Milchknechtchen. —man, s. der
 Milchverkäufer, mann. —pail, s. der Milch-
 eimer. —pan, s. die Milchpfanne. —pap, s.
 die Zige. —rice, s. der Milchreis. —sop, s. der
 Weichling, das Mutterbrotchen. —tooth, s.
 der Milchzahn. —vessels, pl. Milchgefäße
 (Anat.). —white, adj. milchweiß. —woman,
 s. die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin.
 Mill, I. s. die Mühle; (spinning) — die Fabrik;
 das Prägewerk (text.). —Barker's —, das Reak-
 tionsrad, that is grist to his —, das ist Wasser
 auf seine Mühle (prov.); no — no meal, wer
 nicht arbeitet, soll auch nicht essen (prov.); to go
 through the —, durch Erfahrungen gewinkt
 werden. II. v. a. mahlen, quirlen (chocolate);
 prägen (money); ränbeln (the edge of coins);
 walken (cloth); durchwalzen (fig.); —ed edge,
 die Rändelung. —er, s. der Mähler (also Ent.).
 Comp. —board, s. harter Art Pappe. —cake,
 s. der Pulverkuchen; (oilcake) der Linsen-
 —dam, s. das Mähelweh. —hopper, s. der
 Mähel-trichter, rumpf. —owner, s. der Mäh-
 elbesitzer; der Fabrikbesitzer. —pond, s. der
 Mähelich. —race, s. das Mähelgerinne. —
 stone, s. der Mähelstein; to see through a —
 stone, das Gras wachsen hören, die bunfelsten
 Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. —stream, s.
 der Mähelbach. —wheel, s. das Mähelrad.
 Mill, I. s. das Mille (Amer. = 10 Cent). —
 enarian, I. adj. tausendjährig; zum tausend-
 jährigen Reiche gehörig. II. s. der Chilisast.
 —enarianism, s. der Chilisastmus. —enary,

ment) die Staatsverwaltung; die Amtsbauer.
 Rening, die Reunige.
 Grauwert; das russische Eich.

if, Röry.

1. *pl.* die Rinnenfänger. — *song*, *ag* (Lit.).

flirte.

kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) und; (under age) minderjährig, 1. *wich* (*Mus.*); jünger; — canon, 1. *te* Kanonikus; — *third*, kleine Kleinsten; — *point*, der Neben-
 fache; — *premise*, der Unterfatz; eine Prophezie; Hobson —, der kleine Hobson. II. *s.* der, die Unmündige (*Law*); der Unter-
 Moß (*Mus.*). — *It*, *s.* der Ri-
s. die Minderjährigkeit, Unmün-
 die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be
 der Minderheit sein. II. *attrib.*:
 der Bericht der Minderheit (eines

Münster, die Kathedralekirche.

Sänger, (sahrende) Spielmann;
 er, der umherziehende Musikant.
 Spielmannsbildung; die Musik;
 agerfchaft, der Sängerkör, der
 volkstümliche Dichtung, der Bar-
 Scotland, etc.).

age (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — *sauce*, *s.*
 (served with lamb).

Rünge, Rüngrünge; (*source*) die
 flusses, Grundrube; he has a —
 ist reich, er ist ein Krösus;
 —, der Obermüngrünge. II. *v.*
 prägen. — *ago*, *s.* das Rünge;
 prägte Geld; (— *fee*) die Rün-
 g, der Rünge.

der Rüngrünge. — *ot*, *s.* das

s. *adv.* weniger; to be — *s.* *sum*

Summe weniger haben, um eine

ten. — *te*, *I. adv.*, — *tey*, *adv.*

tey; umständlich (*as details*); see

die Minute; ein Augenblick (*fig.*);

Enthour, das Konzept; to make

as) zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren.

III. *v.* *a.* notieren; zu Protokoll

ness, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Klein-

umständlichkeit, Genauigkeit. — *tes*,

stoll; — *tes* of a meeting, das

stoll; the — *tes* of the last meet-

and approved, das Protokoll

1. Versammlung wurde vorgelesen

men. — *the*, *pl.* Einzelheiten.

ook, *s.* das Rotzbuch; das Proto-

e-glass, *s.* die Minutenanduhr.

das Minutengeschütz. — *te-guns*,

teste (die jede Minute abgefeuert

e-hand, *s.* der Minutenzeiger.

zu, ausgelassene, naseweise Mädchen.

minog; Minog.

das Wunder; das Wunderwerk

work — *cles*, Wunder tun; next

— *cles*, an das Wunderbare grenzend

ulous, *adv.*, — *ulously*, *adv.*

supernatural) übernatürlich. — *cu-*

das Wunderbare; das übernatür-

1. die Lustspielgattung, Humung,

ma, *Comp.* — *cle-working*, *adv.*

wunderwunders.

er Schlamm, Rot; to be deep in the

der Lunte (soll.); to drag into

anglimpen, in den Rot ziehen (*fig.*).

das Rotte. — *y*, *adj.* *lorig*.

urky.

er Spiegel (*also fig.*); das ovale Feld

1. *s.* abspiegeln; darstellen (*fig.*).

1. *proph*, die Fröhllichkeit, Heiter-

feit. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter,

lustig. — *fulness*, *s.* die Fröhllichkeit, Lustigkeit.

Misadventure, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; hom-

icids by —, der unvorzügliche Totschlag.

Misalliance, *s.* die Mißheirat.

Misanthrop — *e*, — *ist*, *s.* der Menschenfeind.

— *ic(al)*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* menschenfeindlich,

misanthropisch. — *y*, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die

Menschenfeinde.

Misappl — *ication*, *s.* die falsche, verkehrte An-

wendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, ver-

kehrte Gebrauch; the — *ication* of the funds,

die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. — *y*, *v.* *a.* falsch,

verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen,

zu unerlaubten Zwecken verenden.

Misapprehen — *d*, *v.* *n.* mißverstehen. — *sion*, *s.*

das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständnis; you

are laboring under a — *sion*, Sie befinden sich

sehr in Irrtum. Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig

erfaßt or aufgefaßt.

Misappropriat — *e*, *v.* *a.* sich (*dat.*) mit Unrecht

aneignen; (misapply) mißbrauchen; widerrecht-

lich verwenden. — *ion*, *s.* die unrechtmäßige

Aneignung, der Mißbrauch; die Unterschlagung.

Misarrange, *v.* *a.* falsch or schlecht ordnen.

Misbecom — *e*, *v.* *a.* sich nicht schicken (*für*), sich nicht

geziemen. — *ing*, *adj.* ungeeignet, unschicklich.

Misbegotten, *adj.* unrechtmäßig erzeugt; miß-

geboren.

Misbehav — *e*, *v.* *n.* & *r.* sich schlecht betragen.

— *ior*, *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

Misbelie — *f*, *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube.

— *ve*, *v.* *a.* falsch or irrig glauben.

Miscalculat — *e*, *v.* *I. a.* falsch berechnen. II. *n.*

sich verrechnen. — *ion*, *s.* die falsche Berechnung;

der Rechnungsfehler (*in an account*, etc.).

Miscall, *v.* *a.* falsch benennen; schimpfen (*prov.*).

Miscarr — *lage*, *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen,

Mißglücken (*of an undertaking*, etc.); (ill-luck)

das Unglück; das Irrlaufen, Verlorengehen (*of*

a letter, etc.); see Misconduct; (abortion) die

Fehlgeburt; — *lage* of justice, der gerichtliche

Fehlgriff or Verstoß. — *y*, *v.* *a.* mißlingen, feh-

schlagen, mißglücken (*of plans*); fehl or verloren

gehen; Fehlgebären.

Miscellan — *eous*, *adj.*, — *eously*, *adv.* gemischt,

vermischt; vielseitig. — *eousness*, *s.* die Ge-

mischtigkeit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Man-

nigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit. — *y*, *s.* das Gemisch;

vermischte Schriften or Miszellen. — *les*, *pl.*

Miszellaneen.

Mischance, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

Mischarge, *v.* *a.* unrichtig berechnen or eintragen.

Mischio — *f*, *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil, Böse;

(hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Possen; young

— *f*, kleiner Unhold; — *is* come by the pound and

go away by the ounce, Böses kommt geritten,

geht aber weg mit Schritten; to get into — *f*, in

Unglück geraten; to make — *f*, Unheil stiften. —

vous, *adj.*, — *vously*, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig;

(causing — *f*) unheilbringend; (wicked) böhsaft,

schadenfroh; (fond of pranks) mutwillig. —

vousness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Radteiligkeit, Ver-

derblichkeit; die Bösheit; das mutwillige Wesen;

die Heillosigkeit. *Comp.* — *f-loving*, *adv.* mut-

willig; (wicked) schadenfroh. — *f-makor*, *s.* der

Unheilstifter. — *f-making*, *adv.* unheilstiftend.

Misconce — *ive*, *I. v.* *a.* falsch auffassen. II. *v.* *n.*

eine irrige Meinung hegen. — *ption*, *s.* das

Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

Misconduct, *I. s.* schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte

Aufführung; der Fehltritt, der unerlaubte ge-

schichtliche Verkehr, der Ehebruch (*Law*); (mis-

management) die schlechte Führung or Verwal-

tung. II. *v.* *a.* schlecht führen or verwalten. III.

v. *r.* sich schlecht aufführen; sich vergehen, einen

Fehltritt begehen.

Misconstru — *ction*, *s.* die irrige Auslegung,

Mißdeutung. — *e*, *v.* *a.* mißdeuten, falsch aus-

legen, unrichtig deuten.

Miscount, I. v.a. falsch rechnen. II. v.n. sich ver-
rechnen. III. s. die Verrechnung.
Miscreant, I. s. der Ungläubige; der Böfewicht.
II. adj. ungläubig; abscheulich.
Misdate, I. s. falsches Datum. II. v.a. falsch
datieren.
Misdeal, I. v.n. die Karten vergeben. II. s.
das Vergeben der Karten.
Misdeed, s. die Mißthat, das Vergehen.
Misdeem, v.a. mißkennen.
Misdemean, v.n.; to — oneself, sich schlecht be-
tragen. —or, s. die Mißthat; das Vergehen
(also Law).
Misdirect, v.a. irre leiten (a traveler, etc.); falsch
abfessieren, verkehrt überschreiben (a letter); miß-
leiten, falsch anwenden (fig.); —ed energies,
übel angewandte Energie. —ion, s. die Miß-
leitung; die falsche Adresse.
Misdo —er, s. der Mißthäter, Übeltäter. —ing,
s. die Mißthat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing)
das Unrecht.
Misdoct, v. I. a. beargwohnend. II. n. zweifeln
(an einem); Verdacht hegen (gegen einen).
Misemploy, v.a. falsch anwenden, mißbrauchen.
—ment, s. die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken,
der Mißbrauch.
Mise-en-scène, s. die Inszenierung.
Miser, s. der Geizhals, Filz, Knirder. —able,
adj. —ably, adv. elend, jämmerlich; unglück-
lich; armelig, schlecht (as a meal); (mean) larg,
geizig, filzig. —ableness, s. das Elend. —ero,
s. das Mißerere (Arch., Mus.). —iness, s. die
Knirdererei, Knauterei, der Geiz. —ly, adv. filzig,
geizig. —y, s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Not;
(trouble) die Trübsal.
Misfeasance, s. das Vergehen, die Übertretung.
Misfit, s. das Mißpaßpaß; nicht paßender Gegen-
stand.
Misfortune, s. das Unglück; der Unglücksfall;
das Mißgeschick.
Misgiv —e, v.n. mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses
bedeuten; my mind —es me with regard to . . .
es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; my heart mis-
gave me, mir schwanke Böses, ich hatte ein banges
Vorgefühl; see Mind. —ing, s. die böse Ah-
nung, Befürchtung.
Misgovern, v.a. übel or schlecht regieren or ver-
walten. —ment, s. die schlechte Verwaltung,
Regierung, Leitung or Behandlung; (miscon-
duct) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.
Misguid —ance, s. die Mißleitung, Verleitung.
—e, v.a. mißleiten, verleiten.
Mishap, s. der Unfall, das Unglück.
Mish-mash, s. der Mißmach.
Mishna, s. die Mishna.
Misinform, v.a. falsch berichten. —ation, s. der
falsche Bericht.
Misinterpret, v.a. mißdeuten, falsch or irrig
auslegen. —ation, s. die Mißdeutung, falsche
Auslegung.
Misjoin, v.a. unpaßend verbinden. —der, s. die un-
gehörige Verbindung verschiedener Klagepunkte.
Misjudge, v. I. a. falsch beurteilen: don't — me!
beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. n. falsch ur-
teilen. —ment, s. das unrichtige Urteil.
Mislay, v.a. verlegen.
Misle, v.n. see Mizzle.
Mislead, v.a. irre leiten, verleiten; he has been
misled, er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by,
verleitet von. —ing, p. & adj. irreführend.
Mismanage, v.a. schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht
verwalten or einrichten. —ment, s. die schlechte
Verwaltung or Handhabung.
Misname, v.a. falsch benennen.
Misnomer, s. der Namensirrtum, die falsche Be-
nennung.
Misog —amist, s. der Ehe-feind, -hasser. —
amy, s. der Ehehaß. —ynist, s. der Weiber-
feind, Misogyn. —yny, s. der Weiberhaß.
Misplace, v.a. unricht or verkehrt stellen; verlegen;

übel anbringen (confidencely). —ment, s. das
Verlegen; der Fehldruck (postage stamp).
Misprint, I. v.a. verdrucken, falsch drucken. II. s.
der Druckfehler.
Misprison, s. das Vergehen, Verhaftung; die
Geheer, Unterjagung (einer Angelegenheit); —
felony, die Verhaftung eines Verbrechens.
Mispron —ounce, v.a. & n. falsch aussprechen.
—unciation, s. die falsche Aussprache.
Misquot —ation, s. die falsche Anführung, das
falsche Zitat. —e, v.a. unrichtig anführen.
Misrepresent, v.a. falsch darstellen, verzeu-
gen. —ation, s. die falsche Darstellung, Verzeu-
gung.
Misrule, s. die unordentliche or falsche Regi-
rung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung.
Lord of —, der Anführer der Unordnungen,
Unordnungen (obs.).
Miss, s. das Fräulein; anädiges Fräulein; ja,
—, ja wohl, anädiges Fräulein; tell me, —, —
sagen Sie mir doch, Fräulein. —, or —ing
Fräulein; bread and butter —, der Butter;
das halbbräutliche junge Mädchen; the — is
die Fräulein or Schwester Vell. —y, s. das
Fräulein.
Miss, I. v.a. missen; (feel want) vermissen; zu-
sehen (the way); verfehlen, nicht treffen (swot
an object); (not get) verfehlen, nicht befin-
den; verfehlen gehen (einer S., a thing, one's share,
etc.); überspringen, ausfallen (a page, an
to — fire, verfehlen; to — one's footing, ab-
gleiten; to — a train, einen Zug verfehlen);
— one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit
verfehlen; I shall — no opportunity, ich will
keine Gelegenheit unbenuzt vorübergehen lassen;
we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr. II. v.
schlagen, verfehlen; nicht treffen. III. s. der
Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlschlag (shot). —ed
adj. abweisend; there are many books —ed
fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er war
lange verfehlt or blieb lange aus; the —ing ship,
das fehlende Schiff (der Retter).
Missal, s. das Meßbuch.
Missel, s. see Mistlethrush.
Missend, v.a. unrichtig versenden, an die falsche
Adresse schicken.
Misshapen, adj. ungestalt, mißgestalt, unordentlich.
Missile —le, s. das Wurfschloß. —ion, s. die
Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (com-
mission) der Auftrag; der Streich, die Be-
stimmung (in life); die Mission (Rel.). —ionary,
I. adj. eine Mission betreffend. —ionist, —
ary society, die Missionsgesellschaft. II. s.
der Missionär, Missionar, Glaubensbote, Geis-
tlicher. —vo, s. das Mißschloß.
Misspell, v.a. falsch buchstabieren; falsch
schreiben (a letter). —ing, s. das falsche Buch-
stabieren or Schreiben.
Mispend, v.a. übel or schlecht ausgeben (time,
etc.); vertun, vergeben (money, etc.).
Misstate, v.a. falsch darstellen, unrichtig ange-
ben. —ment, s. falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstel-
lung.
Mist, s. der Nebel; Scotch —, der dichte, feine
Nebel, Sprühregen; in a —, irre, verfehlt (as
to cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einen einen Mann
Tunst vormachen). —ty, adv. neblig, —ig,
unklar, dunkel (fig.). —iness, s. die Trübung,
Nebelhaftigkeit; die Unklarheit (fig.). —y, adj.
neblig; dunkel, unklar (fig.).
Mistake —(e)able, adj., —(e)ably, adv. verfeh-
bar. —e, I. v.a. verwechseln, verwechseln (a
person); mißverstehen; to — a p.'s character,
to be —en in a o., sich in einem Irrtum; to —
one person for another, einen für einen andern
halten; to — one's way, sich verirren, etc.
—en, sich im Irrtum befinden. II. v.a. & n. sich
irren, sich verwechseln. III. s. der Irrtum, Irrtum
(misunderstanding) das Vergehen, Verwechseln;
mistake, by —, aus Versehen; to make a —, sich
versehen, sich irren. —en, adv., —only, adv.
irrig; —on ideas, falsche Ideen, irriges Denken.

ber. Mr.) Herr. —ress, s. die ernt; (—ress of the house) die in (vom Hause); (school—ress love) die Geliebte; (kept—ress) die Keilerin (of a language, etc.); (rs.) gnädige Frau; head—ress,lerin, Direktrice; assistant—ress, in einer Schule; form—ress, die; —ress of the robes, oberste she remained—ress of herself, in beherrschten. —ress-ship, s. Beherren.

ir Unzeit tun. —d, adj. unzeitig. s. die Mistelrostel.

e Mistel; to kiss a p. under the dem Mistelzweig küssen. Mistral.

u. v. a. falsch übersehen. —lon, s. Jung.

l. (einem) mißtrauen, nicht trauen. ißtrauen, der Argwohn. —ful, adv. mißtraulich.

d. fr. v. a. mißverstehen; sich irren (character).

ing, s. das Mißver Irrium; (quarrel) das Mißie Uneinigkeit.

mißbrauchen. II. s. der Mißbrauch ilbe, Wade.

eller, das Scherlein; das kleine widow's —, das Scherlein der little —, armes kleines Ding.

a. mildern, lindern (pain, grief, etc.); befähigen, beruhigen

; mäßigen (cold, trouble, pride, s. die Milderung, Vinderung, Be-

s. die Augensprache, Mittheilung.

l. s. die Widschmücke, Inful; die l. (fig.); die Gehrung (Carp.). II.

Inful jieren; in einen halben rechten amensfügen. —riform, adj. mähnen;

; am Rande gleichmäßig geküht.

er Galbhandfuch, Handfuch ohne Pulswärmer; der Jänstling; see

e him the —en, sie gab ihm einen pl. Pulswärmer.

der Verbotssbefehl; (writ to res-

la) der Befehl zur Abfchidung von n andern Gerichtshof.

nischen, menden. II. n. sich (ver-) in good society, feinen Umgang

r guten Gefellfchaft verkehren; he socity, er läßt sich wie in Gefellfchaft

a. s. up with, sich mit einer S. be-

—ed up with, in einer S. ver-

—ed, adj. gemischt, meliert (of hair, l. company, bunte, gemischte Gefell-

pickles, eingemachte pikante Gef-

schiedenen Sorten; —ed marriages,

—ture, s. die Mißgung; der Miß-

gung; das Gemisch (fig.).

s. das Belaufegel. II. attrib.; —

flaumhaft; —topsal, das Kreuzgef.

a. sein regnen, rieseln. II. s. der

Sprühregen.

adj. die Gedächtniskunst betreffend,

mnemonisch. —s, pl. die Gedäch-

machung, das Aufgebot. —llize, v. a. mobil

machen, das Meer aufbieten. —ocracy, s. die

Böbelherrschaft. Comp. —couring, adj. nach

Volksquart haschen. —law, s. die Volks-

justiz, das Volksgefes.

Mob-cap, s. die Morgenhaube.

Moccasin, s. der Mofafin, Indianerschuh.

Mocha-stone, s. der Mofaftein.

Mock, I. v. a. (deride) veripotten, verachten, höh-

nen; (make game of) naden, aufziehen; see

Mimic; (disappoint) täufchen, veruehen. II.

v. n.; to —at, spotten, spötnen über (acc.). III.

s. der Spott, Hohn; die Nachahmung. IV. adj.

nachgemacht, falsch, Schein—. —er, s. der Spötter,

Spottvogel; (deceiver) der Verriiger. —ery,

s. das Gefpött, die Spötere, der Spott; (count-

terfeit) das Blendwert, Scheinbild; a—ery, ein

Poffenspiel; to make a—ery (of a th.), (etwas)

verhöhn, lächerlich machen; to turn a th. into

—ery, mit einer S. fein Gefpött treiben. —ing,

s. das Gefpött, der Hohn. —ingly, adv. zum

Spotte, ipottweise. Comp. —light, s. das

Scheingefcht. —heroic, adj. fomisch-heroiß;

—heroic poem, fomisches Heldengedicht.

ing-bird, s. die Spottrostel. —ing-song, s.

das Spottgedicht. —king, s. der Schanzenkönig.

—modesty, s. die Scheinfamkeit. —song,

s. die Traveltie, das traveltier Gedicht. —

style, s. die burleske Schreibart. —trial, s.

das Scheinverhö. —turtle, attrib.; —turtle

soup, nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

Mod—al, adj. (ausfchließlich) die Form betreffend,

bedingt, zufällig, modal (log.). —ality, s. die

Modalität, Bedingtheit, Bestimmtheit, der zu-

fällige Unterchied. —e, s. die Art (und Weise);

(fashion) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (Mus.);

der Modus (Gram.); die zufällige Eigenschaft,

Ercheinungsweise (Philos.). —el, I. s. das

Modell (Sculpt. etc.); (pattern) das Muster;

das Muster, Vorbild (fig.); der Gliedermann,

das Modell (Paint. etc.); to act as—el, (einem)

Modell fichen. II. v. a. & n. modeln, model-

lieren, abbilden; modeln (fig.). III. adj. vor-

bildlich, Muster-; —el drawing, das Zeichnen

nach Vorlagen; —el farm, die Muster-meierei,

Wirtschaft; —el school, die Musterfchule.

—eler, s. der Modellierer. —eling, s. das Mo-

dellieren. —ish, adj. modifch.

Moderat—o, I. adj.; —oly, adv. mäßig (in eat-

ing, etc.); gemäßigt, nicht heftig (in temper,

etc.); mäßig, mild (as a climate); billig, mäßig,

becheiden (as prices); mäßig (as the pace);

(middling) mittelmäßig. II. v. a. mäßigen (head

etc.); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken

(passions, etc.). —eness, s. die Mäßigkeit, die

Mittelmäßigkeit. —lon, s. die Mäßigung; (fru-

gality) die Mäßigkeit; —lona, die zweite Univer-

itätsprüfung (die erste für den Grad eines B. A.);

(Oxford). —or, s. der, die Mäßigende; der Vor-

figende; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommit-

tion für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen

(Cambridge); der Konfiftorialpräsident (Scotch).

Comp. —or-lamp, s. die Moderaturlampe.

Modern. I. adj. jehig, heutig, neu, in lebendigem

Gebrauch, modern; —languages, die neueren

Sprachen; study of —languages, das neu-

sprachliche Studium; —language association, der

Berein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologen-

verein; —language student, der Neuphilologe;

Neuphilologe; —side, die Realabteilung (einer

höheren Schule, of a secondary school); —times,

die Neugeit. II. s. the —s, die Neuern. —ize,

v. a. modernifzieren. —ness, s. die Neuheit.

Modest, adj.; —ly, adv. (not forward) becheiden,

anpruchslos; (chaste) fittsam, ehrbar, feufch;

(moderate) becheiden. —y, s. die Becheiden-

heit; die Anpruchslosigkeit; die Einfamkeit,

Reufchheit.

Modi—cum, s. das geringe Maß, das Wenige.

—stable, adj. abänderlich, veränderlich. —st-

ation, s. die Abänderung, Abminderung; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; — **sification** of a vowel, der Umlaut.
— **find, p. p. & adj.** — **find** vowels, umgelautete Vokale, Umlaute. — **fy, v. a.** mobilisieren, abändern, anders oder näher bestimmen; einschränken; (moderate) mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).

Modillion, s. der Sparrentopf (*obs.*).

Modul—*ato*, v.a. modulieren, harmonisch anpassen; in eine andere Tonart überleiten. — **ation**, s. die Modulation (*also Mus.*). — **ator**, s. der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmleiter. — **e**, s. der Modul (*Arch.*).

Moe, Mo. (*obs. & poet.*) *adj. & adv.* meh(r).

Mogul, s. der Dreijährige

Mohair, s. das Angoraziegenhaar; (— stoff) ba
Mohairzeug.

Moloty, *s.* der Teil: (half) die Hälfte.

Moil, *v.n.* ſich abmühen, abarbeiten, pladen; *toil* and —, ſich pladen und plagen.

Moire, s. der Rohr, Wasserglanz (auf Stoffen)
der Wainstoff

Moist, *adj.* feucht; — sugar, Harter Zucker, der Streuzucker; die Rationade; — colors, Aquarellfarben in Teigform. — **on**, *v. a.* (an)feuchten, befeuchten. — **ener**, *s.* der Besucher, Unfeuchter. — **ness**, — **ure**, *s.* die Feuchtheit, Feuchtigkeits, Näßigkeit. — **ured**, *adj.* mit tränenfeuchten Augen.

Molar, *s.* (— tooth) der Backenzahn.

Molasses, *s.* die Melasse, der Zuckerbittersaft.

Mold, *I. s.* die Damm-, Garten-erde (comp. position) der Stoff, das Uefen; der Schimm (on dry substances); der Moder, Rahm (of fluids); Iron — der Rostfaden. II. *v.* *to mould* contract —) schimmeln o. fehmig werden schimmeln. III. *v. a.* schimmelig werden lassen verdimmdeln lassen. — *er, v. I. a.* in Staub vermandeln, zerföhren. II. *v.* (ver)modern, zerföhren; to — *er away*, wegfaulen. — *inness, s.* das Schimmlicke. — *v. ad.* schimmelig.

Mold, I. s. die Form, Bildung; der Körperbau das Vorbild; die Form (*Found., Cook.*); (pat- tern) die Schablone; das Maß (*Shyb.*); die Hirnschädelnaht (*Anat.*); bullet — Kugelform; shot — Schrotform. II. v. a. bilden, gestalten, gießen (*candle*); kneten (*dough etc.*). — **ex. s.**

der Formet, Bildner; der Lichtgießer; (model-
maker) der Modellmacher. — *ing.* s. die For.

maker) der Modellmacher. — *ing*, 2. die Formung, das Modellieren, die Formerei; das Modell (Arch.) : die Stellung (Case) : *—ing*.

Geiß (Arch.); die Kehlun
brücke) das Rindfleisch.

tricks) das Zurechtstreichen; —ings, des Einfaches, Verjüngens; crown —ing, der Verjüngungsfries; —ing over a door, die Türüberkantung; egg —ing, der Eierfach (Arch.); —ings of a gun, die Zieraten einer Kanone; breech —ings, Boden-frieſen. *Comp.* —candles, pl. gegoffene Lichter. —ing-board, s. das Formbrett. —ing-frame, s. die Gußreihe. —ing-loam, s. der Formlehm. —ing-machine, s. die Formmaſchine; die Schmelzmaſchine (for wood). —ing-wax, s. das Modellwachs.

Mole, s. das (Mutter-)Mal.

mole, *s.* der Maulwurf (Zool.
catcher, *s.* der Maulwurfslöcher

a. die Maulwurfsgrille. — **eyed**, *adj.* maul-

wurfschugig, —hill, s. der Draufwurfschugel; **to**
make mountains of —hills, aus einer Wüste ein **rn**

Elefanten machen. — **skin**, s. das Maulwurf. **skin**, s. das Maulwurf.
 fell; der Molestin, Weinfleiderstoff (Art Plüsch).

Mollif—ication, s. die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befänstigung. —**y**, v. a. hindern, abändern (par, etc.); (pacify) befänstigen; die Glänmilbern (of a remark, etc.).

Mollus—ca, —ka, pl. Weidmann, Stuttgart.

Mollywaddle, s. der Eberdilling (coll.).

Molecul, s. der Troloch.

Molossus, s. ein Verfüß von drei Zehen.

Molt, v.n. sich mausern. —ing, I. z. des Mausern. II. adj.; —ing season, d. Mauserzeit

Molten, adj. geschmolzen, geschmolzen, geschmolzen.
flüssig: = cald. das (geschmolzen) gelbe Gold.

Molybd-ate, *s.* das molybdänsaure Salz. —

Polýbban, *adj.* Polýbban. — **enun**, *a* *Polýbbanmetall*. — **ic**, *adj.* — **is** *adj.* *Polýbban*.

Moment, *s.* der Augenblick, *Romant*; *Impet*

ance) die Wichtigkeit; *great* —, es ist von keiner großen Bedeutung.

—arily, *adv.* see —ary

gänglichst. —ary, *adj.* augenblicklich; mit Augenblick dauernd. flüchtig, vergänglich: *flüchtig*

gend (*of a fever*); jeden Augenblick paroxysmisch oder sich wiederholend: — *one sound, but feverish*

blidant. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.*

die Mahnung, Warnung. —**or**, abner; der Wehrhülle, Schiller (sehr vieler höherer Schulen mit ge- und Strafrecht über *Monition*); der Monitor (*Ship*). —**abnend**, warnend; —**orial school**, (sehr) verbesserte Volksschulen (nach *System*); —**orial system**, auch dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Lehrgestaltung zum Unterricht der angehenden werden; das *System*, höheren Anstalten (Schulen) die *Prionitors* or *prefects* zur Auf- der Schulpflicht herangezogen und Disziplinärrecht betraut werden nahmend, warnend; —**ory letters**, freiden. —**ross**, s. die Auff-
—**ry**, s. das *Wohnwesen*.
—**ish**, adj. monsch, Monch-
—**pod**, s. der Eisenhut (*Bot*).
—**affe** (*also fig.*); fünfzehnter
—**Wohnblod**; kleine; kleines Aff-
—**rance**, mehr Schläge als Brot
—**block**, s. der Grenadierblod.
—**die** Mammaschne. —**flower**,
—**house**, s. das Affen-
—**z**, die engstehende *Mar-*
—**puzzle** (tree), s. die Schuppen-
—**cks**, pl. *Marrenspissen*.
—**s**, adj. einfruchtig. —**chlamy**-
—**einblutbedig**. —**chord**, s. das
—**chrome**, I. s. das einfarbige
—**adj**, einfarbig. —**cle**, s. das Ein-
—**cotyledon**, s. einamenlappige
—**tyledons**, Monofyledonen.
—**taugig**; —**cular microscope**, das
—**ein Auge**. —**dactylous**, adj. ein-
—**der** Karmin. —**dy**, s. die Monodie,
—**ng**; die Einöndigkeit. —**gamist**,
—**er** der Einöde, Monogamist.
—**einöde**, Ehe mit einer Frau. Mono-
—**gram**, s. der verschlungene Namens-
—**ogramm**. —**graph**, s. die Schrift
—**einen** wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand,
—**gya**, s. die einödeige Pflanze.
—**ly**, einödeig. —**lith**, s. der We-
—**lingsblod**, erratische Blod. Mono-
—**s**, s. der Monolog, das Selbstge-
—**nia**, s. die fixe Idee, Monomanie.
—**der** mit einer fixen Idee Behaftete.
—**mial**, adj. aus einer einzelnen
—**rd**. —**petalous**, adj. einblum-
—**polist**, s. der Monopolist. —**po**-
—**s**, v.a. monopolisieren; (engross)
—**ruch** nehmen. —**poly**, s. der Klein-
—**verkauf**, das Monopol; ausschließ-
—**l**, auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*). —**sperm**, s.
—**unze**. —**stich**(on), s. das Mono-
—**labial**(al), adj. einblutig. —**sy-
—**lbiges** Wort. —**theism**, s. der Mo-
—**die** Verehrung eines Gottes. —**the-
—**onist**heit. —**theistio**, adj. mono-
—**one**, s. das Einöndige. —**tonous**,
—**(tiresome)** einöndig, langweilig.
—**e** Einöndigkeit; die Einöndigkeit.
—**er** *Monium* (*in the Indian Ocean*).
—**s**, das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die
—**das** *Monium* (*Physiol.*); das
—**(fig.)**; —**er** of ugliness, ein Aus-
—**höfheit**, wahres Schenkel. II. adj.
—**ok**, *Meien*; —**er** meetings, *Rassen-*
—**umlungen**. —**rance**, s. die *Mon-*
—**ney**, s. *Ungeheuerlichkeit*, das *Un-*
—**Schönheit**; (—**er**) die *Witzigkeit*.
—**randy**, adv. widernatürlich, un-
—**geheuerlich**; (bure) unge-
—**tolerant**; (horrible) schrecklich, ab-
—**rennend**, s. die *Ungeheuerlichkeit*,
—**s**, die *Ungeheuerlichkeit*.****

Month, s. der Monat; lunar (calendar) —
—**astronomischer** or *Month*. (Calendar.) *Month*;
—**solar** —, der Sonnenmonat, bürgerliche *Month*.
—**ly**, I. adj. & adv. monatlich; —**nurse**, die
—**Pflegerin** (für Wöchnerinnen). II. s. die Monats-
—**schrift**.
Monument, s. das Denkmal, Grabmal, der Ge-
—**denkstein**, das Monument. —**al**, adj. zum Den-
—**mal** gehörig; (as a memorial) zum Andenken
—**dienend**, Denkmal-, Dent-. —**ally**, adv. als
—**Denkmal**, zum Andenken.
Moo, I. v.a. muhen. II. s. das *Muben*, Gemuh
—**or** *Gebrüll* einer Kuh. Comp. —**cow**, s. die
—**Kuhstuh**.
Mood, s. der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*);
—**die** *Tonart* (*Mus.*); verb of —, das *Modalsinn*.
Mood, s. die Stimmung, Saune; the —s of na-
—**ture**, die *Launen* der Natur; in a melancholy
—, niedergedrückt; to be in the —, aufgelegt
—**sein** (*adj.*). —**ly**, adv. —**y**, adj. launisch;
—**(gloomy)** schwermütig düster; (ullen) mürrisch,
—**verstimmt**. —**ness**, s. das *mürrische* or *düstre*
—**Wesen**, die *üble* Saune.
Moon, I. s. der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*); full —,
—**der** Vollmond; new —, der *Neumond*; the —
—**waxes**, der Mond nimmt zu; the — wanes, der
—**Mond** nimmt ab; to cry for the —, das *Unmög-*
—**liche** verlangen. II. v.a.; to — about, ziellos
—**herumschwaffen** (*fam.*). —**ed**, adj. (in
—**compounds**) mondbähnlich; mit einem Monde. —**et**,
—**s**, der kleine Mond. —**lah**, adj. wie der Mond,
—**wandelbar**. —**less**, adj. mondbes, ohne Mond.
—**y**, adj. den Mond bezeichnend; mondartig;
—**mondbörmig**; mondbell; mondbüchtig; unklar,
—**verwirrt**. Comp. —**beam**, s. der *Mondenstrahl*.
—**call**, s. das *Mondkalb*, der *Kälpel*.
—**eyed**, adj. mondblinn; schwachfüßig (*as a horse*).
—**flower** (*fig.*). —**blower**, daisy, s. die
—**Wunderblume**, große *Rastlebe*. —**light**, I. adj.
—**mondbell**; —**light** sitting, das *heulende* Aus-
—**sehen** bei Nacht und Nebel (*coll.*). II. s. das
—**Mondlicht**, der *Mondschein*. —**lighter**, s. der
—**Mondschalen**, *Verluder* von *nachdem* *Kater-*
—**verbrechen** in Irland. —**lit**, adj. vom Mond
—**erleuchtet**; mondbell. —**shine**, s. der *Mond-*
—**schein**; der *leere* *Schein*, *Schwindel*, *Unfuss*; all
—**shine!** *Bildhau!* *dummes* Zeug! —**shiny**,
—**adj**, mondbell; unfussig (*fig.*). —**struck**, adj.
—**mondbüchtig**. —**wort**, s. die *Mondbraut*.
Moan, v.a. (obs.) see Moan.
Moan, s. der Sprachlehrer (in Ostindien).
Moore, s. das Moor, der Sumpf; (heath) die
—**Hochlandsheide**; the Yorkshire —s, das *baumlose*
—**Bergheide**land von *Yorkshire*. Comp. —**cock**,
—**s**, der *Gahn* des *Moorchuhns*. —**hen**, s. das
—**Moorchuhn**. —**game**, s. *Moorchuh*. —**grass**,
—**s**, das *Elfenkraut*.
Moore, s. see the Index of Names.
Moore, v. I. a. vor *Unter* legen, (ein Schiff) an-
—**binden**, *vertieren*. II. n. vor *Unter* liegen.
—**age**, s. der *Unterplatz*. —**ing**, s. das *Unter*.
—**ings**, pl. die *Unterlatten*; (—age) der *Unter-*
—**platz**, *Unterplatz*; the vessel cast off her —ings,
—**das** Schiff *lachte* die *Unter*. Comp. —**ing**,
—**buoy**, s. die *Unterboje*. —**ing-post**, s. der *Un-*
—**terplatz.
Moose, s. (—deer) das *Hien(tier)*.
Moost, I. v.a. anregen, zur *Sprache* bringen, dis-
—**putieren**. II. adj.; —**point**, —**case**, die *Streit-*
—**frage**, der *Streitfall*, *Streitpunkt*, der *strittige*
—**Punkt**.
Moost, s. die *Volkssammlung* (*obs.*). Comp.
—**hall**, s. das *Versammlungshaus*, die *Ge-*
—**richtshalle (*obs.*).
Mop, I. s. der *Schauer-lappen*, wisch; (fair) der *Ge-*
—**sindemart (*prov.*). II. v.a. ab-schauen, wischen;
—**to** — up, aufwischen. —**pet**, s. das *Blüppchen*;
—**(girl)** das *Blüppchen*, *kleine* *arige* *Mädchen*.
Mop, I. s. die *Grimalje*. II. v.a. *Gedächtnis* *schnei-*
—**den**; to — at, ein *schiefes* *Gedächtnis* *machen* zu.******

ainting, die Mosaikmalerei. II. russische Kunst. Index of names. s. Bisamtraut. zoher.

Mosito, *Comp.* —**bito**, *s.* —**net**, *s.* das Moskitonetz. **os** (*Bot.*); (*bot*) das Torfmoos; *rather no* —, ein unfester Mensch (*prov.*) —**ness**, *s.* das Wachstum die Moosbedeckung, der —**y**, *adj.* moosig, bemooft; (*pos*) artig. *Comp.* —**clad**, *adj.* bewachsen. —**grown**, *adj.* bewachsen. —**ross**, *s.* die Moospers, *pl.* berittene Straßenräu-

up of Much) meist; größt; for größten, meisten-teils; — *men*, *mischen*. II. *adv.* meist(ens), am ft, außerordentlich; — probably, inlich; — *happy*, außerordentlich f all, am meisten; at (*the*) —, *s.* das Meiste; (*in number*) die ost) das Höchste, Äußerste; *that's ve*, das ist das Höchste, was ich erbe; to make the — of a th., beutigen; (*exaggerate*) sehr or nachen (aus einer S.). —**ly**, *adv.* terteils, hauptsächlich. *minen* räuber, Atom; der Splinter

Motte, —**to**, *see* Motto. **otte**, der Nachfolger. —**y**, *adj.* voll *Comp.* —**aten**, *adj.* von Moten

e Mutter; *your* —, deine Mutter, *utter*; *little* —, Mütterchen; — of *ismutter*; —**s** help, die Stütze (der —**s** meeting, die Sitzung eines reins); —**s** union, der Gausfrauen- *y* —**s** son, jeder, jedes Mutter- *s* ehelichen, die Sturmschwalben. **Mutter**schaft. —**less**, *adj.* mütter- **ress**, *s.* die Mutterlosigkeit. —**U** mütterlich. —**ly**, *adj.* mütterlich. **hurch**, *s.* die Mutterkirche. — das Vaterland, Heimatland. — *s.* die Schwiegermutter. —**of** *Perlmutter*. —**tongue**, *s.* die *e*. —**wit**, *s.* der Mutterwit.

(*Effig* etc.) Mutter. —**y**, *adj.* bid, *p.* —**water**, *s.* die Mutterlauge. *s* Geismotio (*Max*). —**ility**, *s.* die ähigkeit. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Bewe- *ung* (*also* *Mech.*); (*manner of move- ang, Haltung*); (*impulse*) der An- *zung* (*also* *fig.*); (*proposal*) der In- *trag*; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das *Locom.*); der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); to *s* in Gang bringen; to bring for- *a*, einen Antrag stellen (auf eine S.), *the* —**ion** was put to the meeting, *wurde* der Versammlung zur Abstim- *elung*; *the* —**ion** was carried, *der* *ig* durch; *circular*, *link*, *parallel*, *retrograde* —**ion**, die Kreisbewegung, *Verfahrungs*; das Per- *odile*, der Rhythmus. II. *v.a.* hin- *to* —**ion** *s.o.* to a seat, einem durch *bewegung* einen Sitz anweisen. III. *ten*, *in* Zeichen mit der Hand geben, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, un- *ivo*, *I. s.* der Beweggrund, Antrieb; *die* *Wacht*. II. *adj.*; —**ivo** power, *stark*, *Erleuchtung*. III. *v.a.* be- *notieren*. —**iveless**, *adj.* grundlos. *e* die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —**or**, *I.* *finsch*, der Motor (*Mech.*); *der*, *Bewegung*. II. *attrib.*; —**or** (*ory*)

nerve, die Beweggr. II. *v.n.* (*im*) Automobil *fahren*, *anteln*. —**orial**, *adj.* bewegend, *Be- wegungs*-, *motorisch*. —**oring**, *s.* das Auto- *mobils*, *fahren*. —**orist**, *s.* der Automobilfahrer. —**orities**, (*pl.*) Automobil-Artikel. *Comp.* —**ion** — **bars**, *pl.* die Leitungen. —**or- bicycle**, *s.* das Motorrad. —**or-bus**, *der* *Motor-Omnibus*. —**or-car**, *s.* der Kraftwagen, *das* *Auto(mobil)*. —**or-garage**, *s.* der Auto- *mobils*, *huppen*, die Automobilhülle.

Mot-le, *adj.* buntfiedig, bunt. —**tled**, *adj.* *gestickt*, *gepruntelt*, *marmoriert*.

Motto, *s.* der Spruch, Wahlspruch, das Motto.

Mould, *Moult*, *see* Mold, Molt.

Mound, *s.* der Erdhügel; der Damm, Wall.

mount, *s.* der Recksaufst.

Mount, *I. s.* der Berg; (*fence*) der Wall, die *Brustwehr*; die *Stage* (*Fort*); die Ein-*rahmung*, *fassung* (*pictures*, etc.); das Reitspied; *can you give me a* —? können Sie mir ein Reitspied *leihen*? II. *v.a.* bestiegen, reiten (*horses*); *be- steigen*, *ersteigen* (*mountains*); (*supply with a horse*) *beritten* machen, mit Pferden versehen; *bestiegen* (*a bicycle*); *montieren*, auf die *Rafete* *setzen* (*a gun*); *belegen*, *belegen*, *beschlagen* (*with metal ornaments*); *einrahmen* (*pictures*); (*auf* *Mappe*) *aufziehen* (*photographs, drawings*); *sa- sen* (*jewels*); *the frigate was* —*ed* *with* 100 *guns*, die *Fregatte* *führte* 100 *Kanonen*; to — *guard*, auf *Wache* *ziehen*; to — *the breach*, die *Breche* *stürmen*; —*! aufgefessen*! (*Mill*); *the cavalry is well* —*ed*, die *Reiterei* *ist* *gut* *beritten*; —*ed* *infantry* (*police*), *berittene* *Infanterie* (*Schutzmannschaft*); —*ed* *photograph*, *aufge- zogene* *Photographie*. —**ain**, *see* Mountain.

—**ant**, *adj.* *steigend* (*Her*). —**ebank**, *s.* der *Marktschreier*, *Quacksalber* —**er**, *s.* der *Steiger*; *der* *Einfaller*. —**ing**, *I. adj.* *steigend*; *zum* *Aufstehen* (*as a block*). II. *s.* das *Aufsteigen*; *das* *Befchlage* (*of* *bag*, etc.); die *Einfassung* (*of* *jewels*); *der* *Befschlag* (*Mach.*); —**ing** *of* *a picture*, *das* *Bildereinrahmen*; —**ing** *of* *photo- graphs*, *das* *Aufziehen* *von* *Photographien*; —**ings**, *die* *Reisbefchläge*, (*trappings*) *Mon- tierungsfteile*.

Mountain, *s.* der Berg (*also* *fig.*); —**s**, *Gebirge* (*pl.*); to make a — of a molehill, aus einer *Müde* *einen* *Elefanten* *machen*. —**eer**, *s.* der *Bergbewohner*. —**ous**, *adj.* *gebirgig*, *bergig*, *Berg*-, *Gebirgs*-. *Comp.* —**air**, *s.* die *Bergluft*. —**ash**, *s.* die *Vogelbeere*. —**cock**, *s.* der *Auer- bahn*. —**cork**, *s.* der *Bergfort*. —**pasture**, *s.* die *Alp(e)*, *Alpenrirt*. —**railway**, *s.* die *Gebirgsbahn*. —**scenery**, *s.* die *Gebirgsland- schaft*. —**side**, *s.* der *Bergabhang*. —**sprite**, *s.* der *Bergschrat*, *Berggeist*; *der* *Bergesalie* (*poet.*); *Müdezahl* (*in the Riesengebirge*). —**top**, *s.* die *Bergspitze*. —**valley**, *s.* das *Gebirgstal*.

Mourn, *v. I. s.* *trauern* (*um* *einen*), *betrauern*; *Trauer* *tragen* (*um* *einen*); I. —**ed** *for* *him*, *ich* *trauerte* *um* *ihn*, *betrauerte* *ihn*. II. *n.* *traurig* *sein*, *trauern*. —**er**, *s.* der *Trauernde*; *der* *Veid- tragende* (*at funerals*); *chief* —**er**, *der* *erste* *Veid- tragende*, *Anführer* *eines* *Leidensuges*. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* *traurig*, *Trauer*-, *flagerd* (*as a ditty*); *beflagenswert*. —**fulness**, *s.* die *Traurigkeit*, *Trauer*. —**ing**, *I. adj.* *trauernd*, *Trau-er*-, —**ing** *carriage*, *die* *Trauerkarre*; —**ing** *yan*, *die* *schwarze* *Stiednadel*; —**ing** *ware- house*, *das* *Trauerkleidungsmagazin*. II. *s.* das *Trauern*; *die* *Trauerkleidung*; to go into —**ing**, *trauern*, *Trauer* *anlegen* (*for*, *um*); to go out of —**ing**, *Trauer* *ablegen*; *court*, *half*, *sec- ond* —**ing**, *die* *Halbtrauer*.

Mouse, *I. s.* die *Maus* (*Zool.*, *Naut.*); (*pl.* *Mice*) *Wäufe*; *the* —**squeaks**, *die* *Maus* *piept* *or* *pfeift*. II. *v.n.* *mausen*. *Comp.* —**buttock**, *s.* *das* *Lebentstüd*. —**color**, *s.* die *Mausfarbe*. —**colored**, *mausefarben*. —**deer**, *s.* *malau- fcher* *Galbaste*. —**ear**, *s.* *das* *Labidistraut*;

das Berggipfelwicht. —hawk, s. der Rauf-
falk. —hole, s. das Raufloch. —trap, s.
die Raufefalle.

Mouser, s. der Käufer, Raufesänger.

Mousse, s. das Räuschen, Räuseln.

Moustache, I. s. der Schnurrbart. II. attrib.; —
trainer, die Bartbinde.

Mouth, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen
(of beads); die Rührung (of a river, a canyon);
die Öffnung (of a bag); das Loch (of a well, a
furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (of wind instru-
ments); (grinace) die Gesichtsbewegung; with
a tender —, weidmüthig; passage through the
—, der Mundflanz; to have one's name in
everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Ge-
sprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down
in the —, niedergefallen (st.); to live from
hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben;
I watched them with my heart in my —, ich
beobachtete sie sohin mit der Seele wie ge-
schmüht war; to stop a p.'s —, einen am Sprechen
hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —,
weinen (st.); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul
machen über (acc.). II. v. a. & n. in den Mund
nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affectirt
ausprechen. —ful, s. der Mundvoll; das Wü-
then (fig.). Comp. —piece, s. das Mundstück
(Mus., Saddl.); der Ansat (Mus.); das Sprach-
rohr, der Wortführer (fig.).

Mov-able, adj., —ably, adv. beweglich; —able
rail, die Weidenbahn (Roths.). —ableness,
s. die Beweglichkeit. —a v. a. & n. fahrende Habe,
bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. —o, I. v. a. be-
wegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rüden (a
chair, etc.); ziehen (a piece in Druggals, etc.);
(incite) antreiben, bewegen, anregen; (set
in motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen;
verfälschen, vordringen (a resolution); beantra-
gen (in Parliament); anregen, antreiben, reizen
(the passions); abführen (Med.); ergreifen, ruh-
ren (the feelings); (make angry) aufbringen, er-
gürnen, reizen, aufheizen; erregen, erwidern (mirth,
etc.); to — e s.o. to do a th., einen vermögen,
bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to — to tears,
(einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be —ed at, von
(etwas) gerührt sein oder werden; to be —ed to
 pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreissen lassen. II.
v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (sehr)
sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (—o oft)
marschieren, abziehen; ziehen (Chess, etc.); aus-
ziehen (from rooms); to — e in the best society,
sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to — e away,
fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to — e
in, hineingehen, einziehen; to — e into new
rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to — e off,
sich davon machen; to — e on, weiter, gehen, fort-
rücken, fortziehen; to — e to, ziehen nach; to — e
up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. s. die
Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (of Chess, etc.);
der Schritt (fig.); die Maßregel; on the —, in
Bewegung, auf dem Marsche; whose — is it?
wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? —e-
ment, s. die Bewegung (also Mech., Mil.); der
Gag (Mus.); das Gewicht (f a watch); to
watch a p.'s —ements, einem aufpassen. —er,
s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) der
Bewegende, Anstifter, Anreger, Urrheber; der
Antragsteller (Parl., etc.); primo —er, der Rotor
(Mech.). —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. bewegend;
sich bewegend, beweglich (as clouds); rührend
(fig.); —ing force, bewegendes Kraft, Erziehrast;
—ing spirit, anregender Geist, der Führer.

Mow, s. der Haufen Heu oder Stroh, Heu, Stroh-
masse; (barn) die Scheune.

Mow, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; to — down, nieder-
mähen; niedermähen (fig.). II. a. mähnen. —er,
s. der Mäher. —ing, s. das Mähen, die Mäh-
—ed land) das Mähfeld, abgemähtes Land. —n.
p. p. see Mow. Comp. —ing-machine, s. die
Mähmaschine.

Much, I. adj. viel; — happiness, viel Glück! he is
too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gemessen. II.
adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, be-
nahe; — obliged, sehr verbunden; as — as one's
agail, noch einmal so viel; as — as to me, aber
nicht so — as one, nicht einmal einer, it was not
so — as heard of them, damals habe man sie
nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present,
genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —
— das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —
der Sinn seiner Rede war ohne; — him . . .
geschweige denn . . .; he is not — of a school-
er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — of, zu
Veracht aus (a circumstance, etc.) machen; er
besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a per-
son); — good may it do you! wohl bekomm's
Ihnen! wohl bekomm's! III. s. das Viel; r.
großer Teil. —ness, s. — of a —ness, s.
ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

Muc-ose, adj., —ic acid, die Schleimsäure. —
lage, s. der Schleimhäut: animal —, Thier-
—, —ua —, flagmons, adj. fleimsig; —, —
glands, Schleimdrüsen. —ous, adj. fleimsig;
—ous membrane, die Schleimhaut. —ous, s. d.
Schleim.

Muck, I. s. der Mist, Kot, Urat, Dreck (also fig.
II. v. a. düngen. —y, adj. düngend, weck.
Comp. —heap, s. der Misthaufen. —ness,
s. der Misthaufen.

Mud, s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in to
—, im Schlamm festes bleiben (st.); in the
Tinte sitzen (fig.). —ily, adv. see —y. —
ness, s. die Schlammigkeit. —y, I. v. a. & n.
wirren, in Verwirrung bringen; (stumble) stol-
pern; to — die away one's money, sein Geld
verschleudern. II. v. a. im Schlamm wälzen.
mühlen (fig.); to — die about, umhertreiben, um-
stören, sich unordentlich beschäftigen. III. s. in
Verwirrung, Unordnung. —y, I. adj. schlammig,
trüb (as water); (dirty) schmutzig; (—y
erbsartig, unklar, tonlos) (fig.). II. v. a. trüb
besichtigen. Comp. —bath, s. das Schlamm-
bad. —floor, s. der Schmutzfloden. —guard,
s. das Schmutzblech (vet.). —house, s. die
Schmutzhütte. —lark, s. einer der im Schlamm
Spiel etc. nach allerlei verächtlichen Sachen hat
(st.). —wall, s. die Schmutzwand.

Muff, I. s. der Muff, —ette, s. der Muff-
ner. —in, s. ein aus ledernem Zeug gefachtes
Rücken. —inner, s. die Socke, der Unterputz.
—le, I. v. a. bedecken; (—le up) einwickeln, ver-
schleiern; (stifle) dämpfen (a drum); beschleiern (sweat);
to — le a bell, den Klopfer einer (Kirche)
umwickeln, umbinden. II. s. die Muffel (f a
Mallard). —ler, s. die wollene Halsbinde, die
Halsstube; der Handschuh (for boxing).

Muff, I. s. der Tropf, Dummkopf (st.). II. s. s.
see Muddle (st.).

Muff, s. der Muff, Zivilanzug; he —, in Zivil.
Mug, s. der Mug, die Kanne, der Becher.

Mug, s. der Mug; (face) das Gesicht (st.).

Muggy, adj. dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

Mugwort, s. der Beifuss (Bot.).

Mugwump, s. (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen
Partei gehöriger, der Witze (part.).

Mulatto, s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

Mulberry, s. die Maulbeere; (—tree) der Maul-
beerbaum.

Mulct, I. s. die Geldstrafe. II. v. a. strafen (st.)
um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

Mul-er, s. das Maulthier, der Maulthier; der Maul-
thier (Bot., Zool.); die Maulthier (vulg.).

—eater, s. der Maulthierfresser. —ish, adj.,
—ishly, adv. wie ein Maulthier; (stubborn) eig-
stänmig, störrisch. —ishness, s. die Störrich-
keit.

Muller, s. die (rothmächtige) Wirthin (Law); der
ehelich geborene Sohn (Law). —ness, adj. mül-
berichtig. —sally, s. die Weibensalbe. —y,
s. die eheliche Geburt (Law).

ergebirge, Kap.
oarmen, glühn und mit Zuder
rsehen (wine, etc.); see Modella.
ed bear, gewürztes Warmbier;
Glühwein, Würzwein.
s Wollfrau.
terräde.
Spornrädchen (Her.).
s. eine scharf (mit curry) gewürzte
pe.

der Fensterpfosten, Mönch (of a
aufrechte Muffelrieß (of a door-
a. w. Fensterpfosten einsteilen.
; adj. vielvieleilig, vieleilig. —
; —**mariously**, adv. mannigfalt-
ness, s. die Mannigfaltigkeit.
; vielgestaltig. —**lateral**, adj.
lineal, adj. vielstimmig. —**linal**
vielfache Millionär. —**inomi-**
amig. —**ipartite**, adj. vielteilig.
Biefache. —**iplex**, adj. vielfach.
der Multiplikandus. —**iplicate**,
—**iplication**, s. die Vervielfälti-
gung; die Multiplikation; the —
s, das Einmaleins. —**iplicity**, s.
alität, Vielheit. —**ipiler**, s. der
(Arith., Elect.); der Vermehrer.
; vermehren; vervielfachen, multipli-
; II. n. sich vermehren; be frucht-
id fruchtbar und mehrt Euch (B.);
ss, das Vervielfältigungsglas. —
Vielheit, Menge; (erowd) der große
alaoe) der Fabel. —**itudinous**,
nously, adv. zahlreich. —**ivalve**,
alig. II. s. vielfachlige Muschel.
as Mahlen; (grist) das gemahlene
das Mahlgeld.

stumm, ganz still: —'s the word!
! II. **mut**, st. still! —**ble**, v. I. n.
murmeln, undeutlich or unvernem-
II. s. undeutlich hervorbrin-
meln; (chew) mit verschloffenen
n; muscheln, mit zahnlosen Riefen
bling, I. adj., —**blingly**, adv.
II. s. das Gemurmel. **Comp.**
s. der blöde, schweigsame Mensch;
e Schweigsamkeit; to sit like —
am da sitzen. —**p**, v. a. e. n. mumm-
y see —**ble**; (chatter) schmattern;
n; (whine) greinen. —**pish**, adj.
gründlich, übelkunnig. —**ps**, s. der
(Med.); in the —**ps**, übel gelaunt, in
er Stimmung.

der Vermummte; (buffoon) der
r. —**y**, s. die Vermummung, Ver-
der Mummenschanz (obs. poet.); die

ation, s. die Einbalsamierung (als
—**ity**, v. eubalsamieren, als Mumie
en. —**y**, s. die Mumie; to beat to a
eich schlagen (fam.); vegetable —**y**,
anfst.

—**n**, (geräuschvoll) lauten.
adj. wehlich, Wele.
adj. zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt ge-
hört, Gemeinbes; — borough, der
ct, — constitution, die städtische Ver-
— council, der Gemeinderat; — laws,
gesetze; — officer, der städtische
— school, die städtische Schule, Stadt-
—**ity**, s. der Gemeindegemeist.
—**oe**, s. die Freigebigkeit. —**t**, adj.,
lv. freigebig.

mt. I. s. die Urkunde. II. attrib.; —**ment**
as Rühm. —**tion**, s. der Kriegsvorrat.
adj. Mauer; —**a** painting, das Wand-
—**e**, see Immure.
s. der Mord, die Mordtat; to com-
Mord begehen: the —'s out, nun ist
reht heraus. II. **mt**. Mordbol III. v. a.

(er)morden; verhungern (a song); radebrechen
(a language); he —ed the King's (Queen's)
English, er radebrachte englisch. —**er**, s. der
Mörder. —**ess**, s. die Mörderin. —**ous**, adj.,
—**ously**, adv. mörderisch; (bloody) blutig.

Murex, s. die Stachelschnecke.

Muriat —**e**, s. das salzsaure Salz; —**e** of lime,
salzsaurer Kalk. —**lo**, adj. salzsaure; —**ic acid**,
die Salzsäure.

Murk —**y**, adj., —**ily**, adv. finster, trüb.

Murmur, I. s. das Gemurmel, Murmeln; das
Murren; das Raufchen (of a stream). II. v. a.
& n. murmeln; leise raufchen; murren (against,
at a th., wider or über eine S.). —**er**, s. der
Murrkopf. —**ing**, I. adj. murrend; murrend.
II. s. das Murmeln; das Gemurr(e) (über), die
Unzufriedenheit (mit).

Murray, s. die Viehheute, Maul- und Klauen-
heute.

Musca —**del**, —**t**, —**tel**, s. der Muskateller (wein);
die Muskatellertraube or -birne. —**dine**, I. s.
der Muskatellerwein. II. adj. muskateller-
farbig.

Musco —**le**, s. der Musfel. —**ular**, adj., —**ularly**,
adv. musfelig, Musfel-; (brawny) musfelfarf;
—**ular** Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —
ularity, s. die Musfelfärke, Musfelkraft.

Muscoid, adj. moosartig.

Muscovado, s. der Rohzucker, die Muskovade.

Mus —**e**, s. die Mäse. —**eum**, s. das Muscum,
—**ic**, s. die Muffel, Kontunft; die Muffel (fig.);
(writen) —**ic** die Noten; have you brought
any —**ic**? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht?
—**ic** of the spheres, Sphärenmuffel, Harmonie
der Sphären; incidental —**ic**, zugehörige
Muffel; sacred —**ic**, Kirchenmuffel; to copy
—**ic**, Noten schreiben; to set to —**ic**, in Muffel
setzen, komponieren. —**ical**, adj., —**ically**,
adv. muffelisch; (melodious) wohlklingend;
—**ical** box, die Spielbasse; —**ical** chairs, ein
Spiel; —**ical** clock, die Spieluhr; —**ical** festi-
val, das Muffelfest; —**ical** glasses, Glasharmo-
nita; —**ical** instrument, das Donnerzeug, In-
strument; —**ical** pitch, die Tonhöhe. —**ical-**
ness, s. der Wohlklang. —**ician**, s. der Mus-
fel, Kontunftler; der Spielmann, Musfiker; she
is a good —**ician**, sie ist sehr muffelisch; sie spielt
(or singt) vorzüglich. **Comp.** —**ic-book**, s. das
Notenbuch. —**ic-hall**, s. das Varieté-Theater.
—**ic-loft**, s. die Muffelbühne. —**ic-master**, s.
der Muffellehrer. —**ic-paper**, s. das Noten-
papier. —**ic-pen**, s. das Roftral, der Notelinien-
zieher. —**ic-room**, s. das Muffelzimmer. —**ic-**
shop, s. die Muffelhandlung. —**ic-stand**,
s. das Noten-gestell, -pult. —**ic-stool**, s. der
Klaviersuhl.

Mus —**e**, I. s.; to be in a —**e**, see —**e** II. v. n.
(nach)sinnen, nachgrübeln (on a th., über eine
S.), in Gedanken vertieft sein; to —**e** at, sich
wundern über (acc.). —**er**, s. der Nachsinnende;
der Träumer. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv.
nachsinne. II. s. das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

Mush, I. s. das Maismehlbrei (Amer.); das Mus.
II. v. a. zu Brei stampfen (prov.); nieder schlagen
Mushroom, I. s. der Pilz, Erdschwamm, Cham-
pignon; der Glüdspiz (fig.). II. attrib.; —
ketchup, see Ketchup. III. adj. neu, eben auf-
getaucht, plötzlich entstanden (fig.).

Musk, s. der Moschus, Wisam; die Moschus-
pflanze (Bot.); see —**deer**. —**y**, adj. nach
Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. **Comp.** —**bea-**
vor, —**rat**, s. die Wisamratte. —**deer**, s. das
Moschustier. —**pear**, s. die Mustatellerbirne.

Musket, s. die Flinte, Musfete. —**eer**, s. der
Musfeter. —**ry**, s. das Musfetenfeuer. **Comp.**
—**ball**, s. die Flintenkugel. —**proof**, adj.
fugelfest. —**ry-fire**, s. das Kleingewehrfeuer.
—**ry-instructor**, s. der Schieß-Offizier, -In-
struktur. —**shot**, s. die Flintenschußweite;
(discharge) der Flintenschuß.

die Rache allzu viel kosten lassen
by the —, bei der Kasse herum-
at a p.'s — out of joint, einen
thrust one's — into, seine Kasse
; to turn up one's — at, die Kasse
rumpfen. — **a. adj.** naßig. *Comp.*
er Futterbeutel für Pferde. —
Kastenriemen (*Saddl.*). — **gay**, *s.*
aus, das Sträußchen.
so. — **ing**, *s.* die Kasse, der her-
il (*Build.*); der Sims (of stairs).
Kassenschloß, die Kasse.
s. Krankheitslehre.

das Geheimnis. — **o**, *adj.* Heim-
as, der Geheimniskammer.
s. Geheimmittel.

I could — but, ich konnte nicht
— that I am — satisfied, nicht als
frieden wäre. — **withstanding**,
achtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). *II.*
geachtet, trotzdem.

ably, — **ably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert,
bedeutend; (important) ansehnlich,
geachtet, hervorragend; — **able**
thage, sorgsame Hausfrau. *II. s.*
e, vornehme Person; die Ständes-
lichkeit; der Notabel (*of France*). —

die Wichtigkeit, Wichtigkeit;
r. Fleisch, die Emsigkeit. — **arial**,
1. Rotariats; (done by a —ary)
otat ausgefertigt, beglaubigt;
is Rotariatsiegel. — **ary**, *s.* der

—ary public, öffentlicher Notar. —
2. Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung
m.); die Bezeichnung (*Mus.*); die
e, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arith-
on, das Zahlensystem. — **e**, *I. s.*

Notiz; (memorandum) die Anmer-
marginal — **e** die Randnotiz; (let-
schen, Billet; die Note (*Displ.*, *Mus.*);
die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die

er Ton, Gesang (*of birds*). — **es**,
; biographical — **es**, biographische
; lecture — **es**, Kollegstunde; to take

a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nach-
e of interrogation, das Fragezeichen;
urse of exchange, der Geldkurs; je-
hand, promissory — **e**, der eigene

schel, Handschuldchein; to take —
e) (etwas) merken; to compare — **e**
e, über eine S. seine Ansichten aus-
; über eine S. beraten. *II. v. a.* be-
e down) aufschreiben, anmerken, no-
ee) Notiz nehmen von, merken auf

reken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill — **ed**
ein protektierter Wechsel. — **ed**, *adj.*
gezeichnet; (bad) berichtigt. — **edly**,
s.; besonders; deutlich. — **er**, *s.* der

Kustschreiber. *Comp.* — **e-book**, *s.* das
Leichenbuch, Notizbuch; (sketchbook)
buch. — **e-forgery**, *s.* der Fälschungs-
a-paper, *s.* das dicke Briefpapier. — **e**
dj, bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Auschnitt.
eben, einschneiden; — **ed** leaves, aus-
mer. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Unkraut.

pron. *s.* nichts; das Nichts, die
; to come to —, zu nichts or zu Wasser
make — **of**, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer
sach; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen

good for —, untauglich; for —, um-
does — but . . . er tut nichts als
will come to —, daraus wird nichts;
e, — have, frisch gemacht ist halb ge-
pron); — **of** a gentleman, feines

feiner, geistvoller Herr; — to what
is im Vergleich zu . . .; — short of,
müßig; Greek art was — short of a
die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein

that is — to me, das ist mir ganz
gleichgültig. *II. adv.* keineswegs; — like so
s. bei weitem nicht so . . . — **ness**, *s.* (un-
hility) das Nichts, Nichtsein; die Nichtigkeit.

Not — **ice**, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Be-
merkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde,
Anzeige; — (ice to leave) die Kündigung; (warn-
ing) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Be-
richterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit,
höfliche Behandlung; at a moment's — ice, zu je-
der Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid — ice, um

Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give a o. — ice, einem
kündigen, den Dienst aufkündigen; — ice to quit,
die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave
me — ice for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekün-

digt; Mr. X. has given — ice of a bill, Herr X. hat
die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekün-
digt; to receive — ice, Nachricht bekommen; to take
— ice of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz

von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Per-
son beachten); take no — ice of it, beachte es nicht,
laß dir nichts merken; take — ice that, fund und
zu wissen sei hiermit; until further — ice, bis auf

Weiteres. *II. v. a.* wahrnehmen, bemerken; (be-
mention) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksam-
keit behandeln (*a person*). — **iceable**, *adj.* — **ice-
ably**, *adv.* merkwürdig, zu bemerken; bemerkenswert.

ification, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung,
Bekanntmachung, Meldung; (sign) der Wink; die
eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. — **ify**, *v. a.* an-
zeigen, fund tun, bekannt geben, melden. *Comp.*
— **ice-board**, *s.* das schwarze Brett.

Notion, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee;
(opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das
Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy — *s.* leere Einfälle;
I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir, bilde mir
ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte
keine Ahnung, daß . . . — **al**, *adj.* Begriffs-,
Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär.

Notoriety, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Rundsbarkeit;
die weitbekannte Sache or Personlichkeit; an unen-
viable — *ety*, eine nicht beneidenswerte Berühmt-
heit. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* allgemein be-
kannt, weltbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berück-
tigt. — **ousness**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit.

Nought, *s.* see Naught; die Null (*Arith.*); to set
at —, in den Wind schlagen.

Noun, *s.* das Nomen, Nennwort; common, proper
— der Gattung's, Eigenname.

Nourish, *v. a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*);
(support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, begen;
(bring up) aufziehen, erziehen; (strengthen)
kräftigen, härten. — **er**, *s.* der, die, das Er-
nährende, der Versorger. — **ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft.

ment, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.
Nous, *s.* der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Mutterwitz.

Novel — **el**, *I. adj.* neu; (strange) ungewöhnlich. *II.*
s. der Roman; short — **el**, die Novelle; very short
— **el**, die Novelle. — **el** with a purpose, Ten-
denzroman; idyllie — **el**, die Dorfgeschichte;
psychological — **el**, Bildungsroman. — **elist**,
s. der Romanschriftsteller, der Novellenschrift-
reiber. — **elty**, *s.* die Keuschheit. — **ice**, *s.* der Neu-
ling, Lehrling, Anfänger, der Novize (*e*), die Novize
(in a convent, etc.); der Neubekehrte (*B.*). —

iclate, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviz-
at; (apprenticeship) der Lehrjahrsstand. *Comp.*
— **el-writer**, *see* — **elist**.

November, *s.* der November. — **nary**, *adj.* zur
Zahl neun gehörig. — **nnial**, *adj.* neunjährig.

Now, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald:
I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go!
nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — this
— that, bald dies, bald jenes; — and then,
dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at
length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen
sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that,
jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that 've day has come
nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have
money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun!

mobian! — **adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

Nowel, see Noel.

Noxious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich.

—ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Nozzle, *s.* die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

Nuance, *s.* die Farbenabstufung, Nuance, der Anflug (von), Stich (hin).

Nub, —o, *adj.* mannbear. —ity, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, die Gekreistbarkeit.

Nucleoplasm, *s.* der Zell-Kernsaft.

Nucleus, *s.* der Kern.

Nud —o, *adj.* nackt, bloß; niedrig, ungünstig (*Law*); the —o, die nackte menschliche Gestalt (*Paint.*); from the —o, nach einem Modell. —ities, *pl.* nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*). —ity, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Nudge, *s.* leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, der Rippenstoß. II. *v.* leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen, einen Rippenstoß geben.

Nugatory, *adj.* albern, kindisch, niedrig; (insol-lectual) ungünstig, unvorteilhaft.

Nugget, *s.* der Goldklumpen.

Nuisance, *s.* etwas Vexierendes, Anstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Skandal; die Peß; a public —, ein öffentliches Vergnügen, ein öffentlicher Skandal; committ no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Plages wird gewarnt; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Peß der Gesellschaft.

Null, *adj.* nichtig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, für ungültig erklären. —ification, *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nullifizierungserklärung (*Amer.*). —ifier, *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter. —ify, *v.* a. vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —ity, *s.* die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Numb, *s.* I. *adj.* erstarrt, hart, empfindungslos; — with cold, hart vor Kälte. II. *v.* a. erstarren. —ness, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

Number, *s.* I. die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; das Geft, die Piefierung (*of a word*); die Nummer (*of a ticket*); even (odd) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (plural) —, Einzelzahl (Mehrzahl); — of seats, die Anzahl der Plätze; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele. II. *v.* a. zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*); to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —less, *adj.* zahllos. —s, *pl.* der Rhythmus (*Poet.*); die Verse (*fig.*); Numeri, das vierte Buch Moses (*B.*); published in —s, in Hefungen, teilweise ercheinend; in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen.

Numbles, *pl.* das Hirsch-Gescheide.

Numerable, *adj.* zählbar. —al, *adj.* eine Zahl anzeigend, bezeichnend. Zahl-. II. *s.* das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; (—al word) das Zahlwort. —ation, *s.* das Zählen; das Zählen-schreiben, —ausprechen, —zelen (*Arith.*). —ator, *s.* der Zähler (*of a fraction*). —ical, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —ical superiority, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —ically, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* zahlreich; meeting —ously attended, zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —ousness, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

Numbness, —to, *adj.* numismatisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz-. —less, *s.* die Münzlosigkeit. —ology, *s.* die Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

Numbulito, *s.* der Vinsenstein, Numbulit.

Numbull, *s.* der Dummtopf (*Jam.*).

Nun, *s.* die Nonne, Klosterfrau; die Blaumeise (*Orn.*). —nery, *s.* das Nonnenkloster.

Nuncio, —ature, *s.* die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Nuntiatur. —o, *s.* der päpstliche Gesandte, der Nuntius.

Nuncupate —ive, —ory, *adj.* mündlich nennend, erklärend; —ory will, mündliche letztwillige Verfügung oder Verordnungs.

Nuptial, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeits-, ehelich; —

bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Segnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung, die Trauungszeremonie; — past, der Hochzeitschmaus; — rites, die Trauungsgebräuche. —s, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

Nurs —o, *s.* I. *s.* die Kinderwärterin, Stubenmutter, das Kinder mädchen; (wet —) die Nanne, (latter mother) die Pflegemutter; sich —o, die Kinderwärterin; trained —o, die gekannte Kinderwärterin, die Schwester; monthily —o, eine Entwöchnerin; male —, der Frauenkammer. II. *v.* a. säugen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen, pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); (take on the lap, and) im Schoß nehmen; flug, sportlich verleben (resources, etc.); to —o a cold, wegen einer Fälschung das Zimmer hüten; to —o an —s (an estate, ein Gut) inaquieren lassen. to —at —, in Pflege sein; verpfändet sein. —er, *s.* der Pfleger. —ery, *s.* I. die Kinderstube, die Pfanz-, Baum-schule (*Hor.*); die Pfanzschule, Pflanzschule (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; —ery rhyme, der Kinderreim; —ery rhymes, Kinderreime, Kinderliedchen. —ing, *s.* I. die Pflege, Krankenpflege; district —ing, —ing of the sick, die Armen-Krankenpflege. II. *adj.*; —ing land, die Saugeklasse; —ing mother of barren, ein Nährmutter von Helden. —ing, *s.* der Erziehung, Pflege; (pet) der Ziehung. —om —o-maid, *s.* das Kinder mädchen. —ory governance, *s.* die Erziehung für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein. —ory-man, *s.* der Gärtner, der Blumenjücker.

Nurture, *s.* I. die Nahrung; die Erziehung, Föbung (*fig.*). II. *v.* a. nähren; *err.* aufziehen —d in the belief —, in dem Glauben auferziehen.

Nut, *s.* I. die Nuß (*also Mech.*, *Nut*, *Can* (screw) —) die Schraubemutter, die Schraubhülse (*Print.*); der Frosch (*on a machine*); axle —, Achsbuchsenmutter; to grow a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu sein, geben. II. *v.* a. Nüsse sammeln, suchen. —s, a. Nustohlen (*Mis.*); Wuttern; to crack —s, Nustaden; this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen (*id.*); to be —s a p., auf einem Nust sein (*id.*). —ting, *s.* das Nustsammeln. II. *v.* to go —ing, die Nüsse gehen. —ty, *adj.* nustend, nustig. *Comp.* —brown, *adj.* nustbraun. —crack, *s.* die Nuststube (*Orn.*); (pair of) —cracks, die Nustmader. —gall, *s.* der Gallapfel. —hard —pecker, *s.* die Spechtmeise. —shell, *s.* die Nustschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinen Nust; knappster Form, in aller Kürze (*fig.*). —tree, *s.* der Nustbaum. —wood, *s.* das Nustholz.

Nutation, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanzen, das Wackern; das Schwingen der Planeten zur Sonne.

Nutmeg, *s.* I. die Nustmutter. II. *attrib.* —grater, das Nustmutterstein, die Nustmutterstube; —meg tree, der Nustmutterbaum.

Nutri —ment, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel. —s, *s.* die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrungsmittel. —tive, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend. —tiousness, —tiveness, *s.* die Nahrungsmittel.

Nux vomica, *s.* die Nustmutter, der Nustmutterbaum.

Nylghau, *s.* das Nilgau.

Nymph, *s.* die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*). —omania, *s.* die Nustmutter, Nustmutterbaum. *Comp.* —like, *adj.* nymphehaft.

O

O, *s.* I. *s.* O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Null; abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part. II. *ind.* O! oh! O! weh! weh mir!

O', *abbr.* of Of; Bezeichnung der O'Connell'schen Eigennamen, J. O'Connell, O'Connell's Sohn or Abkömmling.

ling; der Dummkopf, Einfaltss. *Ag.* dumm, idelhaft.
 der Eichenbaum; common or Brit-
 n —, Steineiche: hearts of —, n (*British sailors*): to sport
 gere Türe seiner Wohnung ver-
 (*Univ. st.*). —en, *adj.* eichen.
 Eiche. *Comp.* —bark, *s.* die
 —tree, *s.* der Eichenbaum.
 erg; to pick —, Berg zupfen.
 nder; der Riemen (*Naut.*); die
 no.); bank of —s, die Ruder-
 (manship) the —s, die Riemen flar
 den Dollen nehmen); to lie on
 n zu rudern; to rest on one's
 ig sein (*fig.*); to put one's — in,
 innemgen (*fig.*). II. *v.a. & n.*
adj. mit Rudern; eight—ed,
 zht—ed boat, der Achtriemer.
 ed, *adj.* rudertüchtig. —lock,
 die Rudergabel, Dolle. —sman,

ses) die Dase.

ndarrre.

der (sgr.); (pipe) das Hasferrohr. —
 iser, aus Hasfermehl; —en bread,
 —en pipe, die Pfeife aus Hasfer-
 der Hasfer; Quaker —s, das Ha-
 w one's wild —s, sich (*dat.*) die
 i. *Comp.* —cake, *s.* der Hasfer-
 s. das Hasfermehl, die Hasfergrüge
) Schwur; (blasphemous —) der
 c) Schwur, Fluch; — of supre-
 ats-Eid (Anerkennung der Ober-
 igs in Kirchenachen); — of alle-
 der Lehnseid; (*nov*) der Schuld-
 rantenleid; to depose on —, eidlich
 upon, with an —, eidlich; to ad-
 er an — to a p., einem einen Eid
 put a p. on his —, einen schwören
 oder an — to, sich eidlich verpflichtet
 e an —, einen Eid leisten, einen
 s (on or to, auf (*acc.*)); to make
 n; I will take my — that . . .,
 schwören, daß . . .; military —, der
Comp. —breaker, *s.* der Eid-
 eidige. —breaking, *s.* der Mein-
 —taking, *s.* die Fidesleistung.

die Verbärkung, Vertheidigung; die
 k. —te, *adj.* —tely, *adv.* ver-
 ; hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (obsti-
 rig; (impenitent) unbesserlich. —
 Vertheidigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.

der Gehorsam. —dient, *adj.*,
 to. gehorsam, folgsam. —isance,
 enung; die Verbeugung. —y, *v.a.*
 s., einem); befolgen (instructions,
 Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen); be-
 er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.
 der Spitzhülle, der Obelisk; das
 nt.). —us, *s.* das Verweilungs-
 belus (*Print.*).

feistlich. —ity, —eness, *s.* die
 Feistheit, die Feistfucht.

sa. verbanfen. —lon, *s.* die Ver-
 erstärkung; die Verbeulung (*fig.*);
 ob, das Hinscheiden; das Leiden-
 (service) die Gängangsmesse, (*Sec.*
 s.). —nary, *I. s.* das Totenver-
 kotenliste. II. *adj.* Toten-, Todes-;
 s. die Todesanzeige.

der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (*and*)
 das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); he
 lüs — to deceive me, er hat es dar-
 mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf
 nicht gesehen. II. *v.a. & n.* ent-
 einwenden, vorbringen, Einwendung
 sich ansprechen (gegen). —lon, *s.*
 Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf;
 art —ions, Einwendungen machen

or erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Ein-
 spruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . ., ich
 habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion to
 a married man, ein verheirateter Kandidat nicht
 ausgeschlossen. —ionable, *adj.* —ionably,
adv. nicht einwandfrei, tabellenswert; (inadmissi-
 ble) unzulässig. —ive, *I. adj.* —ively, *adv.*
 objektiv. II. *s.* (—ive case) der Objektfall (*dat.*
 & *acc.*); das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel
 (*Mil.*). —iveness, —ivity, *s.* die Objektivität.
 —less, *adj.* zwecklos. —or, *s.* der Gegenrechner.
Comp. —glass, *s.* das Objektiv(glas). —
 lesson, *s.* die Anschauungs-Verfährdung, der An-
 schauungsunterricht; die Lehre (*fig.*).

Objuration, *s.* die eidliche Verpflichtung.

Objurgat—e, *v.a.* (einen) schelten, (einem etwas)
 verweisen. —ory, *adj.* Tadel enthaltend.

Obiat—e, *acc.* Oblate. —es, *pl.* die Oblaten.
 —lon, *s.* die Opferdarbringung, Opferung; (of-
 fering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe.

Obiate, *adj.* abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. —ness,
s. die Abplattung.

Oblig—ation, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflich-
 tung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*C.*
L.); to be under an —ation (to a p.), (einem)
 verbunden sein; (owe gratitude) zu Dank ver-
 pflichtet sein; to lay a. o. under fresh —ations,
 sich (*dat.*) einen aufs neue verpflichten. —atory,
adj. verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on,
 (einen) verpflichten, verbindlich sein (für); —
 atory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —atory
 education, die Schulpflicht; —atory military
 service, die Wehrpflicht. —e, *v.a.* verbün-
 den, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwin-
 gen; to —e a p., einen verbinden, einem
 einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him,
 wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen?
 I am much —ed to you for . . ., ich bin Ihnen
 für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for
 this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu verdanken; anything
 to —e you, alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu
 erwirken; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun.
 —ed, *p.p.* gendigt, gegungen; much —ed, sehr
 verbunden, danke beistehend. —ing, *adj.* —ingly,
adv. verbindlich, gefällig, dienstfertig, zuvorkom-
 mend. —ingness, *s.* die Gefälligkeit.

Obliga—e, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* schief, schräg; mit-
 telbar, verdeckt (*fig.*); unaufrichtig; abhängig
 (*Gram.*); —e case, der Beugefall; —e speech or
 oration, indirekte Rede (*Gram.*); —e sailing, der
 Schräglaufr. —eness, —ity, *s.* die Schiefheit,
 Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unregelmäßigkeit
 (*fig.*); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit

Obliterat—e, *v.a.* auflösen, austreiben, ver-
 tilgen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). —ed, *p.p.*
 gestempelt (*stamps*). —len, *s.* die Auslöschung,
 das Vernichten; die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

Oblivio—n, *s.* die Vergesslichkeit; (being forgotten)
 die Vergessenheit; act of —n, der allgemeine
 Gnadenverlust, die Amnesie. —us, *adj.* —usly,
adv. vergeßlich; —us of a th., etwas vergeßend;
 Vergessenheit bringend (*as sleep*).

Oblong, *I. adj.* länglich; eiförm. II. *s.* das
 Rechteck, längliche Thierd.

Obloquy, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung;
 (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon a person,
 (einem) Schlestes nachreden.

Obnoxious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* berüchtigt, verrufen;
 (—to) verhaßt; I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein
 Dorn im Auge. —ness, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit,
 Anstößigkeit.

Oboe, *s.* die Oboe.

Obole, *s.* der halbe Strupel (*Pharm.*); der Obo-
 lus, Heller, das Scherlein.

Obscen—e, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* schmutzig, unan-
 ständig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig. —ity, *s.* die
 Schlüpfrigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Obscur—ation, *s.* das Verdunkeln; (being dark)
 die Verdunkelung. —e, *I. adj.* —ely, *adv.*
 düster, dunkel; dunkel, unfklar undeutlich, ver-

adj. Meeres-, ozeanisch. —
Meerbeschreibung. — *ology*,
s.
 inlicht; augenfällig (*Zool.*),
 Linse, Panthertafel, der Oelot.
 der Ocher; rot — *er*, der Kotel;
 Berggels. — *orous*, *adj.* ocher-
 se) ocherartig.
 z.
 in Instrument von acht Seiten;
 stem von 8 Ecken. — *agon*, I.
Geom.); das Octagon (*Fort.*).
al, *adj.* achteckig, achteckig.
 achtschlächtig. — *ahedron*, *s.* das
 aeder. — *andrian*, — *androus*,
of a plant). — *angular*, *adj.*
s. der Offant; der Offilfchein
style, *s.* der achtschlächtig Bau-
 stabe (*Mus.*, *Org.*, *Ecl.*); die
 nge (*Poet.*). — *avo*, I. *s.* das
 ; demi- — *avo*, Median-Offav-
 — *avo*, Kleinstoffav; royal — *avo*,
adj. Offav. — *ile*, *see* — *ant*.
 Ottilion. — *ober*, *s.* der Otto-
al, *adj.* achtschlächtig, ottozeig-
imo, *s.* das Ottozeig-Format).
of achtschlächtig. — *ogenarian*, *s.*
 tigjährlige. II. *adj.* achtschlä-
 — *opus*, *s.* der Achtschlägler, Sec-
lable, I. *adj.* achtschlägig. II. *s.*
 achtschlägiger Vers (*Meter*). —
 as achtschlägige Wort.
 lügen; — *ar demonstration*, der
 Beweis; I had — *ar demonstra-*
 tion selbst Zeuge davon. — *ate*,
 end; (spotted) augenfällig. —
 mart.
odd (*uneven*) ungerade; (*single*)
 eit; einige, etliche darüber; (*not*
 crechnet, nicht eingerechnet, unbe-
 range) selbst, wunderbar, wun-
 derlich; there is still some —
 noch etwas Geld übrig; four score
 achtzig; \$40 —, etwa 40 Dollars, an
 ; the — 15 cents, die 15 Centés
 ; about the — quarters . . . in
 rigen Viertel . . . ; 900 and —
 der 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one —
 drei Eins darüber; — *fellow*, *see*
 ray of doing things, eine feistame,
 Art und Weise zu handeln; it's —
 ein Wunder, wenn . . . ; to do at
 (s) dann und wann tun, gelegentlich
 at — and even, gerade und un-
 ; an — *glove*, ein einzelner Hand-
 — *volumes*, 3 vereinzelte Bände
 (s) Werkes; — *number*, ungerade
 der Zähl. — *ity*, *s.* der feistame
 erliche Raug, Sonderling; (*—ness*)
 it. — *ly*, *adv.* selbst, wunderbar.
 die Kabarett. — *ness*, *s.* die
 (of a number); die Selbstamkeit,
 it. — *s*, *s.* & *pl.* (inquality) die
 Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied;
 die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der
 Übergewicht; die Wahrscheinlichkeit;
 ader, die Uneinigkeit; against tre-
 s, gegen große Überzahl, gegen
 die; to bear up against — *s*, einer
 überstehen leisten; at — *s*, uneinig;
 says at — *s*, sie haben immer Häbel;
s, uneinig machen, veruneinigen; — *s*
 allerlei Ketz, Stücken, verschiedene
 are's not much — *s* between them,
 under so ziemlich gleich (*vulg.*); the
 side, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist für
 s. o. o. — *s*, (im Spiele) einem etwas
 owed — *s*, etwas Vorgabe (*pl.*)
 take — *s*, hin (*dat.*) vorgeben lassen;

to take the — *s*, eine ungleiche Wette eingehen;
 to have the — *s* against one, es mit einem Stä-
 teren zu tun haben. *Comp.* — *Fellows*, *s.* (or-
 der of — *Fellows*) (ein großer amerikanischer)
 Unterstüßungsverein, Wohltätigkeitsorden. —
looking, *adj.* selbst aussehend. — *bichtung*.
Ode, I. *s.* die Ode. II. *attrib.*; — *poetry*, die Oden.
*Od-*ous, *adj.* — *ously*, *adv.* verhasst, gehässig;
 (detestable) haßenswerth, abfchüßlich; (repulsive)
 widrig, widerlich. — *ousness*, *s.* die Gehässig-
 keit, Verhasstheit; die Haßenswürdigkeit; die Ab-
 schenlichkeit; die Widrigkeit. — *um*, *s.* (hatred)
 der Haß; die Gehässigkeit, das Gehäßige; der
 Vorwurf, Tadel; to bring — *um* upon a p., einen
 verhasst or unbeliebt machen.
Odol, *s.* ein Zahnwaffer, das Odol.
Odometer, *s.* der Wegmesser, das Wegmaß.
*Odont-*algy, *s.* das Zahnmoch. — *o*, *s.* ein
 Bewahrungsmittel für die Zähne. — *oid*, *adj.*
 zahnähnlich. — *ology*, *s.* die Zahnkunde.
Odor, *s.* der Duft, Geruch; (fragrance) der Wohl-
 geruch; — *of sanctity*, Geruch der Heiligkeit;
 to be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe stehen. —
iferous, *adj.* — *iferously*, *adv.* wohlriechend;
 (balm) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. —
less, *adj.* geruchlos. — *ous*, *adj.* — *ously*,
adv. wohlriechend, duftend. — *ousness*, *s.* der
 Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.
Edema, *s.* das Odem(a). — *tous*, — *tose*, *adj.*
 (wasser-)schwülstig.
Cell-de-bœuf, *s.* rundes Dachfenster.
En-anthe, *s.* die Rebendolde. — *ometer*, *s.*
 der Weinmesser. — *othera*, *s.* die Nachstferze
 (*Bot.*).
O'er, *see* Over.
Esophagus, *s.* die Speiseröhre.
Of, *prep.* von; aus, unter, durch, über, für, auf,
 an, um, in, zu (*see phrases*); — *age*, mündig;
 6 years — *age*, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — *him-*
 self, er wachte von selber auf; — *a serious turn*
of mind, ernstgesinnt; to be — *opinion*, der Mei-
 nung sein; to be — *a party*, zu einer Gesellschaft
 gehören; to be ignorant —, (etwas) nicht wissen,
 nicht gehört haben; to be proud — *a th.*, auf eine
 S. stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache)
 bedürfen; the battle — *Waterloo*, die Schlacht
 bei Waterloo; the best — *all*, das, der Beste von
 allen or unter allen; all — *them*, sie alle; an
 angel — *a child*, ein Engel von einem Kinde;
 the city — *Hanover*, die Stadt Hannover; to
 complain —, klagen über (*acc.*); to deprive —,
 (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben an
 (*dat.*); that's none — *my doing*, das habe ich
 nicht getan; the fear — *death*, die Furcht vor
 dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a glass — *wine*, ein
 Glas Wein; a man — *rare endowments*, ein
 mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; made
 — *gold*, von or aus Gold gemacht; a friend —
 mine, einer meiner Freunde (or eine meiner
 Freundinnen), ein Freund (or eine Freundin) von
 mir; a man — *genius*, — *letters*, ein Genie,
 ein Gelehrter; a man — *wealth*, ein wohlhabender
 Mann; the month — *May*, der Monat Mai;
 — *one's own accord*, aus eigenem Antriebe; —
 all things, vor allen Dingen; — *an afternoon*, an
 einem Nachmittage, am Nachmittage, (an den Nach-
 mittage); — *an ancient family*, von altem
 Stamme; — *late*, neulich; — *the name* — . . .
 mit Namen . . . ; — *necessity*, notwendigerweise;
 — *his great mercy*, nach seiner großen Barm-
 herzigkeit; — *old*, vor Alters, weiland; — *aet*
purpose, absichtlich; to think —, denken an (*acc.*);
 to treat —, handeln von; the university — *Cam-*
bridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cam-
 bridger Hochschule; — *no value*, von keinem
 Werte, wertlos; this world — *ours*, diese unsere
 Welt; — *yore*, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair —
 . . . ein Paar . . . ; plenty —, überflut an
 (*dat.*), viel; to remind —, erinnern an (eine
 S.); to repent —, (etwas) bereuen; south —

—set, *s.* der Angriff, Unfall; to make **an** — set upon, einen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*).
Once, *adv.* ein Mal, einmal; (one time) **ein** einziges Mal; (formerly) einst, vormal, **ehedem**; (sometimes) dierist; — more, noch einmal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; at —, so gleich, gleich, sofort; all at —, auf einmal, plögl. —; for all, ein für alle Mal; — upon a time there was . . ., es war einmal . . . **this** —, dieses eine Mal; for —, für ein Mal; — in a while or way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — there, we shall . . ., sind wir einmal da, so werden wir . . .
One, *I. adj.* **ein**; (single) **einig**; there's not — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; on the — hand, einerseits; as — man, einstimmig, einmütig; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; his — care, seine einzige Sorge; — with another, eins ins andere gerathet, im Durchsicht; — and the same, ein und derselbe; — by —, after another, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — and all, alle zusammen, sammt und sonders; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; to be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gehen; — day, eines Tages; (once) eines Tages, einst; only — more, nur noch eins! — more song, noch ein Lied; — of these days, dieser Tage; — another, einander; — time, einmal; — thing or another, eine oder die andre Sache; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; there was — John Smith present, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig. **II. pron.** einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; such a —, für sich selbst; and —, every —, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; to be — of a party, dabei sein; — ('s) self, selbst, sich; to picture to — ('s) self, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; to cry — 's eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to take — 's walk, seinen Spaziergang machen; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden. **III. s. Einer**; Eins (*Arith.*); to take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; the great — of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little — a, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; at —, **einig**, — **ness**, *s.* die Einheit, Räumlichkeit, Identität; —ness of purpose, ungetheilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. **Comp.** — **edged**, *adj.* einseitig; einhöckerig. — **eyed**, *adj.* einäugig. — **handed**, *adj.* einhändig. — **horse**, *adj.* *s.* a — horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. — **sided**, *adj.* einseitig. — **sidedness**, *s.* die Einseitigkeit. — **storied**, *adj.* einhöckerig.
On — **erous**, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich. — **us**, *s.* die Last, Beschwerde. — **us** probandi, die Beweislast.
Onion, *s.* die Zwiebel.
Only, *I. adj.* einzig. **II. adv.** (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur (bloß) früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich höre es erst gestern. **III. prep.** *see* Except. **IV. conj.** allein. **Comp.** — **begotten**, *adj.* ein geboren. — **beloved**, *adj.* einzig geliebt.
Onomatopoeia, *s.* die Klangnachahmung, Schallnachahmung, Tonmalerei. — **oeia**, *oeitic*, *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopoeisch.
Ontology, *s.* die Wissenschaft, Ontologie.
Onyx, *s.* der Onyx.
Oolite, *s.* der Oolith, Erdstein. — **ite**, *adj.* oolithenartig, oolithisch.
Op — **e**, *I. v.n.* langsam ablaufen, weghdren, träufeln; to — out, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). **II. s. der Schlamm, Schlud; die Bohrbühne (*Tunn.*). — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; — **y** bottom, der Schludgrund.
Op — **city**, *s.* die Unberücksichtigung; (darkness)**

die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*). — **que**, *adj.* unbekannt, flüchtig. — **queness**, *see* — **city**.
Opal, *s.* der Opal. — **esc**, *v.n.* in Opalsteinen spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. — **escan**, *s.* das Opalisieren. — **escent**, *adj.* bunt schillernd. — **ine**, *adj.* Opal, opelartig.
Open, (*poet.* *see* — **an** **II.**) — **I. adj. — **ly**, *adv.* offen; (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; gelind, mild (*or* *weather*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen (herzig); (freimüthig); freigeleg; (well known) offenkundig, allgemein bekannt; offen, frei, unbedeckt (*as* *a* *country*, *a* *port*, *etc.*); offen, laich (*as* *accounts*); — to conviction, berauscht (mit sich, *etc.*) überzeugen or eines Beliebers täuschen lassen; an — question, eine offene Frage; in — arms or war, in offenem Kriege; with — arms, mit offenen Armen; an — verdict, ein richtigerlicher Ausspruch über einen unumstößlich gelassenen Fall; in the — (air), unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; in the — street, auf offener Straße; in — court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; a little —, fliegend (*as* *a* *door*); with — hands, bei offenen Händen; to break —, aufstehen; — keep — house (table), offenes Haus (oder Tafel) halten; to keep one's eyes —, die Augen offen halten; to lay —, bloß legen, anlegen, to lie —, ausgelegt, offen sein; to set, lay —, —, öffnen; he did it —ly, er tat es mit offener Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. **II. v.n.** öffnen, aufmachen; entrollen, entfalten (ein) anfangen; aufschließen (one's heart); put (floodgates); eröffnen (*a* *campaign*, *a* *reading*, *fire*); to — one's heart, seinem Herzen offen machen; to — negotiations, Verhandlungen eingehen or aufheben; to — a case, einen Fall eröffnen; to — up a country, ein Land erschließen; eröffnen; Livingstone —ed up Africa for us, Livingstone hat uns die Bahn gezeigt ins Innere von Afrika; to — a line of railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben. **III.** sich öffnen, sich aufthun, aufgehen; aufblühen (flowers) (*as* *flowers*); anfangen; sich zeigen (*as* *one's* *view*). **IV. s.** freie Luft; freigegeben; the —, im freien. — **er**, *s.* der Offener (*see* *Spin.*); der Eröffner (*of* *a* *debate*). — **ing**, *adj.* — **ing**, *speech*, die Eröffnungsrede. **II.** das Öffnen; die Eröffnung; die Apertur (*see* *wood*); (aperture) die Öffnung; (breach) die Brücke; (market) der Ablassweg. **III.** die Gelegenheit (for enterprise, *ju* Unternehmung), die Eröffnung (*Railw.* *etc.*); der Anfang (*of* *a* *story*, *etc.*); there is an —ing for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten, the —ing of the Soudan to trade in the Eröffnung des Sudans für den Handel. — **ness**, *s.* die Offenheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit, die Gelindigkeit (*of* *weather*). **Comp.** — **eyed**, *adj.* die Augen offen haltend, mit offenen Augen, wachsam. — **n-handed**, *adj.* freigelegt. — **n-hearted**, *adj.* offenerzig, anfrichtig. — **n-mouthed**, *adj.* mit aufgethanem Munde, geseh; lärmend, lärmend. — **nwork**, *s.* unbrochene Arbeit.
Oper — **a**, *s.* die Oper. — **ameter**, *s.* der Operapparat. — **ate**, *v.n.* wirken, (upon, *etc.*) (*also* *Med.*); operieren (*Surg.*). — **ate**, *v.* opernhaft; — **ate** stage, die Operntheater. — **ation**, *s.* die Wirkung, das Verarbeiten, der Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (*Med.*); die (ärztliche) Eingriff; die Operation (*Surg.*); to put in —ation, in Wirksamkeit setzen. — **ate**, *adj.* wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (operative) *active*; — **ate** arts, die Künste; to make —ive, (etwas) wirksam werden lassen, wirken (etwas) in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. **II.** *s.* der Hands, Fabrikarbeiter. — **ator**, *s.* der das Wirkende; der Operateur (*Surg.*). — **ate**, *s.* for the fall, der Fallher (*C. L.*). — **ate**, *s.***

Oper. — **a-cloak**, *s.* der Theater-
 — **a-dancer**, *s.* der (die)
 — **a-glass**, *s.* das Opernglas,
 — **a-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut.
 Oper.
 Opferteile (*Mus.*).
 Schlängen. — **n. I.** adj. schlängen-
 — **II. s.** die Schlange.
 die Augenentzündung. — **o**,
 betreffend, Augen.; — **le** hospi-
 talität, Augenklitt.
 Optat; das Einschlüßerungs-
 — **II. adj.** einschließend. — **ism**,
 — **odolodoc**, *s.* das Opodeldot.
 nen, der Meinung sein. — **ion**,
 Ansicht, das Urteil; legal — **ion**,
 recht, das Gutachten eines Advoka-
 — **ion**, *s.* sich beliebt machen,
 Achtung gewinnen; to have a
s. eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich
 an — **ion**, eine Meinung haben
 erht sein; medical — **ion**, ärztliche
 — **ion**, die öffentliche Mei-
 — **ion**, feste Meinung; to be of
 nung sein; in my — **ion**, meiner
 meines Frachtens (in. G.); to
 low — **ion** of, nicht viel halten
 our — **ion** of was meinen Sie?
 Sie davon? — **ionated**,
 f. (self- — **ionated**) harmädig,
 er Vererbung seiner Meinung).
 s., *s.* der Starnum, Eigensinn.
 (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.
 (Eigene nicht im College selbst
 ler) (at Elton).
 ul). entgegenstehend (*obs.*). II. *s.*
 r Opponent (in a debate). — **so**,
 sehen, stellen, gegenüberstellen;
 aben, entgegenstehen, widerstehen,
 ten, sich entgegenstellen (a person
 — **sed** to) entgegen, unvornehm sein;
 tten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hem-
 anche) Einhalt tun; durchkreuzen
 to — **so** a measure, eine Maßregel
 — **sor**, *s.* der Gegner, Widerfaher;
 (in debates). — **sito**, *I. adj.* gegen-
 legend, entgegengekehrt; (— **sed**)
 feindlich; gegenständig (*Bot.*); —
 , *s.* einem Hause *z.* gegenüber;
 Schüssel, Ventralwinkel; — **sito**
 Regel; an effect — **sito** to what
 , eine ganz andere Wirkung, als
 erwartet hatte. II. *s.* das Ent-
 gegenst. — **sition**, *I. s.* das Ge-
 , liegen; (resistance) der Wider-
 ten; (obstacle) das Hindernis;
 r Gegenfah, die Verschiedenheit;
 i) der Widerspruch, Einspruch,
 competition) die Konkurrenz; die
 der Regierungspolitik gegen-
 Darnel, die Opposition (*Parl.*); der
 Gegenfah (*Rhet.*); der Gegen-
 ; in — **sition** to, im Widerspruch
 stich zu. II. *adj.* Oppositions-
 , *adj.* — **oly**, *adv.* gelegen, günstig,
 möglich, angebracht. — **ity**, *s.* —
 zehnte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgenossenschaft.
 — **ity**, *s.* die günstige Gelegenheit;
 (wunde; to take the — **ity** of . . .
 ist bewahren, ergreifen; — **ity** makes
 gegenüber macht Diebe (*prov.*).
 (be)bräuen, unter-, nieder-bräuen.
 la) *s.* Unter-bräuen, der Druck;
 r Gend, die Bedrängnis; (hardship,
 veldung) (depression) die Niederber-
 die Beengung, Beklemmung
 (v. *adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* (be-)bräu-
 schlagend; unterdrückend, tyrannisch
 (overpowering) übermächtig;
 s. heat, bräunende Hitze. — **iveness**,

s. das Bräunende, der Druck; die Beklemmung;
 die Schwüle (*of the air*). — **or**, *s.* der Bedrücker.
 Opprobri-ous, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* schimpflich,
 beschimpfend, Schmä. — **ousness**, *s.* die
 Schimpflichkeit. — **um**, *s.* (abuse) der Schimpf;
 (disgrace) die Schmach.
 Oppugn, *v. a.* bekämpfen, bestreiten (*fig.*).
 Opt-ative, *I. adj.* wünschend. II. *s.* der Op-
 tativ (*Gram.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Wahl; at — **ion**,
 nach Belieben; what — **are** allowed? welche
 Früher sind wahlfrei? — **ional**, *adj.* — **ionally**,
adv. wahlfrei, freistehend, der Wahl überlassen,
 fakultativ; — **ional** subjects, wahlfreie Fächer;
 to leave it — **ional**, es (einem) frei stellen; to be
 — **ional**, (einem) frei stehen.
 Optic, *I. adj.* — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* optisch;
 — **angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —
 nerves, Sehnerben; — **al** delusion, die Augen-
 täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung. II. *s.* das Seh-
 wertzeug; das Auge (*st.*). — **ian**, *s.* der Op-
 tiker. — **s**, *s.* die Nichtehe, die Optik.
 Optim-o, *s.* Cambridge Student, welcher in der
 höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite
 (Senior — **e**) oder dritte Klasse (Junior — **e**) er-
 langt hat. — **ism**, *s.* der Optimismus, die Ge-
 neigtheit, die Dinge im rosenigen Lichte zu sehen.
 — **ist**, *s.* der Optimist. — **istic**, *adj.* optimistisch.
 Opulen-ce, — **cy**, *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand,
 Überfluß. — **ty**, *adv.* sehr reich, wohl-
 habend; reichlich, im Überfluß.
 Or, *conj.* ober.
 Or, *adv.* (— over) che, bevor (*obs. dial.*).
 Orac-le, *s.* das Orakel (*also fig.*); die Weissä-
 gung; to work the — **le**, andere zu seinem Vor-
 teile benutzen (*sam.*); he speaks like an — **le**, er
 spricht wie gebredt. — **ular**, *adj.* — **ularly**,
adv. orakelmäßig, orakelhaft; (obscure) dunkel,
 geheimnisvoll.
 Oral, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* mündlich; — examination,
 — test, die mündliche Prüfung.
 Orange, *I. s.* die Orange; (sweet —) die Apfel-
 sine, Pomeranze, Orange; (— tree) der Oran-
 genbaum. II. *adj.* orange-, gelb-, farbig). —
 ade, *s.* die (süße) Orangelimonade. — **ry**, *s.* die
 Orangerie. Comp. — **blossom**, *s.* die Oran-
 genblüte; wreath of — blossoms, der Orangen-
 blütenkranz, Brautkranz. — **color**, *s.* das
 Orangegelb. — **ily**, *s.* die Feuerillie. — **man**,
s. der Apfelsinenhändler. — **marmalade**, *s.* die
 (bitte) Marmelade (aus Apfelsinenschale). —
 pool, *s.* die Orangenschale, Pomeranzenschale.
 Orange, *s.* see the Index of Names.
 Orang-outang, — **utan**, *s.* der Orang-Utang.
 Orat-ion, *s.* die öffentliche Rede; to deliver an
 — **ion**, eine große Rede halten. — **or**, *s.* der
 Redner; the public — **or**, der offizielle Univer-
 sitätsredner (in Oxford and Cambridge). —
 orical, *adj.* — **orically**, *adv.* rednerisch. — **orio**,
s. das Oratorium (*Mus.*). — **ory**, *s.* die Rede-
 kunst; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (chapel)
 das Betzimmer, die Betkapelle.
 Orb, *s.* der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das
 Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*);
 das Auge (*Poet.*); see — **it** (*Astr.*). — **ed**, *adj.*
 rund, kreisförmig; (encircled) umringt.
 ircular, *adj.* rundförmig, rund. — **iculate**,
adj. kreisrund. — **it**, *s.* die Bahn (*Astr.*); die
 Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).
 Orchard, *s.* der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. Comp.
 — **house**, *s.* das Erbsenhaus für Obst (ohne
 künstliche Wärme).
 Orchestra, *s.* das Orchester. — **I. adj.** Orchester-;
 — **I** concert, das Orchester-Konzert.
 Orchi-d, *s.* die Orchidee. — **s**, *s.* das Knabenkraut.
 Ordain, *v. a.* (arrange) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (es-
 tablish) festsetzen; ordinieren (clergymen); (ap-
 point) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); ma-
 chen, geben (*laws*); (order) verordnen, befehlen.
 — **er**, *s.* der Anordner; der Ordinierende. — **ment**,
s. das Anordnen; die Ordinierung (*Eccles.*).

Ordeal, s. das Gottesurteil; die (Unschuld-)Probe; die schwere Prüfung, harte Probe (*also fig.*).

Ord — **er**, I. s. die Ordnung; die (öffentliche) Ruhe; (mandate) die Anordnung, Verordnung, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Bestellung (C.L.); das Einlassschreiben, Freibillet (*for a theater, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (rank) die Reihenfolge, Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-)Ordnung (Arch.); der Orden (*of the Garter, etc., also Rel.*); in good — **er**, in guter Ordnung (Mil.); wohlbehalten; in skirmishing — **er**, in Schlingkämpfen; in extended — **er**, in ausgedehnter Säulengasse; the lower — **ers**, die unteren Klassen; to take (holy) — **ers**, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-) Weihe erhalten; to be in — **ers**, Geistlicher sein; — **er** of merit, Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); — **er** of sailing, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; marching — **er**, der March; unter — **er**; he has given him marching — **ers**, er hat ihn den Laufpaß gegeben (*coll.*); — **er** of battle, Schlachtordnung; — **er** of the day (*of proceedings*), Tages-(Geschäfts-)Ordnung; to pass to the — **er** of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; — **er** of succession, die Thronfolge; — **er** in council, der Regierungsbefehl; — **er** of the Sovereign, der Kabinettsbefehl; to take an — **er** for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf; in close — **er**, in dichten Reihen, enggeschlossen (Mil.); in — **er** to . . . um, zu . . . ; to make to — **er**, nach Bestellung anfertigen; in — **er**, in (der) Ordnung; the honorable member is not in — **er**, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage or Sache; the motion is not in — **er**, der Antrag ist ordnungs- mäßig; call to — **er**, der Ordnungsruf; — **er**! — **er**! zur Sache or Ordnung! (*Parl.*); he rose to — **er**, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung; to give — **ers**, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; by — **er** of Mr. S., im Auftrage von Herrn S.; by — **er** of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; to keep — **er**, Ordnung halten; to keep a p. in — **er**, einen in Ordnung halten; to put out of — **er**, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to a.o.'s — **er**, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; money — **er**, ou Postanweisung; postal — **er**, der Postbon; standing — **er**, die regelmässige or feststehende Geschäftsordnung; rather a big (tall) — **er**, eine etwas starke Zumutung (*sl.*). II. s. (a.) anordnen, einrichten; befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; bestellen (C.L.); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in order) in Ordnung bringen; — **er** the carriage to come round, laß vorfahren; to — **er** a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were — **ed**, wir erhielten Befehl; — **er** arms! Gehehr ab! to — **er** (a p.) about, (einem) formidrend Befehle erteilen; to — **er** out, einberufen (*multia, etc.*); to — **er** out of, ausweisen aus; to — **er** up, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. — **eres**, s. der Befehle, Anordner. — **er**ing, s. das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. — **erless**, *adv.* ohne Ordnung. — **erliness**, s. die Regelmässigkeit; die Ordnungsliebe. — **erly**, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms etc. and people*); ruhig, sitfam; (regular) regelmässig, regelrecht; (methodical) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (well ordered) wohlgeordnet; — **erly** arrogant, die Ordnung; — **erly** book, das Befehlbuch; — **erly** room, das Regiments-, Bataillons-bureau. II. s. die Ordonnanz (Mil.); der (Officers-)burche (*of an officer*). — **inal**, I. *adj.* Ordnungs-; — **inal** numbers, Ordinalzahlen. II. s. das Ordnungszahlwort; das Ritual (*Eccl.*). — **inances**, s. die Ordnung, Verordnungen; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. — **inarily**, *adv.* see — **inary**. — **inary**, I. *adj.* (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (common-place) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; — **inary** seaman, der Seemann. II. s. das Gewöhnliche; (table

d'hôte) der Wirtstisch, das Lokal im Gast- haufe; (inn) das Speisehaus; der ordentlich, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in — **inary**, Hof-; chaplain in — **inary** to the king, Hof-; Hof-laplan des Königs; ambassadeur in — **inary**, reichthender Gesandter; physician in — **inary**, der Leibarzt. — **inate**, I. *adj.*; — **inate** figure, regelmässige Figur. II. s. die Ordinate (Geom.). — **ination**, s. die Ordination, Einsegnung, Amt- einführung (eines Geistlichen). — **nance**, s. die schwere or grobe Gewehr, die Artillerie; — **nance**, die Kanone; board of — **ances**, die Artillerie- und Zeug-Abteilung; master-general of the — **ances**, der Generalfeldzeugmeister. *Comp.* — **er-book**, s. das Befehlsschreiben, der Befehlsschub, Parolbuch (Mil.). — **er-form**. — **er-shoot**, s. der Befehlsschuss. — **nance-survey**, I. s. die amtliche Landesvermessung (von Schott- bannien und Irland). II. *attr.*; — **ance** survey map, die Generalstabkarte.

Ordure, s. der Unflat, Schmutz.

Ore, s. das Erz, Mineral.

Ordeal, s. die Bergsymbole, Ordeale.

Organ, s. das Organ, Werkzeug; (*voice*) die

Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); das Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, der Stimme (*fig.*); to grind an — **er**, eine (Erzählung) Cap- drehen; the — **er**, die Orgel brach. — **er**, *adj.*; — **er**, locally, *adv.* organisch; — **er**, organische Chemie. — **ism**, s. der Organismus. — **ist**, s. der Organist. — **ization**, s. der Or- ganische Körperbildung; die Organisation, Bildung (Einrichtung (*also fig.*)); student — **ization**, be- deutende Vereinigungen or Verbindungen. — **ize**, v. a. organisieren, einrichten. — **izer**, s. der Organisator, Anordner. *Comp.* — **blower**, pl. der Orgelbläser. — **builder**, s. der Orgelbauer. — **er**, s. das Orgelgehäuse. — **grinder**, s. der Cap- dreher. — **ist**, s. das, der Orgelbauer. — **er**, s. der Orgelbau, das Orgelwerk.

Organon, s. gedankliches Werkzeug (*Phil.*).

Orgasm, s. die Aufwallung, Erregung.

Org-les, pl. Orgeln. — **y**, s. die Orgel.

Orgue, s. das Sturmglocken, das Tauf-Glocken.

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Saum (*Arch.*).

latiformed.

Matergold.

s. (*also* —ments) der Schmutz;

3. der Hiertat (*also Arch.*); die

II. v.a. (der) Jieren, (aus) schmäden.

adj. —mentally, adv. jierend,

—mental, jieren, zur Jierde ge-

omation, s. die Verjierung; die

ng (*Zool.*). —to, adj., —tely,

eschnüdt; (fne) jehen, jierlich.

pl. vertieinerte Vogel, Ornitho-

ical, adj. die Vogelkunde betref-

gisch. —logist, s. der Vogelkun-

og. —logy, s. die Ornithologie,

—rhynchus, s. das Schnabeltier.

—logy, s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung.

r, die Waife. II. adj. verwaift; —

laissentfind. III. v.a. zur Waife

s, die Verwaiftheit, der Waifen-

me) das Waifenhaus. —ed, p.p.

is Kaufsgelb, Kuripigment.

Orrerrum, Planetarium.

Schwertel. II. attrib.; —root,

irgel.

adj. rechtgläubig; strenggläubig.

die Rechtgläubigkeit, Orthologie;

unbigkeit, strenge Kirchlheit.

—geradgläubig. —dromos, s. die

jen eines großen Zirkels zu segeln.

as Segeln in gerader Richtung; see

—epic, adj. die richtige Aussprache

—epist, s. der Kenner der Reinheit

der Aussprache. —epy, s. die rich-

te; die Orthographie. —graphical,

big, orthographisch, den Regeln der

g gemäß; —graphic projection, der

tritalprojektion; —graphic reform,

ung der Rechtschreibung. —graphy,

reitung; die Lehre von der Recht-

schreibung (*Geom.*). —logy, s. die

cit. —pedic, adj. orthopädisch.

reitung der Körpervoerlärnungen.

—ptera, pl. Gerabflügler (*Ent.*).

ferammer, Garienammer.

n. sich schwingen, Schwingungen

hieren; schwanzen (*fig.*). —ing,

end, in schwingen der Bewegung.

Schwingung, schwingende Bewe-

g. —ion, die Schwingungssache. —

vingend.

n. fassen (*rare*); in höherer Ord-

n (*Geom.*). —ion, s. die Ostula-

—ory, s. das Ostulatorium.

Korbeide. Comp. —bad, —

holt, s. das Weidenpflanzung.

flughaber, Fischhaber.

das Weidenwachs (am Pferdefuß)

us, adj. indorn, Knochen, bein-

le, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen.

adj. Knochen tragend, aufweisend

—tation, s. die Verfröderung,

ing. —tfrage, see Osprey. —ity,

ndern. II. v.a. sich verfrödern.

adj. —sibly, adv. vorgeblich,

u motives); (apparent) scheinbar.

die Schauffellung; (parade) die

ke Gepränge. —tations, adj., —

adv. prangend, prahlend; —tations

anhalts Schauffellung. —tations-

Pradant, Prahlerei.

—tation, s. der Knochenleit. —logy, s. die

te. —metry, s. die Knochenmessung.

—tation, s. die Knochenzeichnung.

ly Hostler), s. der Stallnecht.

die aussermännige Muscheller.

—also, v.a. durch das Scherengericht

(*Hist.*); in den Bann tun (*fig.*). —

oism, s. der Ostragismus, das alte athenische

Scherengericht, die Verbannung, der Verruf

(*fig.*).

Ostrich, s. der Strauß. Comp. —egg, s. das

Straußenei. —farming, s. die Straußen-

züchterei, —jüchung. —hunting, s. die Strau-

senjagd, Jagd auf Strauße.

Other, I. adj. ander; the — day, vor einigen

Tagen, neulich; the — morning, neulich morgens;

an — way of thinking, eine verschiedene Den-

kungsweise; on the — hand, dahingegen, andrer-

seits; on the — side, auf der umliegenden Seite;

every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle

zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag. II. pron. der, die,

das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig;

somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, einer oder

der andere. —s, pl. andere. Comp. —wise,

I. adv. anders, auf andere Weise; rather pleased

than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless

you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nicht anders-

wie gebunden sind, falls Sie nichts anderes vor-

haben. II. conj. sonst.

Otios —e, adj. müßig, untätig, faul; unnütz. —

ity, s. der Müßiggang; die Zwedlosigkeit.

Otter, s. die Otter.

Ought, v.aux. sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es

eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er

hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said

it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done

as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte

handeln sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.

Ought, I. see Aught. II. adv. im gerügten.

ounce, s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Ge-

wicht; half an —, ein Lot; (in comp.) unzig.

ounce, s. der Irbis, Jaguar.

Our, poss. adj. unser. —s, poss. pron. unser(e),

der, die, das Unserige or Unserer; a friend of

—s, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde;

in this pron. of —s, in dieser unserer Welt.

—self, pron.; we —self, Wir Selbstselbst.

—selves, pl. wir selbst, uns (selbst); we —selves,

wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns.

Onsel, s. die Ansel, Schwarzdroffel; die Ring-

droffel.

Oust, v.a. austossen, stoßen (from, von); entziehen

(einer Würde).

Out, I. adv. (not in) aus; (with verbs of motion)

hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause.

ausgegangen; (outside) draußen; im Felde

(*Mil.*); (open) ausgeblüht, in Blüte; (dislocated)

verrent; (— of office) amloß, nicht (mehr) im

Ministerium, nicht mehr am Ruder; (at a loss)

im Irrtum, verlegen, verwirrt; (extinct) aus,

verloren; (lost —) verpachtet; (loudly) heraus,

laut, offen; (openly) ohne Zurückhaltung or

Schrei; (to the end) bis zu Ende; his time is —,

seine Vehrzeit ist aus or vorüber; murder will —,

der Mord kommt an den Tag; the secret is —,

das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; to have it — with s.o.,

die Sache mit einem ausreden or aufdecken; to

be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im

Irrtum befinden; seinen Ausweg wissen; to be

— in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung

irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der

übung; — at elbows, mit einem Loche am Ell-

bogen (*II.*); in schlechten Umständen (*fig.*); I am

—, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; she

went —, sie ging hinaus; I came —, ich kam

heraus; to come —, in die Gesellschaft einge-

führt werden, bauffähig werden (of a young girl);

we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den

Spighuben ausfindig machen; — and home, hin

und zurück (*C. L.*); to cry —, laut schreien;

speak —! heraus damit! (read —) lies! laut! —

and —, von Grund aus, völlig, ganz und gar,

durchaus; way —, der Ausgang; way — of a

difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit;

— upon him! prüf über ihn! he is — of the busi-

ness, er ist aus dem Geschäftsausgetreten. —!

aus! außen! (*Tenn. & Footb.*). II. s. die Aus-

fassung, Leide (*Typ.*); the —s, Oppositionsmöglicher (*Parl.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Beziehungen; an — and —er, ein Haupt, Morbs-keri (*sl.*), eine famose Sache (*sl.*). III. (— of) *prep.* aus, aus ... heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemä, zuwider; to be — of, nicht haben, sein ohne; — of date, veraltet; — of humor, schiedigelaunt; — of money, nicht bei Kasse; to cheat — of, betrügen um; to laugh a p. — of, einem etwas (lächend) wegsprechen; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungesund; — of temper, schiedigelaunt, in siber Raume; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr leiden mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*); — of play, aus dem Spiele, tot (*Footb.*); to be — of pocket by, verlieren an (*dat.*); — of print, nicht mehr im Druck vorhanden, (im Buchhandel or beim Verleger) vergriffen; — of time, aus dem Takte (gekommen); — of time, bestimmt (*also fig.*), unrein; to play — of time, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, (strange) wunderlich, (excessive) außerordentlich, übermäßig; to be — of the run, nicht mehr im Frage kommen; — of sorts, unwohl, matt (*coll.*); bestimmt (*coll.*); got — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shant go — of my way to ... ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu ... — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; —er, *adj.* außer, äußerst, fernst, äußers. —ermost, *adj.* äußerst. —ing, *s.* der Auszug; der Spaziergang; die Landpartie; to have an —ing, einen Ausflug machen. —ward, *see* Outward. *Comp.* —bid, *tr. v. a.* überbieten. —board, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. —brave, *v. a.* übertrögen; an Tapferkeit übertrögen. —break, *s.* der Ausbruch. —building, *s.* das Nebengebäude. —burst, *s.* der Ausbruch. —cast, *i. a.* adj. verstoßen, verworfen. II. *s.* der Auswurf; (person) der Verstoßene, Verbannte. —classed, *adj.* geschlagen, bestigt. —come, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; it is the —come of ... es fliegt, entspringt aus ... es schreibt sich her von ... —cry, *s.* das laute Geschrei; der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit (*fig.*). —do, *tr. v. a.* übertrögen; to —do o. a., sich selbst überbieten. —door, *adj.* außer dem Hause; —door relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; —door sports, Spiele im Freien; —door work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. —doors, *adv.* aus; hinaus, heraus. —fall, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). —fit, *s.* die Ausrüstung; die Ausrüstung (*of a ship*). —fitter, *s.* der Fitter eines Schornfarderbegelschäfts. —flank, *v. a.* überhügeln, umgehen; —flanking movement, die Umgehung. —flow, *s.* der Ausfluß. —go, *i. v. a.* schneller gehen als; (einem) zuvorkommen; (einem) übertrögen, überbieten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Ausgabe. —going, *i. s.* das Ausgehen. II. *adj.* —going tenant, ausziehender Mieter. —goings, *pl.* die Auslagen, Ausgaben. —grow, *tr. v. a.* überwachfen; verwachsen (*a scar, etc.*); to —grow one's strength, durch zu reiches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachfen. —house, *s.* das Dinter-, Neben-, gebäude, der Anbau. —landish, *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdartig. —last, *v. a.* überdauern, länger halten. —law, *i. s.* der Gedächtnis, Vogelstreife. II. *v. a.* ächten. —lawry, *s.* die Acht, Achtung. —lay, *s.* die Auslagen. —leap, *v. a.* überbringen. —lot, *s.* der Auszug, Ausfluß (*also fig.*); to find an —lot, sich (*dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*dat.*) Lust machen (*fig.*). —line, *i. s.* der Umriss; der Entwurf (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* skizzieren. —live, *v. a.* überleben. —look, *s.* die Aussicht; der Ausblick in die Zukunft (*fig.*).

—lying, *adj.* fern liegend (*as a distract*), (hinweg) ausmügend; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. —march, *v. a.* schneller marschieren als, (dann) zuvorkommen. —most, *adj.* äußerst. —mudber, *v. a.* an Zahl übertröfen. —pass, *v. a.* einen (hinter sich) zurückschieben. —patient, *s.* der Kranke (nicht im Hospital). —post, *s.* der Postillon. —pour, *v. a.* ausgießen. —pouring, *s.* der Erguß. —put, *s.* die Produktion; der Fördercharakter (*Min.*). —rage, *i. v. a.* heftig sich behandeln; (violente) tödlichen, ermorden. II. *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit, der Zorn; das Wüten (gegen die Sittlichkeit). —rageous, *adj.* —ragously, *adv.* (violente) tödlich, heftig; (abnorm) abfcheulich; (excessive) übertröfen. —ragousness, *s.* das Unerhörte; die Abfcheulichkeit. —ride, *tr. v. a.* im Reiten überholen. —rider, *s.* der Vorreiter. —rigger, *s.* der Ausleger (Anker) der Lubbaum (Aust.). (boat) der Ausleger. —right, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; to laugh —right, laut auflachen. —run, *tr. v. a.* schneller laufen als (einem); zuvorkommen; (exceed) überholen. —set, *s.* der Ausbruch, Anfang, Beginn; the —set, von Anfang an. —shine, *tr. v. a.* strahlen. —side, *i. a.* *adj.* außer; außerhalb (of passengers); äußerst (*as a price*). II. *s.* die open air, wo nichts drüber; I found the standing —side, wo fand sie draußen stehen. II. *s.* (exterior) das Äußere; die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (utmost) das Äußerste; on the —side, auf der Außenseite, außen; at the —side, höchstens, äußerstens; from the —side, von außen. IV. *prep.* außer, außen vor. —side, *s.* der Umliegende, umgebende. —sides, *s.* die Umgebungen; die Vorhänge (*of a room*); der Saum (*of a wood*). —spoken, *adj.* freimüthig, offen; aufrichtig, offen redend. —standing, *s.* ausstehend (*as debts*). —stay, *v. a.* länger halten als; to —stay one's welcome, länger halten als dem Wirthes Lieb ist. —stretch, *v. a.* ausstrecken. —strip, *v. a.* —see —run; abnehmen (*fig.*). —vote, *v. a.* überstimmen. —weigh, *v. a.* überwiegen. —wit, *v. a.* überbieten. —work, *s.* das Außermüth (*Prov.*).

Outward, i. a. *adj.* (external) außer, äußerlich (visible) sichtbar; (—) nach außen; (metaph.) fleischlich (*Theol.*). II. *adv.* (—) auswärts, aus außen; (—ly) im Äußerlichen, äußerlich. —ly, *see* II. —s, *see* II. *Comp.* —bound, *adj.* —bound ship, ein in Ete gehendes Schiff.

Ova—i. a. *adj.* eifrig. II. *s.* das Eifrigkeits.

Oval, *adj.* Eierförmig. —ry, *s.* der Eierförmigkeit der Fruchtnoten (*Bot.*). —te, *adj.* eifrig.

Ovation, s. die öffentliche Ehrenbezeugung, die Ehrung, die Guldigung, die Ovation; der Triumph, die Ovation (*Rom. Hist.*).

Oven, i. s. der Pfadofen; Ofen; —, der an der Feuerofen angehängte kleine Eisenofen. II. *attrib.* —door, das Ofenthor.

Over, i. a. *adv.* über; (to this side) darüber; (to the other side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüber; (in the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) überfließend; (in excess) überig, darüber; (too) überfließend; (through) durch; —and above, überdies, noch dazu; —again, noch einmal; —and —again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; —against, gegenüber; all —, überall, überall; —and —, ein Mal über das andere; —tremble all —, am ganzen Leibe zittern, ein Mal —between us, zwischen uns ist alles raus; —sweat; fifty times —, fünfzig Mal über das andere; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; to deliver —, ansprechen; he will never get it —er wird nie darüber weg kommen; to give —, darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, abgeben, verlieren geben; to make —, überlegen, vernachlässigen; to pass —, in allem, mit Geduld übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to see —, überfliegen; the opera is —, die Oper ist

über; — our heads, über unsern
 walk — a field, über ein Feld hin
 the world, durch die ganze Welt;
 durch ganz Europa; — night,
 nacht, über Nacht; (through the
 at hindurch; to stay — night,
 en, übernachten; — a glass of
 in Glase Wein; he lives — the
 it gerade gegenüber; to brood,
 l, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen,
 gen, herrschen, denken, trüme
 S.). — *Comp.* — *act*, v. a. über-
 s, der überred. — *alls*, pl. über-
 — *anxious*, adj. allgänglichlich
 übermüßten. — *awe*, v. a. ein-
 fürcht halten, sehen. — *balance*,
 legen, aufwiegen; (tip up) um-
 v. a. das Übergewicht bekommen.
 bergewicht. — *bear*, tr. v. a. (durch
 it z.) überwinden. — *bearing*,
 ab, herrsch, anmaßend. — *board*,
 rb. — *bold*, adj. — *boldly*, adv.
 build, tr. v. a. überbauen. — *bur-*
 erladen. — *careful*, adj. allg-
 hutig. — *cast*, I. tr. v. a. über-
 l; übermüßen, see — *sew*. II. adj.
 übermüßlich (seam). — *charge*,
 den (also of guns); überfordern,
 exaggerate) überreiben; you are
 es, Sie verlangen mir zu viel ab,
 mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. s.
 ig; die Übersteuerung. — *cloud*,
 en, trüben. — *coat*, s. der über-
 er. — *come*, tr. v. a. überwinden,
 to be — come with rage, von Wut
 rden. — *confidence*, s. das allg.
 Vertrauen. — *confident*, adj.,
 ly, adv. allg. vertrauens; (bold)
 — *credulous*, adj. zu leichtgläubig.
 z. überfüllen. — *crowding*, s. die
 of learned professions, of railway
 curious, adj. gar zu neugierig.
 zu viel tun; überreiben (fig.); zu
 braten (meat etc.). — *done*, adj.
 übergar, zu stark gebraten, ge-
 losso, I. s. eine zu starke Dosis. II.
 arle Dosis geben. — *draw*, tr. v. a.
 to — draw one's account, über den
 selbst abkassieren. — *dress*, v. a. (sich)
 nigen, schmücken. — *drive*, tr. v. a.
 überjagen. — *due*, adj. überfällig
 train was (much) — due, der Zug
 Verspätung. — *eager*, adj., —
 v. allg. eifrig. — *eat*, v. n. & v. sich
 — *estimate*, v. a. überschätzen. — *ex-*
 übergroße Aufregung. — *exert*,
 sehr anstrengen. — *fatigue*, I. s.
 Ermüdung, Übermüdung. II. v. a.
 — *feed*, v. a. überfüttern, überfüt-
 w, I. s. der Überfluß; (flood) die
 mung; das Enjamement (Meter).
 fließen. III. attrib.; — *slow meet-*
 rittsamung, die sich aus dem über-
 größeren bildet. — *fond*, adj. allg.
 nart. — *freight*, s. die Überfracht.
 v. a. & n. übermüßen, bewachen;
 boy, ein übermäßig großer Junge.
 adv. die äußere Oberfläche nach oben
 I. adj. nach oben gefehrt; — *hand*
 vices, der Hochaufschlag (mit Drehball)
 II. s. die Oberhand, Übermacht. —
 v. I. a. überhängen. II. n. über-
 hängen (obs. poet.). — *haul*, v. a.
 durchziehen; von neuem durchsehen
 überholen, einholen (a ship). —
 idv. zu Häupten, oben. II. adj.; —
 ray, die Hochbahn; — *head traveler*,
 ihn auf Dampferisten. — *hear*, tr. v. a.

zufällig hören. — *hours*, pl. see — *time*. —
indulge, v. a. zu nachsichtig behandeln. — *issue*,
 v. a. zu viel ausgeben (notes, etc.). — *joy*, v. a.
 entzücken. — *land*, adj. über Land, überland.
 — *lap*, v. n. übereinander greifen (as plates),
 übereinanderliegen. — *lay*, v. a. überziehen, be-
 beden. — *leap*, v. a. überpringen. — *load*,
 v. a. überladen. — *look*, v. a. hinaustragen über
 (as hills, etc.); (look —) überbliden; (— see) die
 Aussicht führen über (acc.), beaufsichtigen; über-
 sehen (a fault, etc.); (neglect) vernachlässigen.
 — *lord*, s. der Ober(lehns)herr. — *lordship*,
 s. die Ober(lehns)herrlichkeit. — *mantel*, s. der
 Übermantel über dem Kammerstoffs, Kaminauf-
 sah. — *master*, v. a. bemeistern, übermüßigen.
 — *much*, adj. & adv. allg. viel, zu sehr, über-
 mäßig. — *pay*, v. a. zu gut bezahlen, überrei-
 chlich belohnen. — *persuade*, v. a. durch Überre-
 dung bewegen, überreden. — *plus*, s. der über-
 schuß. — *power*, v. a. übermüßigen. — *power-*
 ing, adj.; — *poweringly*, adv. übermüßigend,
 gemaltig. — *pressure*, s. die Überbürdung (in
 schools). — *rate*, v. a. überschätzen. — *reach*,
 v. I. a. überliefen, überwiegen. II. n. see
 — *reach* I.; in das Eisen hauen (of horses).
 — *readiness*, s. die zu große Bereitwilligkeit.
 — *ride*, tr. v. a. überreiten; über den Daulen
 werfen, umhoben (fig.); unterdrücken, tyranni-
 sieren (a minority, etc.). — *ripe*, adj. überreif.
 — *rule*, v. a. übermeistern, übermüßigen; (per-
 suade) überreden; als ungütig vermerken; his
 wishes were again — ruled, seine Wünsche wur-
 den wieder beiseite gelegt. — *ruling*, adj. re-
 gierend, alles lenkend. — *run*, tr. v. a. überren-
 nen, überflutieren; überwachsen, ganz bedecken
 (as weeds); umkreisen (Typ.). — *run with ivy*,
 efeumrannt, efeumspannen. — *scrupulous*,
 adj. allg. gewissenhaft. — *see*, v. a. v. a. beauf-
 sichtigen. — *seer*, s. der Aufseher; parish — *seer*,
 der Armenpfleger; board of — *seers*, der Auf-
 sichtsrat. — *sensitive*, adj. zu empfindlich.
 — *sew*, v. a. übermüßlich or — *sings* nähen.
 — *shadow*, v. a. überschatten verduiteln. —
 shoe, s. der Überfluß. — *shoot*, tr. v. a. über's
 Ziel hinauschießen; to — *shoot* o. a. or the
 mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. — *shot*,
 adj. oberflächlich. — *sight*, s. die Aussicht;
 (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. — *spread*,
 tr. v. a. überbreiten, überdecken; überziehen (a
 country). — *state*, v. a. zu hoch angeben, über-
 treiben. — *stop*, v. a. überschreiten. — *stook*,
 v. a. überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. — *strain*,
 v. I. a. übermäßig anstrengen. II. n. sich verren-
 nen. — *string*, v. a. (ein Klavier) treuweise
 besaiten. — *supply*, s. der Überfluß. — *tako*,
 tr. v. a. einholen, erteilen, erreichen (surprise) über-
 fallen, überraschen. — *task*, v. a. (einem) eine
 zu schwere Aufgabe stellen, (einem) überbürden,
 überlasten. — *tax*, v. a. mit Steuern überladen;
 überbürden, -lasten (fig.). — *throw*, I. tr. v. a.
 umwerfen, umstürzen (a religion, etc.); (defeat)
 stürzen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (an army,
 etc.). II. s. der Umsturz (also fig.); die Nieder-
 lage (Mil.); der Untergang, die Vernichtung.
 — *time*, adv.; to work — *time*, in den Feier-
 stunden arbeiten. — *tire*, v. a. zu sehr ermüden.
 — *top*, v. a. überragen. — *ture*, see *Over-*. —
 turn, v. a. umkehren, umwerfen. — *valuation*,
 s. die allg. hohe Einschätzung; die Überbühung.
 — *value*, v. a. zu hoch einschätzen or taxieren; über-
 schätzen. — *weaning*, adj. eingeübt, anmaßlich.
 — *weight*, s. das Übergewicht; die Überfracht. —
 whelm, v. a. überhäufen, übermüßigen, nieder-
 brücken. — *wholming*, adj.; — *wholmingly*,
 adv. übermüßigend, niederdrückend. — *wise*,
 adj. überflüg. — *work*, v. I. a. überarbeiten.
 II. n. sich überarbeiten. — *wrought*, p. p. see
 — *work*; übermäßig erregt (q' feelings).

Overt, *adj.* offen; aufgeschlagen (*Her.*); — *act*, öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung. — *uros*, *s.* die Overtüre, Einleitung (*Mus.*); der Vorschlag, Antrag; to make — *uros*, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

Ovi —duot, *s.* die Muttertrompete. —**parous**,
adj. Eierlegend. —**posit**, *v.n.* Eier legen. —
positor, *s.* der Eierleger.

Ovo—lo, s. der Eiertestab (Arch.). —**viviparous**, adj. aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

Ovu—**lo**, s. das Eißen (*Bot.*). —**lito**, s. versteinertes Ei. —**m**, s. das Ei.

Ow—e, v. a. & n. ſchuldig ſein, ſchulden; (thank) verſanken; —ing, ſchuldig; —ing to, zuſolge, inſolge von, dank (*dat.*); what is the account —ing? wie viel beträgt die Schuld? to be —ing to, betreffen, herkommen von; it is —ing to you that . . . , Ihnen verdanke man es, daß . . . —ed, pret. & p. p. of —e. —n. ſee ¹Own.

Owl, *s.* die Eule; the — hoots, screeches, die Eule schreit. — **et**, *s.* kleine Eule. — **like**, *adj.* eulenhaft.

1. *Own*, *1. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig; innig ge-
liebt; my — self, ich selbst; he has nothing of
his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — fault,
es ist seine eigene Schuld; he has his — troubles,
er hat sein eigenes oder auch sein innigstes Joch;
— worth, ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften wegen;
you may have it at your — price, geben Sie
mir, was Sie wollen; my — darling, mein Lieb-
ling; my — dear boy, mein einzig geliebter
Junge. II. *s.*; to hold one's —, hantabalen;
sich behaupten; (*also fig.*) he is holding his —,
es geht nicht schlimmer bei ihm. III. *v. a.*
eigen, zu eigen haben, besitzen; (*claim*) für das
Eigene anerkennen; who — this house? wem
gehört dieses Haus? — er, *s. der (die) Eigentüm-*
er(in); ship — er, der Schiffsbredr. — erahip,
s. das Eigentumsrecht; (*possession*) der Besitz.

**own, v. a. & n. anerkennen; (acknowledge) be-
stätigen; (confess, — to) bekennen, gestehen;
(grant) zugeben, einräumen; to — to a name,
sich zu einem Namen bekennen, einen Namen
führen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte
benotigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes.**

Ox, *s.* (*pl. —en*) der Ochse, das Stind; the—*lows*, der Ochse brüllt; the black—*has trodden on his foot*, ihm ist ein Unglück zugefallen (*coll.*). *Comp. —eyed*, *adj.* ochsenäugig. —*hide*, *s.* die Ochsenhaut. —*tail*, *s.* der Ochsenschwanz. —*wagon*, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

Oxal-ate, *s.* Neeffaures Salz. — **lo. adj.** Nee-
faur, Nee; — **lc acid**, die Sauerneefsaure; — **lc**
ether, der Oxaläther.

Oxid—ate, v.a. & n. anroffen, oxydieren. —
ation, s. die Oxydierung. —e, s. das Oxyd.
—ize, v.a. see —ate.

Oxy-chloride, *s.* das Oxychlorid. — *gen. s.*
der Sauerstoff. — *genato*, — *genise*, *v. a. ace*
Oxide. — *gen. s.* spitzwinkliges Dried. —

hydrogen, *adj.*; —hydrogen blowpipe, das Sauerstoffgasgebläse; —hydrogen gas, das Sauerstoffgas, Sauerstoffgas; —hydrogen light, Drummonds Licht. —*mol.*, s. der Sauerhonig. —

Oye, *s.* das Verhör, Abhören; — *of a bond*,

etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation zc. seitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — z. inf. hört! (obs.).

Oyster, *s.* die Auster. **Comp.** — **bed**, *s.* die Austerbank. — **knife**, *s.* das Austermesser. — **man**, *s.* der Austerhändler. — **patty**, *s.* das

Austerpa steiben.

Pa. coll. for Papa.

Pabul—ar, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig, **Pabul**—nährhaft, nährend. —**um**, *s.* die Nahrung.

Paca, s. das Pata.

Paca—ble, adj. verjöhnlid, friedlid. —**pacablen**,
häs Verjöhnen, Verjöhnen.

Pace. 1. s. der Schritt (als *Mus. d. d. d. d. d.*)
 (galt) der Gang; (amble) der Schrittgang
 Herde (*of asses*); to keep — with, mit (den)
 (gleichen) Schritt halten; at a great — mit
 ten Schritten; to put a horse through —
 ein Pferd alle Schülen machen lassen. II
 (einher)schreiten; (amble) den Fuß setzen.
 v. a. ab)schreiten, mit Schritten ab)messen, be-
 im Schritte halten, (im Gehen) leinen.
adj.; slow — d., langsam schreitend; a —
 — d secondel, ein ganz durc)rieseltes Schrit-
 — t., s. der Schreitende; der Schrittgänger, Pa-
 säner.

Pacha, *s.* *see* Pasha.

Pachydactyle(s), s. der dickflanzige Bogen-
ermata, pl. Dickhäuter. — **ermatosa**, s.
dickhäutig.

Pacif—*ic, adj.*, —*ically, adv.* friedlich. —**tion**, *s.* die Friedensstiftung; die Befähigung, Beruhigung (*fig.*). —**ler**, *s.* der Beruhiger. —**Friedensstifter**. —**y**, *v. a.* beruhigen, befähigen, zum Frieden bringen.

pack. 1. *s.* (bundle) der Pack, das Bündel; Paſet; (burden) die Bürde, Laſt; die Laſt (of *thieves*); die Roppel (of *household*); das Spiel (of *cards*); ein Saß (of *wood*); aer — ice, — nonseize, lauter Umlauf; the whole —, die ganze Sympathie; wet —, das Wäſchen (in der Waſchſtur). 11. *v.a.* (gather) packen (goods) verpacken; wäſchen (*Med.*); — (up) einpacken; packen (*cords*); — (off) fortſchicken; partridge pack ſammeln (*members of Parliament*); to — a jury, partiſche Geſchmorne anſtellen. III. *v.i.* ſich packen (laſſen) (*as goods*); ſeine Sachen einpacken; to send a p. — ing, einen fortſchicken (*Am.*). — **age**, *s.* der Pack, das Bündel, Paſet. — **age**, *pl.* Verpackungen, Rollen (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der Vater, Ausſäher. — **et**, *s.* das Paſet, Wäſchen; das Paſetboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (of *news*), Radeln. — **ing**, *s.* das Packen, die Verpackung; (ſtahlung) die Packung. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Packleinwand. — **ice**, *s.* das Packeis. — **horse**, *s.* das Packpferd; das Sammler; der Paſtier (*fig.*). — **ing-box**, *s.* die Empfängerſchale (*Locom.*). — **ing-case**, *s.* die Packhiſe. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Packnadel. — **ing-paper**, *s.* das Packpapier. — **saddle**, *s.* der Packſattel. — **thread**, *s.* der Bindfaden, Packseil.

Pact, *s.* der Vertrag, Pakt. — **ion**, *s.* die Vereinbarung (*rare*). — **ional**, *adj.* vertragmäßig.

¹Pad, s. der Steig, Fußweg (ohne); (noch—) der Straßenräuber.

Pad. 1. *s.* das Riffen, Polster, der *Pass*. II. *v. n.* auspolstern; wohnen (*a couch*); durch den Ritzen ausfüllen; beizen (*Dyer*). — **gang.** 2. das Auspolstern; die Wärmung (*of a seat*); die Warte; der Farbhof (*Dyer*); *literary* — **gang.** die Ausfüllung der Epiten, leere Fülle. **Comp.** — **lock.** 1. *s.* das Vorlegeloch. II. *v. m.* 23 einem Vorlegeloch verfallen.

²Pad, s. (—-nag) das Reitpferd, der Gaul.

Paddle. I. v. n. (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern, paddeln (*Naut.*); plätschern, patzen (*in water*); tätscheln. II. s. das Ruder: *see* —board; (Plakat) die Fläche, das Blatt: das Plakat (*Marine*). —
r. s. der Ruderer; der Plätscher. Comp. —
board, s. die Schaufel. —box, s. der Ruderfaß. —steamer, s. der Raddampfer. —

'Paddock, s. die Kröte, der Kröte. Comp.

¹Paddock. *s.* das eingegegte Grasland, Weide

(am Hause, für Pferde).

iechische) Siegeslied, der Pöan.

adnisch. II. s. der Heide, die s. das Heidentum.

Seite, das Blatt; die Schrift, of history, die Tafeln der Geschichte; die Seiten zählen, paginieren. Seitenzählung, Paginierung. —ination. II. attrib.; —ing iniermaßdine.

stnabe, Edelstein, Page; der der Antisidier (Amer.); affürjör, Page.

rumphwagen (obs.); der Festzug; (—ry) der Prunt, das Geow; das Flitterwerk. —ry, s. er Prunt.

gode; das Pagodenbild (obs.). —p. see Pay; —up capital, einl.

—ful, s. der Finervoll.

Strohbad.

bmeg, das Weh; (angulish) die das Leid, der Kummer; (pen-; to be in —, leiden; upon — of,

; upon — of my displeasure, neß Wohlwollens; to put to —,

a. (einem) Schmerz verursachen, (hört) (einem) weh tun. —ful,

ide, schmerzlich (of mental pain), bodily pain; (embarrassing)

ness, s. die Schmerzlichkeit; die rit (of physical pain); die Pein,

, adj., —lessly, adv. schmerzlos, die Schmerzlichkeit. —s, pl.

(trouble) die Mühe; (labor —s) take —s, sich (dat.) Mühe geben;

labor for one's —s, sich umsonst be at —s (to) . . . , sich bemühen

kümmern (um) . . . Comp. —s-ly, arbeitsam, fleißig, sorgfältig,

attmalen, Sorgfalt.

alen; anstreichen, bemalen (a wall, (s.o.'s portrait, einen) (coll. & sten (the face); malen, skizzieren

from nature, nach der Natur the lly, das Gemälde wirken. II.

ch schminken. III. s. die Farbe; die Schminke. —er, s. der (die)

—er in water-colors, der Aquas-llmaler; —er in oils, der Ölmaler.

Malen, die Malerei; (picture) das orrat; das Schminken; —ing on

malerei. Comp. —box, s. der artentasten. —er's-collie, s. die

die Fangleine eines Bootes; das ootstank; to cut the —, sich aus

machen (fam.).

s Paar; a carriage and —, zwei-agen, die Equipage; — of boots,

stiefel; — of drawers, eine Unter- seasons, eine Schere; a — of spec-

up three — of stairs, drei b; a two — back (room), ein Ein-

wei Treppen hoch. II. v.a. paaren. ; paaren, sich gatten; to —, to — off,

ehen; sich abpaaren, mit einem Mit-egapartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig

umung zu enthalten (in parliament bodles); —ing time, die Paargeit.

saumerad, Genosse (st.).

der Palast, das Schloß. —din, s. n. —thal, adj. palastartig, prächtig,

omp. —co-car, s. der Salone, Palast-—co-yard, s. der Schloßhof.

phy, s. die Palästarkunde, Lehre von Schriftarten, Paläographie. —logy,

logie, —nologist, s. der Paläon-ntology, s. die Lehre vom den vor-

weltlichen Wesen, die Paläontologie. —zoic, adj. paläozoisch.

Palanquin, s. der Palanquin, Tragstuhl, die Sänfte.

Palat—able, adj. schmackhaft, angenehm (fig.). —ableness, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit. —al, I.

adj. Gaumen. II. s. der Gaumenlaut. —al-ization, s. die Palatalisierung. —e, s. der

Gaumen; der Geschmack (also fig.); the soft —e, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; to please

thave —e, den Gaumen feilen.

Palaver, I. s. (parley) das Gespräch; (chatter) das Geschwätz; (flattery) die Schmeichelei. II.

v.a. schwachen, kläffigen. III. v.a. (einen) be- schwachen, (einem) schmeicheln (coll.).

Palé, I. adj. blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, see — II. v.a. erblassen, bleich oder blaß werden.

—ness, s. die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. Comp. —face, s. das Bleichgesicht. —faced, adj. blaß

von Gesicht, mit bleichem Gesicht.

Pal—s, I. s. der Pfahl; (—ing) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (limits) die Grenze; der Umfang (of society, etc.); English —e, der englische Bezirk

(in Ireland); within the —e of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. II. v.a. pfählen. —ing, s. das Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —l-

sado, I. s. das Pfahlwerk; der Schanzpfahl; der Zaun, das Statet. II. v.a. verpfählen.

Paletot, s. der weite Überrock, Paletot.

Palette, s. das Farbenbrett, die Malerscheibe, Palette. Comp. —knife, s. das Streichmesser.

PalFREY, s. der Felter (for ladies).

Palimpsest, s. das Palimpsest.

Palin—drome, s. das Palindrom. —genesis, s. die Wiedergeburt; die Verpuppung (Ent.).

—ode, s. die Palinodie (Poet., Law); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Epigrammes).

Pal, I. s. das Leihen, Vahr-nich; die Gabel (Her.); the supporters of the —, die Träger

des Leihentums. II. v.a. einhüllen. —lal, adj. Mantel.

—late, v.a. bemänteln; be- schönigen; (mitigate) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (Med.).

—lation, s. die Bemäntelung; Beschönigung; die Linderung; in —lation of, als Entschuldigung für. —lative, I. adj. bemäntelnd; beschönigend; lindernd. II.

s. die Bemäntelung; das Linderungsmittel. —ium, s. das Palladium. Comp. —bearer, s.

der Wahrnuchhalter (bei Leidenfeiern).

Pal, v. I. n. lhal, malt werden (upon a p., einem), reizlos sein (upon, für). II. a. sättigen, überfüllen; kalt lassen, anwidern.

Palladium, s. das Palladium; (fig.) der Schutz, Hort.

Pallet, s. das Strohbett.

Pallet, s. see Palette; die Drehscheibe; der Ver- goldstempel (Bookb.); die Palette (Gild., Pot.); der Spindelappen (Horol.).

Pallasse, s. see Pailasse.

Pal—id, adj. bleich, blaß. —idness, —or, s. die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

Pal—mall, s. das Pallspiel.

Palm, I. s. die Palme, der Palmbaum; (—branch) der Palmzweig; (—of the hand) die

flache Hand; die Handbreite (as measure); die Schaufel (of anthers); der Sieg (fig.); (in comp. —) Palm. II. v.a. in der Hand verbergen,

wegpraktizieren; to — off upon a p., einem (etwas) aufheften. —a Christ, s. die Christi- palme, der Wunderbaum. —ar, adj. was auf

die flache Hand Bezug hat. —ate, adj. hand- förmig (Bot.); schwimmsüßig (Zool.). —er, I.

s. der Wallfahrer, Pilger. II. attrib.; —er worm, die Wanderraupe. —iped, adj. schwimm- süßig. —istry, s. die Handwahrzeichen; die

Handgeschicklichkeit (coll.). —itic, adj.; —itic acid, die Palmatinsäure. —y, adj. palmeureich; fleischreich, glückselig, blühend (fig.). Comp.

—Sunday, s. der Palmsonntag. —wine, s. der Palmwein.

Palp, s. (pl. —li) das Frühhorn, der Taster.

—**ability**, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *see* —**ability**. —**ation**, *s.* das Fühlen, Tasten (*Med.*). —**itate**, *v. n.* klopfen, schlagen; (tremble) zittern. —**itation**, *s.* das Klopfen; das Herzklopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).
Palpebral, *adj.* Augenlid.
Pals—**led**, *adj.* gleichbrüdig, vom Schläge gelähmt. —**y**, *i.* s. der Schlagfluß; das von einer Wärmung herführende Zittern der Glieder. *II.* *v. a.* lähmen.
Palt—**er**, *v. n.* untreulich handeln. —**iness**, *s.* die Erbarmlichkeit. —**ry**, *adj.*, —**rily**, *adv.* armfelig, erbärmlich, lumpig; —**ry excuse**, armfellige oder lahme Entschuldigung.
Pala—**dal**, —**dine**, —**stral**, *adj.* fumpfig, Sumpf.
Pampas, *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasebenen oder Steppen.
Pamper, *v. a.* gütlich tun, reichlich füttern; to — *o. s.*, sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; verzärteln; *see* Over-indulge. —**ed**, *adj.* verzärtelt, verwöhnt.
Pamphlet, *s.* die Flugſchrift, Broschüre; contro-verſial —, die Streiſchrift. —**eer**, *i.* s. der Flugſchriftenſchreiber. *II.* *v. n.* Flugſchriften ſchreiben.
Pampre, *s.* Weingurlande (*Arch.*).
Pan, *s.* die Pfanne (*Cook.*, *Print.*, *Salto*, etc.); die Zündpfanne (*Gun.*); braun —, die Strichſchale; knee —, die Knieſchibe. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Pfannkuchen, Fladen.
Pan, *see* the Index of names.
Pan—**acea**, *s.* das Universalheilmittel, die Panacea. —**cratic**, *adj.* ſehr ſtark; athletisch; pan-tratiſch. —**creas**, *s.* die Bauchſchmelldrüſe. —**dects**, *pl.* Panbecten. —**demio**, *adj.* das ganze Volk ergriffend, pandemisch; *see* Epidemic. —**demonium**, *s.* die Hölle; das Pandæmonium; lärmende Verſammlung; der Höllelärm. —**egyrio**, *s.* die Lobrede. —**egyrist**, *s.* der Lobredner. —**egyrlize**, *v. a.* & *n.* lobpreiſen. —**hellenism**, *s.* das Hellenismus, der Panhellenismus. —**oplied**, *adj.* völlig gerüſtet. —**oply**, *s.* die völlige Rüstung. —**orama**, *s.* das Rundgemälde, Rundbild, Panorama. —**oramic**, *adj.* panoramisch. —**alavism**, *s.* der Pantheismus. —**stereorama**, *s.* die Reliefdarstellung. —**technicon**, *s.* die Gewerbeſchule. —**thelm**, *s.* der Pantheismus. —**thelst**, *s.* der Pantheist. —**theistic**, *adj.* pantheistisch. —**theon**, *s.* die Ruhmeshalle; das Pantheon. —**tiocracy**, *s.* der Staatscommunismus. —**to-graph**, *s.* der Storchſtabel. —**tomime**, *s.* das Gebärdenspiel, die Pantomime; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime; ein zur Weib-macherei für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterſtück (meist dramatisiertes Märchen); das Aufſtattungsſtück. —**tomimlo**, *adj.* pantomimisch.
Pan—**ada**, *s.* das Brodmis. —**nier**, —**try**, *see* Panier, Pantry.
Pand—**ar**, *s. see* —**er**. —**er**, *i.* s. der Suppler. *II.* *v. a.* verſuppeln (*obs.*). *III.* *v. n.* ſuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, ſeinen Lüſten); (einem) Vorſchuß leiſten.
Pan—**e**, *s.* die Feuertertſcheibe (*of glass*); die zugerieichte Fläche (*of a stone*). —**el**, *i.* s. das vieredrige Stüd, Fiedel, die Füllung (*of a door, of windowing, etc.*); die Tafel (*Arch.*); das Fach, Fiedel (*Mus.*); die Geſchwornenliſte (*of a jury*); (jury) die Geſchwornen. *II.* *v. a.* ſofeln; in Fiedel emitteln. —**eled**, *colling*, gefaltete Decke. *Comp.* —**el-picture**, *s.* das Holgemälde. —**el-work**, *s.* das Flachwerk, Tafelwerk.
Pang, *s.* der plötzliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Stid; die Qual, Angſt (*fig.*). —**s** of conscience, Gewiſſensbiſſe; —**s** of death, Todesangſt.
Pangolin, *s.* das ſurſchſchwänzte Schuppentier.
Panlo, *s.* der (panische) Schrecken, die Befürzung.
Panlit — **price**, niedriger Kurs (*C. L.*). —**le**, *s.* die Ritze. —**led**, *adj.* mit Ritzen verſehen.

Pannago, *s.* die Maſt; das Maſtgeb.
Pannier, *s.* der Tragkorb; der Aufhänger (*in the Inn of Court*); *see* Corbel (*Arch.*).
Pannikin, *s.* die kleine Pfanne oder Pfanne.
Pansy, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).
Pant, *v. n.* ſchwer atmen, ſeuchen (*obs. fig.*); to — for, after, verlangen, ſtreben, ſuchen nach; to — for breath, nach Luft or Atem ſchnappen.
Pant—**aloon**, *s.* der Pantalons, Pantaloon.
—aloon, *pl.* lange Beinfüßler. —**a**, (*obs.* for Pantaloon) *pl.* Herren-Umherſchleicher.
Panther, *s.* der Panther.
Pantile, *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Dachziegel.
Pantry, *s.* die Speiſekammer, Vorrathskammer; housemaid —, die Spülſchle.
Pap, *s.* die Bruſt, die Bruſtwarze.
Pap, *s.* der Brei; das Fleiſch (*of food*). —**gy**, *adj.* weich, breiig, breiartig.
Pap—**a**, *s.* der Papa. —**acy**, *s.* das Papsttum; die päpſtliche Würde or Gewalt. —**al**, *adj.* päpſtlich. —**ist**, *s.* der Papst. —**istical**, *adj.* päpſtlich geſtimmt, päpſtiſch. —**istry**, *s.* das Papſtum, der Papismus.
Papaver, *s.* der Mohr. —**aceous**, —**ous**, *adj.* mohrartig.
Paper, *i.* s. das Papier; (*news*) das (Beſtellungs-)Blatt, die Zeitung; (*writing*, document) das Papier; (*essay*) der Aufſatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; der Wechſel, die Ueber-Annahme (*C. L.*); (*money*) das Papiergeld (*wall*) — die Tapete; der Brief (*of post*, etc.). —**a**, Papier, Briefſtaſten (*C. L.*); — *at a glance*, dat., ſurſchichtiges Papier; *curl* —, *s.* Gekrümmtes, brown —, (braunes) Papstpapier; *daily* —, das Tageszeitung, das Tagesblatt; *weekly* —, das Wochenblatt; *morning* —, die Morgenzeitung, *note* —, Briefpapier; *foreign note* —, ausländ. Briefpapier; *stamped* —, Stempelpapier, *stamp* —, Stempelpapier; *tracing* —, Paſtpapier, *wring* —, Schriſtpapier; — *of pattern*, das Ruſterbuch, die Ruſterkarte; *hand-made* —, hand-made —, Handpapier; *on* —, auf dem Papier ſchriftlich; to commit to —, (ſchriftlich) aufzeichnen; to put pen to —, die Feder erheben; to take (in) a —, ſich (*dat.*) eine Zeichnung nehmen. *II.* *adj.* von or aus Papier, papieren, papieren, (slight) ſehr dünn; gebrechlich (*fig.*); — *strong*, ein Heer auf dem Papier; — *bag*, die Kasse, *credit*, der Kredit auf Schuldſcheine; (*I. O. U.* etc.) Schuldverſchreibungen; — *kiss*, der Papstbrüder. *III.* *v. n.* ſchreibern (*a room*); *to* — up, in Papier verpacken. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* die Schimpeljagd. —**clip**, *s.* der Briefhalter, Papierhalter; die Zeichnungsſchnecke. —**crency**, *s.* das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —**cutter**, *s.* (— knife) das Papierſchneide- die Papierſchneidemaſchine (*Bookb.*). —**felde**, *s.* das Holzbein. —**hanger**, *s.* der Papsthalter. —**hangings**, *pl.* Tapeten. —**mill**, *s.* die Papiermühle. —**money**, *s.* das Papiergeld. —**stainer**, *s.* der Papierdrucker, Papstschneider. —**weight**, *s.* der Papstſchneider.
Papier—**maché**, *s.* das Papiermaché, die Papst-Papillomaceus. *adj.* ſchmerzhaftig (*fig.*).
Papill—**a**, *pl.* Warzen. —**ary**, *adj.* warzenförmig. Papillär. —**ate**, —**ose**, *adj.* warzig.
Papoose, *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nordamerikanischen Indianern).
Pappus, *s.* die Samenfrucht, Bohne (*Bot.*).
Papyrus, *s.* der Papyrus.
Par, *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari (*C. L.*); *at* —, vollmerrig, auf Pari (*C. L.*); above, below —, über, unter Pari or dem Reizmerz; — *of exchange*, Wechſelpari; to be on a — with, ſich gleich, ebenbürtig ſein (on *Wrt.* *Kant.*, *Boch* etc.); to put on a — with, ſich gleich mit.
Para—**ble**, *s.* die Gleichnißrede, Parabel; the — bles of Christ, die Gleichnißſprüche Christi. —**ble**, *s.*

Geom.), —**bole**, *s.* das Gleich-
adj., —**bolical**, *adj.* —**boli-**
Gleichnissen; tegellung, para-
—**bolle** curve, die Parabel-
id., *s.* das Paraboloid. —**bole-**
Theol.), —**digm**, *s.* das Muster-
digma, —**dox**, *s.* (scheinbar)
Behauptung, das Paradoxon),
—**doxically**, *adv.* widerständig,
rabor, —**gon**, *s.* das Muster,
aph, *I. s.* der Abfah, Abfchnitt;
zeichen (*S.*), *II. attrib.*; —**graph**
die Reklame, —**graphic**, *adj.*,
—**graphist**, *s.* der Schreiber
Sartifel, —**lipomena**, *pl.* nach-
füßen; Nachfrage, —**lax**, *s.* die
Weichung, —**lial**, *see* Parallel, —
r Trugschluß, —**lysis**, *s.* die
—**lysis** of the heart, der Herz-
I. adj. gelähmt, paralytisch, *II.*
der Wundbrücke (*B.*), —**lyze**,
ähmen, unwirksam machen, —
Parameier, —**nymph**, *s.* der
(abettor) der Weisand, —**ph**, *s.*
a, —**phernalia**, *pl.* das Sonder-
Ehefrau, die Paraphernalien
a) Ausstattungen, Sachen, das
iso, *I. s.* die Umschreibung, Para-
a, *d. u.* umschreiben, paraphra-
atio, *adj.*, —**phrastically**, *adv.*
paraphrastisch, —**plegia**, *s.* die
ig, —**sito**, *s.* der Schmarotzer;
erpfanze (*Bot.*); das Schmarot-
—**sitic**, *adj.*, —**sitically**, *adv.*,
Schmarotzer, —**sitie** plant, die
lange; —**sitie** vowel, der Sproß-
rische Vokal, —**taxis**, *s.* die Neben-
ordnung, Parataxe,
der Fallschirm,
er Prunt, Staat; das Gepränge;
II.); —**ground** der Paradeplatz;
eite Spazierweg, die Promenade;
(*Fenc.*), *II. v.a.* in Parade auf-
Parade vorführen, paradien
v); (make a — of) prunten mit,
ragen; they —d the streets, sie
lg die Straßen, *III. v.n.* in Pa-
(*Mod.*); einderfolieren,
das Paradies; in —, im Para-
al, *adj.* paradiesisch,
—**s**, das Paraffin, *II. attrib.*; —
araffinierze,
gleichlaufend, parallel; entspre-
tendenz oder Richtung habend (*fig.*);
ähnlich; —**bars**, der Barren
ruler, das Parallellineal; —**par-**
allellisten; to run — to, gleichlaufen
don, die Parallelbewegung, *II. s.*
Parallellinie; (— circle) der Pa-
(— direction) gleiche Richtung;
die Gleichheit; (comparison) die Ver-
er Vergleich; (counterpart) das
nsthild, die Parallele; der Laufgraben
of latitude, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*);
s —, seinesgleichen finden; to draw
s —, mit einander vergleichen, einen
Hellen zwischen, *III. v.a.* gleich sein
kommen (einer Sache); (correspond
ten); vergleichen, —**ism**, *s.* der Pa-
—**ogram**, *s.* das Parallelogram,
a), *s.* das Paralleloxyphenon,
a, *s.* ein baumwollartiger Stoff,
I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, überherrlich,
st; (prominent) ausgezeichnet; to
her gehen als, *II. s.* (lord —) der
herr,
s. der Dabier; die Duhle, Geliebte,
die Dufschne (*also Fort.*); das Ge-
der Sonnenfchirm.

Parboil, *v.a.* halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen,
abrühen; Sigblatieren verursachen.
Parbuckle, *I. s.* das Schrotan, *II. v.a.* auffahren.
Parcel, *I. s.* das Paket, Bündel; (piece) der Teil,
das Stück; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge; der Kauf;
die Menge (of fools, etc.). *II. v.a.* in Stücke
teilen; (— out) austreten; Schmarring legen
über (*Naut.*), —**ing**, *s.* die Schmarring, *Comp.*,
—**post**, *s.* die Paketpost, —**s-delivery**, *s.* die
Paketbeförderung.
Parcen-ary, *s.* der Mitheiß (durch Erbschaft),
gemeinschaftliche Beiß, —**er**, *s.* der Rierbe.
Parch, *v. I. a.* (aus)hören, vertrocknen; (sorech)
verjengen; —**ed** with thirst, vor Durst ver-
schmachtend; —**ed** lips, trodne or aufgesprungene
Lippen, *II. n.* ausgebröt werden, austrocknen,
vertrocknen, —**edness**, *s.* die Dürre, —**ing**,
adj. fengend.
Parchment, *s.* das Pergament.
Pard, *s.* der Parber, Leopard, Panther.
Pardon, *I. s.* die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official
—) die Begnadigung; der Ablass (*Eccles.*); to
sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um
Verzeihung bitten; —**I** Verzeihung! I beg your
—, ich bitte um Entschuldigung; wie beliebt?
wie meinen Sie? general —, see Amnesty, *II.*
v.a. vergeben (*dat.*), verzeihen (*dat.*) (a person);
verzeihen, übersehen (*faults*, etc.); begnadigen;
—**me**! verzeihen, entschuldigen Sie! to —**a** th.
in a p., einem etwas zu gute halten, —**able**,
adj., —**ably**, *adv.* verzeiglich, —**ableness**, *s.*
die Verzeihlichkeit, —**er**, *s.* der Verzeihende; der
Ablassträger (*obs.*; *Hist.*),
Par-e, *v.a.* (be)schneiden (*nails*, etc.); schälen
(*apples*, etc.); abschärfen (*Bookb.*); beschneiden
(*fig.*), —**ing**, *s.* das (Ab-)Schneid, Schabsel,
—**ings**, *pl.* Spähne, Schmitel, *Comp.* —**ing-**
knife, *s.* das Abschärpmesser (*Bookb.*); das
Schabeisen (*Tan.*); das Schürmermesser (*Shoem.*),
Paragoric, *I. adj.* schmerzstillend, *II. s.* das
Purgationsmittel; die Opiumtinctur.
Parent, *I. s.* der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*);
die Ursache (*fig.*), *II. adj.* Mutter-, elterlich, Ur-,
—**age**, *s.* die Abstammung, Abstammung, Familie;
der Ursprung; die Urherbschaft (*fig.*), —**al**,
adj., —**ally**, *adv.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich;
—**al** roof, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus,
—**less**, *adj.* elternlos, —**s**, *pl.* Eltern.
Parenthe-sis, *s.* die Parenthese; die Klammer
(*Typ.*), —**tic(al)**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* bei-
läufig, eingeschaltet; eingeschlammt (*Typ.*),
Parget, *I. s.* die Lünche, der Wewurf, *II. v.a.*
lünchen, bewerfen, —**ing**, *s.* das Lünchen.
Parhellen, *s.* die Nebenionne.
Pariah, *s.* der Paria; der Ausgestoßene (*fig.*),
Parietal, *I. auf* Wand, *II. s.* das Scheitelbein.
Parl passu, *adv.* im Gleichschritt, gleichmäßig.
Parish, *I. s.* das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei (*Eccle.*);
die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirch-
spiel (als Gemeinde-)Armer zur Last fallen, *II.*
adj. zum Kirchspiele gehörig; Pfarr-; von der
Gemeinde erhalten; — church, die Pfarrkirche;
— clerk, der Küster; — duty, geistliche Amts-
pflicht; — poor, die Gemeindevamen; — priest,
der Ortsparter; der Priester (*in Ireland*); —
rates, der Kirchspiel-(Armen-)Steuer; — relief,
die Gemeinderückstüttung; — schools, die Kirch-
spiel-schulen, Gemeindefchulen, —**ioner**, *s.* das
Pfarrkind, Gemeindevogel.
Parl-syllabic, *adj.* gleichsilbig, —**ty**, *s.* die
Gleichheit, Parität.
Park, *I. s.* der Park (*also Mil.*), Lustwalb, die
Anlagen, *II. v.a.* zusammen aufstellen (*artil-*
lery), *Comp.* —**keeper**, *s.* der Parkaufseher.
Parl-ance, *s.* die Rebellweise; das Geläch; in
common —**ance**, wie man sich im gewöhnlichen
Leben ausdrückt, —**ey**, *I. v.n.* sich belächeln,
unterhandeln; parlamentieren (*Mil.*), *II. s.* die
Unterhandlung; to beat or sound a —**ey**,
Schamade schlagen, —**lament**, *s.* das Parla-

ment; in —lament, im Parlament, im Abgeordnetenhaus. —lamentarian, s. der Parlamentsanhänger. —lamentary, adj. Parlaments-, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —lamentary grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc. purposes*); —lamentary train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Dummelzug; member of —lament, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Abgeordnete. —or, s. das Sprechzimmer (*in convales*); das Wohn-, Empfangszimmer. Comp. —or-boarder, s. der Pensionär in einer Hostie. —or-maid, s. das (feinere) Hausmädchen; house —or-maid, das Hausmädchen, Stubenmädchen.

Parochial, adj. zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; —officers, Kirchspielbeamte; —register, das Pfarr-, Kirchenbuch; —school, (schottische) Kirchspielchule; —tax, die Gemeindesteuer.

Parody, I. s. die Parodie. II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden.

Parole, s. das Ehrenwort; die Parole, das Lösungswort (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort.

Paronym, s. das gleichlautende Wort. —ous, adj. gleichlautend.

Parotid, adj.; —gland, die Ohrendrüse.

Paroxysm, s. der Anfall. —al, adj. zum Paroxysmus gehörig. —ic, adj. trampfartig.

Paroxysm, s. das Paroxysmus, das auf der vorliegenden Silbe betonte Wort.

Parquet, I. s. der Sperrisch, das Parterre (*Theat.*). II. attrib.; —floor, gestäfelter Fußboden, der Tafelboden. —ry, s. das Tafelwerk.

Part, s. der junge Lachs.

Part-al, —el, s. das Rad einer Raa (*Naut.*).

Par-rakeet, —oquet, —aqueet, s. kleiner Papagei. —rot, I. s. der Papagei. II. v.a. geistlos nachplappern. III. v.a. wie ein Papagei sprechen.

Parrioid —al, adj. vater-, mütter-mörderisch. —o, s. der Vater-, Mutter-mörder; (maurder) der Vater-, Mutter-mord.

Parry, I. s. die Parade (beim Fechten). II. v.a. (einen Hieb, Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken. III. v.a. parieren, fächeln.

Pars —o, v.a. grammatisch analysieren, konstruieren. —ing, s. das Analysieren.

Parson —ious, adj.; —iously, adv. sparsam, knapp; (niggard) farg. —icness, —y, s. die Sparamkeit, die Spargheit.

Parsley, s. die Petersilie.

Parsonip, s. die Weigtrübe, Pastinate.

Parson, s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaff(e) (*contempt.*). —age, s. die Pfarre, Pfarrstelle; das Pfarrhaus.

Part, I. s. der Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (—y) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); der Teil, das Best, die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; for my —, was mich betrifft; the most —, die meisten; for the most —, meistens; in —, auf Abschlag (*C.L.*), teilweise, zum Teil; on the — of, von seiten; to take — in, an (einer S.) teilnehmen; to take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemandes Partei ergreifen; to take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Teil erwählt (*B.*); — and parcel, wesentlicher Bestandteil; to do one's —, das Seine tun. II. adv. teils, zum Teile. III. v.a. teilen; (distribute) em-, austheilen; (break up) brechen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); to — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff ist teilsig gegangen. IV. v.a. sich trennen; scheiden, auseinandergeben; to — with, sich trennen, scheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —ake, —ial, —isate, etc., —see Partake, Partial, Participle, Particle, etc. —ing, I. adj. scheidend, Scheide-, Abschieds-; —ing breath, letzter Atemzug or Lebenshauch; —ing cup, der Abschieds-

trunk; —ing gift, das Abschiedsgeschenk; —ing shot, der letzte Schuß (vor dem Fechten); an last, das letzte or das letzte Wort (*fig.*); II. s. das Teilen; das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); at —, beim Scheiden, Begleichen. —ance, —ion, —ly, —y, see Partisan, Partis, Partner, Partis-ly, adv. see —II. —s, pl. die Gesandten, die geistige Gaben, Anlagen; from all —s, in allen Ecken und Enden; man of (many) —s, talentvoller Mann; in these —s, hier zu sein in dieser Gegend; in foreign —s, im Ausland; —s of speech, Redeteile; component —s, Bestandteile. Comp. —manic, s. mehrstimmig. Ruff. —owner, s. der Ritzgenosse; der Ritzredner. —payment, s. die Abschiedsgabe. —song, s. mehrstimmiges Gesangsstück. Partake, ir.v.a. teilnehmen, haben (*of*, an, an einer S.), (have in common) gemein haben mit etwas an sich haben (von); to — of, gemeinsam zu sich nehmen. —y, s. der Teilnehmer. Partake, s. das Stammbrot (*Host.*); das Sterte (*Theat.*).

Partial, adj.; —ly, adv. teils, teilweise, speziell, besonders, einfach (*Bot.*); partiell, eingenommen (to, für); to be — to, eingenommen sein eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; —acceptance, bedingte Annahme; —bond, der Teilschuldchein; —success, der Halberfolg. —ly, s. die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (to, for, für).

Particip —ant, s. der Teilnehmer. —ate, an teil haben or nehmen (in a th., an einer S.). —tion, s. die Teilnahme an (*dat.*); (share) der Anteil an (*dat.*). —ative, adj. teilnehmend. —ator, s. der Teilnehmer. —ial, adj.; —ially, adv. partizipial. —le, s. das Partizipium.

Participle, s. das Teilchen, Stücken; das Teil (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a —al, kein Teilchen von.

Particular, I. adj. besonders, einzeln; (individual) besonders; (peculiar) eigen, selbstem; (unworthy) besonders, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich; (particular) merkwürdig; to be very — in, about, in Bezug auf; —betted sein; you must not be too —, du darfst es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, bei Sie . . . nicht . . .; be lo not — to a dog, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; — friend, vertrauter Freund. II. s. der einzelne, das Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere; to argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen. —ism, s. der Particularismus. —ist, s. der Particularist. —ity, s. (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit; die Besonnenheit, Edelmütigkeit. —ize, v.a. einzeln or umständlich angehen. —ly, adv. besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. —s, pl. näher, besondere Umstände, das Nähere; for — apply to, das Nähere ersuche man bei . . ., wegen des Näheren werde man sich gefällig an enter into —s, ins Einzelne gehen.

Partisan, s. der Kämpfer, Krieger, —ship, s. die Partisanenliebe; der Partisan.

Partisan, s. die Partisanen.

Partit —o, adj. geteilt. —ion, I. s. die Teilung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Abteilung. (—ion wall) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (boarded —ion) der (Brenner-)Verriegel; bei (sch) (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). II. v.a. (ver)teilen. —ive, I. adj.; —ively, adv. partitiv. II. s. das Partitium.

Partner, s. der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, (also) Genoss; der Kompagnon, Associat, Teilhaber (*C.L.*); der Ruffpfeifer (*Corde*); (dancing) —der (die) Tänzer(in); (spouse) der Mann, die Gattin; chiel —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal, Hauptteilhaber; sleeping —, stiller Teil-

älterer Associate; to be a — in, *lat.*; — *s. pl.* die Fröschung *s.*, aufkommen *or* in Kompagnie *s.* die Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft; to enter into — ship *m.* geschäftlich verbinden *or* assoziabel gesellschaft einreten; deed *s.* Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution *s.* einer Handelsgesellschaft. Rebhuhn; a brace of — *s.*, ein a convey of — *s.*, ein Volk Reb-

gebärend. — *tion*, *s.* das Gerichte (*Pol.*, etc.); der streitende flage (*Law*); (interested —) *s.* die Person (*referred* etc.) der Mann, die Person (*ny*) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das —; the parties concerned, die —; —, beteiligter Teil; — in leibender, ungehörlicher Teil; der Kontrahent; to be a — to, *t.*, beteiligt sein bei; to go to *s.* beschärfen, in eine Gesellschaft. — *adj.* Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); teilschärfen. *Comp.* — *colored*, *adj.* bunt. — *jury*, *s.* ge-
— *man*, *s.* der Parteimann. — *steigend*. — *wall*, *s.* die Zwi-
— *idemann*.
— *importun*, *s.* Barvenu.
— *hülle*, der Vorhof (*Arch.*).
— *Passah*, *s.* Oiler; see *Passover*.
— *lower*, *s.* die Osterbäume.
— *l*, *s.* die Schmähschrift, das

vorübergehen, forgehen (*from one* *r.*), ziehen, reisen, gehen, fahren; *n.* gehen; (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden (*as time*); übergehen *s.*, von — zu; durchgehen *s.*, über, end) vorübergehen, vorbeikommen (*in an examination*); noch hingehen, angehen; — *cur*, sein, gehen; — *for* angesehen sein (*s.*); abgehen (*Med.*); aus-*ern* (*Fenc.*); passen, nicht spielen to let — (vorüber) gehen lassen; — *ed*, die (in einer Prüfung) Be-*st* — *unpassioned*, unbestraft la-*st*, reben wir nicht mehr davon; *it* *geschah*; whence it comes to —, *at*; to — *into law*, zum Gesetze *ast* treten; to — *along*, vorbeigehen; to — *away*, forgehen, weg-*en* vergehen; to — *by*, vorüber-*en*, gehen für; to — *into*, über-*en*; to — *off*, vorübergehen; to — *fort*reden; to — *out*, hinaus-*en* vor, gehen, sehen *z.* über; to — *er side*, auf die andere Seite hin-*en* — *through*, durchgehen, reisen; *trials*, Prüfungen durchmachen; to *leiden*, sich unterziehen. *II. s.* *a.* reisen, reiten, sehen *z.* über, durch, vorbei, über . . . hinaus; *com-* *e's lips*); (*overstep*) überschreiten; *über*bringen, verbringen (*the time*); *ben*; (*cause* to —) fortzuschaffen, in *n* Bewegung setzen; fahren (*one's* *it* der Hand über); (*circulate*) her-*en* eilen gehen; (*strain*) durchsiehen; *en*, *in* vorbeilaufen, durchlaufen; *be-* *amination*); (*surpass*) übertreffen; *a year*); zulassen, gelten lassen, ge-*llig*, etc.), ergehen lassen (*a law*); *ulgent*); fließen (*Fenc.*); that — *en* *emission*, das geht über meinen Ver-*en* *all comprehension*, das über-

steigt alle Begriffe; to — *s.* off *for*, sich aus-*geben* für; he has — *ed* an uneasy night, er hat *eine unruhige Nacht gehabt*; the bill has not yet — *ed* (the house), der Gesetzentwurf ist im Par-*lamente* noch nicht durchgegangen; the bill was — *ed*, das Gesetz wurde angenommen; to — *an act*, ein Gesetz machen; to — the bounds of *moderation*, die Grenzen der Mäßigung über-*schreiten*; to — *one's opinion* upon, seine Mei-*nung* über (eine *S.*) äußern; — the butter, *please*, bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter; to — *bad money*, schlechte Münze unterfehlen; to — *to account*, in Rechnung bringen (*C.L.*); to — *a vote* of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — *one's word*, sein Wort geben (*for*, für); to — *by*, übergehen, (*not notice*) übergehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — *on*, weitercheiden, weitergehen; to — *over* in silence, stillschweigend übergehen. *III. s.* der Paß; (*narrow* —) der Engpaß; das Joch, der Sattel (*Mount*); das Streichen (*of a member*); — (*port*) der (Reise)paß; (*free* —) die Freitarte, das Freibillet; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (*state*) der Zustand, die (üble) Lage; der Stog, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen, das Beistehen eines Gegners; der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; things have come to such a — that . . ., die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt der Art, daß . . . — *able*, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren; gangbar, gültig (*as money*); — *ably*, *adv.* erträglich, leicht. — *ade*, *s.* die Passage; der Stog, ausfall (*Fenc.*). — *age*, *s.* das Durchgehen, — *eben*; (*transit*) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (*sea* — *age*) die See-*reise*, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (*way*) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Lauf, die Passage (*Mus.*); connecting — *age*, der Verbindungsgang; *air* — *age*, der Luftgang; — *age out* (*in*), der Ausgang (Eingang); — *age at or of arms*, der Waffengang; — *age home*, die Rückfahrt; to take one's — *age*, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's — *age* (*out*), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; *birds* of — *age*, Zugvögel. — *ant*, *adj.* schreibend (*Her.*). — *enger*, *s.* der Fahrpaß, Reisende, Passagier (*in boat or carriage*); — (*er-by*) der Vorübergehende. — *er-by*, *s.* der Vorüber-*gehende*. — *ing*, *I. adj.* vorübergehend, flüchtig. *II. adj. & adv.* vorzüglich, außerordentlich (*obs.*); — *ing strange*, sehr sonderbar. *III. s.* der Durch-*gang*; das Durchgehen (*o. a bill*); das Aus-*gehen* (*of money*); the — *ing* of Arthur, das *Einscheiden* des Königs Arthus; in — *ing*, im *Vorbeigehen*, beiläufig. — *over*, *s.* das Passah-*fest*; (*pascal lamb*) das Osterlamm. *Comp.* — *age-boat*, *s.* das Boot zur Passagierbeförde-*rung*. — *age-money*, *s.* das Überfahrtsge-*gelt*. — *bill*, *s.* der Passierchein. — *book*, *s.* das *Lagerbuch* (über kreditierte Waren); das *Privat-**kontobuch*. — *enger-falcon*, *s.* der Wanderskalpe. — *enger-pigeon*, *s.* die Wandertaube. — *enger-**traffic*, *s.* der Personenverkehr. — *enger-train*, *s.* der Personenzug. — *examination*, *s.* ge-*wöhnliche*, einfache Prüfung. — *ing-bell*, *s.* die *Lotenglocke*. — *ing-note*, *s.* die Durchgangs-*note*. — *key*, *s.* der Hauptschlüssel. — *man*, *s.* der *Student*, der das einfache Examen macht. — *port*, *s.* der Paß; (*safe-conduct*) der *Gleits-**brief* (*also fig.*). — *word*, *s.* das Lösungswort, *die Parole*.

Passerine, *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

Passim, *adv.* hier und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

Passion, *s.* das Leiden (*of Christ*); die Gemüts-*bewegung*, Leidenschaft; heisse Liebe; (anger) der *Zorn*; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — *for*, eine Vorliebe haben für; to be in a —, zornig *sein*; to fly into a —, plötzlich in Zorn geraten; to put in a —, aufbringen; — *for gambling*, die

Spieß-Butt. —ate, adj., —ately, adv. leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) jörnig. —ateness, s. die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungeheiß. —less, adj. leidenschaftslos, kalt. Comp. —flower, s. die Passionsblume. —week, s. die stille Woche, Charwoche.

Passiv-o, adj., —ely, adv. leidend, duldend, passiv; —e verb, leidendes Zeitwort; —e voice, die Weisform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). —eness, s. der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung. —ity, see —eness; die Trägheit (Phys.).

Past I. p. p. see Pass. II. adj. vergangen, ehemalig (as misery, suffering, etc.); a —master, ein vollkommener Meister; —participle, das Partizipium der Vergangenheit (Gram.). III. s. die Vergangenheit. IV. adv. vorbei, vorüber; to rush —, vorbeilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorüber war. V. prep. (after) nach, über; (further than) über, mehr als; half — two, halb Drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is — comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; —cure, help, recovery, unheilbar, rettungslos; —hope, hoffnungslos; —saving, unrettbar verloren; to be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

Past-o, I. s. der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (Bookb. etc.); die Glaspaste, der Glasfluß (Glasne.); die Verdichtung (Cal.-Print.); die Papper, der imitierte Edelstein (Jewel). II. v. a. fleistern, pappen; to —e on, anfleistern, aufleihen; to —e up, aufleisten. —board, I. s. der Pappedel, Karton, die Pappe. II. attrib.; aus Pappe gefertigt, pappen; —board binding, der Pappband; —board box, die Pappschachtel. —el, s. der Pastellstift; der Waiz (Dyer.); (—drawing) das Pastellgemälde. —II, s. see —el; das Räucherkerzen. —ry, s. das feine Badewort, die Kruste von Badewort; Pasteten, Konditorwaren (collect.). —y, I. adj. feigig. II. s. die (feisch) Pastete. Comp. —e-cutter, s. das Teigradchen (Cook.). —e-pot, s. der Kleisterpfopf. —e-roller, s. die Teigrolle. —ry-cook, s. der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; —ry-cook's shop, die Konditorei.

Pastern I. s. die Fessel. II. attrib.; —joint, das Fesselgelenk.

Pastime, s. der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor, s. der Seelsorger, Pastor (fig.); der Hirte (obs.). —al, I. adj. Hirtens, Schäfers; geistlich, Pastoral; —al play, das Schäferspiel; —al poet, der Hirtendichter; —al poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferschöpfung; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (of a bishop, etc.); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al staff, der Hirtenstab (Ecccl.). II. s. das Pastoral, Hirtengedicht; see —al letter; das Pastorale (Mus.). —ate, s. das Pfarramt, Pastoral. —ship, s. das Pfarramt, Pastoral.

Pastur-age, s. das Weiden; (—e land or grass) das Weideland, die Weide. —e, I. s. die Weide; see —e-land; common of —e, das Weiderecht (Law). II. v. a. & n. weiden. Comp. —e-land, s. das Weideland.

Pat, adj. & adv. passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; he had it quite —, er hatte es am Schnürchen (fam.). —ness, s. die Passlichkeit.

Pat I. s. der Patiss, Klappsch; das Stück (of butter). II. v. a. gelinde schlagen, klopfen, kätscheln. —ter, see Patter.

Pat I. s. der Pfad, Pappen, Pliden; das Stiel (of land, land); das Schöpfungsheden (for the face); das Augenpfad (Med.). —er, s. der Wurtpfopf (wulg.). II. v. a. (auf)sammenfiden, ausbessern, verpfuseln (fig.); to —up, zusammenfiden; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; obenhin heilen (a disease); überlinden (a mother). —er, s. der Pfader; der Pfuscher, Schlimper

(fig.). —y, adj. voller Pliden, aufeinander gestopelt (fig.). Comp. —work, s. das Pfaden.

Patchouli, s. das Patchouli, Patchouli.

Pate, s. der Kopf, Schädel (fam.); die Haut des Kalbskopfs. —d, adj. klopfig.

Pate-lla, s. die Kniekehle (Anat.); die Schale (Mollusc.). —iliform, adj. schalenförmig. —n, s. der Kopf; die Kante des Kniehöckers (Ecccl.). —nt, I. adj. oberflächlich, offenbar; (—nted) patentierte; —nt the Pretholien; —nt leather, das Leder (—nt leather) boot, der Lederstiefel. II. s. das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a —nt, ein Patent nehmen auf (acc.); also —nt is copied, das Patent ist erfunden, abgedruckt. III. v. a. patentieren, —ntability, s. die Patentierbarkeit. —ntable, adj. patentierbar. —ntee, s. der Patentbäcker. Comp. —nt office, s. das Patentamt.

Pater-nal, adj., —nally, adv. väterlich; —government, väterliche (oder überwachende) Verfassung der Regierung. —nity, s. die Väterlichkeit. —noster, s. das Vaterunser; der Rosenkranz (Arch.). (rosary) der Rosenkranz. Comp. —noster-pump, s. das Vaterunserpump.

Path, s. der Pfad, Weg. —less, adj. pfadlos. Comp. —way, s. der Pfad (also fig.), Pfad, Bürgersteig.

Path-etic, adj., —etically, adv. rührend, ergreifend, erlösend, pathetisch. —agony, s. die Krankeitsleidenschaft. —ological, adj. —ologically, adv. pathologisch. —ologist, s. der Patholog. —ology, s. die Pathologie. —os, s. die tiefe Gefühlsregung, das Pathos.

Patient-ce, s. die Geduld; die Duldsamkeit, die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Geduld; die Pausen (Cards); to lose all —, sich ungehalten werden über (acc.); to be out of —, sich nicht aufgebracht sein gegen ein über (acc.). —t, I. adj. —ly, adv. geduldig, langmütig, ausdauernd; (—t of) erdulden, geduldig erdulden. II. s. der, die Kranke; der, die Patientin.

Patina, s. der Eddelrost (auf Antiken).

Patonce, s. das Alerblattfarn (Her.).

Patri-arch, s. der Patriarch, Erzbischof. —arch, adj. patriarchalisch. —archate, s. das Patriarchat. —clan, I. adj. patriarchalisch; II. s. der Patriarch. —monial, adj. patriarchalisch. —mony, s. das Erbgut, väterliche Erbschaft, das Erbvermögen; —mony of St. Peter, das Patriarchat von Petri. —ot, s. der Patriarchatfarn. —patriot, —otic, adj. vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. —otism, s. die Vaterlandsliebe, der Patriotismus. —stic, adj. patriotisch, die Vaterlandsliebe betreffend. —stics, s. die Patriarchen.

Patrol, I. s. die Runde (Mil.). (men) die Patrouille, Streifwache. II. v. a. die Wache machen, patrouillieren. III. v. a. durchstreichen, besuchen; to —the streets, durch die Straßen die Wache machen, die Straßen abpatrouillieren (Mil.).

Patron, s. der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (Ecccl.); (saint) der Schutzherrliche. —age, s. die Schutzherrliche, Gönnerschaft; der Schutzherr; das Patronat (Ecccl.). —ess, s. die Schutzherrin, Gönnerin; die Gönnerin. —ize, v. a. in Schutz nehmen, begünstigen; he is fond of —izing people, er mag gern patrouillieren; the sale was —and by, die interessierten sich für den Verkauf. —ize, s. der Beschützer, Gönner. —izing, adj., —izingly, adv. beschützend, gönnerhaft; —izing abt., die Gönnerdienste. —ymia, s. der Gönnerdienst.

Patten, s. der Holschuh; die Unterlage des Schlenkstabes, der Sockel (Arch.).

Patter, v. m. plandend aufschlagen, niederhauen; to —along, rippeln; to —down, plandend herabfallen.

Patter, I. v. a. (her)plandern; to —back, die Schenkerprade sprechen (n.); II. s. das Plandern (of a class, etc.); (chatting) das Plandern

np. — **song**, *s.* das Lied, bei
herst schnell gesprochen werden.
Muster (*also fig.*); **needlework**
book (*of* —, das Musterbuch;
nach Muster; *to take* — by,
beispiel nehmen an (*dat.*)). II.
der Musterlehrer. **Comp.** —
enproben-Boit; *to send by* —
ohne Wert senden.

en ausgebreitet, absteigend (*Bot.*).
Benigheit, geringe Anzahl *or*

ant. — **y**, *adj.* diebaudig.

Arme, Almosenempfänger, auf
Erfaltene. II. *attrib.* — **chil-**
ber; — **school**, die Armenschule.

Armut; das Armenwesen, der
— **ization**, *s.* die Verarmung.

u Armen machen, in Armut
u. die Armen (*coll.*).

ie Unterbrechung, Pause, das
Stillstand, Abfall; der Geban-

die **fermate** (*o Mus.*); *to give*
stehen bringen; *to make a* — **e**,

v.n. innehalten, pausieren; (*wait*)
te) ärgern. — **er**, *s.* der **Pa-**
uly, *adv.* in Abfällen.

astern; bahnen (*the way, fig.*);
lastern Fußboden. — **ement**,

Strassenpflaster; (*footway*) der
nosale *or* tessellate, asphalt,

te, Mosaik, Asphalt, Fliesen.

— **ement**, auf der Straße. — **or**,

astern. — **ing**, *I. adj.* Pflaster-
erung; (*—ement*) das Pflaster.

ceetle, *s.* die Handtramme. —
der Pflasterstein.

l Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*);
Gartenhäuschen, die Schutzhütte,

Arch., *in a garden, etc.*); die
(— **roof**) das Zeltdach.

pfauenartig.

note, **Lage**; cat's —, das Katzen-
u. d. n. scharren, tragen. III. *v.a.*

heiß; tödlich angreifen (*things*).
Woten (verheßen); breitfüßig.

s. die Pfiffigkeit. — **y**, *adj.*

verhaften. **Comp.** — **press**, *s.*

Pfand, Unterpfand; *in* —, *ver-*
st. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, verheßen.

pfänder, Pfandschuldner. **Comp.**

er Pfandleiher; — (**broker's**) shop,

— **broking**, *s.* das (Pfand-)
— **ticket**, *s.* der Pfandschein

dauer (*Ches.*).

bezahlen, Zahlung leisten; (*re*—)
ergeßen; erweisen, bezeugen (*at-*

testat (*a visit*); *to* — **an** ac-
rechnung bezahlen; *to get paid*, sich

u; *to* — **attention** *to* . . ., Acht
u. . .; *he had to* — **dearly** for

m teuer zu stehen; *to* — **the** reck-
ende bezahlen; *to* — **away**, aus-

zahlen (*money*), aussteden (*cab*);
zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; *to* — **a**

his own coin, einen mit gleicher
len; *to* — **down**, hingeben, bar

— **for**, *see* — II.; *to* — **in**, ein-
— **off**, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital*,

ten (*a crew*); *to* — **out**, aussteden
— **o**, out, es einen bitter ver-

l; *to* — **up**, vollständig einzahlen
II. *v.n.* sich bezahlt machen, sich

does not —, es lohnt sich
— **ing** subject, ein Gegenstand,
num *or* Worth sich bezahlt macht;
coucera, ein einträgliches Ge-

schäft; *a* — **ing** guest, ein Pensionär; *to* — **for**,
bezahlen für; (*atone for*) büßen für; (*reward*)
lohnend. III. *s.* die Bezahlung; (*wages*) der
Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*); die Beloh-

nung (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* zahlbar; fällig, ab-
gelaufen (*as bills*); *to make* — **able** (*to*), zahlbar

machen (*an*). — **ee**, *s.* der Inhaber, der Vor-
zeiger eines Wechsels. — **er**, *s.* der (We.)Zahler;

der Trassat (*C. L.*). — **ment**, *s.* die (We.)Zah-
lung; (*wages, etc.*) der Lohn; der Sold, die

Lohnung (*Mil.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Ein-
gang (*of a draft, etc.*); — **ment** by results, Un-

terstützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln
je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; — **ment** on ac-

count, eine a Contozahlung; *as* — **ment** for, als
Gegengeld für; received — **ment**, dankend er-

halten; — **ment** in kind, die Naturalbezahlung;
— **ment** by installments, die Teilzahlung; de-

ferred — **ment** (arrangement), die Abzlags-
zahlung, Ratenzahlung. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* die

Auszahlungsliste (*Mil.*). — **day**, *s.* der Zahl-
tag; der Lohnungstag (*Mil.*). — **master**, *s.* der

Zahlmeister; der Zahler. — **office**, *s.* das
Zahlamt.

Paynim, *s.* das Weidentum; der Heide (*obs.*).

Pea, *s.* die Erbse; sweet — **s**, wohlriechende Binsen.
— **se**, *s.* Erbsen (*collectively*). **Comp.** — **pod**,

s. die Erbsenschote. — **shooter**, *s.* das Pust-
rohr. — **soup**, *s.* die Erbsensuppe.

Peace, *I. s.* der Friede; die Ruhe (*of mind,*
etc.); *to keep the* —, sich ruhig verhalten; *to*

hold one's —, schmeigeln; *treaty of* —, der
Friedensvertrag; *to make* one's — **with**, sich

mit (einem) ausöhnen; *to make* — **between**,
(Personen) versöhnen; *to be* (live) at — **with** all

men, in Eintracht mit allen Menschen leben;
— *of mind*, die Seelenruhe. II. *attrib.*; — **foot-**

ing, — **establishment**, der Friedensfuß (*Mil.*).
III. *int.* still! ruhig! — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**,

adv. friedlich, sam, s, fertig; (*quiet*) ruhig,
ungestört. — **ableness**, *s.* die Friedlichkeit,

stille Ruhe. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* *see*
— **able**; sanft, mild. — **fulness**, *s.* *see* — **able-**

ness. **Comp.** — **maker**, *s.* der Friedensstifter.
— **offering**, *s.* das Sühnopfer. — **officer**, *s.* der

Sicherheitsbeamte, Polizeibeamte; der Schutz-
mann. — **party**, *s.* die Friedenspartei.

Peach, *s.* der Pfirsich. **Comp.** — **color**, *s.* die
Pfirsichfarbe. — **tree**, *s.* der Pfirsichbaum.

Peach, *v.n.* angeben (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Angeber.

Pea-chick, *s.* der junge Pfau. — **cock**, *s.* der
(männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; the — **cock**

screeams, der Pfau schreit. — **owl**, *s.* der Pfau,
— **hen**, *s.* die Pfauhenne.

Pea-jacket, *s.* die schwere Tuchjacke.

Peak, *I. s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a*
hill, etc.); das Horn, die Zinne (*Mount.*); — *of*

a cap, der Hüchenschirm. II. *v.n.* spitz aussehn,
fränkeln. — **ed**, *adj.* spitz; — **ed** beard, der Spitz-

bart. — **ing**, — **ish**. — **y**, *adj.* fränklich aussehend.

Peal, *I. s.* der Schall, das Geläute (*of bells*);
(bells) das Glodenpiel; das Getöse, Getrad,

Rollen (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); organ;
das Orgelgebräus; — *s.* of applause, der Be-

fallssturm; — *s.* of laughter, schallendes Gelächter.
II. *v.n.* trachen, donnern (*of cannon*); brausen

(*of organs*). III. *v.a.* läuten; laut ausströmen.

Pear, *s.* die Birne; winter — **s**, die Späbirne.
Comp. — **shaped**, *adj.* birnenförmig. — **tree**,
der Birnbaum.

Pearl, *I. s.* die Perle (*also fig.*); die Perlschiff
(*Typ.*); der Fled im Auge (*Med.*); die Glan-

zucht (*Ich.*); string of — **s**, die Perlenkette.
II. *adj.* von Perlen; — necklace, Perlenhals-

band. — **y**, *adj.* perlenreich; (*—like*) perlen-
artig; perlend (*Mus.*). — **aceous**, *adj.* perl-

mutterartig. **Comp.** — **ash**, *s.* die Perlschale.
— **barley**, *s.* die Perlgrauen. — **diver**, *s.* der

Perlsucher. — **eye**, *s.* der weiße Fled im
Auge, der Star. — **eyed**, *adj.* einen weißen

fiel im Auge habend. — **fishery**, *s.* die Fischei. — **gray**, *adj.* perlgrau. — **oyster**, *s.* indische Perlmuschel. — **powder**, — **white**, *s.* das Perlweiß.

Peasant, *i. s.* der Bauer, Landmann. **II. adj.** bäuerlich, ländlich; — **proprietor**, bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer; — **woman**, die Bäuerin. — **ry**, *s.* die Bauernschaft, das Landvolk.

Peat, *s.* der (Brenn-)Torf; to make —, Torf stechen. — **y**, *adj.* Torf-, torfahlich. **Comp.** — **bog**, *s.* das Torfmoor. — **stack**, *s.* der Torfhaufen.

Pebble, *s.* der Kieselstein. — **es**, *pl.* grober Kies; **Scotch** — **es**, bunte schottische Kieselsteine. — **y**, *adj.* kieselig, Kiesel.

Pecca — **h'lity**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* sündig, sündhaft. — **dillo**, *s.* kleine, leichte Sünde. — **nt**, *adj.* sündig; (bad) böse. — **vi**, *v. n.*; to cry — **vi**, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.

Pecary, *s.* das Nabelschwein, Bafari.

Peck, *s.* ein Viertel Vufsch; die Portion (*fig.*); die Menge (*of trouble*, etc.).

Peck, *i. s.* der Pick. **II. v. a. & n.** piden (*as a bird*); baden (*with an az*); to — up, aufspiden. — **er**, *s.* der Pidende; *see* Wood — **er**; *see* Pick; das Relais (*Tele.*). — **ish**, *adj.* hungrig (*coll.*).

Pect — **en**, *s.* der Kamm (*Anat.*); die Kammuschel. — **inate**, *adj.* kammförmig. — **inite**, versteinerte Kammuschel.

Pectic, *adj.*; — **acid**, die Gallertsäure.

Pectoral, *i. adj.* zur Brust gehörig; Brust-. **II. s.** das Brustmittel, das Pectorale (*of Jewish priests*); das Brustschild (*L. C.*); (— **sin**) die Brustflosse.

Pecuniary — **e**, *v. a.* unterschlagen (*public money*); (steal) stehlen. — **ion**, *s.* der Unterschlag, die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder, die Dieberei. — **or**, *s.* der Kassendieb.

Peculiar, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* eigen(rümlich); (*special*) besonders; (*strange*) seltsam; vertraut (*as a friend*). — **ity**, *s.* die Eigenheit, Eigen(rümlichkeit, Seltsamkeit, Absonderlichkeit.

Pecuniary, *adj.* Geld betreffend, Geld-; from a — point of view, vom pecuniären Standpunkte aus; — **aid**, die Geldunterstützung; — **demands**, Geldforderungen; — **trouble**, die Geldverlegenheit.

Pedagog — **ic**, *adj.* erzieherisch, pädagogisch; — **ic** skill, das Lehrgeheim. — **ios**, *s.* die Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskenntnis, Pädagogik. — **ism**, *s.* das Erziehungsgeheim. — **ne**, *s.* der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog; der Schulfuss (in contempt). — **y**, *s.* *see* — **ism**, — **ics**.

Pod — **al**, *i. s.* das Pedal (*Piano, Organ*); der Treter (*Cycl.*). **II. v. a.** treten (*Cycl.*). — **ate**, *adj.* fußförmig; gefußt. — **ostal**, *s.* das Fußgestell, der Ständer, der Säulensfuß. — **estrian**, *i. adj.* zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-. **II. s. der Fußgänger, reisende. — **estrianism**, *s.* das Fußgänger. — **ool**, **ic**, *s.* das Stiefeln. — **icellate**, *adj.* gestielt. — **iment**, *s.* der (Zier-, Lorber-)Winkel, das Frontispiß. — **ometer**, *s.* der Schrittmesser. — **uncle**, *s.* der Stiel. — **uncular**, *adj.* Stiel-. — **unculate**, *adj.* gestielt.**

Pedant, *s.* der Kleinigkeitstreiber, Stiefelstreber, Pedant, die Pedantin. — **ic**, *adj.* pedantisch, kleinlich, schulmeisterlich, peinlich eigen. — **ry**, *s.* die Pedanterie.

Peddler — **e**, *v. n.* haushieren gehen; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. — **er**, *s.* der Haushierer. — **ism**, *s.* das Haushieren. — **ing**, *adj.* geringfügig; — **ing commerce**, ein Krämerhandel.

Pedicular — **ar**, **ous**, *adj.* laufig.

Pedigree, *s.* der Stammbaum; die Abstammung, Herkunft.

Pedlar, *see* Peddler.

Pedobaptist — **m**, *s.* die Kindertaufe. — **t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.

Peel, *i. v. a.* (ab)schälen. **II. v. n.** sich ausziehen (*sl.*); to — off, sich (ab)schälen, sich (ab)schiefern, abschleifen, abschleimen. **III. s. die Schale, Rinde.**

Peel, *s.* die Bad-, Brot-Schaukel; das Bad (*Typ.*).

Peep, *i. v. n.* piepen. **II. s. das Piepen.**

Peep, *i. v. n.* gucken, umgucken *or* erblicken; hervor-gucken *or* -ragen; sich her- und hin-blicken; zum Vorschein kommen; to — at, blicken; to — in (out), mühsam blicken, (schauen). — **er**, *s.* der Peep; — **ing** Tom, der Peepvogel. **II. s. der Guden; to take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (*acc.*); — of day, der Tag der Tages. — **er**, *s.* der Peurer, Guder; das Peur.**

Peer, *s.* der Gleiche, Ebenbürtige, (male) Kamerad, Gefährte; (noble) der Pair, der of — **s**, der Pairschub; by his — **s**, mit seinen Gleichem. — **age**, *s.* die Pairswürde, (male) der Reichsadel, (book) das Pairsbuch. — **ess**, *s.* die Gemahlin eines Pairs. — **adly**, **lessly**, *adv.* untergleichig, ungleich. — **lessness**, *s.* die Untergleichigkeit.

Peer, *v. a.* (scharf) blicken, gucken (*for*, *adv.*).

Peevish, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* verärgert, mürrisch, libellauig, empfindlich, grämlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das verärgerte Wesen.

Pe(e)wit, *s.* der Stiebig; die Rohmdröge.

Peg, *i. s.* der Pfied, Dübel; das Pfiedholz (*Surv.*); (step) der Grab; der Stiel (*clothes*) — **ing**, hölzerner Nagel; washing — **ing**, Klammer; to take a p. down a —, einen herunter-; to come down a —, sich demägen; — **ere** Seiten ausziehen. **II. v. a.** fest-, an-; **III. v. n.; to — away, darauf los arbeiten; richtig drauflosgehen (*vulg.*). **Comp.** — **awl**, *s.* die Pfiedschale. — **ladder**, *s.* die Pfiedleiter. — **top**, *s.* der Pfied.**

Pekoe, *s.* der Pfeffer.

Pelargonium, *s.* das Pelargonium.

Pelarine, *s.* der Überwurftrag, die Pelarine.

Pelt, *s.* das Geld, der Reichtum.

Pelican, *s.* der Pelikan (*Orn., Chem.*).

Pelisse, *s.* der Frauentierod, die Pelisse.

Pell, *s.* die Haut; (parement) die Pergamentrolle. — **icle**, *s.* das Häutchen.

Pellet, *s.* das Kugeln.

Pellitory, *s.* das Rauertant.

Pell-mell, *adj. & adv.* vermischt, durcheinander.

Pellucid, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* durchsichtig, hell. — **ness**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.

Pelt, *s.* der Pelt, das Fell; *see* Skin; (rare) Raub des Fellen (*Sport.*). — **er**, *s.* der (waren)händler. — **ry**, *s.* das Pelment, das Pelmenter. — **monger**, *s.* der Raub(waren)händler, der Pelmenter. — **wool**, *s.* die Sterblingwolle.

Pelt, *v. l. a.* werfen (nach), bewerfen; to — with stones, einen mit einem Steinwurf beschleichen; to — a. o. with bullets, einen mit Schüssen bombardieren. **II. s. heftig herfallen, niederhürzen, niederplagen; — **ing** der Plagregen; the rain — **ed** down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Plagregen gab herab.**

Pelv — **ic**, *adj.* Becken-. — **is**, *s.* das Becken (*Med.*).

Pen, *i. s.* die (Schreib-)Feder; (steel) — **feeder**. **II. v. a.** schreiben; (compose) absetzen. — **ner**, *s.* der Aufschreiber, Schreiber. — **and** — **ink**, *adj.* Feder-. — **ance**, *s.* Federbüchse, der Schreibfahne. — **craft**, *s.* Schönschreibekunst. — **holder**, *s.* der Federhalter. — **knife**, *s.* das Federmesser. — **man**, *s.* (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schreiber. — **manship**, *s.* die Schreibkunst; (author) die Schriftstellerei. — **marked**, *adj.* — **ing**, *adj.* Federzug entwerfend (*of postage stamps*). — **wiper**, *s.* der Federwischer.

Pen, *i. s.* die Bürde; der Gürtelstock. **II. s. einfernen, einföhnen (*slang*). — **t**, *s.* der Comp. — **stock**, *s.* der Sperrstock (*Med.*).**

Pena — **1**, *adj.* Straf-; (penal) strafend, code, das Strafrechtbuch; — **1** without, Strafsolent; — **1** sum, das Strafgeld; was sentenced to 4 years — **1** servitude.

n Buchthaus verurteilt. —**Uze**, unterwerfen, mit etw. bestrafen, rafe, Buße; under —ly of, bei gen.; the extreme —ly, die —**nce**, s. die Buße, BÜßung. **menaten**, Hausgötter.

Pinfel (Paint); (lead —) der — der Stifft, Stiel; (colored —) der Stifft; der Strahlen- der Stifft (Tele., Draw., etc.); (fig.). **II. v.a.** zeichnen, ent- m Bleistift anzeichnen or anstrei- gezeichnet, gemalt; strahlend; —ed eyebrows, schön gezeich- n. **Comp.** —**case**, s. das Blei- stiftschäler; der Pinselscher. — nseförmig.

16 Gehänge; (ear —ant) das — Bügel, das Gehänge (Hörl.); —Hängeleuchter; der Hängeleuchter; das Gegenstück Pendant **ent**, I. **adj.** hängend, schwebend, überhängend. —**ing**, I. **adj.** überhängend, in der Schwebe. **II.** (untill) dies (zu); —ing these während diese Verhandlungen eht. —**ule**, s. die Pendeluhr, uhr. —**ulous**, **adj.** hängend; —**ulum**, s. das Pendel; (der or) (Hörl.). **Comp.** —**ant-lamp**. —**um-bob**, s. die Pendel- —**clock**, s. die Stands, Pendel- —**level**, s. die Pendel-, Schwa- der Pendelarm.

s. die Durchdringlichkeit, Durch- ble, **adj.** durchdringlich. —**la**, le; geheime, verborgene Dinge. —**urchoring**, einbringen in (acc.); —**ischen**, erglänzen, durchschauen; —**rdhrungen** von; —**ting** mind, —**Verstand**. —**tion**, s. das Durch- ringen; die Durchdringung —**ment** der Scharfsinn, die Ein- bindung (of a matter). —**tive**, **adv.** einbringlich; durchdringend; m. —**tiveness**, s. das Durch- schürfe.

Feitstanz, der Pinguin. —**e** Halbinsel. —**r**, **adj.** halbinsel- fel; —**r** War, Krieg der Englä- enischen Halbinsel (1803-14).

innliche Gied, der Penis. —**die** Neue, Buße. —**t**, I. **adj.**, uig, bußfertig. **II.** s. der Buß- uig; das Bußstünd (R. C.).

—**tially**, **adv.** reuenvoll, buß- uge auferlegt, Buße. **II.** s. das tentiale (R. C.). —**tary**, s. das s, Buchthaus; der Bußpriester.

—**ou**; der Wimpel. —**ate**, **adj.** bert (Zool.); same as Pinnate **m**, **adj.** kiefelförmig. —**on**, s. das s.

adj. ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is teinen roten Heller. —**flessness**, —**Widmangel**. —**y**, I. s. (pl. —et (englische) Penny (= etwa 8 s Geld (fig.); die Kleinigkeit (fig.); in for a pound, wer A sagt, muß (prom.); to turn an honest —y, m Großen verdienen; no —y, no umisch ist der Tod. **II. attrib.**, l, die Weißstärke. **Comp.** —**y** r-Zeichensreiber, Zeilensreiber, —**y** —**reading**, s. das (gemeine) Pfen- das Schauderblatt (st.); der Schauer- sferungen (st.). —**y** —**postage**, s. tiv. —**royal**, s. die Bolet-Münze **welcht**, s. das englische Pfennig.

gewicht (24 Gramm Troy-Gewicht). —**y** —**wise**, **adj.** sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; übergau, knau- ferig, friderig am unrechten Orte; he is —y- wise and pound-foolish, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler weg, er spart am unrechten Ende. —**y** —**worth**, s. der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (bargain) der (wohl- feile) Kauf; a —yworth of, für einen Penny

Pensile, **adj.** hängend, schwebend.

Pension, I. s. das Jahrgeld, Ruhegehalt; das Kostgeld; die Pension; old age —, die Altersver- sorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt. **II. v.a.** (einem) ein Jahrgeld geben; (— off) pensionieren.

—**ary**, —**er**, s. der Empfänger eines Jahrgeldes or Ruhegehaltes; der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Student, der für Kost zc. im College bezahlt (at Cambridge); (dependant) der Abhängige

Pensive, **adj.** —**ly**, **adv.** gedankenvoll, nachdenk- lich; tiefinnig; (grave) ernst. —**ness**, s. die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tiefinnigkeit; die Schwer- mut.

Pent, **p.p.** see Pen; —**up** wrath, verhaltenen Grimm; —**up** excitement, verhaltenen Erre- gung. **Comp.** —**house**, s. das Wetter-, Schutz- bach. —**roof**, s. einhängendes Dach.

Pent-achord, s. das Pentachordium), fünfsaiti- ges Tonwertzeug. —**acle**, s. der Drubenfuß, das Pentagramm. —**adactylous**, **adj.** fünf- fingerig. —**agon**, s. das Fünfeck. —**agonal**, **adj.** fünfeckig. —**ahedron**, s. das Fünfflach. —**ameter**, s. der Pentameter, Fünffuß (Met.). —**andrian**, **adj.** fünf männlich. —**angular**, **adj.** fünfwinklig. —**aphyllous**, **adj.** fünf- blättrig. —**astyle**, s. der Bau mit fünf Säulen- reihen. —**ateuch**, s. der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses. —**ecost**, s. das Fünfstück, die Fünfstück. —**ecostal**, **adj.** Fünfstück.

Penult, s. vorletzte Silbe. —**imate**, I. **adj.** vor- letzt. **II.** s. vorletzte Silbe.

Penumbra, s. der Halbschatten. —**l**, **adj.** halb- dunkel.

Penur-ious, **adj.** —**lously**, **adv.** dürftig; (nig- gard) larg, geizig. —**iousness**, s. die Dürftig- keit; die Kargheit, der Geiz. —**y**, s. die Dürftig- keit, Armut; der Mangel (an einer S.); die Kargheit.

Peony, s. die Pöonie, Pfingstrose.

People, I. s. das Volk, die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common —) das gemeine Volk; (sub- jects) die Unterthanen; (servants) die Diener- schaft, Leute; (relatives) Verwandte; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute, was wird die Welt sagen? **II. v.a.** bevölkern. —**s**, **pl.** die Völkerschaften, Volksstämme; the —s of the world, die Völker der Erde.

Pepper, I. s. der Pfeffer. **II. v.a.** pfeffern; durchpfeffeln; aufschicken (aus Versehen) (fig.). —**y**, **adj.** stark gepfeffert; bühig (fig.). **Comp.** —**box** —**caster**, s. die Pfefferbüchse. —**corn**, s. das Pfefferkorn. —**mint**, s. die Pfefferminze; der Pfefferminzpflanzen.

Pep-sin, s. das Pepsin. —**tic**, **adj.** die Ver- dauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

Per, **prep.** durch, für zc.; as — account, laut Rechnung; — annum, für das Jahr, jährlich; — bearer, durch den Überbringer; — cent, prozent, vom Hundert, auf das Hundert; — pound, (auf) das Pfund; — diem, täglich; — se, für sich.

Peradventure, **adv.** von ungefähr, vielleicht; — ten shall be found there, man möchte vielleicht 10 darin finden (B.).

Perambulat-o, **v.a.** durchwandern, durch- schreiten; begehen, besichtigen (boundaries, etc.). —**ion**, s. das Durchwandern; das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. —**or**, s. der Rindermägen; der Wegemeßer.

Perceiv-able, **adj.** wahrnehmbar. —**o**, **v.a.** wahrnehmen, sehen, (be)merken, gewahr werden; (feel) fühlen, empfinden

Stückweise; all of a —, (alle) aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit) to —, break, cut, fall to —, zerbrechen, zerschneiden, in Stücke geben; to take to —, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —, zerreißen; — of cloth, das Stüd Zeug; I gave him a good — of my mind, ich sagte ihm (gründlich) meine Meinung. II. v. a. anstücken, stücken, ansetzen; to — out, verlängern, ergänzen, zusammenlegen, steilen; to — up, aufstücken. III. v. n. sich verbinden. —meal, adj. & adv. stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. Comp. —goods, pl. die Stüdgüter. —work, s. die Vorarbeit, —worker, s. der Stüdarbeiter.

Pied, see **Pie**.

Pier, s. der (Strebe-)Pfeiler; der (Wehr-)Damm, die Mole, der Deich (Hydr.); der Vösch, Landeplatz, Landungssteg (Naut.); das Wiberlager (of a bridge). —age, s. (—dues) das Dammgeld. Comp. —glass, s. der Pfeiler Spiegel. —table, s. der Pfeilertisch.

Piero —e, v. I. a. durch-, stechen, —bohren; durchdringen (the ear) (fig.); durchschneiden (the heart) (fig.); eindringen in (acc.) (a secret, etc.). II. n. see Penetrate. —er, s. der Durch-, stechende, —bohrer; der (die) Pfriem(e) (Shoem., etc.); die Durchbohrnadel (Semp.); der Bohrer. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. scharf, durchdringend (also fig.); rührend, einbringlich (fig.); —ing cold, scharfende Kälte; —ing cry, durchdringender Schrei; —ing look, durchbohrender Blick.

Piet —ism, s. der Pietismus. —ist, s. der Pietist. —y, s. die Frömmigkeit; die Pietät; filial —y, kindliche Liebe.

Pig, I. s. das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, (kleine) Mulde (Metall.); the — grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little — squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; to buy a — in a poke, die Kasse im Sack kaufen. II. v. n. (—together) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfert leben (fam.). —gery, s. der Schweinehof; see —sty. Comp. —headed, adj. hirsich, eigensinnig; dum. —iron, s. das Roheisen. —lead, s. das Wuldenblei. —metal, s. das Rohmetall. —nut, s. die Erbnuß; die Nuß des braunen Walnußbaums (Amer.). —skin, s. das Schweineleder. —sticking, s. das Schweine-schlachten. —sty, s. der Schweineflast. —tail, s. der Zopf; der Tabak in Rollen.

Pigeon, s. die (gemüthliche) Taube; the —coos, die Taube gurr; carrier —, die Brieftaube; cock —, der Taubervogel. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hüherbrust. —fancier, s. der Taubenliebhaber; der Taubenzüchter. —hole, I. s. das Taubenloch. II. v. a. in ein Hottelach legen; aufheben, vernachlässigen. —holes, pl. kleine Löcher in Schreibzettel für Papiere; set of —holes, der Bureaukasten, Bureauhantel. —house, s. der Taubenschlag. —livered, adj. sanftmütig; see Timid. —pie, s. die Taubenpaste.

Piggin, s. die Schöpfkelle, der Schöpfmeier.

Pigm —can, —y, s. see Pygmean, Pygmy.

Pigment, s. der Farbstoff, Farbstoff, die Farbe, das Pigment.

Pigwidgeon, I. s. die Fee; winziges Ding (fig.). II. adj. winzig.

Pike, s. die Pike (Mil.); see Peak; die Degenabel (Agr.); see Turn —, der Secht (Zcht.). —d, adj. spitzig. Comp. —man, s. der Pikenträger, Pikener. —staff, s. der Pik(en)schaft; der Stab mit Eisenspize, as plain as a —staff, laienklar.

Plaster, s. der Plaster, viereckige Wandpfeiler.

Pile, I. s. (heap) der Haufen; der Stoß (of wood); das große Gebäude, eine Masse von Gebäuden (Arch.); die Pyramide (Mil.); die Säule (Elec.); see Pyre. II. v. n. (—up) in Haufen stehen, aufhäufen, aufstücken; zusammenlegen (arms).

Pile, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spinnpfahl (Her.). II. v. a. pfählen, rammen. Comp. —driver, —engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammflög. —dwelling, see Lake dwelling.

Pile, s. das Haar, die Faser; der Faser, die Fas (of velvet); das Rauhe, Quänge (of cloth) —ate, adj. kuffmorig.

Piles, pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer, v. a. stehlen, manulen. —er, s. der Dieb. Entwennder. —ing, s. das Diebstahl.

Pilgrim, s. der (die) Pilger(in); der Pilger. Wallfahrer, Waller (high style). —age, s. die Wall, Pilgerfahrt (to, nach).

Pill, I. s. die Pille; to swallow the bitter —, den sauren Apfel beissen (coll.). Comp. —box, s. die Willensmadel.

Pillage, I. s. der Raub, die Plünderung. II. v. a. & n. plündern, rauben. —r, s. der Plünderer.

Pill —ar, s. der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule, to — driven from —ar to post, von Posten zu Posten geschickt werden. —ared, adj. von Wasser unterflutet, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—as the) säulenförmig. —ory, I. s. der Pranger. II. v. a. an den Pranger stellen. Comp. —ar —ber, der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Pranger.

Pillion, s. das Sattelstiffen, der Sattelrand.

Pillow, I. s. das Kopfstiffen, der Kissen; der Kissenstiffen. II. v. a. legen auf (acc.); to — advise (or take counsel) with one's —, mit einem Bett überlegen oder beschlafen. Comp. —case, s. der Kopfstiffenüberzug. —lace, s. gestickte Spizen. —slip, s. der Kissenbezug.

Pilose, **Pilosus**, adj. haarig; behaart (Bot.).

Pilot, I. s. der Lotse, Seemann; der Führer (fig.); dieses großes Tuch; to drop the —, die Lotfen auslegen. II. v. a. lotfen, leiten, führen. —age, s. das Lotfen; das Lotfenboot. —boat, s. das Lotfenboot. —cock, s. dunstblaues Fiestsch. —engine, s. der Vorkäufer, die Barnotomorie. —ship, s. der Lotfenschiff. —flag, s. die Lotfenschiffe.

Piment —a, —o, s. der Jamaikapfeffer.

Pimp, I. s. der Ruyler. II. v. n. fuppen.

Pimpernel, s. die Wibernd, Wibernd.

Pimpl —a, s. die Blatter, Finne, Wurzel, das Wühlchen. —ed, —y, adj. finmig, voll(er) Wühlchen.

Pin, I. s. die Stednadel; (wooden —) der Nagel; Pfod; der Bolzen (of metal); der Stift (of wood); der Wirbel (Mus.); der Regel (of measure); (broad —) Dufennadel; hölzerne Kasse, Kasse (Cook); —s, die Nadeln; I don't care —es ist mir ganz gleichgültig (fam.). II. v. a. festhalten; (faust) befestigen; (solen) fassen (a) festhalten; to — one's faith to, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf; to — a p. down to, einen festhalten bei; to — up, aufsteden, schütten. —ah, s. das Nadeln, die Schürze. —bam, I. s. die Schwinde, der Flügel; das Gerrie (Naut.). II. v. a. die Arme festbinden, fesseln. —lance, adj. gefesselt. —nate, see Pin —tie, s. eine Pinne, der Bolzen, Regel; der Wibernd (Artid.); der Ruderhaken (Naut.). Comp. —cushion, s. das Nadelstiffen. —feathers, s. Stoppelfeder. —head, s. der Stednadel. —hole, s. der Nadelstich. —maker, s. der Nadel. —money, s. das Nadelgeld. —point, s. die Nadelspize; die Nadelstift (fig.); der Nadelstift. —prick, s. der Nadelstich. —tail, s. die Spize, Spizente. —wire, s. der Nadelstich.

Pincers, pl. die Zange, Zange, die (Krebs-) Scheren; die Zange (Naut.).

Pinch, I. v. a. kneten, kneten; (squeeze) kneten, brüden; brüden (fig.); to be —ed, kneten in Not or in sehr beschränkten Verhältnissen sein; to — o.s., sich (dat.) etwas abkneten; to — at, abkneten, abkneten; to know where the — is, wissen, wo der Schnitz brüdt. II. v. a. kneten, brüden, sparen. III. s. das Kneten, Kneten in Not, die Klemme (fig.); die Zange (of metal) — a —, zur Rot. —ed, adj. zusammengekneten, lang und schmal; —ed face, langer, zugensicht. —ers, s. see Pincers.

Pinchbeck, I. s. das Prügmetall, der Zink. II. adj. unecht, nachgemacht.

re, Föhre; (—apple) die Ananasbaum; die Zirkelbrüse. nachhaus; die Föhrenpflanzung. Kiefernplanzung, Nadelholz. —*ic acid*, die Weinsäure. —*aco*, *Comp* —*eapple*, s. die der Lammkapsen (*rare*). —*e* kieferrn bestanden oder bewachsen. der Kiefernmark. —*e* fernmoos, das Kieferngehölz. —*e away*, sich abhebern, vor to —*e for*, schmücken nach. —*e* räumen. II. s. das Föhren. Pfandstall; die Viehhürde. II.

is Zimmernehbalspiel, Tafel.

lfe (*Bot.*); das Rosenrot, Rosa; r Jagdrod (*Sport.*); der Gipfel, *g*.); the very — of perfection, Vollkommenheit; — of politeder Höflichkeit; — of propriety, Anstand. II. *adj.* blaßrot, rosa. te (*Naut.*).

schneiden, ausbaden. *Comp.* —*e* Ausgadenen.

linasse.

die Zinne; der Gipfel (*fig.*). —

ert. —*atiffid*, *adj.* halbgelblich.

schwimmfähig. —*er*, s. der

das Rostschädeln. —*ers*, *pl.*

e. —*iped*, s. der Rostführer.

der Schoppen (= 0,577 Liter).

er Schanzgräber, Pionier (*Mil.*);

r, Vorkämpfer (*fig.*). II. v. a. den

y, *adv.* fromm; liebevoll, findlich,

wards parents, etc.).

je (*on cards*).

tern, Kern (*of apples*). —*pin*, s. der

apple of various kinds der Pipin.

s (*in fowls*).

die Pfeife (*also Mus.*); das Rohr,

r gas); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); die

v. a. & a. auf der Pfeife, Flöte

stehen; (sneak) quieszen; put that

and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt

a eine Pfeife (voll). —*er*, s. der

ay the —*er*, die Föhe begeben, die

1. —*ing*, I. *adj.* pfeifend, heulend;

II; wellend, stehend; —*ing* hot,

I. s. das Röhrenwort; der Schnur-

inlegborre (*Tailor*). —*kin*, s. das

omp. —*e-bowl*, s. der Pfeifentopf.

der Pfeifenton. —*e-stem*, s. das

Pipe (*of wine*).

Heper, die Pfeiflerche.

s. das Wehende, Scharfe, die Schärfe;

(*fig.*). —*ant*, *adv.* —*antly*, *adv.*

fig.), peideln, scharf. —*s*, I. s. der

Schlichter (*in Piquet*); —*e* of honor,

antl. II. v. a. anreizen; (irritate)

pfen; to —*e* s. upon a th., sich (*dat.*)

ine Sache zu gute tun, seine Ehre darin

et, s. das Plaisierpiel.

die Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb-

1. —*le*, I. s. der Seeräuber; der litera-

le, Raubdrucker. II. v. a. auschrei-

enden; —*ted* edition, unrechtmäßiger

—*tical*, *adj.* (se)räuberisch; Nach-

Piss, s. der Pisse; building in —, Pissebau.

Pish, I. *int.* pssil II. v. a. Pst ausrufen oder sagen.

Pis—mire, s. die Ameise, Seidameise. —*s*, I. s.

der Harn. II. v. a. harnen, pissen.

Pistachio, s. der Grünmandelbaum, die Pistazie.

Pist—II. s. das Pistill, der Stempel (*Bot.*). —*on*,

s. der Kolben. *Comp.* —*on-rod*, s. die Kolben-

stange (*Locom.*).

Pistol, s. die Pistole. *Comp.* —*case*, s. der

Pistolenkasten. —*duel*, s. das Pistolenduell,

das Duell auf Pistolen. —*shot*, s. der Pistolen-

schuß; within —*shot*, in Pistolen schuß-Weite.

Pit, I. s. die Grube (*Min., Anat., etc.*); das Loch,

die Tiefe (*in the earth*); (abyss) der Abgrund;

das Grab (*B.*); die Hölle (*fig. & B.*); (cock-

—) der Kampfplatz; das Parterre (*Theat.*); —

of the stomach, Herzgrube; the bottomless —,

der Abgrund der Hölle, der Höllenschlund. II.

v. a. vergraben (*potatoes, etc.*); mit Narben

zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberstellen; —*ted* with

smallpox, blatternartig. *Comp.* —*coal*, s. die

Steinkohle. —*tall*, s. die Fallgrube, Falle.

—*man*, s. der Bergmann.

Pitapat, *adv.* tictad, tripptrapp.

Pitch, I. s. das Pech; mineral —, Erdpech. II.

v. a. (ver)pichen; (teeren *a ship*). —, —*y*, *adj.*

pechig, pechicht; pechschwarz (*fig.*); —*dark*, pech-

finster. *Comp.* —*pine*, s. die Pechtanne.

Pitoh, I. s. der Wurm; (point) der Punkt, Grad,

die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe

(*Mus.*); die Pfeilhöhe (*of an arch*); der Abhang,

die Neigung (*of a hill*); die Steigung (*of a screw*);

die Schräge (*of a roof*); —*concert* —, die Normal-

stimmung; to the highest —, auf das Äußerste;

to play at — and toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen.

II. v. a. werfen, schleudern; (set up) festsetzen;

ausschlagen (*a camp, tent, etc.*); den Grundton

angeben (*Mus.*); stimmen (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit

einer Heugabel werfen (*hay, etc.*); —*ed* battle,

regelmäßige Schlacht. III. v. n. sich niederlassen;

(encamp) sich lagern; (fall) niederstürzen, nieder-

fallen; stampfen (*Naut.*); to — at anchor,

stampfreiten; to — and toss, stampfen (*Naut.*);

to — into, herfallen über (*acc.*) (*fam.*); to —

upon, wählen, sich entziehen für; —*ed* work,

die Steinpackung, das Packwerk. —*ing*, s. das

Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpackung (*Hydr.*);

das Pflastern mit Steinen (*a street*). *Comp.* —

—*accent*, s. musikalischer Akzent, die Tonhöhe.

—*fork*, I. s. die Heugabel; die Stimmgabel (*Mus.*).

II. v. a.; mit der Heugabel werfen oder stechen;

he was —*forked* into the place, er wurde Gals

über Kopf zu dem Posten befördert.

Pitcher, s. der Krug; little —*s* have long ears,

kleine Leuten haben lange Ohren (*prov.*).

Pit—*eous*, *adj.* —*eously*, *adv.* kläglich, traurig.

—*eousness*, s. die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit.

—*iable*, *adj.* —*iably*, *adv.* bemitleidenswert;

(miserable) kläglich, elend. —*iful*, *adj.* —*i-*

fully, *adv.* mitleidig; see —*iable*; (paltzy) jäm-

merlich, verächtlich. —*ifulness*, s. die Erbärm-

lichkeit; mitleidsvolles Weiden. —*less*, *adj.* —

—*lessly*, *adv.* erbarmungslos, unarmherzig,

gefühlos. —*lessness*, s. die Härteherzigkeit,

Unarmherzigkeit. —*y*, I. s. das Mitleid, Erb-

armen; der Schade(n); what a —*y*! wie schade!

it is a thousand —*ies* that . . ., es ist ewig schade,

daß . . .; to have or take —*y* on, Mitleid haben

mit . . .; for —*y*'s sake, um Gottes willen;

the more's the —*y*, desto schlimmer (*coll.*). II.

v. a. bemitleiden, bebauern.

Pith, s. das Mark (*also Bot.*); das Innere, der

Kern (*fig.*); (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (import-

ance) das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. —*4-*

ness, s. die Marktigkeit, Kraft. —*y*, *adj.* —

—*ily*, *adv.* markig, kernig, trächtig; a —*y* maying,

ein Kernspruch.

Pittance, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil,

Anteil; (livelihood) armseliges Auskommen;

a more —, ein armseliges Stümchen.

Pituitary, *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-.

Pivot, *s.* der Drehpunkt, Zapfen, Stift; der Augd., Stütz-, Schwenkungs-punkt (*also fig.*), der Flügelmann (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —gun, *s.* die Drehwaffe. —man, *s.* der Flügelmann.

Pix —lo, —y, *s.* die Fec, Eise. *Comp.* —lo-lad, *adj.* von Eisen geleitet, befestigt.

Pizzle, *s.* die Klute (*of certain quadrupeds*).

Plaça —lity, —lness, *s.* die Veröfentlichkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* veröfentlich.

Placard, *s.* der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II.* *v.a.* öffentlich anschlagend.

Place, *s.* der Platz, Raum; der Platz (*in a city, etc.*); (*locality*) der Ort; (*town*) die Stadt; (*abode*) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort, Wohnst.; (*spot*) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (*situation*) die Stelle, der Dienst; (*office*) das Amt; (*rank*) der Stand, Rang; *see* Stead; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Stand (*Astr.*); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (*Sport.*); (*fort*) die Festung; the other —, die Hölle (*fam.*); Cambridge *is an interesting —*, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort, eine interessante Stadt; — *of refuge*, Zufluchtsort; *at this —*, hier; *in the first, second, last —*, erstens, zweitens, letztes; *in some —*, irgendwo; *in another —*, anderswo; *in your —*, an deinem Plage (*in the spot where you stand*); *an deiner Stelle (if I were you)*; *in deiner Stellung (in your position)*; *in its, his —*, an seiner Stelle; *in the wrong —*, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; *of this —*, diesem (Orte); *of that —*, dort(ig); *out of —*, am unrichtigen Orte, ungelegen (*fig.*); außer Diensten (*of servants, etc.*); *out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehörig*; *to give —*, Platz machen; nachgeben; *to hold a —*, eine Stelle besetzen; *to know one's —*, wissen was sich ziemt; *to take —*, stattfinden, geschehen; *to take a p.'s —*, jemandes Stelle einnehmen. *II. v.a.* (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; andringen (*money*); aufpflanzen (*a gun*); *to — to a.o.'s account*, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; *to — to a p.'s credit*, einem gutschreiben; *to be —d, sich befinden*; *to — confidence in a p.*, Vertrauen setzen auf einen. *Comp.* —hunter, *s.* der Stellenjäger, Erreber, —hunting, *s.* die Stellenjagd, das Strebertum. —man, *s.* der Angeheulte. —name, *s.* der Ortsname.

Placenta, *s.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; der Samenrührer (*Bot.*). —l, *adj.* die Nachgeburt betreffend.

Place —ot, *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung; *non —et*, die Ablehnung eines Universitäts-Gesuchentwurfes durch den akademischen Senat. —id, *adj.*, —idly, *adv.* sanft, mild; (*calm*) ruhig. —idity, —idness, *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

Plaquet, *s.* der Schütz (an Weiderröden); der Untrübt.

Plagiar —ism, *s.* das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. —ist, *s.* der Plagiatenschreiber, Abstreicher, der literarische Dieb. —ize, *v.a.* ausstreichen. —y, *see* —ism.

Plague, *s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage, der Qualgeist (*fig.*); — take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten — *s.* of Egypt, die zehn Plagen Ägyptens; *having the —*, mit der Pest befallen. *II. v.a.* plaguen, quälen. *Comp.* —spot, *s.* die Pestbeule, der Schandfleck (*fig.*).

Plail, *s.* die Scholle, Plastric, der Plastrich.

Plaid, *s.* der Mantel der Verschotten; farriertes Wollzeug (*C.L.*); (*wrap*) das Plaid, Um-schlagrock. *II. adj.* gestreift, bunt gewürfelt.

Plain, *l. adj.*, & *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* eben, platt, flach; (*simple*) einfach, schlicht; (*unadorned*) schmucklos; (*without a pattern, etc.*) glatt, ungemauert; (*of one color*) einfärbig; nicht hübsch (*as a face*); glatt, ungerührt (*as a bottom*); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (*clear*) klar, verständlich; (*open*) offen; (*easily seen*) deutlich; (*evident*) offma-

bar; (*homely*) ungelehrt, einfach, häßlich; (*plain*) derb, barock; *to tell in — terms*, frei heraus-sagen; *to make —*, ebenen (*lat.*); *beaten or plain* machen (*fig.*); *to be — with a p.*, um — in-guage towards a p., einem seine Meinung offen-rund heraus-sagen; *abe is very —*, es ist ganz häßlich; — cooking, einfache bürgerliche Koch— sewing, die Beschnädderei, das Beschnädd. *II. s.* die Ebene, Fläche. —ness, *s.* die Ebenheit, in Glätte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit, die Einfach-Deutlichkeit; die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. *Comp.* —chant, —song, *s.* der Gesangsbesung. —clothes, *s.* der Zivilianen. *II. adj.* —clothes officer, der Oberinspektant. —dressing, *s.* die Bekleidung, das Ankleiden. —fashion, *s.* die Bekleidungsweise. —speaking, *s.* offenes Aus-sprechen, deutliche oder unumwundene Redensweise. —spoken, *adj.* offen heraus-sprechend; *s.* —spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade aus-spricht.

Plaint, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde. —III, *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* kläglich. —iveness, *s.* die Kläglichkeit.

Plait, *s.* die Falte (*in dresses, etc.*); die Flecht (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*). *II. v.a.* falten; flechten. —er, *s.* der Flechtende, Flechtende, der Flechtleger (*Sew-mach.*).

Plan, *s.* der Plan, Entwurf, Bild (*Serv.*); der Plan (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* einen Plan machen; abreißen; einmessen, projektieren; *to draw a —*, einen Grundriß einmessen; *to make —*, einen Plan schmieden, entwerfen oder machen. —ary, *adj.* Plans, Plänen. —chet, *s.* die Pläne. —chette, *s.* das Bräutigam. —s, *see* Pläne. —imeter, *s.* der Flächeninhaltsmesser, der das Planimeter. —imetry, *s.* die Flächen-messung; die Flächenmessung, Planimetrie. —ing, *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln. —ipenn, *s.* der Blattflügler (*Entom.*). —ish, *v.a.* glänzen, glanzieren; glanztrübend (*Pol.*); glanztrübend (*Mett.*).

—isher, *s.* der Glanz, der Glanz. —isphäre, *s.* der Planet, der Glanz, der Glanz. —ometer, *s.* der Planimeter, der Flächen-messer. *Comp.* —ing-bench, *s.* der Glanz-bank. —ing-hammer, *s.* der Planimeter. —o-concave, *adj.* plantent. —convex, *adj.* plantent.

Plane, *s.* der Eben, flach. *II. s.* der Eben, in Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); inclined —, geneigte Ebene; — *of projection, reflection, projection*, Ebene, Projektions-ebene; *vertical*, —, senkrechte (Erfüllungs-)ebene; — *of direction*, die Richtungs-ebene (*Artill.*). *III. v.a.* ebenen, glätten; behobeln (*Corp.*); befeilen (*Typ.*); *to — down* die Form lösen (*Typ.*); *to — off*, abheben.

Plane, *s.* (—tree) die Planze.

Planet, *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern. —arium, *s.* das Planetarium. —ary, *adj.* planetarisch. —planeten herrschend; planetarisch; (—planetarisch) unterirrend (*fig.*).

Plank, *s.* die Plank, Bohle; die Schke (*Ap.*); *to walk the —*, errüdt werden (*Ap.*); *to —* mit Planken belegen, decken. —s, *pl.* Planken.

Plant, *s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut, die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage (*of a factory, man-axid*); —, feste Anlage; border —, Pflanzeng-Einfassung. *II. v.a.* pflanzen; pflanzen, ansetzen (*colonies*); aufpflanzen, aufsetzen (*a flag, etc.*); einführen (*a religion*); aufpflanzen (*grass*); aufstellen (*an instrument, etc.*); (*set up*) aufpflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); (*set up*) aufstellen, einrichten; *to — o. s.* sich hinsetzen, festsetzen. —ation, *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); die Anlage; young —ation, die Pflanzung; —ation song, das Pflanzlied. —er, *s.* der Pflanzler; der (erste) Anpflanzer, Gründer, Pflanzler (*in a colony*). —ing, *s.* das Pflanzeng, Anlegen von Pflanzungen; *see* —ation. *Comp.* —louse, *s.* die Pflanzlaus.

r Wegerich (*Bot.*); water —, der — tree) der Pflanz (baum).
adj. auf den Fußsohlen gehend, rüdgänger.

Schnalle, Agraffe; das Metall-
 lerat, Anhängsel.
 zum Flechten halb eingeschnittene
 a. die Zweige biegen, flechten, in
 jen.
plash. —y, *adj.* patzig, schlammig.

Guß-)Form. —(at)(ic)(al), *adj.*
 gebend; die farblose Blutflüssig-

lauchgrüne Chalcodon, Plasma
 Blutplasma.

das Pflaster (*Pharm.*); der Mör-
 er Lünde (*Build.*); —er of Paris,
 Gipsmörtel. II. v.a. bepflanzen;
 rüchten, säuen; ründen, bewerk-
 stelligen. —er, s. der Gips-
 reiber; —er's trowel, die Gips-
 rig, s. die Stuckaturarbeit; der Gips-
 ri; (act of) —ering) das Werken,
 s. *adj.* plastisch, bildend; formbar,
 (as clay, etc.); see Pliable; —ic
 die Kunst, Bildhauerei, Skulptur,
 clay, der Töpferkunst. —lity, s.
 raft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

—an, see Plane tree. —e, see
 s. das Hochland, die Hochebene,
 —ing, s. die Plattierung (*Metal.*);
 die Verflüßung; (coat) die Platt-
 eklebung, Verplattung (of a ship);
 galvanische Verflüßung. —inum.

—itude, s. die Platteheit (*fig.*);
 k) der Gemeinplatz. —ter, s. große,
Comp. —band, s. das schmale
 ungsband (*Hort.*); der Streifen,
 Worte (*Arch.*); (linel) der Lür-
 —form, s. die Plattform, das platte
 an (*Arch.*); die Bettung (*Artill.*);
 re. Bühne, das Podium (*in halls*,
 hntig (*Railw.*); die Politik, das
 f a party, etc.); that is a plank of
 —form, das gehört zu den Grund-
 icken die Liberalen fügen.

Platte (*of metal, etc.*); die Platte,
 igr.); (silver) das Silber. (Gold-)
 Platte, Tafel (*Glass.*); (dianer
 eller; der Einsatz (*at races*); der
 (Her.). II. v.a. plattieren, über-
 er —) verfilbern; panzern; —d
 plattiertes Gefährt; electro —d,
 silbert. —ful, s. der Feller voll.
 mor, s. die Plattenpanzerung. —
 der Feller-loch. (— bucket) ein-
 edford (*for silver*). —glass, s.
 las. —layer, s. der Schienen-
 l. —rack, —drainer, s. das
 Zellerbrett. —powder, s. das
 —ralls, pl. die Flachsdien. —
 der Fellerwärmer.

fl., —cally, *adv.* platonisch. —sm,
 mus. —st, s. der Platoniker.
 das Peloton, die Rott. II. *attr.*;
 s. Kettenfeuer, Pelotonfeuer.
 der laute Beifall. —sibility, s. die
 ichtheit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion*,
 ichtigkeit, Gefälligkeit. —sible,
 dy, *adv.* trüffig, einleuchtend, wahr-
 mehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, see
 1. Specious.

spielen (*also fig.*); (dally) fändeln;
 ad loose with, ein zweideutiges Spiel
 —fair, leicht spielen; to — a p.
 hintergehen, täuschen, falsches Spiel
 treiben; to — a losing game, ohne

Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; to — at, spielen; to
 — away, (— on) weiterspielen; to — into the
 hands of, (einem) in die Hände spielen; to — into
 one another's hands, einander in die Hände ar-
 beiten; to — to a p., einem vorspielen (*Mus.*,
 aufspielen, invitieren (*Cards*); to — out, aus-
 spielen; is Latin —ed out? hat das Latein seine
 Rolle ausgespielt? to — upon (words, the harp,
 etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harfe etc.). II.
 v.a. spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); to — the
 devil with, schändlich zuriichten, zerören (*sl.*); to
 — the fool, sich albern stellen; we —ed that school,
 wir spielten gegen die Schule; to — truant, die
 Schule schwänzen; to — the woman, sich wie ein
 Weib benehmen; —! los! Achtung! (*Tennis*).

III. s. das Spiel; das Schauspiel (*Theat.*); (pas-
 time) der Zeitvertrieb; (scope) der Spielraum;
 das Spiel (*of the piston, etc.*); fair (soul) —,
 (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)redliches Verfahren; —of
 colors, das Farbenpiel; — upon words, das
 Wortspiel; to bring into —, hereinziehen; in
 Gang bringen. —er, s. der Spieler; der Schau-
 spieler. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* spielend,
 scherhaft, munter. —fulness, s. der Mut-
 willigkeit, die Scherzhaftigkeit. —ing, I. *adj.* spie-
 lend. II. *attr.*; —ing cards, Spielfarnt. III.
 s. das Spielen. *Comp.* —bill, s. der Theater-
 zettel. —book, s. das Legtbuch; das Bilderbuch.
 —fellow, s. der Spielgefährte, Gespieler, die
 Gespielin. —goer, s. der Theaterbesucher.
 —going, *adj.* das Theater häufig oder regelmäßig
 besuchend. —ground, s. der Spielplatz. —
 house, s. das Schauspielhaus. —mate, see
 —fellow. —thing, s. das Spielzeug. —time,
 s. die Spielzeit. —wright, s. der
 Schauspielreiber, Bühnendichtsteller.

Plea, s. die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vor-
 wand; (entreaty) das Gesuch, die dringende
 Bitte; (action) der Rechtsband, Prozeß; die
 Verteidigungsrede, Entrede (*Law*); — in bar,
 peremptorische Entrede; to put in a —, eine
 Entrede vorbringen; on the — of, unter dem
 Vorwande von. —d, v. l. n. vor Gericht reden,
 rechten, antworten; plaidieren, einen Prozeß
 als Advokat führen; (defend) verteidigen; to —d
 for, sprechen für; to —d guilty, sich schuldig be-
 kennen, die Verurteilung der Klage anerkennen.
 II. a. (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen;
 (Prozesse) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen
 auf (*acc.*). (—d as excuse) vorschützen; sich ent-
 schuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege
 in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; to —d
 against, entgegenstellen. —der, s. der Advokat,
 Verteidiger. —ding, I. *adj.* bittend. II. a.
 die Verteidigung; see Defense; das Gesuch; die
 Führung einer Rechtsache (*Law*). —dings,
 pl. gerichtliche Verhandlungen.

Pleas—ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* angenehm;
 freundlich (as a room); (lively) froh, munter,
 heiter; (jocular) scherzhaft. —antness, s. die
 Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit,
 Liebeshüchlichkeit, das angenehme Wesen; die
 Munterkeit. —antry, s. der Scherz, Spaß,
 Witz, lustige Einsall; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit,
 muntere Laune. —e, v. l. n. gefallen; (seem
 good to) belieben; if you —e, wenn es Ihnen
 gefällt, gefälligst, bitte; —e be seated, setzen Sie
 sich gefälligst, bitte nehmen Sie Platz; as you —e,
 wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; —e God,
 so Gott will; a little more soup? —e, ist Ihnen
 noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte oder wenn ich
 bitten darf. II. a. gefallen, Freude machen;
 (content) befriedigen; belieben; may it —e your
 majesty, Euere Majestät mögen geruhen; the
 king has been graciously —ed. Seine Majestät
 der König haben geruht, der König hat geruht;
 to —e everybody, es allen recht machen; hard to
 —e, schwer zu befriedigen; —e yourself, tun Sie,
 wie es Ihnen beliebt oder nach Belieben; to be —ed
 with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an (*dat.*);

- you are —ed to say so, das beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —ed, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* gefällig, angenehm, hold. —ur-able, *adj.*, —urably, *adv.* angenehm, ergötlich.
- ure, *s.* das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; see Favor; (will) das Belieben, Guldinten; at —ure, nach Belieben; what is your —ure? was beliebt? to take —ure in, Vergnügen haben oder finden (an einer S.). *Comp.* —ant-spoken, *adj.* angenehm redend. —ure-boat, *s.* das Vergnügungsboot. —ure-ground, *s.* der Vergnügungspfad, Rasenplatz. —ure-grounds, *pl.* die Anlagen. —ure-loving, *adj.* vergnügungsfüchtig. —ure-party, *s.* die Lustpartie. —ure-seeker, *s.* der Vergnügungsfüchtige. —ure-trip, *s.* die Vergnügungstour, der Ausflug (to, nach).
- Plebeian**, *I. adj.* gemein, plebejisch. *II. s.* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —ism, *s.* das plebejische Wesen, Plebejerthum.
- Pleblacite**, *s.* der Volksbeschluß, das Plebiszit.
- Pledge**, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; (surety) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der Bursche, Geißel; das Zutrinken (in drinking); (toast) der Bescheid; to take the —, ein Gelübde der Wäfigkeit ablegen; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben. *II. v. a.* verpfänden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (gaze) zum Pfande sehen; (einem) zutrinken, Bescheid tun. —r, *s.* der Verpfänder, der Zutrinkende.
- Pleolades**, *pl.* das Siebengehirn.
- Plen-ariness**, *s.* die Fülle. —ary, *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —ary indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass. —ipotentary, *I. adj.* bevollmächtigt. *II. s.* der Bevollmächtigte. —itude, *s.* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; —itude of power, die Machtvollkommenheit. —teous, *adj.*, —teously, *adv.* voll, ergiebig, reichlich. —teousness, *s.* die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —tital, *adj.*, —tfully, *adv.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —tiffulness, *s.* die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest, etc.). —ty, *I. s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; —ty (of), vollauf, genug; to have —ty of, reichlich versehen sein mit; we had —ty of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräthen reichlich versehen; he has —ty of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; have you enough money? (I have) —ty, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich or völlig genug; in —ty, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; the horn of —ty, das Füllhorn. *II. adj.* im Überfluß vorhanden (*coll.*).
- Pleonas-m**, *s.* die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wortüberfluß. —tic, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* überflüssig geleitet, überladen, pleonastisch.
- Plethor-a**, *s.* die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); die Überfülle (*fig.*). —ic, *adj.* vollblütig, vollfürtig.
- Pleur-a**, *s.* das Brustfell. —isy, *s.* die Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.
- Pli-ability**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, fügsam, schmiegsam (*fig.*). —ableness, —ancy, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* see —able. —ca-polonica, *s.* der Weichseifopf.
- Pliers**, *pl.* die Zange.
- Pilgrit**, *s.* der Zustand; (mad —) mißliche or traurige Lage.
- Plight**, *I. s.* das Treuversprechen, die feierliche Verpflichtung. *II. v. a.* verpfänden; to —one's faith, sein Wort geben; verpfänden; to —one's troth (to a p.), (einem) Treue schwören; sich verloben (mit einem); —ed troth, gelobte Treue.
- Plinth**, *s.* die Säulenplatte, Tafel, Plinthe.
- Pliocene**, *I. s.* das obere Tertiärgebirge, Pliozän. *II. adj.* pliozän, Pliozän.
- Plod**, *v. n.* & *a.* langsam, mühsam gehen; (toll) sich anstrengen, sich pladen, sich abmühen; blättern or schalen (*st.*) (of students). —der, *s.* der harte Arbeitende, Duffler. —ding, *I. adj.*, —dingly, *adv.* arbeitsam, hauer arbeitend. *II. s.* das harte Arbeiten, Duffeln.
- Plotive**, *adj.* erpöht, Getausch; —ment, der Verkaufslust.
- Plot**, *s.* der Fied, das Grundstück; see Plan (*Surr.*); das Plöthen, der Platz (in a garden). —of building ground, der Bauplatz, das Grundstück; grass —, der Rasenplatz. —ting, *s.* das Auf-tragen, zeichnen. *Comp.* —ing-scale, a verjüngter Maßstab.
- Plot**, *I. s.* der Plan, Aufschlag; (intrigue) die Intrigue; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwidelung, Handlung (of a play, etc.); to lay a —, ein Komplott schmieden. *II. v. a.* schmieden, jetteln, sinn- (*auf*, *acc.*). *III. v. n.* Verschwörung machen, intriguieren. —ter, *s.* der Klotz, Räntemacher; der Verschwörer.
- Plower**, *s.* der Riebig, Kegenreifer.
- Plow**, *I. s.* der Pflug; (—ed land) das Ackerland; der (besäete) Acker (Acker); der Ruchobel (*Corp.*); das Pflugmesser (Werk); to put one's hand to the —, Hand ans Werk legen. *II. v. a.* pflügen; beböden; durchfallen (the sea); to — up, ausbaden (to exp., *coll.*) umpflügen (*land*). —ing, *s.* das Pflügen. *Comp.* —boy, *s.* der Ackerknecht; der Pflügelmännchen (*fig.*). —iron, *s.* das Pflügerisen. —man, *s.* der Pflüger; der Landmann. —share, *s.* die Pflugschar.
- Plow**, *v. a.* abweisen, durchfallen lassen (*st.*); to be —ed, durchfallen (in einer Prüfung).
- Pluck**, *I. v. a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen; nagen (birds); reißen (from, von); (pull) zerren, zerren, durchfallen lassen (*st.*); to have a crow to —, *coll.* a. o., mit einem ein Duzenden zu tun haben; to — asunder, auseinanderzerren; to — away, wegreißen; to — down, niederreißen; to — off, abpflücken, abbrechen; to — out, austreiben; to — up, (match) aufpassen; (— out) austreiben; (go out) austreten; to — up courage, Mut fassen. *II. v. n.* pflücken, reißen (*st.*, *an*). *III. s.* der Zug, das Zupfen, Ziehen; das Gefallen (*an* animal, etc.); die Heftigkeit, der Eifer (*coll.*); he wants —, er ist eifrig. —ty, *adj.*, —y, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herbeist (*coll.*).
- Plug**, *I. s.* der Pflock, Stöpsel, Stopfen, Pfropfen, (barrel) — der Füllpflock; der Pfropfen (*Wine*); die Prieme (of tobacco); fire —, der Stöpsel an Wasserleitungen. *II. v. a.* pflücken, verstopfen, einpflocken.
- Plum**, *s.* die Pflaume; (raisin) die Kirsche. £100,000 (*C. L.*); French —, getrocknete Zwetschgen. *Comp.* —cake, *s.* der Plumkuchen. —pudding, *s.* der Plumpudding. Plumpudding, —tart, *s.* die Plumtart. —tree, *s.* der Pflaumenbaum.
- Plum-age**, *s.* das Gefieder. —s, *I. s.* (fem.) die Feder. (weilich —s) die Straußenfeder. (tuff) der Federbusch. *II. v. a.* (sch) die Feder pflücken (as birds); mit Federn schmücken, schmücken; to —e o. s. on a th., sich (seiner S.) rühmen. —eoss, *adj.* federlos. —elet, *s.* die Feder. —eped, *s.* der Federstecher. —ous, *adj.* (edrig). —ule, *s.* das Federchen. —y, *adj.* federlos.
- Plumb**, *I. s.* (plummot) das Gewicht, der Feigerichth (Surr.). *II. adj.* & *adv.* senkrecht, lotrecht. *III. adv.* gerade, stracks. *IV. v. a.* lotrecht machen, nach der Lotwaage richten; (samt) sonbieren. —ago, *s.* das Lotblei, der Gewicht; das Bleimess (Hol.). —er, *s.* der Bleimess; —gleiter, Bleibrennleiter. —ic, *adj.* Blei—. —ing, *s.* die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiarbeit (*in* a house, etc.). *Comp.* —line, *s.* die Bleiwaage. —rule, *s.* das Lotblei.
- Plumm-et**, *s.* das Gewicht, der Feigerichth —s, die Bleimess. —ing, *s.* das Bleien (*Wine*).
- Plump**, *I. adj.* dick, fett, rundlich; plump, dick, grob (*fig.*). *II. v. n.*, to — one's nose, die Nabeln von zwei Randbäumen nur einen fassen

(*Pol.*), aufschwellen, dick und fett
s. der Bausch. —*ness*, s. die
indübelheit.

s. humpelumpen, plump hinsinken.
in Stein fallen; to — down, hin-
lg.). III. *adj.* & *adv.* plump,
st) derb; — and plain, gerade
s. der Plagregen (*dial.*). —*or*, s.
lles; ungeteilte Wahlstimme (*sl.*);
für einen Kandidaten stimmt (*sl.*).
die Beute, der Raub. II. *v.a.*
rauben. —*er*, s. der Plünderer.
v.a. tauchen (*into water, etc.*);
rd, etc.); stürzen (*fig.*). II. *v.n.*
auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich
gen und ausschlagen (*as a horse*).
stürzen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das
to take a —, sich stürzen (ins
ake the —, den entscheidenden
—*er*, s. der Taucher; der Kavallerist
waghalsiger Wetter (*sports' sl.*);
ben (*Arch.*). —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing*
tauchbatterie; —*ing fire*, der Stent-

(—*tense*) die Vorvergangenheit,
aperfektum.
number) die Mehrzahl. —*ist*, s.
lehrer der Pfanden. —*ity*, s. die
heit; —*ity of gods, of wives*, die
stetweiberei, die größte Zahl, Mehr-
nehmen mehrerer Pfanden.
lehr. II. s. das Mehr. Plus.
stich. —*y*, *adj.* plündernd,
—*ocracy*, s. die Götterherrschaft,
Reichthum; die Gelbste.
regnerisch, Regen. —*ometer*,
eifer.

fig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben;
gen (a p., einem); (einem) zusehen
s); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder
to — with flattery, mit Schmeiche-
fen; to — one's needle, fleißig
n.a. beschäftigt sein; regelmäßig
verkehren (*as buses, vessels*); to
rd, den Wind abnehmen. III. s. die
ähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Gang;
strahlig, (threshold) dreifaltig.
adj. pneumatisch, Luft; aus Luft
fartig, gasartig; —*ic engine*, die
—*ic post*, die Rohrpost; —*ic tire*,
n (für Radräder). —*ics*, s. die
—*ology*, s. die Luftbewegungs-
stehre (*obs.*).

s. die Lungenentzündung. —*o*,
—*ns*. II. s. das Lungenmilch.
—*ed eggs*, Segel, verlorene Eier.
plündern; Jagd machen auf (*acc.*).
diebstahl treiben; auf dem Gebiete
a jagen. —*er*, s. der Wilddieb.
Wilddieberei,
nreten (*lost ground*).

de, Blatter. —*et*. I. s. die Tasche;
ll.); der Sack (*of hops, wool, etc.*);
t of —*et hy*, verlieren, (gewinnen)
et of) —*et expensas*, Veranlagung.
s. Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*);
); to —*at a shilling*, an affront,
ig, eine Beleidigung einstecken. —*et*
—*isthen*. *Comp.* —*et-book*, s. das
die Brieftasche. —*et-dictionary*
enwörterbuch. —*et-edition*, s. die
jabe. —*et-handkerchief*, s. das
—*et-knife*, s. das Taschenmesser.
f, s. das Taschengeld. —*et-pistol*,
apfale, das Taschengeld; (flask) kleine
)—*mark*, s. die Blatternarbe.
)—*pitted*, *adj.* blatternarbig.
Hülle, Schote. II. *v.n.* sich hülsen,
ommen. —*ed*, *adj.* mit Schoten,
heut. —*gy*, *adj.* kurz und dick (*coll.*).

Pod—*agra*, s. die Fußgicht, das Podagra. —*o*,
—*sperm*, s. die Nabelschnur, der Keimgang (*Bot.*).
Poe—*m*, s. das Gedicht. —*ay*, s. die Dichtung,
Poesie; die Dichtkunst. —*t*, s. der Dichter; —*t*
laureate, (englischer) Hofdichter; minor —, weni-
ger bedeutender Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges.
—*taster*, s. der Dichtering. —*tess*, s. die
Dichterin. —*tical*, *adj.*, —*tically*, *adv.* dichter-
isch, poetisch. —*tics*, s. die Lehre von der
Dichtkunst, Poetik. —*tize*, *v.a.* dichten; poetisch
darstellen, dichterisch verfertigen. —*try*, s. die
Dichtkunst; (—*ms*) die Dichtungen, Gedichte; (the
—*tic*) das Dichterische.

Poignan—*cy*, s. das Stechende, Scharfe, Wei-
hende. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* stehend, scharf,
beißend; heftig, durchdringend (*as pain, grief*).

Point, I. s. die Spitze; die Landspitze, Landspitze,
ins Meer weit vorspringender Felsen (*Geog.*); die
Wadienadel (*Eng.*); (—*lace*) genähte Spitzen;
der Punkt, Löffel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktions-
zeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pith) die Rinde,
Schärfe, Spitze; der Stachel (*of an epigram, etc.*);
(aim) die Absicht, der (Snd.) Zweck; (question)
der Punkt, Sach, die Frage; (main subject) die
Sache; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt
(*Mus., Geom., Astr., Phys., Mech.*); der Grad
(*Astr.*); das Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck,
kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (charac-
teristic) der Zug; (pin) die Nadel, Punktur
(*Typ.*); —*a*, die Weiden (*Railw.*); vowel —*a*,
Vokalzeichen; black —*a*, schwarze Extremitäten
(*nose, etc., of horses*); boiling —, Siedepunkt;
cardinal —*a*, die (vier) Himmelsgegenden; range
of —*a*, die Punktreihe; — of the compass, der
Kompassnadel; — of contact, Berührungspunkt;
— of controversy, Streitpunkt; — of interac-
tion, Durchschnittspunkt; at the — of death, im
Sterben; she was on the — of going out, sie war
eben im Begriff auszugehen; — of sight,
Augen, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt,
Augenblick; to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zweck
erreichen; to the — I zur Sache! to come to the
—, zur Sache kommen; auf den Kern der Sache
kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Ent-
scheidung kam or Ernst wurde; he spoke to the
—, er sprach sachlich; that's the —, darauf kommt
es an! das ist es ja or gerade! that is not to the
—, das gehört nicht hierher or zur Sache; in — of,
in Hinsicht auf, was betrifft; in — of fact, tatsäch-
lich; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in
—, ein hergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passen-
des Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen,
ins Schwarze treffen; to make a — of a th., es
sich (*lat.*) zur Ansicht or Aufgabe machen, es sich
(*lat.*) vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Sach
beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben
eifrig verfolgen; to strain or stretch a —, ein
übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen; to wander
from the —, von der Hauptsache abdriften; the
—*a* of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines
Pferdes; that was a good — in his character,
das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter;
from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt
aus; these different —*a* of view, diese verschiede-
nen Gesichtspunkte; armed at all —*a*, völlig ge-
harnischt; to end in a —, sich zuspitzen. II. *v.a.*
(zu)spitzen; (—*out*) zeigen, bezeichnen, hinweisen
(auf, *acc.*); (aim) richten, stellen; (inter)punktie-
ren; mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); richten, an-
schlagen (*a gun*); to — the finger at, mit Fingern
weisen (auf, *acc.*); (— with scorn) verhöhnen;
to — a moral, eine Anekdote ziehen, eine
Moral anhängen, eine Lehre geben. III. *v.n.*
stehen (*of dogs*); nachweisen, zeigen; to — at,
weisen auf (*acc.*). —*ed*, *adj.*, —*edly*, *adv.* spit-
zig; beißend, sarkastisch, spitzfindig (*fig.*); *see*
Epigrammatic; auf einen or etwas gerichtet, ge-
münzt; the remark was rather —*ed*, die Bemerk-
ung war etwas anzüglich; —*ed arch*, der Spitz-
bogen; —*ed style*, der Spitzbogenstil, gortlicher

Spil. —edness, *s.* die Spitzigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weisende, Pitantie. —*er*, *s.* der Spitziger; (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Geistesfod, Demonstrierfod; der Vorfich- or Führerhund (*Zool.*); der Weichenhebel (*Railw.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Spigen *zc.*; die Interpunction; die Richtung (*of guns*); das Stehen (*of a dog*). —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* fumpf; fumpf, nicht beifend, nicht paffend; fuedlos. *Comp.* —blank, *adj.* & *adv.* fumpfgrabe (*as a shot*); geradzu, unerböhlich, frei heraus (*fig.*); —blank refusal, entfchiedene Weigerung; to refuse —blank, rüdweg abfchlagen; —blank range, die Fernfchufweite. —lace, *s.* gemähte Spigen (*pl.*). —sman, *s.* der Weichenwärter.

Poise, *I. s.* (weight) das Gewicht; (counter)— das Gleichgewicht. *II. v. a.* (ab)wägen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten; a well —d head, ein gut auf den Schultern fteher Kopf. —*r*, *s.* der Schwingfoblen.

Poison, *I. s.* das Gift. *II. v. a.* vergiften. —*er*, *s.* der (die) Giftmifcher(in). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* giftig (*also fig.*). —ousness, *s.* die Giftigkeit. *Comp.* —fang, *s.* der Giftgalm. —nut, *s.* die Brechnuß.

Poke, *s.* die Laibe; der Heufchaber (*Agr.*); to buy a pig in a —, die Rüge im Sack faufen.

Pok —*e*, *I. s.* der Stof, Puff; see *Loater (Amer.)*; eine Borrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Bäume zu fpringen *zc.* *II. v. a.* aufdrühen, aufhöbern; ftoßen; fteden (the nose into) die Nafe in eine *S.*; fchüren (*the fire*); hervorfteden (*the head forward, etc.*); to —*sun* at a p., an einem einen Scherz auslaffen, einen aufziehen, fch über einen luftig machen; to —*up*, aufrezen. *III. v. n.* tappen, tafeln, herumfchübeln. —*er*, *s.* der Feuerhebel, die Schürflange, das Schürftein; einer, der fchürt. —*ing*, *adj.* gemein (*coll.*); see —(*ey*). —(*ey*), *adj.* eng, klein, lumpig (*coll.*); (shabby) erdärmlich; see *Dull*.

Poker, *s.* eine Art Cafardfpid.

Poker, *s.* —work, die Brandmalerei.

Polar, *adj.* Polar, Pol.; polarifch (*Phys.*); —axis, die Polarachfe; —bear, der Eisbär; —circles, Polarfreife; —star, der Polarftern, Nordftern. —ity, *s.* die Polarität. —ization, *s.* die Polarifation; —ization of light, Lichtpolarifation. —ize, *v. a.* polarifiren.

Pols, *s.* der Pol (*Astr., Magn., Elec.*); positive —, pofitiver Pol, die Nabe.

Pols, *I. s.* der Pfahl, die Stange; die Gardinenfange; (balancing —) die Balanzierfange; die Deifchel (*Carr.*); engliffe Rute (= 54 Yard); (square —) Quadratrute (= 30) Quadratruten; die Reffhange, der größere Abftedfchab (*Surr.*); die Springfange (*Gym.*); telegraph —, Telegraphenfange; tent —, Peltfange; under bare —, vor Lohp und Latel (*Naut.*). *II. v. a.* mit Stangen fort-führen, fchieben (*Naut.*). *III. v. n.* fch mit Stangen fortbewegen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —pin, *s.* der Deifchelbolzen.

Pols, see under *Polar*.

Poleax(*o*), *s.* die Streitart; das Enterbeil (*Naut.*).

Polecat, *s.* der Zitis.

Polem —*ic*, *I. adj.*, —ical, *adj.* freitfchlichtig, feindfelig, polemifch. *II. s.* der gelehrte Streiter, Polemifer. —ism, *s.* der Fieberfrit, die Polemik.

Pollo —*o*, *s.* die Polzei; secret —*o*, die Geheimpolzei; member of the secret —*o*, der Geheimpolzeifch. —*y*, *s.* die Pelutit; (prudence) die (Welt)fugheit; see *Self-interest*; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad —*y*, ein foldes Verfahren ift eine fchlechte Politit or fehr un diplomatifch; to do from motives of —*y*, aus fluger Rüfficht tun; honesty is the best —*y*, ehrlich währt am längften (*prov.*). *Comp.* —o-comstable, *s.* der Konftabler; —o-man, der Schutzmänn. —o-court, *s.* das Polzeigericht. —o-inspector, *s.* der Polzeifommiffar. —o-man, *s.* der Schutzmänn, Polzeifch; mounted —o-men,

berittene Schutzeute. —o-office, *s.* das Polzei-
amt, die Polzei. —o-officer, *s.* der Polzei-
beamte. —o-officer in plain clothes, der Ge-
heimpolzeifch. —o-station, *s.* die Polzei-
ftation. **Polloy**, *s.* der Berficherungsftich, die Fofe
(*C. L.*); —of (fire) insurance, Fefterung-Fer-
berficherungsftich; floating —, Fofe *er*
Waren ohne Wertangabe; marine —, Schiff-
polzei; valued (open) —, (an) offene Polzei
Comp. —holder, *s.* der Zupfcher einer Fofe

Polloy, see under *Police*.

Pollack, *I. s.* die Gläze, Polzei, der Glanz; *be*
Gefchiffenheit (*fig.*); —of mannes, das *be*
Wefen; furniture —, die Rößelpolzei. *I.*
v. a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; *be*
(with war); bilden, berfirmen, glätten (*fig.*). —
off, wegputzen (*uulg.*). *III. v. n.* glatt werden.
Glanz annehmen. —ed, *adj.* glatt, poliert, ge-
fittet, höflich; fein (*as manners*). —ing, *I. s.* *be*
Polieren *zc.* *II. attrib.*; —ing brush, die Glanz-
bürfte; —ing paste, die Glanzpafte (für Zah-
ne); die Rößelpolzei; —ing powder, das Polzei-
pulver. **Pollis**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* fein, gebildet, höflich, *etc.*
—literature, die fchönen Wiffenfchaften. —man
s. die Gefchlichte, Krigfch, Erbftandfch.

Poll —*ed*, *adj.* politifch; weffing, fchlen (*fig.*
body —*ic*, der Staatskörper. —ical, *ad.*
—ically, *adv.* politifch; Staatfandig; Staat-
(science of) —ical economy, die Staats-
fchaftfchlechte; Staatswiffenfchaft; —ical history,
die Staatfchlechte; from —ical motives, *be*
—ical reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsfchlechte;
politifchen Gründen; —ical maxim, der Staatfchlechte;
grundsatz. —ician, *s.* der Staatsmann, Staatfchlechte;
pothuse —ician, politifch Staatfchlechte;
—log, *s.* die Politit, Staatswiffenfchaft. —*y*,
die Verfaffung, Regierungsforn; oecumenical
—*y*, kirchliche Hierarchie.

Polla, *s.* die Polla.

Poll, *I. s.* (back of head) der (Stamm)hals;
Schädel; der Kopf (*fig.*), die Perfon; (rough)
die Kamenlitte; die Wahlitte (*Part.*); (voting)
die Abftimmung; —(ing)-place, der Wahl-
(votes) die Stimmenzahl; at the close of to
—, am Schluß der namentlichen Abftimmung
how does the — stand? wo ficht *er* *be*
Abftimmung aus? to be at the head of to
—, die meiften Wahlftimmen erhalten haben
to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. *II. v.*
tappen, fchfen, fuchen; befehen (*be*), *be*
abfchreiben (*the Act*); Ramen, Stimmen
tragen (*Part.*); to — so many votes, fo *be*
viele Stimmen erhalten. *III. v. n.*; to — *be*
ftimmen für. *IV. v. a.* Stimmen erhalten; to
—ed 4000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für *be*
abgegeben, fclen auf *be*. —ard, *s.* (—*er*) *be*
gefappte Baum; der Stiel, der *be* *be*
abgeworfen hat (*Sport.*); das Stimmfchab. —*ed*
adj. gefappt *zc.*; ungehört (*as ever*). —*er*,
der Stimmende. —ing, *s.* das Stimm-
fchlen, die Abftimmung, der Wahlfch. *Comp.*
—book, *s.* die Litte der Wahlmänn. —
litte. —cattle, *s.* das Rindvieh ohne Stimm-
—evil, *s.* die Kopfgefchwulft (*Med.*). —
booth, *s.* die Wahlbude, das Wahlfchab. —
day, *s.* der Wahltag. —ing district, *s.*
Wahlfchlechte. —tax, *s.* das Kopfgefch.

Poll (only in compounds) —degrees, *s.* *be*
gewöhnliche Grad eines D. *U.* (in *Compass*) *be*
befondere Auszeichnung. —examination, *s.*
leichte Prüfung zur Erlangung des Stimm-
grades (an der Univerfität Cambridge; *be*
Prüfung heißt Tripos). —man, *s.* ein Stimm-
wähler hat auf die leichte Prüfung vorfchlen
oder *be* befanden hat (Gegeftand; *honours* *man*)

Pollen, *s.* der Blütenfand.

Pollut —*o*, *v. a.* beflecken (*also fig.*), verunreinigen;
(dishonor) fchänden; mitreiben (*man*); *be*
—*er*, *s.* der Verunreiniger, Beflecker. —*ion*,
die Beflechung, Verunreinigung; die Verunreinigung.

Loßspiel, Schlagballspiel zu Pferde.
 der Feigling, die Neme. II.
 ertlich. — **ery**, s. die Feigheit.
ny compds. = viel); — **acoustic**,
 all vermehrend oder erhöhend. — **ad-**
 die vielbrüderig. — **andrian**,
 f. vielmänniger (Bot.). — **andry**,
 annerei. — **anthus**, s. die (hohe)
 agette. — **carpous**, adj. vielfrucht-
 blühend. — **chord**, adj. vielfeitig.
 der Polygamist, Anhänger der
 — **gamy**, s. die Vielweiberei.
 f. vielprachig (= *glot Bible, etc.*).
 oßglocke. — **gon**, s. das Vieleck
 23 Polygon (Fort.). — **gonal**,
 adj. vieleckig, Polygonal. —
 28 Vielstich; see — **scope**. — **mor-**
phous, adj. vielgestaltig. — **no-**
 nomial theorem, polynomischer
 p, s. der Polyp. — **phonio**, adj.
podium, — **pody**, s. der Äpfel-
 us. — **pous**, adj. polyperarig.
 r Polyp (also Med.). — **syllabic**,
 g, vielstibig. — **syllable**, s. vielstib-
 — **technic**, I. adj. polytechnisch.
 berdehochschule, technische Hochschule,
 itum. — **theism**, s. die Vielgöt-
 ist, s. der Polytheist. — **theis-**
 polytheistisch.
 atum, s. die Pomade. — **aceous**,
 — **o**, s. die Kern-, Äpfel-frucht.
 s. der Granatapfel; der Granat-
 — **mel**, I. s. der (Degen-, Sattel-) *word, a saddle*; der Zurtnuß
 v. n. schlagen; paffen, knuffen (*sam.*).
 vater, s. der Königsapfel.
 Pomp, Brunt, das Gepränge.
 ie Prahlerei, das Hochtrabende; see
 — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. pruntholl,
 retentions) prahlend, hochtrabend,
 — **ousness**, s. die Pomphaftigkeit.
 r Wilsch, das Nationale (Mitt.).
 Feich, Weiber. Comp. — **lily**, s.
 ie. — **weed**, s. das Laichkraut.
 erwägen, bedenken. II. n. nach-
 over a th., über eine S.). — **abil-**
 bbarkeit. — **able**, adj. wägar.
 Nachdenkende, Überlegende. — **ing**,
 y, adv. erwägend, nachdenklich.
 — **ousness**, — **ous**, adj., — **ously**,
 gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig;
 plump. — **ousness**, s. das Gewicht,
 die Schwere, die Schwere, die
 ringe, die Seide.
 der Doh. II. v. a. erdolchen.
 der Hohenpriester; (Roman — **ist**) der
 ional, I. adj. oberpriesterlich; (papal)
 II. s. das Pontifikat. — **ificals**,
 iche Amtsträger. — **ificate**, s. das
 um; die päpstliche Würde; (papal)
 pontifical. — **levis**, s. die Zugbrücke;
 rade, Ausbäumen eines Pferdes.
 s. der Pontonier. — **oon**, s. der
 k); der Pullen, Kiellichter (*for ships*).
 m-bridge, s. die Schiffbrücke, Won-
 — **oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain,
 s. kleine Pferd, der (das) Pony; 25
 ring (E. sl.); die Kutsche, Gelsbrücke
 up. — **chaise**, — **phaeton**, s. kleine
 — **engine**, s. die Rangierlokomotive
 er Bubel; two — **s**, zwei Bubel.
 pah) to —, über die Wäfel an-
 halten; to — a p. down, einen ge-
 w. behandeln.
 Pfuh, Feich; die Lache (*of blood*).
 Sg, Feich (*at games*); das Poule-
 Sg.

Poop, I. s. die Kampanje, die Güte (Naut.). II.
 v. a. von hinten fassen, das Achterschiff treffen;
 to be — ed, eine Sturzssee von hinten bekommen.
 Comp. — **lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.
Poor, I. adj. arm; (needy) dürftig; (sorry) er-
 barmlich, elend; (paltry) arm!ig, gering;
 (worthless) schlecht; dürr, mager (*as soil*); taub
 (Min.); schlecht (*as a crop*); unruhig, schlecht
 (*as a night, etc.*); — health, schwache Gesundheit;
 — Fred, der arme Frit; — little thing! armes
 kleines Ding! — me! ich Armer! a — look-out,
 eine traurige oder schlechte Aussicht; to make but a
 — shift, sich kümmerlich behelfen; to a — dinner,
 ein schlechtes Mittagessen; you have made a —
 breakfast, to have but a — head for . . ., keinen
 Kopf oder wenig Begabung haben für . . .; to
 have a (very) — opinion of a p., (sehr) wenig
 von einem halten. II. s. der (die) Arme; the —,
 die Armen; the — in spirit, die da geistlich arm
 sind; the aged —, die alten Armen. — **ly**, I.
 adv. see Poor. II. adj. unwohl, unglücklich
 (fam.). — **ness**, s. die Armut (also fig.); die
 Dürftigkeit; die schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Arm-
 seligkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*of soil*); die Be-
 schränktheit (*of the understanding*). Comp. —
box, s. die Armenblüthe. — **house**, s. das
 Armenhaus. — **law**, I. c. das Armenrecht.
 II. attrib.; — law elections, die Wahlen der
 Armenpfleger. — **rate**, s. die Armensteuer.
 — **relief**, s. die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge. —
spirited, adj. verzagt, feig.
Pop, I. s. der Paff, Klarich; genger —, das Ang-
 werber (fam.). II. adv. plötzlich. III. int. paff!
 IV. v. n. paffen, paffen, schmalen; (dart) sich
 schnell bewegen, huschen; to — **along**, fort-
 huschen; to — **in**, herein-, hinein-fahren, plög-
 lich eintreten; to — **off**, einmünden; (die) sterben;
 to — **up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufsteigen; plög-
 lich erscheinen, sich zeigen (sl.); to — **upon**, plög-
 lich stoßen auf (acc.). V. v. a. plötzlich bringen,
 stoßen; to — the question, (einer Dame) einen
 Antrag machen, sich erklären (coll.). to — **in**,
 hineinreden. Comp. — **gun**, s. die Stralbüche,
 kleine Pistole.
Pop — **e**, s. der Papp; the — **e's** gardens, die päp-
 stlichen Gärten; — **e's** eye, der Paffenstich (am
 Bruten); — **e** Joan, Pappin Johanna; ein Karten-
 spiel; to kiss the — **e's** toe, dem Papp den Pan-
 toffel küssen. — **edom**, — **ery**, s. das Papsttum;
 die Papsterei (contempt.). — **ish**, adj., — **ishly**,
 adv. papistisch.
Popinjay, s. der kleine grüne Papagei, Sittich; der
 Grünpfecht; der Abichtsvogel; der Ged (fig.).
Poplar, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.
Poplin, s. der irische Pop(e)linstoff, die Wolleide.
Poppet, s. der Schlittenländer; die Dode der Dreh-
 bank; see Puppet.
Poppy, s. der Mohn.
Popul — **ace**, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk.
 — **ar**, adj., — **ary**, adv. Volks-, zum Volke ge-
 hörig, volkstümlich; (simple) gemein, verständlich,
 leichtsinnig, leichtsinnig; (generally liked)
 volkstümlich, beim Volke beliebt, popular; (wide-
 spread) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstüm-
 lich; — **ar** epic, das Volkses; — **ar** government,
 die Volksherrschaft; — **ar** writer, allgemein be-
 liebter Schriftsteller, Volksschriftsteller; — **ar** song,
 volkstümliches Lied, Volkslied; — **ar** tradition,
 volkstümliche Überlieferung. — **arity**, s. die
 Volksgunst, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Belieb-
 theit. — **arize**, v. a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich
 machen, unter dem Volke or in den weitesten
 Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, leicht-
 sinnig darstellen. — **ate**, v. a. bevölkern. — **a-**
tion, s. die Bevölkerung. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**,
 adv. volkreich, stark or dicht bevölkert. — **ous-**
ness, s. starke or dichte Bevölkerung.
Porcelain, I. s. das Porzellan. II. adj. Porzellan-.
Porch, s. die Vorhalle, Halle; das Schutzbach.

ofrei. II. *attrib.*; —age stamp, I. —al, *adj.* Post; —al card, —al clerk, der Postbeamte; —al Postbrief; —al order, der Postzahlchein; —al privilege; —al Union, der Postträger; —al Kreuzband, Streifen; —al Plakat. —*allion*, s. der reiter. —*ing*, s. das Reisen mit Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (C.L.). —*ar*, s. der Eisenbahnpostwagen ag, s. der Briefbeutel. —*bill*, s. Anweisung (at post-office); überragend englischen Bank (C.L.). —*boy*, r. —*card*, s. (—al card) die torial —card, die Ansichtspostkarte, s. der Postwagen. —*day*, —*free*, *adj.* franco, frankiert, in größter Eile. —*horn*, s. das Horne, s. das Postpferd. —*ing*, Poststation. —*man*, s. der Briefträger on the walk, der Reiterbriefträger. —*man*, der Landbriefträger. II. i Postzeichen, der Poststempel. II. n; to —mark a letter, einem Brief aufdrucken; —marking stamp, Stempel; Tagesstempel (Amer.). r Postmeister; der Stipendiat (of Oxford). —*master-general*, s. Direktor. —*mastership*, s. die Meisterwürde; das Stipendium in e (Oxford). —*mistress*, s. die des Postamts. —*office*, I. s. general —office (G.P.O.), das die Hauptpost; branch —office, amt; local —office, das Orts-ay —office, das Reisepostamt. —office counter or window, der —office savings-bank, die Postkassend, *adj.* franco, frei. —*road*, s. —town, s. die Stadt mit einem —wagon, s. der Postwagen. b nachbahren. —*dental*, *adj.* n liegend. —*diluvian*, I. *adj.*, n. nachflutend. II. s. der be. —*errior*, *adj.* später, nachkomder. —*eriors*, *pl.* das Hintergeil. —*erity*, s. die Nachkommenheit. —*ern*, s. (—ern-gate) das inter-, Seiten-türe; das Ausfall-). —*graduate*, I. s. einer der seines ersten akademischen Grades iert. II. *adj.* für vorgeschrittenere hmet; —graduate studies, höhere ousous, *adj.*; —humorous, *adv.* ers Tode geboren; hinterlassen, s writings); nach dem Tode; —der Nachruhm. —II. s. die Wand- hille, erklärende Predigt nach e- genium. —*meridian*, I. *adj.* Radmittags. II. s. (abbr. P. M.). —*mortem*, *adj.* nach dem Tode; examination) die Leichenschau. —*nuptial*, *adj.* nach der Verheirathung. —*obit*, I. *adj.* see —humorous, dem Tode einer gewissen Person hreibung. —*pone*, v.a. auf-, ver- below) nachsehen. —*ponement*, b, die Verschiebung. —*poner*, s. ube. —*positive*, *adj.* nachge- —*prandial*, *adj.* nach dem zehend, Radmittags. —*see* —Hinterbühne. —*script*, s. die

b, *adj.* & *adv.* postlagernd.

der Anrufer, Kandidat. —*to*, ulat, die Grundvoraussetzung, der og.); der Zwischenfall (Geom.). rnt; (assume) voraussetzen, als ien; postulieren. —*tion*, s. das

Gesuch; die Postulation (Log., etc.). —*tory*, *adj.* postulierend, voraussetzend (Log.); voraus- gesetzt (Log.); forbernd (Log.).

Posture, s. die körperliche Stellung, Haltung; — of defense, die Verteidigungsstellung. *Comp.* —*master*, s. der Gymnastiker.

Posy, s. der Singspruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet.

Pot, I. s. der Topf (also as measure); der Ziegel, Kessel (of metal); the — calls the kettle black, ein Esel schimpft den andren Vagabond (prov.). II. v.a. in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (plants); (in Töpfe zc.) einmachen (meat, etc.); —ted meats, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. —*tago*, s. die dicke Suppe. —*ter*, s. der Topfer; —ter's clay, der Töpferthon; —ter's wheel, die Töpferscheibe. —*tery*, s. die Töpferware; (—tery factory) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik. —*tle*, s. (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßkrug, die große Flasche, Kanne (obs.). *Comp.* —*belly*, s. der Dickbauch (vulg.). —*boiler*, s. die nur des Geldes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Lohnarbeit (coll.). —*boy*, s. der Knecht in einem Bierhause (obs.). —*ful*, s. ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll. —*hanger*, s. der Kesselhaken. —*herb*, s. das Küchenkraut. —*hole*, s. durch Stromsteine ausgewaschene Röhren (im Flußbett). —*hook*, s. der Topfbengel; der Kesselhafen; (—hooks) Kränzenfüße, Kränzeltrahel. —*house*, s. das Bierhaus. —*hunter*, s. einer der nur des Gewinns wegen Jagd, Sport treibt oder kудiert. —*ladie*, s. der Kochknecht. —*lid*, s. der Tüdel. —*luck*, s. das Topfglück; to take —luck, essen, was die Kelle giebt, süßlich nehmen. —*sherd*, s. die Scherbe. —*valiant*, *adj.* vom Trinken mutig.

Pot-able, *adj.* trinkbar. —*ation*, s. das Bechen; (—ion, s.) der Trank; love —ion, der Liebestrank.

Potash, I. s. die Pottasche, das Kali; caustic —, die Kalilauge. II. *attrib.*; —soap, die Kaliseife.

Potassi —a, *adj.*; —c salts, Kalisalze. —um, s. das Kalium.

Potato, s. die Kartoffel. *Comp.* —*disease*, s. die Kartoffelkrankheit. —*flour*, s. das Kartoffelmehl. —*skin*, s. die Kartoffelschale.

Poten-cy, s. die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirklichkeit, Kraft; der Einfluß (fig.). —I. I. *adj.* —tly, *adv.* mächtig, stark; hart (as spirit); wirksam, einflussreich, gewaltig. II. s. der Mächtige (obs.). —*tato*, s. der Machthaber.

—*tial*, I. *adj.*, —*tially*, *adv.* möglich, potentiell (Phys.); —*tial mood*, der Potentialität. II. s. das Potential. —*tially*, s. die Möglichkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das einwirkende Vermögen.

Pother, I. s. der Lärm, Wirrwarr, das Getöse. II. v.n. lärmern, viel Weisens machen. III. v.a. plagen.

Potter, v.n. (—about) müßig einhergehen, herum-bummeln, herumputzeln (fam.).

Pouch, s. die Tasche (also Bok.), der kleine Sack; der Tabaksbeutel; die Patronatsche (Mil.); der Beutel (also Zool.). —ed, *adj.* Beutel. *Comp.* —*belt*, s. der Patronatsgürtel.

Poult-er, s. der Geflügelhändler. —ry, s. das Federvieh. *Comp.* —ry-market, s. der Geflügelmarkt. —ry-yard, s. der Gänsehof.

Poultice, I. s. der Breiumschlag. II. v.a. einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen.

Pounce, I. s. die Klaue, Krallen; das Lockstein. II. v.n.; to —upon, herfallen über (acc.), herab-schießen auf (acc.). III. v.a. mit den Krallen paden. —d, *adj.* punktiert; —d design, Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung herge- stellt ist.

Pounce, I. s. das Bimsteinpulver; das Radierpulver; (—bag) die Bausche. II. v.a. mit Bimsteinpulver abreiben; durchstößen. *Comp.* —*box*, s. die Stäubbüchse. —*paper*, s. das (ohne Öl zubereitete) Pauspapier.

garneele, große Garneele.
(to, zu; for, um, für); (beg)
... bitte, sagen Sie mir ...;
it, o, bitte! (es ist) gern ge-
der Rede wert! II. a. bitten,
S.). — **or**, s. das Gebet; die
to say one's —ers, beten, sein
morning —ers, die Morgen-
—er, das Vaterunser; the book
das Gebetbuch der englischen
tal, *adj.* andächtig, vielbetend,
unter vielem Gebet. — **orless**,
—ing, I. *adj.* betend; bittend.
Bitten. *Comp.* — **er-book**, s.
die Augenbe. — **er-meeting**, s.
zum Gebet, Bestände.
predigen; (exhort) ermahnen,
wn, eifern, predigen gegen, nie-
er, s. der Prediger. — **ity**, v.n.
eben halten, salbadern (*fam.*).
redigen. — **ment**, s. die lange
schweif von der Kanzel, die Sal-
... *adj.*, — **o**, — **tic**, *adj.* prä-
s. der Präadamit.
Einführung, der Eingang.
Prüfende, Prüfende. — **al**, *adj.*
ary, s. der Prüfbücher, Stifts-,
r einen bestimmten Teil der Ein-
hebrale bezieht; see Proband.
von der Willkür eines anderen
verrückt; unsicher, schwankend,
— state of health, in einem Be-
ndheitszustand. — **ly**, *adv.* un-
s. die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.
die Vorsicht; die Vorsichtsmaßregel;
Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**,
vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary**
vorsichtsmaßregel.
s. vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem)
Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in*
ual to —e hostilities by a ...
t man Feindseligkeiten eine ...
e corruption of morals —es the
s, dem Verfall eines Staates geht
I. vorher. II. n.; the day —ing,
er, den Tag vor (a battle, etc.). —
s. das Vorhergehen; der Vorrang,
periorität, der Vorrang, die Über-
ent, I. *adj.* vorhergehend. II. s.
ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also*
richtig, Richtschnur; to be without
telles sein; to create a dangerous
efährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben;
el for a —ent, als Richtschnur für
aufgeschriebener werden.
der Vorfänger. — **ship**, s. das
I.
Vorschrift, Regel; see Maxim; der
fehl (*Law*). — **or**, s. der Lehrer.
College of —ors, ein (große Prü-
fender und Diplome verleihender)
erververein mit Sitz in London.
nem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, s. der
of the Knights Templars). — **ress**,
n.
das Vorrücken (der Nacht) leichten.
r Bezirk, Bereich; —s, die Grenzen.
adj., — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar (*also iron.*).
s, metals, etc.); a — secondrel, ein
(*fam.*). II. *adv.*; — **dear**, schau-
(*sl.*). — **ness**, s. die Sichtbarkeit.
s. der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. —
— table substance, die präzipitabile
them, & Acad.). — **tance**, — **tanoy**,
Überleitung. — **tant**, s. das Fäl-
(*Chem.*). — **tate**, I. v.a. jählings
abstürzen; in sehr beschleunigten,
gen, überfallen (*fig.*); nieder schlagen,
m.). II. v.n. sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. *adj.*, — **tately**, *adv.* herabstürzend; rasch,
jählings, übereilt. IV. s. das Präzipitat, der
Niederfall. — **tation**, s. das Herabstürzen, der
Sturz; die Hast, Überleitung, Überleitung;
Niedererschlagung. — **tous**, *adj.*, — **tously**, *adv.*
jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, übereilt, vor schnell.
— **tousness**, s. die Steilheit, der jähe Abstieg;
Überleitung, das Ungestüm.
Precis, s. (— writing) die gedrängte Darstellung;
die Abfassung eines Auszugs or einer gedrängten
Übersicht.
Precis — **o**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* bestimmt, genau;
(formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, um-
ständlich. — **eness**, s. die Bestimmtheit, Genauig-
keit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit. — **lan**,
s. der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. — **ion**, s.
see —ness; instrument of —, das Präzisions-
Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.
Preclu — **de**, v.a. ausschließen; (obviate) vor-
beugen. — **sion**, s. die Ausschließung.
Precoc — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* frühreif, früh-
zeitig; altfug, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **iousness**,
— **ity**, s. die Frühreifeit, Frühreife; die Vorzei-
tigkeit (*fig.*).
Preconc — **elive**, v.a. zum Voraus auffassen;
— elived opinions, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ep**
— **tion**, s. die vorgefaßte Meinung.
Preconcert, v.a. vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher
verabredet or abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger
Abrede or Abmachung.
Precur — **sor**, s. der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Verkün-
(diger). — **y**, *adj.* verkündend, vorläufig, ein-
leitend.
Predatory, *adj.* räuberisch, Raub-.
Predeceased, *adj.* vorher verstorben; his — wife,
seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.
Predecessor, s. der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).
Predestin — **arian**, s. der Anhänger der Präde-
stinationslehre. — **ate**, v.a. vorherbestimmen.
— **ation**, s. die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnaden-
wahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, s. der Vorherbestim-
mende. — **e**, v.a. vorherbestimmen.
Predetermin — **able**, *adj.* vorher bestimmbar.
— **ate**, *adj.* vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, s. die
Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, v.a.
vorher bestimmen or beschließen or festsetzen.
Predic — **ability**, s. die Ausgabart, Prädi-
kabilität. — **able**, *adj.* ausgabbar, beilegbar.
— **ament**, s. (state) die Lage; schlimme Lage,
die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädicament, die
Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty
— ament, schön daran sein. — **ate**, I. v.a. & n.
auslagern; gründen (*Amer.*). II. s. das Prä-
dicat, die Aussage; das Aussagemort (*Gram.*).
— **ation**, s. das Auslagern. — **ative**, *adj.* prädi-
cativ. — **t**, v.a. vorher-, weis-lagen. — **tion**,
s. die Vorherlage, Weislagung.
Predilection, s. die Vorliebe (für eine S.).
Predispos — **e**, v.n. zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer
S. or für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen
(für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, s. die
Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med.*,
fig.).
Predomina — **nce**, s. das Übergewicht, Vorherr-
schen. — **nt**, *adj.* vorherrschend. — **te**, v.n. vorherr-
schen. — **ting**, *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.
Preeminen — **ce**, s. das Hervorragende, die Vorzüg-
lichkeit (in einer S.); der Vorrang (vor einer
S.); die Überlegenheit (über einen), der Vorrang
(vor einem); die Obermacht, überlegene
Macht. — **t**, *adj.* hervorragend, stehend, vorzüg-
lich. — **tly**, *adv.* hervorragend, stehend, vorzüg-
lich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Maßen.
Preemption, s. der Vortaus; das Vortausrecht
(*Amer.*).
Preen, v.a. (das Gefieder eines Vogels) ausputzen,
in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).
Preengage, v.a. zum Voraus verbinden, Ver-
pflichten, bestellen. — **ment**, s. die frühere Ver-
bindung, das vorhergegangene Versprechen.

Præzist, v.n. vorher da sein, früher existieren. — **ence**, s. das frühere Dasein, die Präzistenz. — **ent**, adj. früher vorhanden.

Præta — **oe**, I. s. die Vorrede, das Vortwort. II. v.a. mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorzugen; (introduce) einleiten, einführen.

—tory, adj. einleitend, Einleitungs-.

Præfect, s. der Prefekt; der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsicht und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler. See Monitor, Prepositor. — **ure**, s. die Präfectur; die Präfecturhelle (in France).

Præfer, v.a. vorbringen, vorlegen (a request); (advance) erheben, befördern; (like better) vorziehen, bevorzugen; to — a charge against a p., eine Klage wider einen einbringen; I — it to everything, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; he has been — red to me, er ist mir vorgezogen; — red ahares, Stammprioritätsaktien. — **able**, adj. vorzuziehen; vorzuziehender (to, als). — **ence**, I. s. der Vorzug; by —ence, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; from —ence, mit Vorliebe; to give the —ence to, (einem, einem andern, etwas, etwas anderem) den Vorzug geben. II. attrib. — **ence** stock, Vorzugspapiere. — **ment**, s. die Beförderung, Erhebung; das Ehrenamt (Eccl.).

—rer, s. der Anbringer (Law); der Beförderer.

Præfigure, v.a. vorbilden, vorher darstellen. — **ment**, s. die Vorherabgung.

Præfix, I. v.a. voransetzen. II. s. die Vorsilbe, das Präfix.

Pregnan — **cy**, s. die Schwangerschaft; das Gebären, die Schwangerschaft (fig.); (inventiveness) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft. — **t**, adj. schwanger (of women); trächtig (of animals); unehelicher, fruchtbar (fig.); reich (with, an, dat.).

Prehens — **ile**, adj. greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. — **ion**, s. das Fassen, Ergreifen.

Prehistoric, adj. vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich.

Præjud — **ge**, v.a. ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus beurteilen. — **ice**, I. s. das Vorurteil; (injury) der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. II. v.a. vorgefasste Meinungen, Vorurteile beibringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache u.) schaden, Eintrag tun; — **iced**, eingenommen (gegen), voreingenommen. — **icial**, adj. — **ically**, adv. voreingenommen; schädlich, nachteilig, beeinträchtigend.

Præla — **cy**, s. die Prälat; see Episcopacy; (— **tea**) die Prälaten. — **te**, s. der Prälat. — **tial**, adj. Prälaten-, bischöflich.

Prelect — **ion**, s. die Vorlesung. — **or**, s. der Vorleser; der Praelector (a title e.g. at Trinity Coll. Cambridge).

Prellimnar — **y**, I. adj. vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; — **y** examination, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an einigen Universitäten); — **y** steps, vorläufige Schritte. II. s. das Vorläufige, Vorspiel, die Einleitung. — **ios**, pl. die Vorverhandlungen, die einleitenden Verhandlungen, die ersten Schritte.

Prelude, I. s. das Vorspiel; das Präludium, Vorspiel (Mus.); die Einleitung. II. v.a. einleiten; (also v.n.) prälabieren, ein Vorspiel beginnen.

Premature, adj. — **ly**, adv. frühzeitig, eifrig; (antimely) unzeitig, vorzeitig, verfrüht; (too haasty) voreilig, übereilt, vornehm. — **ness**, s. die Frühreife; die Voreitigkeit; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, das Verfrühten.

Premeditat — **e**, v.a. vorher überlegen, bedenken. — **ed**, adj. — **edly**, adv. vorbeacht, vorher jurrechtgelegt; vorzüglich, mit Vorbedacht. — **ion**, s. der Vorbedacht.

Premier, I. adj. erst. II. s. der erste Minister, Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. — **ship**, s. das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers or Ministerpräsidenten.

Premia — **e**, I. v.a. & n. vorangehen lassen, vorläufig erwidern. II. s. see — **a**. — **es**, pl. das Sans nebst Zugehör, die Wohnung, Gebäude,

Grundstücke; die Prämien, Vorderlage und Schlußes, Log.; das Vordergrundstück, Obereckerte (Law); on the — **a**, in der Nähe (Polit.). — **s**, s. die Prämie, der Vorderzug.

Premium, s. die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (C. L.); (the) das Kapital; das Vergebl; (des Seelings) in welchem u. u. (schaffen); die Prämie (of insurance, etc.); Bonus; at a —, über Pari; sehr hoch, gelobt (A.).

Premonit — **ion**, s. die Warnung. — **ary**, v.a. warnend, vorhergehend, vorbedeutend; — symptoms, Symptome, die Vorzeichen der Krankheit sind; warnende or erste Anzeichen.

Premonstrants, pl. Prämonstratensier, münch.

Prentice, see Apprentice.

Preproc — **any**, s. die frühere Bekanntschaft; das Recht, vor anderen Dingen zu nehmen. — **tion**, s. die frühere Bekanntschaft; (happ to) der Vorzug; die Vorrangungsmacht, die vorgefasste Meinung; das Vorrangnehmen; — **ation**, die Bekanntschaft; die Bekanntschaft. — **y**, v.a. vorher or vor einem andern u. u. nehmen; ausschließlich beschäftigen; to be — in Gedanken or nachdenklich sein; to have a — air, gerüstet, kunnend, nachdenklich aussehen.

Preordain, v.a. vorher bestimmen, anordnen.

Prepar — **ation**, s. die Vorbereitung; der Vorbereitung (of food, etc.); das Präparat, Speisemittel (Pharm.); — **ation** for an examination, Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. — **ation**, adj. see — **atory**. II. s. die Vorbereitung. — **hall** (to, zu). — **atory**, adj. vorbereitend, vorbereitungs-; — **atory** department, die Vorbereitungs- (in einer höheren Schule); — **atory** school, die Vorbereitungsschule (auf die großen englischen public schools); — **atory** to, als Vorbereitung (acc.). — **e**, v. I. a. vorbereiten (for, zu, auf) (zu) rufen (for work, etc.); (dispose) bereitstellen; (zu) bereiten; juridisch (a table, etc.); (Mortuum (Mus.); einrichten (a horse, etc.); (pharm.) (Pharm.); to — **e** the way for, (denn) u. u. einem) Bahn brechen, den Weg öffnen; to — **e** a boy for the university, einen Knaben auf den zum Besuch der Hochschule vorbereiten; to be — **e** for a th. (the worst), auf eine E. (das Schicksal) vorbereiten sein or sich auf eine E. (das Schicksal) gefasst machen; they must be — **e** for the punishment, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu erwarten. II. n. (— **e**, be — **e** for) (auf eine E.) sich vorbereiten, sich rufen, (für) sich gefasst machen (auf, acc.). — **edness**, s. die Vorbereitung. — **er**, der Vorbereitende; der Vertreter, der Vermittler.

Prepay, v.a. vorausbezahlen, im Voraus bezahlen. — **ment**, s. die Vorausbezahlung.

Prepense, adj. vorbeacht, vorzüglich; nachher, die bestmögliche Aufsicht, vorzügliche Beschau.

Preponder — **ance**, s. das Überwiegen. — **ant**, adj. überwiegend. — **te**, v.n. überwiegen, vorwiegen.

Preposit — **ion**, s. das Präpositionen, die Präposition. — **ional**, adj. Präpositionen-; — **ive**, I. adj. vorangesetzt. II. s. die vorgefasste Meinung. — **or**, s. der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einem großen englischen public schools (J. S. Rogers) der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jüngeren Knaben ausübt; see Prefect.

Prepossess, v.a. vorher einnehmen, vorbestimmen, für sich gewinnen; — **ed** with, voreingenommen von. — **ing**, adj. — **ingly**, adv. eingenommen, angenehm. — **ion**, s. die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefasste Meinung.

Preposterous, adj. — **ly**, adv. verkehrt, widersinnig, natürlich. — **ness**, s. die Verkehrt, Widersinnigkeit.

Prerogative, s. das Vorrecht, Vorrang.

Presage, I. s. die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Voraussagung. II. v.a. vorbedeuten; vorhersagen.

Presbyter, s. der Kirchenälteste, Kirchenältester.

—ian, I. adj. presbyterianisch. II. s. der Presbyterianer. — **ianism**, s. der Presbyterismus.

Presbyterium, die Kirchen-
synagoge; die Synode; die Kir-
che. — **Presbyterian**, die Kir-
chen-
synagoge.

das Vorherwissen. — **pt**, **adj.**
wissend.

a. & n. vorschreiben, ver-
schreiben (*Med.*). II. **n.**
Law; (claim by —ption) den
Führer machen (auf eine S.).
Vorschrift, Verordnung; das
die Verfügung. — **ptivo**, **adj.**;
y, (alt)verjährtes Eigentum;
a Verjährungsrecht.

ie Gegenwart, Anwesenheit;
innert, Nähe; (noble company)
in Person verammelten Anwe-
senheit) das Äußere, die Persönlich-
keiten, der Anstand; — **oe** of
gegenwart; he lost his — **oe** of
in Kopf; in the — **oe** of a notary,
a Notar; in the — **oe** of wit-
ness von Zeugen; in the — **oe**
angeht dieser Gefahren; page
Leibpage. — **t**, **I. adj.** gegen-
wärtig, gegenwärtig;
en; laufend (*of the year, etc.*);
roge stehend; — **t tense**, die Ge-
genwart; — **t time**, gegenwärtige
er, der Schreiber dieses; to be — **t**
beimohnen; in the — **t case**, im
lle; — **t**! hier! always — **t** to my
gegenwärtig; the — **t crisis**, die
y brother was — **t**, mein Bruder
gegenwärtig. II. **s.** die Gegenwart,
ut; die Gegenwart, das Präsen-
s — **t**, durch Gegenwärtiges; at
e — **t**, für jetzt, vorläufig. — **ly**,
zich; (soon) bald, kurz darauf.

amber, **s.** das Ambrosium.

der Presence.

erstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vor-
n (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (*a*
vorschlagen (to a benefice, etc., zu
t.); vorzeigen (*a bill for accept-*
Wechsel zur Annahme, etc.); (über
n (for baptism); (point) vorhal-
t (*arms*); (hand over) überreichen;
ation, memorial, etc.); (give)
offer darbieten; darlegen (*one's*
mak, das Gewehr präsentieren; —
euer! to — **one's** compliments to
empfehlen; to — **a. o.** with a th.,
senken, einen mit einer S. beschen-
lichkeiten, das dient Schwierig-
— **a. s.** (vor einem) erscheinen.
e Vorstellbarkeit. — **able**, **adj.** in
z, um sich, sehen lassen zu können.
tentable. — **ation**, **I. s.** die Prä-
vorstellung (*Psych.*); der Vor-
Präsentation, to a benefice; (right of
Vorstellung, die Präsentation;
Fürsorgung; (gift) die Schenkung;
ig; die Vorsehung (*C. L.*); die
court; on — **ation**, bei Vorzeigung.
tion copy, das Freigemal; das
emplar. — **ment**, **s. see** — **ation**;
g. Vorstellung; (condem) das Be-
dne Denunciation unmittelbar von
er erhobene Kriminalklage.

18 Geschenk; to make a p. a — **of**,
schenken mit; he made me a
ok, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab
dem Geschenk.

s. die Vorsehung, Vorseh-

ung.

a. s. die Ver-
haltung (*in good condition, etc.*);
Rettung; in good — **ation**, gut er-
haltenem Zustande. — **ativo**, **I. adj.**
erhaltend. II. das Verwahrungs-

mittel, Schutzmittel (against, gegen); das Kon-
servierungsmittel; the best — **atives** of health,
die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren,
— **e**, **I. v. a.** bewahren, behüten (from, vor); er-
halten (*in health, etc.*); (protect) schützen; ein-
machen (*fruit, etc.*); (lay up) (auf)bewahren;
(keep) behalten; to — **e** one's gravity, ernst
bleiben; to — **e** silence, still bleiben, Stillschweigen
beobachten; to — **e** game, Wild hegen; Heaven
— **e** me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich
davor! II. **s.** das Gehege (*Sport.*); (— **es**, **pl.**)
das Eingemachte. — **er**, **s.** der Beschützer, Retter;
der Erhalter; der Einmachende.

Preside, **v. n.** vorsehen, den Vorsitz führen; die
Aufsicht führen (over, über); to — **at** (a dinner),
bei (einem Festessen) den Vorsitz führen; to — **over**
(a court, etc.), Vorsitzender (eines Gerichtshofs)
sein; the meeting was — **d** over by . . ., in der
Versammlung führte . . . den Vorsitz. — **ncy**,
s. der Vorsitz; die Oberaufsicht; (— **nt's** office
(period of, etc.)) das Präsidium, die Präsi-
dentschaft. — **nt**, **s.** der Vorsitzende, Vorsitz, der
Präsident (*also of a republic*); der Vorseher;
der zweite Vorseher (*in some colleges the head*
of which is called Master); der Präses (*in*
some students' clubs); — **nt** of the Council, Vor-
sitz(end)er des geheimen Rates; election of a
— **nt**, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden, Vorsehers, die
Vorsitzwahl. — **ntial**, **adj.** Präsidential; —
ntial address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur
Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung);
— **ntial chair**, der Präsidentialstuhl. — **ntship**,
das Präsidium (*of a club*); die Präsidentschaft.

Press, **I. v. a.** pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen,
treiben; (aus)pressen, kelnern (*grapes*); pressen
(*cloth, etc., also sailors or soldiers*); (ply hard)
bedrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) in-
ständig bitten, nötigen; antreiben; to — **a p.** to
. . ., einen (dringend) bitten, in einen dringen
zu . . .; — **ed** beef, das Wüstenfleisch; to be
— **ed** for time, es eilig haben, pressiert sein; to
— **on**, (vornwärts) drängen, treiben; to — **a th.**
upon a p.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen,
— **nötigen**; to be hard — **ed**, in (großer) Verle-
genheit sein; to — **sell**, (carry a — **of** mail), alle
Sagel befeigen. II. **v. n.** drücken, pressen; sich
drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, pressie-
ren; (be — **ing**) schnelle Hilfe erfordern, drän-
gen; the matter is not — **ing**, die Sache hat keine
Eile; to — **for**, sich eilig bemühen, bemühen
um; to — **forward**, vornwärts drängen, weiter
eilen or flürmen, bringen (to, nach); to — **a th.**
forward, eine S. durch-sehen or -drücken wollen;
to — **on**, vornwärts, weiter eilen; to — **upon**,
eindringen auf (*acc.*), eilen zu, (urge) bringen
um (*acc.*), nötigen; to — **round**, sich drängen
um. III. **s.** das Zeitungswesen, der Journali-
smus, die Presse (*Print.*); also for wine, oil,
etc.); der Schrant (*for linen, etc.*); das Ge-
dränge (*of people*); (— **ing**) das Drängen, der
Drang, Andrang (*of business, etc.*); das Ma-
trosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressfri-
heit; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (befind-
lich); to go, send to —, in Druck gehen, geben.
— **!** druckfertig! Imprimatur! to pass a proof for
—, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen;
daily —, Tages-Presse; steam —, Schnellpresse.
— **er**, **s.** der Presser, Drucker; cloth — **er**, Stoff-
drucker (*Sec. m.*). — **ing**, **I. adj.**, — **ingly**, **adv.**
dringend, dringlich; eilig; — **ing** need, drin-
gendes Bedürfnis. II. **s.** das Pressen, Drücken.
— **ure**, **s.** der Druck (*also fig.*); der Drang, die
Klemme, Drangsal (*fig.*); — **ure** of business, der
Drang der Geschäfte; — **ure** of the hand, Hände-
druck; — **ure** for money, die Geldnot. **Comp.**
— **man**, **s.** der Drucker; der Zeitungsschreiber.
— **mark**, **s.** die Bibliotheksummer eines Buches.
— **reader**, **s.** der Korrektor. — **room**, **s.** das
Druckerzimmer. — **stick**, **s.** der Pressengel
(*Bookb.*). — **work**, **s.** die Druckerarbeit.

Prestige, *s.* das Ansehen, der Nimbus.

Presto, *adv. & interj.* schnell, geschwind.

Presum-able, *adj.*—**ably**, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich. —*s.* v. I. a. voraussetzen, vermuten. II. a. vermuten; (venture) sich erlauben, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen, wagen; (—*on*) sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); (—*upon*, *on*) etwas voraussetzen; (be forward) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen; *as* I —, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; *to* — *too much on or upon*, sich (*dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*acc.*); sich (*dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —*ing*, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen. —*ption*, *s.* die Voraussetzung; (ground of —*ption*) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assurance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Eigendünkel. —*ptive*, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heilr —*ptive*, Präsumptiv-Erbe; —*ptive* evidence, der Indizienbeweis. —*ptuous*, *adj.* —*ptuously*, *adv.* düstelfast; anmaßend, vermessen. —*ptuousness*, *s.* der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.

Presuppos-e, *v. a.* voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —*ition*, *s.* die Voraussetzung.

Preten-d, *v. i. a.* vorgeben; heucheln (*real, friendship, etc.*). II. a. & n. sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben; (claim) Anspruch machen auf (*acc.*); *to* — *to* be, sich ausgeben für; I don't — *to* be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —*ded*, *adj.* vorgeblich, erstellt; (ostensible) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. —*der*, *s.* der Vorschühende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine *s.*); der Bewerber (*to a lady's hand, etc.*). —*errier*, —*der* *to a crown*, Thronbewerber, der Prätendent (*Hist.*). —*se*, *s.* der Vornehm, Schein; *see* Pretax; under false —*se*, unter falscher Vorspiegelung; under the —*se* of, unter dem Scheine von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*). —*sion*, *s.* der Anspruch (*to*, auf eine *s.*); die Annahme; not without, of no mean —*sions* (*to ability*), nicht ohne Talent. —*tious*, *adj.* —*tiously*, *adv.* anspruchsvoll, anmaßlich, präntelnd; prunkhaft (*as a house, etc.*). —*tionness*, *s.* die Anmaßlichkeit, das anspruchsvolle Wesen.

Preter-ite, *s.* (—*ite tense*) das Präteritum, die vergangene Zeit. —*io-present*, *s.* das Präterio-Präsens, starkes Zeinwort dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsenbedeutung angenommen hat (*s. B.* ich weiß, darf, kann, muß). —*ision*, *s.* die Interjection. —*natural*, *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm.

Pretext, *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; *to make a — of a th.*, eine *s.* vorschützen, vorgeben; under the — of, unter dem Vorwande.

Pretorio, *adj.* vorortig, vor dem Thron.

Pretor, *s.* der Prätor. —*ian*, I. *adj.* prätorisch; —*ian guarda*, die Prätorianer. II. *s.* der Prätorianer. —*ship*, *s.* das Prätoramt.

Prett-ily, *adv.* nichtlich, artig, nett. —*iness*, *s.* die Nichtlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (*of behavior*). —*y*, I. *adj.* hüßlich, nichtlich, nett; he has played *very* — *y* trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt (*Jam.*). II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; —*y* considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; I was — *y* near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren; — *y* much the same thing, ungefähr daselbe.

Prevail, *v. a.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorwalten; häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen, *or* über mich gewinnen; *to* — *over*, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen; *to* — *upon*, vermögen (über), überwinden (*o. a.*), be-reben, bewegen (*a p.*); *to* — *with* (*a p. for a th.*), (einen *zu* einer *s.*) vermögen *or* veranlassen; this — *ed* with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag. —*ing*, *adj.* überwiegend, (vor)herrschend, allgemein geltend *or* angenommen.

Prevalen-oe, —*oy*, *s.* das Herrschen (*of a cause*); das Vorherrschende, Überwiegende (*of opinions, etc.*). —*t*, *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; mächtig, wirksam; *to* — *or* almost to prevail.

Prevailant —*e*, *v. a.* Ausländer, Fremder, *as* in Wahrheit herum gehen. —*ion*, *s.* die Überhand der Wahrheit, Vorherrschen, Ausbreiten; der Einfluss (*Law*). —*er*, *s.* der Ausländer, Fremder.

Prevent, *v. a.* (einer Sache) vorbeugen, zu beugen; (hinder) verhindern. —*able*, *adj.* —*ably*, *adv.* verhinderlich, zu verhindern. —*ative*, I. *adj.* —*ive* of a th., eine *s.* verhindernd. II. *s.* die Vorbeugungsmittel (*of*, gegen); die Vorbeugung, das Schutzmittel. —*er*, *s.* der Vorbeugende, Verhinderer; das Vorbeugen. —*ing*, *adj.* —*ion*, *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhinderung; *to* — *for the —ion of cruelty to animals*, der Schutz vor, Vorbeugung gegen Tierquälerei. *to* — *for the —ion of cruelty to children*, der Schutz vor, Vorbeugung. —*ive*, *acc* —*ative*.

Previous, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorkäufig; —*to*, *vor*; —*examination*, die Vor-nahmeprüfung (an b. Universitäts-Candidaten *to move the — question*, das übergeben *or* Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*).

Provision, *s.* das Vorsehen, Voraussehen.

Prey, I. *s.* der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; *to fall a — to* . . . (einem *u. p.* Beute fallen *or* werden. II. *v. a.* auf Raub ausgehen, Beute machen; *to* — *on*, freuen, mops (*fig.*), (plunder) plündern; (*devour*) freuen; — *ed* on his mind, es lag ihm (schwer) im Sinn.

Price, I. *s.* der Preis; der Wert; *to give a price* — *for*, teuer kaufen; *to set a — on*, einen *zu* setzen auf (*acc.*); *statement of —*, die Preis-angabe; I must have it at any —, ich muß *u.* um jeden Preis haben; I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es um keinen *zu*; cost —, Kostenpreis; reduced —, die Preisermäßigung, Ver-berabsetzung; — of labor, der Lohn; — *is* quoted, notierte, angegebene Preise. —*v. a.* *zu* einem gewissen Preise ansetzen *or* *a* setzen; nach dem Preis fragen (*coll.*); — *ed* catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —*ing* *adj.* unfähig. *Comp.* —*less*, —*ness* *s.* die Preislosigkeit.

Prick, I. *v. a.* stechen; (spur) spornen, stechen (*sting*) stechen, prickeln; (— *down*) beugen, aufstecken, durch Punkte ansetzen (*shortly names, etc.*); durchlöchern (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); vernageln (*a horse*); *to* — *a thorn*, in Karte stechen, paffen; *to* — *one's finger*, sich *u.* den Finger stechen; he was — *ed* to the heart, es ging ihm durchs Herz; he was comelence — *ed* das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verippt Gewissens-bisse; *to* — *up one's ears*, die Ohren spizen. II. *v. a.* stechen, prickeln, die Spornen gehen; *to* — *an impression* (*obs.*, *poet.*). III. *s.* (Grund) *u.* Etadel; der Stich (*of an insect*, *a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) Schmerz; der Etadel, (Gewissens) Biß (*of conscience*). —*er*, *s.* der Priem; die Nadel (*Artl.*). —*ing*, *s.* die Etadelheit. —*ly*, *adj.* stechend. *Comp.* —*ly* pear, indianische Feige. *Comp.* —*prick* *s.* der Dorn.

Prize, I. *s.* der Sieg, Gekannt, Überzug, (der die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (arrangance) der Ruhm (cause of —) der Ehre, Ehre, die Ehre, *u.* take a — in, stolz sein auf (*acc.*); — *ed* in the Vatermörderbaum; London —, der Ort des Steinbruchs (*Bot.*); — *ed* before a hall, Ged-mut kommt vor dem Fall (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* *zu* sein (auf eine *s.*); he — *ed* a diamond worth 1000 *u.* er tat sich viel darauf *zu* ganz, beßte sich ganz *u.* der Später, Gekannt.

Priest, *s.* der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffen (*in contempt*). —*ness*, *s.* die Priesterheit. —*ship* *s.* das Priesteramt, —*ing* *s.* der Priester.

s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangen nehmen; *she was made* —er, sie wurde zur Gefangenen gemacht *or* gefangen genommen; *in the* —ers dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts). *Comp.* —er's-base, *s. der* Verlauf, das Verlaufen. —house, *see* Prison.

Pristine, *adj.* urfrühhlich, vormälig.

Prithos, *abbr.* ich bitte (bid) ! bitte ! (obe.).

Priv-acy, *s. die* Heimlichkeit; (*seclusion*) die Zurückgezogenheit. —ate, *1. adj.*, —ately, *adv.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (*personal*) Privat- (*as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor, etc.*), privat, eigen, persönlich; (*not in office*) amtslos, Privat; (*non-official*) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat; —ate and confidential, vertraulich, in strengstem Vertrauen; —ate account, das Geheimkonto; —ate adventure school, die Privatpauke; —ate chapel, die Kapellstube; *to sell by* —ate contract, unter der Hand verlaufen; —ate ends, Privatwege; —ate gentleman, der Privatmann; —ate information, vertrauliche Mitteilung; —ate means, eigenes Geld, das Privatvermögen; —ate property, das Privatvermögen; —ate road, ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; —ate staircase, die geheime Treppe; —ate tutor, der Privatlehrer (Hauslehrer); —ate way, der Privatweg; *to keep* —, geheim halten. *II. s.* (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; *in* —ate, insgeheim, unter vier Augen. —ateer, *s. der* Kaper; (*ship*) das Kaperschiff. —ateering, *s. die* Kaperrei. —ateness, *s. die* Heimlichkeit. —ates, *pl.* die Geheimnisse. —ation, *s. die* Entziehung; (*destitution*) die Entbehrung, Mangel; (*want, absence*) der Mangel. —ative, *1. adj.* beraubend, ausschließend, privativ; (*negative*) verneinend, negativ. *II. s.* die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*). —floger, *1. s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtsame. *II. v.a.* einem ein Vorrecht *or* Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorzugen, privilegieren. —fly, *adv.* heimlich. —ity, *s. das* Mitwissen; *with his* —ity and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —y, *1. adj.* geheim, heimlich; mitwissend; mitgeschuld; *to be* —y to, mit um (eine Sache) wissen; —y Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); —y Council, der Staatsrat; —y Counselor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; —y parte, Schmeichelei, Geheimnisse; —y purse, die Privatasse; —y seal, das Geheimsegel; Lord —y Seal, der Geheimsegelebherr. *II. s. der* Ritterschiff (*Law*); der Abtritt.

Privet, *s. die* Rainweide, der Liguster.

Prize, *s. der* Preis; die Prämie; die Beute, Beute (*at sea*); der (Lotterie) Gewinn; *to carry off the* —, *to take the* —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise gekrönt werden; *the* — of a profession, die Belohnung in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. *Comp.* —court, *s. das* Preisgericht. —essay, *s. die* Preisauflage. —fighter, *s. der* Preiskämpfer. —fighting, *s. der* Preiskampf um einen Preis. —list, *s. das* Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —man, *s. ein* Preisgekrönter. —money, *s. die* Preisgelder. —subject, *s. die* Preisauflage.

Prize, *v.a.* (hoch) schätzen, würdigen.

Prize, *v.a.* (open) mit einem Hebel heben.

Pro = für; *the* — and cons, das (or die Gründe) für und wider. *Comp.* —Boer, *1. s. der* Burenfreund. *II. adj.* burenfreundlich. —forma, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen. —proctor, *s. der* Beprotor. —rata, *adj. & adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältnis.

Proa, *s. das* malaisische Segelschiff.

Probab-illism, *s. die* Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus. —illist, *s. der* Anhänger der Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilist. —illity, *s. die* Wahrscheinlichkeit. —le, *adv.* —ly, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich.

Probat —e, *1. s. die* Befähigung (*of a will*); *der*

Befähigungsschein. *II. adv.* —; —e *Comp.* bei Erbtestamentgericht; —e *adv.* die Befähigung. —leuer. —lon, *s. die* Probe, Prüfung, die Zeit, das Probieren; *year of* —lon, das Probieren. —lonary, *adj.* zur Probe, Prüfung. —loner, *s. der* Probier; (*candidate*) der Kandidat; der Probieramtskandidat (*Sc. Adv.*).

Probe, *1. s. die* Probe; die Sonde (*Surg.*). *1. v.a.* sondieren (*also fig.*); gründlich untersuchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-scissors, *pl.* die Probierzangen.

Probability, *s. die* Wahrscheinlichkeit, Wahrscheinlichkeit. —Problem, *s. die* Aufgabe, das Problem. —atioal, *adj.* fraglich, ungewiss, zweifelhaft, unbestimmt.

Probed —date, *adj.* mit einem Stäbchen versehen. —deans, *pl.* Rufführer. —e, *s. der* Stäbchen.

Procedure, *s. das* Verfahren; (*mode of* — *in* Handlungsweise, die Art des Verfahrens. *judicial* —, gerichtliches Verfahren.

Proceed, *v.n.* vorwärts gehen, fortgehen. —riden, *s. fahren* (*to, zu*); *rid* begeben; *tr-fahren*, *s. fahren*; *to* —with a journey, eine Reise fortsetzen; *ausgehen* (*from, von*); (*arrive*) herkommen, herbeigehen, herübergehen (*from, von*); *on* von fluten gehen; fortsetzen (*a narrow etc.*); (*act*) handeln, verfahren; *he was about* — *to his country seat*, er war im Begriff, es zu seinen Ränken zu begeben; *the vessel* — *on* *its voyage*, das Schiff segelte weiter; *they were* — *to ballot for a jury*, man schickte fort, zur Wahlung der Geschworenen; *to* — *upon a particular* — *Grundhalt* befolgen; *to* — *against a* — *gerichtlich* gegen einen einschreiten; *to* — *to an attack*, zum Angriff schreiten; *to* — *to business*, ans Werk gehen. —ing, *s. das* Fortschreiten, das Verfahren, die Handlung. —ings, *pl.* gerichtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*), die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsprotokolle (*of a court etc.*); (*record of* —ings) protokollierte Verhandlungen. —s, *pl.* der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; *as* — *of the sale*, der Erlös aus dem Verkauf.

Process, *1. s. das* Fortschreiten; (*course, proceeding*) *s. das* Verfahren, die Methode; *der* Verlauf (*of time*); *der* Prozess (*Chem., Law*); *der* Knochenfortsatz (*Anat.*); *negative* —, negatives Verfahren (*Photo.*); — *of decomposition*, der Zersetzungsprozess; *in* — *at time*, mit der Zeit. *II. v.a.* gerichtlich verfahren. —lon, *s. der* gerichtliche Zug, die Prozession; *der* Prozess; *das* Verfahren (*of the Holy Ghost*). —lonal, *1. adj.* prozessual. *II. s. das* Prozessionsbuch; *das* Prozessionsbuch. *Comp.* —server, der Prozessverwalter.

Proclaim, *v.a.* öffentlich ansagen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (*manifest*) kundgeben; *in* *the* *the* erklären (*a district, etc.*); *the* *dress* — *the* man, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*); —er, *s. der* Gerold, öffentliche Ausruf.

Proclamation, *s. die* Proklamierung (*of a law etc.*); feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verkündung — *of war*, die Kriegserklärung; *to* *make a* — *eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erklären*.

Proclitic, *1. adj.* vorn (an ein anderes Wort) angehängt, proclitisch. *II. s. proclitisch* Wort.

Proclivity, *s. die* Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (*to, zu*); (*facility*) die Anlage, Neigung zu Verbrechen.

Proconsul, *s. der* Prokonsul. —ar, *adj.* prokonsularisch. —ate, *s. das* Prokonsulat.

Procrastinate —e, *s. 1. s. aufschichten*. *II. v.a.* jögern. —lon, *s. der* Aufschub, das Verschleppen, die Verzögerung; *das* unerschöpfliche Verweilen. —or, *s. der* Aufschub, Jögerr.

Procreat —e, *v.a.* (erzeugen). —lon, *s. die* Zeugung. —ive, *adj.* zeugungsfähig, gepaart. —iveness, *s. die* Zeugungsfähigkeit.

Proc-tor, *s. der* Geschäftsführer; *der* Sachwalter, Anwalt (*Law*); *der* Richter, Untersuchungsbeamte (*Unt.*); —tor's man, der Bedienter. —torise, *v.a.*; *to be* —toried, in Ordnung.

werden (*Univ. sl.*). —**torship**,
: —**urable**, *adj.* zu verschaffen,
ation, *s.* die Beforgung, Ber-
her's business, einer Sache für
—**uration** die Prokura, Voll-
ele; *by* —**uration**, *per* Pro-
urations, *pl.* das Visitations-
urator, *s.* der Verwalter, Be-
representant der Stellvertreter.
r., an-schaffen, besorgen; (get-
en, ermitteln; herbeiführen, be-
jet, etc.); *to* —**ure** the neces-
sary capital beschaffen;
npt male, einen raschen Verkauf
tuppeln. —**urement**, *s.* die
z. Vermittelung. —**urer**, *s.* der
o-Bermittler der Vermittler; der
sam, *s.* die Kupplerin.
indefinite; die Able. II. *v. a.*
cher) bohren.

—**ly**, *adv.* verschmähen; —
l. *s.*; —**son**, der verlorene Sohn
nides (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Be-
digkeit.

j. ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außer-
—**locally**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer.
iber; (*monster*) das Ungeheuer.
vor-, ein-führen; beibringen
anführen, vorbringen (*reasons*),
sweisen, darstellen; (*cause*) ver-
ten; erzeugen, hervorbringen
en, einbringen (*interest, etc.*);
beahmen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen
); verfallen, schreiben (*poetry*),
n, verfertigen, hervorbringen
works of art, etc.; the ticket
demand, das Billet muß auf-
zeigt werden; he has —d a fine
en prächtigen Roman geschrieben
as —d several fine female char-
tertine herrliche Frauencharaktere
biograph —d by my brother,
i Bruder gemachte Photographie.
gnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; —
x, Landesprodukte; net —, der
x, *s.* der Hervorbringer, Ver-
o Consumer) der Produzent.
e erzeugbar; hervorbringbar;
weisbar.

Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Pro-
(—ion) das Werk; (result) das
Frucht. —**ion**, *s.* das Hervor-
brführung, Vorlegung, Weidrin-
ation (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeug-
of Nature, the earth, etc.); das
ung, Frucht (*of the mind, etc.*);
ng (*of a line*). —**ive**, *adj.* her-
lassend; (fertile) fruchtbar; (cra-
b); produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). —**ive**
s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

erbre, Einleitung.
s. die Entweichung. —**e**, *I. adj.*,
theilig, profan; weislich, profan
impious) gottlos, ruchlos; (irre-
verlig; *see* Blasphemous. II.
i, entheiligen, herabwürdigen; ent-
—ness, —**ity**, *s.* die Gott-
—or, *s.* der Entweiher; der
Blasphemer. —**ing**, *s.* die Ent-
indung (*of the Sabbath*).

unknowledge (Bisentlich) bekennen;
zu (*a religion, etc.*); behaupten,
i, verdammen (*an opinion*); (aut-
a profession); *to* — friendship,
die Gefühle vorgehen; he —es to
ndia, er behauptet aus Indien zu
er Auslage nach kommt er aus In-
di. —**edly**, *adv.* von Profession;
et, offen, abgelegt (*as an enemy*);
Bekennung; die Erklärung, Verfüge-

ung; der Profeß (*of a man, etc.*); der Beruf,
(gelehrte) Stand, *by* —ion, von Beruf; —ion of
arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldaten-
stand; —ion of friendship, die Freundschaftsbe-
stärkung. —**ional**, *I. adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.*
berufsmäßig, Berufs- (*duties, etc.*), Amts-
(*dignity, etc.*), Standes- (*promotion, etc.*); Abso-
luten- (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —ional way, be-
rufsmäßig, als Broterwerb; —ional attendance,
ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —ional men, Män-
ner von Fach, Ärzte, Advokaten, etc.; —ional gam-
bler or player, der Spieler von Profession; —ional
school, die Fachschule; —ional skill, die Berufsge-
schicklichkeit; of a —ional nature, sachlich. II. *s.* der
Fachmann, Kundige; der Berufstänfler, Schau-
spieler or Künstler von Fach. —**or**, *s.* der (Glaub-
ens-)Befenner (*obs.*); der (Univeritäts-)Pro-
fessor; —or of English, Professor des Englischen;
—or of music, der Musiklehrer; —or's chair, der
Lehrstuhl, (das) Katheder (*lit. & fig.*); full —or,
ordentlicher Professor, Professor ordinarius; as-
sistant —or, außerordentlicher Professor (*Amer.*).
—**orial**, *adj.* Professors, —orial chair, see —or's
chair. —**orate**, *s.* der Lehrkörper, die Professoren-
schaft, die Professoren. —**orship**, *s.* die Pro-
fessur, das Lehramt, der Professurtrag; —orship
of German, Professur für Deutsch; a full —or-
ship, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.

Profess, *I. v. a.* anbieten. II. *s.* das Anbieten.
Proficien —**cy**, *s.* die Tüchtigkeit. —**t**, *I. adj.* tüch-
tig, bewandert; —**t** in music, tüchtiger Musiker.
II. *s.* der Meister; to be a —**t** in, es weit gebracht
haben, bewandert sein in (*dat.*).

Profile, *s.* das Profil, Geländeprofil; das Profil,
der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —, im Profil.

Profit, *I. s.* der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der
Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); *to* derive — from,
Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; *to* leave a —, Ge-
winn abwerfen (*C. L.*); account of — and loss,
das Gewinn- und Verlust-Konto; clear —, der
Reingewinn. II. *attrib.*: on the half — sys-
tem, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen;
— assurance, die Versicherung mit Gewinnanteil.
III. *v. n.*; *to* — by, gewinnen durch, benutzen,
Vorteil ziehen aus, sich (*dat.*) zu Ruhe machen;
he —s nothing thereby, er spinnet keine Seide
dabei (*coll.*). III. *v. n.* nützen (einem), Nutzen
bringen; what have your teachings —ed me?
was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? —**able**,
adj., —**ably**, *adv.* vorteilhaft, einträglich. —
ableness, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. —
less, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos.

Profliga —**cy**, *s.* die Vernunftlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit.
—**te**, *I. adj.* vernunftlos, ruchlos, niederlich. II.
s. der Bösewicht, niederliche Gesell.

Profound, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tief (*also fig.*); (not
superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) grund-
gelehrt, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltsschwer; —
ignorance, tiefe Unwissenheit; — reverence, tiefe
Verehrung, Ehrfurcht. —**ness**, *see* Profundity.

Profus —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* überflüssig, allzu
reichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) frei-
gebig; —**ely** illustrated, reich illustriert, mit
zahlreichen Abbildungen; *to* be — in apologies,
sich vorreich entschuldigen. —**eness**, *see* —ion;
die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* der
Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, überreichlich,
im Überflusse.

Prog, *I. s.* (erbeteste) Lebensmittel; *see* Tramp.
II. *v. n.* betteln; (steal) maufen (*sl.*). III. *v. n.*
see Proctorise (*Univ. sl.*).

Progen —**itor**, *s.* der Vorfahr, Ahn. —**iture**, *s.*
das Zeugen; (birth) die Geburt. —**y**, *s.* die
Nachkommenschaft, Abstammlinge; (young) die
Brut (*of beasts*), Kinder (*of human beings*).

Prognostic, *I. adj.* vorbedeutend, vorher ange-
geb. II. *s.* das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung;
die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (*Med.*). —
ate, *v. I. a.* vorandeuten; (predict) vorheragen.
II. *n.* Weissagen. —**ation**, *s.* die Vorherhersagung;

das Vorzeichen, die Vorandeutung. —ator, s. der Wahrsager, Verkündiger.

Programme, s. die Ordnung, Festordnung, das Programm; der Theaterzettel, Koncertplan; — of study (work), der Lehrplan; — of the government, die leitenden Grundzüge der Regierung.

Progress, I. s. das Vorjähren, Vorrücken, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; die festliche Kundreise, Bruntreise (of a prince, etc.); das Vordringen (of an army); to make —, fortjähren, Fortjähren machen (in); in —, im Werden; Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. II. v.a. fortjähren, weiterjähren; fortjähren (fig.), see To make —. —ion, s. das Fortjähren (also Mus.). (Vor-)Sehen; die Progreßion (Math.); harmonical —ion, harmonische Reihe (Math.). —ionist, s. der Fortjährender. —ive, adj., vor-rückend, —schreitend; fortjährend (fig.); (increasing) nach und nach zunehmend; fortjährend, freijährend (Pol.). —ive assimilation, vordrängwärtige Angleichung (Gram.). —ively, adv. stufenweise, nach und nach.

Prohibit, v.a. verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, das Rauchen ist streng verboten. —ion, s. das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitivum. —ionist, s. der Schutzjähner; der Beförderer des Verbotes alkoholischer Getränke (Amer.). —ive, —ary, adj. verbietend, prohibitiv; —ory duty, der Schutzzoll.

Project, I. v.a. (vorrwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (Draw.); projizieren (Geom.); entwerfen, entfallen (a plan). II. v.a. vortragen, hervorjähren, ausfallen (Arch.). III. s. der Entwurf, Plan, Vorschlag, das Projekt; (idle —) leeres, eitles Projekt. —ile, I. adj. vorwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; —ile force, die Wurfkraft; —ile motion, die Wurf-, Stoßbewegung. II. s. fortgeschleuderte Körper; das Projekt, (Wurf-)Geschloß (Art.); theory of —iles, die Geschloßlehre. —ion, s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorfpringen, Ausfallen (Arch.). —ed part, der Vorfprung, Überhang; die Projektion (Geom., Astr., Draw.). —ion, s. der Entwurf; plaus of —ion, die Projektions-ebene. —or, s. der Planmacher, Planschmied.

Prolaps —e, I. v.a. vorfallen. II. s., —us, s. der Vorfall.

Prolegomen —on, s. (pl. —a) das Vornwort.

Prolep —sis, s. das Vortommen; Vorausbeantwortung möglicher Einwände (Rhet.); das Vortreten in der Zeitrechnung (Chron.); die Prolepsis (Gram.). —tic, adj. proleptisch; vorläufig; vorrückend (Med.).

Proletaria —n, I. adj. Proletarisch, beschloß, un-bemittelt. II. s. der Beschloße, Proletarier. —t, s. die beschloße Bevölkerung, das Proletariat.

Prolo, v.a. fruchtbar (also fig.); (fertilizing) befruchtend; — of evil consequences, böse Folgen hervorbringend, unheilsvördernd.

Prolis, v.a. weißlich, weißlichweiß. —ity, s. die Weißlichheit, Weißlichweißheit.

Prolocutor, s. der Vorträger, Sprecher, Vorfjäh (der geistlichen Smode).

Prologue, s. der Vorfprung, Prolog; die Einleitung, das Vornwort.

Prolong, v.a. verlängern, länger machen; länger bauen lassen, in die Länge ziehen, hinziehen; hinausschieben; prolongieren (the payment of a bill). —ation, s. die Verlängerung; der Aufschub.

Promenade, I. s. der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierplatz, Spazierweg, die Anlagen. II. v.a. spazieren, auf und ab geben.

Prominent —ce, s. das Hervortragen (also fig.); hervortragender Teil, Vorfprung. —t, adj., —tly, adv. hervortragend (also fig.), —stehend; ausgezeichnet (fig.); —t eyes, Glogaugen.

Promiscuous, adj., —ly, adv. gemischt, vermengt, nicht gesondert, durch einander; (common) mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly

assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. —ness, s. die ununterschiedene Vermischung, Gemischtheit.

Promis —e, I. s. das Versprechen, Wort, die Zusage; (what is —ed) die Verjähung, das Versprechen; land of —e, das gelobte Land; harvest of great —e, —ing harvest, ein vielversprechender Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein vielversprechender oder hoffnungsvoller Jüngling. II. v.a. & n. versprechen, geloben, versichern, Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, bedrohen (threaten) drohen; (assure) versichern (coll. — wheat —es to be a good crop, der Regen ist gut an. III. v.r. sich (dat.) versprechen. —or, s. der Versprechender. —ing, adv., —ingly adv. vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend. —t, youth, vielversprechender Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt ist. —to be in a —ing state, einen guten Zustand hoffen lassen (as a business); auf den Weg der Besserung sein (as a patient). —sary, —sary, v. sprechen; —sary note, der Handelszettel. —sary, s. das Vorgebirge, die Spitze.

Promote —e, v.a. befördern, begünstigen, bejähren (to rank, etc.); gründen (a company etc.). —or, s. der Beförderer; der Jähner, a plot, etc.); der Gründer (of a company). —ion, s. die Förderung, die Beförderung, Standsbeförderung. —ive, adj. befördernd.

Prompt, I. adj., —ly, adv. schnell, rasch, (un-) gleich zur Hand oder bereit, schnell fertig; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, willig, pünktlich. II. v.a. zujähren, zujähren (tate) eingeben; (urge) eintreiben, eintreiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angeregt werden durch, bewegen von. —or, s. der Gebeter; der Souffleur (Theat.). —or, s. der Jähner, —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit. —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit.

Promulgate —e, v.a. (öffentlich) bekannt machen, verjähren, verbreiten. —ion, s. die öffentliche Bekanntmachung oder Bekanntmachung.

Prom —ator, s. der Vorfjäh der Hand (—ion —e, adj. vorwärts gerichtet; (lying —e) bejährt, mit dem Schilde auf der Erde liegend. —to, geneigt zu; —to anger, jähornig. —ness, s. das Liegen mit dem Schilde auf der Erde; die Reigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (zu einer Seite).

Prom, s. spitziges Vortragen; (time) der Zeit. —t, adj., mit Nadel versehen, perforiert. Comp. —ness, s. die Nadel mit Nadel.

Pronominal, adj., —ly, adv., pronominal.

Pronoun, s. das Fürwort, Pronomen.

Pronounce —e, v. I. a. aussprechen; (sentence) verkünden (sentences of death, etc.); (speech) tragen (a speech); erklären (für); be —ed book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmähschrift. II. s. aussprechen; (say) sagen, sich aussprechen. —ed, —ing, v. ausgesprochen; entschieden, hervortretend (see etc.); bestimmt (fig.). —able, —ably, v. sprechbar, auszusprechen. —ing, I. a. Aussprache lehren, Aussprache (as a dictionary). II. s. see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

Pronunciation, s. die Aussprache; (speech) die Aussprache, Schreibsprache; (writing) die Schreibsprache, Aussprache.

Proof, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch; (test) Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; (of spirit, etc.); der (Probe-)Versuch (Phil., der Korrekturen (Typ.); die Geheißheit (fig.); — before letter, der König der Schrift; artist's —, eine erste Abgüsse von Gemälden, etc.; — Revision —stages, nachschärfender als die Normalstadien von 1. put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; — to put to the —, II. v.a. nachschärfen, — against, probieren, niederkämpfen; (steady) Handhaft; — against, —

against bribes, unbestechlich; —
müßig; bomb, fire —, bomben-
shots are water —, meine Stiefel

Comp. —**reader**, s. der Kor-
rektur, s. der Korrektur, Aushänge-
rit, s. der Normalwörter, s.
ihre (also fig.), der Pfahl; vine
II. v.a. (— up) (unterstützen;
etc.).

s. die Befehrsgeellschaft; Be-
(en); die Propaganda; to make
für die Ausbreitung von . . .
en, für eine S. träftig auftreten,
achen für eine S. —**alist**, s. das
Befehrsgeellschaft; der Wähler
inbild. —to, v.a. weiter fort-
(g.); erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreit-
verbreiten; to — to vines, junge
—**tion**, s. die Fortpflanzung
Verbreitung. —**tor**, s. der Fort-
breiter.

adv. s. fort-treiben, fortstoßen;
cheel). —**ler**, s. der Fortstößer,
—**ler**, die Schiffsdraube; der
ifer. **Comp.** —**ler-blade**, s.
baufel (für Dampfer),
die Keilung, der Gang (zu); with
zu.

—**ly**, **adv.** eigentümlich; (real)
ral) natürlich; (suitable) passend,
idig, tauglich, geeignet (to, for,
et) richtig, genau; (good-looking)
lich, nett; — name or noun, Ei-
think — für gut halten; do as
jandeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut
for him, es ziemt sich für ihn;
igentlicher Bruch (Math.); —
gentlichen Sinne; the garden —,
Garten. —**lied**, **adj.** befähigend,
quisten (Theat.). —**ty**, s. das
zum; (loaded —ty) das Gut, die
(quality) die Eigentümlichkeit,
as Eigentumsrecht (Law); per-
egliche Habe; literary —ty, Lite-
tumsrecht. **Comp.** —**ty-man**, s.
meister. —**ty-qualification**, s.
tigung. —**ty-tax**, s. die Ver-
steuer auf Vermögen.

die Prophezeiung. —**ay**, v.a.
en, weisagen. —**t**, s. der Weis-
no man is a —t in his own
rophet gilt nichts in seinem Vater-
t, s. die Prophetin. —**tic**, **adj.**,
vorahnend, prophetisch.
I. **adj.** vorbeugend, prophylak-
s Vorbeugungsmittel.
die Rüge (in place, time); die
schaft.

a. günstig stimmen, geneigt ma-
gen; verschönern. —**ation**, s. die
Verföhnung; (—atory sacrifice)
r. —**ator**, s. der Verföhner. —
erhörend; see —**ation**. —**ous**,
adv. günstig; (favorably dis-
—**ousness**, s. die günstige Be-
the season, etc.).

s. das Verhältnis, Maß; (sym-
eben, Gleichmaß; (share) der
portion (Arith., Math., Chem.);
ist, das Zonenverhältnis (Mus.);
Reiziges Verhältnis; inverse —
Verhältnis; in due (out of) —
mäßigkeit; rule of —, Regel be tri-
en, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit).
—**ably**, **adv.** (—able to, —ably to)
s, aufstrebend (dat.). —**al**, I. **adj.**,
verhältnismäßig, Verhältnis-; —
portionalzahlen. II. s. die (mean,
portionale. —**ate**, **adv.** —**ately**,
en, aufstrebend, in Verhältnis.

Propos —**al**, s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (—al of
marriage) Heiratsantrag. —**e**, v. I. a. vor-
schlagen, antragen auf (acc.); (offer) antragen;
ausbringen (a toast); to — s.th. to o.s., etwas
beabsichtigen, sich (dat.) eine S. vornehmen. II.
n. beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen
Heiratsantrag machen; to — to a girl, einem
Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen
anzuhalten; man —es, God disposes, der Reich-
denkt, Gott lenkt (prov.). —**er**, s. der Antrag-
steller, Vorschlagende. —**ition**, s. der Antrag,
Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (Log.);
die Aufgabe, der Satz (Math.); das Thema.
—**itional**, **adj.** als Satz, Satz.

Propound, v.a. vortragen; vorlegen, vorstellen (a
question). —**er**, s. der Vortragende.

Propriet —**ary**, I. **adj.** einem Eigentümer gehörig;
Eigentums-; —**ary school**, die Korporations-
schule, von einer (Aktien-)Gesellschaft gegründete
(höhere) Schule. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer;
der Eigentümerherr (Ecol.). —**or**, s. der Eigen-
tümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. —**orship**, s. das
Eigentumsrecht. —**ress**, s. die Eigentümerin.
—**y**, s. die Schlichtigkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Ange-
messigkeit (of language); —y of conduct, anstän-
diges Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of . . .
alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei
. . . I played —y, ich blieb um das Deforum
zu wahren da; the —ies, das, was sich schick.

Prorog —**ation**, s. die Vertagung, Prorogation
(of Parliament, etc.). —**ue**, v.a. vertagen.

Pros —**alc**, **adv.** —**alcally**, **adv.** profaisch, alltäg-
lich, gemein (fig.). —**e**, I. s. die Profa; die Sin-
überlegung; I have to do a German —e, ich muß
eine Überlegung ins Deutsche machen (school sl.).
II. **adj.** profaisch (as a translation, etc.); Profa-;
—**ewriter**, der Profaisier, Profaischschreiber. III.
v.n. langweilig schreiben oder erzählen. —**er**, s.
langweiliger Erzähler. —**ing**, s. langweilige
Erzählung. —**y**, **adv.** langweilig, lebern (fig.).

Proscenium, s. das Proskenium.

Proscri —**be**, v.a. ächten; (banish) verbannen;
see Interdict. —**ption**, s. die Acht, Achserklä-
rung; die Ausschließung, Verbannung (also fig.).
Prosecut —**e**, v.a. verfolgen, forschen (a subject,
studies, etc.); gerichtlich verfolgen oder belangen
(Law). —**ion**, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung;
die gerichtliche Verfolgung. —**or**, s. der Ver-
folger; der Kläger (Law); public —or, der
Staatsanwalt. —**rix**, s. die Klägerin.

Prose —**lyt** —**e**, s. der Übergeordnete, Profest. —
ism, s. der Befehrsgeleiter. —**ize**, v.a. An-
hänger werden. Proseinen machen (für eine S.).
—**izer**, s. der Proseinenmacher.

Prosody, s. die Silbenmessung (siehe), Prosodie.

Prospect, I. s. die Aussicht (also fig.); (society)
der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die
Anwartschaft; der Schurf (Min.); there is a —
of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen
der Sache vorhanden; pleasures in —, Freuden
in Aussicht; to have in —, im Auge haben; to
hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen. II. v.n. umschau
halten; schürfen (Min.). —**ive**, **adj.** vorsichtig;
(in —) zu gewärtigen; (opp. to Retrospective)
in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. —**us**, s. die
Antündigung eines Interzissen oder erzielichen
Unternehmens, der Prospekt, das Programm.

Prosper, v. I. a. beglücken, gedeihen lassen; O Lord,
— them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie.
II. n. gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken
(as an undertaking); things — with him, alles
glückt ihm. —**ity**, s. das Gedeihen; die Wohl-
fahrt, der Wohlstand (of a nation, etc.). —**ous**,
adv. —**ously**, **adv.** gedeihlich, glücklich.

Prostate, **adj.** — gland, die Prostaterdrüse.

Prostit —**ut** —**e**, I. v.a. feil bieten oder geben; zur
Schändung ausbieten; (use unworthily) herab-
würdigen, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, ent-
ehren (talents, etc.). II. s. feile Dirne, Hure; (base
hiring) der feile Mensch, Diebin. —**ion**, s.

das Fesseln, geben, bieten; (life of —ion) unglückliches Leben, das Dürnenleben; (lewdness) die Unkei; (degradation) die Entehrung.

Pro(s)the-sis, s. die Vorsetzung einer Silbe, eines Buchstaben, einer Vorsilbe u. (Philol.); künstliche Ansetzung eines Glieds (Surg.). — **tho**, **adj.** vorgelegt, Vorsetz.

Prostrat — **e**, **I. adj.** hingestreckt am Boden; entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergebückt (in humility); fußfällig (as a suppliant); to fall — e before a p., einem zu Füßen fallen; — e with grief, vor Kummer schwer gebeugt. **II. v.a.** niedersinken, hinwerfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten (fig.); to — e a.s. before — e, niederfallen, einen fußfällig tun vor. — **ion**, s. das Niederwerfen, -schlagen; das Niederknien, der Fußfall (in reverence, etc.); die Niederbegebenheit (of the spiritus); die Schmach, das Darniederliegen der Körperkräfte (Med.).

Protagonist, s. der Vorkämpfer, Führer; der Held. **Protagis**, s. der Vorderfuß (Rhet., Gram.); die Exposition, der Eingang (of a drama).

Protect, **v.a.** (— secon, against) beschützen (vor, gegen), (beschirmen (vor); einen Schutzjoll auferlegen (Pol.). — **ing**, **adj.** — **ingly**, **adv.** schützend, Schutz. — **ion**, s. der Schutz, die Beschützung; der Schutzjoll (C. L.); — **ion** of animals, der Tierjoch; society for the — **ion** of animals, der Tierjochverein; writ of — **ion**, der Schutzbrief, Paß. — **ionist**, **I. s.** der Verteidiger des Schutzjollsystems, Schutzjollner. **II. attrib.**; schutzjollnerisch; Bismarck's — **ionist** fiscal policy, Bismarck's schutzjollnerische Staatspolitik. — **ive**, **adj.** schützend, Schutz. — **ive** duties, Schutzjölle; — **ive** system, das Schutzjollsystem. — **or**, s. der Beschützer, der Schutz-, Schirmherr (also Law); der Protector, Reichsverweiser (in England); der Kardinal-Protector (B. C.). — **orate**, **v.** die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's — **orate**, Cromwell's Regierung. — **orship**, s. die Reichsverweiserschaft. — **ress**, s. die Beschützerin.

Protégé, s. der Schützling, der die Schutzbesohlene. **Proteine**, s. das Protein (Chem.).

Protest, **I. s.** die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (C. L.); der Seeprotest (Naut.); to enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen gegen. **II. v.a.** beteuern; protestieren (lassen) (a bill). **III. v.n.** Einrede, Einspruch tun, sich verwehren (against, gegen, wider). — **ant**, **I. adj.** protestantisch. **II. s.** der (die) Protestant(s). — **antism**, s. der Protestantismus. — **ation**, s. die Bezeugung, feierliche Verklärung; die Protestation, Einrede, Gegeneinde. — **or**, s. der Vertreter, der Protestierende (C. L.). — **ingly**, **adv.** unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

Prothonotary, s. erster Sekretär, Prothonotar. **Proto**, **pref.** — **first**, **erft**; erste, unterste Stufe (der Orudation, Schwefelung u.). — **col**, s. das Protokoll. — **gine**, s. das Protogin. — **martyr**, s. der erste Märtyrer. — **plasm**, s. das Protoplasma, Urgebilde. — **type**, s. das Ur-, Vorbild. — **zoa**, **pl.** Urtieren. — **zoic**, **adj.** Urtieren betreffend; protozoisch (Geol.).

Protract, **v.a.** in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben; auftragen (Surg.). — **ed**, **adj.** — **edly**, **adv.** lang; langwierig; weilschweifig; see **Protract**. — **ion**, s. das in die Länge Ziehen, Hinausziehen, die Verzögerung. — **or**, s. der Grabbogen, Transporbier (Draw.).

Protru — **de**, **v. I. a.** vorstehen, vorstücken. **II. n.** hervorragen, stehen, vorbringen. — **ion**, s. das Vorbringen, das Hervorstehen; — **ion** of the lips, die Lippenrührung.

Protuberan — **ce**, s. die Erhöhung, Ausbuchtung, der Auswuchs; die Promontorie (Astr.). — **ty**, **adj.** hervorragend; hervorstechend, fruchtig (Bot.).

Proud, **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** stolz (of a th., auf eine S.); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig, (spirited) fehn; (saul (as flesh)).

Prov — **able**, **adj.** erweislich, beweistbar. — **e**, **v.**

I. a. (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) bew., erweisen, barium; (establish) bezeugen; der Beweis machen auf (Arist.).; bezeugen, beglaubigen (a will). **II. n.** sich ausweisen, sich erweisen, sich bezeugen; ausfallen, werden; to — e true (false), sich (nicht) bezeugen or beweisen; it — ed to be . . . , es ergab sich, fand sich. **III. s.** sich beweisen, daß es . . . war; did I not tell you it was — so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so gewesen würde? he will — e a good father, er wird ein guten Vater abgeben; he — ed himself a good son, er erwies sich als einen guten Sohn; a Beweis, daß er ein guter Sohn wert. — **an**, **adj.** (incorr. p.p. of Prove), erwiesen; not — an, nicht überführt, Schuldweis nicht erbracht (Sens.). — **er**, s. der Beweisende, Beweisführer.

Prover, s. das Prover, der Proverant.

Proverb, s. das Sprichwort. — **s. pl.** die Sprich Salomonis. — **ial**, **adj.** — **ially**, **adv.** Sprichwörtlich. — **ialism**, s. sprichwörtliche Redeweise.

Provide, **v. I. a.** versehen, versorgen (with, mit) (— against, for) zum Voraus anordnen, beschaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) verabreden, ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is — ed by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgelesen. **II. a.** sorgen, versorgen, versorgen (for, für); sich verwehren or sichern, Anstalten treffen (against, gegen); to be well — ed for, (gu) versorgt sein; — ed that, er ausgesagt daß . . . wenn nur; I must — against that, dagegen muß ich Anstalten ergreifen. — **nce**, s. (preparation) die Vorberingung, Vorsehung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge (göttliche) Vorsehung (Theol.). — **nt**, **adj.** — **ntly**, **adv.** vorständig; (economical) haushälterisch, sorgsam, sparsam; — **nt** society, die gesellschaftliche Genossenschaft, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaft, der Konsumverein. — **ntial**, **adv.** — **ntially**, **adv.** durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung; he will (as an escape, etc.); God's — **ntial** was die Güte Gottes. — **nt**, s. der Fürsorge, der Vorseher (C. L.).

Province — **e**, s. die Provinz; (department) das Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Bereich, das Reich, das Reich; that is not within my — e, das liegt mir ganz fern, schlägt nicht in mein Reich; it is the — e of . . . , es ziemt or betrifft . . . — **ial**, **I. adj.** zur Provinz gehörig, Provinzial, provinziell; (counties) heimisch, heimisch. **II. s.** der Provinzier, Provinzbesitzer. — **ial** School Inspectors, das Provinzialschulinspektoren. — **ial** theater, journal, das Provinzialtheater. — **blan**. — **ialism**, s. der Provinzialismus.

Provis — **ion**, **I. s.** die Vorrichtung, Vorkehrung (measure) die Verordnungs, Vorkehrung; (quant) der Vorrat, Proviant; see — **e**. **II. v.a.** vorvorsehen or Lebensmitteln versehen. — **ional**, **adj.** — **ionally**, **adv.** vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres provisorisch (as a government). — **ion**, s. Lebensmittel, Nahrungsmittel. — **e**, s. der Proviant, die Bedienung. — **or**, s. der Proviant. — **ory**, see — **ional**. **Comp.** — **ion** — **dealer**, — **merchant**, s. der Kolonialwarenhandeler, Proviant-Handeler.

Provo — **cation**, s. die (An-)Reizung, Gemütsbewegung; without — **cation**, ohne Anreiz. — **ative**, **I. adj.** (an-)reizend, herausfordernd (of a p.). **II. s.** das Reizmittel, der Reiz. — **ke**, s. anzuregen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) herausfordern; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, veranlassen; erregen, anzuregen; to — **ke** to anger, zum Zorn reizen. — **king**, **adv.** — **kingly**, **adv.** herausfordernd; anreizend.

Provost, s. der Oberbürgermeister (Swiss); der Vorsteher (in einigen engl. Colleges); der Vorsteher (Ecc.). — **marshal**, Generalprovost.

Prow, s. das Vorstecken, der Schwanzstiel.

Proress, s. die Tapferkeit; der Geduld.

Prowl, **v.n.** umherstreifen, schlüpfen.

Proxim — **ate**, **adj.** — **ately**, **adv.** nächst, unmittelbar. — **ity**, s. die Nähe; close — **ity**, unmittel-

—o (abbrev. prox.), nächsten

bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; Zahl (Amer.); see Procurator; a Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht. probe. —ery, s. die Sprödigkeit. —ish, adj., —ishly, überflüchtig, geizig. die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedacht. —vidence. —t, adj., —tly, adv. [parfam. —tial, adj., —tially, —tial considerations, Klug-

bescheiden, hüten; auspuken (gen. glätten (as birds). —ing, en, Beschneiden. Comp. —ing-ook, s. das Gartenmesser.

rrte) Pflaume. —lo, s. (also esse; die Brunelle (Bot.).

ncoy, s. das Juden, der Äthel; nische Begierde (fig.). —ent, m Äthel geflossen (fig.); (lewd)

co, s. die Kränze, die Judblättern.) späh, zu erforschen suchen, ein-) ; seine Rase fieden in (acc.);

people's secrets, die Geheimnisse herausbekommen wollen. —ing, dv. spähend, forschend; neugierig.

Psalm. —mist, s. der Psalmist. 18 Psalmfingen; (—ter) die in

Psalmen. —ter, s. der Psalter, 18. —tery, s. der Psalter.

p. =) Pseudo, Schein-, Aft-, s. falscher Name, das Pseudon-

ous, adj. pseudonym. —philos- terphilosophie.

Frähe. —lasis, s. die Schuppen- fteche. —lo, adj. frägh.

adj. psychisch; —ical research, die g. Seelenkunde. —ological, adj.,

adv. psychologisch. —ologist, s. —ology, s. die Seelenlehre,

das Schneebuhn. 1) Flossenführer.

as Vornam. die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife;

heiratsfähiges Alter. —es, s. der ; das Baumhaar (Physiol.); die

(Anat.). —is, s. das Schambrin. 1. —ly, adv. Staats-, öffentlich;

lgemein bekannt, offenkundig; — die Staatsanstellung; — auction,

ntlicher Verkauf; — conveyance, ruhneret; — credit, öffentlicher

uer, das Zmedessen; the — good, e Zeite, Gemeinwohl; — house, das

e Schenke; — library, die öffentliche Volksbibliothek; — man, die polst-

che Mann, der im öffentlichen Ge- le spielt; — money, Staats-, Ge-

— property, öffentliches Eigen- roseator, der Staatsanwalt; —

efstlosse Knabenknecht ersten Ranges, le für die Ehre der besten Stände

rnatschule) (Eng.), Elementarschule —piet, der Gemeinnut. II. s. das

he Leute (pl.); die Welt; see — house; der Welt, öffentlich. —an, s. der

der Zähler (B.). —ation, s. die bestimmung, Verkündigung; die

1. Verkündigung (of a work);) das (herausgegebene) Werk, die

of new —ations, das Verzeichnis ener Werke; monthly —ation, die

ist. —ity, s. die Öffentlichkeit, Offen- no —ity, strenge Discretion. Comp.

k, adj. gemeinnützig, patriotisch.

Publish, v. a. bekannt machen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (a book, etc.); not yet —ed, noch unveröffentlicht; to — the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) abkündigen. —er, s. der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verkündiger (of news). —ing, adj.; —ing business, der Verlagshandel; —ing house, die Verlags(buch)handlung

Puce, adj. braunrot, dunkelbraun, flosfarben.

Puck, s. der Robott.

Pucker, I. s. der (Falten-)Wusch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit (coll.). II. v. a. falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten, zusammenziehen (Sew.). III. v. n. sich falten.

Pudding, s. der Pudding; die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (Cook); (ausage) die Wurst; black —, Blauwurst; (gut) der Darm, die Gedärme. Comp. —cloth, s. das Puddingtuch.

Pudd —e, I. s. der Pusch, die Pünte, Lache; see Pise; der Lehm Schlag. II. v. a. puddeln (Metall.); verfließen (Build.); anmachen; —ed clay, der Lehm Schlag. —er, s. der Schlämmer (Agr.); der Buddler (Metall.). —ing, s. das Verfließen (Build.); das Buddeln (Metall.); —ing furnace, der Buddel-Eisenfrisch-Ofen.

Padenda, pl. die Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile.

Pudgy, adj. pastig, fett; kurz und bid.

Puer —ile, adj. Knabenhaft, kindlich. —ility, s. das kindische Wesen; —ilities, Kinderreien.

—peral, adj. Kindbett-.

Puff, I. s. der Hauch; der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (of steam, etc.); das Aufgeblasene, Leichte (fig.); der Pausch (in dresses); die Puffe (as trimming); (powder —) der Puderquast; der Blätterluch, leichtes Badewert mit Obst (Cook); die Aufbauschung; marktstreierische

Anzeige, der Puff, die Kellame (in newspapers); the —s of his pipe, die Puffs seiner Pfeife.

II. v. n. blasen; pusten, schnaufen, feuchen; aufbauschen (fig.); to — and blow, schnaufen, feuchen; to — at, blasen, paffen an (dat.) (a cigar).

III. v. a. (— up) aufblasen, aufpuffen (also fig.); in die Höhe treiben (at auctions); prahlerisch aufkündigen, anpreisen, Kellame ma-

chen (für eine S.) (in newspapers, etc.); to — away, fortblasen, verwehen; to be —ed up with pride, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; —ed sleeve, der Pauschärmel. —er, s. der Blasende, Kuchende; der Prahler, Anpreiser (fig.). —in, s. der Vorben, Sturm-lauer (Orn.). —iness, s. die Aufgeblasenheit. —ing, s. die Prahlerel, Kellame. —y, adj. aufgeblasen; aufgedunsen.

Comp. —ball, s. der Bobist. —paste, s. der Blätterteig. —y-faced, adj. mit aufgedunsenem Gesicht.

Pug, s. (—dog) der Mops; der Fuchs (dial.). Comp. —faced, adj. mit einem Affengesichte.

—mill, s. die Mörtelmühle. —nose, s. die Stumpfmasse. —nosed, adj. Stumpfmasig.

Pugging, s. die Lehnarbeit, das Lehnstämpfen.

Pug —illism, s. das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. —list, s. der Klopffechter, Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

—ilistic, adj. zum Faustkampf gehörig, Box- —nacious, adj., —niciously, adv. kampflu-

ftig, streitsüchtig. —nacity, s. die Kampflust, Streitsucht.

Pulse, I. adj. jünger, Unter. II. s. (— judge) der Unterrichter.

Puissan —ce, s. die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. —t, adj. mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke, v. n. sich erbrechen, krank or übel sein.

Pul —o, v. n. winkeln. —ing, I. adj. winkelnd. II. s. das Gewinkel.

Pull, I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (of a bell, etc.); der Griff (of a door, etc.); die Ruderfahrt (Naut.); der Zug (Typ.); der Borrell (sl.); to take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun (sl.). II. v. a. ziehen, zerren; plücken (fruit); abbrechen (pears, etc.); rauhen (flax); abziehen (a proof, einen Druckbogen);

rubern (*Naut.*); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, die Glocke ziehen, läuten; to — along, fortscleppen; to — asunder, auseinander-ziehen, -zerren; to — away, wegreißen, -ziehen; to — down, niederreißen (*a house, etc.*); schwächen, entkräften (*the strength, etc.*); to — in, anziehen (*a horse*), hineinziehen; to — off, abziehen (*a hat, etc.*), ausziehen (*clothes*); abreißen; to — on, fortziehen; to — out, ausziehen, (tear) ausrauben; to — through, durchziehen; durchreißen, herausreißen; to — up, aufziehen; (stop) anhalten. III. v.n. ziehen, reißen; rubern (*Naut.*); to — through, sich erholen; — up! halt! — ing, das Rausen (*of star*); der Ballenschlag (*Typ.*); — ing down, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

Pullet, *s.* das Hühnchen.

Pulley, I. *s.* die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben; a set of —s, der Flaschenzug. II. attrib.; — door, selbstschließende Tür.

Pulmon-aria, *s.* das Lungenkraut. —ary, —lo, adj. Lungen-; —ary disease, die Lungen-sucht, -krankheit.

Pulp, *s.* dreieige Masse, der Brei; das Mark (*in fruit, teeth, etc.*); das Gangzeig, der Lumpenbrei (*Pap.*). —iness, *s.* die dreieige Beschaffenheit. —y, adj. breilig, breiartig, weichmattig.

Pulpit, I. *s.* die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Redebrett. II. attrib.; — eloquence, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzelredner.

Puls-ate, v.n. schlagen, pochen. —atile, adj. schläg. (*Mus.*); pochend (*Med.*). —ation, *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen. —o, *s.* der Puls; see —ation; to feel a p.'s —e, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); einem auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). —eless, adj. ohne Puls.

Pulse, see under Puls-ate.

Pulse, *s.* die Hülsenfrüchte.

Pulver-ization, *s.* das Pulvern, Pulverisieren. —ize, v.a. zu Pulver reiben, pulvern, pulverisieren. —ulent, adj. staubig.

Puma, *s.* der Silberlöwe, Puma, Jaguar.

Pumice-stone, *s.* der Bimsstein.

Pump, I. *s.* die Pumpe; chain —, die Kettenpumpe. II. v.a. pumpe; ausforschen (*fig.*); to — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforschen (*fam.*). —ed, adj. erschöpft, atemlos (*sl.*). Comp. —chamber, *s.* der Pumpenschiefer. —room, *s.* die Trinktalle, der Kurfaal. —staff, *s.* der Pumpenstod. —water, *s.* das Pumpenwasser.

Pump, *s.* der Langschuß. —ed, adj. mit Langschüssen versehen, in Ballschüssen.

Pumpkin, *s.* der Kürbis.

Pun, I. *s.* das Wortspiel. II. v.n. mit Worten spielen, witzeln. —ner, —ster, *s.* der Wortspielmacher, Witzling. —ning, I. adj. witzeln, mit Worten spielend. II. *s.* das Witzeln.

Punch, *s.* der Hanswurst, der Kasperle (*in — and Judy show*, das Kasperle-Theater; London comic paper) der Punch. —inello, *s.* der Hanswurst.

Punch, *s.* der Punch, Comp. —bowl, *s.* der Punchnapf; die Punchschale. —ladle, *s.* der Punchschöffel.

Punch, I. *s.* der Stoß, Puff. II. v. a. stoßen, knallen. Comp. —ball, *s.* der Stoßball.

Punch, *s.* der Stöpel, Burzel, kleine dicke Stiel; (horse) hartes, unartiges Pferd. —y, adj. kurz und dick, unterseht.

Punch, I. *s.* das Podestien (*Saddl.*; *smiths, etc.*); der Durchschlag, Punzen (*for leather, etc.*); der Pfriem; der Stiel, die Stiche (*Corp.*); der Stochbeitel (*for driving nails*); der Stempel, die Parirze (*Tool.*); die Landstrolche (*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Punzen (*Gun.*); die Stange (*Min.*). II. v.a. durchbohren, durchlöchen (*stick*); losen (*a horse-shoe*). —com, *s.* der Durchschlag; der Stiel (*corp.*); hartbauchiges Faß, die Zonne (80-120 Gallonen). —er, *s.* der Lochbohrer; der Schläger, Knuffer (*coll.*).

Punct-illo, *s.* jarter Punkt, kleiner Umstand;

with proper —illo, mit feinerer Färbung. nice about —illico, see —illico. —ness, or —iliously, adv. frölich, fröhlich, lustig, genau, geremont. —ness, *s.* die feine Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. —ual, adj., —ually, adv. pünktlich; to be — in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. —uality, *s.* die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —uate, *s.* die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —nation, *s.* die Zurechnung. —on I. *s.* der Stich, die Punctur; das durch einen durchbohrten kleine Loch im Fußboden eines Gebäudes. II. v.a. stechen; —uring the theme, die Durchbohrung des Brustkorbes.

Punct, *s.* der gelehrte Buchstabe, insbesondere gelehrte; der Gelehrte (*form.*); our educational —, unsere gelehrte Pädagogik.

Pungen-ey, *s.* das Eschabe, Eschabe. —adj., —tly, adv. stehend, beistehend.

Pun-ness, *s.* die Witzigkeit, Eschabe.

Punish, v.a. bestrafen (for, wegen, um), strafen (für), abstrafen (wegen). —able, v.a. bestrafen. —er, *s.* der Strafrichter. —ment, *s.* die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to —ment, bestrafen; to —, bestrafen; capital —ment, die Todesstrafe.

Punitive, adj. strafend, Straf-; —expedition, der Strafzug, Feldzug zur Bestrafung.

Punk, *s.* faules Holz; der Punktschlag.

Punk, I. *s.* der Punktschlag. II. v.a. mit Faust schlagen (*Amer. sl.*).

Punkah, *s.* der Fieberfieber.

Punt, I. *s.* die Schaufe; schabig, etc. —, das die Fieberfieber, der Rahn. II. v.a. mit Schaufeln fortbewegen, staten. III. v.a. mit Schaufeln, in einem Fieberfieber staten.

Pup, *s.* short for Puppy; slang for Pupul.

Pupa, *s.* die Puppe.

Pupil, *s.* der Augenschein, die Pupille (*Anat.*).

Pupil, *s.* der (die) Schülerin, Schöling, Schüler (ward) die, der Mündel (obs.). —age, *s.* das Schölingsjahr, der Schülerstand, die Mündelzeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*). —lary, *s.* das Augapfel, Pupillen (*Anat.*); pupilläre, Mündel (*Law*). Comp. —teacher, *s.* der (die) Schülerin, älterer Schüler, der jugendliche lehrt, der Lehramts-Praktant.

Puppet, *s.* die (Trach-)Puppe, Marionette; die Puppen, Wertzeug (*fig.*), das Spielzeug, die Puppe (Turn). Comp. —play, *s.* die Puppenspiel. —show, *s.* das Puppenspiel, Marionettentheater.

Puppy, I. *s.* der junge Hund; der Welp, Welp (*fig.*). II. attrib.; —biscuit, der Hundebiscuit. —ism, *s.* die Hügels, das Hügels.

Purblind, adj. blödsinnig; kurzsinnig (*fig.*).

Purchasable, adj. käuflich.

Purchase, I. v.a. (er-)kaufen, einkaufen; (see Inherit); erwerben, erlangen; to — from a, einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Speculation kaufen. II. *s.* die Erwerbung, (An-, Ein-)kauf; (what is —d) der Kauf, der Kauf, Griff (*in lifting heavy things*); die Kraft (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Wirkung (*of a verb*); by —, käuflich; at —, zum —, zum Ankauf, der Jahreserwerb. —s, *s.* der Käufer; der Abnehmer, Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a —, einen Käufer haben. Comp. —money, *s.* das Kaufgeld. —price, *s.* der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

Pure, adj., —ly, adv. rein, lauter; (gemacht) echt, gebirgen, ritel; (chaaste) lauth; (more) vollständig, nichts als; —gold, feines Gold; —mathematics, reine Mathematik; —silk, die Seide; —wool, die Seide; —ly invested, mit erfinden. —ness, *s.* die Reinheit.

Purg-ation, *s.* die Reinigung; die Abführung (*Med.*); die Reinigung (*Law*). —ative, *s.* adj. purgierend. II. *s.* das Abführung, die Abführung.

atorial, adj.; —atorial are, das Fieber

Fegefeuer. —o. I. v.a. reinigen
brenn; läutern, flären (*liquids*);
om a charge); (also II. v.a.)
hren (*Med.*). III. s. das Ab-
il.

er Purg-ation. —ification, s.

—lier, s. der Reinger, Päu-
gungsmittel. —ly, v.a. rein-
lären (*fluids*). —lying, s. die
ism, s. der Purismus. —ist, s.
er um jeden Preis, Purist. —i-
urioner, II. adj. —itanical.

—itanism, s. der Puritanis-
ianerium. —ity, s. die Reinheit,
(innocence) die Unschuld.

lorie, der gestirnte Rand (*of a cuff*;
gen (*of lace*); die Lagmathe (*in*
l wire) der Goldbraut.

Riefeln, Murmeln (*of a brook*);
bel, Strudel; der Kreis auf der
Baßers. II. v.a. riefeln, mur-
feln; sich wellenförmig erheben;
ntippen (*of a boat, sl.*).

uter, s. Wermut-bier (*ratte*).

ejtzt. —s, pl. die Umgebungen.
n. antworten, kehlen, mauken.
b.

der Purpur; see Cardinalate;
räftige Würde (*fig.*). II. adj.
rfarben; purpurrot. III. v.a. sich

—lish, adj. purpurfarbig. —
ie acid, die Purpursäure. Comp.
s. der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*).

der Zweck; (tenor) der Inhalt;
enthalten, bedeuten; (besagen).
Signify; zum Inhalte haben;
; —lag, des Inhalts.

; Vorlag; (intention) die Absicht,
bjeet) die Sache; (purport) der
effect) der Erfolg; die Wirkung;
; in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for
; for the — of, um zu . . .

h, vorzüglich, mit Willen; on —
i, der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of
; fleiß; to the — Zweck, sach-
; with a —, mit bestimmter Ab-
sicht; it is to no — that . . .

es
; . . . he spoke pretty much to
sage fast ebendaselbe; to all in-
e jeder Hinsicht, in jedem Betrach-
tigen, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen,

1, adj. gesichtslos; (vain) ohne Er-
v, vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

murren; the cat —s, die Rage
das Schnurren, Gechnurre.

beidbeutel, die Börse; der Preis;
Kantischlag; long —, wohlgefüllte
the —, Herr im Hause sein; to or,
Geld sammeln für; to have a

neinschaffende Kasse machen; shep-
; Stirmischelkraut (*Bot.*). II.
; (wie einen Beutel) zusammen-
the lips, den Mund). —r, s. der
hl-mäher (*Naut.*). Comp.

—geldsoll. II. s. der Geldproh.
ig, s. die Beutelschnur; the person
—strings, derjenige, welcher die

Beutel hält; to keep a tight hand
ge, geizig sein, den Knopf auf dem

die Kurgatmitteit. —y, adj.
fett und kurgatmig; aufgeblasen.
; Wortsal.

s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung;
an order, einem Befehle gemäß;
hich, zufolge dessen. —ant, adj. ;
ly, adv. infolge, gemäß, nach

folgen, nachsehen (a p., einem);
s course, conversation, a plan,
n) folgen, weiter verfolgen, fort-

fahren in; (strive after) streben nach; to — a
course, einen Weg einschlagen. II. n. fortfahren.

—er, s. der Verfolger. —it, s. die Verfolgung;
die Jagd; das Streben, Frachten; —it of know-
ledge, der Drang nach Wissen. —its, pl. die
Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —its,
der Handelsbetrieb. —ivant, s. der Unterhändler

(obs.); see Attendant.

Purulen —co, —cy, s. das Eitern. —t, adj.
eiternd, eiterig.

Purvey, v. I. a. sorgen für; (procure) beschaffen,
anschaffen. II. n. Vorräte anschaffen. —ance,
s. die Anschaffung (von Vorräten); der Vorrat,
die Lebensmittel (*pl.*). —or, s. der Vieserant;
—or to the King, königlicher Hoflieferant.

Purview, s. der verläugende Teil eines Status
(*Lau*); (sphere) der Wirkungsbereich, die Sphäre

Pus, s. der Eiter.

Push, I. v.a. stoßen, drängen, brücken, rücken;
(drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart zusehen,
bringen in; treiben (*fig.*); energisch (durch alle
möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); to —
one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be —ed for,
gedrängt werden um; to — away, fort, weg-

stößen; to — back, zurückstoßen; (overcome)
zurückdrängen; to — down, niederstoßen; to —
forward, fortschieben; to — o.s. forward, sich

(unbeseiden) vordrängen; to — in, hinein-
treiben, —stoßen; to — on, fort-, an-, streiben,
(further) befördern; to — out, hinausstoßen,
fortjagen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben. II.

v.a. stoßen; sich vordrängen; to — on, vorbringen,
vordrängbrängen; to — off, in See stechen. III.
s. der Stoß; (above) das Schieben, der Schub;

(emergency) dringender Fall, die Not; die
Energie, Aufdringlichkeit (*coll.*); he has plenty
of —, er ist sehr fed; to make a — for, eine ge-
waltige Anstrengung machen, um zu (einer S.) zu

gelangen; to give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß
geben; to bring to the last —, aufs äußerste
treiben. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. unterneh-

mend, strebsam; zu-, vor-bringlich, fed, un-
beseiden. Comp. —pin, s. das Kabelschieben.

Pusillanim —ity, s. der Kleinmut. —ous, adj.,
—ously, adv. kleinmütig, verzagt, feig.

Pustule, s. die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen.

Put, tr.v. I. a. legen, legen, stellen, stecken (on,
auf; to, an); um (to, an); stellen, vorlegen
(*questions*); setzen (the case, den Fall); setzen
(s.o. in a place); werfen, schleubern (*stone*,
hammer); see Weight; to — one's hand in
one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken; to

— the glass on the table, das Glas auf den
Tisch stellen; to — the book on the table, das
Buch auf den Tisch legen; to — the glass down,
das Glas hinlegen oder hinstellen; to — about,

herumschauen, herumgehen lassen (*the battle, etc.*);
umlegen (*a ship*); in Umlauf setzen (*rumor*);
to — o.s. about, sich plagen, sich beunruhigen; to

— a.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, ver-
wirren; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, zu-
rücklegen; to — asunder, trennen; to — a horse

at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (*acc.*); to —
away, weg-legen, —un; (*divorce*) verstoßen
(*B.*); (*discard*) fahren lassen (*B.*), verbannen
(*care*); to — back, zurück-schieben (*a thing*,
etc.), —stellen (*a clock, etc.*); (*replace*) wieder-

hinstellen; (*delay*) aufschieben; zurückverlegen
(*in schools*); to — before, stellen, legen vor; to

— a p. beside himself, einen außer sich bringen;
to — between, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen;
(insert) einschieben; to — beyond a doubt,
außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen,
aufbewahren (*money, etc.*); bei Seite schieben
(*s.th. offered*); (*parry*) abweisen, ablenken;

to — down, (*lay down*) niederlegen, —legen,
aus der Hand legen; (*write down*) nieder-
schreiben; (*charge*) anrechnen, ein-, zu-schreiben;
(*degrade*) absetzen; (*abolish*) abschaffen, außer
Gebrauch setzen; (*crush*) unterdrücken; (*snub*) ab-

vierpfündiges Brot. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachtlager; (absoie) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt, das Quartier (*Mil.*); (station) die Militärstation, to take up one's —ers at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have tree —ers, umhört wohnen; to change one's —ers, seine Wohnung wechseln, umziehen; the fore, (hind) —ers, die Vor-, (Rück-)hand (of a horse); at quite close —ers, aus allerärmster Nähe; to come to close —ers with a p., einem zu Liebe geben oder rufen, mit einem handgemein werden. —**et** (**te**), *s.* das Quartier. —**ile**, *s.* der Gewertschein. —**o**, *s.* das Quartierformat. *Comp.* —**er-day**, *s.* der Vierteltag, das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quartierdeck (*Naut.*). —**ermaster**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Schiemann (*Naut.*). —**ermaster-general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Viertelstich (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Plenarsitzungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartalgerichte. —**erstaff**, *s.* kurzer, bider Stab.

Quartz, s. der Quarz.

Quash, v. a. germäthen, erschmettern; zerdrücken, zerqueren; unterdrücken (einen Aufruhr); aufheben, annullieren (ein Urteil); fassieren, verwerfen (eine Anklage).

Quasi, *pres.* Quasi, Schein-, eine Art von . . .
— *crime*, — *delict*, unwürdliches Vergehen.
— *modo*, *s.* der erste Sonntag nach Ostern.

Quassia, s. die Quassia, der Bitterholzbaum.

Quat-ernary, 1. *adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —ernate (*Bot.*); Quaternary (*Geol.*). II. *s.* die Vierzahl, -heit. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren vorhanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**ernity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier. —**rain**, *s.* die vierzeilige Strophe (meist mit überlappenden Reimen). —**refoll**, *s.* das Bierblatt (*Arch.*).

Quaver, I. *v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, risseln (*Mus.*); II. *v.o.* tremulierend fingen. III. *s.* (shake) der Triller; die Achtelnote (*Mus.*).

Quay, s. der Kai, Quai, Staden, die Ufermauer, die Uferstraße.

Quean, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (*hussy*) die Bettel. Mehe.

Queas—iness. *s.* die Übelkeit; der Ekel; übertriebene Empfindlichkeit. — **y.** *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich.

Queen, 1. s. die Königin (*also at Cards etc.*; cf. *bees*): *his* —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin; — evidence, (*now King's evidence*) der Kronzeuge; — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; — of the meadows, das Weidenfräulein; — of the North, die Nordkönigin; — of the South, die Südkönigin; — of the borough, the 'rs Schilling, das Stadgeld, Werdegeld (*Md*); to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*die wachte*). II. s. zur Königin modern (*heavenly*).

(*Prophet*). 11. *v.* zur Königin hinauf zu sein.
— **hood**, *s.* der König; die Stellung einer Kö-
nigin. — **like**, *adv.* wie eine Königin, königlich.
— **ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* — **apple**
die Krone. — **bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin.
consort, *s.* die Königsgefahrin. — **dowager**, *s.*
die Königin-Witwe. — **mother**, *s.* die Königin-
Mutter. — **post**, *s.* die Dämgelände. — **re-**
gent, *s.* die Königin-Regentin. — **regnant**, *s.*
die regierende Königin. — **'s-Bench**, *s.* das
Oberhofgericht, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands
in Strafsachen (*now King's Bench*). — **'s-**
metal, *s.* das Schmiedmetall. — **'s-ware**, *s.* das
eiserne Stzeug.

stillen (*thirst, etc.*) ; (stille) stillen, ~~unersuchen~~;
—less, *adj.* unaufrichtig, unstillbar.

Querulous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* *angestrichen*, *flüchtig*; *flüchtig und murrend* (as a lawyer). — **ness**, *s.* *die Klagefucht*.

Query, I. s. die Frage: das Fragezeichen, -
will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eine
Frage. II. v.a. aus-, befragen: (manch) be-
zweifeln, mit einem Fragezeichen versehen
(word, etc.). III. v.n. fragen, zweifeln.

Quest. s. das Suchen, die Nachforschung: to be — ol, suchen nach; to go in — ol, aufsuchen.

-ion, *f.* die Frage; (*inquiry*) die Unter-
 suchung; (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage;
 Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die In-
 telligence (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arzt.*); An-
 forderung -ion, die Suggestivfrage; to ask -
 Fragen stellen; beyond all -ion, unumstöß-
 lich to call in -ion, in Zweifel ziehen, bezwei-
 feln the -ion is, es handelt sich darum; the
 matter in -ion, die vorliegende Sache, der frag-
 liche Gegenstand; the lady in -ion, die dama-
 Dame; to beg the -ion, das ist eine
 Beweisfrage als bereits entschieden anzu-
 nehmen, to pop the -ion, sich (einen Widerspruch)
 klären, einen Antrag machen (*coll.*); the
 point out of the -ion, das steht außer Frage, was
 nicht in Betracht; that is foreign to the -ion,
 das gehört nicht zur Sache oder dorthin; to re-
 view the previous -ion, *see* Previous. II *as a*
 fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln. -ionable, *adj.*
 -ionably, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewis-
 streitig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, bestritten, be-
 zweifelt, zweideutig. -ionableness, *s.* die Un-
 selbstsicherheit, Fragwürdigkeit, Schwächheit, Zwei-
 felhaftigkeit. -ioner, *s.* der Frager. -ioning, *s.*
 das Fragen. -or, *s.* der Frager. -orally, *adv.*
 s. das Quästorami, die Quästur.

Queue, I. s. die Reihe, Cueue: der Verleider
see Cue. II. v. a. in einen Zopf fachen.

Quibble, I. s. die Aufsuchung, Eristik, Sophisterei; (pun) das Witzwort, Wortspiel. II. v.n. (einer Frage) antworten, zuhelfen, leiten gebrauchen; witzig. — *F.*, s. bei Spiel, Wortwizler, Sophist.

Quick, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* *quick* (as a person, a horse, a ship, etc.), *schnell*, *begeist.*, *kurzweg*, *gründlich*; *munter*; *frisch*, *lebhaft*, *regsam* (*fig.*); (*the quick*): (*lively*) *blutig*; (*prompts*) *unverzüglich*; *gleich*; *scharf*, *fein* (*as the ear*); *lebhaft*, *klar* (*as the understanding*); (*live*) *lebend*; (*live child*, (*hochschwanger*); *be-* *frisch* *mach* *schnell*! — *anatomy*, *die Leberarterie*, — *leberarterie* *Auge*; — *of apprehension*, *schnell* *Vergriff*. II. *a.* *has* *lebendige* *Fleisch* (*as the hand*); *to* *Dead* *die* *Reben*; *the* — *of the* *the* *weirde* *Teil* *des* *Agels*; *to* *the* — *ins* *Fleisch* *Herz*, *in* *die* *Seele*, *hief* (*fig.*); *to* *cut* *the* *Fleisch* *getroffen*; *to* *cut* *a* *p.* *to* *the* *Fleisch* *empfindliche* *franken*; — *at* *work*, *wie* *einer* *ist*, *so* *arbeits* *am*; *to* *hedge*; *double*; — *der* *Gewinn* *der* *Reben*. III. *a.* *beleben*; *lebendig* *machen* (*B.*); *erleben* (*the* *vase*, *etc.*). II. *n.* *Reben* *Fleisch* (*the*

s. die Schärffichtigkeit. —**silver**, ber. —**step**, *s.* der Geschwind-
mpored, *adj.* heißblütig, reizbar.
l. von raschem Wige, schlagfertig,
blau.
teme (Zabat) (s.); *see* Cud.
hillings (s.).
as Wesen (einer Sache), die Quib-
(quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit. —
eln, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen —
uno, *s.* der Reizgeisttrümer;
Rannegieser. —**pro-quo**, *s.* die
das Äquivalent; der Mißver-
ständnis, die Verwechselung.
s. die Ruhe; das Stummsein
; *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* ruhend, still;
tumm (*Gram.*).
ly, adv. ruhig (as the sea, air, etc.,
rs, etc.); geräuschlos; ruhig, still
a place, a period, etc.); ruhig,
(as the disposition); (calm) ruhig,
isturbed) ruhig, ungehört; be-
! schweig! II. *s.* die Ruhe. III.
stilen, beschäftigen. —**ism**, *s.* der
—**ist**, *s.* der Quiescent. —**ness**, *s.*
ie; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friede-
see —**ness**. —**us**, *s.* die Ruhe, der
Erdbewegung, Schlußentlastung.
pen) der Federstiel; (goose's —)
die Feder (*fig.*); der Stachel (*of*
das Glöckchen (*of a frill, etc.*));
—, schreien; hero of the —, der
other of the —, der Genosse von der
in Falten, Glöckchen legen, fälteln,
s. die Ruhe. *Comp.* —**driver**,
schier. —**driving**, *s.* die Feder-
feathers, *pl.* Schwungfedern.
; (gesteppte) Bettdecke, Steppdecke.
teppen; —ed petticoat, wattierte
ing, *s.* das Steppen von Watti-
eperei. *Comp.* —**ing-guido**, *s.*
real (*Sew-mach.*).
; gefünst, aus fünf bestehend. —
zu fünf über Kreuz stehend; —can-
s, gefünstelte or badiige Blüthen-
—**canx**, *s.* das Gefünste, gefünstelte
eincung. —**decagon**, *s.* das Fünf-
—**cevir**, *s.* der Fünfeckenvir.
— *s.* der Fünfeckenvir (sonntag).
—**fünf** —**quellateral**, *adj.* fünfbuch-
nnial, *adj.* fünfjährig, alle fünf
ehrend. —**tain**, *s.* die Quintane;
untanrennen. —**tessenoe**, *s.* die
der Krausauszug (*also fig.*); der
—**tet(to)**, *s.* das Quintet. —**tile**,
hein. —**tilion**, *s.* die Quintillion.
l. fünffach. II. *v.a.* verfünffachen.
Quinte. *Comp.* —**marmalade**, *s.*
ile.
; Chinin; ammoniated —, Chinin
l.
; Hals)Bräune.
; Gieb; die Stichelei.
ir.
Buch (Papier).
lähliche Wendung, das Abspringen
unter; die Wipfel; der Einsall, die
Quip; die Eingehung, Hohlkehle
elouderter Platz (*from a ground-*
sp.) —**(ed)-molding**, *s.* der Sims
stform.
verlassen; Lossprechen, befreien; *see*
sten (auf), ablassen (von); to — o-
t; to — scores, sich ausgleichen. II.
itt, nichts schuldig; frei, lebig, los;
to einem) quit sein; doubles or —
nichts! *Comp.* —**s**, *see* Quite.
Erbsins. —**tanoe**, *s.* die Quittung.
s. das Quadenras.
ng, völlig, durchaus.

Quilver, *s.* der Rächer.
Quilver, I. *v.n.* beben, zucken, zittern. II. *s.* das
Zucken, Zittern, Beben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**,
adv. bebend, zitternd, zuckend.
Qui vive, *s.*; to be on the —, auf der Hut sein,
scharf aufpassen.
Quiz, I. *s.* lächerliche, seltsame Person or Sache; die
Käsefrage, Fäule, Rederei; der Reder, Spötter,
Käsefrage; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Ein-
paußens, das Einpaußen (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* naden,
aufziehen; zum Zweck des Einpaußens austragen
or prüfen (*Amer.*). —**zical**, *adj.* spöttisch, höh-
nisch, zum Naden geneigt; (droll) komisch. *Comp.*
—**zing-glass**, *s.* das Singlas, Monocle (*sam.*).
Quodlibet, *s.* das Quodlibet, Allerlei, Gemisch.
Quoin, I. *s.* die (auspringende) Ecke; der Eckstein
(*Arch.*); der Richtkeil (*Mil.*); der Keil (*Typ.*).
II. *v.a.* (ein)teilen (die Form, Typ.).
Quoit, *s.* der Wurfing, die Wurfkeule. —**s**,
pl. das Wurfing or Scheibenpiel.
Quondam, I. *adj.* ehemals, weiland. II. *s.* jemand,
der früher ein höheres Amt bekleidete (*obs.*).
Quorum, *s.* beschlußfähige Anzahl (*of a board*).
Quot —**a**, *s.* der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil,
Beitrag, die Quote. —**able**, *adj.* anführbar,
anführen. —**ation**, *s.* die Anführung; (—ed
passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat;
die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C. L.*); —**ations**
of specie, etc., der Geldkurszettel; familiar —
ations, geßligelte Worte. —**e**, *v.a.*, anführen, zit-
tieren; berechnen, notieren (*C. L.*); to be —ed at
... , notiert sein mit ... ; at the price —ed,
zu dem bezeichneten Preise. —**er**, *s.* der Quator.
—**idian**, I. *adj.* täglich. II. *s.* das tägliche Zie-
ber. —**ient**, *s.* der Quotient.
Quoth, *obs. imperf.*; —**I**, —**he**, sagte ich, sagte er.

R

R, r, s. R, r; to know the three —'s (reading,
writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen.
For abbreviations see the List of abbreviations
at the end of the English-German part.
Rabbet, I. *s.* die Fuge, Nut, der Falz; die Spün-
dung (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* falzen; (unite) (ein)-
fügen, einfallen. *Comp.* —**joint**, *s.* das Blatt,
die Spündung. —**plane**, *s.* der Nuthebel.
Rabbi, *s.* der Rabbiner. —**nical**, *adj.* rabbi-
nisch. —**nism**, *s.* der Rabbinismus.
Rabbit, *s.* das Kaninchen; Welsh — (*for rarebit*),
gerösteter Käse, in gerösteter Butter auf geröstetem
Brot. *Comp.* —**hutch**, *s.* der Kaninchenstall.
—**warren**, *s.* das Kaninchenhege.
Rabble, *s.* lärmender Haufe. the —, der Pöbel.
Rabid, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wütend, toll. —**ness**, *s.*
die Wut.
Rabies, *s.* die Hundswut, Tollwut.
Racoon, *s.* der Waschbär.
Rac —**e**, *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse,
Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*). —**ial**, *adj.* die
Rasse betreffend, einen Volksstamm betreffend,
Rassen-; —**ial animosities**, der Rassenhaß. —
tness, *s.* das Rassen-; —**y**, *see* Racy.
Rac —**e**, I. *s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wetlauf,
die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; the boat —**e**, die
Ruderwettfahrt; (current) der Strom, die Strö-
mung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (*fig.*); mill —**e**,
das Mühlwasser, Mühlgerinne; head, (tail) —**e**,
Ober-, (Unter-)graben. II. *v.n.* rennen; wett-
rennen, fahren, laufen; (keep —e-horses)
Rennerpferde halten. III. *v.a.* rennen lassen. —**er**,
—**horse**, *s.* das Rennerpferd. —**es**, *pl.* das
Pferdewettrennen, das Rennen. —**ing**, *s.* das
Weltrennen, laufen; —**ing boat**, das Rennboot;
—**ing in sacks**, das Sacklaufen. *Comp.* —**e**
course, *s.* die Rennbahn.
Racem —**e**, *s.* die Blütenraube. —**ous**, —**ous**
adj. Trauben-.
Rachis, *s.* die Spinabel.
Rachitis, *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

Rack, *I. s.* das Red.; (*torture* —) die Folter; (*framework*) das Gestell, Gerüst; der Rahmen (*for clothes, etc., also Horol.*); der Raufe (*in dables*); toast —, der Toasthalter; luggage —, das Gepäcck; — and plunion, Sackpflanze und Getriebe. *II. v. a.* reden; soltern, quälen, martern; (*strain*) auf Gassen spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (*bottles*); to — one's brains, sich (dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gequält, gequält. *Comp.* —rent, *I. s.* eine so hoch wie möglich gestiegene Rente, unerhörte Pacht. *II. v. a.* eine kaum erschwingliche Pacht auferlegen. —renter, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer, der die Pachtzinsse ungebührlich steigert. —wheel, *s.* das Sperrrad. —work, *s.* das Zahnwerk.

Rack, *s.* der Racken und Rücken, das Halsstück (*of veal and mutton*).

Rack, *I. s.* ziehendes Gemüth, der Wollendunst. *II. v. n.* ziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.

Rack, *I. s.* der schnellste Ganggang. *II. v. n.*; to go at —ing pace, in diesem Laufe hinführen.

Rack, *s.* (= Wreck); to go to — and ruin, ganz und gar zu Grunde gehen.

Rack, *v. a.* abziehen, läutern (*wine*).

Racket, *s.* der Schläger, Ballschläger, das Schlagnetz, Racket (*for tennis, etc.*). —a, *pl.* das Racketspiel, eine Art Rasenballspiel. *Comp.* —court, *s.* der zum Racketspiel eingerichtete Hof.

Racket, *I. s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, der Spektakel. *II. v. n.* lärmen. —(ty), *adv.* lärmend.

Racy, *adj.* einen starken Geruchschmack habend; eigenartig, geistreich (*style*), gewürzt, pikant (*fig.*).

Raddle, *I. v. a.* verkleiden. *II. s.* der Zauntfaden; (hedge) der gestrichene Zaun (*prov.*).

Radi-al, *adj.* strahlend (*geom.*); *Sprachen* (*Anat.*). —ance, —ancy, *s.* das Strahlen, der Glanz. —ant, *I. adj.*, —antly, *adv.* strahlend (*also fig.*). —ant matter, strahlenverförmiger Stoff; see —ate *II.* *II. s.* der Strahlpunkt. —ata, *pl.* Strahlströme. —ate, *I. v. a.* strahlen, glänzen; sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (*also fig.*). *II. adj.* strahlenförmig (*Anat.*); strahlend, strahlend (*Bot.*).

(—ate) Strahl, strahlend (*Min.*). —ate animals, Strahlströme. —ation, *s.* das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. —ator, *s.* der Ausstrahlungsapparat, (Öl) ausstrahlende Zimmerofen. —I. *pl.* see —us. —ometer, *s.* der Strahlenmesser (*Phys.*); der Jakobshab (*Astr.*). —o-telegraphy, die Funkentelegraphie. —us, *s.* der Halbmeser, Radius; der Strahl (*Bot.*); die Speiche, Arm, Spindel (*Anat.*). —us of curvature, Krümmungshalbmesser; —us of explosion, Wirkungsradius; —us vector, Vektorstahl (*of a point*).

Radi-cal, *I. adj.*, —cally, *adv.* wurzelhaft, Wurzel (*also Alg., Gram., Bot.*); eingewurzelt, gründlich, Grund (*fig.*); (*natural*) angeboren, natürlich; wesentlich, inner; Grund (*Chem.*); radikal, rücksichtslos bis zum Äußersten gehend (*Pol.*). —cal sign, das Wurzelzeichen; —cal quantities, Wurzelgrößen; —cal truth (*error*), Grundwahrheit (*error*); —cal difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen. *II. s.* der Radikal; (—cal letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—cal word) das Wurzelwort; das Radikal (*Chem.*). —callum, *s.* der Radikalismus. —calness, *s.* die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit. —ole, *s.* das Wurzelchen; see —al (*Chem.*). —ah, *s.* der Kettig. —X, *s.* die Wurzel (*Zool., Anat.*).

Rack, *s.* the rack —, das Gefindel, die Gese des Boites. —le, *I. v. a.* auspielen, verlosen. *II. v. a.* würfeln, losen (*for, um*). *III. s.* das Würfel-, Würfelspiel, die Wette; (—ling) das Auswürfeln, Auspielen. —ler, *s.* der Würfler.

Rack, *I. s.* das Floß; die Baumrauung (*in rivers, Amer.*); temporary —, das Klotzloß. *II. v. a.* flößen. —er, *s.* der Sparren. —ern, das Sparrwerk. *Comp.* —man, *s.* der Flößer.

Rag, *I. s.* der Lumpen, Fetzen; der Schandackbau (*sl.*); coral —, der Korallenackbau. *be in* —, ganz gerumpelt oder abgerissen sein; *to be in* like a rag — to a ball, das wird auf wie auf einen Eier das rote End. *II. v. a.* gerumpelt werden; Rabau oder Stenbel machen. *III. v. a.* zerreißen; einen Kasten mit einem Kettig Uff treiben (*sl.*). —amatch, *s.* der Lump. —god, *adj.* zerissen, abgerissen; (*in* —) zerissen lumpy; (uneven) rauh, rauhe. —godness, *s.* die Gerumpeltheit; die Rauheit. —glag, *s.* die Rabauackerei; der Rabau, Stenbel. *Comp.* —book, *s.* ungetragenes Scherwerk für kleine Kinder. —cutting, *adv.* —cutting — machine, die Lumpenackbau-maschine. —fair, *s.* der Erdackbau. —gatherer, —man, —picker, *s.* der Lumpensammler. —god-school, *s.* die Schule für Bettel- oder arme Kinder. —house, *s.* der Stenbel. —tag) and dobbit, *s.* Kettig und Stenbel.

Rag —a, *I. s.* die Wu, Raseri; der Jern Stenbel die Wu (*fig.*); die Gefährte, das Leben in Sucht, Manie, Wirt, Lebenskraft (*for something*); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, die Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —a, *in* der Mode; —a for building, Bauman. —a collecting, Sammelwerk. *II. v. n.* annehmen, annehmen. *Ing. adj.*, —angly, *adv.* annehmend.

Ragout, *s.* das Würstchen, Fischgericht, Ragout.

Raid, *I. s.* der feindliche Einfall, Raubzug, Raubzug. *II. v. a.* einen Raub- und Beutezug vornehmen. —er, *s.* einer, der einen feindlichen Einfall macht, an einem Raubzuge theilnehmend.

Rail, *I. s.* das Querspiel, der Kegel; die Rahn, Bordwand; die Reile (*for pictures*); —an, —an die Schiene, das Geleise (*Railw.*); der Schienstrang, die Eisenbahn (*fig.*); by —, mit der Rahn; to go off the —, ausgleiten; der Rahn (*Naut.*); hand —, die Handreile eines Schiffes. *II. v. a.* mit Stößen und Scherben ansetzen, einbringen; mit einem Schieber oder Scherben; mit der Rahn schaden; to — off, der ein Schieber absondern. —ing, *s.* das Schienstrang, der Rahnstrang, die aus Stößen an Querspielen bestehende Einfriedigung. *Comp.* —fence, *s.* (high fence) das Schienstrang (*for fence*) der Rahn. —road, —way, *s.* die Schienenneg, die Eisenbahn; der Rahnstrang. *II. attrib.* —way accident, das Schienstrangunglück. —way fare, das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld. —way junction, der Eisenbahnkreuzungspunkt. —way line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie. —way plant, das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn). —way porter, der Gepäcksführer, Kofferräger. —way shaver, der Eisenbahnstrasse. —way station, der Rahnstrasse. —way ticket, die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtkarte, der Fahrkarte, das Billet. *Comp.* —way-carriage, *s.* der Eisenbahnwagen. —way-company, *s.* die Eisenbahn-Gesellschaft. —way-crossing, *s.* der Rahnübergang. —way-train, *s.* der Eisenbahnzug.

Rail, *v. a.* to — at, (scold) spotten über den, losziehen gegen; see Raville. —er, *s.* der Spott, Schmäher. —ing, *I. adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* spöttisch, spottend; schmähernd. *II. s.* das Schmähen. —lery, *s.* der Spott; die Rahn.

Rail, *s.* die Rahn, der Rahnstrasse.

Raiment, *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug.

Rain, *I. s.* der Regen. *II. v. n.* regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen; it regnerich aus; it never —s but it pours, es regnet kommt selten allein (*prov.*); it —s cats and dogs, es regnet in Strömen, es regnet mit Wind. It —s hard, es regnet heftig oder stark. —ness, *s.* das Regnerische; the —ness of the weather obliges me to —, das Regnerische zwingt mich, —. —y, *adv.* regnerisch. —y day, der Regentag; eine Zeit der Zeit; to lay s.th. by for a —y day, einen Regen aufsparen; —y season, the —y, die Regenszeit.

1. der Regenbogen. — **bow-**
enbogenfarbig. — **fall,** *s.* der
Regenmenge. — **gaug,** *s.* der
water, *s.* das Regenwasser.
die Höhe heben, erheben, auf-
stellen, richten, stehen (rouse)
in Bewegung setzen, (advance)
ru; (sound) ertönen, klingen;
Dasein rufen; erheben (the
one's courage, spirit, etc.);
erheben; (blister); bausen (wheat
ingen lassen (water); aufwirbeln
(axes); the voice); erregen, er-
regen; in Unruhe setzen, verbreiten
egeln (to revolt, etc.); zum Auf-
stehen (sedition, etc.); aufstehen,
erheben (money, etc.); erheben
ermachtungen); erheben (from
Löbe); sich erheben (spirits); to —
erheben; to — the eyes,
sehen; to — one's hat, den Hut
heben and cry, Lärm schlagen.
erheben; to — the nap
erheben; to — objections
gen, Einwände gegen (eine S.)
ste or dough, den Teig anheben,
— a siege, eine Belagerung auf-
heben; to — the sail, die Segel
heben; to — steam, Dampf
heben; to — troops, Truppen aufbringen;
Wasser aufheben; to — a wish,
erheben; to — the wind, sich
erheben (s.); with (in a) — ed
erheben Stimme. II. s. die Höhe
erheben (diak.). — ed, adj. erhaben;
above or Relief-Arbeit. — r, s.
erheben (of cattle); der Stifter;
erheben; Corinthian —, die Korinthe.
erheben; see Raiser.
erheben, indischer Fürst.
erheben, die Farbe. II. v.a.
erheben, (Hort.); — together zu-
erheben; verharren, bedecken (the fire);
erheben nach bedecken, bedecken
erheben with a glass); to — out, aus-
erheben, zum Ausgehen bringen (a fire);
erheben, aufrufen (an old story,
erheben, fragen; to — for, suchen
erheben; das Aussehen
erheben, der Fall des Hinterlebens.
erheben, ausstehend.
erheben. II. v.n. ein wüßes
erheben, — ish, adj. — ishly, adv.
erheben, ausstehend; see Fast.
erheben sammeln, in Ordnung
erheben bringen (Mil.). II. v.n.
erheben, zur Ordnung zurückführen
erheben (after an illness or a
erheben). III. s. die Sammlung;
erheben, der Gang (Tennis);
erheben, zum Sammeln blasen. Comp.
erheben der Sammelplatz. — ing-word,
erheben.
erheben; to — a.o. upon a th., einen auf-
erheben einen Lustig machen wegen
erheben.
erheben (Zool., Astr., Naut.);
erheben; (battering) — der Widder,
erheben (ship with a —) das Rammschiff.
erheben; (mit dem Widder, Sporn)
erheben; to — down (the charge), (die
erheben; to — in, einrammen.
erheben, der Ramm; die Ramm; der
erheben (Art.); see — rod. Comp.
erheben.
erheben. I. v.n. umherstreifen, — streichen,
erheben, abstreifen (in speaking);
erheben, auf seinem Gegenstand.

II. s. das Umherstreifen, die Wanderung; (trip)
der Streifzug. — er, s. der Umherstreifer,
erheben, Wanderer; erheben — er, eine hoch-
erheben Metropole. — ing, I. adj., — ingly, adv.
erheben, planlos, umherstreifend; abstreifen-
erheben (as a discourse). II. s. das Umherstreifen.
Ram-eous, adj. ästig, verzweigt. — ification,
s. die Verzweigung, Ersäuerung (also Anal., Bot.
erheben; — ifications, Äste, Zweige. — ify, v.
I. a. verzweigen, in Äste or Zweige zertheilen.
II. n. sich verzweigen (also fig.). — ose, — ous,
adj. ästisch, ästig.
Ramp, I. v.n. gewaltig springen, see Bound; sich
zum Sprunge erheben; toben, wüten. II. s. die
Rampe (Fort., Build.). — acious, coll. for —
ageous. — age, I. v.n. lärmend oder wütend
umherstreifen (coll.). II. s.; to be on the —
ageous, sich austoben. — ageous, adj.
wild umherspringend, tobend (fam.). — ancy,
s. die Ippigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wüthen;
— ancy of vice, das Umherschleichen, Fortwachen
des Lasters. — ant, adj., — antly, adv. über-
handnehmend, wüthen, üppig, um sich greifend;
(wild) mutwillig, ausgelassen; ausgerichtet, ste-
hend (Her.); lion — ant, ausgerichteter Löwe.
Rampart, s. der Wall, Haupt-, Festungs-wall
(Fort.); die Brustwehr (fig.).
Ramshackle(d), adj. baufällig (coll.).
Ran, imperf. sing. of Run.
Ranch, s. der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht, die
Viehwirtschaft; die Viehweide (Amer.).
Ranc-id, adj. ranzig, stinkend. — idity, — id-
ness, s. die Ranzigkeit. — orous, adj., — or-
ously, adv. voller Groll, boshaft. — or, s. der
Groll, die Erbitterung, Wöthhaftigkeit.
Random, I. s.; at —, aufs Geratewohl. II. adj.
zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß
ins Blaue, aufs Geratewohl; to talk at —, in
den Tag hineinreden.
Range, imperf. of Ring.
Range, I. v.a. reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen;
see Arrange; durchstreifen, — laufen (a place); to
— the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren. II. v.n.
umherstreifen, herumstreifen, — wandern; (lie)
in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erwidern;
(sail, pass along) vorbei, entlang segeln, fahren;
the age of the children — a from 6 to 16, das
Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis auf 16. III. s.
die Reihe; die (Hügel-)Reihe (of hills); (rowing)
die Wanderung, der Auszug, Lauf; (space) der
Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (of ideas,
observation, etc.); die Schiffsweite (Art.); der
Spielraum; (compass) der Umfang; das Steigen
und Fallen (of a thermometer); (kitchen —)
der Kochherd; die Sprosse (of a ladder); großer
Weideplatz; die Ausdehnung, Fläche (fig.);
shooting —, der Schießplatz; — of thought,
der Ideenzirkel; to give one's fancy free —,
seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to
take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer
Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a
fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschätzen; at a — of 1000
yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt;
at close —, aus nächster Nähe, point blank or
right level —, die Kern-, Horizontal-Schussweite;
extreme —, äußerste Schussweite. — r, s. der
Herumstreifer, der Förster; der Jäger (Mil.);
der Aufseher (in parks); — of Richmond Park,
der Oberjägermeister.
Rank, I. s. (row) die Reihe (also Mil.); (class)
die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; das Glied;
— and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten,
die Mannschaft; to raise from the — a, vom
Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the
— a, aus dem Gliede treten; to demerit; to re-
duce to the — a, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen
Soldaten) degradieren; he was raised to the —
of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben;
keep your — a! bleibt im Gliede! all — a and
classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper — a,

die bessern Stände: a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man (lady) of —, Mann (Dame) von Stand; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor; II. v.a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu); III. v.a. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich rechnen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; to — next to, im Range gleich nach . . . kommen.

***Rank**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (as soil); hart, fraßig (as poison); arg, grob, Erz. (as sedition, etc.). see Rancid; — taste, harter Geschmack. — **le**, v.a. sich entzünden, euern, um sich freisen; um sich freisen, uagen (fig.); envy's — lung sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. — **ness**, s. der üppige Wuchs, die üppigkeit; der harte, süße Geruch oder Geschmack. *Comp.* — **scented**, *adj.* überriechend.

Ransack, v.a. durchwühlen, durchsuchen, plündern. **Ransom**, I. s. das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (Theol.). II. v.a. auslösen, loskaufen, erlösen (II.).

Rant, I. s. die Schwall, Schwalligkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Geschwätz. II. v.a. hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmern. — **er**, s. der polternde Redner, schwülftige Schwärzer, Ranzelpauler, Aufbläser; der Rantler (Theol.). — **pole**, I. *adv.* wild, ausgelassen. II. s. der Ausgelassene, Buhflüster. — **y**, *adj.* wild.

Ranunculus, s. die Ranunkel.

Ranz, s.; — des vaches, der Kuhreihen.

***Rasp**, I. s. der Schlag, Lapp, das Klopfen; there is a — at the door, man klopft (an die Tür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (Id.), ein Verweis (fig.); — on the nose, der Nasenhübler. II. v.a. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an); III. v.a. to — a p.'s fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen. — **per**, s. der Türklopfer, der Geißelklopfer.

***Rap**, s. der falsche (irische) Halbpfennig, der Heller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig or egal.

***Rap**, v.a. fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, erschaffen, erraffen. — **acious**, see Rapacious. — **s**, s. der Raub, die Einführung (of Prosperity, etc.); die Notzucht (Law); — e of the forest, der Waldstrolch; to commit a — e, Notzucht begehen. — **t**, *adv.* hingereißt, entzückt, außer sich. — **ture**, s. die Enthusiasm, Ekstase, Begeisterung; she is in — tures, sie ist außer sich vor Entzücken (über, acc.). — **turous**, *adj.* — **turously**, *adv.* entzückend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.

Rapacious, *adj.* — **aciously**, *adv.* raubgierig, — **süchtig** (also *Zool.*), räuberisch, (greedy) gierig. **Raub**, (*Zool.*) — **acity** — **aciousness**, s. die Raubgier, — **sucht**, see Greediness. — **id**, *adj.* — **idly**, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, rasch (as growth); reißend (as water); — **id fire**, das Schnellfeuer (Mil.); — **id speaker**, einer, der geschwind spricht, der Schnellredner; — **id decline**, galoppierende Schwundkurve. — **idity**, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Rastheit, der Ungestüm. — **ids**, *pl.* die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. — **ine**, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. — **tores**, *pl.* Raubvögel. — **torial**, *adj.* Raub.

***Rape**, s. (— seed) der Rübsamen, (Aobl.) Raps. *Comp.* — **cake**, s. der Rapskuchen. — **seed**, I. s. der Rübsamen. II. *attr.*; — seed oil, das Rübsöl, Rapsöl.

***Rape**, s. das Reiben, die Raufel, Reibe.

***Rape**, s. der Traufentamm, Rapp. — **s**, *pl.* die ausgesprochen Traufentämme, Trester, Isole Weinbergen. *Comp.* — **wine**, s. der Tresterwein.

***Rape**, see Rap.

Rapier, s. der Stohdeggen, das Rapier.

Rappee, s. der Rapé (Tabak).

Rapscallion, s. der Lumpentier, see Rascallion.

Rapt, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of 'Rap & 'Rap.

Rar — **a avis**, s. (denn Erleuchtung, Belebung. Verlon. — **e**, *adv.* — **ely**, *adv.* sehr, sehr; — **ly** — **ly** equalled) selten, unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet, loder, dünn, verdünnt, fein (Papa, etc.); (comp.) einzeln. — **elation**, s. die Verdünnung. — **er** v.a. verdünnen. — **eness**, s. die Dünne, die Dünne; die Seltsamkeit; die Rarität (Pol.). — **ity**, s. see — **eness**; die Raritäten, die Sache. *Comp.* — **ebit**, see Rabbat (Weib). — **show**, s. der Gude, Raritäten-fest.

***Rare**, see under Rar — **a**.

***Rare**, *adj.* nicht ausgefodt, nicht durchgekaut (Amer.).

Rascal, I. s. der Schuft, Spitzbube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schall. II. *adv.* mager (as deer); nichtswürdig. — **ity**, s. die Scham, Buherei. — **lion**, s. der Vamp, gewisse Art. — **ly**, *adv.* gemein, schuftig; erbärmlich.

Ras — **e**, see Raze. — **orial**, *adv.* hässlich.

— **ure**, see Erasure.

***Rash**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* heftig, tollkühn; (long) unbedenken, übereilt, tollkühn. — **er**, s. der gebratene Expeditions. — **ness**, s. die Tollkühnheit, Unbedenkenheit, der Ungestüm.

***Rash**, s. der Hautausschlag.

Rasp, I. s. die Raspel; see — **berry**. II. v.a. raspeln; verlegen (also fig.). — **er**, s. der Schaber, das Schab, Rasch-Asen. — **ing**, I. s. das Raspeln; — **ing**, Raspelpökel. II. *adv.* raspelnd, — **ing sound**, fragender Ton. *Comp.* — **berry**, s. die Himbeere. — **berry-bush**, der Himbeerbush. — **berry-vinegar**, s. der Himbeervinegar.

Rat, I. s. die Ratte, der polstische Überläufer (Pol. fam.); der um geringeren Lohn Anwesen einer der an einem Streit sich nicht beteiligend (s. to snell a —, den Braten riechen, etwas merken (st.). II. v.a. von einer Partei gut andern überreden (Pol., fam.); um geringeren Lohn arbeiten (st.); Ratten fangen. — **ten**, v.a. anwerben, Arbeiter bei einem Ausstand einwerben. — **ter**, s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs). — **ting** — **see** — **II.** *Comp.* — **catcher**, see — **lines**, *pl.* die Webeleinen (Naut.). — **about** — **das Rattenpist**. — **tail**, s. der Rattenfänger (Vel.); — **tail** also, der Rattenfänger; — **tail spoon**, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenfängerartiger Fortsetzung des Griffes aus der Mäule des Köffels. — **trap**, s. die Rattenfalle.

Rat — **able**, *adj.* zu schaden (as, auf (weil)), zu Feuerbar, feuergefährlich, gefährlich (Law). — **a** I. s. das Verhältniß, der Reichtum, Maß, (quasi) der Preis; (value) die (Nominale) Wertigkeit; (tax) die Gemeindefsteuer, Crisesteuer, Steuerabgabe; der Zinsfuß, Wechselkurs (C. L.) (proportion) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Grad, (degree) der Grad; der Rang (Naut.); — **a** going etc.), die Schnelligkeit. — **as** and **as** Rommalaufgaben und Staatsrenten; at the — of, zu dem Preise von . . . ; at the — e of 5 per cent per annum, zu 5 Prozent jährlich; at the — of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (Naut.); at the — at which he is (some) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht, treibt, fährt, etc. at a cheap — e, wohlfeil, billig; at a great — e, übermäßig, auf außerordentliche Weise (quickly) sehr schnell; at any — e, auf jede Fall, in jedem Falle; at this — e, insbesondere auf diese Weise; — e of interest, der Zins; — e of wages, der Lohn; — e of currency, der Wechselkurs; — e of exchange, der Wechselkurs; — e of exchange, der Brummmaterialien; a first — e, spontaneität, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; a second — e, eine Gelegenheit zweiten Ranges; at the same — e, derselben Weise, zur First. — **a** II. v.a. lächerlich, verurteilen, (sawing) reinfodern für kleine Steuern. — **er**, s. der Schaber, — **ness**, s. die Verdrängung, Verdrängung. — **ness**, s. die Verdrängung, Verdrängung. — **ity**, v.a. Verdrängung.

en, vollziehen. —**ing**, *s.* die Einschätzung dieser Steuern. —**lo**, *s.* das Verhältnis *to be in the inverse* —*lo*, sich umgekehrt (to, wie). —**locination**, *s.* vernünftiges n, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**lock**, *s.* *adj.* schluß-, vernunftmäßig. —**lon**, *s.* tion (*Mil.*). —**lional**, *see* Rational. *Comp.*

lyer, *s.* der Steuerzahler.

ly, *v.* I. *a.* befrucht ausschellen, (einem etwas) verweisen, (einem) Verweise geben (for, wegen). II. *n.* schelten, schimpfen (at, über).

er, *s.* der Ausscheltende. —**ing**, *s.* das n; to give a p. a good —ing, einen tüchtig elten.

ly, *s.* der Fruchtliquier, Ratasia.

ly, *s.* das indische Rohr, der Rotang;) der Rohrflod.

ly, *s.* die gezackte Sperrflange (*Mach.*); das rad, die Auslösung (*Horol.*); circular —, et-wheel. —**et**, *s.* der Sperr-egel, -haken, -sperrflinse. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, *s.* das rad (mit Sperrflinse).

ly, *s.* der Sonntagstreifer (*Orn.*).

ly, *adv.* eher, lieber; vielmehr; (somewhat) armaken, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder viel-

he —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; ou like him? —! (haben Sie ihn gern?) ob n gern habe! das sollte ich meinen! freilich!

ly, *adv.* vernunftgemäß, be- fähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (*as ing*); rational (*Math.*) — horizon, der te Horizont; — dress, die Reformkleidung;

ress association, der Verein zur Verbesse-) der Frauenkleidung. —**e**, *s.* der Daseins- id; die wohlbegründete Erklärung. —**ism**, *s.* Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, *s.* der Rationalist. —**istic**, *adj.* rationalistisch.

y, *s.* die Vernunft, das Denvermögen; sonableness die Vernünftigkeit. —**ize**, *v.* vernunftmäßig machen or prüfen or erklären, n. vernunftgemäß vorgehen; rationalistisch len. —**ness**, *s.* die Vernunftmäßigkeit.

ly, *s.* der Zuderrohrhöhlungsling.

ly, *v.* n. raseln, klappern; (chatter) ppern, herauspoltern; to — **e** along, off, im, fort-raseln. II. *v.* a. raseln mit; to — **e**, heraseln; to — **e** out, herauspoltern. III. *v.* das Geräusch; das Geplapper; (death — **e**)) tödlich (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) *see* r; die Schnarre, Rassel, Klapper; the watch- an sprang his — **e**, der Nachwächter drehte seine marre. —**er**, *s.* die lärmende Person; der möcher; derber Schlag (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*);) Klapperflange (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *adj.* rasel-

nd, prasselnd; schwachhaft; to go at a —ing pace, voller Karriere fahren; *see* Large, Fine (*coll.*); vely) lebhaft (*Jam.*). *Comp.* —**e-brain**.

head —**e-pate**, *s.* der Schwindelkopf. — **almed**, *adj.* lärmend, geföhndig; unbesonnen, mbig. —**esnake**, *s.* die Klapperflange.

ly, *s.* die Heiserkeit (*of the voice*); die auhet (*of time*). —**ous**, *adj.* heiser, rauh.

ly, *adv.* *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Reach.

age, *s.* I. *s.* die Vermittlung, Verberung, Verführung; —ages of time, der Zahn der Zeit. I. *v.* a. vermessen, verherren. —**ager**, *s.* der Vermesser, Verherer. —**en**, *v.* n. raubgierig ein, *see* Prey. —**er**, *s.* der Räuber; der Raubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ening**, *I. adj.* verflin-

gend; raubend, plündernd; —ening wolves, raubende Wölfe (*h.*). II. *s.* *see* Rapacity. — **enous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gefräßig; heißhungrig;

—enous appetito, der Heißhunger. —**enous-ness**, *s.* *see* Rapacity, Voracity; die Freßgier, Verflingheit; der Heißhunger. —**ine**, *s.* die Verg- schüchter; der Graben (*Miner.*). —**ish**, *v.* o. mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (violate) skänden, not- würdigen; kareizen, entzünden (*fig.*). —**isher**,

s. der Räuber; der Notgütiger; der Entzänder. —**ishing**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* hinreichend, entzündend. —**ishment**, *s.* der (Frauen, Kin- der-)Raub, die Entführung; die Schändung, Notzucht; die Entzündung.

Rav-e, *v.* n. raseln. phantastieren (*Med.*); to — **e** about, wahnünftig lieben, schwärmen für; aber- wühig reden, raseln über (*acc.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* raselnd; fälsch. II. *s.* das Raseln, fälsch.

Ravel, *v.* I. *a.* verwirren, verwideln; to — out, auf- flechten, — brechen, — fälsen, — trennen. II. *n.* sich auf- brechen, — fälsen.

Ravelin, *s.* der Halbmond, das Ravelin (*Fort.*).

Raven, *see* under Rav —age.

Raven, *s.* der Rabe; die — croaks, der Rabe frucht; black as a —, rabenschwarz.

Raw, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* roh (*also* of materials, products, etc.); *see* Undiluted; (crude) unreif; rauh, wund (*as flesh*); rauh (*as weather*); (in the natural state) unbeebeitet, roh, unerfahren, ungeübt (*fig.*); a — climate, ein raues, unfreund- liches Klima; — meat, rohes Fleisch; — sugar, der Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen. II. *s.* wund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen wunden Fled rühren. —**ness**, *s.* die Rohheit; die Unfähigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Un- geschicklichkeit. *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* mager, fleischlos. —**head** (and bloody bones), *s.* der Popanz. —**hide**, *s.* die Riemenpeitsche.

Ray, *I. s.* der (Vicht-)Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, *also fig.*); — of heat, Wärme- strahl; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl, visual —, Seh-, Gesichtsstrahl. II. *v.* n. strahlen. —**ed**, *adj.* gestrahlt, Strahl-. —**less**, *adj.* strahlenlos.

Ray, *s.* der Rache (*icht*).

Raz-e, *v.* a. aus-tragen, — fischen, — radieren; (de- molish) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (destroy) zerstören. —**ee**, *s.* das rasierende Kriegsschiff. —**or**, *s.* das Rasiermesser; here —ora are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgegraben; safety —or, das Sicherheitsrasiermesser. *Comp.* —**or- bill**, *s.* der Schermeißerschaber, Tordall. —**or- fish**, *s.* der Schermeißerfisch. —**or-strop**, *s.* der Streichriemen, das Abziehleder.

Re, *s.* der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*).

Re; *in re* (*Lat.*), in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

Re —, *prefix* = wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. *For verbs, etc., compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple verbs, etc.*

Reabsor-b, *v.* a. wieder-einfangen, — einschließen. —**ption**, *s.* das Wieder-einfangen, — einschließen.

Reach, *I. v.* n. reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausdehnen (to, bis); to — **after**, streben nach; to — **into**, einbringen (in eine S.); to — **to** a th., eine Sache erreichen; to — **out**, ausfallen. II. *v.* a. reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (hand over) übere-, hin-reichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen; (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) antommen, anlangen in; (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zutommen, zu Handen kommen (*as a letter*); your letter —ed me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein or kam in meine Hände; when this —es you, wenn Sie dies erhalten, to — the bottom, den Grund finden; to — down (forth), herunter- holen, —langen (ausstrecken); this may not per- haps — your case, dies erreicht sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall. III. *s.* das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Weite, Entfernung; (power of —ing) die Tragweite, der Reich; (ability) das Ver- mögen, die Fähigkeit, Grösse, Fassungskraft; (— of water) die Breite; die Stromtiefe zwischen zwei Krümmungen; within — of gunshot, bis auf Schussweite; (out of) within —, (un)er- reichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; to

keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm mir nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

Reakt. v.a. gegen-, (zu)rück-wirken, auf einander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); see **Resist.** — **ion**, s. die Rück-, Gegen-wirkung; die **Reaction** (*Pol., Chem.*), Gegenwirkung (*Nach-, Chem.*); period of — **ion**, die Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung (*also fig.*); a — **ion** set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. — **ionary**, I. *adj.* reaktionär. II. s. der Reaktionsär.

Recht, I. *tr.v.a.* lesen (*also fig.*); to — the character, den Charakter durchschauen oder erfassen; to — a paper (at a conference), einen Vortrag halten; to — aloud, laut (vor-)lesen; to — off, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; to — on, fort-, weiter-lesen; to — out, see to — aloud, zu Ende lesen; to — over, durchlesen, überlesen; to — to a. o., einem vorlesen; to — to o. a., für sich lesen; to — up, sich (in ein Fach) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. II. *tr.v.a.* lesen, studieren; (sich) leien; to — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; to — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; a —ing man, ein fleißig Studirender; ein Bücherwurm; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen, von umfassender Belesenheit; it is well, es liest sich gut; it is like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr. III. *adj.*; well —, belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s.* der/die Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer). **Gorman** — *er*, zweites Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; — *er* in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general — *er*, das große Publikum. — **ership**, *s.* das Lesereamt; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* lesend; studierend. II. *s.* das Lesen; das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); (*way of*) —ing die Art zu lesen, Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart; various —ings, die Varianten; der angezeigte Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Belesenheit; a man of wide —ing, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit; her —ing of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe or Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate. *Comp.* — **ing-book**, *s.* das Lesebuch. — **ing-desk**, *s.* das Leseschild. — **ing-glasses**, *pl.* die Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s.* für Prozedee gemeinsamer Studiums gebildete kleine (Studenten-) Gesellschaft (in den geräde an der See oder in den Bergen mit oder ohne Lehrer). — **ing-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

Ready *adj.* bereit, schnell, sogleich: (willingly) bereitwillig, gern: *see* — *y.* — **iness**, *a.* die Bereitschaft: die Schnelligkeit, Raßheit; die Bereitwilligkeit: (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit: — **iness** *war*, die Kriegsbereitschaft; *to be in-* **iness** (be *—y*) *to*, bereit sein *zu*; *to set in-* **iness**, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; — **iness** *of* speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit; — **iness** *of* mind *or* wit, die Geistesgegenwart; schnelle Fassungsgabe; der schlagfertige Witz. — **y**, *1. adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig; bereitwillig, geneigt; (about *to*) im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte: (prompt) schnell, rasch; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (*as the memory*): (easy) bequem, leicht; (convenient) nahe, gleich *zur Hand*; fertig (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C.L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); — **y**! alles fertig! not — **y**! noch nicht! (*Tennis*); — **y** money, bares Geld, Bar- geld; — **y** money article, ein Artikel gegen Barzahlung; *to meet with a —y sale*, schnell ab- setzen; *to get —y*, bereiten, sich vor- bereiten; (idress) sich anziehen; *to get dinner —y*, das Mittagsessen bereiten, fertig machen; the — **y** last way, die leichteste Art, *she was —y to faint*, sie war nahe daran ohnmächtig zu werden.

vorhanden; to give one's —, geben; there is — in all that es sagt, hat Sand und Fuß; stetig denken, urteilen, schließen; sprechen, reden, debattieren; (ex- mit) (B.); to — with o.n., mit, sich (dat.) Vermunft einreden; mit einem sprechen, einen durch zu überzeugen suchen. III. v.a. preden, erörtern; durch Beweis- gen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen; begründet; to — down, Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schla- durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen; of a th., einem (etwas) aus- adj., —ably, adv. vernünftig,ünftig, billig (as an offer, de- accordance with —) vernünft-ig; (moderate) mäßig; —ably, ziemlich, leiblich. —or, Dialektiker; subtile —er, scharfer or kritischer Kopf. —ing, s. das gen, der Schlag; (argumentation) ang. v.a. (n.) (sch) wiederberfameln. Diebergusammentritt (des Parla-

wiederbehaupen. —son, s. die haupung. s. die Wiederoversicherung. —a, versichern. i. die Wiederkaufe. —no v.a.

. abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen II. s., —ment, s. der Germinde-att, Nachlaß, Abzug (C.L.). bbet.

. Empörer, Rebell. II. adj. see v.n. sich empören, sich auflehnen n); (oppose) sich (einem) wider- u. s. die Aufsehung, Empörung, Aufruhr. —ness, adj., —aufrührerisch, rebellisch; (intra-entnig. —ness, s. die Wider-erung zur Empörung.

. bethöhen. n. zurückprallen. II. s. das Zu- r Rückprall; der Umschlag (fig.). Rückstoß. Rückschlag; to meet with gemessen werden, eine barische, ab-ort bekommen; den kürzeren ziehen. wieder(auf)bauen.

er Label, Vornur, Beweis. II. ver-weisen, ausschelten; to — a p. wüßte machen wegen; to adminis- Beweis geben. —s, s. der Ber-der.

s. Rebus, Bilderrätsel; rebendes r.).

rück-schlagen, -weisen. adj. widerpensig.

. juridrufen (a person); widerrufen (rememder) in das Gedächtnis to — to one's mind, sich (dat.) ins juridrufen; künbigen (money lent. die Juridrufung, der Widerruf; widerrufen, unwiderbringlich, nicht

a. & n. widerrufen. II. n. jurid- tion, s. der Widerruf. —a, v.a. in Kürze wiederholen. —e Wiederholung. —ary, adj. wieder-

I. s. die Wiedernahme; (what is gemommene Priße. II. v.a. wieder-

umgehen, umformen; aufs neue or llen) verstellen (Theat.).

i. zurück-gehen, -treten, abweichen; s.th., Sachz liegen auf eine G.

Recei—pt, I. s. der Empfang (of a letter, etc.); (prescription) das Recept, die Vorschrift; die Empfangsbefcheinigung, Quittung, der Emp- fangschein (C.L.); die Einnahmestätte (B.); to give a —pt, eine Empfangsbefcheinigung aus- stellen; on —pt of this, bei (nach) Empfang dieses; remit me the amount on —pt, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; —pts and expeditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in —pt of, (etwas) empfangen haben. II. v.a. quittieren, eine Quittung geben. —vabe, adj. annehmbar. —ve, v.a. empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (a book, a parcel, news); einnehmen (money); aufnehmen (into a community, class); empfangen, aufnehmen (as guest); (mentally —ve) (auf)fassen; (recognize) annehmen, aner- kennen; (accept) annehmen; a —ved tradition, eine (allgemein) angenommene Überlieferung; —ved odds, Plus-Vorgaben (Tennis); to —ve the communion, das heilige Abendmahl emp- fangen or nehmen. —ver, s. der Empfänger; der Einnahmer (of customs, etc.); der Auf- nehmende; der empfangende Teil; der Kommuni- kant, Abendmahlsgenosse; der Rezipient, Kon- sultator (Phys., Chem.); der Hörinstrator (Teleph.); —ver (of stolen goods, Diebs-) Hehler. —ving, s. der Empfang. Comp. —pt-book, s. das Quittungsbuch (C.L.); das Receptbuch. —pt- stamp, s. der Quittungstempel.

Recei—cy, s. die Reueit, Frische. —t, adj. neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu geschehen (as an event); —t intelligence, frische or neueste Nach- richten; of —t date, von neuestem Datum. —ty, adv. neulich, unlänglich, vor Kurzem; —tly returned from, eben (erst) zurückgekehrt von. —tness, s. die Frische, Reueit.

Reconsion, s. die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision.

Recept—ability, s. die Empfanglichkeit, Auf- nehmbarkeit. —acle, s. der Behälter, das Be- hältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (Bot.).

—acular, adj. Fruchtboden. —lon, s. der Empfang, die Aufnahme (also of a book); die Annahme (of a play, a theory, etc.); a channel for the —ion of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give a p. a gracious —lon, einen freundlich aufnehmen; there is a —lon at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —ive, adj. auf- nehmefähig, empfänglich (für); to be —ive of a th., etwas fassen können. —livity, s. die Auf- nehmefähigkeit, Empfanglichkeit (für). Comp. —lon-room, s. das Empfangszimmer.

Recess, s. das Zurückgehen; die (Parliaments-) Ferien (Port.); (holidays) die Ferien; (retire- ment) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Nische, Blende (in a room, etc.). —es, pl. die Winkel, Falten, Tiefen (fig.) (of the heart). —lon, s. das Zurückgehen; see Procession. —lional, adj. mit dem Weggehen verbunden; —lional hymn, der Gesang beim Weggang der Gemeinde.

Reochristen, v.a. ertaufen, anders nennen.

Recep—o, s. das Recept. —lent, s. der Emp- fänger.

Recipro—al, I. adj., —ally, adv. wechse-, gegen-, beider-seitig; reciprol (Math., Log., Gram.); —al action, die Wechseiwirkung; —al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. II. s. das Gegen- stück; der reciprote Wert (Math.). —ate, v. I. n. abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln. II. a. erwidern; austauschen; good wishes heartily —ated, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —ated favours, gegen- seitig erfüllte Vergünstigungen. —ating, adj. ab- wechselnd; —ating motion, hin- und her-gehende, auf- und nieder-gehende Bewegung; —ating en- gine, die Dampfmaschine mit hin- und her-gehen- dem Kolben. —ation, s. die Hin- und Her- bewegung; die Wechseiwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; der Austausch, die Erwidern. —ity, s. gegenseitige Begehung, Wechseiwirkung.

Recit—al, *s.* das Vorlesen (*of laws, etc.*), Verragen, Vortragen; (enumeration) die Aufzählung; (narration) die Erzählung; musical—al, musikalischer Vortrag; organ—al, das Orgelkonzert. —**ation**, *i. s.* das Verragen (*of lessons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (eines Gedichtes, Musikstücks). II. *attrib.*; —**ation room**, der Sörraal. —**ative**, *i. adj.* recitativartig. II. *s.* der Redefang, das Rezitativ. —**e**, *v. i. a.* aussagen, verragen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen (*a poem, etc.*); (narrate) erzählen. II. *n.* vortragen, declamieren. —**er**, *s.* der Vortragende, Declamator; der Erzähler.

Reck, *v. a. & n.* Sorge tragen, berücksichtigen, sich kümmern. —**less**, *adj.*. —**lessly**, *adv.* sorglos, achlos, unbefürchtet, rücksichtslos (gegen die Folgen); (naah) tollkühn, verwegen. —**lessness**, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

Reckon, *v. i. a.* rechnen, zählen; (estimate) schätzen, ansehen als, halten für; (impute) zu-, an-rechnen (to a p. for, einem als); to —**up**, zusammen-rechnen, —zählen. II. *n.* rechnen; (think) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); to — without one's head, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to — **on**, **upon**, rechnen, zählen, sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); to — **with**, abrechnen mit, Rechenschaft geben (von). —**er**, *s.* der Rechner; ready —**er**, der Schnellrechner, das Rechenbuch. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung (*at an inn, etc.*); (calculation) die Berechnung; (settlement) die Ab-, Zusammen-rechnung; das Urteil, Erachten, Dafürhalten; dead —**ing**, ungefähre Berechnung, Gissung (*Naut.*); to be out in one's —**ing**, sich verrechnen oder verrechnet haben; according to my —**ing**, meines Erachtens.

Reclaim, *v. a.* jurüß-bringen, -leiten, -lenken (*fig.*); (convert) bekehren, bessern; kulturfähig or urbar machen (*land*); jurüßfordern, rellamieren. —**able**, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig.

Reclamation, *s.* das Jurüßbringen, die Besserung; die Jurüßforderung; der Einspruch, die Beschwerde; die Rugbarmachung, Urbarmachung (*of land*).

Reclin—**ation**, *s.* die Reffination (*Anat., Surg.*). —**e**, *v. n.* (sich) lehnen, anlehnen, jurüßlehnen ruhen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, *s.* der Rehnstuhl. —**ing-dial**, *s.* refflinierende Sonnenuhr.

Reclose, *v. a.* wieder schließen or zumachen.

Recluse, *i. adj.* abgefehten, einsam. II. *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner.

Recogni—**tion**, *s.* die (Wieder-)Erkennung (*of a p., etc.*); (acknowledgment) die Anerkennung. —**able**, *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen. —**ance**, *s.* das Erkenntnis (*of a jury*); to enter into —**ances**, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen. —**se**, *v. a.* (wieder)erkennen; grüßen (*in the street, etc.*); anerkennen.

Recoil, *i. v. n.* jurüß-prallen, -springen; jurüß-fahren (from fear, aus Furcht), jurüß-beben, -schauern (*at, vor*); (shrink) jurüßweichen. II. *s.* das Jurüßspringen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (*of a gun*); der Rückfall (*of a cannon*); das Jurüßprallen (*fig.*); das Jurüßfchreden. *Comp.* —**escapement**, *s.* jurüßspringende Gemmung.

Recoil, *v. a.* umprägen. —**age**, *s.* die Umprägung.

Recollect, *v. a.* sich erinnern (einer Person or Sache), sich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis jurüßrufen; wieder sammeln; to — *o. s.* sich sammeln or fassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Erinnerung, see Reminiscence; das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my —**ion**, dieser or an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

Recolonization, *s.* neue Kolonisierung.

Recommence, *v. a.* wiederbeginnen.

Recommend, *v. a.* empfehlen; young men were —**ed** to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leuten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen Goethe zu lesen. —**ation**, *s.* die Empfehlung; (cause

of —**ation**) der Empfehlungsgrund. *Letter of —**ation***, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**atory**, *adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungs-.

Recommission, *v. a.* neu beauftragen, wieder anstellen; wieder dienstbereit machen.

Recommit, *v. a.* wiederverhaften; abermals zur Kommission übergeben.

Recompense, *i. v. a.* ausgleichen, ersetzen, entschädigen, (reward) belohnen; (requite) vergelten, vergüten; to — *a p. for kindness*, einer seine Güte vergelten. II. *s.* der Ertrag, der Vergütung, Belohnung; see Reward.

Recompose, *v. a.* neu zusammensetzen; neu legen (*Typ.*); (quiet) wieder beruhigen.

Reconcil—**able**, *adj.* verträglich; verträglich verträglich (with, mit). —**e**, *v. a.* ver-, aus-gleichen (*enemies, etc.*); verträglich in Einklang bringen (with, to, mit); to — *o. s.*, become —**ed** to, zu fügen in (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verträglich. —**iation**, *s.* die Wiederausgleichung, Verträglichung.

Recondemnation, *s.* die Wiederverurteilung.

Recondite, *adj.* verborgen, (abstruse) tief, dunkel.

Reconduct, *v. a.* jurüßführen.

Reconno—**issance**, —**issance**, *s.* prüfende Erkundigung; die Erkundigung (*Mil.*); —**sance** in force, genossene Erkundigung. —**iter**, —**itre**, *v. a.* besichtigen, auskundschaften; rekonnoßieren (*Mil.*); —**itering party**, die Erkundigungsbatterie.

Reconquer, *v. a.* wiedererobern. —**ed**, *s.* die Wiedereroberung.

Reconquer, *v. a.* wiedererobern, überlegen. —**ation**, *s.* nochmalige Überlegung; on —**ation**, die nochmalige Überlegung or Erwägung.

Reconstruct, *v. a.* wieder-auf-bauen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederaufbauung, Wiederherstellung.

Record, *i. v. a.* aufzeichnen, nieder-schreiben, einprägen (*obs. fig.*). II. *s.* die Urkunde, das Zeugnis, Protokoll; schriftlicher Bericht, die Schiedsleistung, Glanzleistung, der Vorsprung, der — *is far from blameless*, ihre Vergangenheit ist weit davon entfernt tadelhaft zu sein; *he has it a good —*, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen; *it is or has been left upon —*, es ist aufgeschrieben, ist eine historische Tatsache; *phonograph* —, das Aufzeichnen eines Tones in Words als Prosa in einem Phonographen; die Wiederholung eines solchen Tones durch den Phonographen; die Wiedergabe oder Wiedergabe, welche ein solches Andenken enthält; to beat the —, die höchste Leistung überbieten. —**er**, *s.* der Reclamant, Protokollant; die erste Verurteilung (*of a case*); *towns*; registrierend, aufzeichnend (*of a fact*); —**ship**, *s.* die Stufe eines Urkundenbewahrers, Archivars, Registrars. —**e**, *s.* p. Gedächtnisbücher, Papiere, das Archiv. *Comp.* —**maker**, *s.* einer, der Stücke zur Wiederholung durch den Phonographen in das Instrument bringt. —**office**, *s.* das Staats-Archiv.

Recount, *v. a.* aufzählen, verjählen, erzählen.

Recoup, *v. i. a.* abtun; wieder wettmachen; einbringen. II. *s.* sich schadlos halten.

Recourse, *s.* die Zuflucht; to have — to a p., seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem.

Recover, *s. i. a.* wieder erlangen or bekommen; wiedererlangen (*territory, etc.*); (reactions) wieder einbringen or gut machen; erlangen (*health*). to — damages, Schadenersatz erlangen. II. *v. a.* besser werden, sich erholen, genesen; franzo jurüß gewinnen. —**able**, *adj.* erkrankbar, wieder genesen. —**y**, *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherstellung, Genesung; die Erlangung; —**y of damages**, der Schadenersatz (*Law*); *put — y*, unwiederbringlich verlieren; anerkennen.

Recover, *v. a.* neu überlegen (wiedererlangen).

Recreant—**cy**, *s.* die lächerliche Verlegenheit; die Abtrünnigkeit. —**t**, *i. adj.* abtrünnig; (coward) feig. II. *s.* der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der Verräther.

Recreate, *v. a.* neu schaffen; to — *o. s.*, sich

erfrischen oder erholen. — **ion**, *s.* die Erfrischung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (diversion) die Jung, Ergöglichkeit; das Wiederherstellen. — *adj.* erquickend, erfrischend, erheitend. — **iont**, *s.* — *pl.* ausgegüßene Säfte. — **inat** — *v. n.* Gegenbeihuldigung vor. — **ion**, *s.* die Gegenbeihuldigung; die Hage (*Law*). — **ory**, *adj.* eine Gegenbeihuldigung enthaltend oder machend.

lesen — **ce**, *s.* der Wiederaufbruch, das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*), das Wiedererinnertwerden. — **t**, *adj.* wieder aufbrechend.

II. I. v. a. (durch neuen Zusatz) wiederher-
stellen, ergänzen; wieder vollzählig machen, er-
neuern (an army, etc.). II. v. a. & n. sich erholen,
sich erholen. III. v. n. (an)werben (Mil.). IV.
= Ergänzung der neue Vorrat; der Neuzug.

Comp. —ing-officer, *s.* der Werbe-
officer. —ing-sergeant, *s.* der Werbe-
sergeant. —angle, *s.* das Recht. —angular, *adj.*
winklig. —iffable, *adj.* verbesserbar, zu
bessern. —ification, *s.* die Verbesserung.

(C. L.); die Rectifikation (Geom., Chem.),
 lor, s. der Rectifizier; der Rectifikator
 (Chem.); das Destillatorium. — *Itz*, v. a. be-
 igen; verbessern; rectificieren (Geom.); re-
 tificiren. säutern (spirits, etc.). — *linear*,

lineal, *adj.* geradlinig. —itude, *s.* die
adheit: die Redlichkeit, Geradheit, Rech-
tenheit (*fig.*). —um, *s.* der Mastdarm.
or, *s.* der Pfarrherr; der Oberpfarrer; der
Sticher, Rektor (*Scotch Univ.*, also of a

ritual college); der Direktor (einer öffentl. Schule, Scotch). — **ate**, *s.* das Pfarramt: Retektorat. — **ial**, *adj.* psarrherrlich; Retektorial address, die Retektoratsrede. — **ship**, *s.* **see** **de**. — **v**, *s.* die Pfarre, das Pastorat; das

reimburs.
reimburse, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lehnend, liegend.
reiterate —**e**, *v. n.* sich erholen. —**ive**, *adj.* zur
Wiederholung gehörig *or* dienlich; —**ive**
wer, die Wiederholungsfähigen; France

ward a great —ive power, Frankreich bewies, es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.
 ar, v.n. zurückföhren (to the mind, ins Gedächtnis), aufstellen; wieder zurückkommen auf (acc.) / a subj.): (periodisch) wiedertommen, wieder-

Reduction zur Übergabe zwingen. — **er**, *s.* der Zurückbringende, — fährende; der Besieger. — **ible**, *adj.* zurückführbar, zurückzuführen, — bringen; *to be* — ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*acc.*), sich veranlassen lassen in; — ible to practice, ausführbar. — **tion**, *see* under Reductio. **Comp.** — **ing-agent**, *s.* das Reduktionsmittel. — **ing-compass**, *see* — **tion-compass**. — **ing-scale**, *s.* der verjüngte Maßstab.

Reductio, *s.*; — **ad absurdum**, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Nöthigung, die Ungeheimtheit zugeben. — **n**, *s.* die Zurückführung, — bringung, Veranlassung (*into*, *in*); die Reduktion (*Arith.*, *Astr.*, *Chem.*, *Metal.*); die Auflösung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinrentung (*Surg.*); die Preisberathung, — ermäßigung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Ummertzung; die Verjüngung (*of a drawing*); die Zerteilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); — **n** of a fraction, die Auflösung eines Bruchs. **Comp.** — **n-compasses**, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel.

Redundant — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Überfülle, der Überfluß (*an* Worten *ic.*). — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* überflüssig, überprudent; weisheitsvoll.

Reduplication, *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Reduplication (*Gram.*).

Re-echo, *v. a.* **n.** widerhallen (*with*, *von*).

Reed, *s.* das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohrpfiffe, — Röhre; das Rohr, Mundstück (*of the clarinet*, *etc.*); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Weizenblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). — **s**, *see* — **ing**. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Rohr oder Schilf bedeckt; (*-y*) rohrähnlich. — **y**, *adj.* schilfig, rohrartig; schnarrend (*as a voice*). **Comp.** — **bank**. — **bed**, *s.* das Rohricht. — **bunting**, *s.* die Rohrichtperling. — **grass**, *s.* das Riedgras. — **organ**, *s.* die Zimmerorgel. — **pipe**, *s.* die Rohrpfiffe (*Org.*). — **sparrow**, *see* — **bunting**. — **stop**, *s.* das Rohr, — schnarrwerk (*Org.*).

Re-edit, *v. a.* wiederherausgeben.

Reel, *s.* das Reissenriff. — **y**, *adj.* voll Reissenriffe.

Reel, *I. s.* das Reel, Reff. *II. v. a.* reffen (*a soil*), eingehen, verflügen; ein Reff einziehen. — **er**, *s.* der Reissenriff. **Comp.** — **tackle**, *s.* die Reestalle.

Reek, *I. s.* der Rauch, Dampf. *II. v. n.* dampfen, rauchen, dunsten (*with*, *von*). — **y**, *adj.* raucherig, dünnig; verdüchert.

Reel, *I. s.* der Gaspel; das Garndrähchen, die Rolle (für Nähgar); der rotierende Zylinder (*Bak.*); die Rolle (*of anglers*); die Webmaschine (*Mill.*); der Gaspel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Gaspel, die Weile (*Spin.*, *Silk.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tele.*); — *of the log*, die Vogrolle (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.* (im Gehm) taumeln, wanken; *see* Whirl; *my head* — **s**, mir schwindelt der Kopf. *III. v. a.* (ab)haspeln, weisen; *to* — **off**, abwinden. **Comp.** — **ooton**, *s.* das Nähgar auf Wälden.

Reel, *s.* schottischer lebhafter Tanz.

Re-elect, *v. a.* wiederwählen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederwahl.

Re-eligible, *adj.* wiederwählbar.

Re-emerge, *v. n.* wieder auftauchen.

Re-enact, *v. a.* wiederordnen; wieder in Kraft (in *Szene* (*Theat.*)) legen.

Re-engage, *v. a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, dängen; den Kampf erneuern oder wiederaufnehmen.

Re-enlist, *v. n.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, tapitulieren (*Mil.*).

Re-enter, *v. I. a.* wiederbetreten, eintreten (*in* (*acc.*)). *II. n.* die Sinnen vertiefen (*Eng.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* einbringend. *II. s.* das Einbringen (*Cathec.*); das Vertiefen der Sinnen; — **ing angle**, einbringender, eingehender Winkel.

Re-establish, *v. a.* wiederherstellen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

Reeve, *s.* der Bogt, Schultbeiß (*obs.*).

Reeve, *s.* das Rumpfhuhn; *see* Ruff.

Reeve, *v. a.* einscheren (*Naut.*).

Re-examination, *s.* abermalige Untersuchung, neue Prüfung. — **s**, *v. a.* neu untersuchen, auf neue oder wieder prüfen.

Re-exchange, *s.* der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Ritrante (*C. L.*); *account of* — die Rückwechselrechnung.

Re-export, *I. v. a.* wieder ausführen. *II. s.* **n.** wieder ausgeführte Ware. — **ation**, *s.* die Wiederausfuhr.

Refashion, *v. a.* neu formen, umschneiden.

Refasten, *v. a.* wieder befestigen.

Refect-ion, *s.* die Erfrischung, Beibung; der Erfrischungsmahl (*in convents*). — **ory**, *s.* die Speisefaal (*in convents*, *etc.*).

Refer, *v. I. a.* beziehen (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)); verweisen (*for information*, *etc.*); verweisen (*the reader to a note*, *etc.*), den Leser auf eine Bemerkung *ic.*); (*hand over to*) übergeben, (der Entscheidung jemandes) anheben, stellen oder anheimgen; (*assign*) geben, weisen (*to*, *zu*); auf meinen Weisheit anweisen (*leave to* — *o. s.*), sich beziehen auf (*acc.*). *II. n.* sich beziehen (*auf*); (*allude*) anspielen (*auf*), (*appeal*) sich berufen, es ankommen lassen (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)); (*to*) nachschlagen (*in* einem Wörterbuch). — **able**, *adj.* bezüglich (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)). — **ee**, *s.* der Berichterstatter, Referent; der Schlichter. — **ence**, *I. s.* die Verweisung, Schlichtung, der Nachweis; der Bezug, die Anweisung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (*to*, *p.*, *auf* einem); (*person* — *red to*) der Nachweiseiler; (*direction*) die Hinweisung, die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schlichter; *his* Zeugniss (*of servants*); (*in* — *ence to*) in Bezug auf (*acc.*), in Betreff, hinsichtlich (*etwas*); *once five years*, fünf Jahre in der letzten Zeit (*in servants' advertisements*); *works of* — *once* Nachschlagewerke; *to have no* — *once to*, sich nicht beziehen auf (*acc.*); *he made no* — *once to what had occurred*, er machte keine Aufspingung er das Vorgefallene; *on* — *once to the work that I found* . . . , als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich . . . *II. attrib.*; — *once Bible*, in Konstantinopel; — *once library*, die Bibliothek; — *once library for advanced students* *a* university, die Seminarbibliothek. — *once* *pl.* die Auskunft (über eine *S.*); *to give* — *once* Adressen geben zur Aufsaufstellung. — *once* *adum*, *s.* das Nichtsagen; *ad* — *endum*, *per* *ic.* richterung; *to leave ad* — *endum*, *ic.* schicken lassen.

Refill, *v. a.* wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (*in paper*).

Refine, *v. I. a.* **n.** feiner machen, verfeinern, raffinieren (*petroleum*, *pig-iron*, *steel*, *liquors*); glätten (*glass*, *liquids*); raffinieren (*Chem.*); trennen (*gold* *or* *silver*); höhen, polieren (*iron*); verfeinern (*fig.*); glätten, bereinigen, höher heben (*talent*, *mind*, *etc.*); raffinieren, bereinigen, der Treiben, Abverfeinern; — *d* wanners, habets, verfeinern Sitten. — *dirom*, *steel*, Gerreien, gerger der Zeit. *II. n.* sich verfeinern, veredelmachen; gehn, flügeln, *to* — *on* *a th.*, etwas verfeinern, verfeinern. — *ment*, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Polierung (*also of language*, *mind*, *etc.*); das Raffinieren, Reinigen *ic.*; (*purity*) die Reinheit, Sauberkeit (*nicety*) die Genauigkeit, Spitzfindigkeit; — *ness* *of cunning*, durchtriebene Raffie (*Reinigung*); Spitzfindigkeit. — *s*, *s.* der Verräther, der Verfeinernde, Reingier (*fig.*); der Gräber, der Treiber (*Metal.*); der Raffinier, Silber (*zugar*, *saltpetre*, *etc.*); (*subtle reasoner*, *etc.*) der Gräber, Räuber. — *ry*, *s.* das Frischen, der Treiber, die Raffinierung; die Raffinierung (*for sugar*). **Comp.** — **ry-furnace**, *s.* der Raffinierofen, -herd.

Refining, *I. p.* *see* Refine. *II. s.* das Raffinieren; das Raffinieren (*of metals*, *iron*, *etc.*); die Destillation (*of petroleum*); das Treiben (*of steel*); das (Ab)Treiben (*of gold*, *etc.*).

niederausrüßen, wiederherstellen; (schiff) ausbessern lassen.

zurückwerfen (*light, etc.*); to — (einem) Ehre machen; to — (daneben) bringen über (*acc.*); to be in, zurückgeworfen werden. II. n. —fallen, —strahlen; nachdenken

); —überlegen (*fig.*); (consider) auf (*acc.*); (blame) hämisch (*acc.*); tadelnd auftreten (gegen).

—rückgeworfen, reflektiert. —ing, send, Reflexions-; —ing circle, Kreis; —ing galvanometer, Spiegel-; —ing telescope, das Spiegel-

Reflektor. —ingly, adv. nachdenklich. —ion, s. die Zurückwerfung, Rückwurf, —strahlen, —fallen; der Widerschein, Abglanz; das

Überlegen, Ermüdung, Betrachtung, —ion die Betrachtung, (klame) der Tadel, Vorwurf; angle Reflexionswinkel; plane of —ion, Ebene; power of —ion, —ive fac-

tion, s. Vergleichungs-vermögen; höherer Überlegung; in saying that, ns upon my honor, indem Sie so

Sie einen Schatten auf meine adj. zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, —ion. —or, s. der Reflektor,

der Schallreflektor. i. zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen

Widerschein erleuchtet (*Print.*); (det) (*fig.*); —action, die Refle-

l. s. der Widerschein, Reflex. —ive, send, auf etwas Vergangenes be-

schäftigend, reflexiv (*Gram.*); —ive gleiches Zeitwort. —ively, adv. rückwärtig; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

—rückwärtig, —reflexiv (*Gram.*). —rückfallig, die Ebbe (*of tides*).

ieder zusammenfallen. a. umgestalten; (verbessern, refor-

(re-form) neu bilden, neu formieren (n. sich (verbessern) (*fig.*); (reform)

ben or ordnen. III. s. die Verbesserung. IV. attrib. —movement, die

gung; die neuere Richtung (s. *e. in* usage teaching). —ation, s. die Ver-

änderung; die Umgestaltung, Um- —ation (of the Church), die Refor-

active, adj. umstehend; see —atory, dj. zur Verbesserung dienend, reformato-

re Verbesserungsanstalt, das Reformato-

re, s. der Verbesserer, Reformator. a. wieder or aufs neue besetzen.

—umgesehen, neu gesehen. b. drehen (rays of light, Strahlen);

den; —ing, drehend; double —ing Doppelspat; —ing telescope, der Re-

angle, der Brechungswinkel. —ion, bren, —Brechung; index of —ion, (—

der Brechungsapparat. —ive, adj. rechnungs-; —or, see —ing telescope.

a. die Widerstandsfähigkeit; die Strenge

of minerals, etc.). —orily, adv., b. widerstandsfähig, widersehtig, unge-

regelmäßig (*Chem.*); hart, hartflüssig

verhältniß (*as stones*). l. n. sich enthalten. II. n. zurück-

der Behreim, die Behreimung (u). —lity, s. die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*).

brechbar. a. erfrischen, erquiden; (freshen up)

l. —or, s. der, die, das Erfrischende, re; ein dem plattierenden Anwalt im

attrib. —ment rooms, die (Bahnhofs-)Refusa-

ration, das Buffet. Refrigera —nt, I. adj. kühlend. II. s. der Kühl-

trank. —to, v.a. fühlen. —tion, s. die Ab-

kühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —

tive, see —nt I. & II. —tor, s. der Kühler,

das Kühlgefäß, Kühlfaß; der Eisflüßant.

Re-front, v.a.; to — old shirts, alte Hemden

mit neuen Einfäden versehen. Refst, p.p. see Bereft.

Refugo, s. die Zuflucht; (place of —) der Zu-

fluchtsort, die Freistadt; (expedient) das Hilfs-

Not-mittel; to take — with a p., seine Zu-

flucht nehmen zu einem. —e, s. der Flüchtling.

Refolgen —ce, —cy, s. der Glanz. —t, adj.,

—tly, adv. glänzend, leuchtend. Refund, v.a. zurück-zahlen, —geben, erstatten,

erlösen; to — o.s., sich begabt machen. Refurbish, v.a. wiederaufputzen, aufpolieren.

Refurnish, v.a. neu möblieren. Refus —al, s. die abschlägige Antwort, Verwei-

gerung; (right of —al) die Vorhand, der Vor-

tauf; to meet with a —al, eine abschlägige Ant-

wort (einen Korb) bekommen; in case of —al,

im Weigerungsfalle; to have the —al of, die

Vorhand haben, wählen or ablehnen dürfen.

—e, I. v.a. verweigern (*obedience, etc.*), ab-

schlagen; (decline) zurück-, ab-, weichen, von der

Hand weisen, ausschlagen; (deny) verlegen; my

pen —es to describe, meine Feder sträubt sich zu

schreiben; that is not to be —ed, das nehme ich

mit Vergnügen an; he —ed to accept the

money, er weigerte sich das Geld anzunehmen,

er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; he —ed

the money, er schlug das Geld aus; to —e

absolutely, rundweg abschlagen. II. v.n. sich

weigern, nicht tun wollen; (not accept) aus-

schlagen. III. adj. verworfen, wertlos. IV. s.

der Ausschuß, Abfall, die Ausschlußware; der

Auswurf (*fig.*). Refut —able, adj. widerlegbar. —ation, s. die

Widerlegung. —e, v.a. widerlegen. Regain, v.a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —er-

reichen. Regal, adj., —ly, adv. königlich. —la, pl.

Zeichen der königlichen Würde; (royal privileges)

die Hoheitsrechte; die Abzeichen (of freemasons).

Regale, v.a. (festlich) bewirten; erquiden (*the eye,*

ear, etc.). —erquiden (*fig.*). Regard, I. v.a. ansehen; (heed) achten; (con-

sider) berücksichtigen; (honor) hochachten;

(look on) betrachten; to — with kindness,

warne, freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; to

be —ed ns, gelten für (*an enemy, etc.*), be-

trachtet werden als, angesehen werden für; as

regards . . . was . . . (an)betrifft. II. s. der

Blid, die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; die

Rücksicht; die (hoch)achtung; (repute) das

Ansehen; with — to, in Hinsicht auf, hinfich-

lich, in Betreff (einer Sache); to have no — to,

keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); nicht berück-

sichtigen; to send one's —a to, einen grüßen

lassen; with our united kind —a to all of you,

mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus.

—ant, adj. anblickend (*Her.*). —ing, prep.

hinsichtlich, in Betreff. —less, adj., —lessly,

adv. achtlos, rücksichtslos, unbefürchtet; to be

—less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben;

we must not be —less of that, wir dürfen das

nicht außer Acht lassen or in den Wind schlagen.

Regatta, s. die Bootrennfahrt, Regatta. Regen —cy, s. die Regentenschaft, Reichsverwesung;

der Regierungs-Bezirk (eines Vize-regenten);

(council of —cy) die Regentchaft. Regenerat —e, I. v.a. wiedererzeugen, neu her-

vorbringen; (better) umbilden (*fig.*). II. adj.

wiedergeboren. —ion, s. die Wiederherstellung,

die Wiegeburt (*Theol.*). Regent, I. adj. herrschend, regierend; reichsver-

wesend; queen —, die Königin-Regentin. II. s.

der Regent, Reichsverweser; Schul- und Kollegien-Inspektor (*New York*). — **ship**, s. die Regentschaft.

Regicide, s. der Königsmörder; (act of —) cide) der Königsmord. — **men**, s. die Verwaltung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Hof (*Med.*); die Regierung; (word, etc., governed) der regierte Fall, das Objekt (*Gram.*). — **ment**, s. das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schat (*fig.*). — **mental**, *adj.* Regiments-; — **mentals**, *pl.* die Uniform. — *on*, *see* Region.

Region, s. die Region, Gegend, das Gebiet; die Gegend (*of the body*); (sky) der Himmels-irich, -raum; (rank) die Sphäre; airy — s. der Luft-freis; heavenly — s. Himmelsgegend; those are unknown — s. to you, das sind für Sie böhmische Dörfer.

Regist — **er**, I. s. das Verzeichnis, Register; (—ry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; das Schiffsregister (*Naut.*); der Zugschieber, das Register (*Org., Typ., Locom., for warm air*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice, etc.*); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Zeitgleichheit (*of 2 sheets, Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); parish — *er*, das Kirchenbuch; University — *er*, die Universitätsmatrikel. II. *v. a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; patentieren, gesetzlich schützen, anzeigen (*Nach.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*).

— **ered**, *p. p.* & *adj.* eingedrieben (*on letters*); patentiert, gesetzlich geschützt; — **ered** company, eingetragene Genossenschaft; — **ered** luggage, eingetragenes Gepäck; — **ered** trade-mark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. — **rar**, s. der Registrar; — **rar's** office, die Registratur. — **ration**, s. die Registrierung (*also of voters*). Protokollierung, das Einschreiben. — **ration** of luggage, die Einschreibung des Gepäcks; — **ration** of teachers, die Ausstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerinnen. — **ry**, s. die Eintragung; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (—ry office) die Registratur; das Gekündetermittlungskontor; University — *ry*, die Universitätskanzlei. *Comp.* — **er-grate**, s. der Registrierer. — **er-office**, s. das Einschreibeamt. — **er-thermometer**, s. der Thermometrograph. — **ration-fee**, s. die Einschreibgebühr. — **ration-stamp**, s. die Einschreibbriefmarke.

Regius, *adj.* königlich; vom König ernannt.

Reglet, s. der Reg, Richtspan (*Typ.*); das Reichen (*Arch.*).

Regnant, *adj.* regierend; queen —, die regierende Königin.

Regraft, *v. a.* wieder pflücken.

Regression, s. die Rückkehr.

Regret, I. s. das Bedauern; schmerzliche Vermis-sen; (sorrow) der Kummer; (remorse) die Reue. II. *v. a.* bedauern, bereuen; vermessen; verlangen nach (*something lost*); I — to see, ich sehe mit Bedauern. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* mit Bedauern, ungern. — **table**, *adj.* bedauerlich.

Regul — **ar**, I. *adj.* — **arly**, *adv.* ordentlich; (ac-cording to rule) regelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regel-recht, genau, pünktlich. (thorough) gehörig, tüchtig (*Mil.*); regular (*Geom., Mil.*); — **ar** clergy, die Ordensgeistliche. II. s. der reguläre Körper; der Linien-Soldat; der Ordensgeistliche (*Koch.*); — **ars**, reguläre Truppen. — **arity**, s. die Regel-mäßigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. — **ate**, *v. a.* regeln, ordnen, einrichten, regulieren, stellen (*clocks, etc.*). — **ation**, I. s. die Ordnung, Ein-richtung, Regulierung; (direction) die Berord-nung, Anordnung, Vorchrift; — **ations**, Stan-ten. II. *attrib.* vorchriftsmäßig, Kommiss- (*Mil.*); — **ation** boat, der Kommissstapel; — **ation** cap, die Kommissmütze. — **ative**, *adj.* ordnend. — **ator**, s. der Regler, Ordner, An-ordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*);

die Klappe, das Register (*of a stove, etc.*); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Re-gulator (*Horol.*); — **us**, s. Regular (*Ar.*); der König (*Chem.*); das Goldbärgen (*Chem.*).

Regurgitate, *v. r. i. a.* wiederausstoßen. II. *v. a.* wieder zurückfließen. — **ion**, s. das Zurück-fließen; (reabsorption) das Wiederausstoßen das Zurückfließen (*Med.*).

Rehabilitate, *v. a.* wieder in fröhlicher Lage setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. — **ion**, s. die Wiedereinsetzung in frühere Rechte etc.; die Ge-zehrung, Rehabilitation.

Rehearsal, s. die Wiederholung; (rehearsal) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Music, Theat.*). — **al**, *v. l. a.* wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; be-singen (*Poet.*). II. *n.* Probe halten. — **er**, der Erzähler; der, welcher die Probe ablegt.

Reign, I. *v. n.* regieren, herrschen; *see* Feu-derate; he resolved to rule as well as to —; beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern auch zu herrschen. II. s. die Regierung, die Herr-schaft (*fig.*); the — of King William, die Regie-rung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreck-herrschaft.

Reimburse, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen; (reimburse) zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen; be-zahlen (*C. L.*); to — o. s. (at the expense of . . .), sich wieder bezahlt machen (*bei . . .*). — **ment**, s. die Rückzahlung; die Entschädigung.

Re-imprison, *v. a.* wieder einfesseln.

Rein, I. s. der Zügel, Zaum (*also fig.*); to —, the — s. die Zügel führen lassen; to — or take the — s. (of government), die Zügel-Regierung ergreifen. II. *v. a.*; to — s. die Zügel anziehen (zum Anhalten), zügeln.

Reindeer, s. das Rentier.

Reinforce, I. *v. a.* verstärken. II. *s. die* Ver-stärkung; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); *first*, *second*, *third*, das Boden-, Zapfen-, etc. — **ments**, *pl.* die Verstärkungstruppen, der Nachschub.

Reins, *pl.* die Riemen; das Zäum-, Gier- (*Ar.*).

Re-insert, *v. a.* wieder einrücken.

Reinstato, *v. a.* (reinstall) wieder einsetzen; wieder herstellen.

Reinsure, *v. a.* nochmals versichern.

Re-introduc — *v. a.* wieder einführen. — **ion**, s. die Wiedereinführung.

Reinvest, *v. a.* wieder einlegen; wieder einlegen (*money*). — **ment**, s. die Wiedereinlegung.

Reissue, I. *v. a.* wiederausgeben. II. *s. die* Wiederausgabe.

Reiterate — *v. a.* wiederholen. — **ion**, s. die Wiederholung.

Reject, *v. a.* verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*offer*); (spurn) verschmähen; to be — *ed*, ab-gewiesen werden, einen Anstoß bekommen (*see* Dame); in einer Prüfung durchfallen. — **al**, der Ausschlagende. — **ion**, s. die Ausschlagung, die Ausschlagung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

Rejoice — *v. l. a.* s. freuen, Freude haben. — **al**, s. sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am — *ed*, s. ich freue mich über (acc.), es freut mich, daß; I — *in*, seine Freude haben an (dat.). — **ice**, *adj.* sich freuend, froh. II. s. die Freude, Frohlocken; — **ings**, Freudebezeugungen, Freudenbezeugungen (*pl.*).

Rejoin, *v. l. a.* (reunite) wieder zusammen-wieder bringen; (join, meet) sich wieder-einigen (mit), wieder kommen oder zusam-men (einen) wieder treffen, (mit einem) wieder ge-meintreffen; (reply) erwidern, antworten, ant-sprechen. II. *n.* erwidern, versetzen. — **al**, die Erwidernung.

Rejuvenate, *v. a.* verjüngen. — **ation**, *cence*, s. die Verjüngung; weil ich — *ed* der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung.

Rekindle, *v. l. a.* wieder entzünden. — **ing**, *ion, s. (sich) wieder entzünden (*fig.*).*

rel. I. v. n. zurückfallen; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*). II. s. der Rückfall.
eben, v. I. a. berichten, erzählen, melden; eben; in Beziehung bringen zu (*dat.*). II. beziehen (to a th., auf eine S.); to be verwandt sein (to, mit); —ing to, in Beziehung auf. —**er**, s. der Erzähler.
-ion, s. die Erzählung; (reference) die Bezugnahme; (connection) das Verhältniß (*also Geom.*); Verhältniß zu einem, mit; (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person) der, die Verwandte; in —ion to, in Beziehung auf. —**ionship**, s. die Verwandtschaft.
s. I. adj., —**ively**, *adv.* sich beziehend, be-ziehend, in Beziehung (to, auf); bezüglich, Beziehungs- (*Gram.*); —ive term, das Beziehungs-; the —ive value, der relative Wert. II. s. Beziehliche; das beziehliche Fürwort, Relativ (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.
er, v. I. a. schlaff machen, erschaffen; (open) locker machen, öffnen, auflösen; (modify) ern, mößigen, vermindern; nachlassen (in *gy. severity, etc.*); in Eifer, Strenge, &c.); ab-mühen, erschöpfen (*the mind*); öffnen, lagern (&c.). II. n. erschaffen; nachlassen von seiner Mühe, müder werden; sich (*dat.*) Erholung ge-winnen, ausruhen. —**ation**, s. die Erschlaffung, minderung der Spannung, Aufspannung (*of nerves, etc.*); das Nachlassen, die Erleichterung, Streuung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* ist, matt. —**ing**, *adj.* erschaffen, weich.
ry, s. der Vorrat; Unterleg-, Wechsel-pferde; Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (*workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*).
ry, v. a. umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).
ase, I. v. a. ent-, los-laffen, befreien; et-was (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); to — from his promise, einen seines Vorsprechens binden. III. s. die Entlassung, Los-, Frei-lung; die Befreiung, Erlassung (*fig.*); die Ablösung, Aufgebung; die Verzicht-Ver-zicht (*Law*).
gal-e, v. a. verweisen, relegieren. —**ion**, die Verweisung.
mit, v. n. sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich-werden. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* hit zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, fühllos. —**ness**, s. die Unnachgiebigkeit, Fühllosigkeit.
st, v. a. wieder vermieten oder verpachten.
van-ey, s. die Erbschaft. —**t**, *adj.* er-blich, päpstlich; anwendbar (to, auf, *acc.*).
la-bility, —**bleness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit.
ble, *adj.* zuverlässig. —**nce**, s. der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place —nce on, ein Vertrauen setzen auf (*acc.*). —**nt**, *adj.* ver-trauensvoll, sich verlassend auf (*acc.*); self-—nt, sich Selbstvertrauen.
de, s. der Rest, das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (*of a meal, etc.*). —**t**, s. der (die) Hinterbliebene; (of der) Witwe(r).
lie-t, s. die Erleichterung, Vinderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erldung; die Ablösung (einer Schuldwaße); der Entlass (*of a prisoner, etc.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); to throw into —t, hervorheben lassen, hervorheben; in the —t, in den ersten Umrissen. —**vable**, *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig. —**vo**, v. a. erleichtern, lindern, mindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablösen (*Med.*); erlösen; abheben (*wants*), Abhilfe gewähren; (also, free) befreien, lindern, einer S. erheben; (hervor)heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterstützen (*fig.*), beruhigen (*one's mind*).
-ver, s. der Abkürzer, die Abhilfe; der Ab-kürzer.
-ving, *adj.* erleichternd; —ving tackle, die Rettungs-; —ving officer, der Armenpfleger.
-vo, s. das Relief.

Religio-n, s. die Religion. —**sity**, s. die Reli-giosität. —**us**, *adj.* religiös, Religiös; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp. to Secular*) (ordens)geis-tlich, Ordens-; —us house, ein Ordenshaus; —us orders, geistliche Orden. —**usly**, *adv.* see —us; pünktlich; (conscientiously) gewissenhaft. —**usness**, s. die Religiosität.
Relinquish, v. a. verlassen; aufgeben, Verzicht le-sten auf (*acc.*) (*a plan*). —**ment**, s. das Ver-lassen; die Aufgebung (von), der Verzicht (auf).
Reliquary, s. das Reliquientafelchen.
Relish, I. s. der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (savor) der Beigeschmack; to have no — for, keinen Ge-schmack finden an (einer S.); to eat with —, es sich (*dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. II. v. a. gern essen genießen, Geschmack finden an; genießen, Gefallen or finden an (*dat.*) (*fig.*); did you — your dinner, hat Ihnen Ihr Essen geschmeckt?
Reluctant-ce, —**cy**, s. die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —ce, un-gern, mit Widerstreben. —**t**, *adj.* —**ty**, *adv.* unwillig, ungern, widerwärtig, mit Widerstreben.
Rely, v. n. sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf einen or eine S.).
Remain, v. n. (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurück-bleiben; (continue) (ver)bleiben; to — till called for, postlagern; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend, etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin &c.; it —s to be told, nach ist zu erzählen; what —s, das übrige; this —s to be proved, dies behaft noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf Vager bleiben. —**der**, s. das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*). —**ing**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben). —**s**, *pl.* das Überbleibsel; die Reste, irdische Hülle (*fig.*); literary —s, der literarische Nachlaß.
Remake, v. a. wiederverformen.
Remand, I. v. a. wiederverformen lassen; zurückver-weisen, in Untersuchungshaft zurückschicken. II. s. die Zurückführung in die Untersuchungshaft.
Remark, I. s. die An-, Be-merkung. II. v. a. be-merken, gemahrt werden (einer S.), beobachten. III. v. n. bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über, zu). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* bemerkens-wert, merkwürdig; (striking) auffallend; (dis-tinguished) ausgezeichnet. —**ableness**, s. das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.
Remarry, v. I. n. wieder heiraten, sich wieder ver-heiraten.
Remblai, s. die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung.
Remed-ial, *adj.* Abhilfe gewährend, verheißend. —**less**, *adj.* unheilbar. —**y**, I. s. das Heilmittel; (help, cure) das Hilf-, Rettungsmittel, die Hilfe; —y of law, das Rechtsmittel. II. v. a. helfen; abheben (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ied, dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, das läßt sich nicht abstellen.
Rememb-er, v. I. a. (recollect) sich erinnern (einer S. or an eine S.); sich besinnen auf (*acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis or in der Erinnerung behalten, (einer Sache &c.) gedenken or eingedenkt sein; (recall) sich (*dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich (*acc.*) besinnen auf (*acc.*); (einen) bedenken (*with a present*); grüßen; —er me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ered, man crin-nerie sich seiner, er war unvergessen. II. n. ge-denken, sich erinnern; do you —er, kannst du dich erinnern? wachst du noch? entfinnst du dich?
-rance, s. die Erinnerung; (memory) das Ge-dächtnis; (memorial) das Andenken; in —rance of, zum Andenken an; give my kind —rances to him, grüße Sie ihm bestenfalls von mir.
-rancer, s. der Mahner; der Sekretär der Schatz-kammer.
Remind, v. a. erinnern, mahnen (of a th., an ein S.). —**er**, s. der Wink, die Mahnung.
Reminiscence, s. die (Rück-)Erinnerung.
Remiped, s. der Wundertier.

Remise, I. s. die Rückerstattung, das Aufgeben (eines Anspruchs). **II. v.a.** zurückerstatten, aufgeben (*claims*).

Remiss, adj., -ly, adv. nachlässig. — **ness, s.** die Nachlässigkeit. — **ion, s.** das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; der Erlaß; die Vergütung (*Theol.*); (relaxation) die Erleichterung, Abspannung.

Remit, v. I. a. über-senden, -machen, remittieren (*money, bills, etc.*); (abate) nachlassen, mäßigen; (forego) verzichten auf (*acc.*); abtreten; verzeihen, erlassen (*sine*). **II. n.** nachlassen, abnehmen.

— **tance, s.** die Geldsendung, Überweisung, das Remittieren; (*money* — *ted*) der Wechsel, die Kasse, Tratte; telegraphic — **tance, s.** die telegraphische Geldanweisung, Kabelkassette. — **tent, adj.** nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). — **ter, s.** der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

Remnant, s. das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

Remodel, v. a. umbilden, umwandeln, ummodellern.

Remolient, adj. erweichend.

Remonstrance, s. die Vorstellung, Ermahnung. — **at, I. adj.** Vorstellungen machend. **II. s.** der Remonstrant. — **to, v. n.** (einem) Vorstellungen, Ermahnungen machen (*on sth.*, über eine S.); see *Expostulate*. — **tive, adj.** zu (Gegen)Vorstellungen, Ermahnungen geneigt.

— **tion, s.** die (Gegen)Vorstellung, Ermahnung.

Remorse, s. der Gewissensbiss, die Reue, Zerknirschung. — **ful, adj., -fully, adv.** reuevoll; gefühlvoll. — **less, adj., -lessly, adv.** reuelos; hartherzig. — **lessness, s.** die Gefühllosigkeit.

Remote, adj., -ly, adv. entfernt, entlegen, fern, weit ablegend; fremd (*fig.*); — kinemen, entfernte Verwandte; — resemblance, schwache Ähnlichkeit. — **ness, s.** die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; the — **ness** of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sündflut trennt.

Remount, I. v. a. & n. wieder aufsteigen; wieder-beseigen (*a horse*); wieder beritten machen; remontieren (*Mil.*). **II. s.** die Ergänzung der Kavalerierbesatzung, Pferdewechsel, Remonte (*Mil.*).

Removal, s. das Wegschaffen, die Verbringung, Fortschaffung, Entfernung; die Hebung (*of a grievance, etc.*); die Entlassung, Absetzung (*from office*); die Wohnungsveränderung, der Umzug (*from a house, etc.*). — **e, I. v. a.** weg-, fort-schaffen, weg-rücken, -nehmen, -um-, -entfernen, -beseigen; abnehmen (*a bandage, etc.*); verabschieden, entlassen (*an officer*); heben; verlegen (*plants, etc.*); (clear away) wegräumen, beseitigen, verlegen (*a landmark*); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (*Law*); to — **e** the cloth, (den Tisch) abdecken; cousins twice — **ed**, Vetter im zweiten Grade; Lieutenant J. hat seinen Abschied erhalten. **II. v. n. aus-, um-, geben, verziehen (from a house)**; sich weggeben, den Ort verändern; to — **e** from London to Paris, von London nach Paris ziehen. **III. s.** der Abstand, die Stufe, Absetzung; die Verlegung (*school*); der Name einer Mittelschule an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; it is but a — **e** from nothing, es ist fast nichts. — **or, s.** einer, der wegstellt etc.; — **er of furniture**, der Möbelförderer.

Remunerate, v. a. belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. — **ion, s.** die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. — **ive, adj. (be-)** lohnend, vergeltend; lohnend, einträglich.

Renaissance, s. die Renaissance.

Renal, adj. Nieren-.

Re-name, v. a. neu benennen, umbenennen.

Renascence, s. see *Renaissance*.

Renascere, v. a. wieder aufsteigen, sich erneuern; Renaissance.

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Renascere, v. a. wieder aufsteigen, sich erneuern; Renaissance.

Rend, v. a. & n. reigen; jetteilen (*in pawn, also fig., etc.*); to — **e** the air with cries, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

Render, I. v. a. wieder-, zurückerstatten; vergüten (*evil for good, etc.*); leisten (*a service*); gewähren (*help*); ablegen (*an account*); (advocate) überlegen; vortragen (*a song, etc.*); arguieren (*reasons*); abstaten (*thanks*); (*make*) stellen; see *Surrender*; aus-schütten (*fat*); (*construct*) (Build). **II. s.** die Rückzahlung; (statement) der Bericht, die Angabe. — **ing, s.** das Wieder-, die Rückzahlung, die Vergütung, der Zins; (interpretation) die Auslegung, die Deutung; der erste Anwurf (*Präkl.*); das Entschütten; — **ing of thanks**, die Dankagung.

Rendezvous, I. s. das Trefflokal; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffort, der Sammelplatz. **II. v. n.** sich einstellen (an einem Ort).

Rendition, s. die Übergabe; die Überlegung; der Vortrag.

Renegade, s. der Abtrünnige, Glaubens-Verkürter, Renegat; der Übertreter, Deserteur (*Mil.*).

Renew, v. a. erneuern; (revive) verjüngen; (repeat) wiederholen; neu bauen (*a house*); wieder anknüpfen (*an acquaintance, etc.*); prolongieren (*C. L.*). — **able, adj.** erneuernd; zu erneuern. — **al, s.** die Erneuerung.

— **er, s.** der Erneuerer.

Reniform, adj. nierenförmig.

Rennet, I. s. das Lab. **II. v. a.** mit Lab befeuchten.

Renounce, v. I. a. (einer S. (*dat.*)) entsagen (auf eine S.); verjagen; (*disown*) verjagen; ab-schwören; sich (*acc.*) loslösen von (*sthr*); to — **all joys**, allen Freuden entsagen, sich Freuden verjagen. **II. n.** (die Partei) mit welcher, abwerfen (*Cards*).

Renovate, v. a. erneuern. — **ion, s.** die Erneuerung. — **or, s.** der Erneuerer.

Renown, s. der Ruhm. — **ed, adj.** berühmt.

Rent, I. imperf. & p. p. see *Rent*. **II. s.** die Miß, die Spalte; die Spaltung (*fig.*).

Rent, I. s. die Miete, der Zins (*of a house, etc.*); die Pacht (*of a farm, etc.*); quit — **e**, die Pachtrente; **II. v. a.** mieten, baden; (let) vermieten, verpachten. — **al, s.** das Miet-, register; der Mietertrag, Pachttrag. — **er, s.** der Mieter. Comp. — **charge, s.** der Mietzins. — **free, adj.** zinsfrei. — **roll, v. n.**

Renter, v. a. fein hocken; anheben (*seam*).

Renunciation, s. die Entlassung, der Verzicht.

Reoccupy, v. a. wiederbesetzen.

Reopen, v. I. a. wieder öffnen; wieder eröffnen; aufs neue in Betrieb setzen. **II. n.** sich wieder öffnen, wieder anfangen.

Reorganiz-ation, s. die Neuorganisation. — **a** v. a. wieder einrichten, neu gestalten.

Rep(p), s. der Riß.

Repack, v. a. umpacken.

Repaid, imperf. & p. p. see *Repay*.

Repair, I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung in good or thorough — **e**, in gutem (besten) Stande; out of — **e**, darauf, abgert. **II. v. a.** ausbessern, wiederherstellen; wiedergerichtet kriegen (*a loss, etc.*). — **er, s.** der Ausbesserer.

— **s, pl.** die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung; Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten; to be undergoing — **s**, (eben) auszubessern sein.

Repair, v. n. to — **e**, hinsetzen, sich legen nach einem Orte or an einen Ort.

Repara-bile, adj. auszubessern, verbeßerbar; (schlich (*fig.*)). — **tion, s.** die Wiederherstellung; (amends) die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Genugtuung, der Ersatz.

Repartee, s. schnelle, geübte, salzige Antwort; quick at — **e**, salzfertig.

Repass, v. I. n. zurückgehen. **II. a.** wieder-gehen an (*dat.*).

Repast, s. die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (food & Speise); to take a — **e**, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.

in die Heimat zurückbringen ;
 nderland zurückgeführt. —**lon**,
 ig in die Heimat.
 zahlen; (requite) vergelten, be-
 als) noch einmal bezahlen. —
 üdzugbezahlen, rückzahlbar. —
 zählung.
 heben, abschaffen. **II. s.** die Auf-
 sung (of a law). —**er**, **s.** der
 e Gegner der Parliamentsvereini-
 it (England) (*Pol.*).
 iederholen; herzhählen, herfragen
II. v.n. repetieren (*Horol.*),
 erholungssuchen (*Mus.*). —**ed**,
 nder. wiederholt. —**er**, **s.** der
 e Repeateruhr (*Horol.*); perio-
 bruch (*Arith.*); der Repeater-
 epetiergewehr; see *Relay (Tele.)*.
 derholend; —ing decimal, —ing
 raph, see —er; —ing circle,
 reis (*Astr.*).
 uridstoßen (*also fig.*), abstoßen
 isen (*fig.*); to — one another,
 nder abstoßen (*Phys.*); to — an
 Angriß zurückschlagen. **II. n.**
nt, **I. adj.** zurück-, abstoßend.
 s Mittel.
 schend (*Bot.*).
 bereuen; he —ed his folly, er be-
 te seine Torheit; it —ed him, es
 n leid (*obs. B.*). **II. n.** Reue emp-
 n (*B.*). —**ance**, **s.** die Reue, Buße.
antly, *adv.* reuig, bußfertig.
 wieder beschäftigen.
 s. der Rückstoß; das Zurückprä-
 rschlag (*Mus.*).
 as wissenschaftliche Sachregister,
 mis, Nachschlagewerk, Reperto-
 ielplan, das Repertoire (*Theat.*);
 (*fig.*).
 das abermalige Durchlesen. —**e**,
 nochmals durchlesen.
 die Periode (of a decimal). —**i**-
 iederholung; (reciting) das Her-
 en.
 Verdruß empfinden, murren, un-
 (at a th. über eine S.). —**ing**, **I.**
 r, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich. **II. s.**
 die Unzufriedenheit.
 nieder an seinen Ort legen or stellen,
 m; erlegen (*in office, etc.*).
 niederpflanzen, verpflanzen.
 (wieder) anfüllen; to — one's
 s, sich wieder frisch mit (Schließbe-
 gefüllt (mit), voll (von). —**ion**, **s.**
 (satety) die Überfülle; die Voll-
 d.).
 die Klage auf Wiedererlangung
 äsig vorzuhaltenden Besitzes gegen
 die Wiedereinsetzung in gefän-
 m; der Befehl, durch welchen eine
 Beschuldigung wieder aufgehoben
 —**y**, *v.a.* durch replevin wieder
 gen Sicherheit freigeben (*Law*).
 die Kopie eines Kunstwerkes durch
 selbst. —**ate**, *adj.* zurückgeschlagen
 ation, **s.** die Antwort (*obs.*); (echo)
 all (*obs.*); die Replik (*Law*). —**er**,
 mme.
 n. antworten, erwidern (to a ques-
 tion Frage). **II. s.** die Antwort, Erwi-
 —to, in Erwiderung auf (*acc.*). **III.**
 kon card, die Postkarte mit Antwort.
 der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official
 der Bericht, die Berichterstattung;
 s Bericht; (name) der Ruf; der
 ll (of a pen, etc.); newspaper —,
 ibericht; false newspaper —, die Zei-
 fente; — of proceedings, Bericht über

die Verhandlungen. **II. v.n.** (einen) Bericht ab-
 staten, berichten. **III. v.a.** berichten; melden. An-
 zeige machen (von); (relate) erzählen; verbreiten,
 ausprengen (*news*); anzeigen, anzeigen (a ser-
 vant, schoolboy, etc.); stenographieren, nach-
 schreiben (for the papers, etc.); see *Depict*; I
 shall — you to the master, ich werde dich beim
 Lehrer anzeigen, melden; to — progress, über den
 Stand einer Sache berichten; it is —ed, man be-
 richtet, man sagt, es heißt; to — o.s., sich melden
 (*Mil.*). —**er**, **s.** der Berichterstatler, Reporter;
 der Nachschreiber, Stenograph (of speeches, etc.).
 —**s**, *pl.* die Sammlung von Redensprüchen.
Repos —**e**, **I. s.** die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf;
 die Harmonie der Farbentöne (*Paint.*); der
 Ruhepunkt (*Poet.*). **II. v.n.** ruhen, schlafen;
 (rest) liegen, ruhen; (rely) sich verlassen (on, auf
 (*acc.*)); beruhen auf (*dat.*) (*fig.*). —**eful**, *adj.*
 ruhevoll. —**itory**, **s.** der Verwahrungsort, die
 Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden.
Repossess, *v.r.* (— of) sich wieder in Besitz (einer
 S.) setzen.
Reprehen —**d**, *v.a.* tadeln, verweisen. —**sible**,
adj., —**sibly**, *adv.* tadelhaft, tadelnswert; straf-
 bar. —**sibleness**, **s.** die Tadelhaftigkeit. —
sion, **s.** der Verweis.
Represent, *v.a.* (portray) bildlich darstellen, ab-
 bilden, vorstellen; (describe) schildern, beschreiben;
 aufführen, geben (*Theat.*); (einem etwas) vor-
 stellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüte führen
 (the dangers of an undertaking, etc.); vertreten
 (s.o. or s.th. else). —**ation**, **s.** die Vor-, Dar-
 stellung; das Bild, die Schilderung; die Vor-
 stellung, Aufführung (*Theat.*); see *Remou-
 strance*; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —**ative**,
I. adj. vorstellend; stellvertretend; vertretend,
 repräsentierend; (vor)bildlich; typisch; —ative
 government, die Repräsentativ-Verfassung. **II.**
s. der Stellvertreter; der Vertreter (*Parl. etc.*).
 —**ativeness**, **s.** die Vertretungsart; die
 Bildlichkeit. —**er**, **s.** der Darsteller, Vertreter.
Repress, *v.a.* unterdrücken; (restrain) im Zaume
 halten, hemmen. —**ion**, **s.** die Unterdrückung,
 Dämmung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* unter-
 drückend; —ive measures, Unterdrückungsmaß-
 regeln.
Reprove, **I. s.** die Wegnadigung; (reapite) die
 Frist. **II. v.a.** eine Frist, einen Ausschub geben;
 (auf einige Zeit) befreien, retten; begnadigen.
Reprimand, **I. s.** der schwere Tadel, Verweis.
II. v.a. verweisen, einen Verweis geben; he was
 —ed, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis or (*sl.*)
 eine gehörige Rafe.
Reprint, **I. v.a.** wieder abdrucken (a book); wieder-
 auftragen (*fig.*). **II. s.** die neue Ausgabe, der
 neue Abdruck, der Neudruck.
Reprisal, **s.** (—s) die Gegenmaßregel, Wiederver-
 geltung, Vergeltungsmaßregel; letters of marque
 and —, Repressalienbriefe; law of —, das Wieder-
 vergeltungsrecht.
Reproach, **I. s.** der Vorwurf; (disgrace) die
 Schmach. **II. v.a.** vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf
 machen (s.o. with a.th., einem eine S.). —**er**,
s. der Tadler, Vorwerfende. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**,
adv. vorwurfsvoll; (abusive) schmähend.
Reprobat —**e**, **I. adj.** verworfen, ruchlos; —e
 concerning the faith, unfähig zum Glauben
 (*B.*). **II. s.** der Verworfenne. —**ion**, **s.** die Ver-
 werfung; die ewige Verdammnis (*Theol.*).
Reproduc —**e**, *v.a.* wiederhervorbringen, wieder-
 geben, wiederholen, reproduzieren. —**tion**, **s.**
 die Wiederhervorbringung; die Wiedergabe;
 die Reproduktion, Wiederverzeugung (*Physiol.*);
 das Nachdrucken (of a book). —**tive**, *adj.*
 reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.
Reproof, **s.** der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.
Reprov —**e**, *v.a.* tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (serve
 as reproof) ein Vorwurf sein für. —**er**, **s.** der
 Tadler, Verweiser. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**,
adv. tadelnd, verweisend, rügend.

Reptil—*s.* das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch, Kriecher (*fig.*). —*lan*, *adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig.

Republik, *s.* die Republik; der Freistaat (*fig.*); — *of letters*, Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt. —*an*, *l. adj.* republikanisch. II. *s.* der Republikaner. —*anism*, *s.* republikanische Gesinnung; (—*an government*) republikanische Regierungsform.

Republication, *s.* die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung.

Republikan, *v.a.* wieder herausgeben.

Reputat—*s.* v.a. nicht anerkennen (*debt*); (reject) verwerfen; verstoßen (*a wife*). —*ion*, *s.* die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung.

Reputation—*oe*, —*oy*, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille. —*t*, *adj.* zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unverbäglich (zu, mit); (disasteful) zuwider, widerlich; to be —*t* to, einem anwidern, einem widerwärtig sein.

Repuls—*s.* I. *s.* die Abweisung; die Zurückdringung, das Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zurückschlagen, streiben; abweisen (*fig.*). —*ion*, *s.* das Zurückschlagen, streiben; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (power of —) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungs-kraft. —*ive*, *adj.*, —*ively*, *adv.* zurückschlagend, streibend; abstoßend, selbsthaft, widerlich (*fig.*). —*iveness*, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

Reputat, *s.* I. *v.a.* wieder, zurück-lausen. II. *s.* der Wieder-, Zurück-lauf.

Reputable, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig. —*ation*, *s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; to have the —*ation* of being . . ., den Ruf haben . . ., im Ruf stehen . . .; to ruin a p.'s —*ation*, einem um seinen guten Ruf oder Namen bringen. —*s.* I. *v.a.* halten, achten für; schätzen; he is —*ed* to be rich, er gilt für reich. II. *s.* der Ruf; to be in high —, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —, von schlechtem Rufe. —*ed*, *adj.* vermeintlich. —*edly*, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

Request, *s.* das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; *see* Demand; in —, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the — of, auf das Gesuch des . . ., auf Anhalten von . . . II. *v.a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —*ed*, dringend ersucht; to — a favor (of a p.), (einen) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

Requiem, *s.* die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

Require, *v.a.* verlangen, erfordern; brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; (exact) fordern, verlangen; the —*d* angle, der gesuchte Winkel; he does not — to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten. —*ment*, *s.* die Forderung; die Anforderung; (need) das Bedürfnis.

Requisite—*s.* I. *adj.* erforderlich, notwendig. II. *s.* das Erfordernis. —*ion*, *s.* die Forderung; die Requisition (*Law*); *see* Request, Demand; (formal call) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); to make —*ions*, to put into —*ion*, in Requisition setzen; *see* —*ion* II. II. *v.a.* requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen.

Requit—*al*, *s.* die Vergeltung, Belohnung. —*s.* *v.a.* vergelten, belohnen.

Reread, *v.a.* wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

Reredon, *s.* der Altardecken, das Altarblatt.

Rescind, *v.a.* aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

Rescindion, *s.* die Aufhebung, Umstößung.

Rescript, *s.* der amtliche Befcheid, Erlaß, die Befehlsgabe, Verordnung.

Rescue, *s.* I. *v.a.* befreien; retten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die

Befreiung, Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). —*s.* *s.* der Befreier, Retter.

Research, *s.* I. *v.a.* wiederforsuchen; (examine) ge- unterforsuchen, erforschen. II. *s.* die Unterfor- (Nach)forchung. —*s.* *s.* der Forscher. —*degre*, *s.* der auf Grund einer Unter- vorliegenden Universitätsgrab. —*stant*, *s.* vorgeführter Student, welcher eigene For- schungen anstellt.

Resent, *v.a.* wieder sehen; mit neuen Einn zu sehen; be —*ed*, bittre, achtern Einn wieder zu

Resell, *v.a.* wieder veräußern.

Resembl—*ance*, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit. —*s.* *v.a.* (einem) gleichen, ähnlich sein or sehen.

Resend, *v.a.* wiederabschicken, zurückschicken (*etc.*).

Resent, *v.a.* übel aufnehmen; abhassen (*in a* —*ult*, *etc.*). —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* miß- lich, zum Groll geneigt, großhass. —*ment*, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Erbitterung, *and* *s.* Rachegefühl; starke Empfindung (*of a loss*, &c.). —*ment*, *past part.* of Resend.

Reserv—*ation*, *s.* der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt *vs* is —*ed* das Vorbehalten, der Vorbehalt *s.* Reservatgebiet (*in America*); die Reservierung, Verwahrung (*of the Eucharist*); mental —*ation*, Gehaltsvorbehalt; der geringe Betrag (*Theol.*); with a —*ation*, mit Vorbehalt. —*s.* I. *v.a.* aufsparen, bewahren; zurückbe- halten; to —*e* to o.a., sich (*dat.*) vorbehalten; sich behalten; all rights —*ed*, unter Vorbehalt aller Rechte. II. *s.* *see* —*ation*; (*store*) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Zurückhalten, das Zurückhalten (*fig.*); (caution) die Vorsicht *vs* *s.* *tain* —*ee*, unter gewissen Einschränkungen, *v.a.* out —*e*, ohne Einschränkung, rückhaltlos; sell without —*e*, um jeden Preis verkaufen; —*e*, im Rückhalt, im Vorrat; to keep a —*e* aufsparen; the —*es* were called out, *s.* mobil gemacht; second —*e*, die Landwehr. —*s.* *s.* der Landsturm. —*ed*, *adv.*, —*edly*, *adv.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorsichtig; back —*ed* legt, vorgemerkt; —*ed* seat, unnummerter Sitz —*ed* table, der bestellte Tisch; der Essens- —*ed*, *s.* das Bedürfnis, der Bedarf; der Bedarf; *water*, *fish*, *etc.*; das Auffanggerät (*fig* II. *attrib.*); —*ed* pen, die Füllfeder —*s.* —*es* —*es*, *pl.* die Reitermannschaft *s.* —*fund*, *s.* das Reservatkapital (*etc.*).

Reset, *v.a.* wiederanstellen, neu einrichten (*boiler*); wiederlegen (*fig.*).

Reshape, *v.a.* nach einmal bilden or gestalten.

Reship, *v.a.* wieder verpacken.

Resid—*s.* *v.a.* wohnen, sich aufhalten. —*s.* *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen (*place of* —*ence*) der Wohnort; (house, *etc.*) die Wohnung, das Haus; der Sitz, die Wohnung; der Wohn- Aufenthalt (*of a rector*, *etc.*); official —*ent*, *s.* Amtswohnung. —*ent*, *l. adj.* wohnhaft, wohnend, sich aufhaltend; im Hause oder in der Stadt wohnend (*of masters*, *etc.*). II. *s.* der Wohnort; der Wohnort; der Wohnort (*of a court*); lady —*ent*, die Herrscherin des Hauses. —*ential*, *adj.* wohnhaft; Residenz. —*ent*, *adj.* wohnhaft, wohnend. —*ent* *l. adj.* übrig. II. *s.* (—*ual quantity*) die Menge. —*ent*, *adj.* übrig (geblieben). —*ent* *l. adj.* der Haushälter, Universalien. —*ent*, *s.* *s.* Welt, Überwelt. *see* —*ment* (*Law*); *electrical* Rückhalt, das Reservat. —*ent*, *s.* der Rückhalt; der reine Erbschaft.

Resign, *v.a.* aufgeben, verzichten auf *one's* (hand over) überlassen; (resignation) aufgeben (von); to —*one's* place, abtreten; *vs* to —*to*, sich ergeben in (*acc.*); to the will of *one's* (dem Willen Gottes). —*ation*, *s.* die Abgabe, Preisgabe (auf eine *etc.*), Entlassung, die Hin- Ergebung (in), Unterwerfung (*etc.*), die Willen Gottes). —*ed*, *adv.*, —*ed*, *adv.* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

y, *s.* das Zurückspringen, *j.* zurückspringen, abprallend.
itz; das Geigenbarg, Kolophon;
— *soap*, die Seife, *o* **electricity**,
— *o* **electricity**,
— *ous*, *adj.* bärzig,
 übertrieben (einem), sich (einem)
nce, *s.* der Widerstand (*also*)
—ant, *I. adj.* widerstehend,
 rühende. **—er**, *s.* einer, der
 t; *passive* — *er*, einer, welcher
 ebfamen Verordnungen der Be-
 stimmung schenkt. **—less**, *adj.* un-
 aressig) ohne Widerstand.
oll, *s.* die Widerstandsrolle.
—ely, *adv.* entschlossen, ent-
—ness, *s.* die Entschlossenheit,
 chaffigkeit. **—ion**, *s.* die Ent-
 gkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung
pos.; die Auflösung, Verteilung
 ; die (Auf-)Lösung, Lösung (*of*
as); die Entscheidung (*Love*);
 schluss (zu einer S.); der (die)
(Part.); *to form* a — *ion*,
 ften; *to propose* a — *ion*, einen
 gen (*Part.*); a — *ion* of congrat-
 lationsadresse; — *ion* of forces,
 r Kräfte.
ij. auflösbar. **—e**, *I. v. a.*
 n); erweichen, verteilen (*Med.*);
 n. *Math.*); lösen (*questions*);
 (difficulties); (decide) entschei-
 — *uation*, eine Gleichung auf-
 sich auflösen, sich bilden (*into* a
 . III. *v. n.* (— *on*) beschließen,
 fassen; (decide) sich entschließen;
 schlüssen, sie entschlossen sich; *to*
 ich zu einer S. entschließen, eine
 gung. IV. *s.* der Entschluß, Be-
 schluß. **—end**, *s.* der
 h.). **—ent**, *s.* das Auflösungs-

der Widerklang, die Resonanz.
 hallend. *Comp.* **—ce-cham-**
 rangboden.
 r Zusammenfluß, das Zusam-
 men (—) der Zusammenkunft;
(fig.); der Sammelplatz;
 Kurort, die Sommerfrische; *as* a
 re Zukunft. II. *v. n.* sich begeben;
 (frequent) oft besuchen; *to* — *to*,
 ehen zu (*fig.*).
a. widerhallen; erwidern lassen.
 allen, nachhallen. **—ing**, *adj.*,
 wieder, nachhallend.
 ; Hüfquelle, Zuflucht, das Hüf-
 el, Geldmittel; Fähigkeit, Gaben.
adj. nie nur einen Ausweg verlegen.
 ; berücksichtigen; (esteem) hoch-
 ehren, in Ehren halten; (refer
 sich beziehen auf (*acc.*); a man
 oft, ein Mann, der Selbstachtung
 auf sich hält. II. *s.* die Rücksicht,
 betracht; die Achtung, Hochachtung,
 rverachtung; (point) der Umstand,
 it, wiew — *to*, in Beziehung auf
 sich (*gen.*); in all — *as*, in every
 Hinsicht; in many (some) — *as*, in
 r Hinsicht; *to show* — *to*, (einem)
 gegen; *to have* a — *for*, Ehr-
 or; *to pay* one's — *to* s.o., sich
 um empfehlen; (visit) einem seine
 machen. **—ability**, *s.* die Ach-
 tungswürdigkeit; die Anständigkeit;
 (C. L.). **—able**, *adj.*, **—ably**,
 achtungswürdig, ehrwürdig, angesehen;
 (middle) erträglich, leid-
 A, leid, recht, gut (C. L.). **—er**,
 schung stift. Rücksicht nimmt. —
fully, *adv.* überdieht, ehrfurcht-

voll, höflich; yours — *fully*, Ihr ganz Ergebener,
 ergebenst, hochachtungsvoll. **—fulness**, *s.* die
 Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. **—ing**, *prep.* in
 Betreff, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), hinsichtlich (*gen.*).
—ive, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relativ; (par-
 ticular) besonder, sich (auf jeden im Einzelnen)
 beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —
 ive homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach
 seinem eignen Hause. **—ively**, *adv.* beziehungs-
 weise.

Respir—ation, *s.* das Atmen, die Atmung. **—a-**
tor, *s.* der Atem-, Lungen-schüler. **—atory**,
adj. Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; — *atory*
 organs, Atmungsorgane. **—e**, *v. n.* atmen,
 Atem holen; den Atem geben (*high style*).

Respite, *I. s.* die Frist (*Law*). II. *v. a.* (— *a*
 criminal) die Vollstreckung des Urteils über
 einen Verbrecher verschieben (*Law*); (einem) eine
 Frist geben, gewähren; Ruhe gewähren.

Resplendent—co, **—oy**, *s.* der Glanz; die Pracht
(fig.). **—t**, *adj.*, **—tly**, *adv.* glänzend.

Respon—d, *v. I. n.* antworten; respondieren;
 (einer S.) entgegenkommen eingehen auf (*acc.*)
(fig.); haften (*Amer.*); *to* — *d* to a letter, einen
 Brief beantworten; *to* — *d* to a call, einem Rufe
 Folge leisten. II. *a.* Genüge leisten (*Law*). III.
s. die kurze Motette, Antwort des Chors (*Eccles.*).

—dent, *I. adj.* antwortend, antprechend. II. *s.*
 der, die Angeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Res-
 pondent. **—dentia**, *s.* (— *dentia* bond) der
 Bodeinbrief. **—se**, *s.* die Antwort (*also* of an
 oracle); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*);
 das Responsorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr
 eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme
 (*Mus.*). **—sibility**, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit;
 die Zahlungsfähigkeit. **—sible**, *adj.* verant-
 wortlich; (able to pay) zahlungsfähig. **—sions**,
pl., die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität
 Oxford; *see* Little-go. **—sive**, *adj.* antwortend;
 (corresponding) antprechend; (sympathetic)
 entgegenkommend. **—siveness**, *s.* das Ent-
 sprechende. **—sory**, *I. adj.* antwortend. II. *s.*
 das Responsorium.

Rest, *I. s.* die Ruhe, Rast; der Friede (*fig.*); (sleep)
 der Schlaf; der Tod (*fig.*); (— *ing* place) der
 Ruheplatz; (support) die Stütze; der Schuß (*of* a
lance); der Ruhepunkt, die Rast (*Pros.*); die
 Pause, Rermate (*Mus.*); das Aufseigen (*Mus.*);
 die Wandscheide (*in turning*); day of —, der Ruhe-
 tag; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); *to* retire *to* —,
 sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen; *to* set *at* —,
 beruhigen; *to* be *at* —, ruhig sein; *to* set *in*. II.
v. n. ruhen, (aus)ruhen; schlafen; (remain) sein,
 bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen
 (on, auf (*acc.*)); (be supported) beruhen, ge-
 gründet sein (auf (*acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen,
 zählen (on, auf); the fault — *s* with you, die
 Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now — *s*
 with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie
 liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you
 may — assured that . . . , du kannst dich darauf
 verlassen, daß . . . ; *to* — from one's labors,
 von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion
 — *s* on . . . , die Wahrheit der Religion beruht
 auf (*dat.*). III. *v. a.* ruhen lassen, zur Ruhe
 bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig!
to — one's elbows, etc., on, ruhen auf (*acc.*).
—ful, *adj.*, **—fully**, *adv.* ruhig; beruhigend.
—ing, *s.* das Ruhen. **—less**, *adj.*, **—lessly**, *adv.*
 rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); auf-
 rührerisch (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstill.
—lessness, *s.* die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.*
—ing-place, *s.* der Ruheplatz; der Abfall (*on a*
staircase).

Rest, *I. s.* der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der
 Rechnungssaldo; der Gang (*Temts*); — *s*, die
 Ubrigen; — *of* a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld;
 among the —, unter andern; for the —, übrigen.
 im Ubrigen. II. *v. n.* übrig bleiben.
Restate, *v. a.* noch einmal feststellen, darlegen.

Restaura—nt, *s.* die Wirtschaft, das Speisehaus, Restaurant. —**teur**, *s.* der Speisewirt.

Restitution, s. die Wiederherstellung; (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; to make —, Ersatz leisten.

Reactive, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* störrisch, widerspenstig, stetig; — *to the rein*, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (*of horses*); *see* Refractory. — **ness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit, Steigkeit (eines Pferdes); die Widerpenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

Restoration: die Wiederherstellung; die
Wiederbringung: die Erneuerung, Restauration (*Hist.*). — **restorative**, 1. *adj.* wiederherstellend, stärkend. 2. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel. — **re-, v.a.** wiederherstellen; wieder einsetzen; (return) er-
kranken, wiedergeben; zurückführen (*to the path of virtue*); — **to — a p.** to health (to liberty),
etwem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiederver-
schaffen; — **to — to life**, ins Leben zurückrufen.
— **re-, s.** der Wiederhersteller.

Restrain, *v. a.* zurück-, ab-, halten, in Schranken halten; (einem) Einhalt tun; verhindern; (repress) unterdrücken; — *ing* grace, die bewahrende Gnade. — *edly*, *adv.* mit Einschränkung. — *t.*, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

Restrikt, v.a. be-, ein-schränken. — **ion**, s. die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (on trade, des Handels); der Vorbehalt. — **ive**, adj. be-, ein-schränkend.

Result. I. s. das Ergebnis, Resultat, die Folge: das Fazit (*Arith.*); the general —, das Gesamtergebnis. II. v.m. als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, herrühren (from, von); hinauslaufen (in auf eine S.); to — in a th., eine S. zur Folge haben. — **amt.** I. *adj.* entstehend, aus (etwas); hervorgehend. II. s. die Resultante (*Math., Mech.*).

Resumen — *v. a.* wiedernehmen; (begin again, *aloud* v. n.) wieder anfangen, fortsetzen; wieder aufnehmen; wieder übernehmen (an officer, the reins of government, etc.); to — a discourse, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason — ed her away, die Vernunft hat wieder in ihre Rechte. — *s.* die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung; das Rückum. — *ption*, *s.* die Wiederaufnahme (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

Resurrection, *s.* die Auferstehung; das Wiederaufstehen (*Ag.*). — *ist*, (—*man*), *s.* der Leichenhieb.

Resuscitatio—o, v. wiedererwecken or beleben, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**ion**, s. die Wieder-belebung, -erweckung. —**ive**, adj. wiederbelebend. —**or**, s. der Erwecker. Wiederbelebende.

Ret. v. a. rösten (*flax*). — **ting**, s. die Röstte, das Röstten.

Retall. I. v.a. im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (*Cf. L.*); (seil at second-hand) wiederverkaufen umfänglich erzählen, wiederholen (*fig.*). II. s. der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; at. Rück- weise; to sell at. — im Kleinen verkaufen (Einkaufsmann) ausbilden. III. *adv.* — busi- ness, der Kleinhandel; — dealer, der Kleinhan- deler; — price, der Detailpreis; — establishment — shop, der Kleinhandel; das Ausbilden; — or. s. der Kleinbändler, Wiederverkäufer.

Retain, v.a. behalten, (ab)halten, (ab)wehren, etc.; be-
halten, vornehmern, (ab)halten, (ab)wehren, etc.; be-
belagen (places, etc.); belagern, annehmen (con-
seil, Lav.), -able, adj. zu behalten. -er, s. be-
hänger, Erfolgsmann, (-era, pl.) das Be-
folge; (servant) der Bediente, Bediener; das fest-
gehaltene Honorar, Anstellungshonorar (for counsel
Lav.). -ing, adj.; -ing fee, see -er (Law)
-ing wall, die Erbk., Futter-mauer.

Rotake, tr.v.a. wiedernehmen.

Retallat—*e, v. I. n. & a.* mit Gleichem vergelten, wiederzurückgeben, wettmachen. *II. n.* Wiedervergeltung üben (*upon a p., an einem*). —*ion* *s.* die Wiedervergeltung, Rache; *fiscal* —*ion, de*

ollfchut gegenüber Vändern mit Schutzoll. — **ory, adj.**; — **ory duty**, der Vergeltungssoll auf Waren aus Vändern mit Schutzoll.

Retard. *v. a.* verpähen, aufhalten, verzögern; (pede) hindern, hemmen; —ed motion, —ed velocity, verzögerte Bewegung, Verlangsamung, Geringschichtigkeit. —**ation.** *s.* die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindern; (delay) der Zug, Aufschub; die Aufspaltung (Phys.); die Verlangsamung, Verzögerung (Phys.). —**ment.** *s.* die Verbannung, das Hindern.

Retoh, v. n. (sich) würzen, sich erfrischen wollen.

Retell. v. a. noch einmal erzählen.

Retent-ion, s. die Zurückhaltung; die Be-
haltung (*of the urine*); die Retention (*Law*);
die Verbeibaltung (*of customs*). — **re-tin-**
gürückhaltend; leicht befehlend, irren (*see the next*
entry); — **ive faculty**, die Gedächtnisraft. — **re-**
ness, s. die Treue (des Gedächtnisses), Gehir-
nisraft; Behaltende Raft.

Retice—*ce*, *s.* die Verschwiegenheit; die Verschwiegenheit. —*t*, *adj.* verschwiegen; (fam.) zurückhaltend.

Reti-cular, adj. netzförmig. — **culat** **adj.** nehrartig; nehrartig durchbrochen. — **culat** **m.** die Nehrbildung, die Nehrvergierung. — **culat** **von** das Nehrwort. — **cul** **s.** der (Damen-) Kriech-Strichbeutel, das Fadenzeug, das Tretel- (Fernrohr); **see** **culum**. — **culum** **s.** die Nehren, Reticulum. — **form**, **adj.** nehrförmig. — **na**, **s.** die Nehrhaut (des Auges).

Retinue, s. das Gefolge.

Retir-ade, *s.* der Rückzugsort, die **Retirade** (Fort.). — *e.* *r.* *l.* *o.* zurückziehen; **evacu**-
bill; abhandeln, pensionieren (*as officer*); *e.*
n. *fid* zurückziehen; (*go away*) sich begeben,
fortgehen; sich rufenen (*from, out*); *e.* *to* —
from business, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen;
— *into* the country, aufs Land ziehen; —
from active service, seinen Activen aus
aktiven Dienst nehmen; *to* — *to* rest, sich
gehen. — **ad.** *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* zurückgezogen,
einsam; (*secret*) verbergen. — **ed** *list*, die
stillschiff; — **ed** *life*, ein stiller, zurückgezogen
abgelebener Leben; — **ed** *battery*, die
batterie. — **edness**, *s.* die Fingerzucht. —
ment, *s.* das Zurückziehen; (*movement*)
Zurückgerathen; — **ment** *of* a *par-*
ty the Austritt eines Gesellschafters. — **ed**
adj. zurückgezogen, beiseite, fern. —
allowance, das Zurückhalten, die Pension.

Retort. I. v. a. juristisch (rare): jurisdizieren, erwidern (upon a p., einem). II. v. a. et. th. schuldig machen zurückgeben, (darauf erwidern) antworten. III. s. die Erwidrerung, der zurückgegebene Sturmwind: die Retorte, der Reaktor. (Chem.)

Retouch, v. a. überarbeiten, aufrechten; retouchieren (*Engr.*); retouchieren (*Phot.*). — *adj.* nachgraviert (*of postage stamps*).

Retrace, v. a. jurüdgeben auf (acc.); zurückzeichnen (Draw.); jurüdverfolgen (adv. obj.).

Retract, *v. n.* (withdraw) zurückziehen (also *re-*
(recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. — **able**,
adj. zurück-, einziehbar. — **ation**,
s. die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurück-
nahme (*of a claim, etc.*); der Widerruf. —
s. der zurückziehende Brustel.

Retransfer, v.a. wieder auf einen Samen zu schreiben, nochmals übertragen.

Retransla—te, v.a. (zu/radüberlegen; mit
or noch einmal überlegen. —tion, s. die
überlegung.

Retreat. 1. *s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (*also*) die Zurückgezogenheit; (*refuge*) der Zuflucht; die Zuflucht; das Asyl; der Schutz (*Mil.*); to beat the —, den Rückzug schlagen (*Mil.*); (*fig*) zurückziehen; to beat the —, zum Rückzuge rufen; to beat a —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen (*also*) v. m. sich zurückziehen.

ch, v. I. *a.* abs., ver-kürzen, weglassen; ein-, vermindern (*expenses*); *see* **Intrench**.
seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken.
nt, s. die Verfürgung, Verminderung, Bränkung; die Verjüngung (*Fort.*).
ut-ion, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Erbegahlung. —**ive**, *adj.* vergeltend, Vergeltungs-.
v-able, *adj.* wiederbringlich, ersetzlich. —**e**, *a.* wiederaufsuchen, apportieren (*of dogs*); *ver* wiederbringen; wiedergutmachen; —**e** a loss, sich entschädigen; to —**e** one's soter, sich (dat.) wieder seinen vorigen Rufnamen. II. *n.* wiederauf-suchen, -jagen, s. der Stöber(hund), Apportierhund.
-action, *s.* die Rückwirkung. —**active**, —**actively**, *adv.* rückwärtend. —**cede**, *v.* zurückgehen. II. *a.* wiederabtreten (*an s. etc.*). —**cession**, *s.* das Zurückgehen; Wiederabtreten (*Law*); *see* **Precession**.
-adation, *s.* der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) aufsteigende Bewegung (*Astr.*). —**grade**, *I. adj.* rückwärts, rückläufig; —**grade motion**, rückwärts-, rückläufige Bewegung. II. *v. n.* zurück-, wärts-gehen; zurückgehen (*fig.*). —**gress**, *s.* das Rückwärtsgehen; *see* —**gradation tr.**. —**gressive**, *adj.* rückwärtsgehend; ressuive assimilation, rückwärtswirkende Assimilation (*Gram.*). —**spect**, —**spection**, *s.* Rückblick; —**spection**, die Rückerinnerung.
pective, *adj.* —**spectively**, *adv.* zurück-, beziehlich, wechselseitig; *see* —**active**; to have a —**spective effect**, not to be —**spect**, seine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zu wirken (*as a law*). —**version**, *s.* die Rückwendung; die Gebärmutterbeugung.
rn, *I. v. n.* zurück-fahren, -kommen; (*recur*) überzurückkommen auf (*acc.*); wiederanheimeln (*an einen*), zufallen (einem) (*to a former*); (*reply*) entgegen-, erwidern; to —**me**, nach Hause zurück-gehen, -reisen *cc.* II. *v. n.* zurück-, wieder-geben; erläutern, abhatten, abfragen (*one's thanks*); zurückgeben (*an accusation*); nachspielen (*Cards*); (*bring back*) zurück-, (*send back*) zurück-stellen, -senden, -hüten; abgeben, ausprechen (*a verdict*); wieder-jucken, einwenden, überweisen (*to a tribunal, etc.*, einem Gerichte); (*give a list of*) be-, zeichnen, angeben; (*answer*) erwidern, antworten; (*summit*) über-machen, -liefern; ins Kongress jagen, (*als Vertreter* oder zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*a candidate*) (*Parl.*); to —**a** compliment, ein Kompliment erwidern; to —**a** visit, einen Gegenbesuch abflatten. III. *s.* die Rückkehr; periodical — **i** periodische Wiederkehr; der Um-, Wechsel (*of the seasons, etc.*); das Zurück-, -blagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease, etc.*); (*the giving back*) die Rückgabe; (*repayment*) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidern (*of a kindness, etc.*); (*requital*) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedererlangen (*of outlay*), der Umlag (*C. L.*); (*profit*) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (*answer*) die Erwiderung, Antwort; der Seitenblick (*Build.*); in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; to wish a p. many happy —**s** (*of the day*), einem viel Glück wünschen oder einem seine besten Glückwünsche senden (zum Geburtstag *cc.*); — **of a writ**, die Übermachung eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungs- Befehls; — **of affection**, die Gegenseite; — **of health**, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — **of post** or mail, mit umgehender oder wohnender Post, postwendend; at the — **of the year**, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; — **of a salute**, der Gegengruß. —**able**, *adj.* zurück-, stellbar. —**er**, *s.* der Zurückföhernde; der Seim-, bezahlende (*of money*). —**ing**, *p. see* **Return**. —**s**, *pl.* die Einnahme (*C. L.*); statistical —**s**, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* —**cargo**, *s.* die Rückladung. —**freight**, *s.* die Rückfracht.

—**ing-officer**, *s.* der Wahlkommisär. —**match**, *s.* die Revanche-Partie. —**ticket**, *s.* die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein.
Reun-ion, *s.* die Wiedervereinigung; (*party*) die Gesellschaft. —**ite**, *v. a.* (*& n.* sich) wieder-, vereinigen; wieder-beröhen.
Revaccinate, *v. a.* wiederimpfen.
Revaluation, *s.* die abermalige Schätzung.
Reveal, *v. a.* entdecken; offenbaren (*also Theol.*); verraten (*secrets*); —**ed** religion, die geoffenbarte oder Offenbarungs-Religion. —**able**, *adj.* enthüllbar. —**er**, *s.* der Offenbarer.
Reveille, *s.* die Reveille, der Weckruf (*Mil.*).
Revel, *I. s.* das Gelage, die Lustbarkeit; master of the —**s**, *see* Lord of Misrule. II. *v. n.* Gelage halten, schwärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (*luxuriate*) schwelgen; to —**and riot**, in Sauf und Braus leben. —**er**, *s.* der Schwelger, Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit. —**ry**, *s.* wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.
Revelation, *s.* die Offenbarung; — **of St. John**, die Offenbarung Johannis.
Revenge, *I.* die Rache, Abndung; die Revanche (*Cards, etc.*); *see* —**fulness**. II. *v. a.* rächen, Rache nehmen (für); abnden (*high style*); I'll be —**d** on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. *v. r.* sich rächen, Rache nehmen (*on a p., an einem*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* raderig, rachsüchtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Radergier, Rachsücht. —**r**, *s.* der Rader.
Revenue, *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public —, Staats-einkünfte; board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* —**outter**, *s.* die Zoll-, das Zollschiff. —**officer**, *s.* der Zollbeamte.
Reverbera-nt, *adj.* widerhallend. —**te**, *v. I.* *a.* zurückwerfen. II. *n.* zurückstrahlen; widerhallen. —**tion**, *s.* das Zurück-prallen, -werfen; das Widerhallen; (*re-echo*) der Widerhall. —**tory**, *adj.* zurück-werfend, -strahlend; —**tory furnace**, der Flammofen.
Revere, *v. a.* (ver-)ehren. —**nce**, *I. s.* die Ehrerbietung, Ehrfürcht, Achtung; (obedience) die Verbeugung; year —**nce**, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your —**nce**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. *v. a.* ehren (einen), Ehrfürcht erweisen (einem). —**nd**, *adj.* ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —**nd**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. —**nt**, *adj.* —**ntly**, *adv.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll; (*humble*) demüthig. —**ntial**, *adj.* —**ntially**, *adv.* ehrerbietig. —**r**, *s.* der Verehrer.
Reverie, *s.* die Träumerei, der wach(end)e Traum.
Revers —**al**, *s.* die Umkehrung; die Umstößung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*Locom., etc.*); —**al** of fortune, die Peripetie (eines Trauerspiels). —**e**, *I. v. a.* umkehren (*also a cone*), umstößen, verkehren; auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstößen (*a decree, judgment*); umkehren (*engines*); to —**e** the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to —**e** the order of things, die Weltordnung umkehren; to —**e** arms, verkehrt schultern. II. *s.* die Rückseite (*of a coin, etc.*); die Rück-, Rebr-seite (*Typ.*); (*opposite*) das Gegenteil, Gegenstück, Widerpiel; der Wechsel (*of fortune, etc.*); der (Schicksals-) schlag; das Missgeschick, die Niederlage; (*the case is*) quite the —**e**, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with —**s**, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten. III. *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; —**e** current, der Gegenstrom; —**e** fire, das Rückenfeuer. —**ed**, *adj.* verkehrt; with arms —**ed**, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; —**ed** curve, die Gegenkrümmung. —**ible**, *adj.* umstößlich; umkehrbar; auf beiden Seiten jutragen (*as cloth*). —**ion**, *I. s.* die Umkehrung; der Rück-, Weim-fall (an einen); die Anwartschaft, der Erban-spruch (auf eine *S.*) (*Law*); der Rückschlag (*to a former type, etc.*); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the —**ion** of his brother's office, er

hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —ion, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. II. attrib. —ion company, die Gesellschaft zur Bereinigung von Erbschaftsprühen. —ionary, adj. anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts; he has a —ionary interest in the estate, er hat einen Anwartschaftspruch auf das Erbe; —ionary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungs-summe (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gewünscht wird); —ionary annuity, anwartschaftliche Leibrente; —ionary property, Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. Comp. —ing-gear, s. die Umsteuerung.

Revert, v. n. zurück-, wieder-kehren: zurückkommen (to a th., auf eine S.); heimfallen (*Law*).

Revetment, s. die Verkleidung (*also Raim.*), Futtermauer (*Fort.*).

Review, I. v. a. jurisd.-bilden, —sehen (als die Vergangenhheit etc.); wieder durchgehen, durchsehen, revidieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); (inspect) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsuchen; beurteilen, besprechen, rezensieren (*a book, etc.*); mustern, Musterung halten über (*acc.*) (*Mil.*); see Re-examine. II. v. n. rezensieren. III. s. neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Untersuchung, Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezensition, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); critical — die Rundschau; military —, die große Parade, Truppenschau; naval —, die Flottenschau; to pass in —, see — I. (*Mil.*). —er, s. der Musternde, Durchsucher; der Rezensent.

Revisal, s. v. a. schmäheln, verunglimpfen; lästern (*B.*). —er, s. der Schmähler. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. schmähend. II. s. das Schmäheln.

Revisal, —al, s. die Revision. —o, I. v. a. wieder durchsehen, revidieren (*a work*). II. s. die abermalige Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*). —last —o, letzte Korrektur (*Typ.*). —ed, p. p. & adj.; the —ed Version (of the Bible) die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —er, s. der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). —ing, adj.; —ing barrister, der mit der Prüfung der Wahllisten beauftragte Beamte (*Eng.*). —ion, s. die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —ional, —ionary, adj. Revisions-.

Revisit, v. a. wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

Reviv —al, s. die Wieder-belebung, —herstellung; das Wieder-aufleben, —aufstehen (*of learning, etc.*); die Wiederbelebung, Erweckung (*Rel.*); —al of letters, etc., die Renaissance. —allum, s. die auf Glaubenserweckung abzielende religiöse Richtung. —alist, s. der Erweckungsprediger. —o, v. I. a. neubeleben, wieder ins Leben zurück-bringen; see Renovate; (re-introduce) wieder aufbringen oder einführen; (encourage) erquickeln; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (*a play, etc.*). II. n. wiederaufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —er, s. der, die, das Belebende. —ity, v. a. wiederbeleben. —ing, adj. neubelebend.

Revoce —ble, adj., —bly, adv. widerruflich. —tion, s. die Zurückberufung; der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

Revoke, I. v. a. widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben. II. v. n. eine Farbe nicht betonen (*cards*). III. s. das Nichtbetonen.

Revol, I. s. die Empörung, der Aufruhr; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. v. n. sich empören; abfallen (*from, von*). III. v. a. empören, abstoßen (*fig.*). —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. auf-rührerisch; empörend, eltschast.

Revolution, s. die Umdrehung, Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umdrehung, Revolution (*fig.*). —ary, adj. revolutionär, Revolutions-; —ary spirit, war, Revolutions-geist, -krieg. —list, s. der Revolutionär. —ize, v. a. umdrehen; umgestalten; Shakspeare —ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne völlig umgestaltet.

Revolv —o, v. I. n. sich umdrehen, sich drehen,

(on an axis, round a center, um eine Achse, zu einem Mittelpunkte); umlaufen; umherdrehen (*as time*); each —ing year, jedes umherdrehende Jahr. II. a. umdrehen; über-lagen, —drehen, —wägen (*in one's mind*). —er, s. der Dreh- —ing, adj. sich drehend, drehbar; —ing book, drehbarer Buchständer; —ing chair, der Drehstuhl; —ing light, das Dreh- oder Windlicht (eines Leuchtturms).

Revals —ion, s. die Abjichung; der Rück-lumichung (*of feeling, etc.*); der Rück-lumichung (*Med.*). —ive, adj. abjichend; ablenkend; M-

Reward, I. s. die Belohnung, Vergütung; Lohn. II. v. a. belohnen (*requite*) vergüt-en. —er, s. der Belohnende, Vergütende.

Rowrite, v. r. v. a. nochmals schreiben.

Rhapsod —ic(al), adj. begeistert, rhapsodisch; gerissen, unzusammenhängend. —ist, s. der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der un-mäßig und unzusammenhängend redet. —ize, v. n. sich in feurigen Reden ergreifen, mit gr-Begeisterung reden. —y, s. die Rhapsodie; unzusammenhängende, schwärmerische abg-; Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er kam für, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*acc.*).

Rhetoric, s. die Redekunst, Rhetorik. —al —ally, adv., rednerisch, rhetorisch. —ian, der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (orator) der Red-

Rheum, s. die Feuchtigkeit aus Auge und 1 —atic, adj. rheumatisch; the —atic —atism, —atism, s. der Gichtreiz, Gicht-schmerz, Rheumatismus.

Rhino —ceros, s. das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*). —plastic, adj. nasenbildend.

Rhino —ma, s. der Nasenstod. —phagum, s. murgelfressend.

Rhododendron, s. die Alpenrose, das Rhododendron.

Rhomb, s. der Rhombus, die Raute. —in, s. rauteuförmig. —obedral, adj. rhomben-rauteuförmig. —obedral system, das Rhomben-Strykallisthem. —ohedron, s. das Rhomboeder. —oid, I. s. das Rhomboeder. II. adj., —oid, adj. rhomboederisch, rhomboederförmig; —oid —rauteuförmig, Rhomboederförmig. —us, see —

Rhubarb, s. der Rhabarber.

Rhumb, s. der Kompaß, Wind-Richt; —in die Logobrome.

Rhym —o, I. s. der Reim; (short poem) Gedächtnis; see Verse; neither —o nor sense weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. v. n. (Rhym) III. v. a. in Reime bringen; Verse machen. —less, adj. reimlos, ohne Reim. —met, s. der Versmacher, Reimschmied.

Rhythm, s. das Gleich-, Zeit-maß, der Rhythmus. —ic, —ical, adj., —ically, adv. rhythmisch.

Rib, I. s. die Rippe (*Anat., Arch., Cary.*). II. s. die Rippe (*in cloth*). —s of a ship, die Jäger, Spanien. II. v. a. rippen; stricken. —bed, adj. mit Rippen, gerippt. —bing, s. die Rippen einer Wölbung. —less, adj. re-imlos. Comp. —grass, —wort, s. der Spargel.

Ribald, I. adj. witzl., niederlich. II. s. der Spottling. —ry, s. gemeine, unzüchtige Reden, Spott (lowdown) die Niederlichkeit.

Riband, see Ribbon.

Ribbon, s. das Band, Seidenband; die Zier (*Naui.*); (shred) der Streifen; the —s of a (Sport); to handle the —s, sich betheiligen. —attribution, —agat, der Bandmacher. —man, s. der Bandmännchen. Comp. —stick, s. der Bandstift. —loom, s. der Bandwebstuhl. —manufacture, s. die Bandfabrik. —men, s. Bandmänner; see Whiteboys. —trade, s. der Bandhandel.

Rice, s. der Reis. Comp. —flower, s. das Reismehl. —paper, s. das Reispapier. —dicing, s. der Reispudding.

Rich, adj., —ly, adv. reich (in, an), kupp-

out, austrollen (*dough*); to — up, aufrollen (*a curtain, etc.*), einrollen (*in a parcel*). II. v. a. rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, of a carriage, etc.*); abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich wälzen, sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, kugeln (*as a ship*); raulend fließen (*as a river*); to — in wealth, reichlich sein, Geld wie Heu haben; to — up, sich aufmerksamenrollen. III. s. die Rolle (*of tobacco, of parchment, papers, etc.*); die Rolle (*of wool, etc.*) der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das runde Bröckchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (document) die Urkunde; die Schinde, der Schnürkel (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); Master of the —, der (englische) Reichsarchivar; music —, das Rollfunktal. —er, s. die Rolle, Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); (bandage) die (Roll-)Binde; das Widelband (*for infants*); see —ing-pin; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc., also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die (Reel, etc.) Adret-, road, Chaussee-Walze; (wave) schwere Woge; das Schlingern (*Naut.*). —ers, pl. das Walzwerk. —ey, s. der Föderbroggen (*Min.*). —ick, v. n. hin und her taumeln, lärmeln, toben. —icking, adj. lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig. —ing, I. s. das Rollen, Walzen, Streichen. II. p. & adj. rollend; wellenförmig; a —ing stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein zieht kein Moos an, ein unfleter Mensch bringt nichts bei sich (*prov.*); —ing capital, das Betriebskapital. Comp. —call, s. der Appell (*Mil.*). —er-chain, s. die Rollkette (*Cycl.*). —er-gin, s. die Walzenegrenier-maschine. —er-skate, s. der Rollschuhlauf. —er-towel, s. das Rollhandtuch, die Cuchle. —ing-friction, s. die Schienenreibung. —ing-pin, s. das Rollholz. —ing-stock, s. das Betriebs-gerät, -material. —top, adj.; —top desk, das Spindelbureau.

Rollcock, see Rowlocks.

Roll-poly, I. s. (— pudding) der Rollkuchen. II. adj. rund und bild.

Rom-ance, I. s. der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze; die romantische Dichtung; (Action) die Erhöhung, das Märchen; (the —antic) das Romantische; a hero of popular —ance, ein Eagenheld, fagenhafter Held; writer of —ances, der Romanfchreiber. II. v. n. ervidnen, Ervidnungen erzählen, aufführen. III. adj.; see the Index of Names. —ance, s. der Romanfchreiber; der Aufschneider, Lügner (*fig.*). —antic, adj.; —antically, adv. romantisch; mairisch (*Paint.*); romanhaft, abenteuerlich; —antism, s. das Romantische; das Romanhafte; (—antic school, etc.) die Romantik.

Romp, I. s. die Ränge, das wilde, ausgelassene Märchen; (—ing game) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel. II. v. n. herumtoben, sich umherwimmeln, sich herumwalzen. —ish, adj. wild, ausgelassen.

Rond-eau, —e, s. das Rondeau. —el, s. das Ronbo (*Poet.*); das Ronbel (*Port.*).

Rood, s. das Kreuz; see Rod. — of land, englische Rute Land (= 1210 Quadrat-Yards). Comp. —loft, s. der Letzter, die Chorbühne. —screen, s. das Heiligengitter.

Roof, I. s. das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a church*); — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — of the mouth, der Gaumen. II. v. a. mit einem Dache versehen, to — over, überdachen. —ing, s. das Dach-Werk, die Dachung; iron —ing, Eisendachung; corrugated —ing, das Wellblech für Dächer. —less, adj. ohne Dach; (shelterless) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. Comp. —ing-felt, s. der Dachfilz, die Dachpappe. (—ing)-slate, s. der Dachziegel. —tree, s. der Firsdbalken; das Dach (*fig.*).

Rook, I. s. die Saatfrähe (*Orn.*); der Gannet, Berriger (*fig.*); the —caw, die Dohle frucht. II. v. a. betrügen. —ery, s. das Ströngewirt(e), Bräuplatz von Saatfrähen; die Brustkiste (*fig.*).

Rook, s. der Turm, Rohe (*Chess*).

Room, s. (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (scope) der Raum, Anlag, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Bewandlung; (stead) die Stelle, Statt, in the — an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — here, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung; thus there will be no — left for completion, es wird man sich über nichts zu verfügen haben; to make — (for a p.), (einem) Platz machen; the next —, im Nebenzimmer; come to stay — form in meine Wohnung. —ed, adj.; —ed house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. —ful, s. das Zimmervoll. —ly, adv. geräumig. —iness, s. die Geräumigkeit. —y, adj. geräumig, weit.

Roost, I. s. der Schlafplatz (*of birds*); (perch) die Aufstehung; (fowls) zusammenkommende Zug; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommandieren; at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. v. a. ausruhen, schlafen; haufen (*coll.*). —er, s. der Hahn.

Root, I. s. die Wurzel (*also fig. & Mach.*); (bone) die Wurzel, Onkel, der Kiefer; das Gamm, Wurzel-moort (*Gram.*); —, die Wurzel (*of a nail, hair, teeth*); square, cube —, Cubus, Kubus-wurzel; to take (strike) —, beschaffen, sich einwurzen; — and branch, ein Stumpf und Eriel, ganz und gar, gleiches; go to the — of a th., einer S. (*dat.*) auf den Grund gehen. II. v. a. Wurzel fassen, Wurzeln schlagen. —ed, adj. eingewurzelt, fest. —ness, s. das Eingewurzeltsein. —let, s. eine kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser. Comp. —ed-ling, s. das Wurzeltrieben. —let, s. die Wurzelblatt. —stock, s. der Wurzelstock.

Root, s. I. a. (wie ein Schneel mit den Füßen) aufwühlen; umwühlen, reizen, reiben; (—) ausäulen, ausroben; verringern, gerühren (*Ac.*); (— up) ausreihen, austreten; to — one's heart, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Herzen reizen. II. v. a. wühlen (*as pigs*), brechen (*as wild boars*). — to s. das Gebreche (*Hunt.*).

Rop, —e, I. s. das Seil, Tau, der Strid; die Rie (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Rie (*fig.*). —es, (pl.) das Tauwerk; —e of sand, Sand, ledere Band (*fig.*); to give a p. —, ein gewöhnlich lassen, einem die Zügel schenken; II. v. a. mit Striden binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden, anfeilen (*monks, etc.*); I. v. n. sich in Fäden ziehen. —ness, s. die Bähigkeit; das Reimwerden (*of words*). —y, adj. stridartig; flebrig, jäh. Comp. —e-dance, s. der (die) Schlangentanz. —e-ladder, s. der Stridleiter. —e-maker, s. der Seil-, —making, s. die Seilerrei; das Seilerei. —e's-end, I. s. lofes Ende. II. v. a. mit Tau-Ende strafen; durchkreuzen (*coll.*). —walk, s. die Seilerbahn; die Reiterbahn (*Am.*). —e-yarn, s. das Reibgarn.

Roric, adj. taug, beauf, Tau.

Ros, —aceous, adj. rosenartig. —ary, s. der Rosenkranz (*Rel.*); das Rosenbrot (*Mon.*). —s, s. die Rose; die Beuze (*of a waterman*); under the —, unter der Rose, im Verheim, standard and dwarf —es, hochstämmig & wurzelschte Rosen. —ento, adj. rosa. —es, s. die Rosen. —ette, s. die Rosenzäune. —iness, s. das Rosig, die rosige Färbung. —y, see Rosy. Comp. —e-bud, s. die Rosknospe. —e-bush, s. der Rosenbusch. —e-colored, adj. rosenfarbig, rosensch. —e-diamond, s. der rosenfarbige Stein. —e-leaves, pl. Rosenblätter. —e-lake, s. madder, s. der Rosenlack. —e-nursery, s. Rosenzüchterei. —e-tree, s. der Rosenkranz. —e-water, s. das Rosenwasser. —e-window, s. das Rosenfenster. —y, s. das Rosenholz, Palisanderholz.

Rose, imperf. (*S. also p. p.*) of Ros.

Rosemary, s. der Rosmarin.

I. s. das (Weigen)Garz, Kolophonum, mit Kolophonum einreiben (den Bogen), a) Garz beiführen. — **y**, *adj.* harzig.
 s. die Kommanbierliste (Mil.).
al, *adj.* schnabelartig. — **ate**, *adj.* gelb.
um, s. der Schnabel; (platform) oberbühne; die Schnabelgange (Surg.).
df, *rofig*, rosenrot. — **y-fingered**, *adj.* niger. — **y-tinted**, *adj.* rosenfarben.
 s. (ver)faulen, verwesen, vermodern; to wegfäulen. II. a. faul machen; see Ret. die Häulnis, die Häule (in sheep); dry eine Häulnis, Trockenfäule; what —! welch Idiot! —! Blödsinn! Genäsch! (sl.). — **df**, verfaul, faul; angefressen, wurmfressig, s. mürbe (as ice); verdorben, verrotet, vert (fig.); braunig, fiedig (as wood); (unsafe) gerisch; (bad) schauerhaft, grundschlecht, sich (sl.); — ten eggs, faule Eier; — ten at ore, ins Wurf hinein verdorben. — **ten**, s. die Häulnis, Häule.
 s. regelmäßiges Verfahren; päpstliches Nuntiatsgericht, die Rota (in Rome); see r; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. — **ary**, *adj.* gehend, kreisend; rotierend (Mach.); — **ary** m, die Kreisbewegung. — **ate**, *v. n.* sich drehen, im Kreise drehen. — **allon**, s. die Regelung, der Kreis-, Um-lauf; der Wechsel, Umlaufung; — **ation** in office, der Amts-; by — **ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; ummungs-gemäß; — **ation** of crops, der (die) Fruchtwechsel (folge). — **ator**, s. der Umdreher; Umdrehmüßel (Anat.). — **atory**, *adj.* see — **abwechselnd**. — **atory** storm, der Wirbel-
n, Her. s. das Räder, Wirbel-stichen.
ad, *adj.* rund; fugeilig (Bot.). — **unda**, s. Rotunde. — **undity**, s. die Rundung.
 s. die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by rt) auswendig; to learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen, mechanisch auswendig lernen.
n, p. p. of Rot.
 s. see "Rake".
e, I. *adj.* rot (Her.). II. s. die Schminke, Rot. III. v. a. (& n. sich) schminken.
sh, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* rauh; (coarse) rauh, fischig, grob, färsch, derb; roh, ungebildet; 2, ungelüht; (shaggy) rauh, gottig; uneben, perg (as a road); (harsh) streng; — or ooth? rauh oder glatt? (Tennis); through and smooth, durch dick und dünn; — balance, see Bilanz; a — calculation, der Über-schlag; ungefähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der le Entwurf, das Unreine, die Skizze; — **stomer**, grober Gefell; diamond, ungeschliffener Diamant; — sea, das stürmische, bewegte Meer; a — sketch, eine flüchtige Skizze; — and **shy**, ins Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form. II. s. das Rauhe, rauh; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; der grobe Faden, Knote, Kümme, Flegel, town —, brutaler Straßenlärm. III. v. a. schärfen (horse-shoes); 2 — it, sich (dial.) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, sich werden or an harnes Leben ertragen; I do it mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist. — **en**, v. I. a. rauh machen. II. a. rauh werden. — **ish**, *adj.* etwas rauh. — **ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Rohheit; die Grobheit, Härte; das Ungelüht, die wilde Bewegung (of the sea). Comp. — **cast**, I. v. a. aus dem Groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen; mit grobem Meißel hauen. II. s. der rohe Entwurf; der Spitzentwurf, Anwurf von Würfeln.
 — **how**, v. a. aus dem Groben (aus-)hauen; be-arbeiten (fig.). — **ider**, s. der Bereiter. — **shod**, *adj.* mit scharfen Eisenen versehen; to ride —shod over (a p.), (einen) rüchichtslos or unorbarmäßig behandeln, einen auffahren.
 lonlette, s. das Rollrädchen, das Rouletenspiel; die Puntiermaschine; der Durchschiff (stamp).
round, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* rund; in — terms,

rundweg; to go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; a — dance, ein Rundtanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, ausgeglichene Hand; a — sum, beträchtliche Summe; — Table, die Tafelrunde (of Arthur, des Königs Artus). II. *adv.* ringsum; (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin-)durch; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (lit.); durch die Pant, ohne Unterbrechung (fig.); to go —, herumgehen; freieren (as a bottle); einen Umweg machen; to go — to a p., bei einem vor-sprechen, bei einem Besuch machen; to come —, herumkommen (lit.); sich bessern, sich erholen (from illness); wieder zu sich kommen; sich beruhigen; umschlagen (fig.); to bring or get s.o. —, einen wieder zu sich bringen, einen besänftigen, umstimmen; to turn —, herumdrehen (lit.); um-schlagen, sich ändern; — about, rund, ringsumher; to go — about, umgehen. III. *prep.* ringsum; um, um ... herum; to sail — ... um ... segeln; to come, get — a p., einen überlisten, gewinnen, sich einschmeicheln. IV. s. die Runde (also of soldiers, policemen, etc.); die (Leiter-)Spitze (of a ladder); die Scherbe (of beef); (circle) das Rund, der Kreis, Zirkel; der Rundgang, Kanon (Mus.); der Kreis, Kreislauf (of labors, etc.); see Rotation; (bout) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salbe; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß); der Schuß; to fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben; fünfmal feuern; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to go the —s, to make the —s, die Runde machen (also fig.). V. v. a. runden (also Paint.); fliegend gestalten (style); to — off, abrunden; a —ed figure, rundliche Gestalt; —ed vowels, gerundete (gerundete) Vokale. VI. v. n. rund werden, sich runden; sich umdrehen; umfahren, um-schiffen. — **el**, s. das Rondell (Fort., Hort.); see —elay. — **elay**, s. das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgesang. — **ers**, s. der Kreislauf (bei einer Art Fußballspiel). — **ing**, s. die Rundung, Ab-rundung; Rundung, Rabbilierung (Gram.); die Ausbiegung des Rückens (Bookb.). — **ish**, *adj.* rundlich. — **ishness**, s. die Rundlichkeit. — **ness**, s. die Rundheit, die Bestimmtheit (of an answer, etc.). Comp. — **about**, I. *adj.* weit-läufig, schwefelg; umgehend; — about way, der Umweg. II. s. der Umschweif, Umweg; see Merry-go-round. — **backed**, — **shouldered**, *adj.* rundschulterig. — **hand**, s. die Rundschiff. — **head**, s. der Stuhkopf; der Puritaner. — **house**, s. das Nacht-Daus; die Hütte (Naut.). — **robin**, s. die Rindschiff mit den Unterschriften aller Beteiligten.
 "Round, v. n. raunen (obs.); to — on, (einen Helfers-helfer) anreden, (abuse) derb ansprechen.
Roup, s. die Darre.
Rous — **e**, I. v. a. auf-, er-wachen (from sleep, etc.); aufregen (fig.); aufmuntern, anreizen (to re-venge, etc.); aufjagen (game); to — o s.o., sich ermannen, aufrufen, auftrappeln; to — o a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. v. n. aufwachen. III. s. see Reveille. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* aufregend; (great) gewaltig (sl.).
 "Rout, I. s. die Rote, Wande, der Trupp; der gemeine Haufe, das Volk, der Hölzer; der Auflauf; die Zusammenrottung (Law); der große Empfang, die große vornehmliche Abendgesellschaft (obs.). II. v. n. sich lärmend veramalen (obs.); (to-gether) sich zusammenrotten.
 "Rout, I. s. die Verwirrung, ungeordnete wilde Flucht; to put to (the) —, see II. II. v. n. in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinander-treiben; (expel) hinausjagen. III. v. n. fortgerannt werden, sich plötzlich aus dem Staube machen.
 "Rout, I. v. n. lärmern, brüllen; schnarchen (obs.). II. s. der Lärm, Spektakel.

Rout, v. I. a. vertiefen, ausbilden. II. n. herum-schbern.

Rout—s, s. der Weg; die Marschroute (*Mil.*).
—*ine*, s. die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (*old way*) der (alte) Schlenrian; —*ine business*, die Geschäftsroutine.

Rov—s, v. n. umher-schweifen, schwärmen. —or, s. der herumstreicher, Durchschweifer, Durchwandler, Wanderer; der Gerudrer (*rare*).
—*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* umher-schweifend, herumstreichend. II. s. das Umher-schweifen.

Rov—s, v. a. durch eine Ose or Öffnung ziehen; see *Ravel*. —*ing*, s. das Rospinnen; das grobe Rospinnrad. *Comp.* —*ing-frame*, —*ing-machine*, s. die Rospinnmaschine.

Row, s. die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.

Row, v. a. & n. rudern; rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einem unter einer Decke stecken (*fig.*). —er, s. der Ruderer, Ruder. —*ing*, s. das Rudern. *Comp.* —*boat*, s. das Ruderboot. —*ing-match*, s. das Watt-rudern. —*locks*, *pl.* die Ruderlampen, Gabeln.

Row, I. s. der Rarm, Spießatfel, Auflauf; to kick up a —, einen Auflauf verursachen (*sl.*); what's the —? was ist los? (*coll.*). II. v. a. see *Scold*. —*dy*, I. s. der Rärmer, Spießatfelmacher, Stroch, Raufbold, gewalttätige Mensch. II. *adj.* lärmend; handeltüchtig. —*ayism*, s. das raufboldartige Benehmen, die Brutalität, das gewalttätige Wesen.

Rowan-tree, s. die Eberesche.

Rowel, I. s. das Spornradchen; der Radel (*in a horse's bit*); das Haarfleil (*Vet.*). II. v. a. ein Haarfleil durchziehen.

Rowen, s. das Stoppelfeld; das Radheu.

Royal, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* königlich, könig-; (*princely*) fürstlich; erlauchet; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — *assent*, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwergantelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; — road, die Königsstraße; der besonders bequeme Weg (*fig.*); there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis (*prov.*); — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der mathematischen und naturwissenschaftlichen Wissenschaften. II. s. das Royal-papier; das Oberdrummeil (*Naut.*); kleiner Rörler (*Art.*); das Hirschgeweih mit zwölf Sprossen; see — antler. —*ism*, s. die Königs-treue, der Royalismus. —*ist*, s. der Königs-liebskinnnte, Royalist. —*ty*, s. das Königtum; (*dignity*) die Königswürde; der (die) König (*n*) (*fig.*); zum königlichen Hause gebörende Person; — (*right*) königliches Vorrat; (*— manor*) das Krongut, die Domäne; (*— tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; (*inventor's — ty*) die einem Patent-inhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlenden Gebühren; author's — *ty*, der Anteil des Verfassers am Ertrage seines Wertes; die Ton-tieme (*Theat.*).

Rub, I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (*impediment*) das Hindernis; (*difficult*) die Schwierigkeit; (*ilbo*) der Stich; see —ber; there's the —! da steht der Knoten! da liegt der Hake im Pfeffer! (*coll.*). II. v. a. reiben; (*chafe*) abreiben; (*clean*) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (*wax*) bohnen (*n*); (*polish*) schleifen, polieren; to — down, abreiben, striegeln (*horae*); to — off, weg-, ab-wischen; to — out, ausstreichen, verdrängen; to — up, polieren (*lit.*); erneuern, auffrischen (*fig.*); sich abgeben mit (*fig.*); reizen, ärgern (*a p.*). III. v. n. sich reiben; to — along, sich durch-brängen, helfen. —ber, I. s. der Reiber, Frotierer; grobe Schürze (*for servants, etc.*); die Reibfläche (*on meteo-*

boxes); das Reib-jung, -stien (*Elect.*); see *Rub-stone*; das Frotierbanduch (*for — bags*); der Rubber (*Card*); India —ber, der Gummi-Gummi. II. *attrib.* Gummi; —ber ton, der Gummitreil (*Cycl.*); —ber thread, mit Gummi-reifen versehen. —*bing*, I. *adj.*; —*bing* *coll.* das Reib-tuch. II. s. die Reibung.

Rub-a-dub, s. der Trommetenrassel.

Rubb—ish, s. der Schutt; der Rüssel, Rüssel-Rehrich; der Schutt; all —ish, krumm (*fig.*); —ish, *adj.* lumpig. —*le*, s. see —ish. —*le* Stein-schutt, Rüssel (*Swed.*). *Comp.* —*le* heap, s. der Schutthaufen. —*le*—*stone*, s. Rüsselstein. —*le*—*wall*, s. rauchtes Mauerwerk. —*le*—*work*, s. das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.

Rubeola, s. die Rasken (*Med.*).

Rubescen—ce, s. das Roterwerden, Rote —t, *adj.* rötlich.

Rub—scund, *adj.* rötlich, rot. —*ted*, *adj.* mit rot, hochrot. —*ric*, I. s. die Rüssel (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vorlesart, Rubric (*Engl.*). II. *adj.* rot. —*ricate*, v. a. rot bescheiden. —*le* I. s. der Rubin; (*—y color*) die Rubine, das Weinrot, Rot; see *Caruncula* (*Med.*); (*in Parisien*) (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* rubinrot.

Ruch—e, —*ing*, s. die Rüssel.

Ruck, I. s. die Ruckel, Falsch. II. v. a. ruckel-gerneuten. III. v. n. sich ruckeln, ruckeln. —*up*, gerneuten; sich ärgern (*coll.*).

Ruck, s. der Ruckel; der Ruckel.

Ruck, v. n. ruckeln, ruckeln (wie ein Vogel in Stange) (*prov.*).

Rudd—iness, s. die Ruder. —*le*, s. see *Rudd*.

Rudder, s. das (Steuers-)Ruder. *Comp.* —*bands*, s. die Ruderseilen.

Rude, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungebildet; roh; (*im-lite*) unhöflich, unartig; (*rough*) grub; (*in* Clowish; (*violent*) dring, ungehorsam, hart, raub, streng (*as climates*); (*frank* *language*); roh, ungebildet (*as art, a person, etc.*); — health, dröbe, fernige Schmin-ness, s. die Robrit, Raubheit; das Ruder-landschaft; die Grobheit (*as a nation, a man, etc.*); die Unhöflichkeit; (*rusticity*), die Ruck-Ginfalt; die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit; die Ruck-Ginfalt; (*as a winter, etc.*); —ness *coll.* bo met with —ness, auf einem gruben Ruck hört ein grober Reil.

Rudiment, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang, die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); der Anfang (*Bot.*); —s, Anfangsgründe. —*al* —*ary*, s. Anfangs-, Elementar-, rudimentär.

Rue, v. a. bereuen, beklagen. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*ful* *adv.* reuig; (*sad*) traurig, kläglich. —*ful* *coll.* s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

Rue, s. die Reue (*Est.*).

Ruff, s. der Halsstreifen, die Krone; der Ruff-Kampf-hahn (*Orn.*). —*ian*, see *Ruffian*. —*le* I. s. die Krone; (*feil*) der Ruff-Kampf-hahn; die Krone. II. v. a. in Ruffen legen, in Ruffen machen; (*disorder*) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Ruff bringen; (*rumples*) gerneuten; (*adorn*) schmücken. —*les* mit Ruffen versehen; to — *in* a p. —*les* (einen) aufbringen.

Ruff, —*le*, s. kurzer Trommetenrassel.

Ruff, I. s. das Ruffen, Ruffen. II. *adj.* n. abfledend, ruffend.

Ruffian, I. *adj.* wild, roh. II. s. der Ruff-Kampf-hahn, der Ruff-Kampf-hahn.

Ruff, —*le*, s. kurzer Trommetenrassel.

Ruff, I. s. das Ruffen, Ruffen. II. *adj.* n. abfledend, ruffend.

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Ruff, —*le*, s. kurzer Trommetenrassel.

roffheit. *Comp.* — *work, s.* v. i. g.

nturg; der Verfall, Unterruine (*of a castle, etc.*); —, ; to be the — (*a p.*), (rinen) verderben; to go to —, verzu Grunde richten, verderben, en (*a girl*); zerrütten (*one's s.*), sich ins Verderben stürzen.

zerdrückung, Vermüllung; das

— *ous, adj.*, — *ously, adv.*

insurg; brohend; unglücklich,

(*fig.*); a — *ous undertaking,*

s Unternehmen. — *ousness,*

s; die Verderblichkeit (*fig.*).

egel (*also Arith.*); die Richt-

(*T.*); (*regulation, law*) die

Ordnung, Richtschnur, Norm,

way) die Herrschaft; (*custom*)

s Kolonnenmaß (*Typ.*); —

de Tri; hard and fast — *ous,*

Unterschied) bindende Regeln;

eine Regel verlegen, gegen eine

so lay down a — *e*, eine Regel

es ist a — *e*, es zur Regel machen;

es, ich habe es mir zur Regel

a, in der Regel; to have — *e*

; folding — *e*, die Schmiege;

adellineal; — *e* of thumb, eine

begründete Regel. II. *v. a.*

(*settle*) ausmachen, ab-

— *ed*, ich habe die Regel gemacht;

tiden (*Law*); (— *over*) beherr-

he — *es over* the Empire, er

Reich, er beherrscht das Reich;

ist euch von mir raten oder leiten.

n, sich behaupten (*as prices*).

rt, mit Sinnen. — *or, s.* der

er; das Sinnen. — *ing, I. adj.*

end (*C. L.*). II. *s.* das Sinnen;

des Gerichts.

— *roundberlich, felsam (st.).*

).

das Rumpeln, dumpfe Seife;

r Bedienten (*in a carriage*).

in, rumpeln, raseln, poltern,

(*of thunder*). — *ing, I. adj.*

nd, rollend. II. *s.* das Rummeln.

adj. wiederläutend. II. *s.* der

— *to, v. n.* wiederläuten; grübeln,

legen. — *tion, s.* das Wieder-

grübeln. — *tor, s.* der Nach-

meinde, Grübler.

n. süden, süßern. II. *a.* (—

— *süden, süßern. III. s.* der

).

Botal, Römer.

Gerücht; the — *is current*, das

n). II. *v. a.* ausbreiten als Ge-

es geht das Gerücht.

Steig, Bürgel; (*back*) das Kreuz;

d (*Butch*). II. *attrib.*; — *Par-*

Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* —

teigeln. — *steak, s.* die Fleisch-

ebenbraten, das Rumpfsüd.

rungen, verkrüppeln. II. *s.* die

).

Rärm, Spettatel (*coll.*).

rennen, laufen; (*haaten*) eilen; *see*

(*as bile, etc.*); sich drehen (*as*

ertrieb sein (*as an engine*); ver-

schwinden (*as time*); mit einem

i (*See*); rütern (*as a sore*); ger-

sen (*as metals*); auftauen (*as ice*);

candle); (— *away*) davonlaufen,

n operation) in Straß sein; two

mel auf einander folgende Tage,

h einander; this bill has 30 days

to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen (ehe er zahlbar wird); the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); there are trains — *ning* 6 times a day, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; packets — between Bremen and London, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; my garden — a north, mein Garten hat eine nördliche Richtung; thus — *s* the order, so lautet die Verordnung; to — *about*, umher-laufen; — *rennen*; to — *after*, nach-jagen, — *laufen*; he is *greatly* — *after*, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (*of a derryman*); to — *against*, laufen gegen, anlaufen (*an, acc.*); (*oppose*) zuwidersein; to — *aground*, stranden; to — *amuck*, einen Anfall von Wundraserie haben; to — *ashore*, auf den Strand laufen, auflaufen; to — *at*, laufen gegen, an (*acc.*), (*attack*) los-laufen auf (*acc.*); to — *away*, davon-, weg-laufen; (*elope*) dahinschwinden; (— *off*) durchgehen (*as horses*); sich entfernen (*from, von*), ab-schweifen (*from a subject*); to — *away with*, weg-führen; (*elope*) entführen; (*carry away*) hin-, fort-reißen; (*adopt hastily*) sich (*dist.*) in den Kopf setzen; (— *off*) durchgehen mit; to — *back*, zurück-laufen; to — *before*, voran-, voraus-eilen; to — *before* the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; to — *down*, herab-, hinab-, hinter-laufen (*as tears, etc.*); the clock has — *down*, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; to — *for*, (— *for a. th.*), nach einer S., laufen, wetz-laufen, — *rennen* (*for a prize*); to — *for one's life*, um sein Leben laufen; — *for your life!* laufen Sie, so lieb Ihnen Ihr Leben ist! you must — *for it if* . . . Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn . . .; to — *foul of*, anlaufen, fahren auf (*acc.*) (*dist.*); angreifen (*fig.*), über-, an-segeln, in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); to — *from*, fort-laufen von (*a p.*); übergehen (*from topic to topic*); to — *high*, hoch-, hoch-laufen (*Naut.*); words ran high, es wurden zornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; to — *in*, herein-laufen, — *rennen*, — *fließen*; it — *s* in the blood, es fließt im Geblüte; it — *s* in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; to — *in upon*, zu-laufen, — *segeln* auf (*acc.*); to — *into*, laufen, rennen in (*dist.*); geraten, stürzen in; to — *into* to debt, sich in Schulden stürzen; to — *into* a port, einen Hafen an-segeln; the colors — *into* one another, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; pride is apt to — *into* . . ., der Stolz steigt sich leicht bis zur . . .; to — *low*, auf die Knie gehen; to — *off*, davon-gehen, — *laufen*, fort-laufen; to — *off* the rails, entgleisen (*Railw.*); to — *off with*, *see* — *away with*; to — *on*, fort-laufen, — *gehen*; (*continue*) fortfahren; (*chatter*) unablässig reden, schwatzen, formlaufen; to — *on one's sword*, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; to — *out*, heraus-laufen, — *rennen*, — *fließen*; (*let through*) aus-laufen (*as a vessel*), ab-laufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*); treiben (*suckers*), ab-segeln aus (*of a port*), *see* — *over*; to — *over*, über-laufen (*also Typ.*); to — *over to* . . ., hinüber-laufen zu . . ., sich nach . . . hinüber-begeben; to — *riot*, unbändig sein, sich (*dist.*) die Zügel schiefen lassen; to — *short*, auf die Knie gehen, spärlich werden; to — *short of money*, knapp bei Gelde sein; to — *smoothly*, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*dist.*); fließen (*fig.*); to — *through*, laufen, rennen durch (*dist.*); durch-laufen, — *machen* (*fig.*); to — *through one's property*, sein Vermögen durchbringen; to — *to seed*, in Samen schießen (*dist.*); alt, schäbig werden, vergahen (*fig.*); to — *up*, hinauf-laufen, — *gehen*; (*shrink*) einlaufen, eingehen; (*amount*) hinauf-laufen, sich belaufen (*to, auf, acc.*); to — *up against* s. o., einen zufällig begegnen or treffen; to — *upon*, rennen, losgehen auf (*dist.*); sich beschäftigen mit (*fig.*); bestrümen (*a bank*); his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet.

II. a. rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (a course); (weit)rennen lassen (a horse); weisfahren lassen (vessels); gehen lassen (trains); ergießen, mit sich führen (blood, wine, gold, etc.); schmelzen; gießen (bullet); (pursue) verfolgen, nehmen; (force) zwingen; legen (a ship ashore, etc.); see Manago, Conduct, Carry on (Amer.); he ran for the Presidency, etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Vorschlag gebracht; to — a race, wetrennen; to — the gauntlet, Siegritten laufen; to — down, nieder rennen (lit.); herunter oder schlecht machen (fig.); abjagen, zu Tode hegen (a stag); in den Grund bohren oder segeln (a ship); to — hard, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to — in, hineinlaufen lassen (a boat, etc.); hinein-steden, -tun (a ribbon in a dress, etc.); einholen (the gun); einflechten (a prisoner) (lit.); to — into, hinreissen zu, bringen, führen (a state or condition); to — a nail into one's foot, (a needle into one's finger) sich (dat.) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in den Finger stecken oder betommen); to — off, ablaufen lassen; to — out, hinausföhen (a p., etc.); an die Stillpforten fahren (guns); ausfahren (Typ.); to — over, durch-laufen, -gehen, flüchtig ansehn; (recount) in Kürze erzählen, schnell über (acc.) ... hingehen; (glance, etc.) überbliden, durch-sehen; to — through, durchlaufen; (bore) durchbohren; to — to ground, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurüdtreiben; to — up, hinauf-laufen lassen; (build) schnell und leicht aufbauen (houses); in die Höhe treiben (prices); auf-laufen, antwachen lassen (an account); to — up bills, Schulden machen. III. s. das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang (fig.); (trip) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (un-unterbrochene) Fahrt (of a vessel); das Zustromen (of custom); (stream) der Bach; der Fluß (also of vessels); die Trift (for cattle, etc.); der Mühlgang (Mill.); der Käufer (Mau.). the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nach einander gegeben; to have the — of a garden, jedertzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — against, ein Geschrei gegen (a measure, etc.); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Rotten gegen klingende Münze einzumeheln); a — of customers, viele Kundschaft; a — of luck, fortdauerndes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer; am Ende; to be in the — (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; to be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. —let, —nel, see Rivulet. —ner, s. der Renner, Käufer (for votes); der Schlichter; —ruse, Käufer (for votes); der Schlichter (of an umbrella); der Ausläufer (lit.); scariet —ner, die stürzliche Bohne. —ning, adj. laufend, flüchtig, strömend; (in succession) nach, hinter einander, auf einander folgend; ritend (as a sore); —ning account, laufende, offene Rechnung; a —ning hand, eine flüchtige, geschäftige Hand (drift); 5 times —ning, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a —ning commentary, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; —ning days, Estrafesttage; —ning fire, das Raufffeuer; (also of questions, von Fragen); —ning footman, der Käufer; —ning knot, die Schleife, Schlinge; —ning title, der Rottummetitel. Comp. —away, I. adj. flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; —away match, die Heirat nach vorberiger Entführung. II. s. der Flüchling, Ausreißer.

Runcinate, adj. spornförmig.

Ran-o, s. die Runc. —lo, adj. runfö, Runen.

Rung, s. der Runkel (dial.); (rundle) die Sprosse (of a ladder); lowest —, unterste Stufe (fig.).

Rung, imperf. & p.p. of Ring.

Rummet, see Rennet.

Runt, s. das verbumtete Tier; der Junge (also fig.); spanische Laube (Orn.).

Rupoe, s. die Rupie (britisch-indische Münze im schwankendem Werte, etwas unter 50 Cent).

Rupture, I. s. das Brechen; der Bruch (also Med.); der Friedensbruch (fig.). II. s. brechen, sprengen (a blood-vessel, etc.). III. s. einen Bruch bekommen. —d, p.p. & adj. brüchig.

Rural, adj. —ly, adj. ländlich; Land-; —den der Landbeten; — excursion, die Landtour; — poetry, die Dorfpoeie, Hofsie. —man, I. s. einen ländlichen Charakter geben. II. s. ein Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse, s. die List; — de guerre, Kriegstaktik.

Rush, s. die Rins; I don't care a — about it, ich frage gar nichts danach. —y, adj. mit Rinsen; aus Rinsen, Rinschen. —Comp. —to —tomed, adj.; —bottomed chair, Stuhl mit Rinsen. —light, s. das Rinsen, Rinschen. —man, s. die Rinsen, Schiffsmann.

Rush, I. s. das Rauschen, Toben (of the sea, etc.); (—ing) das Stürzen, Stöhen; (run) s. Andrang, das Gedränge; there was a — to seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. II. s. s. Ungeflüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, zu rennen, stürzen, fliehen; rauschen, ausrennen sich stürzen (forward, vorwärts); in, herein, herein, out, hinaus oder heraus; to — forth, hervor, los-stürzen; to — into print, vorwärts (mit etwas) vor die Offsetdruckerei treten; to — or to certain death, einem gewissen Tode entgegennehmen. III. s. to — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzesentwurf durchbringen; to — a camp, ein Lager beständig plötzlich überfall oder Sandstreich nehmen.

Rusk, s. der Zwiebad.

Russet, I. adj. braunrot; bänerisch, fahle (fig.). II. s. das Braunrot; die Braunfärbung (von der Wolle).

Rust, I. s. der Rost (also fig. & dial.); der Rost (of wheat). II. s. rosten, verrotten; —y, v. a. rostig machen; abtunfäulen, fäulen; —iness, s. die Rostigkeit; die Ungezogenheit; ein Mangel an Übung. —y, adj. rostig, ungesund; rohbarren (also dial.); verrotten, verfallen, ungesund (fig.); (scurvy) schlecht verlaunt; my German has become rather —, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingerostet, ich habe ein Deutsch etwas or ein bißchen verfallen.

Rustic, I. adj. —ally, adv. ländlich, rustisch (simple) ländlich, einfach, rustisch; (rural) rustisch, roh; —work, die Rustik (Arch.); —chairs, etc.) aus Baumstäben hergestellten Stuhl-möbel. II. s. der Landmann, Bauer. —ism, s. auf dem Lande leben. II. s. auf dem Lande wohnen, von der Universität fortgehen, ziehen (Univ.). —ation, s. das Rustische; die Rustik, Verrohung von der Universität; —work. —ity, s. die Ländlichkeit; die Rustik, Einfachheit; die Ungezogenheit.

Rusti-o, s. ein rustisch, rustisch, rustisch. —y, I. adj. rustisch. II. s. das Rustische, Rustel.

Rut, I. s. die Ruthe. II. s. s. in Ruthe sein. III. v. a. beeden. —ting, s. die Ruthe. —ty, adj. brünstig, geil (of animals).

Rut, I. s. das (Wagen-)Geseis, die Sperrung on in the same old —, immer im alten Schilde bleiben. II. v. a. Geseis fahren; eine Ruthe stecken (with a spade). —ty, adj. rutig, rutig ganz ausgefahren.

Ruth, s. das Ruthe, Erbarmen (also). —less, adj. —lessly, adv. erbarmungslos, gnadenlos. —lessness, s. die Erbarmungslosigkeit.

Rye, s. der Roggen; die Rottentrost. —Comp. —bread, s. das Roggenbrot. —s, s. das Reigras, Quargras.

Ryot, s. der ökonomische Pächter.

S

S. S. For abbreviations see the Index at d of the English-German part.

—**arian**, *s.* der Sabbatarier. —**arianism**, Lehre der Sabbatarier. —**s.** der Sabbat. *adj.* sabbatisch, Sabbat-. *Comp.* —**her**, *s.* der Sabbatschänder. —**h-break**, die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

I. *s.* der Sobel; (— für) das Sobelfell, Sobelpelz; das Schwarz (*fig. & Her.*); *a d* —, schwarzer Anzug. **II.** *adj.* Sobel-, colored) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (*sad*) *lored*.

r. —**re**, *I. s.* der Säbel. **II. v. a.** nieder-
n. —**ertache**, *s.* die Säbeltasche.
us, *adj.* sandig, grasig.
der Sad, Beutel.

sa, *s.* der Rud mit dem Bügel; der starke f des Bogens auf die Saiten (*Viol.*).

ar-ity, *v. a.* in Zuder verwandeln. —**ino**, juderartig, juderbaltig, Zuder-; —**ine prin**, der Zuderstoff. —**ometer**, *s.* der Zuder-
stämmer.

dotal, *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-. —**ism**, *s.* Priestertum.

im, *s.* der Indianerhäuptling.

I. *s.* der Sad, die Tasche; das Maß von
Wuscheln; *a* — of wool, ein Sad Wolle; to
the —, entlassen werden, den Laufpaß be-
nehmen (*vulg.*); to give *a p.* the —, einem den
died geben, einen der Tür geben (*vulg.*).
v. a. (ein)saden, in einen Sad tun; entlassen
l. —**ful**, *s.* einen Sad voll. —**ing**, *s.* see
loth. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Sackleinwand.
race, *s.* das Sacklaufen.

s. *I. s.* die Plünderung, Erfürmung. **II.**
plündern. —**er**, *s.* der Erfürmer, Plün-
derer.

k. Seck, *I. s.* süßer (spanischer u. Kanar-)
in (*obs.*); der Seft. **II. attrib.**; —**posset**,
timolten.

k. *s.* der kurze, weite Mantel; (*sacque*) der
ermurft; der schloße Rod.
rbat, *s.* die Posaune.

—**ament**, *s.* das Saframent; (*Lord's supper*)
s heilige Abendmahl. —**amental**, *adj.* sa-
mentlich, Saframent-; —**amental wafers**,
(*inc.*) Oblaten, (Abendmahlwein). —**amen**,
rian, *adj.* Abendmahls-; —**amentarian con**,
roversy, die Abendmahlsstreitigkeit. —**ed**,
ly —**edly**, *adv.* heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to
memory, dem Andenken); (*venerable*) heilig,
würdig; (*religious*) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-;
(*violante*) unüberbrüchlich; —**ed music**, Kirchen-
musik; —**ed college**, das heilige Kollegium.

—**ness**, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit.

—**lice**, *I. s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); —**lice** of
love and money, Opfer von Zeit und Geld; to
sake *a* —**lice** of, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Op-
fer bringen. **II. v. a. & n.** opfern. —**licor**, *s.*
er Opferer. —**ificial**, *adj.* zum Opfer gehörig,
Opfer (reines, etc., gebräuche ic.). —**ilege**, *s.*
die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchen-
raub (*in churches*). —**ilegious**, *adj.* —**ileg**,
iously, *adv.* ruchlos, verhehelt, entheiligend.

—**istan**, *s.* der Kirchendiener, see Sexton. —
—**isty**, *s.* die Satisfrei.

ad, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* traurig, trüb; (*heavy*)
schwerfällig; schwer (*as bread*); fest (*as soil*);
(*serious*) ernst; dunkel (*as colors*); (*vexatious*,
bald) böse, klümm, arg; to be —**ly** in want
of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel
leiden; —**havoc**, große Verwüstung. —**den**, *v.*
I. *a.* betrüben, traurig machen. **II. n.** sich be-
trüben; *set or hart* werden (*soil*). —**ness**, *s.*
die Trauer, Schmerzm, der Ernst; die Trau-
rigkeit (*of a tale, etc.*).

saddle, *s.* der Sattel; das Sattelftück (*of mul-*
—**ton**); die Klampe (*Naut.*); to put the — upon

the right horse, die Schuld auf den rechten
Mann schieben. **II. v. a.** (auf)satteln; belasten,
beidrehen, (einem eine S.) aufhellen (*fig.*);
to — *o.s.* with *a th.*, etwas auf sich (*acc.*) neh-
men. —**r**, *s.* der Sattler. —**ry**, *s.* Sattler-
waren; das Sattlerhandwerk. *Comp.* —**back**,
s. tonvige Raueraubung (*Build.*); sanel-
förmiger Berg. —**backed**, *adj.* hoblrüdig,
mit Satteldrüden. —**bag**, *s.* die Satteltasche.
—**bow**, *s.* der Sattelsbogen. —**cloth**, *s.* die
Satteldede. —**girth**, *s.* der Sattelgurt. —
horse, *s.* das Reupferd. —**like**, —**shaped**,
adj. sattelförmig. —**pillar**, *s.* die Sattelstütze
(*Cycl.*). —**rag**, *s.* die Satteldede.

Safe, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* sicher; (aminigend) un-
sehr, wohlbehalten, unterlegt; glücklich (*as an*
arrival, journey, etc.); (out of danger) außer
Gefahr; (*secured*) nicht länger gefährlich, tot,
festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig;
— *and sound*, frisch und gesund; it is not — *for*
us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher; with
a — *conscience*, mit ruhigem oder gutem Gewissen.
II. s. der Speiseschrank (*for meat, etc.*); (*iron*
—) der feuerfeste (Geld-)Schrank, Kassenschrant.

—**ness**, *s.* die Sicherheit. —**ty**, *s.* die Sicher-
heit; die Unversehrtheit; see —**keeping**; in —**ty**,
in Sicherheit; (—**ly**) wohlbehalten; place of
—**ty**, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort; to flee
for —**ty** to, sich flüchten nach, zu. *Comp.*

—**conduct**, *s.* das Sicherheitsgeleit; (*pass*) der
Schutz-, Geleitsbrief. —**guard**, *I. s.* der Schutz;
see —**conduct**; die Sicherheitsdiene (*Railw.*);
see Cow-catcher; die Warnschilde (*Zool.*). **II.**
v. a. sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren.

—**keeping**, *s.* die sichere Aufbewahrung, der
sichere Gewahrsam. —**ty-bicycle**, *s.* das
Riederrad (*Cycl.*). —**ty-cage**, *s.* der Fahr-,
Sicherheits-forb (*Min.*). —**ty-chain**, *s.* die Klot-
fette. —**ty-lamp**, *s.* die Sicherheitslampe. —
ty-matches, *pl.* Sicherheitszinobhölzchen. —
ty-pin, *s.* die Sicherheitsnadel. —**ty-valve**, *s.* das
Sicherheitsventil.

Saf-flower, *s.* der Saffor. —**fron**, *I. s.* der
Safran. **II. adj.** (—*fron-colored*) safranelf.

Sag, *v. n.* niederhängen; to — *to leeward*, nach
Vee treiben (*Naut.*).

Saga, *s.* die Heibergschichte, Geldensage.

Sagac-lous, *adj.* —**lously**, *adv.* klug, scharf-
sinnig. —**ity**, *s.* der Scharfsinn.

Sage, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* weis, klug, verständig.
II. s. der Weise. —ness**, *s.* die Weisheit,
Klugheit.**

Sage, *s.* der (*also* die) Salbei (*Bot.*).

Sagitta, *s.* der Pfeil (*Astr.*). —**I**, *adj.* pfeilartig;
Pfeile. —**ria**, *s.* das Pfeiltraut. —**rius**, *s.*
der Schüge (*Astr.*). —**to**, *adj.* pfeilförmig.

Sago, *I. s.* der Sago. **II. attrib.**; — *powder*,
das Sagogehl.

Sahlb, *s.* Herr (indische Antee).

Said, *I. imperf.* & *p. p.* of Say; he is — *to have*
been . . . er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt,
daß er . . . gewesen ist. **II. adj.** vornehm,
befragt, abhemelnd.

Sail, *I. s.* das Segel; das Schiff (*fig.*); die Fahri
(*on the sea, etc.*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*);
das Segel, die Segelparrie; ten — *of frigates*,
zehn Fregatten; to set (*up*) one's — *to every*
wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen;
to get under —, sich segelfertig machen; to set —,
unter Segel gehen. **II. v. n.** (ab)segeln, schiffen,
fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen;
fliegen, segeln (*in the air*); schwimmen, dahin-
schwimmen (*fig.*); to — *along the coast*, die Küste
entlang segeln; to — *back, out, zurüd*, aus-
segeln; to — *close to the wind*, nah am Winde
segeln (*lit.*); sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen;
sich mit größter Vorsicht bewegen (*fig.*); ready to
—, segelfertig. **III. v. a.** durchsegeln, befahren;
segeln (*a ship; so many knots*). —**er**, *s.* der
Segler; she is a fast — *er*, es ist ein Schnellsegler.

bühne; (play) das Stüd, die Bühnenhandlung; —es, die Szenerie, Kulissen; behind the —es, hinter den Kulissen (*lit. & fig.*); drop —es, Schlußszenen; the —es close, der Vorhang fällt; the —es lie, das Stüd spielt; sylvan —es, Waldszenen; I had a nice —e with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene mit ihr; to appear on the —es, aufzutreten (*of an actor*); plötzlich erscheinen. —ery, s. die Landschaft, Gegend; das Gemälde; die Szenerie, Decoration (*Theat.*); woodland —ery, die Waldlandschaft. —ical, *adj.* theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnens. —ography, *adj.* perspectivisch, —ography, s. perspectivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. *Comp.* —o-painter, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —o-painting, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —schifter, s. der Kulissenruder, Maschinist. Scent, I. s. (power of —) der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport.*); (track) die Spur; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put a p. on the wrong —, throw a.o. off the —, (einen) auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abdringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von. II. v.a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchdüften. —ed, *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, parfümierte Seife. —less, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —bottle, s. das Riechfläschen. Sceptic, s. der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —ism, s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus. Scepter —er, —ro, s. das Zepter, Szepter; königliche Macht (*fig.*). —ered, *adj.* mit einem Zepter, Szepter (versehen), bezeptert. —erless, *adj.* ohne Zepter (Szepter), zepeterlos. Schedule, I. s. der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; der Zusagezettel, die Zusageurkunde. II. v.a. aufzeichnen; inventieren. Schem —atic, *adj.* schematisch. —e, I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*astr.*); to form a —e, einen Plan machen, einwerfen; some —e is aloft, etwas ist im Werke. II. v.a. Pläne machen or schmieden; Pläne schmieden. —er, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Ränfemacher, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant. Schism, s. die (Kirchen)spaltung, das Schisma. —a, s. kleines Intervall (*Mus.*). —atic, I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. s. der Schismatiker. Schist, s. der Schiefer, Schiffl. —ose, —ous, *adj.* schieferig. Scholar, s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierte Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vorzüglich beiläufig; he is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen. she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert; ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; to be bred a —, studiert haben; eine gelehrte Erziehung genießen haben. —ly, *adv.* wie ein Gelehrter; (as education); —ly edition, gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —ship, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen und Fertigkeit in ihrem schriftlichen Gebrauch; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schulprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; traveling —ship, das Reisestipendium. Scholastic, I. *adj.* —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul-; (like a school) Schul-; —agency, die Schulagentur; —divinity, scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsam-

keit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —position, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf. das Scholamt; to enter the —profession, 2 herrschen a —vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the —world, die Schulwelt, Lehrermittel. der Scholast II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte. —ism, die Scholastik.

School —ast, s. der Scholast. —ism, s. die Erklärung, Scholastik.

School, I. s. die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehr-; Setze; (—house) die Schule, das Schulhaus (instruction) der Unterricht; der Lehrrichtstufus an der Universität Oxford; the —die Hörsäle (*obs.*); die Hörsäle (university) —fungen (*Obs.*); to send to —, in die Schule schicken; to keep —, Schule halten; —of theology, theologische Schule; board —, die Schulleitung; —dowed —, die Stiftungs-; Erbschaftsschule; —die Tochter-; grammar —, die Grammatikschule, Gelehrten-; Intermediat-; —die höhere Schule; high —, for girls, die Töchter-; non provided —, nicht zu unterstützte Schule; primary —, die Elementar-; public —, see Public; —die Kinder-; die Bibelschule; —of modern languages, die Moderne Sprachen (Oxford), das höhere wissenschaftliche; an der Universität Oxford; —die Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford). II. v. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Schule schicken; to give (fig.); —ed by adversity, v. r Schule der Trübsal erproben. —ing, s. der Unterricht; —(money) das Schulgeld; das Zinsen (*of horses*). *Comp.* —board, s. der —boy, s. der Schulknabe, Schuljunge. —book, pl. die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —book, s. scholastische Theologie. —book, s. r Schulgenosse, Mitschüler; we were —book, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule, wir suchten dieselbe Schule. —girl, s. das Schülmädchen. —house, s. das Schulgebäude. —magazine, s. die Schulzeitung (non Scherz-; verfaßt). —man, s. der Scholastiker. —master, s. der Schullehrer, Lehrer. —mate, s. der (der) Schüler(in). —mistress, s. die Schullehrerin. —room, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer. —time, s. die Schulzeit. —time, s. das Schuljahr.

Schooner, s. der Schoner.

Schorl, s. der Schorl.

Sciagraphy, s. die Schatten-; Schattenbild. Sciotic, *adj.* küstlich. —a, s. das Küstliche, die Küste.

Scien —ce, I. s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde von (natural —ce) die Naturwissenschaft(en), (theoretical) das Wissen, die Kenntnis, man —der Gelehrte; doctor of —ce, der Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; moral —ce, die Moralphilosophie; natural —ce, die Naturwissenschaften; —ce of economics, die Wirtschaftslehre; —ce of medicine, die Heilkunde, medizinische Wissenschaft, Naturbuch. —attrib., s. eo reader, das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliches Handbuch. —tial, *adj.* wissenschaftlich. —tically, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt, wissenschaftlich; work of a —tisch character, Wert von wissenschaftlichem Charakter; —tisch German, ein Elementarbuch der naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache. —tisch, s. Gelehrte, Forscher, der Naturwissenschaftler. Scimitar, s. trummet türkischer Säbel. Scintilla —nt, *adj.* Funken tragend, Funken —te, v.a. funken; Funken sprühend. —s, s. das Funken, das Funkenstrahlen. Scissors —m, s. die Quälwieser, —t, s. der Wiesenwäcker. Scio —machy, —graphy, s. der Schöner, dem eignen Schönen, die Spiegelkammer.

der Sprößling, Sproß (*fig.*).
ball, die Schattenpielfugel,
amora obscura.
ärtert, iſtirbös.

Verpalten, der Schnitt.
f. — (ora) die Schere. *Comp.*
is Scherenfuteral. — *ors-*
erent)kleifer.

(Zellen)Verhärtung (*Med.*).
I. II. s. — (tie membrane,
weiße Augenhaut.

Dohn. II. v.n. — (at) (ver-)
r)höhen. — *er*, s. der Spötter.
ly, *adv.* spöttlich, höhnlich.
aus)schelten. II. s. die Zän-
zeib. — *er*, s. der Scheltet.
ingly, *adv.* scheltend; (rail-
s. das Schelten; to give a
nen tönig aus)schelten.

Verfangung; die Schutzwehr
up, Helm; der Kopf, Schädel;
Grühe (*obs.*); die Geldstrafe
a. verfangen; per Kopf be-

ndlaterne; die Laterne; die
ers; der Wandleuchter.

Bafer or Weizen)mehlfuden.
chipe, Schöpfstelle, Schaufel;
Borfag; der Spatel (*Surg.*).
n, aus)schäufeln; (— out) aus-
zusammenscharren. *Comp.*
reichnch.

Gefichtsfreis, die Ausdehnung;
der (End-)Freie, die Abſicht;
Raum, die Freiheit; full, free
aum; to have more —, mehr
freier handeln können.

rutisch.
gen, brennen, dörren. II. n.
nutralen (*Cycl. st.*). — *er*, s.
day was a — *er*, heute war ein
der schnell fahrende (*Cycl.*);
— *ing*, *adj.* fengend.

die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20)
(account) die Rechnung, Reche;
rds, Tennis, etc.); der Grund;
die Partitur (*Mus.*); — *s*, viele;
; four —, achtzig; to run up
achen; to quit — *s*, völlig be-

upon the — *of*, wegen; upon
selbem Grunde? she will put
y —, sie wird das auf meine
m; what's the —? wie sieht
sieht's? (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*).

ben, einschneiden, furchen; (re-
it; anlegen (at whist, etc.), an-
ren (at games); (set down to)
gen legen, aufschreiben, aufsehn,
(note) bemessen, aufschreiben; in
(*Mus.*); to — a success or
folg dabontragen; to — a goal,
n or jählen (*Footb.*); to — *out*.

— *up*, aufschreiben, bezeichnen.
mitgeteilt oder angeſchrieben
gemein (*at games*); (make a
m; that — *s* for me, das zählt
ten; he — *d* heavily, er hat viel
men.

Schlade (*of metal*). — *aceous*,
Schladen (lava, labda). — *fy*,
machen.

erachung; (derision) der Sport,
h to —, verachten; to treat with
beachten. II. v.a. verachten.
should — to . . ., ich würde es

— *er*, s. der Spötter; der
schmer. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*,
verachtend; (insolent) über-
f, (eine Sache) nicht achtend, (einer

S.) trohend or zum Trog. — *fulness*, s. das
Verächtliche, Übermütige; der Übermut.

Scorpion, s. der Storpion; (whip) die Storpion-
geißel. *Comp.* — *fly*, s. die Storpionsfliege.

Scot, s. der Schoß, die Steuer; — and lot, ordent-
liche Gemeindeabgaben; to pay — and lot, alles
auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen. *Comp.* —
free, *adj.* schoß-, steuer-frei; (safe) unverletzt,
sicher.

Scot, see Proper Names.

Scotch. I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; ein-
gegrabene Linie, Rille, Furche (*in the ground*).
II. v.a. einschneiden, — *erben* (notch) jaden;
leicht verwunden (*a snake*). *Comp.* — *ed*, —
collops, *pl.* geschnittene Fleischschnitten. — *hop*,
s. das Hüpfpiel.

Scotch. I. v.a. teilhemmen, aufhalten (*a wheel*).
II. s. der Unterleg-, Hemm-teil.

Scotia, s. die Skotte (*Arch.*).

Scoundrel, s. der Schuft, Schurke. — *ly*, *adj.*
schurkisch. — *ism*, s. die Schurkigkeit.
Scour, v. I. a. scheuern, pugen, blank machen;
(clean) säubern, reinigen; waschen, entsetzen
(wool); fochen, entzählen (*silk*); schrubb-
scheuern (*the deck*); schnell dahinfahren, segeln
(*the sea, etc.*), durchstreifen (*the country*). II. n.
scheuern. — *er*, s. der Scheurer, Feger, Reinger.
— *ing*, s. das Scheuern; das Ausschweimen
(*Hydr.*).

Scour, v. I. n. schnell laufen, rennen, fliegen,
fahren; to — along, streifen längs (einer Küste);
to — about, umher streifen. II. a. durchstreifen,
über (*acc.*) hinstreifen; — *ing party*, die Streif-
partie. — *er*, s. der Umherstreifer, Renner.

Scourge, I. v.a. peitschen, geißeln; juchigen,
plagen (*fig.*). II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; die
Plage (*fig.*). — *r*, s. der Geißler; der Geißel-
bruder (*Rel.*).

Scout, I. s. der Späher, Rundschaffter; (lookout)
die Wauer, Warte; der Stiefelschuh, Aufwarter
(*Oxford Univ. st.*; see Gyp); see Fielder
(*Cricket*); der Spähtreuer (*Naut.*). II. v.n.
spähen, aufundschaffen; durch Plänker abhuden,
reognoszieren (*Mil.*); — *ing party*, das Streif-
torps.

Scout, v.a. spotten, sticheln auf (einen), verächt-
lich abweisen.

Scow, s. das Fährboot, Lichterschiff.

Scowl, I. v.n. die Stirne runzeln, finster blicken;
to — at a p., einen finster ansehen. II. s. der
finstere Blick. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* fin-
ster; mürrisch.

Scrabble, v. I. n. fräseln; frabbeln, sich balgen.
II. a. befräseln; zusammenmarschieren.

Scrag, s. eingeſchrumpfte, hagere Person, das Ge-
rippe (*vulg.*); etwas Dürres, Dünnes, Höderiges;
— (and) *of* mutton, der Hammelhals. — *gl-*
ness, s. das Hagere, Höderige. — *gy*, *adj.*
schlundig, hager, rauh.

Scrambl-e, I. s. das Klettern; das begierige
Greifen (for, nach); das Gereife, Grapen;
die Balgerei (for, um). II. v.n. graspen, sich reißen
um; (climb) klettern. III. v.a.; to — *eggs*,
Rührer machen; — *ed eggs*, Rührer. — *er*, s.
der sich Balgende, Haschende, der Aufraffende;
der Kletterer. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* un-
ordentlich, hastig, auß Geratemohl.

Scrap, s. das Stückchen, Bruchstück; (cutting)
das Egerp; das Bild, der Ausschnitt; — *of*
paper, der Papierſchnitzel. — *e*, see Scrap-e.

py, *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammengeſtoppelt;
— *py bits*, Broden. — *s*, *pl.* Broden (*of French*,
etc.); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (ſtett-)Griebe
(*Cook.*). *Comp.* — *book*, s. das Sammelbuch,
Einflehebuch. — *iron*, s. das Abfall-, Klamag-,
Alt-eisen.

Scrap-e, I. s. das Scharren, Straken; (*bow, etc.*)
der Strakfuß; das Rot, Klemme, Vastide (*fig.*);
to get into a — *e*, in die Klemme geraten. II.
v.a. straken, straken, straken, fragen; fragen.

s. der Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, s. die Igkeit. —**y**, adj. schorfig, grindig.
-ity, s. die Pöffenreißerei, der niedrige; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) Zoten; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Verfluchung. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. grob und; grob verlegend; gemein, niedrig; zotig.
ness, see —**ity**.
-I, v.n. (forfeilen, weglaufen. II. s. die Haft; der Wirbel (von Festschleiden); die hohe stürmische Zeit; der kurze Weilauf.
-ly, adv. gemein, elend, niederradig.
ss, s. die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Niederigkeit. —**y**, I. adj. schorfig, grindig;) see —**ly**. II. s. der Sforbut (Med.).
p, —**y-grass**, s. das Vöfelftraut.
s, kurzer Schwanz.
go, s. die Lebensdienstpflicht; das Dienst (als Ablösung der kriegerischen V.).
h, I. v.n. schwingen (flut). II. s. die beschwingte, das Schwingmeister. Comp. **ig-mill**, s. die Schlag-, Klopff-maschine.
heon, s. see Escutcheon; (— of a key-) das Schloßblech, Schlüsselblech; (name-) das Namenschild.
form, adj. schloßförmig.
tle, s. der flache Korb; coal —, der Kohlen-, Kohlenbehälter (in Zimmern).
tle, I. v.a. höher einziehen in (a ship). s. die Springliste (Naut.).
tle, I. v.n.; to — away, fortziehen. II. s. der Lauf, der hinfte, trippelnde Gang.
as, s. die Sichel, Senfe. Comp. —**cradle**, as Senfengerüst. —**handle**, s. der Senfen-
im.
 s. die See, das Meer; die See, hohe Welle, (Naut.); die Flut, das Meer (fig.); at auf der See (lit.); in Verwirrung, ratlos,) by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, See gehen, Seemann werden; (put to —) See fachen; a heavy — was running, die See ist sehr hoch, das Meer war sehr aufgeregt; round the — (s), über See, übers Meer; on the —, auf hoher See; halt —s over, benebelt). Comp. (in comp. gen'ly = See.) —
thing, s. das Seebad, Baden in der See.
beach, s. der (Meeres-)Strand. —**beat(en)**, s. meerbespült. —**board**, s. die Küstenlinie, Küste. —**borne**, adj. von der See getragen; —**borne trade**, der Seehandel. —**breeze**, s. der Seewind. —**call**, s. das Seefah, der meine Seebund. —**chart**, s. die Seefarte. —**coat**, s. die Meerestüste. —**devil**, s. der Seemann. —**eagle**, s. der Seebrecher (Icht.); r Seebler (Orn.). —**faror**, der Seefahrer. —**faring**, adj. seemannisch, seefahrend. —
owl, s. der Seewogel. —**gate**, s. das Doktor, Seator. —**girt**, adj. seemannisch. —**going**, adj. die See befahrend, See (ship, etc.). —
reen, I. s. das Meergrün. II. adj. meer-
rün. —**gull**, s. die Seemöve. —**horse**, s. das Seepferdchen (Icht.); das Walroß. —
tale, s. der Seefrol. —**kings**, see Vikings. —
legs, pl. Seemannsbeine (pl.). die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verbad zu gehen (coll.). —**level**, s. der Meerespiegel.
lion, s. der Seelöwe. —**man**, s. (sailor) der Seemann, der Matrose; (able-bodied) —
man, der Seemann. —**manlike**, adj. seemannisch. —**manship**, s. das Seemanns-, Seefahrer-tum. —**mark**, s. das Seeeichen. —
monster, s. das Meerungeheuer; die Seefake (Zool.). —**port**, s. der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; (—port town) die Hafenstadt. —**room**, s. die Kämte; to get — room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, s. der Seeräuber. —**salt**, s. das See-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, s. die Seeschlange. —**shore**, s. das Seeufer. —
sick, adj. seefrant. —**sickness**, s. die Seefrantheit. —**side**, I. s. die (Meeres-)Küste; to

go to the — side, to live at the — side, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. II. adj. an der Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strand-. —**swallow**, s. die Meerichwalbe. —**ward(s)**, I. adv. see-
wardis. II. adj. nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, s. das Seewasser. —**weed**, s. die Alge, der Seetang. —**worthiness**, s. die Seetüchtigkeit. —
worthy, adj. seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, s. das Seegras.
Seal, s. der Seebund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, s. der Robbenfang, Seebundfang. Comp. —
blubber, s. das Robbenfett. —**fishing**, —
fishery, see —**ing**. —**oil**, s. der Robbentran.
skin, s. das Seebundfell.
Seal, I. s. das Siegel, Pestschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Versiegelung (fig.); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie (unter)zeichnen; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (of secrecy, the confession, etc.). II. v.a. (zu)signieren (letters, etc.); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (with one's blood); to — up, versiegeln (a p.'s lips, einem die Lippen), zusegeln; eingiebeln, befestigen (with lead, cement, etc.); zuklemmen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. Comp. —**engraver**, s. der Pestschaft-
stecher. —**ing-wax**, s. der Siegellack. —**ring**, s. der Siegelring.
Seam, I. s. der Saum, die Naht (Sew.); das Lager, (der) Falt, die Schicht, Aber (Geol.); (work) die Hand-, Näh-arbeit (Amer.); (sear) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlennaht; flat —, run and fell —, Klappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hosennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hosennaht. II. v.a. zusammen nähen; narben. —**less**, adj. ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —**stress**, s. die Näherin. —**y**, adj. eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (lit.); die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite (fig.).
Sear, I. adj. trocken, dürr, welf. II. v.a. dörren; (burn) versengen, brennen; (brand) brandmarken; (scatrise) vernarben; verhärtet (the conscience). III. s. die Trockenheit, Dürre. —**ed**, adj. versengt; verodt, dürr; verhärtet. Comp. —
ing-iron, s. das Brunnenseil.
Sear, s. die Stange, der Stengel.
Search, I. v.a. suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) untersuchen, durchsuchen; (examine) untersuchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; to — out, erforschen, auffindig machen. II. v.n. suchen, forschen; to — after, forschen nach; to — for, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; to — into, Untersuchungen anstellen über (acc.); untersuchen, ergründen. III. s. das Suchen, Auffuchen, Durchsuchen, die Unteruchung; (exploration) die For-
sung, das Forschen; to go in — of (a p.), (einen) aufsuchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, beim or im Forschen nach Wahrheit. —**er**, s. der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Unterfucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeschaue (at the Custom-house); das Büstereien (Customs, Artiz.). —**ing**, I. adj. tief eindringend, gründlich. II. s. das Suchen; die Durchsuchung; —ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, s. die Scharfe, Eindringlichkeit, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. Comp. —
light, s. der Scheinwerfer. —**warrant**, s. der Haus-, Durchsuchungs-befehl.
Season, I. s. die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (right time) passende, rechte Zeit; (bathing —) Badzeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (theatrical —) Theaterzeit; die Saison (in London, etc.); see —ing; the height of the —, die Hochstation; dead —, die Sauregurtzeit; for a —, für ein Weiden, eine Zeit lang; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in it —, alles zu seiner Zeit; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; zur Unzeit, unge-

legen, unpasseud; *caviare* is now out of —, Raviar ist jetzt nicht zu haben, die Raviargeist ist vorüber; with the compliments of the —, fröhliche Weihnachten! ein glückliches neues Jahr! to send a p. the compliments of the —, einem zu Weihnachten, Neujahr, Ostern, Glüd wünschen. II. v.a. zeitigen; würgen; angenehm, schmachthaft machen (fig.); to — with salt, salzen; to become —ed, sich gewöhnen (to a climate); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, lufttrockenes Bauholz; —ed eask, wein-grünes Faß; —ed stomach, ausgepöchter Magen. III. v.a. reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, auswintern (as wood). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* zeitigemäß, gelegen, passend. —ableness, *s.* das Zeitgemäße, das Günstige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —ar, *s.* der, die, das Wärende. —ing, *s.* die Würze; see *Stufung* (Cook.). *Comp.* —tucket, *s.* die Jahreskarte, Zeittafel.

Seat, I. *s.* der Sitz (*also fig.*); (chair, etc.) der Stuhl, Stuhl; (bench) die Bank; (residence) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (country-seat) der Landhuf, das Lusthuf; (scene) der Schauplay; der Sitz (on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.); das Gefäß, der Sitz (of trousers, of a chair, etc., of a closet, etc.); — of judgment, der Richterstuhl; — in church, der Kirchen-stuhl, —play; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplay; keep your —, bleiben Sie sitzen; take a —, setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz; take your —! einsteigen! (Railw.). II. v.a. (hin)setzen; (ein-)setzen, erheben (on a throne, etc.); mit Stühlen versehen (a church); mit Sitzen u. versehen (people); ein neues Gefäß einsetzen (trousers); to — o.s., sich setzen; they were —ed, sie saßen; I had not been —ed many minutes, ich hatte eben erst Platz genommen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

Sebas-sous, *adj.* latgarstig, Talg.. —lo, *adj.* Talg., fett; —lo cold, Fettfäule.

Seccant, I. *adj.* schneidend. II. *s.* die Sekante.

Seccotine, *s.* der Porzellan-, Glas-flebeffstoff.

Secede, v.n. sich zurückziehen, sich trennen. —r, *s.* einer, der sich zurückzieht oder trennt, Separatist; —rs, die Dissidenten (in the Scotch Church).

Seccern, v.n. aufscheiden, absondern.

Seccomom, *s.* die Abfcheidung, das Abgehen, sich zurückziehen; kirchliche Spaltung; die künstlerische Loslösung (von einer herrschenden Partei); War of —, der Bürger- oder Effeßions-Krieg (1861-66). —let, *s.* der Teilnehmer an einer Trennung, Separatist, Effeßionist; der Sonderbändler (Pol.).

Secla—do, v.a. abschließen, ausschließen. —dod, *adj.*, —dodly, *adv.* abgeschloffen, zurückgezo-gen, einsam. —sion, *s.* die Abgeschlossenheit.

Second, I. *adj.* zweit, ander; (next) nächst, folgend; (inferior) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); to be, stand — (to a p.) (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei nachmaliger, besserer Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere; — best, zweites, nächstbester, minder, Neben-; to come off — best, im Wettstreit der zweitbeste sein; — class, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; — class matter, Postachen zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften (Amer.); — cousins, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade or Nichte; to play — fiddle, die Rebenrolle, zweite Rolle spielen; — captain, der Hauptmann zweiter Klasse; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (German army); der Unterlieutenant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbrauer; — quality, mittelmäßig, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Gesicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale. II. *s.* der, die, das Nächste, Zweite; der Sekundant (in duels); (helper) der Beihand; die Sekunde (of time, also Mus. & Fenc.); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehl-

haber; to act as —, sekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (Mus.). —, mein Swirel (in chess); mein Sekundant III. v.a. (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einem) unterstützen (a p.); (einem) sekundieren (as a d. befördern (as undertaking, etc.); (einem) motion, einen Vorschlag). —arily, *adv.* sekundär, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet —ness, das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Ort or Rang. —ary, I. *adj.* nachfolgend, in zweiter Linie stehend, zweiten Grades or Ranges, zweiter, unter-, beigeordnet; (schlecht u. Med.); (derived) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Sekundär, flüchtig. (Geol.). II. *s.* die Sekundär- (Ordnung). —ary account, der Nebenrechnung, —ary die Nebenursache; —ary education, das Sekundäre, das Mittelschulwesen; —ary law, das Fieber nach einer Krise; —ary property, der Nebenbesitz; —ary school, die Neben- (Prussia), Mittelschule (Austria and new Germany; Amer.). II. *s.* der Sekundär- der untergeordnete Grades bezeichnende, Unter- (in the City of London); — (ary circle & Nebenkreis); — (ary color) die Mittel- oder sammengesetzte Farbe; buntere Sekundär (Orn.). —ar, *s.* der Unterzweig —ly, *adv.* zweitens. *Comp.* —hand, I. *s.* der 2te u. zweiter Hand; (—hand) der Sekundär-; II. *adj.* aus zweiter Hand; (not new) alt u. gebraucht; (not original) nicht urprünglich u. anders entlehnt, aufgefunden; antiquarische books); —hand book-seller, der Antiquar; have a thing at —hand, etwas an der zweiten Hand wissen. —rate, *adv.* in zweitem Ranges, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig, minder.

Secre-cy, *s.* die Geheimnisse, Verborgenes (discretion) die Verschwiegenheit. —t, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* geheim, heimlich, verbor-gen, schwiegen; (lonely) einsam; see *Privacy*; —t —t, geheimhalten; —t society, die geheim-haltige, der Geheimbund. II. *s.* das Geheimnis —t, insgeheim, heimlich; to be in the —t, das Geheimnis wissen; to let a p. into the —t, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; to know —t of, sein Hehl machen aus. —tary, *s.* der Geheimdienster, Schriftführer, Schriftwart, Sekreär; —ary State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister Wüßern (Amer.); —ary of State for War, Kriegsminister; —ary of War, der Kriegsmi-nister (Amer.); —taryship, *s.* das Sekreär-amt, die Stelle des Schriftwart, —tary, *s.* der Sekreär, Versteher, absondern, abschließen (Phys.); to —t o.s., sich verbergen. —tation, die Abföderung. —tive, *adj.* verbor-genheit. —tiveness, *s.* der Geheimdienst, —tiveness, *s.* die Geheimlichkeit, Verborgtheit. —tary-bird, *s.* der Schlangenhader.

Seet, *s.* die See, Partei. —arian, I. *adj.* see-terlich, Seetisch; (konfessionell) (with a small blame). II. *s.* der Seetischer, Seetische-er. —arianism, *s.* die Seetische-er, Seetentum. —ary, see —arian II. —asp, *s.* der Seetische-er. —ion, *s.* die Durchschneidung; Schnitt; die Öffnung, Section (Surg.); (Geol.) der Teil; der Schnitt (Draug, Arch.); (Geol.) der Abschnitt, die Abteilung, der Paragaph (in books); der Schnitt, Durchschneidung (Geom.); (Phys.) (sagen) das Aufschneiden des Paragaph (Typ.); das Stück (Schnitt) von Alter (Amer.); der Golding, die Seetische-er, das Profil, die Durchschneidung (Arch.); (ion of a railway, das Bahnprofil; (geom.) transversal, transverse —ion, der Querschnitt; see *Conic*. —ional, *adv.* in besonderem Maße eines größeren Körpers; (ratoriums) geögr., particularistisch, Teil-haft; —ional elevation, (plan), der Querschnitt (horizontal) Schnitt. —or, *s.* der Seetische-er (Geom.); der Proprietär

isfektor (*Sure.*); (—or wheel)

weltlich; weltgeilich; säkular
underrichtend; —clergy, die
—poem, das weltliche Gedicht.
flüchtig; der Vaie. nicht geweihter,
r. v. a. säkularisieren; (geistliche
verweltlichen (*fig.*).
itig (*Bot.*). —ine, s., —ness,

t. —ely, adv. sicher (from, vor);
sicher fühlend, sorglos; (cer-
tains, gewiß (of a th., einer Sache).
wahren, schützen (from, against,
ain) gewiß machen; verschließen
(men einen Dieb), sich versichern
in sichern Gewahrsam bringen,
id Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (a
Sicherheit geben; sich (*dat.*)
etc.); to —e places, Plätze

—ity, s. (confidence) die
Sicherheit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die
Sicherheit; (defense) der Schutz; (guar-
antee, Bürgschaft, Kaution, das
Bürgen; to give —ity, Bürgschaft
ürgen (*Law, etc.*); Verförmern
—ities, Pfänder, Wertpapiere;
n, mittelbare Sicherheit; public
Staatsschulden.

—chair, die Sänfte, der Trag-

—ately, adv. gefest, ruhig, still.
der Festigkeit, Ruhe, der Ernst-
beruhigend, besänftigend. II.

s oder niederzuschlagendes Mittel.
s.; the —entariess of their
des Lebensart. —entary, adj.
d a —entary life, eine stehende
rent. —erunt, s. die Sitzung.
nisse, das Schilffaraz. —ed, adj.
diff. —y, adj. schiffig;

(Woden) Schlag, Niederschlag, die
f. Niederlags; angeschwemmt
rocks, das Flugschiffe.

r Aufrubr, Aufruf. —nary,
r, Meuterer. —us, adj., —usly,
sch, meuterisch. —usness, s.

sch, der aufrührerische Geist.
erfahren. —ement, s. see —tion;
der Reiz. —er, s. der Verführer.
erfahrbar. —ing, see —tive.
Verführung, Verleitung. —tive,

sch. —ly, adv. emfig. —ness, s.

sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I —, ich
; don't you —, verstanden? I nicht
i which way the wind blows, er
ist geschlagen hat; to — about
belegen, Sorge tragen für eine
d, hineinblicken in (eine Sache, sie)
to — through a th., eine S.
to — to s.o.'s affairs, the house,
seine Geschäfte besorgen, auf
Kinder achten; — to it! sorgen
dies Sie darauf! II. a. sehen;
sehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr
werden) erfahren, erleben; (wit-
t); zusehen, Sorge tragen (that a.
daß etwas geschieht); besuchen (*pa-*
company, Besuche annehmen, Ge-
hen; to — no company, keinen
sich empfangen, ein eingezogen
; to — justice done to a p., dafür
einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren; to
nem gehen; to go to — a p., einen
— a lady home (to her carriage),
nach Hause begleiten (bis an ihren
en); to — fair play, darauf achten,

daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter
machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren; to
— out, zu Ende führen, (bei einer S.) aus-
harren; to — a p. out, einen zur Tür begleiten;
to — a p. away or off, einen abreifen sehen, einen
an die Eisenbahn, aufs Schiff bringen; to —
a th. through, eine S. durchführen, zu Ende
führen; I cannot — my way to . . ., ich kann mir
noch nicht recht denken, wie ich . . .; now I — my
way clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor
mir, weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe. —ing, I.

p. see See. II. conj.; —ing that, weil, da,
weil nun einmal, —ing it is so, da es nun einmal
so ist. III. s. das Sehen; worth —ing, sehens-
wert; —ing is believing, was man sieht, das
glaubt man. —n, p.p. of See. —r, s. der
Sehende; (prophet) der Seher.

Sees, s. der (bischöfliche, erzbischöfliche) Sitz, das
(Erz-)Bistum; holy —, päpstlicher Stuhl.

Seed, I. s. die Saat, der Same; (offspring) die
Nachkommenschaft; (first principle) der Keim,
Ursprung; to sow the — of discord, Zwiethracht
säen, Unfrieden stiften. II. v.n. in Samen schie-
ßen, III. v.a. (sow) säen; besäen. —iness, s.

die Schabigkeit; das Schmelzen (coll.). —
ling, s. das Samengewächs, der Sämling. —y,
adj. voller Samen, in Samen schließend; mit
einem Beigeschmack (of cognac); (shabby) schäbig,
fadenheilig; (wretched) fahnenjämmerlich, elend
(st.); —y looking, von schäbigem Aussehen; he
looks rather —y, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus,
als ob er einen Kagenjammer hätte; I feel rather

—y, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut
zu Wege. Comp. —cake, s. der Kümmelecken.

—leaves, —lobes, pl. Samenblätter. —

pearls, pl. Samen-, Staub-perlen. —sman,
s. der Samenhändler. —time, s. die Saat-,
Saatzeit. —vessel, s. die Fruchtstille.

Seek, ir. v. I. a. suchen; (—out) aufsuchen, auf-
finden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive
after) streben, trachten nach; to — a p.'s life,
einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in
marriage, er hielt um sie an; to — out, aufsuchen,
aufspüren machen; there is s.th. to — in our
methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen
übrig. II. n. suchen; to — after, for, (etwas)
suchen, nach (einer S.) suchen, trachten, streben,
um (eine S.) ansuchen, anhalten. —er, s. der
Sucher, (die) Suchende; —er after truth, der
Wahrheitssuchende; —er for office, der Stellen-
bewerber, Stellensuchende.

Seel, v. a. blenden, verhüllen (*fig.*).

Seel, v.n. schlängeln (*of ships*).

Seem, v. I. n. scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all
—ed pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it —s,
(wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it —s to
me that . . ., mich dünkt, daß . . . II. a. see
Beseem. —ing, I. adj. anscheinend, scheinbar.
II. s. der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen. —
ingly, adv. anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein.
—ingness, s. die Scheinbarkeit. —liness, s.
die Schlichtheit, der Anstand. —ly, adv.
geziemend, schüchtl.

Seen, p.p. of See.

See-saw, I. s. die Wippe; die Schaukel; (—
motion) das Schaukeln, Schwanzen; die Wühle
(Cards); to play at —, sich wippen, schaukeln.
II. v.n. wippen, schaukeln.

Seeth—e, v.g. & n. sieden, kochen; aufwallen;
siedend heiß sein; einweichen. Comp. —ing-pot,
s. der Kochtopf.

Seggar, Saggarr, s. die Brennspindel, der Roster.

Segment, s. der Abschnitt, das Segment; —
of a circle (a sphere), der Kreisabschnitt, Kreis-
auschnitt. —al, adj. sich.

Segregat—e, v. a. absondern, trennen. —ion, s.
die Absonderung.

Seign—eural, adj. grundherrlich, herrschaftlich;
(independent) unabhängig. —ior, s. der Herr
(in Spain, etc.); der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*);

Semitolon. —detached, *adj.* halb getrennt;
etached house, an einer Seite angebaut
S. —**diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser.
sal. *adj.* halbmäßig. —**ped**, *s.* der halbe
 Fuß. —**quaver**, *s.* die Sechzehntelnote.
se. *s.* der Halbton. —**transparent**, *adj.*
 —**or** unvollkommen durchsichtig. —**vow-**
el, *s.* der Halbvokal (*i* and *u*).

se. —**l**, *adj.* Samen; urfrühhlig. —**rist**,
 r Seminarist, Alumnus (*R. C.*). —**ry**, *i. s.*
 Pfanzschule; (school) die Erziehungsanstalt;
 Seminar (*also R. C.*). —**l**, *adj.* Seminar.
lina, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. *Comp.* —
ding, *s.* der Griespudding.

lternal, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

stross, *s.* die Pöherin.

t —**e**, *s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung.

r —**e**, *s.* der Kaiser, Senator. —**orial**, *adj.*

atorisch, Senator; zur Wahl eines Senators

chtigt. —**orship**, *s.* die Senatswürde.

np. —**chamber**, *s.* der Saal des Senats.

house, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

l, *tr. v. a.* senden, schicken; übersenden, zu-

nden, zukommen lassen (a p. money, etc.,

em Geld *ic.*); (dispatch, depute) absenden;

aven: — these good fortune! möge der Him-

el dir beistehen! God — him a speedy release,

daß der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! to —

stone through a window, einen Stein durch

fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es

in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er stieß ihn

rt, so daß er schwante; to — one's kind re-

nds to, (einen) bestens, herzlich, oftmals, etc.,

rügen lassen; to — a.o. packing, einen for-

gen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen,

es mich wissen; to — a message, eine (münd-

he) Botschaft machen lassen; to — a p. on

rranda, einen ausführen um Postschaften auszu-

schicken; to — to prison, verhaften lassen ins

esknis schicken; to — abroad, ins Ausland

hiden; to — away, fort-, weg-schicken; (turn

ut) abfertigen; to — down, schicken; (seltsame)

eligieren (*Univ. d.*); to — for, nach einem

schicken, einen holen or kommen lassen; to —

orth, fort-schicken, in die Welt senden; von sich

eben, auswerfen, verbreiten; to — in, hin-

schicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich

melden; to — in one's name for an examina-

tion, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; to — out,

heraus-schicken, hinaus-schicken, aus-senden; to —

round, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen. —**or**,

s. der Schidenbe, (Ab-)Sender. *Comp.* —**off**, *s.*

die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebenswohl (*coll.*).

oneschal, *s.* der Seneschall. —**ship**, *s.* das

Seneschallamt.

enl —**he**, *adj.* greisenhaft. —**lity**, *s.* das hohe

Alter; die Greisenhaftigkeit. —**or**, *i. adj.* älter;

senior (*in office*); —**or** partner, älterer Associe;

—**or** classic (wrangler), der Erste in der höchsten

akrprüfungen (mathematischen) Schlussprüfung

(Cambridge). II. *s.* der Ältere; der Senior; he

is my — or by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter

als ich; he is my — or in office, er geht mir im

Dienstalter vor. —**ority**, *s.* das höhere Jahres-,

Dienstalter.

enna, *s.* die Senna, Samen-Rastie, der Senne-

Strauch (*Bot.*); das Senneblatt (*Pharm.*,

Med.).

ennet, *s.* das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schau-

spieler), der Trompetenstoß (*obs.*)

ennight, *s.* acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —,

heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage (*obs.*).

enn —**ate**, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfinden. —**a-**

tion, *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Ein-

druck; das Aufsehen; to make or create a —

tion, Aufsehen erregen. —**ational**, *adj.* —**a-**

tionally, *adv.* Aufsehen erregend, überraschend,

sensational; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*);

—**ational** novel, der Sensationsroman. —**a-**

tionalism, *s.* die Sensationslehre, sensationelle

Richtung. —**ationalist**, *s.* der Sensualphilosoph

(*Phil.*); der Sensualist. —**e**, *s.* der Sinn; die

Empfindung; see —**action**; (understanding) die

Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn, die Bedeutung

(of a word); (feeling) das Gefühl; the five —s,

die fünf Sinne; —**e** of taste, Geschmacks-sinn;

—**e** of humor, Sinn für Humor; common —**e**,

der gesunde Menschenverstand; good (sound) —**e**,

vernünftiges, richtiges Gefühl; a man of —**e**, ein

verständiger Mann; out of one's —**e**s, außer

sich, verrückt; to talk —**e**, vernünftig reden; to

have a just —**e** of, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen,

den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the

—**e** of the House upon, die Ansicht des Kongresses

(Parlaments) über . . . durch Abstimmung er-

mitteln; figurative, literal, proper, strict —**e**,

bildlicher Sinn, buchstäbliche Bedeutung, eigen-

liche Bedeutung, enger Sinn. —**eless**, *adj.* —

elessly, *adv.* sinnlos, unvernünftig; see In-

sensibility. —**elessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit;

see Insensibility. —**ibility**, *s.* das Empfin-

dungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (of body &

mind; also of a balance); exquisite —**ibility**,

äußerst zartes, feines Gefühl. —**ible**, *adj.* —

ibly, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merksam; (appreci-

able) schätzbar, bemerkbar; see —**itive**; (prudent,

judicious) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geistig;

fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a ther-*

mmeter); to be —**ible** of a th., für eine S.

empfindlich sein or Gefühl haben, (etwas) emp-

finden, fühlen, merken; to make (a p.) —**ible** of,

(einem) etwas begreiflich machen; —**ible** loss,

empfindlicher Verlust; —**ible** note, große Septime

(*Mus.*); see Horizon. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Ver-

nünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; see —**ibility**, —**itive-**

ness; die Spürbarkeit. —**itive**, *adj.* —**itively**,

adv. empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (of fine

—**ibility**) feins, zart-fühlend, empfindlich (*also*

Phys.); —**itive** plant, die Stumpfsinnige, Mimose;

—**itive** soul, empfindsame Seele. —**itiveness**,

s. die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*); das Zarte

gefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. —**itize**,

v. a. präparieren (*paper*). —**orial**, *adj.*

Sinnes- —**orium**, —**ory**, *s.* der Sitz der Emp-

findung, das Sensorium. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**,

adv. sinnlich; (voluptuous) wollüstig; —**ual**

love, sinnliche Liebe. —**ualism**, *s.* der Sensua-

lismus; (voluptuousness) die Sinnlichkeit. —

ualist, *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinn-

liche Mensch. —**uality**, *s.* die Sinnlichkeit.

—**ualize**, *v. a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit

reizen. —**ualness**, see —**uality**. —**uous**, *adj.*

die Sinne betreffend; sinnlich, den Sinnen dienend,

sinnlichen Dingen sich hingebend.

Sent, *imperf. & p. p.* of Send.

Senten —**ce**, *i. s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*);

der Rechtspruch, Richterpruch, das Urteil (*Law*);

(opinion) das Urteil; to pass —**ce** upon a p.,

see —**ce** II.; —**ce** of death, Todesurteil. II. *v. a.*

ein Urteil fällen über (*acc.*), beurteilen; to be

—**ced** to 7 years' penal servitude, zu sieben

Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt werden. —**tious**,

adj. —**tiously**, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kräftig; sen-

tenge-reich. —**tiousness**, *s.* die kräftige Kürze,

Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

Sentient, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

Sentiment, *s.* das Gefühl (of gratitude, etc.); see

Sensibility; (thought) die Meinung, Meinung;

der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); man of —,

Mann von Gefühl, zartfühlender Mensch. —**al**,

adj. —**ally**, *adv.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, senti-

mental; (affectedly) —**al** empfindend, senti-

mental; —**al** journey, empfindsame Reise; —**al**

novel, gefühlvoller Roman. —**alism**, —**ality**,

s. das gefühlvolle Wesen, die Empfindenheit, Sen-

timentalität. —**alist**, *s.* der empfindsame

Mensch. —**alize**, *v. a.* empfindeln, sentimental

sein or reden or schreiben.

Sent —**inel**, —**ry**, *i. s.* die Schildwache; to stand

—**inel**, Schildwache stehen; to go on —**ry**, auf

notice or summons upon (a p.), vor Gericht zitieren; to — a pro-
cess gerichtliche Eröffnung machen,
klagter gezwungen werden soll,
zu stellen; to — a o.'s purpose,
le (Vorhaben) günstig sein, ihn,
— a no purpose, zu nichts dienen;
to, Quarantäne halten; that — es
gelingt ihm recht; to — a p.
inen Streich spielen; it — es our
y gerade für uns; when his turn
ine Wünsche erfüllt sind; he — ed
y (very badly), er hat mir mit
(sich) sehr schlecht gegen mich be-
— a warrant, einen Verhaftungs-
und Vollstreckung; to — a writ
lagten einen richterlichen Befehl
ellen; to — a writ of attach-
lag nehmen (goods, etc.); ver-
— first come, first — ed, wer
nächst zuerst (prov.); to — out,
m, geben (supplies, etc.); aus-
m, (an apprenticeship); mit gleicher
i; to — up, auftragen; dimer
as Essen ist aufgetragen or steht
II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein;
in Diensten stehen bei (as a ser-
vanten, servieren (at table); (suit)
günstig sein; (success) reichen,
genügen; (answer for) dienen
eignet sein; that will — e to
das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu
e rug — ed as a carpet, die Decke
ypid. — or, s. der Aufschläger,
emile). — ice, s. der Dienst;
1, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst,
ng, Gefälligkeit; der Gang (of
asfel-gerät, -zeug (of china, etc.);
3, Bedienung (in a hotel, etc.);
(Artill.); der Aufschlag, Anschlag
civil, military, naval, public
Kriegs-, See-, Staatsdienst;
— ice, Dienst bei der Fahne;
— ice, der Staatsdienst in Örtlich-
military — ice, die allgemeine
— ice abroad, der Auslandsdienst;
reich, funeral, marriage,
die Taufhandlung, der Kirchen-
aushandlung, die Seelenmesse (R.
is Gebet- und Gesang-buch or die
der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt;
r Nachdienst (Ritio.); passeng-
sondenbeförderung; postal — ice,
to be at, in — ice, in Diensten
be on — ice, Dienst haben; to go
a Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen;
after Dienst; your — ice, Sie schla-
— ice; underhand-(twist) — ice, der
(mit Drehball) (Tennis); to see
n Freunde stehen, Pulver riechen;
to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; to
ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do
nem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen
he came to offer me his — ices, er
eine Dienste anbot. — iceable,
nützlich, (fit for use) zu gebrauchen,
kessfertig (Shakes.). — iceable
möbilität, Nützlichkeit. — ile,
adv. flüchtig, dienend; flechtig;
(springing) fliehend; niedrig (as
r, etc.). — ility, s. die Sklaverei;
Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Skla-
v., s. der Diener, der Stipendiat der
(Oxf., Oxford Univ.). — itude, s.
keit, Knechtschaft, die Sklaverei; die
n; penal — itude, die Zwangsar-
strafe. Comp. — ant-maid, —
die Magd. — ice-line, s. die Auf-
lie (Tennis). — ice-(side-)line,
lags, seitenlinie (Tennis). — ice-

pipe, s. das Zweig-, Neben-rohr. — ing-man,
s. der Diener, der Aufwärter.
Service — berry, s. die Spertingsbeere. —
tree, s. die zahme Eberesche.
Serviette, s. die Serviette.
Sesame, s. der Sesam; open — ! Sesam, Sesam,
tu dich auf!
Sesqui, in epds. anderthalb. — alteral, — alter-
ate, adj. anderthalbmal so viel. — duplicate, s.
das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 anben-
tend. — pedalian, adj. anderthalbfußig; über-
trieben lang (hum.). — plicate, adj. das Ver-
hältnis von 1½ zu 1 bezeichnend.
Sess — ile, adj. sitzend, sitzlos (Bot.). — ion, s.
die Sitzung, Gerichtssitzung (Law); die Sitzungs-
periode, das Semester (Americ.). — ions of the
peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. — ional,
adj. Sitzungss.
Sestet, s. das Seztett, sechsstimmige Tonstück.
Sestino, s. die sechszeitige Stange, Seftine.
Set, I. ir. v. a. setzen, stellen; (lay) legen; (adjust)
(ein)richten; fieden, legen (pistoles, etc.); setzen,
pflanzen (trees, etc.); setzen (to music, etc.); in
Musik ic.); stellen (a watch, clock); ausstellen (a
watch, Mtl.); belegen (one's seal or name); hin-
stellen (an example); angeben, einführen (a fash-
ion), fest aufsetzen (stakes); fassen (guns); belegen,
fassen (with stones, etc.); auslegen (the sails);
gerinnen machen (milk); erhitzen machen (met-
als); einrichten, einsehen (a broken limb); schär-
fen, schleifen (edged tools, razors); richten (a
file); schränken (a saw); festsetzen, bestimmen (a
time); richten (one's mind on, die Gedanken auf
(acc.)); (vor)setzen (birds, Sport.); (embarrass)
ängstigen, bebrängen; to — free, befreien, in
Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (of birds); to — in
order, ordnen; bestellen (one's house); to — sail,
unter Segel gehen; he — me a subject for an
essay, er gab mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz;
to — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen;
to — an (examination) paper, einen Fragebogen
(für eine Prüfung) aufstellen or verfassen; to
— a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth,
mit den Zähnen knirschen; he — his teeth
hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; to —
afloat, verbreiten (a rumor); to — against,
entgegensetzen; to — a p. against a th., einen
gegen etwas einnehmen; to — (a-)going,
in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill (a-)go-
ing, eine Mühle anlassen; to — apart, be-
sonders stellen (M.); beiseite legen, auf die Seite
legen; bei Seite schieben; to — aside, bei Seite
setzen; (reject) verwerfen; (annul) aufheben,
umstoßen; to — at defiance, (einem) Trotz
bieten; to — at ease or rest, beruhigen; to —
at naught, nicht achten; to — at variance, ent-
zweien; to — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit
anstellen; to — back, zurücksetzen; to — be-
fore, (einem) vorsehen, vortreten; to — behind,
hinten-, nach-setzen; to — store by, Wert legen
auf (acc.); to — down, niedersetzen (a th.);
absetzen (out of a carriage); nieder-, auf-schreiben
(in writing); aufschreiben (to a p.); — it down
to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rech-
nung, setzen (stellen) Sie es mir auf (in) Rech-
nung; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde
mir zugeschrieben; — me down at No. 22, lassen
Sie mich bei No. 22 aufsteigen; to give s. o. a
— ting down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen,
ihn demütigen (coll.); to — s. o. (a th.) down to or
as, einem (eine Sache) erklären für, he — down
their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Be-
fürchtungen weiblicher Jaghaftigkeit zu; to —
forth, tunbun, setzen; (dis-)ose) stellen, ordnen;
to — off, hervorheben, (hart) hervorretten lassen;
to — on, (incite) antreiben; (employ) anstellen;
to — on shore, ans Land setzen; to — eyes on,
sehen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to —
on high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne)
stumpf machen, (ein Haus ic.) in Brand fieden;

to — out, aussetzen; vorzeigen, vorstellen; (mark out) abstecken (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausbilden; herausstricken (*fig.*); (equip) ausrüsten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zuteilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinandersetzen; to — pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen; to — one's hand to, Hand an (eine S.) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; to — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (repair) reparieren; to — up, auf-, stellen, richten, -pflanzen, errichten; (print) auf-, in (Druck) setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); (einen) erheben, (einen) aufheben (*a person*); anfangen (*a business*); he — his son up in business, er vermachte seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir. v. n.* (congeal, *etc.*) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); the tide — to the south, die Flut läuft südwärts; to — to partners, den Schmelbschritt machen; to — about, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; to — forth, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — forward, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; to — in, beginnen; a southern monsoon — in, es trat ein südlicher Monsun ein; to — on or upon, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; to — upon a p., über einen herfallen; to — out, abreisen, aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take its rise) ausgehen (*from, von*); to — up, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*); anfangen (ein Geschäft); to — up for, sich ausgehen für; I never — up for a suit, ich habe nie für einen Frägen gelien wollen; to — up for o. a., ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes o. sich (*dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen; auf eigene Faust handeln. III. *p. p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, hart; (prescribed) vorgefrieben; (in due form) förmlich; (intent) versessen (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices*); a determination, etc.; I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heißungrig; at — distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; — purpose, fester Vorsatz; a — speech, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlüberdachte Rede; with — teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. *s.* eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*); der Vorstand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of boxes, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Besten (*of instruments*); (clique) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Sippschaft, Rote, Bande, das Rad; die Garnitur (*of ribbons, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufsatz, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Ergling (*Hor.*); die Unterabteilung einer Schulkasse; (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Schnitt (*of a dress, etc.*); the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schief; — of teeth, das Gebiß; — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — of fools, eine Karrengeellschaft; to make a dead — upon, at a p., von einem durchaus nicht lassen wollen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; — of quadrilles, die Quadrille. — too, *s.* das Ranapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen). — tor, *s.* der Hühnerhund, Vorsteher; der Erger (*in stones, etc.*); — tor up, Auf-, richter, -steller. — ting, *s.* das Ergen; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Darmwerden (*of a sem-fluid*); das Erstarren (*of iron*); — ting up in business, die Selbständigmachung, Geschäftsgründung. — tle, *etc.*, *see* Bettl-e.

Comp. — down, *s.* der berbe Seemann — fair, *s.* schön Wetter (*on barometers*); ganz Abzug (*Moon*). — off, *s.* der Abzug der Gegenlag; (adornment) der Schmuck, der Schmuck die Gegenforderung, -rechnung (*C. L.*); *s.* Gegenforderung (*Law*). — ting-board, *s.* der Schmetterlingsbren. — ting-rule, *s.* die Ergen. (*Typ.*). — ting-stick, *s.* der Bindeholz (*Fig.*). — to, *s.* der (Wort)Stirn, die Ergen.

Bettl-e, *s.* I. *s.* der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebank. II. *v. n.* sich legen; sich ansetzen o. niederlassen (*a place*); (marry, *etc.*) sich verheiraten o. häuslich niederlassen; (— in business, *etc.*) sich schäft gründen; (become solid) festmachen gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen; entscheiden; sich (enken (*as wails*)); sich (sagen — a fluid); sich niederlegen (*as soldiers*); in aufklären o. beständig werden (*as weather*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich ansetzen, z. arrangieren (*with one's creditors*); to — down, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen. the wa. drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen. — e into, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen to — e on something, sich ansetzen o. z. scheiden (für, zu); to — e to something, z. etwas bestimmen. III. *v. a.* (settle, *etc.*) stellen; (arrange) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abfahren o. d. abschließen, abmahnen (*accounts*); (pay) begütigen beilegen, ausgleichen, schlichten (*disputes, etc.*) (calm) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren ansetzen; versorgen (*one's children*); versorgen (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etablieren (*p. in business*); aufsetzen (*on ground, upon, etc.*); klären (*fluids*); nieder, zu Boden setzen (*st.*); to — e the price (points of law, *etc.*); *s.* Preis (Rechtspunkte) festsetzen; to — e the occasion to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen o. festsetzen; he has — ed \$1500 a year up her, er hat ihr eine Pension von 1500 Dollars jährlich ausgesetzt. — ed, *adj.* fest, fest (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden (steady) beständig (*as wind, weather*); — abode, fester Wohnort; — ed account, Rechnung; — ed conviction, feste Überzeugung; — ed habit, eingetragene Gewohnheit; opinions, bestimmte, unumstößliche Meinungen; — edness, *s.* der Zustand. — e ment, *s.* best. setzen, die Festsetzung, Bestimmung, Entscheidung (Festsetzung, (dregs) der Satz; das Essen des Seden, Saden (*Railw.*); die Niederlegung (*a place*); (establishment in life, *etc.*) die Gründung eines Haushandes, eines Geschäfts; die Beirathung; die Versorgung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlegung, Ansetzung; die Niederlegung, Kolonisierung; das Verbringen; die Vertheilung, das Anstellen, das Ansetzen (*of an assistant*); (— ing) die Verabreichung, Schlichtung, Übermittlung, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich o. Ausgleichung, Solidierung, der Vergleich o. account); act, bill of — e ment, die Gesetzgebung; deed of — e ment, die Verabreichung; to come to a — e ment, sich vergleichen, im Vergleich abschließen; to make a — e ment, einen etwas ausrichten. — er, *s.* der Richter, Richter; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende (*and*); *see* der berbe Soling (*st.*). — ing, *s.* das Setzen (*of dregs, etc.*); die Niederlegung (*of a cement*); die Abmachung (*of disputes*); die Vertheilung, Verrechnung (*C. L.*). *Comp.* — ing-day, Abrechnungstag.

Seven, *num. adj.* sieben; (— o'clock) um Uhr. — Years' War, der Siebenjährige Krieg. — fold, *adj. & adv.* siebenmal, siebenmalig. — night, *see* Sonnabend. — teen, *num. adv.* sieben. — teenth, *adv.* siebenmal. — th, *s.* I. *s.* das II. *s.* das Siebende; die Siebende (*Moon*). — thly, *adv.* siebenmal. — tieth, *adv.* —

adfs. flehzig. II. *s.* die (Zahl) by, die 70 Verfasser der Sep.
— *hilled*, *adj.* flehenhügelig.
/, — *leagued* boots, Sieben-

men, foudern. II. *n.* sich tren-

— *al*, I. *adj.* befonder, ein-
verfchieden, unterfchieden; (di-
righdene; (separate) getrennt,
ge ships, mehrere große Schiffe;
jedes einzelne Schiff; three
i verfchiedene Heere; each — *al*
im Befondern; joint and — *al*
verbürgter Schuldchein. II. *s.*
obs.; der Einzelne (*obs.*); (*pl.*)
in — *al*, insbefondre, befonders.
unders, einzeln; jointly and —
burifch verbunden; jointly and
le, einzeln und zufammen ver-
— *ance*, *s.* die Trennung, Schei-
— *ing*.

— *ely*, *adv.* streng (*as a judge*,
st. etc.); streng, hart (*as the*
(as pain)); ernst, fchmudlos
— *ing* (*af the countenance*);
as a test); fchlimm, fchwer (*as*
found); (rigid) hart, streng; to
— *ing*, ftrengen mit einem Verfahren.
enge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernst-
Feftigkeit (*of pain*); the — *ity*
ündlichkeit einer Prüfung.

— *en*; heften, brofchieren (*a book*);
n; to — *together*, zufammen-
— *ing*, zunähen. II. *n.* nähen. — *er*,
ide, die Näherin. — *ing*, *s.* das
herci. *Comp.* — *ing-case*, *s.*

— *ing-desk*, *s.* das Nähifch.
— *ing-machine*, I. *s.* die Näh-
— *ing-machine*, II. *s.* die Näh-
— *ing-machine*, III. *s.* die Näh-
— *ing-needle*, *s.* die Nähnadel.
— *thread*, *s.* die Nähfeyde, das

8 Kloafen, Siefel-wasser. — *er*,
nal, die Abzucht, Kloafe. — *er*,
analbau, die Gefamtheit der
das Kloafenfyftem.

— *eschlecht*; the fair —, das

ht; of both — *es*, beiderlei

— *ess*, *adj.* gefchlechtslos. — *ual*,

adv. gefchlechtslos, Gefchlechts-

— *ess*, die Gefchlechtsfrantheit;

— *ess*, gefchlechtlicher Umgang; — *ual*

— *ual*fyftem (*Bot.*). — *ualist*, *s.* der

— *uality*, *s.* die Gefchlechtlichkeit.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

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— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

— *ual*, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige.

Shad, *s.* die Affe, Elfe (*Teht*).

Shad—*e*, I. *s.* der Schatten (*also fig., Art. etc.*);
(shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (— *y spot*) der
Schatten, fchattige Plaz; (— *ing*) die Schattie-
— *ing*, die Abtönung, Nuance (*of colors*), der
Farbenton; der (Licht, Feuer, etc.) Schirm (*for*
lamps, fires, etc.); (ghost) der Schatten, das
Gefpenst; — *e for the eyes*, der Augenfchüler;
the — *es*, die Dunkelheit; die Rauen (*pl.*);
(realm of — *s*) das Schattenreich; to cast in
(throw into) the — *e*, (einen) in Schatten ftellen,
verbunkeln, ausftechen; a — *e* higher, um eine
Kleinigkeit höher; glass — *e*, der Glasfchurz,
die Glasglobe. II. *v.a.* be-, um-fchatten; fchützen
(*from light, heat, etc.*), bergen; in Schatten ftellen,
verbunkeln (*fig.*); fchattieren, fchatten (*Paint.*);
(darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; to — *e*
away, vermindern; to — *e off*, abfchattieren.

— *ed*, *adj.* abgetönt. — *eless*, *adj.* fchattenlos.

— *ily*, *adv.* fchattig. — *iness*, *s.* das Schattige,

der Schatten. — *ing*, *s.* das Schattieren; das

Abtönen (der Farben). — *ow*, I. *s.* der Schatten;

der Schatten, unzertrennliche Begleiter (*fig.*); der

Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (*fig.*); die Mafte,

der Vorwand (*fig.*); das Dunkel, der Schatten

(*Paint.*); der Geheimpolizist (*Amer.*); to be

afraid of one's own — *ow*, vor feinem eignen

Schatten erfchrecken; darkness and the — *ow* of

death, Finfternis und Dunkel (*B.*). II. *v.a.*

verbunkeln; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

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darftellen; (— *ow forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich

wood); —e of the hand, —e hands, der Hände-
drud; no great —es, nichts Besonderes (sl.).
—en, I. p. p. of —e. II. adj. erschüttert. —er, s.
der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Rüttelgras (Bot.);
the —ers, die Schüttler, Rüttler (Rel.). —iness,
s. die Wadigkeit, die Schrecklichkeit. —ing, I.
adj. schüttelnd. II. s. das Schütteln, das Zittern,
Beben, die Erschütterung. —y, adj. zitternd,
unsicher; (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) wadelig,
schwach; gebrechlich; fernerichtig (as wood); the firm
is —y, das Haus wackelt or steht auf schwachen
Füßen. Comp. —e-down, s. eine Schütte Stroh;
das Lager auf dem Boden or auf Stühlen (fig.).

Shako, s. der Tschako.

Shale, I. s. die Schale. II. v. a. schälen, aushäuten.

Shall, tr. unzu. v. werden; (must, ought, etc.)
sollen; werden, wollen (in pure questions);
(with questions asking permission, direction,
etc.); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir
holen? will you do it? I —, werden Sie es tun?
Ja; — we go for a walk, wollen wir spazieren
gehen?

Shallop, s. die Schaluppe.

Shallot, s. die Schalotte (Bot.).

Shallow, I. adj. leicht, nicht tief, flach, oberflächlich
(fig.); see —-brained. II. s. die Lunte. —
ness, s. die Shalfigkeit, Luntse, die Oberfläch-
lichkeit. Comp. —brained, —pated, adj.
feichtöpfig, oberflächlich, albern.

Sham, I. s. der Trug, der leere Schein; die Lüge,
Täuschung. II. v. a. see Feign; betrügen. III.
v. a. sich stellen, heucheln. IV. adj. falsch, unecht;
(counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeb-
lich, scheinbar; — fight, das Scheingefecht; —
title-page, der Schmutztitel. — window, blindes
Fenster. —mer, s. der Betrüger.

Shamblé —e, v. n. schlenkern, luntlich, schleppend
gehen. —ing, adj. schlenkern, schliefend.

Shambles, s. die Schlachtbank, das Schlachthaus.

Shame, I. s. die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Be-
scheidenheit, Entamtheit; (disgrace) die Schande;
for — I put! ich mache dich! schämt euch! to cry
— upon, sich aufhalten über (acc.); to put to —,
beschämen; I take — to myself that . . . , ich
gehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . II. v. a.
beschämen, schamrot machen; to — a p. into . . .
einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen u. . . ; tell
the truth and — the devil, rede die Wahrheit
und laß den Teufel aus! —ful, adj., —fully,
adv. schändlich, schamlos; (indecent) unan-
ständig. —fulness, s. die Schändlichkeit.
—less, adj., —lessly, adv. schamlos, schänd-
lich (as a deed). —lessness, s. die Scham-
losigkeit. Comp. —faced, adj., —facedly,
adv. schamhaft, verächtlich, blöde. —facedness,
s. die Schamhaftigkeit.

Shammy, s. das Samischleder, Waisleder.

Shampoo, I. v. a. (trien) (the body); waschen (the
hair, den Kopf). II. s. (—ing) das Waschen
und Aneten des Kopfes.

Shamrock, s. der triekende Wüchler; das Klee-
blatt, Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

Shandygaff, s. eine Mischung von ginger-beer
und ale.

Shank, s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (of
plants); der Schaft, das Rohr (of a key); das
Lör (of a button); der Schaft (of a column); to
ride —'s mare, auf Schuflers Rücken reiten.
—ed, adj. mit Schenkeln.

Shanty, s. die Güte, der Schuppen.

Shape, I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being)
die Gestalt; (figure) der Wuchs, die Taille; die
Gurform (of milliners, etc.); (mold) die Form;
der feste Pudding (Cook); to put out of —, aus
der Form or Gestalt bringen; to take —, eine
Form bekommen, sich gestalten; to stick into —,
manierlich machen, in the — of a man, in der
Gestalt eines Mannes. II. v. a. bilden, formen,
gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten

(one's course, etc.). —less, adj. formlos, un-
gehalt. —liness, s. die Schöpfung, —ly,
adj. wohlgeformt; ebenmäßig (as a column).
—n, p. p. & adj. gestaltet; —n in language, ein
schönländes Samen gezeugt (B.).

Shard, s. die Scherbe, die Schale (of an egg, a
shell); harte Flügelscheibe (of a beetle).

Share, I. s. der Teil, Anteil; der Bruchteil
(in a joint-stock company); der Bruch (in a mine,
ordinary); die Stammatie; preferred —
die Stammprioritätsaktie; the — is a portion
at . . . , die Aktien stücken auf . . . ; to have a
— in, teil-haben, —nehmen an einer S.; to take
one's —, einem zuteil werden; to go — in, mit
mit, teilnehmen an (dot); he bears his — of the
trägt seinen Anteil an; but a small — of good
sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, je
gleichen Teilen. II. v. a. (derartien, unter-
amoung, unter, ace.); (divide) zerlegen, —
with a p., mit einem teilen; to — a.s. j.,
jemandes Freude teilen; I — the common be-
ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal. III. v. n. teil-
haben (in a th., an einer S.). —r, s. der Teil-
Verteiler; (partner) der Teilhaber, —haber,
Mitinteressent. Comp. —bone, s. das Schen-
bein (Anat.). —broker, s. der Aktienmakler.

Sholder, s. der Achselheber, Krawaller.

Share, s. die Vögel (Ag.).

Shark, s. der Hai (fish); der Raubfisch, der
trug (fig.).

Sharp, I. adj., —ly, oder scharf (in a fig.);
scharf, scharfend (as the air); durchdring-
end, scharf (as pain); scharf, hart, bitter
(words); heftig, heftig (as a quarrel); (clever,
witty) scharf (humig), klug; (wakeful) scharf-
spühndig, verlägen; (wide-awake) hoch-
mutter, aufgewacht, hart, streng (as a teacher);
see Hungry; (quick) rasch, (eager) glühend;
— contest, ein scharfer Streit; also sharp —
singt scharf (ju hoch); look — I warn! auf!
gepaßt! (quick!) schnell, geschwind! —-sighted,
scharfe Gesichtslüge; C —, s. (Mus.). II. s.
das Streich (s.); die durch ein Streich er-
hobte Note (Mus.). —r, der Gauner, Schwindler.
—-en, v. a. scharf, schälen, zagen; (wakeful)
spitzen, scharf; (excite) anreiben, aufreizen
(the appetite); scharf machen (a man,
durch ein Streich erheben (a note); (spiral) (in
coil). —er, s. der Gauner, Schwindler, Betrug.
—ness, s. die Schärfe (also fig.); die Schär-
säure (of a sauce, etc.); (pungency) der Schär-
das Beizende; die Strenge, Härte (of a
etc.); das Beizende (of satire); die Schärfe
pain); (intelligence) die Aufgeklärtheit, der
Schärfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Scham-
heit, Pfliffigkeit. Comp. —edged, adj. scharf-
scharfendig. —eyed, adj. scharfsehend. —
faced, adj. schmalbäsig, mit scharfen Augen.
—set, adj. hungrig; erstickt (on, auf einem).
—shooter, s. der Schärfschütze. —shooting,
s. das Schützen, Schärfschützen. —sighted,
adj. scharfsichtig. —witted, adj. scharf-
sinnig.

Shatter, v. I. a. zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zer-
trümmern; zertrümmern, vernichten, zerstören
(hopes, etc.); zertrümmern, zertrümmern (the
constitution, health, etc.). II. v. n. zerbrechen. Comp.

—brained, see Scatter-brained.

Shav —o, I. v. a. rasieren, barbieren; shave
(skins); (graze) rasieren, kahlrasieren (as
fleece) wuchern, plündern; to get —ed, I.
rasieren lassen; to — up, gegen den Strich rasieren.

II. v. n. sich rasieren. III. v. a. give me a —, rasiere
Sie mich! it was a close —, es war
um ein Haar gefahren, ich bin nur ein
heiliger Haut davon gekommen. —ed, adj.

—on head, ein geschorener Kopf; clean —
glattrasiert. —or, s. der Rasierer, R-
Wucherer, Rasiermesser (Ag.); young —
langer Schein, Pfliff, young —

close —er, ein Feinnagelkneifer.
 Rasier-, Barbier-. II. s. das
 Span. —ings, pl. die Späne,
 abf. Comp. —ing-brush, s.
 1. —ing-case, s. das Rasier-

nischlageraush, der Schal.

I. s. die Rohrsteife, Schalmei.

ron. sie; es (referring to ships,

ries, etc.); — bear, die Bärin; —

el von einem Weibe, eine Zuseherin;

— dog, die Hündin. II. s. das

Weibchen; das Weib (vulg.).

rbe; (bunde) das Bund, Bündel.

Schäferhülle (Scotch).

(ab)sheren; (reap) (ab)mähen;

sheren; sheren, rupfen (fig.).

ir (of a sheep); die große Schere.

herer; der Schmitter (Scotch).

sheren; die Schur; das Mähen;

seend —ing, zweifelhafte Wolle.

Schermolle. —ling, s. der ein-

bücker. Comp. —ing-time, s. die

water, s. der Sturmtaucher (Orm.).

Schweide (also Bot.); die Hülse.

—e, v.a. in die Scheide stecken,

sword); (cover) bedecken, über-

ag, s. das Einstecken; die Haut

of a ship). —less, adj. ohne

swords). Comp. —winged,

beden.

olle, Scheide (Mech.).

te, ausgehen (the Holy Spirit);

rs, blood, etc.); verbreiten (light

bt über eine S.); abwerfen (horns,

en (teeth); ausbreiten (perfumes).

inbad, Watershed. —der, s. der

—ding, s. das Vergleichen, zc.

uppen (for carts, engines, etc.);

— das Weiter, Schirm-dach (on a

das Dach (Weav.).

healing.

hein, Olanz (poet.).

— das Schaf (also fig.); the —

—, das Schaf bläst (sagt B.);

Schafsaug; der schäfernd-ver-

—; to cast —keys at a girl, ein

stehend anblicken, einem Mädchen

i machen. —ish, adj., —ishly,

ig, einfältig; (silly) schen, blöde;

blöde aussehen. —ishness, s.

Comp. —cot(e), s. die Schaf-

f, s. der Schäferhund. —farm,

—fold, —pen, s. see —cote.

— die Schaffschur. —skin, s. das

Schaffleder. —stealing, s. der

—walk, s. die Schaffweide.

auter, rein, bloß; — nonsense,

II. adv. gänzlich.

abstehen, gieren; to — off, sich

—up, angieren (Naut.). II. s.

f the deck), die Form, Rinne

— s. pl. der Mastentrahn.

reite, Fläche (of water, etc.); die

as Blatt (of iron, copper, etc.);

be (of glass); das Bettuch, Rein-

—; der Bogen (of paper); (sail)

—, uneingebunden (Bookb.);

I (Naut.); (pamphlet, etc.) die

come down in —s, in Strömen

; a — of flame, eine Feuermaße

ner; — of pins, der Brief

ves —s in the wind, benebelt

f, (im Zeichenruch) eingehüllt.

—wond, zu Bettdecken. Comp.

der Nacht, Rot-anter; die Zu-

—glass, s. das Tafel-, Scheiden-

—s, das dünne Eisenblech. —

as Wetterleuchten.

Shelf, s. der Scheit.

Shekel, s. der Sefel.

Sheldrake, s. die Brandente.

Shelf, s. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, (Bücher-)

Gestell; das Fach (in a cabinet, bookcase, shop,

etc.); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Brett (in

a kitchen, etc.); — of rock, die Felsenplatte;

to put, lay on the —, bei Seite legen or schieben,

aufs Angewisse verschieben, unberücksichtigt lassen;

on the —, auf lange Verschieden, absetzen.

Shell, I. s. die Schale, Rinne, Hülle (of eggs,

crabs, cocoa, nuts, etc., also fig.); (coffin) rohet

Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüste (of a house, etc.);

die Bombe, Sprengtugel (Mil.); die Mittelklasse

an einigen höheren Anstalten, Terria (Eng.);

die Muschel; charakteristische —, die Leitmuschel.

II. v.a. schälen, aushüllen (nuts, peas, etc.);

beischießen, bombardieren (a town). —ed, adj.

schalig. Comp. —almonds, pl. Mandmadeln.

—fish, s. das Schalter. —work, s. das

Muschelwerk.

Shellac, s. der Schellack.

Shelter, I. s. das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz;

der Schuppen, das Schutzdach; to take — from,

Schutz suchen vor; to fly to a p. for —, Zu-

flucht bei einem suchen; under —, unter

Dach und Fach. II. v.a. (be-)schützen, (be-)

schirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht ge-

währen (as a rock, etc.). III. v.r. & n. Schutz

suchen. —ed, adj. geschützt. —er, s. der Be-

schützer, Beherberger, Obdachgeber. —less,

adj. obdachlos, schutzlos.

Shelv —e, v.a. auf ein Brett zc. legen; mit

Brettern versehen (a cupboard, etc.); bei Seite

legen, beseitigen, unberücksichtigt lassen, auf

lange Bank schieben (fig.). —es, pl. see Shelf;

set of —es, das Regal.

Shelv —e, v.n. sich neigen, abschüssig sein. —

ing, adj. abschüssig, abhängig; land —ing to

the sea, nach der See hin abfallendes Land.

Shepherd, I. s. der Schäfer, Hirte; —'s crook, der

Schäferstab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s plaid,

ein schwarz und weiß gewürfelter Wollstoff, der

Schäferhülle; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirten-

täscheltrout; —'s weatherglass, das Gaudheil.

II. attrib.; — boy, der Hirtenknabe; — spider,

die Hirsspinne. III. v.a. wie ein Schäfer hüten;

jorglich im Auge behalten. —ess, s. die Schä-

ferin, Hirtin.

Sherbet, s. das Sorbett, Scherbert, Gefrorene.

Shereef, Sherif, s. der Scherrif, Heilige, Fürst

(Titel der Nachkommen Rubameds). —ian,

adj. dem Emir von Mesina oder dem Sultan von

Marokko angehörig.

Sheriff, s. der Scherrif, erste Grasschaftsbeamte

—alty, —ship, see Shrievalty.

Sherry, s. der Keraswein.

Show, see Show. —ed, (obs.) p.p. of —, see

Shown. —n, see Shown.

Shibboleth, s. das Erkennungszeichen, Losungs-

wort, Schibboleth.

Shield, I. s. der Schild (also fig.), das Wappen-

schild. II. v.a. beschützen, schützen, bedecken,

behüten (from, vor, gegen). Comp. —bearer,

der Schildträger. —tern, s. der Schildfarn

(Bot.). —less, adj. schildlos; schutzlos (fig.).

Shift, I. v.a. schieben, bewegen; verschieben; weg-

schieben; (move) wenden, umlegen; verändern

(one's ground, den Standpunkt); verlegen, ver-

tauschen (the scene, den Schauplatz); wechseln

(clothes); schieben (the blame on others, den

Tadel auf andere). II. v.n. den Ort verändern;

umspringen, umlaufen (as wind); übergehen,

—schießen (as ballast); (manage) sich durchschlagen,

sich herausheilen; to — for o.s., für sich selbst

sorgen, sich selbst helfen; to — about, see Vacil-

late; übergehen. III. s. das Übergehen (Mus.);

(change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der

Wechsel (of clothing, etc.); (chemistry) das Frauen-

bemb; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Nottmittel.

der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (of work); see Rotation; day (night) —, Tag-, (Nacht-)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. —**er**, s. der Schiebende; der Schlußlopf; der unzuverlässige Mensch; der Rodschiffe (*Naut.*, *obs.*). —**ing**, *adj.* sich wendend, listig, schlau, verdimmt; —**ing beach**, der Treibstrandgrund; —**ing sand**, der Treibsand. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschickt; gedankenlos, sorglos; *indecision*. —**lessness**, s. die Hilflosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* veränderlich; gewandt, verdimmt, schlau; unzuverlässig, weiterwandelnd.

Shillelagh, s. der eichene Knüttel (*Irish*).

Shilling, s. der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark); the King's (Queen's) —, das Handgeld, Verbeigeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent. a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter.

Shilly-shally, I. s. die Unentschlossenheit. II. *adj.* unentschlossen. III. *v.n.* fandeln, zögern.

Shimmer, I. *v.n.* schimmern II. s. der Schimmer.

Shin, I. s. das Schienbein. II. *v.a.* erklümmen. III. *v.n.* hinaufklettern.

Shindy, s. der Aufruhr, Tumult, Lärm.

Shin-e, I. s. der Schin, Glanz; to take the — e out of a p., einen überstrahlen, ausstechen, in den Schatten stellen (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; glänzen (*fig.*); to — e forth, — out, hervorleuchten; love in her person above, Liebe strahle aus ihrer Erscheinung hervor. —**er**, s. das Goldstück (*sl.*); der Barock. —**oy**, s. das Geld (*sl.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); —**ing instances**, glänzende Beispiele; he is a —**ing light**, er ist ein großes Licht. II. s. der Glanz. —**y**, *adj.* hell, glänzend; see Glossy.

Shingl-e, I. s. die (Dach-)Schindel. II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln bedecken. —**ing**, s. die Schindelbedeckung. *Comp.* —**e-roofed**, *adj.* mit Schindeln gedeckt.

Shingl-e, s. der Meerties, Singel, kleine Steine. —**y**, *adj.* grobfischig, voller Kiesel; —**y beach**, der Kieselstrand, aus Kiesel bestehende Strand.

Shingles, s. die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

Shintoism, s. die Sinto-Religion (der Japaner).

Ship, I. s. das Schiff; das Vollschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); — of the line, das Linien-schiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s armor, der Schiffspanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Beförder, Verfrachter; a line —, she sails to-morrow, ein stolzes Schiff, es geht morgen unter Segel; sales from —'s side, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff. II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (— off) verladen, abladen; (in das Schiff) bekommen (a heavy sea); mieten, bingen, heuern (*sailors*); flarmachen (*coll.*); (make — fast) besetzen (an). III. *v.n.* sich als Narrofe verbinden. —**ment**, s. die Verladung, Verladung; (goods —) *ped* die Verladung. —**per**, s. der Verladende, Verfrachter, Verfrachter, Schiffer. —**ping**, I. s. das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (of a country); to take —**ping**, sich einschiffen; ready for —**ping**, zur Verladung bereit; the harbor is crowded with —**ping**, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. *adj.*; —**ping business**, concerns, charges or expenses, interests, intelligence, Eregeldsäfte, das Schiffswesen, die Verladungsspeisen, Verladungsanglegenheiten, Schiffsnachrichten; —**ping interest**, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. *Comp.* —**board**, s.; on —**board**, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord; (on board — an Verb). —**builder**, s. der Schiffbaumeister. —**building**, s. der (die) Schiffbaukunst). —**money**, s. die Schiffsteuer. —**owner**, s. der Reeder. —**ping-agent**, s. der Schiffagent. —**ping-charges**, *pl.* Verladungsstellen. —**ping-house**, s. die Seehandlung. —**ping-office**, s. das Expeditionsbureau (für Trans-

porte zur See). —**shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffen; gehörig, richtig. —**worm**, s. der Wurm. —**wreck**, I. s. der Schiffbruch; to suffer or sink —**wreck**, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, zerbrechen, verunglücken (*also fig.*); to make —**wreck** of sth., eine S. vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen; to be —**wrecked**, scheitern. III. *v.n.* scheitern, untergehen, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, s. der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

Shire, s. die Grafschaft. *Comp.* —**hall**, s. die Grafschaftshalle, das Sheriffgericht der Grafschaft. —**horse**, s. schweres Reitpferd. —**mote**, s. das Grafschaftsgericht (*obs.*).

Shirk, *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen (etw. S.); zu brüden (um eine S.) (*sl.*).

Shirr, s. die Gummifordel. —**ed**, *adj.* aus Gummifordel, gerippt; —**ed goods**, Gummis (C.L.).

Shirt, s. das (Mannes-)Hemd; — of mail, Panzerhemd. —**ing**, I. s. der Hemdenstamm, Schling (*Manuf.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ing flannel**, der Hemdenflanel. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.* —**cuffs**, *pl.* Manschetten. —**front**, s. der Vorhemd. —**maker**, s. der Hemdenmacher. —**pin**, s. die Vorhemdnadel, Brustnadel. —**sleeve**, s. der Hemdärmel; in a —**sleeve**, —**arm**, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, s. der (leiste, aufhängende) Hemdsknopf.

Shiver, I. *v.a.* zerbröckeln, zertrümmern, zerfallen. II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerfallen, zerbrechen. III. s. kleines or zerbröckelndes Splinter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).

Shiver, I. s. der Schauer. II. *v.a.* schauern, zittern; to — and shudder, zittern und schauern. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd. II. s. der Schüttelfrost, Fieberfieber. II. s. der Schauer, der Schauer. —**y**, *adj.* fröstelnd; feel —**y**, mich frösteln, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

Shoal, s. die Menge, der Schmar, Quader, der Zug (of fishes).

Shoal, I. s. die Tiefe; die Sandbank. II. *v.a.* untief, flacher werden. III. (—**y**) *adj.* und flach. —**iness**, s. das Flachwerden.

Shock, I. s. der Daus (Gardien), die Hand (of sheaves). II. *v.n.* in Garten, Wäldchen besäen.

Shock, I. s. der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag, Collision der Zusammenstoß; (violent shock) die Erschütterung; (attack) der Angriff, Ansturm, Zusammenstoß; (offense) der Anstoß, Stoß, das Vergehen; (alarm) der Schrecken, (alarm) die Erschütterung; to give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen tief verlegen; to stand the —, in Angriff widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, den Stoß geben, Anstoß erregen or geben, Anstoß geben, anstoßen sein, erschüttern; to be —**y** ergriffen, verlegt, betroffen sein durch, empört über (*acc.*); I was —**y** to see, mit Schrecken Entsetzen sah ich; I was —**y** of the sight, so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends mir Entsetzen ein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, verlegend, empörend, unerhört, schauerlich, erschütternd.

Shock, s.; — of hair, der dicke Quader. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* mit Haaren besetzt, gabelhaarig; —**headed Peter**, der Schalk.

Shod, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shoe.

Shoddy, I. s. die Trümmer, Lumpen, alte Schuhe (*fig.*). II. *adj.* lumpig, alt, unzuverlässig, erbärmlich (*fig.*).

Shoe, I. s. der Schuh (*also of a year, a month, etc.*); das Fußisen (*of horse*), der Schuh (*of a horse*); (drag) der Schuh (*of a horse*); dead men's —, auf jemandes Tod sollte nicht wie to be in your —, in deiner Hand stehen; to shake the —, Angst or Aufregung zittern. II. *v.a.* schuh; beschnitten (*horses*); beschlagen, schuh-

s. der Hufschmied. —**ing**, *s.* das Hufschmied. II. *adj.* —**ing tools**, 19. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; 3. **Comp.** —**black**, *s.* der Schuh-**king**, *s.* die Schuhwelle. —**Schuh**, *s.* die Schuhwelle. —**horn**, *s.* der **ing-smith**, *s.* der Hufschmied. **Schuhriemen**, das Schuhband. —**r** **Schuhriemen**. —**leather**, *s.* **r**; to save —**leather**, einen Gang —**maker**, *s.* der Schuhmacher, **aker's thread**, der Schuhstrang. *s.* das Schuhmachen, **Schuhstern**. **naking trade**, die Schuherei, das **rf.** —**scraper**, *s.* das Schuh-**ng**, *s.* das Schuhband. & *p.p.* of Shine.

of Shake.

s. schiefen; ein-, durch-bringen schiefen, fliegen; (rush) fliegen; ; feimen, hrossen, ausschlagen **m**, **prideln** (*pain*); to — **true**, **o** — **ahead**, voran eilen; to — **r** sich lassen, (ontail) tot segeln; **n** nach; to — **forth**, feimen, aus-**up**, aufschiefen, heranziehen, **ffen** (*also fig.*), treiben, schnellen; **cuern** (*guns*), entfeuden (*arrows*), **ben** (*a bolt*); fliegen (*a cart*); ; to — **a bridge**, unter einer Brücke **o** — **rapids**, über Stromschnellen **s.** see Shot; der Schoß, Sprößling **schuß** or Stoß aufs Tor (*Goal*). **hieende**, (*sharp*—*er*) der Schläge. **s** Schießen; die Jagd; to go (*for* **ing**, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd **f.** stehend (*as pain*). **Comp.** — **Jagdstielf**. —**ing-box**, *s.* das **ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdgesellschaft. **star**, *s.* die Sternschnuppe.

laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäft, **orkshop**; das Fach, der Beruf **s** —, die Barbierstube; to talk **II. v.n.** Einkäufe machen, Kauf-; to go — **ping**, die Läden besuchen, Einkäufe zu machen. —**ping**, *s.* **ch**, das Einkäufe-Machen. —**py**, **den** (*coll.*); träumerhaft, phantastisch. **omp.** —**boy**, *s.* der Ladenbursche. **pl.** die Ladeneinrichtungen.

Schaulenfer. —**keeper**, *s.* der **trümer**. —**keeping**, *s.* der **das Detailgeschäft**. —**lifter**, *s.* der **lifting**, *s.* der Ladenabhebel. **er** **Ladenbdiener**. —**walker**, *s.* **seher**. —**window**, *s.* das Laden-**uslage**. —**woman**, *s.* die **er** **Ladenfräulein**.

heard, *impers.* of Shear. **lifer**, Gefilde, die Rüste; (*strand*) **less**, *adj.* uferlos. —**ward**.

ris, *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der

—**battery**, *s.* die Küstenbatterie.

s. das Spanntau.

s Stöße, Stöße, der Stößballen.

—**up**, (unter-)stehen.

wer.

schörl.

heard, *I. p.p.* of Shear. II. *adj.* ;

t (*gen.*).

s. **adv.** kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in*

estürzt (*Bot.*); brüchig, mürbe (*as*

ut); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*);

ig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz-

time, in kurzer Zeit, in kurzem;

s, kurz und gut; at — **notice**, binnen

— **bills**, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; —

— **urgatig**; — of money or means,

eld or **Rasse**; — of our expectations,

wartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —,

sich kurz fassen; to be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — of the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maßregeln; no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; to come or fall — of, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht entsprechen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (*as provisions*); to give a p. a — answer, einem kurz, unehrerbietig antworten; to keep s.o. on — allowance, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, stehen bleiben; auf einmal kurz abbrechen, innehalten; to make — work of, es kurz machen mit; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. *s.* kurze Silbe (*Pros.*); see Summary; the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede ist (*fam.*). — **age**, *s.* der Mangel (*of, an, dat.*).

— **en**, *v. I. a.* (ver)sürzen; (cuttail) abfürgen; stutzen (*hair*); (lessen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; see — coat; einziehen (*tail*); abfürgen (*time*). II. *n.* sürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich zusammenziehen (*as metals*).

— **oning**, *s.* die Verfügung; Bunter oder Zeit zum Baden (*Cook.*). — **ish**, *adj.* etwas kurz. — **ly**, *adv.* bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* die Kriechen (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **bread**, *s.* schottisches süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. — **coated**, *adj.* mit kurzem Rücken, in kurzem Kleidchen; kurzhaarig. — **coming**, *s.* die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Pflichtverfehlung. — **cut**, *s.* der Richtweg. — **dated**, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht.

— **hand**, *s.* die Kurzchrift, Stenographie, Ge-
schwindtschrift. — **handed**, *adj.*; to be —
handed, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. — **hand-writer**, *s.* der Stenograph. —

— **horns**, *pl.* kurzhöriges Rindvieh. — **leg**, *s.* der Schrägab (*Cricket*). — **legged**, *adj.* kurz-
beinig. — **lived**, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer

Dauer, vergänglich. — **sighted**, *adj.* kurzfristig. — **sightedness**, *s.* die Kurzfristigkeit (*also fig.*).

— **tempered**, *adj.* heftig, reizbar. — **waisted**, *adj.* kurzlebig. — **winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig.

Shot, *I. imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shoot. II. *adj.* schil-

lern, changierend; — silk, schillernde Seide.

Shot, *s.* der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das
Geschöß, die Kugel (*for guns*); small —, das
Schrot; — of distress, das Nothsignal; — with
ball, der scharfe Schuß; to exchange —, Schüsse
wechseln, auf einander schießen; within gun—,
innerhalb Schußweite; within ear—, in Hör-
weite; point-blank —, Bistier, Kern-schuß; to
make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, aufs Gerate-
wohl annehmen; to make a bad —, einen Fehl-
schuß tun; falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a good —,
er schießt vorzüglich; he is a dead —, er ist ein
nie sehender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer
Sicherheit; like a —, sofort, unüberzüglich, ohne
langes Besinnen. **Comp.** — **mold**, *s.* die Guß-
schale. — **tower**, *s.* der Schroturm.

Shot, *s.* die Zech, Rechnung.

Shotten, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of Shoot, & *adj.* gelacht

habend, ausgeleert; — herring, der Schuß-,
Hohl-hering.

Should, *impers.* of Shall; if I —, sollte ich; —

I do that, wenn ich das thue; whom — I meet
but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als ge-
rade . . . ?

Shoulder, *I. s.* die Schulter (*also of a horse*),

Ufchel; der Vorderbug, das Vorderviertel (*of*

quadrupeds); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); die

Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Her-

vorragende, springende, der Auslauf; — to

—, Schulter an Schulter; to give a p. the cold

—, einen links liegen lassen; to put one's — to

the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. *v.a.* mit

der Schulter drücken, stoßen; to — one's way

through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! Gewehr

auf! **Comp.** — **belt**, *s.* das Schulter-, Degen-

along, nachlässig dahinschlurzen

plitter, das abgehackte Stöckchen, zerhackt; abreißen.

schlabbern, geifern. II. a. bes. der Geiferer; der Schlabberer

U. feucht. Comp. —lag-bib, s. m. der Bichel.

ne; der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; schwarz.

riegelgeschrei (of Highlanders).

chaluppe, das einmaste Fahrzeug, die Korvette.

idle die Pflüge, Rahe; to make a verschütten. II. v. a. verschütten

—a, pl. leichte, flüssige Speisen, (dirty water, etc.) schmutziges

ulicht. —py, adj. naß, schmutzig.

in, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale

der Zetassen. —pall, s. der

tel, die Bluse. —a, pl. fertige

Beizug, Naul. (trousers) die

Comp. —shop, s. Laden mit

Kleidern. —Schräge; der Abhang (of a hill,

Corp., also of a dress, etc.);

der Abhang (Fort., Build., etc.).

igen, schräg abgeben, abhängen;

III. v. a. abschüssig machen;

re, Build.; (inclined) neigen,

out, ausschneiden; —a arms! Ge-

fil.). —ewise, adv. schräg, ab-

g, adj. —ingly, adv. schräg.

riegel; die Fährte (Sport.).

faulher (Zool.); see —fulne.

—fully, adv. träge, faul. —ful-

räher, Faulheit.

s Schlottetage im Gange. II. at-

der Schlapphut. III. v. n. schlaff

W. Quatrempen); den Kopf han-

aff einbergehen, laßden, schlotten.

—, hinein-brüden (one's hat, etc.).

feuchte, kumpfige Ort, Morast; —

er Stumpf der Verzeiwung. —y,

nyrig, morastig.

er Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut

der Schorf (of a wound). II.

abblößen (from the sound flesh);

serpents, etc.).

Schmuckhammer, Schmuckfink. —

ie Nachlässigkeit, das schlottetige

, adj. unordentlich, schlumpig, lie-

—ly, adv. langsam; (tardy) spät;

ig, untätig; schleichen, langsam

—to wrath, gebulbig; langsam

R.); —of speech, von schwerer

atch is —, meine Uhr geht nach;

st —to act, sie handelt schnell;

liegt nicht lange auf sich roaren; the

ing dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr

I. v. n. langsam gehen, fahren.

—langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätig-

—illness; (dullness) die Stumpf-

—hesitation) das Zögern; das Nach-

—atch, etc.); the —ness of the clock

—, das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich

—coach, s. langsamer Reutisch,

Reit.

—match, s. die Punkte

—witted, adj. von langsamem Ver-

—worm, s. die Blindfliege.

—die Dandierigkeit. II. attrib.; —

—nien zur Verstellung des Dandierig-

—bis, Dandierigkeitsschulen.

—Schlamm, Rot.

—Begrüßung; der Faulenzer. —gard,

aulenzer. II. adv. trüg, faul. —

—gishly, adv. trüg, schwerfällig.

—gishness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwer-

fälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

Slug, s. der Pöbel, die Kugel; halbgrößtes Erz

(Metall.).

Sluice, I. s. die Schleuse, das Sie; der aus einer

Schleuse ausfließende Strom; (hood-gate) das

Schleuentor; das Tor, die Quelle (fig.). II.

v. a. durch eine Schleuse abfließen lassen.

Slum, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel, das Hin-

tergäßchen; —a, verruente Stabgegend. II. v. n.

die schmutzigen Schlupfwinkel (von einer Stadt)

bewohnen or besuchen.

Slumber, I. s. der Schlummer. II. v. n. schlum-

mern. III. v. a.; to — away, verschlummern.

—er, s. der Schlummerer. —ingly, adv. schlum-

mernd. —ous, adj. einschläfernd.

Slump, I. v. n. plötzlich hinstürzen, in das

Wasser oder den Schmutz fallen, einbrechen, ein-

stürzen; durchfallen (fig.). II. s. der Mißerfolg;

das Sinken der Preise.

Slump, I. v. a. auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen.

II. s. die ganze Masse; —sum, die Bauchschlamm;

in the —, im Ramisch, in Bauch und Bogen.

Slung, imperf. & p. p. of Sling.

Slunk, imperf. & p. p. of Slunk.

Slur, I. s. der Flecken, Vortwurf; das Schleif-

Windezeichen (Mus.); unreiner Trud (Typ.); to

cast a — upon a p., einem einen Schandfleck

anhängen. II. v. a. beflecken, bestechen, schleifen

(Mus.); kneipen (dice (s.)); to — over, leicht

übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich ausprechen.

Slush, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das

Schneewasser. —y, adj. schladerig, naß und fottig.

Slut, s. die Schlumpe; das schmutzige Weib. —

tish, adj. schlumpig, schmutzig.

Sly, adj. —ly, adv. schlau, listig, verschlagen; on

the —, insgeheim (coll.). —ness, s. die Schlau-

heit, Verschlagenheit. Comp. —boots, s. schlauer

Fußs (fam.).

Smack, I. s. der (Brig)geschmack, (pleasing taste)

der Wohlgeschmack (rare); (a little) das Vögchen,

wenig; der (kleine) Anstrich (of learning, etc.).

II. v. n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas

an sich (dat.) haben or einen Anstrich haben von.

Smack, s. die Schmad(e) (Naut.).

Smack, I. s. das Schmähen (with the lips);

(kiss) der Schmah; (blow) der Schlag, Schmitz,

Paßsch. II. v. a. schmähen; (beat) schlagen, paß-

sch. III. int. paßsch! —ing, I. adv. heftig;

frisch (of a breeze). II. s. Schläge (pl.; vulg.).

Snail, I. adj. klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow)

schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) ge-

ringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, be-

schämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make a p.

feel —, einen beschämen; —beer, dünnes Bier; —

coal, die Schmiedefohle; —fry, kleines Wolf, Kin-

der (coll.); —hours, frühen Stunden (nach Winter-

nacht); a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfü-

gige Sache; —money, das Kleingeld, die Scheide-

münze. II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rüd-)

Kreuz, der untere Teil (of the back). —ish,

adj. ziemlich klein, ziemlich dünn. —ness, s. die

Kleinheit zc. Comp. —arms, pl. kleine (Schuß-)

Waffen. —clothes, pl. Beinfleider. —pox, s. die

Boden, Blattern. —talk, s. leichte Unterhaltung,

das Geschwätz, Geklapper. —tooth(ed), s.

(adj.); —tooth(ed) comb, der Staubkamm.

Smalt, s. die Schmalte.

Smaragd —ine, adj. smaragdten. —us, s. der

Smaragd.

Smart, I. adj. —ly, adv. heftig, lebhaft (as

pain, a combat, a blow); (lively) munter, leb-

haft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; witzig (of people,

words, etc.); frisch (as a breeze); (pungent)

beißend, stechend, scharf; (aprove) gepußt, schmad,

schneidig, fein, elegant, potent (coll.); —reply,

spitzige Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v. n.

schmerzen, weh tun (as a wound); (suffer) leiden,

büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es büßen.

—on, v. a.; to —en up, auf-, heraus-pugen

zuwippende; —per up, der Aufsch, *adj.*, —**plashy**, *adv.* bisfig, *pl.*; schuppig, aufsprühend (*fig.*), *s.* das aufsprühende, schuppige *s.* —**dragon**, *s.* das Löwenmaul leibnachts-Spiel. —**shot**, *s.* die Stographie, das Augenbildsbild. die Aufnahme von Augenbilds-mentphotographien.

Schlinge, der Fallstrick. II. *v. a.* gen. —**r**, *s.* der Fallsteller; der

ren (*as a dog*); brummen, mur-
er, *s.* der Knurrende; der Wurr.
adj. knurrend, murrig.

as Gaschen, der Schnapp, rasche
nt) das Wischen, Stücken, der Wis-
mann und wann, in Wischen, rad-
saushine, kurze Sonnenblöße; the
es, die Ruffst ließ sich abgebrochen
v. n. schnappen, haften (*at, nach*),
l, begierig ergreifen, erschappen,
- away) weg-reißen, -schnappen,
p) schnell aufpassen, aufnehmen;
nen Fuß trauen; to — a th. from
etwas entreißen; to — a th. from
nem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

Schleicher, kriecher; der Angeber,
n. schleichen, kriechen; angebend,
away, — off, sich fort-schleichen.
ingly, *adv.* kriechend, schleichen-
; fellow, der Schleicher. —**ing**-
riecherei.

as Schnalachen; (*ridiculous*) der

II. *v. n.* (— at) höhlich or ver-
höhnlich (über einen); die Rase
p., über einen). III. *v. a.* verlachen,
er, *s.* der Schnalachen, Spöter.
höhnlich. II. *s.* das Schnalachen,
Schnalchen. —**ingly**, *adv.* höhlich;
t, Raserumpfen, bitterer Spott;
s Riesen. II. *v. n.* nieder-

baden, schneiden; den Ball noch
Cricket). II. *v. n.* knipfen, schnip-
er Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben
Ball (*Cricket*); der schlechte Schlag-

n. schnüffeln, schnüffeln, schnup-
a th., über eine S. verächtlich die
(*fig.*); to — about, herumspio-
das Schnüffeln. Comp. —**le**-
Schnarr-, Schnüffel-ventil.

gle, I. *v. n.* kichern; sich ins Häuß-
l. *s.* das Kichern, Gekicher.

knippen, schneiden; to — off, ab-

— up, aufschneiden. II. *s.* der

nitt; (shred) das Schnitzel. —**per**,
t. —**pots**, kleine Stücken (*pl.*);

—**pots**, die Schnigel-, Schnupfel-
ings, *pl.* die Schnitzel.

Schnepfe; der Tropf (*fig.*). II.

Schneepistole schießen, einzeln aus-
ung weg-schießen (*Met.*); Schne-
er Entfernung schießen. Comp.

s. die Schneepistole.

über den Rasenklein hinauf-
se) wimmern, weinen, grinsen.

weinerliche Mensch. —**ing**, I.

; weinend, weinerlich; jämmer-

— *s.* das Weinen, Seulen.

b, der vornehmer Wesen nachsicht,
ner, der Philister (*Univ. st.*); see

—**bery**, *s.* die Nachsichterei vor-
ns, alles Vornehmen. —**bish**,
y, *adv.* vornehm stehend, aufge-
thness, *s.* die Vornehmthei-
arbinde (*Scotch*).

Schlafen. II. *v. n.* schlafen, ein-
ten (*coll.*).

Schnarchen. II. *v. n.* schnarchen.
marher.

Snort, *v. n.* schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*). —**er**,
s. der Schnauer.

Snot, *s.* der Nies (*vulg.*). —**ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rosig;
schmutzig, gemein (*fig.*).

Snout, *s.* die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of*
pigs and elephants); (*nozzle*) die Schnauze,
Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow, I. *s.* der Schnee; white as —, schneeweiß.

II. *v. n.* schneien; to — (a p.) up, (einen) ein-
schneien; to be —ed up, eingeschnitten sein, im
Schnee stecken bleiben. —**y**, *adj.* schneig; (—
white) schneeweiß. Comp. (*usually* = Schnee).

—**ball**, I. *s.* der Schneeball; see Guelder-rose. II.

v. a. schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen
werfen. —**broth**, *s.* das Schneewasser.

—**bunting**, *s.* die Schneecammer. —**capped**, *adj.*
schneegekrönt. —**drift**, *s.* die Schneedecke. —**drop**,
s. das Schneegläschen. —**flake**, *s.* die Schnee-
flocke. —**line**, *s.* die Schneelinie, -grenze.

—**plow**, *s.* der Schneepflug. —**storm**, *s.* der
Schneesturm.

Snub, I. *v. a.* abschnappen, stoßen; derb verweisen
(*fig.*); (*rebuff*) abweisen. II. *s.* der Ruckhof,
die derbe Rüge. Comp. —**nose**, *s.* die Stumpf-
nase. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

Snuff, I. *s.* der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a*
candle); to be up to —, wissen, wo Bartel den
Rost halt (*vulg.*); to take —, schnupfen; to take
a pinch of —, sich (*dat.*) eine Prise nehmen; to
take — at a th., eine Sache übelnehmen (*coll.*).

II. *v. n.* schnauben, schnaufen; (take —) (Tabak)
schnupfen; to — at, die Nase räumpfen über
(*acc.*). III. *v. a.* (— up) (ein)schnupfen, ein-
atmen; (smell) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; (ein Licht)
pugen (*a candle*); to — out, auspugen (*a can-
dle*); auslöschen, sterben (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der
Schnupfende. —**ers**, *pl.* die Licht-lerer, -puge.

—**ing**, *s.* das Tabatschnupfen. —**le**, I. *v. n.*
schnüffeln, schnupfen; durch die Nase reden. II.

s. das Räseln. —**y**, *adj.* nach Schnupftabak
riechend, mit Schnupftabak beladen; empfindlich
(*fig.*). Comp. —**box**, *s.* die Schnupftabaksdose.

—**colored**, *adj.* rotbräunlich, zimmarfarben. —
taker, *s.* der Schnupfer.

Snug, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ange-schmiegt; (*close*) dicht,
eng; (*comfortable*) bequem, behaglich, gemüth-
lich, gut eingericht; (*concealed*) verhehlt; (*closed*
in) eingebüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; to lie —,
warm liegen; gut zugebet sein (*lit.*), still liegen
(*fig.*). —**gery**, *s.* trauliche, behagliche Wohnung;
das Boudoir; warmes Bett (*fig.*). —**gle**, *v. n.*
sich an-schmiegen, sich einhüllen. —**ness**, *s.* die
Behaglichkeit.

So, I. *adv.* so; (*thus*) also, auf diese Art; not

— rich as, nicht so reich wie; be — kind as to
lend me . . ., sei so gut und leih mir, bitte leih mir
(*doch*) . . .; — beautiful a day, ein so
schöner Tag; his speech was — much nonsense,
seine Rede war lauter Unsinn; — much the
better, um so besser; — early as Monday, schon
am Montag; —, so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich,
passabel; a score or —, etwa 20; — be it, wohl,
gut; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; how — ? wie
so ? wie das ? she is pretty, but her sister is
more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist es aber
noch mehr; I told him —, das sagte ich ihm;
I think —, ich denke; I should think —, das sollte
ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I shall write to him,
if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben,
wenn Sie es wünschen; he was great *er* fortune
made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn
dazu machte *er* ihm Größe verlieh; you are tired;
— am I, du bist müde; ich auch. II. *conj.* so;
(*provided that*) sofern, wenn nur; — that, damit;
— then, also, darum, daher; — far from blam-
ing him I praise his behavior, weit entfernt ihn
zu tadeln lobe ich sein Verhalten. Comp. —
and —, *s.* so und so; Mr. — and —, Herr So-
und-so. —**called**, *adj.* sogenannt.

Soak, *v. I. a.* einweichen, durchweichen, (wet

unge, Scholle (*Ichth.*); lemon —
hollenart zwischen Scholle und

Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die
(in conduct, etc.); die Wider-

ly, feierlich; (serious) ernst; —
Eib. —ity, s. die Feiertagheit;
rnt; (formality) die Steifheit.
n. —iation, s. die Feiert.
feggieren. II. attrib.; — sy-
gier-Schule.

ilavori.
altend or dringend bitten, an-
s. der Bittsteller. —ation, s.

Ansuchen; (supplication) das
ten; (invitation) die Aufforde-

s. der Anhaltende, Ansuchende;
(nicht vor Gericht selbst plai-

alt; — or general, der Kronan-
samtalt. —ous, adj. forgängig;

rgt, bestimmert; to be —ous for,
m, streben nach; men are often

obtain favor than to . . . die
iben sich oft mehr um Günst, als

s daß sie . . . —ousness,
orge, Sorgfalt; die Vorsorgnis,

so feel —ade for, besorgt sein um.
ly, adv. fest (*also fig.*); (strong)

rhaft; (profound, sound) gründ-
rhaft, reell; (massive) gebiegen;

sch (*Geom.*); fernhaft, echt, wahr-
ig (*fig.*); — angle, körperlicher

ntentia, daß Volumen; — geo-
metrie; — square, das ge-

e (*Mil.*); — food or sustenance,
II. s. der feste Körper (*Phys.*);

com.; feste Speise (*Cook.*); —
gemeinsame Verpflegung, gegen-

lichkeit; der Zusammenschluß; die
—ification, s. die Verdichtung; daß

ity, v. I. a. fest machen, verdichten.
nichten. —ity, s. die Festigkeit,

schheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit
); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität

—ungulate, s. der Einhufener
igulous, adj. einhufig.

adj. zu der Lehre gehörig, daß
lein sehr macht. II. s. der An-

lehre. —floquist, s. der ein-
führer. —floquize, v. n. mit sich

Selbstgespräch führen. —loquy,
sprach, der Monolog. —iped, s.

—italre, s. der Solitär (*Jewelry*);
stillspiel, Solitaire. —itariness,

eit. —itary, adj., —itary, adv.
gle) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (living

lebt; —itary confinement, die
—itude, s. die Einsamkeit; (desert)

—o, s. das Solo. —olist, s. der
nger, Solopfeiler.

ie Sonnenwende. —tial, adj. die
betreffend, Sonnenwende (points,

c.); Sonnenstillstands (elevation,
); —tial heat, die Sommerhitze.

—ubleness, s. die Auflösbar-
eit. —uble, adj., —ubly, adv.

to be —able, sich auflösen (in, in).
die (Auf-)Lösung (*also Geom.*);

ung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); daß Auf-
); die Beseitigung (*of difficulties*);

ntivity, die Trennung zusammen-
dröper. —vabile, adj. auflösbar;

ayable) zahlbar, was bezahlt wer-
—vo, v. a. (auflösen) (*problems,*

auflösen; zahlungsfähig (*C.L.*); the estate is
—vent, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, Aktiva bedient
die Passiva. II. s. das Auflösungsmittel.

—ver, s. der, die Auflöser.
Somatology, s. die Lehre vom menschlichen Körper.

Somb—er, —re, adj. düster, finstern, buntel; trüb;
traurig, schwermütig, mürrisch. —orness, s. die

Düsterheit.
Sombbrero, s. der breitfränpige Hut.

Some, I. adj. ein, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas;
— person, irgend eine Person, irgend jemand;

give me — bread, gib mir etwas Brot; — time,
einige Zeit; — nine persons, etwa neun Per-

sonen; there are — people who, es giebt Leute,
welche; he has — ability, er hat Anlage; — one,

jemand, irgend einer; — one or other has,
irgend jemand or einer hat; — time or other,

irgend einmal; to — extent, bis zu einem gewissen
Grade; — 70 miles distant, einige siebenzig Meilen

entfernt; — few, einige wenige; — such, solcher,
solch ein(e). II. pron. einige; etwas, ein Teil

von; will you allow me to send you —, wollen
Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (*coll.*) welche

zu schicken; to forego — of one's right, einen Teil
seines Rechtes aufgeben; — of these days, an

einem der nächsten Tage. Comp. —body, s.
irgend einer, jemand; eine bedeutende Person

(*fig.*); he thinks himself —body, er dünkt sich
etwas Rechtes. —how, adv. auf irgend eine

Weise, irgendetwie; —how or other, auf die eine
oder die andere Weise. —thing, I. s. das

Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas.
II. pron. & adv. etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen;

—thing yet of doubt remains, noch bleibt einiger
Zweifel bestehen. —time, I. adv. noch einmal,

mal, bereitst, eines Tages. II. adj. ehemalsig,
einzig. —times, adv. zu-, bis-zeiten, dann

und wann. —what, I. s. etwas. II. adv. etwas,
ein wenig. —where, adv. irgend wo (hin).

Somers—ault, —et, s. der Burjelbaum; to turn
a —ault, einen Burjelbaum schlagen.

Sonn—ambulation, s. das Schlafwandeln.
—ambulation, s. der Sonnenambulismus. —am-

bulist, s. der (die) Schlafwandler(in). —her-
ous, adj. schlafbringend. —ipathy, s. der me-

merische Schlaf. —olence, —olency, s. die
Schlafsucht. —olent, adj., —olently, adv.

schlafsuchtig.
Son, s. der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Mut-

tersohn; —in-law, der Schwiegersohn; —s of
God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen. —ship,

s. die Sohnschaft.
Sonance, s. der Klang, Schall (*obs.*); das Signal

(*obs.*).
Sonant, I. adj. tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). II.

s. der stimmhafte, tönende Laut; (*esp'ly*) der
tönende Verschlusslaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

Sonata, s. die Sonate (*Mus.*).
Soncy, Sonasy, adj. glücklich, angenehm; aufge-

raumt (*dial.*).
Song, s. der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das

Lied; (poetry) die Poesie; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*);
sacred —, das geistliche Lied; to give a — ein

Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied
hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (more or an

old) —, sponbüllig; drinking —, Trunklieb; —
of joy, Freudenlied; — of Songs, das Hohe

Lied (Salomonis). —ster, s. der Sänger; see
—bird. —stress, s. die Sängerin. Comp.

—bird, s. der Singvogel. —book, s. das
Liederbuch. —thruah, s. die Sänge, Sing-

broffel. —writer, s. der Liederdihter. —
writing, s. die Liederdihtung.

Sonnet, s. das Sonett; cycle of —, der Sonetten-
franz. —(t)eer (*also*) —writer, s. der So-

nettendihter; der Verschämied, Dihterling (*fig.*).

—ize, v. a. Sonette dihten; in Sonetten besingen.

Sono—meter, s. der Tonmesser. —rity, s. die

Schallfülle, Bernehmlichkeit. —rous, adj.,

roualy, adv. (voll)tönend, klingend; (clear,

Ing-load, *s.* das Senfblei, Bot. te Vorklein, Senfschnur. — **Ing-**
nerflange, *s.* Fleischbrühe. *Comp.* —
te Suppenanhang, Vorklein. —
or Vorleser, Suppenlöcher. —
uppenteller, tiefe Zeller. — **tu-**
ppen-schüssel, terrine.
ly, adv. fauer, herb, scharf;
(*s.* fauer) (köstlich), mürrisch (*as*
(*s.* fauer werden) to grow —
werden. II. *v.a.* fauer machen,
n. bitter machen (*fig.*). III. *v.n.*
mürrisch, verdrießlich, bitter wer-
lich, *adv.* fauerlich. — **ness**, *s.*
Verderbtheit, Bitterkeit (*fig.*).
He, der Ursprung, to draw from
Quelle schöpfen.
e Salzbrühe; die eingepökelt
e (*s.* of pigs, von Schweinen). II.
einfalsen; (plunge) ins Wasser
Wasser sieben, einweichen.
Herabblitzen, Herabblößen (auf
sonstige Schlag *or* Fall. II. *v.n.*
allen, niederstießen herabblößen
I. *v.a.* heftig schlagen *or* treffen
häßlichem Herabblößen, stracks.
Süden; der Süd (*poet.*); die
tho —, von Süden. II. *adj.* &
dürr; — sea, die Südsee; —
und. — **erly**, *adj.* südlich, Süd-
only, *adv.* see —erly. — **erner**,
r, der Südkrauter (*in America*).
adj. südlich. — **ing**, *s.* süd-
er Durchgang durch die Mittags-
ination (*of the moon, etc.*). —
dürr. *Comp.* — **east**, I. *adj.*
östlich. II. *s.* der Südost. —
western) südwestlich. II. *s.* der
oster, *s.* der Südwestwind; (*cap*)
e.
Andenken, Remonto.
adj. oberherrlich, allerhöchst, un-
Supremo; unüberwindlich (*fig.*);
remotely); — contempt, tiefe
imagination, allumfassende Ein-
on — lady, Queen Alexandra,
die Königin A.; — poet, der Dich-
der (in) Herr(in), Herrscher(in),
und) das Dschilling-Stück, der
ty, *s.* unumschränkte Staatsge-
herrlichkeit; see Supremacy.
ut, das Rutenstocklein; die Sau-
mp, Sau-
(*p.p.* also —a) säen, austreuen,
etc.); verbreiten (*fig.*); to —
n, sich (*dat.*) die Körner ablaufen,
mann, Säer, der Verbreiter, An-
— **ing**, *s.* das Säen. *Comp.* —
s. die Sämaschine.
as, pl. der saure Saferbrei.
sonner Wetter (*in India*).
ow.
verallwässer; (*sprink*) der Sauer-
kurort, Baderort, das Bad.
r Raum; — (*between*) der Zwi-
stand; (*interval*) der Zeitraum;
s. Frisch; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das
n); der Raum zwischen den Ro-
p. II. *v.a.* die Spalten *or* Füll-
Typ.); to — out, sperren, —ed,
gesperrt (*Typ.*). — **eloss**, *adj.*
lich. — **er**, *s.* die Taste, die die
s zwischen den Wörtern bewirkt
— **ing**, *s.* die Räumung, Ausset-
— **ious**, *adj.* — **iously**, *adv.*
t, umfangreich. — **iousness**, *s.*
heit, Weite, der Umfang.
r Spaten, das Grabbeil, to call
Kind beim rechten Namen nennen.

II. *v.a.* mit dem Spaten graben. — **ful**, *s.* einen
Spaten voll.
Spade, *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) die (*pl.*) Schüppen,
das Bit; ten of —s, die Witzeln.
Spade, *s.* das verächtliche Tier, der Geißel.
Spadix, *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).
Spake, *obs. imperf. of Speak*.
Span, I. *s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann
(*of horses*); — of an arch, die Spannung,
Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die
Brückenweite. II. *v.a.* (um-, über-)spannen;
(measure) (aus-)messen. — **drol**, *s.* die Bogen-
Hintermauerung, der Zwickel zwischen den Bogen-
schenkeln. — **ner**, *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel,
Hahn, Schraubenzieher.
Span, (*obs.*) *imperf. of Spin*.
Spangle, I. *s.* der Flimmer, Flimmer. II. *v.a.*
bestäuben; —d heavens, gestirnter Himmel;
star —d banner, das Sternchenbanner (*Amer.*).
Spaniel, *s.* der Wachtelhund.
Spank, *v.n.* tüchtig zuhauen; schnell dahintrin-
nen. — **er**, *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht;
das Gießegel, der Besen (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *adj.*
schnell laufend *or* dahinsahnd; hart, tüchtig,
herb; —ing breeze, lebhaftes Bree (*Naut.*).
Spank, *v.a.* mit flacher Hand schlagen, klappen.
Spar, *s.* der Spat. — **ry**, *adj.* spathalisch;
Spat; —ry iron ore, der Spathisenstein.
Spar, *s.* die Spiere, der Sparten (*Naut.*).
Spar, I. *v.n.* Scheinbiege machen; bogen; see
Box II.; janken; streiten (*fig.*). II. *s.* der
Scheinbiege; — (ring match) das Faustkampf-
spiel; der Streit, Rant, Gader.
Spar-o, I. *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* (—ing) sparfam;
(scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —e) über-
jählig, übrig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e anchor,
der Ketservanker. —e bed, das Gähbett, zu Zeit
übrig. —e diet, mager, schmale Kost. —e horse,
das Ketservpferd. —e hours, Magerstunden; —e
money, der Sparspennig; —e pole, die Vorrats-
deichsel; —e rigging, das Ketservtauerwerk; —
room, das Gastzimmer. —e time, die Magerzeit.
II. *v.a.* (use —ingly) sparen; (save) ersparen,
erübrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen;
(treat tenderly) (verschonen, nachsehen, nach-
sichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen;
fristen, erhalten (*one's life, etc.*); —e my blushes,
schonen Sie mein Schamgefühl; I have none to
—e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e,
vollaus, mehr als nötig; he —es no expense, er
scheut keine Kosten; he —es no pains, er läßt sich
keine Mühe verdrießen; we might have —ed
ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns
die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; if
God —e me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt.
III. *v.n.* sparen, sparfam sein; (forbear) Nach-
sicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —
ness, *s.* die Magerkeit. — **ing**, *adv.* — **ingly**,
adv. sparfam, schonend (*of mit*); (scanty) spär-
lich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wort-
farg. — **ingness**, *s.* die Sparfamkeit *Comp.*
— **rib**, *s.* das Schweinsrippchen, Rippenbein.
Spark, *s.* flatter, munterer Geißel; der Züger;
(lover) der Liebhaber.
Spark, I. *s.* der Funken (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.*
Funken sprühen. — **le**, I. *s.* der Funke, der
Glanz, Schimmer (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* funkeln, blitzen,
Funken sprühen; glänzen, perlen (*as wine*); her
eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor
Freude. — **ling**, *adj.* funkelnd, glänzend, per-
lend; —ling wine, der Schaumwein.
Sparling, *s.* der Stimpfisch.
Sparrow, *s.* der Sperling; the — twitters, der
Sperling zwitschert, pfeifert. *Comp.* — **hawk**,
s. der Sperber.
Sparse, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* dünn gesät, zerstreut. see
Scanty. — **ness**, *s.* die Zerstretheit.
Spasm, *s.* der Krampf. — **odic** I. *adj.* — **odilo-**
ally, *adv.* krampfhaft, stoßweise II. *s.* das
Krampfmittel.

'Spat, *s.* junges Schafier, der Laich. — *s*, *pl.* kurze Gamaschen. — **ter**, *v.n.* (be)sprihen, aus-sprubeln. — **terdashes**, *pl.* Gamaschen.

***Spat**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Spit.

Spatch-cock, *s.* das eben geschlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (*Cook*).

Spath — *e*, *s.* die Blütenheide, der Rüssel. — *ose*, *adj.* blumenscheidnarig (*Bot*).

Spath-ic, *adj.* blätterig. — *ose*, *see* Sparry.

Spatula, *s.* der Spatel. — *te*, *adj.* spatelförmig.

Spavin, *s.* der Spat. — *ed*, *adj.* spatisch (*Vet.*).

Spawn, *I. s.* der Laich (*of fishes and frogs*); *der* Rogen (*of fishes*); die Brut, das Geblüth (*fig.*); die weiße Wurzelhaare (*of fungi*). *II. v.a. & n.* laichen, streichen; ausbrüten. — *er*, *s.* der Rogenfisch, Rogner. — *ing*, *s.* das Laichen. *Comp.* —

ing-time, *s.* die Laichzeit.

Speak, *ir.v.* *I. n.* sprechen, reden; (an)sprechen, re-sprechen (*Mus.*); — *to* — **about**, (discuss) über (eine Sache) sprechen; (eine Sache) besprechen; (*talk about*) von (einer Sache) sprechen; he was — **ing** against time, er mußte mit seiner Rede die Zeit auslaufen; *to* — **for**, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; it — *s* well for him, es spricht für ihn; *to* — **of**, *see* To — **about**; nothing *to* — **of**, nichts von Bedeutung; not *to* — **of**, geschweige; *to* — **on**, weiter sprechen; *to* — **out**, laut sprechen; *to* — **up**, frei heraussprechen; — **up**! (*iprid*) lauter! *to* — **to**, sprechen (*acc.*); he wished *to* — **to** me, er wünschte mich zu sprechen. *II. a.* sprechen; äußern, auslegen (*one's mind, etc.*); anzeigen (*fig.*); einprechen (*comfort, peace, etc.*); *to* — **a** ship, einem gute Worte geben; *to* — **a** ship, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)sprechen (*Naut.*). — *er*, *s.* der (die) Sprecher(in); der Sprecher, Vorleser des amerikanischen oder englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*). — *ing*, *I. adj.* sprechend; *a* — *ing* acquaintance, oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — *ing* likeness, sprechend ähnliches Bild; *to* be on — *ing* terms, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt sein. *Comp.* — **ing-trumpet**, *s.* das Sprachrohr.

Spear, *I. s.* der Speer, Spieß; (lanco) die Lanze. *II. v.a.* spiezen, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchstichen. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* die Speerspitze, Spießspitze. — **man**, *s.* der Speerreiter, Lanzenreiter. — **shaped**, *adj.* lanzenförmig.

Spec (*vulg.*) *see* — **ulation**. — *s*, *see* — **tacles**.

Spec-al, *I. adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* besonder, eigen; speziell, Spezial- (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Gattung- (*Philos.*); — **ally** besonders; — *al* edition, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; — *al* knowledge, eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; — *al* train, der Sonderzug; — *al* verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die That-sachen allein. *II. s.* der außerordentliche Konstabler.

— **alist**, *I. s.* der Spezialist, der Fachmann; *der* Spezialist. *II. attrib.*; — **alist** teacher, der Fachlehrer. — **ality**, *s.* das Einzelsach, Lieb-lingsfach, Spezialfach; *see* — **alty**. — **alize**, *v.* *I. n.* einer *s.* ein besonders eingehendes Studium widmen; *to* — **alize** in history, Geschichte als Spezialfach studieren. *II. a.* einzeln erwöhnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Unterschied zurückführen. — **alization**, *s.* die Spezialfaktion; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, das gründliche Studium eines Faches; too early — **alization**, also frühes Spezialisieren. — **alty**, *s.* die Besonderheit, Spezialität; (bound) der gerichtlich vollzogene Kontrakt, Schuldschein ic.

— *e*, *s.* das Metallgeld, bare Geld; *to* make a consignment in — *e*, eine Verpfändung machen.

— *es*, *s.* die Art, Gattung, Spezies, Sorte; die Art, Gattung (*Zool.*, *Bot.*, *Log.*); human — *es*, menschliche Gattung; *a* — *es* of, eine Art von.

— *ic*, *I. adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* eigen(artig), spezifisch; (definite) bestimmt; — *ic* character, spezifisch oder Art-Charakter; — *ic* gravity, das spezifische Gewicht; — *ic* name, der *W*. name, Gattungsname. *II. s.* das Eigenmittel. — **tion**, *s.* die Spezifizierung; das genaue Bezeich-

nis, die Stückweise Angabe und Benennung (*Arch.*, *etc.*); die Erziehung (*of persons*).

— **ty**, *v.a.* spezifizieren, besonders bezeichnen, an-mählen; zum — *ed*, einzeln angegebene, Stück-*sted* books, besonders bezeichnende zum Studium vorgegebene Bücher. — *mon*, *I. s.* das Pro-bier, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig.*, *Bot.*); *be* Anstehende. *II. attrib.*; — *mon* copy (*book*), das Musterexemplar, das Probenexemplar.

— *ous*, *adj.* gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällig; ober-flächlich. — **ously**, *adv.* oberflächlich (auch gerecht ic.). Schein- (*as reason, argument, etc.*).

— **ousness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit.

Speck, *s.* der Fled; das Stücken; — *of* meat, *ic* Staudfleisch, das Staudbrenn. — *le*, *I. s.* der Schweinefleisch. *II. v.a.* flecken, sprecken. — *let* *adj.* gefleckt, gespreckelt, bunt.

Spec-tacle, *s.* das Schauspiel; (eigentlich) der The-*atrum*; *a* shocking — *tacle*, ein widerlicher An-sicht; — *tacted*, *adj.* brüdertragend. — *tacles*, *pl.* (of — *tacles*) die Brillen. — **tacular**, *adj.* (von Spielmäßig). — **tator**, *s.* der Zuschauer. — *tro* — *s*, *s.* die Erziehung, das Gespenst. — *trai* *adj.* geisthaft; Spectral- (*Opt.*). — **troscopy**, das Spektroskop, der Spektralanalyse. — **trum** *s.* das Farbenbild, Spectrum (*Phys.*); solar — *trum*, Sonnenpektrum; — *trum* analysis, *ic* Spektralanalyse. — **ular**, *adj.* speigelförmig, ge-lend; (assisting sight) zum Sehen dienend; — *lar* iron, das Spiegel-eisen. — **ulate**, *v.a.* nachdenken, sinnen (upon, über eine *s.*); *trulating* (*C.L.*). — **ulation**, *s.* die Betrachtung, Reflexion, das Nach-sinnen, -sicheln, die Spekulation, das Unternehmen. — **ulative**, *adj.* forschend, ge-lend, spekulativ; unternehmend, forschend (*C.L.*). — **ulator**, *s.* der Forscher, Forcher, der Spekulant (*C.L.*). — **ulum**, *s.* der Wand-spiegel. *Comp.* — **tacle-case**, *s.* das Brillenge-fälle. — **tacle-frame**, *s.* das Brillengestell.

Specd, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Speed.

Speech, *I. s.* die Sprache; (faculty of) — *ing* Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (oration) die Rede — *from* the throne, die Thronrede; *to* make a — *ing* Rede halten, connected — *ing* **Speech**, geflügelte. *II. attrib.*; — *sound*, die Sprachkraft. — *ly*, *v.n.* eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. — *less*, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm. — *lessness*, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit. *Comp.* — *day*, *s.* der Schlußtag, das Schlußfest. — *maker*, *s.* der Redner.

Speed, *I. v.n.* sich eilen, eilen; (saves) schnell fahren. *II. v.a.* eilig fortstürzen; (come) schnell eilen; (be) fördern, helfen, eilen, beschleunigen; *God* — *thee*! Gott schicke, geleite dich! *how* fast you speed? wie ist es dir gelungen? *III. s.* die Ge-schwindigkeit, (Rath) Geschwindigkeit; (progress) der Fortgang, Ausgung, Erfolg, das mit — *with* all possible — *ing*, mit möglicher Ge-schwindigkeit; mit verhängtem Jügel (*see* *a horse*), mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Locom.*); *was* im-mo-trästen; *at* half — *ing*, mit halber Geschwindigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* — *y*, *adj.* eilig, eilends, schnell. — *ness*, *s.* die Eile, Eilendigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. — *well*, *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

'Spell, *s.* die Wirkung, Abwehrung, Zauberkraft, (time) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Schick-sal; *to* take a — *at*, in seiner Waise an — *en*. — *we* have had a long — *of* fine weather, wir haben eine lange Weile gutes Wetter gehabt.

***Spell**, *I. s.* der Zaubler; der Zauberkunst. *II. v.n.* & *n.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* *also* Spell) zaubern; sprachlosig färbren; bedeuten (*coll.*); *how* do you — *this* word? wie färbst du mir das Wort? *to* — *out*, herauszufärbren, erklären. — *Greek* — *a* culture, das Griechische; *what* — *is* for Kultur. — *er*, *s.* der Orakel-schreiber, *ic* a bad — *er*, er färbt nicht orakelhaft, nicht sprachlosig. — *ing*, *s.* das Färben, (orthography) die Rechtschreibung. *Comp.* — *bound*, *adj.* begauert, gefesselt. — *ing* — *ing*

verfamung, Buchstabiergeſell-
ook, s. das Abc. Buch, die ſibet.
lied, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Spiel,
 ſpielt, Speiz, Dinfel (weizen).
 Zinnauſegel, Geſſelſegel (*Naut.*).
 a. aufwenden, ausgeben (*money*),
 verwenden, anlegen (upon, auf,
 t, hin-, zu-bringen (*time*); *burd-*
une); erſchießen (*balls*). II. n.
 n. Geld ausgeben; (be -t) ver-
 ſt werden (*rare*). —**der**, s. der
 —t, I. *imp.* & *p. p.* of —d. II.
 mitraſen (*with wadding, etc.*);
 II or a bullet) — horſe, ab-
 r. *Comp.* **thrift**. I. s. der
 II. *adj.* verſchwenderiſch.
 ime (der Tiere). —**aceti**, s. der
 t, *adj.* aus männlichem tieriſchen
 nd, Samen entlaſſend; —**acie**
 geſäße. —**atizo**, v. n. Samen
tocele, s. der Samenbruch, —
 aentieren. —**oderm**, s. die Sa-
 aus-ſpeien, —werfen. II. n.

brandig werden.
fj. feilartig, Reil- (bone, hein).
 ie Kugel; der Himmelskörper
 = Erd- oder Himmels-kugel (*for*
 kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet*,
 are, der (Dent-)kreis, Bereich,
 — *e* of activity, Wirkungsfreis;
 ing to a higher — *e*, Leute, die sich
 nicht bewegen; music of the — *e*,
 ist, Harmonie der Sphären; that
 and) his — *e*, das geht über seine
 — *ical*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.*
 sähig; — *ical angle*, sphärischer
 trigonometrischer, sphärische Tri-
 — *icalness*, — *icity*, *s.* die Kugel-
 — *icly*, *s.* die kleine Kugel-
 igelreihe, Sphärisch. — *oid*, *s.* das
 rechnungsähnlich. — *oidal*, *adj.*
 — *o*, *s.* das Kugelförmig. *Comp.*
d. adj. aus den Sphären herab

r Schließmuskeln (*Anat.*).
 13 die Siegelgunde.
 14 Gewürz, die Würze; der (Bei-)
 15 strich (*fig.*): — *a.*, Gewürz. II.
 16 *adv.* — *y.* *adj.* gewürzreich,
 17 ke) gewürzhalt; stark gewürzt, ge-
 18 (*fig.*) — *iness.* *a.* die Würzig-
 19 keit; das Dufrige; das Pikante.
 20 *a.* eine Art Pfefferluch.
 21 *na, adj.* blühend, funkelndgelb,
 22 gepulv.
 23 (*fig.* etc.) Nadel.
 24 pinne; — *a.* web, das Spinnenge-
 25 — *line.* *a.* die Spinnennähe.
 26 wesen.
 27 der Spitzer, Bolzen, lange Nagel
 28 die Ahre (*Agr.*); der Zündholz-
 29 — (*ing gun*); die Ahre, Granne
 30 von, Stachel. II. *v.* *a.* mit eisernen
 31 jen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*).
 32 — *bröhen.* — *y.* *adj.* pöthig. *Comp.*
 33 18 Spitzereisen. — *e-oll.* — *enard.*
 34 eßl. Rardenöl.
 35 Spund, Pfod; (stako) der Pfahl.
 36 en, mit Pfählen versehen.
 37 ibius.
 38 (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also Spilt) ver-
 39 r, etc.); vergießen (blood); ab-
 40 hornabek, umwerfen (*a carriage*).
 41 listet werden. III. *a.* die Verfüll-
 42 n, Abwerfen (*st*).
 43 s lange schmale Stäbchen aus Holz,
 44 pfenben; the game of — *a.* das
 45 eßelviel.

Spilt, (also Spilled,) imperf. & p.p. of **Spill**.

Spin. *ir. v.* 1. *a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herumdrehen; kreiseln (*a top*); to — the top, den Arceid schlagen; to — **out**, in die Ränge ziehen (*a story, etc.*). II. *n.* spinnen; to — **along**, sich schnell bewegen, (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); to — **round**, sich herumdrehen; herumtanzen; herumwirbeln; *my head* — **round**, der Kopf schwindelt mir. III. *s.* das (Gerum-)Wirbeln, -Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung oder Fahrt; *a — on a bicycle*, eine schnelle Fahrt auf dem Rade. — **die**, *s.* die Spinbel; die Spindel (*Horol.*); die Zunge (*Shipb.*); die Nune (*of a cyprian*). — **ner**, *s.* der (die) Spinnerin. — **ster**, *i.* *s.* die Spinnerin (*obs.*); das Mädchen, ledige Frauenglimmer; *she is a — ster*, sie ist (noch) unverheiratet. II. *attrib.*; — **ster** *ast*, unverheiratete Zante. *Comp.* — **die-shanks**, *pl.* die Spindelbeine (*vulg.*). — **ding-jenny**, *s.* die Heulnähmaschine. — **ning-mill**, *s.* die Spinnmühle, Spinnerei. — **ning-wheel**, *s.* das Spinnrad.

Spir-*ach*, *s.* der Spindel. — *al*, *adj.* Rüd-
grat(*s*), zum Rüdgrat gehörig; — *al* curvature, die Rüdgratverfrümmung; — *al* narrow, das Rüdgratmark. — *e*, *s.* der Dorn; das (der) Rüd-
grat (*Anal.*). — *et*, *s.* das Spinnet (*Mus.*). —
osity, *s.* das Dornige. — *ous*, *adj.* dornig,
stachelig. — *y*, *adj.* see — *ous*; häßlich (*fig.*).
Spir-*acle*, *s.* das Rüsloch. — *it*, see Spirit, etc.
Spira, *s.* die Spierhaube, Spirde.
Spir-*al*, *l. adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* spiräl-, schnecken-
förmig; Spirals, Schnecken; — *al* line, die
Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie; — *al* staircase, die
Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* die Spirale (*Geom. etc.*).
— *e*, *s.* eine Soire. — *v. adj.* spiralförmig.

Spirant, *s.* der Reibelaut, **Sauclaut**, die Spirans (*Phonem.*); the voiceless labial —, der tonlose Lippen-Reibelaut (f). —**ic**, *adj.* einen Reibelaut betrieuend, **Saucl-**, **gehaucht**; —**ic sounds**, **Saucllaute**, **Reibelaute**.

¹**Spire**, *s.* der Spirturm, die Turmspitze; (church —) Kirchturmspitze; der Halm (of grass, etc.).

²**Spire**, *s.* die Schneedenlinie; *see* Wreath.

Spirit. I. *s.* (life) das Leben, der Lebensbaud; (*opp.* to Body) der Geist, die Seele, (ghost) der Geist, das Geheist; (person) der Geist; (disposition) das Gemüth, Gefühl, die Gemüthsart, Bestimmung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem. etc.*): good, high, flow of —s, die Geisteskraft, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; low, depressed —s, die Niedergelagetheit; in good (bad) —s, heiter, wohlgemut, aufgelegt, (niedergelagert) —s, to put into good —s, revive a p.'s —s, einen aufheitern; — of the age, der Zeitgeist; out of a — of charity, aus christlicher Liebe; in the — of a true diplomatist, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy —, der heilige Geist. II. *v. a.*; — to away, verschwinden lassen; megeloden. —**ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, voll Leben; (fiery) mutig, kühn, angefeuert, feurig; high —**ed**, hoch, hochgemut, mit hohem Geist *or* Sinn. —**edness**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut. —**ism**, *s.* der Spiritismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Spiritist. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* leblos; (depressed) niedergelagert; mühsal, kleinlaut, kleinmüthig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Mühsaligkeit, der Kleinmuth. —**s**, *pl.* (ardent —s) geistige Getränke; — of wine, der Weingeist; — of turpentine, Terpentingeist. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* (immaterial) geistlich, unförperlich; (Intellectual) geistig; (not temporal, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich; Lords temporal and —ual, die geistlichen und weltlichen Fürsten; —ual life, das geistliche (*Rel.*), geistige Leben; —ual songs, geistliche Lieder. —**ualism**, *s.* der Spiritualismus. —**ualist**, *s.* der Spiritualist. —**ualities**, *pl.* die Gebührens, Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Ecccl.*). —**uality**, *s.* die Geistigkeit (*also Rel.*); geistige Natur. —**ualization**, *s.* die Vergeistigung. —**ualize**, *v.*

to make — of, einen zum
 einer lustig machen. II.
 ager sehen lassen, parodieren
 n. spielen, sich belustigen; den
 Freien nachgehen; sein Spiel
 für; to — one's door or oak, die
 tür (aus Eichenholz) von innen
 gegen jedermann absperrn
 I. *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* lustig;
 ft. — *fulness*, *s.* die Lustig-
 keit. — *ing*, *p.*; — *ing man*,
 bigender Mann, Liebhaber der
 mens zc.; — *ing world*, die Welt
ro, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* scherz-
 haft; — *ive humor*, scherzhafter
 s., *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustig-
 Comp. — *smán*, *s.* der Sports-
 Sports, der Jäger, Jäger,
 Liebhaber. — *smánlike*, *adj.*
 weidmännisch. — *smanship*,
 Jägeret. — *swoman*, *s.* dem
 Frau weiblicher Sportsman.
 leden (*also on the sun*), Mäkel;
 er Ort, die Stelle; der Flecken,
 er Punkt (*Bill.*); on or upon
 II. *attrib.*; — *price*, Preis bei
 dem Auftrag (*C.L.*). III.
 k with — *a*) sprenkeln, nipseln;
 n (*also the reputation*, etc.);
 anbauen (*timber*). — *less*,
 — *lessness*, *s.* die Sprenkellosig-
 keit. — *ted*, *adj.* gesprenkelt; *see*
 er, das Fleckleber. — *teness*,
 — *ty*, *adj.* fleckig, gefleckt.
 hochgeulisch, eheulich. — *als*, *pl.*
 arriage, die Ehe. — *s*, *s.* der
 die Gattin, Gemahlin (*high style*,
 i, *adj.* gattenslos.
 Auszug (*also of a gutter*); die
 of a pump, etc.). die Schmauze-
 gutter) die Dadrune. II. *v.a.*
 efflamieren (*versee*, etc.); *fam.*).
 heraus-, hervor-springen, sprun-
 gen (*fam.*). — *er*, *s.* der Defla-
 Comp. — *ing-club*, *s.* der De-
 old.).
 Berrenkung. II. *v.a.* verrenken;
 ich verrenkte mit der Fuß.
perfe. of Spring.
otte.
 h der Länge nach ausstrecken,
 h unordentlich ausdehnen; — *ing*
 warmmattete (*Mil.*); to lie — *ing*,
 Beinen auf dem Boden liegen.
 weig (*of holly*, etc.), das Reis;
 ab Straußbähen.
 prubren; die Staubdufte, seine
 der Sprubren von Seebaum.
 (also *imperf. & p.p.*) spreiten,
 uf); ausbreiten, (aus)spannen
 en, ausstrenken (*a report*, etc.);
 en, überziehen; to — the cloth,
 n; the peacock — *his tail*, der
 n Rad. II. *v.a.* sich ausbreiten;
 sich dehnen (*as metals*). III. *s.*
 s-breitung; (*compass*) der Um-
 f.; — *oagie*, aufgespalterter und
 ged (*Coat*). — *er*, *s.* einer, der
 ist zc. — *ing*, I. *adj.* ausgebreitet,
 z Aus-, Ver-breiten, zc. *Comp.*
 — *prahlerisch*, anmaßend (*fig.*).
 ernügen, der Esch, die Luftbar-
 en; on *s*, — beim Geden, fabel; to
 f den Dummel gehen.
 mit kleinen Zweigen verzieren;
 der Sproh, das Reis; der Stiff
); der Sprohling (*fig.*). *Comp.*
 s. der Bergstrahl. — *god*, *p.p.*
 igt; beblümt, bunt bemalt.

Sprightl—iness, *s.* die Lebendigkeit, Munter-
 keit. — *y*, *adj.* lebhaft, munter.
Spring, I. *v.v.n.* springen; (*arise*) entspringen,
 quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von);
 to — *at*, los-springen auf (*acc.*); to — *back*, zu-
 rück-springen; to — *forth*, hervor-springen,
 -schießen; to — *forwards*, vorwärts springen,
 -stürzen (auf einen); to — *in*, hinein-springen,
 -stürzen; to — *into* existence, (plötzlich) ent-
 stehen; to — *on*, *upon*, springen auf (*acc.*),
 anfallen; to — *over*, springen, springen über
 (*acc.*); to — *up*, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of*
ideas); the wind — *a* up, der Wind springt auf;
 to — *up like* mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der
 Erde schießen; a well of — *ing* water, ein Brun-
 nen lebendigen Wassers. II. *v.v.a.* springen,
 springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines*, etc.);
 schnarren machen (*a rattle*); (ein Led) betom-
 men, (led) werden (*a leak*); springen (*a ball*,
Bill.); (*produce suddenly*) plötzlich, unerwartet
 hervorbringen, hervorgerufen; auf-treiben, -jagen
 (*game*); to — *a surprise upon* a p., einen höchlich
 überraschen. III. *s.* der Springquell, Spring-
 brunnen, die Quelle; (*source*) der Quell, Ur-
 sprung, Anfang; (*jump*) der Sprung, Satz;
 (*elasticity*) die Spring-, Schnell-, Feder-kraft,
 Elastizität; die (Spring-, Trieb-) Feder (*Mach.*);
 (— *ing back*) das Zurück-springen, -schnellen;
 (*motive*) der Anlaß, Veranlassung; (*dawn*) der
 Anbruch des Tages; (*season of —*) der Zeit,
 Frühling; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der Spalt
 (*in a plank*, etc.); — *s*, das Geriebte; *main* —
 die Haupt-, Schlag-feber; *hot* —, heiße Quelle;
 — *a* of action, die Triebfeder; — *of* a vault, der
 Gewölbe-anfang, -anfall. — *s*, I. *s.* die Schlinge,
 der Sprentel. II. *v.a.* in einer Schlinge fangen;
 verstricken (*fig.*). — *er*, *s.* der Treiber (*Sport*);
see Graupen; *see* — *book*; — *er* der Anlauf (*Arch.*);
 (— *ing stone*) der Gewölbe-anfangstein. — *iness*,
s. die Springkraft, Elastizität. — *ing*, *s.* das
 Springen. — *y*, *adj.* elastisch, prall; naß, quie-
 lenreich (*as land*). *Comp.* — *back*, *s.* loser
 Rücken (*Bookb.*). — *balance*, *s.* die Federwaage.
 — *board*, *s.* das Sprungbrett; das Federbrett.
 — *bok*, *s.* der Springbod. — *bolt*, *s.* der Feder-
 riegel. — *braces*, *pl.* Federriemen. — *car-*
riage, *s.* der in Federn hängende Wagen. —
tide, *s.* die Frühlingszeit, der Zeug. — *tide*,
s. die Springflut. — *time*, *s.* der Frühling. —
tree, *adj.*; — *tree* bar, die Wage (am Wagen).
Sprinkl—, I. *v.a.* sprenkeln, übersäen. (be)sprengen
 (clothes, etc., Wäsche zc.); besprengen, be-
 streuen (with, mit); book with — *ed* edges, das
 Buch mit gesprenkeltem Schnitt. II. *v.n.* sprüh-
 en. — *ing*, *s.* das Sprengen, Gesprengen. — *ing of*,
 ein Wenig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von (*fam. fig.*);
 — *ing of* rain, der Sprühregen.
Sprint, I. *s.* kurzer, schneller Wettlauf. II. *v.n.*
 schnell laufen. — *er*, *s.* der Renner.
Sprit, *s.* das Spritz. *Comp.* — *sal*, *s.* das Spritz-
 fegel.
Sprito, *s.* der Geist; (*elf*) der Kobold, Schrat; die
 Raiabe; mountain —, der Bergschrat.
Sprout, I. *v.n.* (— *up*, auf-)sprossen; feimen
 (*Brew.*). II. *s.* die Sprosse, der Sproßling; — *a*,
 die Koblspresse; Brussels — *s*, der Brüsseler
 Kobl, der Rosenkohl.
Spruce, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* sauber, gepuht, geputzt.
 — *ness*, *s.* die Sauberkeit, der Puh.
Spruce, *s.* die Fichte, Moanne, picea excelsa,
 der Tauntenbaum; — *fir*, Norway —, *see* —.
Comp. — *beer*, *s.* das Sprossenbier.
Sprung, *imperf. & p.p.* of Spring.
Spry, *adj.* flink, burtig, rüstig, macker (*coll.*).
Spud, *s.* die Gähade, das Stögelfen.
Spum—, *s.* der Schaum. — *ous*, — *y*, *adj.*
 schäumig, schäumend.
Span, *imperf. & p.p.* of Spin; — *gold*, der
 Goldfaden; — *silk*, das Seidengarn; — *out*, in
 die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

Spunge, see *Sponge*.

Spunk, *s.* der Bündschwamm; der Mut (*vulg.*).

Spur, I. *s.* der Sporn (*Mil., etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Geduldstige (*Arch.*); das Vorwerk (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ausläufer (*as a mountain*); on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Einbrude, der ersten Eingebung folgend: to clap, put, set — to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben. II. *v.a.* mit Sporen versehen: die Sporen geben, anspornen; to — on, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln. III. *v.n.* die Sporen geben, spornen; to — after, spornen nach; to — on, fortteilen. — *n.* see *Spurn*. — *red*, *adj.* gespornet (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* — *gall*, *s.* der Spornstich.

Spurge, *s.* die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* — *laurel*, *s.* der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.

Spurious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeheben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. — *ness*, *s.* die Unechtheit.

Spurn, *v.a.* mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen oder weisen, zurückweisen (*fig.*); (accuse) vermahnen.

Spurry, *s.* der Aderpergel.

Spirit, see *Spirit*.

Sputter, I. *v.n.* see *Splutter*; sprühen. II. *v.a.* ausprüdeln. III. *s.* das Gesprüdel. — *er*, *s.* der Sprudler.

Spy, I. *s.* der Spionkrieger, Späher, Spion. II. *v.a.* (er)spähen; to — out, erspähen, ausfindschaffen (*lit.*); erspähen, entdecken (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* spionieren; gucken (*in children's games*); to — into, (einer Sache) nachspähen, nachspüren. — *ing*, *s.* das Spionieren, die Spioniererei. *Comp.* — *glass*, *s.* das Spionerglas, — *rohr*.

Squab, I. *s.* die kurze, dicke Person; der ausgepolsterte niedrige Sessel; das Polstermöbel. II. *adj.* wabbelig, hüftig, bid und fett. III. *adv.* schwapp(s), plump(s); to come down —, himplumpfen.

Squabble, I. *v.n.* hadern, streiten, janken. II. *s.* der Haber, Jank. — *r*, *s.* der Zanker.

Squad, *s.* die Rotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe. — *ron*, *s.* die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*).

Squal — *id*, *adj.*, — *idly*, *adv.* schmutzig, garstig; in — id poverty, im Schmutz des Elends. — *or*, *s.* der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

Squall, *s.* der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden — *s.* plözliche Windstöße. — *y*, *adj.* stürmisch, windig; — *y* weather, stürmisches, mit Böen vermischtes, Wetter.

Squall, I. *v.n.* laut schreien, aufschreien. II. *s.* der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. — *er*, *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.

Squam — *ipennate*, *adj.* mit schuppenartigen Federn. — *ous*, — *ose*, *adj.* schuppig.

Squander, *v.n.* verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuden. — *er*, *s.* der Verschwender.

Square, I. *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* vierechtig; Geviert, Quadrat (*font, mile, etc.*); eckig (*fig.*); (mitable) genau passend, angemessen; quitt, gleich; abgegolten (*as accounts*); see — *bullet*, — *set*; — *dealing*, eckiges Verfahren; — *mile*, die Quadratmeile; — *number*, die Quadratzahl; — *piano*, forte, tafelförmiges Klavier; — *roof*, das Winddach; — *root*, die Quadratwurzel; to make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. II. *s.* das rechtwinklige, regelmäßige Viereck, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Dächern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Winkelstein, das Winkelstein (*Carp., etc.*); das Winkelmaß (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); das Ebenmaß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); viereckiger Dalkauschnitt (*in dresses*); on the —, eckig, gerabeu, in Ordnung (*st.*); hollow —, offenes Karree; see

Quartile. III. *v.n.* vierechtig machen, abvierechtig, vierechtig bezaugen (*indist.*); abgleichen (*an account*); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Wind prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (adjust) einrichten, anpassen; to — one's shoulders, sich in die Brust werfen; to — a p., einen Seiten mit seine Seite bringen. IV. *v.n.* haben, haben (with, u). — *ness*, *s.* das Viereckig. *Comp.* — *bullet*, — *set*, *adj.* vierechtig gebaut; vierechtig (*fig.*). — *faced*, *adj.* mit viereckigen Seiten. — *rigged*, *adj.* mit Karree geteilt. — *ed*, *s.* das Karreegebi. — *toes*, *s.* der stützende, gezielte Mensch (*coll.*).

Squash, I. *s.* das Brechgerät; der Quast; see —, die Zitronen-Pimone; (*suppl.*) auch eine Art Nadel-Spiel; mangelhafte Fertigkeit (*mit leichten Erfahrungen*) (*st.*). II. *v.* zerquetschen, weich schlagen. — *y*, *adj.* weich und naß.

Squat, I. *v.n.* sich niederlegen, niederkauern, hock (*settle*) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlegen. II. *adj.* lauernd, hockend; hirt und bei, hockend (*as a figure*). — *ter*, *s.* der Hocke, der Hockstiel auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw, *s.* das Weib der Indianer.

Squeak, I. *s.* das Geknarr, das Quaken. II. *v.* quieken (*as pigs*); knarren (*as a door, a wheel*). — *ing* pig, quiekendes Ferkel. — *er*, *s.* der quiek. — *y*, *adj.* quiekend.

Squeal, *v.n.* schreien, quieken (*as pigs*).

Squeamish, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* eckig, eckig findend; wöhlerisch, eigen, heikel, jammern (*fig.*); übertrieben ängstlich, gereizt (*st.*). — *ness*, *s.* das Gefühl des Unbehagens, der die Uebelkeit, die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, das wöhlerische Wesen.

Squeeze — *able*, *adj.* zusammen-drücken, drücken; dem Trude naachgebend (*fig.*). — *s*, *s.* der Druck, die Querschnit; der trügerische Schein (*embrace*) innige Umarmung. II. *v.* drücken (aus)pressen; (crush) (be)drücken, drängen; in die Arme schließen; to — out, auspressen; to — up, zusammenpressen. III. *v.n.* drücken; to — through, sich durchdrücken. — *er*, *s.* der Drücker, Presser; die Querschnit; lemon — *er*, die Zitronenpresse.

Squib, *s.* die Rakete, der Randschwärmer (*Fire*); das Spottgedicht, Pasquill.

Squid, I. *s.* der Tintenfisch; der fischförmige See-Angelthier mit Röhre. II. *v.n.* mit Tintenfisch Röhre fischen.

Squill, *s.* die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint, I. *adj.* schielend. II. *s.* der schielende Blick; das Quodlo; der Wack (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* schielen. — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schielend. II. *s.* das Schielen. *Comp.* — *eyed*, *adj.* schielend.

Squire, I. *s.* der Schildknappe (*obs.*); der Herr (*as a title*); der Gutsbesitzer, Rittersknappe der Land Junker; der Friedensrichter (*Am.*). II. *v.a.*; to — a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen. — *archy*, *s.* die Junkerherrlichkeit. — *er*, *s.* der Junker.

Squirm, *v.n.* sich wie ein Wurm bewegen, sich winden, sich krümmen.

Squirrel, I. *s.* das Eichhörnchen. II. *v.* eichhörnchen, das Eichhörnchen, Grauwert.

Squirt, I. *s.* die Spritze. II. *v.* spritzen. III. *v.n.*; to — out, hervorprudeln. *Comp.* — *cucumber*, *s.* die Spritze, Fels-gurte.

Stab, I. *s.* der Stab, Stoch; (*wound*) der Stab; hinterlistiger Streich (*fig.*). II. *v.* (run through) (durch)stoßen; erschlagen, durchbohren (*a person*); verwunden (*fig.*); it will — to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz durchbohren. *v.n.* stechen. — *ber*, *s.* der Stecher; das Stoch (*Saddl.*); der Prider (*Naut.*).

Stab — *ility*, *s.* die Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit (*Phys. etc.*); die Stabilität (*fig.*). — *le*, I. *adj.* fest, dauerhaft, best.

beständig, standhaft. II. s. der s. einfallen. — **leness**, see — s. die Einfassung; (—le-room) — **lish**, v.a. fest machen; see **Le**. — **le-boy**, s. der Stalljunge. das Signal zum Pferdeputzen oer, s. die Stalltür; to shut the horse is stolen, den Bräunen das Kind entranten ist. — **le** — Stallhalter; der Pferdeverleiher. — **le-yard**, s. der of. — **Schober** (of hay, etc.); der ; die Schnittenreihe, — gruppe — **arnas**, die Genscherpyramide; — **Stapel**. II. v.a. aufschichten, in (hay, etc.); aufstapeln, aufstellen Comp. — **cover**, s. das Schober. s. der Hof für Schober. — **Stiße**, der Pfahl; (crutch) die — **roof**, see Stack-cover. — **der** (Erbs.) Stallhalter. — **ship**, — **riacht**. — **Stab**, Stod; (prop) die Stiße; die s. Notensystem (Mus.); der Stab (fice); medical — (of a hospital), — **nal**; (Army Med. Corps) die M. — **orial** — (of a paper), die Schrift- (lattes); the whole — of teachers, — **rtollegium**, der Lehrkörper (einer — **ntal** —, der Regimentsstab; —, **Stabsoffiziere**; ensign —, der — **ntin** am Schiff; flag —, der — **m** Topp der Masten); — of life, — **v.a.** mit einem Stode, Stabe ver- — **ein** Beamtenkörper versehen; the — **ed** (under —ed), die Schule hat — **en**längende Anzahl von Lehrern. — **loer**, s. der Stabsoffizier. — **er** Stabsarzt. — **del**, Hirsch; the — bellows, der — **er** rührt; the — **sobs**, der Hirsch — **table** —, jähriger Hirsch; das — **ge** Tier (dial.). — **gart**, s. Hüh- — **omp**. — **beetle**, s. der Hirschtier. — **er** Hekhund zur Parforcejagd auf — **er**. — **hunt**, s. die Hirschjagd. — **berüßt**; die Bühne (Theat.); die — **on a journey**; die Etappe (Mil.); — **degree of progress** der Fortgang, — **ustand**, Grad, die Stufe, das — **disease**, **dramatic action**, etc.); — **he** —, auf die Bühne bringen; to — **the** —, abtreten; to go on the —, — **n** werden; to be on the —, Schau- — **to have a clear** —, freies Feld — **y**; old —, erfahrener Mann, alter — **y**, **Stacy**, adj. theatralisch. — **x**, s. die Projektionsloge. — **Postwagen**, die Poststufe, Land- — **troctions**, pl. Bühnenanweisung, — **ot**, s. die Bühnenwirkung. — **der** Theaterdirektor. — **practico**, — **outine**. — **property**, s. Theater- — **l.** — **whisper**, s.; in a — **Theaterflüsterer**. — **writer**, s. — **bücher**, Bühnenschriftsteller. — **n**. — **schwanten**, taumeln, wanken; — **II. v.a.** wankend, schwig machen; — **ing**, adj. wankend, taumelnd. — **Schwimbel** (of horses); die Dreh- — **sheep** — **s**, die Stodung, das Stillstehen. — **II**), stehend, stehend, stagnierend; flau; — **v.a.** stillstehen, stoden; flau sein — **on**, s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung, — **water**, etc.); die Stodung, Flau- — **ness**, s. — **ly**, adv. gesetzt, ruhig. — **ness**, s. — **t**, Stube.

Staid, (also **Stayed**), imperf. & p.p. of **Stay**. — **Stain**, I. s. der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Mafel, Schandfleck (fig.). II. v.a. besetzen (also fig.); färben, bemalen; —ed glass, buntes Glas; —ed paper, buntes Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebraunten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, gebeiztes Holz. — **er**, s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. — **ing**, s.; —ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. — **less**, adj. ohne Flecken, ungefleckt; unbefleckt, fleckenlos, mafellos (fig.). — **Stair**, s. die Stufe, Stiefl, der Tritt; (flight of) —s, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —s, eine Treppe hoch; down —s, unten; herunter, hinunter; below —s, im Erdschoß; go down —s, geh hinunter; up or above —s, oben; it is up —s, es ist oben; bring it up —s, bringen Sie es herauf; high life below —s, das feine Leben der Dienstboten (hum.). Comp. — **case**, s. das Treppenhäus; (—a) die Treppe; to live on the same — case, Zimmernachbarn sein (Unit.); servants' or back — cases, Nebentreppen, Hintertreppen. — **carpet**, s. der Treppenkäufer. — **landing**, s. der Treppenaufgang. — **rod**, s. die Treppenslange. — **Stake**, I. s. die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Absteckstab, die Absteckstange (Surv.); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpahl; das Märtyrertum (fig.); der Einsatz (in gaming); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande. II. v.a. bepfählen; umpfählen (ground, etc.); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honor, seine Ehre); (ein)setzen (at play); auf's Spiel setzen, wagen (fig.); to — out, abstecken, abpfählen. — **Stal** — **actite**, s. der Tropfstein, (Kalt-) Stinter. — **actitic**, adj. tropfsteinartig. — **agmite**, s. der Stalagmit, von unten nach oben wachsende Tropfsteinart. — **Stale**, adj. schal, matt, abgeflanden (of beer, etc.); hart, alibaden (bread); verlegen (merchandise); abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet (fig.); — news, veraltete Neuigkeiten; to grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein; den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (fig.). — **ness**, s. die Schaleit, Abgenutztheit. — **Stale**, s., — **mate**, I. s. das Pott (Chess). II. v.a. pott setzen or maden. — **Stale**, I. v.n. hallen, harnen (of horses, etc.). II. s. der Harn (of horses, etc.). — **Stale**, (obs.) imperf. of **Steal**. — **Stalk**, I. s. der Stengel, Stiel; der Halm (of corn). — **ed**, adj. stielig. — **less**, adj. stiellos. — **y**, adj. stielgertig. — **Stalk**, I. v.n. heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anpirschen (an Wild); hinter einem (Verst.) Pferde hergehen; stolz einherfahren. II. v.a. beschleichen (game). III. s. das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. — **er**, s. der Einherfahrende; deer — **er**, der Wildjäger Comp. — **ing-horse**, s. das Versteckpferd (für den lauernden Jäger); der Deckmantel (fig.). — **Stall**, I. s. der (Pferde-) Stand (in a stable, etc.); der Verkaufsstand, die Markthube; der Stifsthermnhubl, erhöhte Kirchenhuhl (Ecol.); der Sperrfig, Parkettfig (Theat.); to keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book —, Bücher(ver-)kaufsstand; finger —, der Fingerring. II. v.a. einfallen. — **ago**, s. die Standgerechtigkeit; (—rent) das Standgeld, der Bubenzim. — **ion**, s. der Bubenzim. Comp. — **sed**, adj. im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. — **feed**, ir.v.a. mästen. — **Stalwart**, adj. stark, kräftig, handfest. — **Stam** — **on**, s. der Staubfaden (Bot.). — **ina**, I. pl. see — **on**. II. s. der Urstoff; die Hauptfärte, — **stige**; die Ausdauer (fig.). — **inal**, adj. die Staubgefäße betreffend. — **iniferous**, adj. Staubgefäße tragend, Staubblüthentragend; — **iniferous flower**, männliche Blüte.

ater; of an army); stehend, haltbar
fest, bestimmt (as an order); (last-
b); —ing committee, der stehende
—ing corn, Getreide auf dem Halme;
ger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige
—ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche
—ing joke, der Weibinger; —ing or-
deschäftsordnung (Part.); —a —ing
—immer wiederkehrende schwierige
—s. das Stehen; —(ing place) der
St; see Stall; (post) die Stelle; (rank)
—stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf;
—ing here, hier kann man nicht blei-
—endship is of 10 years' —ing, unsere
—besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of
—von langer(r) Zeit her, alt; a weighty
—ing, eine wichtige längst aufge-
—ge; the —ing of a commercial house,
—e) Ruf eines Handelshauses. **Comp.**
er, s. der Stühndrich, Fahnenträger,
räger. —**ing-room**, s. der Stiehplatz.
das Stillstehen; to be at a —still,
perplexed in Verlegenheit sein; to
—still, ins Stoden kommen, anhalten,
u. —**up**, **adj.**; —up collar, der
—up fight, regelrechter Kampf.
imperf. & **p.p.** of Sting.
imperf. & **p.p.** of Stink.
s. unangenehm. —**lo**, **adj.**; —ie
—insläure.

Strophe. —**lo**, **adj.** aus Strophen
das Hauptzeugnis (of a country);
Stapel; die Beschaffenheit (of land,
); der Hauptgegenstand (**fig.**). II.
u. im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-
thes, Stapelwaren. —**r**, s. der (wool-
—ler.

Stampe, der Nieselhafen.
Stern (**also Typ.**), das Gestirn
des Stern, das Gesicht; der (die)
Klerik, Schauspiel(er), die Kraft
es, der Virtuös; (decoration) der
—the —a and stripes, das Stern-
—nordamerikanischen Union); to thank
—that . . ., sich glücklich schätzen, daß
—has set, mein Glückstern ist un-
—II. v. a. besternen; —it, (or III.
en, figurieren; Gastrollen geben
—less, **adj.** sternlos. —**liko**, **adj.**
—**red**, **adj.** besternt. —**rinoss**,
tenhelle. —**ring**, s. das Gastspiel-
—ring tour, die Gastspielreise.
sternenhell, Sternern; —ry sky, ge-
—amelt. **Comp.** —**Chamber**, s. die
er; der heimliche Gerichtshof (**fig.**).
er Seestern. —**gazer**, s. der Stern-
—blos. —**gazing**, s. das Sterngucken.
s. das Sternennacht. II. **adv.**; —lit,
hell. —**spangled**, **adj.** sternbesät.
s. das Steuerbord. II. **v.t.**; —the
er am Steuerbord!

die Stärke; das Stiefe (**fig.**); das
(Chem.). II. —**y**, **adv.**; —**ly**, **adv.**
st; stärkehaltig. III. **v.a.** härten. —
I. —**er**, s. der Stärkende. —**iness**, s.
I. **Comp.** —**flour**, s. das Stärkemehl.
s. das Starren, der Starblich. II.
s. Starren; —(e with surprise) große
—zen; to —e at, anstarren. III. **v.a.**
—e out of countenance, durch An-
der Fassung bringen; to —e a p. in
inem vor Augen stehen; death —ed
—the face, die Männer hatten den
—gen; failure —ed him in the face,
Verderben deutlich vor sich. —**er**, s.
er, Anstauer. —**ing**, **adj.**, —**ingly**,
—b, stier.

st, **adv.** Reif; völlig; —mad, rein toll,
st; —naked, splitternaht.

Starling, s. der Star.

Starling, s. das Stierhaupt, der Eisbrecher.

Start, I. **v.n.** (auf)springen; auslaufen, ansetzen,
anrennen (on a race); abgehen (as a carriage);
aufbrechen, abreißen, sich auf den Weg machen
(on a journey); (set out) ausgehen, beginnen
(**fig.**); (move suddenly) sich schnell, plötzlich be-
—wegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschrecken,
aufspringen (in alarm, etc.); (—back) zurück-
—fahren, —springen; (—forward) fort, vorwärts-
—schießen; (—up) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren,
aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen; (wince, shrink)
stugen, erbeben (at, bei), flugig werden (at, vor);
(—aside) abspringen, abweichen; to —in the
world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the
very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf dem
selben Fleck, von welchem wir ausgingen; cap-
ital to —with, ein Kapital zum Aufgehen). II.
v.a. hervortreiben; auf—sagen, —streben
(game); aufrufen (spirits); gründen, anfangen
(a business); erregen, hervorruhen, anfangen (a
quarrel); in Gang bringen, anlassen (machin-
ery); verziehen (a sineu); vor—, auf—bringen (a
theory, etc.); aufwerfen (a question); auf die
Bahn bringen (a subject, etc.); machen (a pro-
—ject, einen Anschlag; an objection, einen Ein-
—wurf); anbieten (at auctions); see —le. III. s.
der Sprung, Satz, Aud; das Aufahren, Stühen
(from fright, etc.); der Anfang, Anlauf (of a
race, etc.); (commencement) der Anfang; der
Vorsprung, Vorzug (**fig.**); der Aufbruch (on a
journey, etc.); by fits and —s, rudweise, sprung-
weise; to get the — of a p., einem den Vor-
—sprung abgewinnen, einem subvertommen, he re-
ceived 200 points —, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben;
see Up—. —**er**, s. der Anreger, Urheber, einer,
der vor—, auf—bringt; der Aufreiber (of game,
etc.); derjenige, der das Zeichen zum Abfahren
der Pferde giebt (Rac.). das murrenende Pferd
(Rac.). —**ing**, s. das Abfahren; at —ing, beim
Abfahren, am Anfang. —**le**, **v.a.** (unangenehm)
überfallen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.
—**ling**, **adj.** erschreckend, ergreifend; Aufsehen
erregend. **Comp.** —**ing-place**, s. der Aus-
gangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —**ing-point**, s. der
Ausgangspunkt.

Starvation, s. das Verhungern. —**e**, **v. l. n.**
verhungern, Hunger leiden. II. **v.a.** verhungern
lassen, aushungern; to —e a p. to death, einem
Hungers sterben lassen; to —e into, durch Hunger
dazu bringen, zwingen zu; to —e out, aushun-
gern. —**eling**, I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte
Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. **adv.** hun-
grig, ausgehungert. —**ing**, **p.**; —ing system,
die Hungertur.

State, I. s. der Zustand; der Stand (of a ques-
tion, die Lage (of affairs); (political body) der
Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die
Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat,
Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity)
die Würde; the — of affairs, die Sachlage, Lage
der Dinge; die Geschäftslage (C.L.); the — of
his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; no — with
me! seine Umstände mit mir! to be in a —,
sehr aufgeregter sein; to live in great —, großen
Staat machen; to lie in —, auf dem Paradebette
liegen; chair of —, der Prachtstuhl; in a — of
nature, im Naturzustande, nackt; affair of —, die
Staats-sache, angelegenheit; Secretary of —, der
Staatssekretär; der (englische) Minister,
Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister
des Äußeren. II. **v.a.** angeben, erklären, aus-
sagen, erwähnen, darlegen, auseinanderlegen,
melden; aufstellen (one's views, a proposition in
Euclid, etc., a rule, etc.). —**d**, I. **p.p.**; as —d,
wie erwähnt; angeblich. II. **adj.** bestimmt, fest,
(regular) regelmäßig; —ed salary, festes Gehalt.
—**iness**, s. die Staatlichkeit, Würde; (dignity)
die Würde, vornehmer Wesen; (pomp) die
Pracht, das Gepränge. —**ly**, **adv.** stäulich;

würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben. —
ment, s. die Darstellung, Auseinanderlegung,
 Darlegung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (ac-
 count) die Angabe, Aussage; (report) der
 Bericht, die Berichterstattung; die Aufstellung (of
 facts, of the balance, etc.); (specification) das
 Verzeichnis; (—ment of prices) die Preisliste;
 der Zaris (of duties); die Aufstellung (of a pro-
 position); der Anschlag, die Anordnung (of an
 account, etc.); —ment of account-current, der
 Rechnungsbuchschluß. —**s**, pl. die (Rand-)Stände;
 United —s, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-
 Amerika. **Comp.** —**craft**, s. die Politik, Staats-
 flugheit. —**criminal**, s. der Staatsverbrecher.
 —**papers**, pl. Staats-alten, papiere. —
prisoner, s. der Staatsgefangene. —**prose-
 cution**. —**trial**, s. der Staatsprozeß. —
room, s. das Staatszimmer; die Kajüte für
 Passagiere (Naut.). —**s** General, s. General-
 staaten. —**aman**, s. der Staatsmann, Diplo-
 mat; our —men, unsere Staatsmänner. —
smanlike, adj. staatsmännlich. —**sman-
 ship**, s. die Staatsmannschaft.

Stat —**e**, see State. —**ic**, adj. statisch. —**ics**, s.
 die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik. —**ion**, see Sta-
 tion. —**ist**, s. der Staatsmann (obs.); der Sta-
 tistiker. —**istic(al)**, adj. zahlenmäßig erweisen
 statistisch. —**istician**, s. der Statistiker. —**istics**,
 s. die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung.

Station, I. s. der Stand; (situation) die Stelle;
 (position) die Stellung; die Station (MIL.,
 Naut., Railw., R.C.); (rank) der Stand, Rang;
 (—house) der Bahnhof (Railw.); (stopping-
 place) die Station, der Stand(ort), Aufenthalts-
 ort; der (scheinbare Still-)Stand (Astr.); der
 Stand-, Stillpunkt (Surr.); der Amtsort, Po-
 stem (in India); die Garnison (in India, MIL.).
 II. v.a. aufstellen, positionieren; to be —ed, po-
 stiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. —**al**, adj. eine
 Stelle betreffend. —**ary**, adj. stillstehend (also
 Astr. & fig.); bleibend, feststehend, stationär
 (Mech., etc.); —**ary engine**, eine stillstehende
 (Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomotive; to be —
 ary, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht
 vom Orte rühren oder bewegen; to remain —ary,
 nicht weiter kommen. —**er**, s. der Papier-,
 Schreibwaren-händler; —**er's** Hall, die Buch-
 händlerbörse. —**ery**, s. Schreibwaren, Papier-
 und Pappwaren. **Comp.** —**house**, s. die
 Polzeiwache; das Bahnhofsgebäude. —**mas-
 ter**, s. der Stationsvorsteher.

Statu —**ary**, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst; (sculptor)
 der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder,
 Statuen. II. adj. statuen-, —**ary marble**, der
 Bildsäulenmarmor. —**e**, s. die Bildsäule, das
 Standbild, die Statue. —**esque**, adj. bildsäu-
 lenartig. —**etto**, s. kleine Statue, das Stand-
 bildchen, die Statuette. —**ro**, s. die Leibesgröße,
 Statur, der Wuchs. —**s**, s. der Zustand,
 die Stellung, Lage; the —s of newspapers, die an-
 erkannte Stellung der Presse. —**to**, s. das
 Statut, (Grund-, Landes-)Gesetz, die Verord-
 nung, Satzung; —to of limitations, Verjähr-
 ungsfrist. —**tory**, adj. gesetzlich, statutarisch;
 —tory holidays, statisch freie Tage. **Comp.**
 —**e-founder**, s. der Bildhauer. —**te-book**, s.
 das geschriebene Landrecht, das Verordnungs-
 buch. —**te-labor**, s. der Grunddienst. —**te-law**,
 s. das Landrecht, positive Recht.

Staunch, see Stanch.

Staurulite, s. der Krengstein, Staurulit.

Stavo, I. s. die Stabbaute; der Stab (Meter,
 Music). II. fr.v.a.; to —in, einschlagen; to —
 off, abhalten, abwehren; aufschreiben, verzeichnen.
 —**s**, pl. see Staff.

Stay, I. v.a. stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen,
 sich aufhalten (at a place); to come to —, sich
 einbürgern; to —away, wegbleiben; to —for
 s. p., auf einen warten; to —in, zu Hause blei-
 ben; to —to dinner, zum Mittagessen bleiben;

to —up, aufbleiben. II. v.a. unterstützen, lan-
 gen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unterstützen,
 stützen) (hunger); abwarten (suffer, etc.). III.
 s. das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (nach
 die Stille (fig.)). —**s**, pl. das Verweilen. **Comp.**
 —**at-home**, I. s. der Stubenheuer, der in der
 Heimat Bleibende. II. adj. häuslich, heim-
 lich. —**bank**, s. das Blaufeld. —**less**, s. das
 Schürhaken. —**maker**, s. der (die) Stief-
 macher(in).

Stay, I. s. das Stieg, das (bide) Len (zur Be-
 festigung des Rades); das Stägen (of a tele-
 graph pole, etc.); der Stieg (of an anchor-chain).
 —**s**, pl.; in —, in der Wendung (Naut.). s. a
 mias —s, die Wendung verlagern, das Stieg
 verlegen (Naut.). II. v.a. (einen Stieg) legen,
 (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. III. v.a.
 wenden (Naut.). **Comp.** —**anch**, s. das Stieg-
 feld.

Stead, s. die Stadt, Stelle, Stätte; in — of, an-
 statt; in — of him, anstatt seiner, statt seiner; a
 — of writing, statt zu schreiben; it should be
 good —, es kam mir wohl zu Ratzen. —**last**,
 adj., adv. fest, unumstößlich, festhaft,
 unverwundlich (look). —**fastness**, s. die Fest-
 heit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit, Festhalten.
 —**iness**, s. die Festigkeit (also fig.); —iness a
 mind, fester Sinn. —**y**, I. adv., —fly, auf-
 fest; fest, handhaft, beständig (fig.); (suscep-
 tible) solid, geistig; beständig, fest (as prices, the
 wind, etc.); —y friendship, beständige Freundschaft;
 with —y toil, mit anhaltender
 Mühe, is the table —y? steht der Tisch still?
 II. v.a. fest, sicher machen; zur Verankerung bringen
 (a person). III. v.a. fest werden; also die
 Stellung behaupten.

Steak, s. die (gebratene oder zu bratende) Fleisch-
 schminke, das Beefsteak.

Steal, fr.v. I. a. hehlen (also fig.), entweihen; a
 —a march upon (s. p.); (einem) auszuweichen,
 unvermerkt einen Vorprung abgeben, to —
 a glance, einen verbotenen Blick tun. II. a.
 stehlen; (sich) schleichen; to —away, —off, ab-
 wegleichen; to —behind a.c., sich hinter eine
 Schleiche; to —into, sich einschleichen in, —
 upon, belästigen, überfallen. —**er**, s. der
 Dieb. —**ing**, s. das Stehlen. —**th**, s. die heim-
 liche List, Heimlichkeit; by —th, verheimlichter-
 weise. —**thly**, adv., —**thy**, adv. verheimlicht, heimlich.
 —**thiness**, s. die Heimlichkeit.

Steam, I. s. der Dampf; (fume) der Rauch.
 II. v.a. dampfen (also fig.). III. v.a. ab-
 dämpfen; im Dampfe kochen, dampfen (Cook);
 defatieren (cloth). —**er**, s. see —boat, —ship;
 der Dampfboot, —ness, s. der dampfende
 Zustand, die Dampfkraft. —**y**, adj. dampf-
 end, dämpfend, feucht. **Comp.** (genly = Dampf-)
 —**boat**, s. das Dampfboot. —**engine**, s. die
 Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (Naut.).
 —**launch**, s. die Dampfmaschine. —**launch**,
 s. die Dampfmaschine. —**lift**, —**boat**, s.
 Dampfboot. —**navigation**, —**company**,
 s. die Dampfschiffahrt, Dampfschiffahrt.
 —**plow**, s. der Dampfplug. —**roller**, s. die
 Dampfwalze. —**ship**, s. das Dampfboot, der
 Dampfer. —**tug**, s. der Schleppboot.

Steal —**c**, adj. stealer. —**n**, I. s. das Stehlen.
 II. attrib.; —n candle, die Stealerkerze.

Steel, s. das Roß, Streifrost, Schmelz.

Steel, I. s. der Stahl (also fig.); true as —, so
 wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. II. v.a. ab-
 kern, stahlartig; —pen, die Stahlfeder. III. v.a.
 (ver)härten; stählen, verhärtigen (fig.). —**s**,
 adj. stählen, stahlhart. **Comp.** —**and**, s.
 Stahlbezug. —**engraver**, s. der Stahlsch-
 reiber. —**engraving**, s. die Stahlsch-
 reibung. —**plated**, adj. stahlplattiert.
 —**topped**, adj.; —topped rail, die Stahlschiene
 (Rail.).

Stoelyard, s. die Schmiedewerk, Eisenwerk.

u Räte gehen; — (of goods) on
renvortrat, Lagervortrat; — in
munkapital; in —, vorrätig; —
r Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of
vortrat; Röntgen; —, Röntgenbe-
ng —, das Röntgenmaterial
adj. auf Lager, bereit; stehend,
— piece of play, das Repertoire.
— tale, ständige Geschichte. III.
— with) füllen (mit); bereichern
learning); befehen (a park with
(a gun); fioden (an anchor);
Lager haben; to — a farm, a
dgut mit Vieh, einen Feind mit
I. —s, pl. der Stod, Fuß-
der Stapel (Naut.); die Staats-
der Fonds (C.L.); — ade, s. das
erf, die Skatade (Fort.). — Inot,
— Ing, s. der Strumpf; wovon
r Strumpf. — ish, adj. verstopft.
dunt, s. das Kapitalismo. —
gerst. — broker, s. der Bör-
stenhändler. — dove, s. die Holz-
hango, s. die Börse für Staats-
vorte, Fonds Börse; der Geldmarkt;
news, der Fondsbericht, Börsen-
s. der Stodisch. — gillflower,
— holder, s. der Aktionär. — Ing-
r Strumpfwirkerstuhl. — Ing-
Strumpfrinder. — Ing-yarn, s.
— Jobber, s. der Börsenpetu-
affer (von den — broker's beut-
nber), Agenteur. — Jobbing, s.
el. — taking, s. die Inventur-
— still, adj. stodisch, mauschenstill.
a. vollstopfen. II. v.n. sich voll-
der Magerei; das Futter. — y-
en Magen füllend or beschwerend;
p, unverbäulich. — y, s. der Schürer,
ern, schüren. — y, s. der Schürer,
n. — hole, s. das Schürloch.
la (Ecol.); der Ausläufer (Bot.).
(s. obs. p.p.). — A, p.p., of Steel.
y, adv. stölpelhaft, albern, schwer-
unempfindlich; (stupid) dumm.
Inempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit,
n.
— ößling, Ausläufer (Bot.).
der Magen: (appetite) die Gflust;
Luft (Ag.); der Mut (obs.); to r,
keine Luft haben zu; that goes
das wider ihn an; to turn a p.'s
verursachen (vulg.). II. v.a. sich
n lassen, geduldig ertragen, ein-
rons). — er, s. das Bruststuch, der
I. adj. magenstärkend, Magen-
tagenmittel. Comp. — ache, s.
r, das Magenbrühen.
r Stein (also fig. Med. & as weighs);
sen: der Stein, Kern (of fruit); die
(grave) — der Grabstein; to
turnend, alles aufbieten, nichts
sen; within a — o's throw, in Stein-
II. adj. von Stein, steinern. III.
— er, s. der Steiniger. — Inoss,
ge; die Hartberzigkeit. — y, adj.
bit verreinert, (stein)hart (Ag.); — y
steinoben. Comp. — o blind, adj.
o bottle, s. der Steinfrug. — o col-
einfarben. — orop, s. der Mauer-
entenne (Bot.). — o cutter, s. der
der Steinflöcher (Jewelry). — o
draub. — o fruit, s. das Steinobst.
keinerer Frug. — o mason, s. der
o quarry, s. der Steinbruch. — o
Steingut. — o work, s. das Mauer-
hearted, adj. feine, hartberzig.
r p.p. of Stand.
er Dame von (12) Garben. II. v.a.
gen. III. v.n. Garbenhaufen machen.

Stool, s. der Stuhl, Sessel; (office —) der Kontor-
stuhl; (foot —) der Schenkel; (close —) der Nachts-
stuhl; der Stuhlgang (Med.); — of repentance,
die Bußstange, der Bußschemel.
Stoop, I. v.n. sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen;
trumm gehen (in walking, etc.); sich beugen, sich
berablassen or demütigen; sich niederlassen (as a
bird); ahe — a to conquer, sie beugt sich, um
zu siegen. II. s. das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen;
(swoop) das Niederstießen; to have a —, sich
trumm halten; to walk with a —, gebückt gehen.
— Ing, s. das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung.
Stop, I. v.a. (auf)halten (in running, etc.); stillen
(blood); (ver)stperren (a way, etc.); — up) (ver-
zu-)stopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; nieder-
schlagen (proceedings, das Verfahren); greifen
(strings, Mus.); interpunktieren (writing); stopfen
(a leak, etc.); zurückhalten (out of wages); einziehen
(payment); to — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund
stopfen; — ped consonant, der Verschlusslaut, die
Muta. II. v.n. (an)halten, stille stehen, stehen
bleiben; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben, lagieren;
(cease) aufhören, innehalten; —! halt! stopp!
(Boat.); to — for, warten auf (acc.); to — to
supper, zum Abendessen bleiben. III. s. der
Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (ob-
struction) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sperr-
ung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende; (full —)
der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (on wind in-
struments); das Register, die Stimme (Org.);
der Griff (on a violin, lute, etc.); die Sperre
(Horol.); der Verschlusslaut, die Muta (Phonet.);
to make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhal-
ten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put
a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun. — pago,
s. das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (of a
vehicle); der Aufenthalt (on journeys); — (ping)
die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Ein-
derms; der Abzug (from wages, etc., am Ge-
halte etc.); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Ver-
stopfung (in the bowels, etc.); die Hemmung (of
the circulation, etc.). — per, I. s. der Anhalterbe;
(—per-up) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpfel,
Pfropf (of a bottle); die Gummifeder (Horol.).
II. v.a. verstopfen, zupföpfen. — ping, s. die
Blombe, Bahnfüllung. — ple, s. der Stöpfel,
Pfropf, Spund. Comp. — cock, s. der Sperr-
hahn. — consonant, s. der Verschlusslaut.
— gap, s. der Lückenbüßer, Notbehelf. — lock,
s. das Sicherheitschloß. — ping-place, s. der
Anhalteplatz, die Haltestelle. — press, adj.;
— press news, nach Schluß der Redaktion ein-
gelaufene Nachrichten.
Stor-age, s. das Lagern (of goods); (cost of —
age) das Lagergeld. — o, I. s. der Vorrat; die
Fülle, der Schatz (of knowledge, etc.); (ware-
house) das Gewölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der
Laden (Amer.); co-operative — es), das Kauf-
haus, der Spar- und Konsum-Laden, der Kon-
sumverein (C. L.), das Genossenschaftsgeschäft
(Pol. Econ.); — es, (pl.) die Kriegs-, Schiffs-
vorräte; in — o, vorrätig, auf Lager; to be in
— o for, ausgehoben sein für, warten auf (acc.),
erwarten; to set great — o by, großen Wert
legen auf (acc.), hochachten. II. v.a. aufspeichern,
(ein-)lagern; verproviantieren (a ship); ver-
sehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— o up) aufbau-
en, aufspeichern, sammeln; to — o one's mind
with knowledge, sich (dat.) Kenntnisse sammeln;
to — o away, unterbringen. — er, s. der Sam-
mler, Aufhäufner. Comp. — o house, s. das
Vorrats-, Lager-, Haus, Magazin; der große
Vorrat (Ag.). — o keeper, s. der Magazin-
verwalter. — o room, s. die Vorratskammer.
— o ship, s. das Proviantschiff.
Storied, adj. mit Erzählungen versehen, ge-
schichtlich berühmt, fagenreich; mit Geschichtsbil-
dern verziert (as windows). — y, see Story.
Storied, adj. mit Stocherlein, s. Bildig; throe.
— led, dreißig. — (o)y, see Story.

Stork, *s.* der Storch; the — chatters, der Storch flabbert. *Comp.* — *s.* der Reiberschnabel.

Sturm. I. s. der Sturm (*also Mü. & fig.*): (thunder—) das Gemüth; to take by —, mit Führen der Hand nehmen (*Mü.*); im Sturm erobert (*fig.*); — of musket shot, der Kugelregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; — and Stress Period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. II. v.a. (be)fürmen; (take by —) erfürmen. III. v.s. (be)fürmen, toben, wüten (at, gegen, über (*fig.*)). — **inness,** s. das Ungefühl. — **ing,** I. *adv.* fürmend. II. s. das Sturmlaufen, die Erfüllung (*Mü.*); — ing board, das Sturmbrett (*Gym.*). — **v.** *adv.*, — **ly** *adv.* fürmisch; — **y** *petrel*, die Sturmschwalbe. **Comp.** — **cloud,** s. die Sturmwolke. — **staysail,** s. die Sturmfof. — **tossed,** *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeschleudert or umhergetrieben. — **vexed,** *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

Story, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung, das Geschehniß; (tale) das Märchen, die Novelle; (lie) die Erfindung, Füge, Finte; as the — goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old —, immer die alte Feier; to make a long — y' short, um es kurz zu sagen. *Comp.* — *y*-book, *s.* das Geschehniß, Märchen-buch. — *y*-teller, *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchen-, Novellen-(schreiber(in); der (die) Fügner(in) (*coll.*). — *y*-telling, *s.* das Erzählen; das Fintemachen, Fügen.

***Story, s. das Stock(werk), Gefch. f.**
Stoup, s. das Weichmachbeken (Scotch).
Stout, I. adj., —ly, adv. Hart, hämmig, rüftig,
 (hamb)feft; (brave) wader, mannhaft; (thick, fat)
 dick, hart; feft, Hart (as ships); —ly built, stark-
 gebaut; — resistance, after Überdauern: a
 gentleman, ein wider Herr. 17. s. ein Hartes Bier.
—ish, adj., ziemlich hart. —ness, s. die Stärke.
Comp. —hearted, adj. herhaft.

1Stove, *s.* der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*), **II.**
v. a. ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); *see Stew.*
Comp. — **grate**, *s.* der Ofenrost. — **heated**,
adj. durch einen Ofen geheizt. — **plant**, *s.* die
 Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

Stove (also **Staved**), imperf. & p.p. of **Stave**.
Stow, v.a. stauen, paden; to — away, untr.
 bringen, hinstellen. —age, s. das **Staum**.

—away, *s.* ein auf einem Schiff Versteckter, heimlich Mitreisender, blinder Passagier.

Strahlm. s. das Schülen.
Straddle v. I. n. sich freizeigen, freizeigend gehen, grädeln. II. a. see Bestride. *Comp.*
logged, *adj.* gerädelbeinig.
Straggle—e. v. n. zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (room) umherstreuen; (—e oft) abweiden; (go —ing) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorstechen (*as plants*). —**er**, s. der herum-streifer, streicher, der Nachzügler (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schötking, milde Schutz (*Hort.*) —**ing**, *adj.* umherstreufend; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

Straight, I. adj. —ly, *adv.* gerade (*also fig.*);
 ehrlich, rechtschaffen (*id.*); see **Strait**; —as a runn-
 tersgerader; to make things —, die Sachen in
 Ordnung bringen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn
 fest im Zaume. **II. adv.** stracks, geradeaus
 (directly) gerade; —out, gerade heraus; —on,
 e. I. a. gerade machen, straff ziehen; see **Straits**.
II. n. gerade werden. —**ener, s.** einer, der
 gerade macht. —**noss, s.** die Geradheit. **Comp.**
 —**edge, s.** das Richtige. —**forward, adj.**,
 —**forwardly, adv.** gerade; geradhin, auf-
 richtig, redlich (*fig.*). —**forwardness, s.** die
 Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**way, adv.** stracks,
 geradeaus, flugs.

Strain, *v. a.* anstrengen, straff anziehen, spannen, dehnen; anstrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (sequence) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verstauchen (*a muscle, etc.*); brühen, pressen (*one's heart, etc.*); durchpressen, schlagen.

reiben (*milk, etc.*): to — a meaning, (*inn*
Aussprechung) einen gewöhnlichen Sinn geben, —
every nerve, jeden Nerve aufspannen, —
aufbieten; the relations between G. & A. are
somewhat — ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G.
und A. sind etwas gespannt; — ed interpreta-
tion, gewöhnliche Auslegung, II. — ed the
strengest or bestrengest; durchstrengen; to —
the mind, die geistigen Umstände machen, III. —
Anstrengung, Spannung, (pressure) der Fest-
der Verrentung, Verhärtung (*Stump*), —
der Ton; (*lay*) das Gedächtnis; die Weise,
Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (*way*) die Weise,
Manier; (*way of acting*) die Handlungs-
(style) der Stil, die Schreibart; to take
high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen;
lofty —, ein erhabener (*insolent, hoch*);
Ton, — er, — die Seife, der Durchschrei-
das Scheiteln; das Zerbrechen, —ing, — das Ver-
(after effect); das Durchschreiben; das Ver-
Strahl, s. die Linie, Abkühlung, das Ge-
Kind, Sort: (*condemner*) der Gasse

Kind, Sort; (tendency) der Gang.
Strait, *i. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* eng, schmal; (circum-
 stances) schwierig, eng, genau. *II. s. die Ver-
 (—) die Kierenge, Straße; die Eng, die Noth* (*fig.*). — *s. of Gibraltar*, die Meer-
 Eng von Gibraltar; to reduce to *straits*,
 stark in die Engen treiben. — *an. v. a. sing.* m.
 bereuen; (spanish) *a rope, etc.*; (naut.)
 schranken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be in
 money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in
 (—) (—) in one's) circumstances, in be-
 trübten Umständen leben. — *name. s. die Ver-
 legenheit; die Noth; die Bedrängnis, Eng.*
Comp. — *laced, adj.* engschmirt; *well, adv.*
 dichtlich. — *—walled, adj.* der Grenz-
 Strasse, s. der Eirreife, Enrie (adv.); der Be-
 schiene.

***Strand**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of Strika*.
1 **Strand**, *s.* der **Strand**, die **Riffe**, das **Et II. v.a.** auf den **Strand** setzen, *reiben*: **Strand** lassen (*Ag.*). **III. v.n.** *stranden*; to be left — a. auf dem **Strand** liegen (*Ag.*).
2 **Strand**, *s.* die (Zau-)**Riffe**, **Trude**; die **Größe** die **Faßer**.
Stränge, *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* fremd: (un-)bekannt, unbekannt, ungewöhnlich, unerwartet, wunderbar; (wonderful) *seltsam*, *sonderbar*, *unheimlich* auffallend; to look — on, *sich ansehen*; — *say*, *sonderbar*, *merkwürdig* (*crackly*); — *be* *ling*, *sonderbar* aussehend. — *ness*, *s.* der **Strandheit**, das **Strenge**, **Ausländische**; die **Strandheit**, das **Wunderbare**, **Auffällige**; (*abnorm*) *Ungewöhnlichkeit*. — *s.* der (*die*) **Strenge**, **Unheimlichkeit**; (der (*die*) **Unbekannte**; (*novice*) *der Anfänger*, *Unfahrer*; (*guest, etc.*) *der Gast*; he is a (perfect) — *r* to me, *er ist mir völlig* fremd; to make a (no) — *r* of a, *aus* *einen Fremden* (als *Stranglings*) *bezeichnen*.
Strang — *lo, v.a.* *erzwingen*, *erzwingen*; *erzwingen* (*Ag.*). — *ler, s.* der **Stränge**. — *in s.* die **Drule** (*Vet.*). — *ulated, adj.* *eingewöhnt* (*Med.*). — *ulation, s.* die **Erzwingung**; die **Eingewöhnung** der **Drule** (*Med.*). — *ary, s.* der **Stränge**.

1. der Kriegsplan, die Kriegsluft
ist, der Angriff. —**egia**, *adj.*
egist, *s.* der Strategie. —**eg**,
kunft, Strategie; die List (*Ag.*)
lebhafter, ironischer Lang.
Schichtwolke (*Meleorol.*).
imperf. of Strive.

as Strob; (—stalk) der Stroh-
inigkeit (*Ag.*); not worth a —,
wert; man of —, der Strohmann
he last — that breaks the camel's
back, der das Faß zum Überlaufen
a. mit Stroh versehen oder binden.
matress, die Strohmattze, der
imp. —**berry**, *s.* die Erdbeere.
adj. strohfarbig, strohfarben.

a. der Irre gehen, (sich) verirren;
schwefeln (from, von); (wander)
schwefeln; (wind) sich schlängeln;
(as wind). II. *adj.* verirrt, ver-
gänglich; —thoughts, Gedanken-
s. das verlaufene Tier. —**er**, *s.*
der Strome.

der Streifen, Strich; der Erdgang
v. a. streifen. —**y**, *adj.* streich.
der Bach; der Strom (*also fig.*);
der, die Strömung (*of a river*); to
—, dem Strome folgen; down (up)
wärts (aufwärts); — of words,
paß. II. *v. n.* strömen, fließen;
ghf; flattern (*as a flag*); with —
fliegendem oder aufgelöstem Haar;
es, mit tränenden Augen. III. *v. a.*
fliegen. —**er**, *s.* die Fahne, der
fliegende Band; der Licht-
Aurora borealis). —**let**, *s.* das
imp. —**anchor**, *s.* der Wurfanker.
die Straße, Gasse. II. *attrib.*;
—rahenjunge. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der
wagen (*Amer.*). —**door**, *s.* die
I. attrib. —**door** bell, die Haus-
—**lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuch-
—**alk**, *s.* die Gassenrinne.

die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firm-
nigkeit; die Galtbarkeit (*of a for-*
die Truppen, Heeres-)Macht
eher —, wieder zu Kräften kommen;
of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*acc.*)
v. I. n. härten, kräftigen; (confirm)
kräftigen. II. *n.* erstarren, stark or
n. —**enor**, *s.* die Stärkung.

adj. —**ly**, *adv.* tätig, emsig, eifrig;
tätig, eifrig; ruhelos (*as a life*).
die Tätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.
s. Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang;
s. die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Be-
— of weather, durch das ungestüme
m and — Sturm und Drang; to
s. Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*); under
circumstances, unter dem Druck der
Comp. —**group**, *s.* die Agenten-
gruppe.

v. a. strecken, reden; (extend) (aus-)
men, ausbreiten; (reach out) aus-
weit ausdehnen, über-treiben, schrei-
ben den Zeilen schlagen (*a boat*); to —
irriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen.
(er)strecken, sich dehnen; (— a point)
s. (exaggerate) aufschneiden. III. *s.*
Weite; (strain) die Spannung, An-
kraft; (course) der Lauf, die Rich-
t. in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (in
d.) im Koffalle; 4 hours at a —, 4
stundenlang; by a — of imagina-
tion eine Anstrengung der Einbildungs-
kraft; on the —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit
er, der streck z.; in Spannung erhalten
er, der streck z.; der Handhuhnweier
); die Rippe, der Spannstab (*of an*
der Fußstod, die Fußlade (*in a boat*);

der Rittschellen (*for shoes, etc.*); die Tragbahre
(*for the sick, etc.*); das Stred, Querholz, der
Läufer (Stein) (*Build.*); die Übertreibung, Auf-
schneider (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**er-bearer**, *s.* der
Kranenträger.

Strow, v. a. bestreuen, bedecken; (—about, umher-)
streuen. —**n.** imperf. & p. p. of —.

Stri—ae, pl. Streifen; die Streifen (*on pillars*). —
ate(d), *adj.* gestreift; gestrichen.

Stricken, *l. (rare) p. p.* of Striko. II. *adj.*; —in
years, hochbejahrt; alt und hochbetagt (*B.*).

Strict, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* streng; (exact) genau;
stark, groß, fest; a — love of justice, eine starke
Gerechtkeitsliebe; to keep a — watch upon,
über (einen) streng wachen; in the — sense (*of*
the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne;
— order, ausdrücklicher oder gemeinsamer, strenger
Befehl —ness, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Ge-
nauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, —ure, *s.* die Anpfehlung,
kritische Bemerkung; die Berichtigung (*Med.*).

Strid, (*obs.*) imperf. of —e. —**den**, p. p. of —e.
—o, *l. s.* der (weite) Schritt; (progress) der
Fortschritt. II. *tr. v. n.* (—e along, dahin-)schrei-
en; see Straddle.

Strid—ent, *adj.* fnarrend, querschnid, schneidend,
grell (*sound*). —**ulous**, *adj.* see —ent; quie-
send (*as a voice*).

Strife, *s.* das Bemühen; der Wettstreit; der Streit;
der Widerpruch; das Widerstreben; der Haber;
der Kampf, Krieg.

Striko, *l. tr. v. a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen,
treffen; (einschlagen (*root*); schlagen (*the hours*,
etc.); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a*
flag, sails, etc.); abbrechen (*a tent*); einstellen
(work, die Arbeit); (touch) rühren, ergreifen,
auffallen; (ab)schließen (*a bargain*); anschlagen,
spielen (*a guitar, etc.*); auffallen (the eye, dem
Auge); machen (blind, blind); anjänden, machen
(a light, Licht); to — an attitude, eine (theatra-
lische) Stellung annehmen; to — a balance, den
Saldo ziehen or ausgleichen; to — a blow, einen
Schlag tun or versetzen; to — dead, töten; to —
dumb, verstimmen machen; to — hands, einan-
der die Hände reichen (*coll.*); to — hard, heftig
treffen; to — home, (einem) einen empfindlichen
Schlag versetzen, (einen) empfindlich treffen;
— while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen
schmieden, solange es warm ist (*prov.*); to —
oil, eine Ölsquelle finden; es gut treffen (*coll.*);
to — the sands, stranden; it struck me, mir fiel
auf, the thought struck me, mir kam der Ge-
danke; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde
von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; to — **asunder**,
entzwei-schlagen; to — down, nieder, zu Boden
schlagen, fällen; to — in, hinein-schlagen (in eine
S.); to — off, abschlagen, abhaben; (print) ab-
ziehen, abdrucken; (erase) ausstreichen; to — off
a p.'s head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen
lösen; to — out, austreiben (*a name, etc.*);
heraus-schlagen (*sparks, etc.*), entfernen, erlö-
schen (*a course, plan, etc.*); to — up, in die Höhe
schlagen; (play) aufspielen, antimmen (*a tune*);
rühren (*the drum*); to — upon, schlagen auf
(*acc.*); to — with awe, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht,
mit Bestürzung erfüllen; to — with alarm,
(einem) Furcht einjagen. II. *tr. v. n.* schlagen;
(auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf (*acc.*; *Naut.*);
(— colors) die Flagge streichen; die Arbeit ein-
stellen, streichen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen
(*of lightning*); to — against, schlagen, stoßen an
an (eine S.); to — at, schlagen nach; to — in,
hinein-schlagen; to — into, sich wenden in (eine
Strafe, etc.); to — on, fallen, treffen auf (*acc.*)
(*as light*); to — up, aufspielen; to — upon the
ear, das Ohr treffen. III. *s.* der (Arbeitere-)
Ausstand, Streik. —**r**, *s.* der Schläger; der
austrückliche Streiter (*of work*); —er out, der
Rückschläger (*Tennis*).

Striking, *l. p.* of Strike; without —ing a blow,
ohne einen Schlag zu tun. II. *adj.* —**ingly**,

er (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der *schende, Studierende*; der *Forcher*, der *ent*, ein anhaltend, fleißig, *der*; *ent* of nature, die Natur; *ent* of psychology, der Psycholog, *ent* teacher, der Kandidat des mits während seines Seminar-dictionary, das Handwörterbuch; *nt*, er studiert aus Liebe zur Sache, das *Stipendium*; the *traveling* *Stipendium*. — *led*, *adj.* *liert*; (*learned*) belefen, gelehrt; *orbedacht*, vorfächlich, abfichtlich; *cht*, erfüllt; *a* — *led* reserve, eine Zurückhaltung. — *io*, *s.* das *us*, *adj.*, — *iously*, *adv.* dem *end*; (*industrious*) fleißig, emfig; *fiam* (*of*, auf eine *S.*); *beftizen*, *use*, zu gefallen; *to lead* *a* — *ious* *piet.* — *iousness*, *s.* der Fleiß die Liebe zur Wiſſenſchaft. — *y*, *eren*, *forſchen*, *lernen*, *Studium*, *n* *or* *Sidberenten* (*in* eine *S.*); *das* *Studium*; die Wiſſenſchaft; *eifrige* *Streben*, die fleißige *Ben* die *Studierſtube*, das *Arbeits* *Studienſtück*, *Vorleſungsblatt*; *he y*, *er* bemüht ſich, legt ſich darauf, *criptures* *are* *her* *daily* — *y*, die *ft* ihr tägliches *Studium*. II. *v.n.* *Wiſſenſchaften* obliegen; (*ponder*) *nen*; *ſtreben*, ſich bemühen *or* *be* *y* *for*, auf (eine *S.* hin) *ſtudieren*; (*learn*) (*ein*) *lernen*, *einſtudie* *ſtudieren* (*languages*); (*ponder*) *forſchen*, *genau* *untersuchen*, *nach* *acc.*), *flumen* (*auf*, *acc.*). — *Stoff*, die *Materie*, *Maſſe*; *der* *ſentliche* (*fig.*); das *Zeug*, *Gewebe*, *m.*); *der* *Arzneiſtoff* (*Med.*); *dum* *r* *Unſinn*; die *Salbe*, *Schmiere* *Weld* (*st.*); *he* *has* *the* — *of* *an* *r* *hat* *das* *Zeug* *zu* *einem* *Künſtler*; *el* *dummes* *Zeug* *good* — *etwas* *o*); *household* — *Hausgeräth* (*e.*); *ſpen*, (*an*) *füllen*; *überladen* (*fig.*); *ausſtopfen* (*birds*, *etc.*); *poſtern* *up*, *zu*, *verſtopfen*. III. *v.n.* *ſich* *it* *Speiſe*), *viel* *effen*. — *iness*, *s.* *it*, *Schmüle*. — *ing*, *s.* die *Füllung*; (*for* *chairs*); das *Füßſtel*, die — *y*, *adj.* *did* (*air*); *dumphiſch* (*a* *weather*). — *wertlos* *machen*; *für* *wahnwichtig* — *o*, *s.* *ſich* (*dat.*) *widerſprechen*. — *n*, *ſtopfen*, *ſtraucheln*, *ſchl* *treten*; *regſellen* *über* (*acc.*); *to* — *e* *upon*, *auf* (*acc.*), *antreffen*, *geraten* *auf* II. *s.* *das* *Stolpern*; *der* *Fehltritt* *s.* *der*, die *Stolpernde*. — *ing*, *gly*, *adv.* *ſtolpernd*. II. *s.* *das* *Fehltritt*. — *y*, *adj.* *ſchl* *ſtol*. — *ing-block*, *s.* *das* *Sindernis*. *s.* *der* *Stein* *des* *Anſtoßes* (*das* *r*) (*fig.*). — *er* (*Baum*, *Bahn*, *Arm*, *ic.*) *tree*, *a* *tooth*, *an* *arm*, *etc.*); *der* *);* *der* *Wiſcher* (*Draw*); *to* *stir* *auf* *die* *Beine* *machen* (*st.*); *to* *be* *so* — *the* *country*, *zum* *Volke* *reden*, *impfen*; (*puzzle*) *verblüffen* (*coll.*); *niederwerfen* (*Cricket*); *to* — *the* *ſtreben* *haltend* *im* *Land* *herumzie*, *ſich* *aus* *dem* *Staub* *machen* (*st.*); *an* *examination*, *einen* *Jungen* *in* *hereinlegen* (*st.*). III. *v.n.* *ſchwer* *to* — *up*, *der* *beſiegen* (*st.*). — *ed*, *vulg.*. — *er*, *s.* *einer*, *der* *Wahl* *);* *die* *verblüffende* *Frage* (*st.*). *3* *und* *did*. *Comp.* — *orator*, *s.*

der *Redner* *bei* *Wahlen*, *Volkſredner*. — *ora* *tory*, *s.* die *Wahlrednerſchaft*. *Stun*, *v.a.* *betäuben*; *beſtürzt* *machen* (*fig.*). — *ner*, *s.* *der*, *die*, *das* *Wunderbare*, *ſeltſame* (*st.*). — *ning*, *adj.* *ſeltſam* (*vulg.*). *Stung*, *imperf.* & *p.p.* *of* *Sting*. *Stunk*, *imperf.* & *p.p.* *of* *Stink*. *Stunt*, *v.a.* *am* *Wachstum* *hindern*. — *ed*, *adj.* *verſtürzt*, *im* *Wuchs* *verkümmert*. *Stupe*, *v.o.* *der* *warne* *Umfchlag*. II. *v.a.* *bähen* *Stup* — *efaction*, *s.* die *Verdummung*; (*dullness*) *der* *Stumpfſinn*. — *efy*, *v.a.* *betäuben*; *beſtürzt* *ma* *chen*; (*make* — *id*) *verdummen*. — *endous*, *adj.*, — *endously*, *adv.* *erſtaunlich* (*coll.*). — *endous* *ness*, *s.* *das* *Erſtaunliche*. — *id*, *adj.*, — *idly*, *adv.* (*—ed*) *betäubt*, *verblüfft*; (*silly*, *dull*) *dumm*, *einfältig*, *albern*, *geiſtlos*, *blöde*; — *id* *riues*, *ſade* *Reime*; — *id* *fellow*, *der* *Dummkopf*. — *idly*, *s.* *die* *Dummheit*, *der* *Stumpfſinn* (*fig.*). — *or*, *s.* *die* *Verdummung*, *Erſtarrung*; *das* *Erſtaun* *nen*; — *or* *of* *the* *limbs*, *das* *Eingefchlafenſein* *der* *Glieder*; — *or* *of* *the* *mind*, *der* *Stumpfſinn*. *Sturd* — *ly*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.*, *hart*, *handfeſt*, *träſ* *rig*; (*hold*) *derb*, *dreift*. — *iness*, *s.* *die* *Stärke*, *Feſtigkeit*, *Derbheit*. *Sturgeon*, *s.* *der* *Stör*. *Stutter*, *v.n.* *ſtuttern*, *ſtammeln*. — *er*, *s.* *der* *Stotterer*, *Stammer*. *Sty*, I. *s.* (*pl.* *Sties*) *der* (*Schweine*) *Stall*. II. *v.a.* *in* *einen* *Schweinestall* *ſperren*; *einſperren* (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* *in* *einem* *Schweinestall* *leben* (*also* *fig.*). *Sty(e)*, *s.* *das* *Gerſtenhorn*. *Styl* — *e*, I. *s.* *der* *Stiel* (*Engr.*); *die* *Sonde* (*Surg.*); *der* *Stilus*, *Griffel* (*of* *the* *ancients*); *die* *Rede*, *Ausdrucks* *weise*, *der* *Stil* (*fig.*); *der* *Stil* (*Arch.*, *Paint.*, *Mus.*, *Chron.*); (*way*) *die* *Art*, *Weiſe*; (*title*) *die* *Benennung*, *der* *Titel*; *judicial* — *e*, *der* *Kanzleiſtil*; *in* — *e*, *brunſthaft*, *hochtra* *bend*; *in* *ſtark* *rate* — *e*, *herlich*, *prächtig*, *nach* *neuſtem* *Gefchmad*; *to* *live* *in* — *e*, *ein* *großes* *Gaus* *machen*, *Aufwand* *machen*; *in* *bad* (*good*) — *e*, *in* *ſchlechtem* (*gutem*) *Gefchmad*. II. *v.a.* (*be*) *nennen*, *bezeichnen*. — *et*, *s.* *das* *Stillet*. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* *modiſch* (*as* *dress*); *ſtolt*, *wobei* *es* *hoch* *hergeht* (*as* *a* *way* *of* *living*, *etc.*); (*showy*) *brunſthaft*. — *ishness*, *s.* *die* *ſleganz*, *das* *ſeine* *modiſche* *Wefen*. — *ist*, *s.* *der* *Stiliſt*, *Meiſter* *des* *ſeinen* *Stils*. — *istio*, *adj.* *ſtiliſtiſch*. — *ographia*, *uſf.* *ſtylographiſch*; — *ographia* *pen*, *die* *Griffelſeder*. — *ography*, *s.* *die* *Siplo* *graphie*, *Griffel* *Schreibekunſt*. *Styl* — *e*, *s.* *die* *Säule*, *der* *Pfeiler*; *der* *Zeiger* (*of* *a* *man* *clial*); *der* *Blumengriffel* (*Bot.*). — *ito*, *s.* *der* *Säulenheilige*. *Styptio*, I. *adj.* *blutſtillend*. II. *s.* *blutſtillendes* *Mittel*. *Suasion*, *s.* *die* *Beredung*, *Überredung*. *Suav* — *e*, *adj.*, — *ely*, *adv.* *angenehm*, *ſanft*, *ge* *winrend*. — *ity*, *s.* *die* *Verblüfftheit*, *Annuit*, *Sanftmut*; *das* *Verbindliche* (*of* *manners*). *Sub*, I. *pref.* = *unter*. II. *s.* *see* — *altern* I., — *ordinate* II. *Comp.* (*generally* = *unter*). — *acid*, I. *s.* *fäuerliche* *Subſtanz*. II. *uſf.* *fäuer* *lich*; *beißend* (*fig.*). — *altern*, I. *s.* *der* *Subal* *ternoffizier*. II. *uſf.* *untergeordnet*, *Unters*. — *axillary*, *adj.* *unter* *der* *Achſelhöhle*; *Unter* *achſel* (*Bot.*). — *carbonate*, *s.* *carbonate* *of* *soda*, *das* *einfache* *ſodaſaure* *Watron*. — *commissioner*, *s.* *der* *Unterkommiſſär*. — *committee*, *s.* *der* *Unteraußchuß*. — *contrary*, *adj.* *ſubſonträr* (*Log.*); — *contrary* *section*, *der* *Wechſelſchnitt* (*Geom.*). — *costal*, *adj.* *unter* *der* *Rippen*. — *cutaneous*, *adj.* *unter* *der* *Haut*, *unterhäutig*. — *dean*, *s.* *der* *Unter* *dechant*, *beſan*. — *divide*, *v.a.* *Unterabteilungen* *machen*. — *division*, *s.* *die* *Unterabteilung*. — *dominant*, *s.* *die* *Unters*, *Sub* *Dominants* (*Mus.*). — *due*, *v.a.* *unterwerfen*, *bezwingen*, *überwältigen*, *über* *winden*, *beſiegen* (*also* *fig.*); *brſiegen*, *unter* *drücken* (*passions*); *freuzigen* (*one's* *flesh*); *mil*

bern, dämpfen (*light, colors, etc.*); —**dued** colors, matte Farben; —**dued voice**, gedämpfte Stimme. —**generio**, *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —**genus**, *s.* die Untergattung. —**inspector**, *s.* der Unterinspektor. —**jaçant**, *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend. —**ject**, *I. adj.* untergeben, -worfen, -tan, dienstbar; (*table*) ausgelegt, unterworfen; (*obedient*) gehorham (*B.*); —**ject matter**, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*); —**ject to the regulations**, gemäß den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen; —**ject to my order**, nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung. II. *s.* der Unterian; der Gegenstand (*of discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subjekt (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); der Hauptfag, das Thema (*Mus.*); compulsory —**jects**, obligatorische Fächer; optional —**jects**, wahlfreie, fakultative Fächer; chief —**ject**, der Hauptgegenstand; das Hauptfach; additional —**ject**, das Nebenfach; British —**jects**, Britische Unterrichten; English —**jects**, Englische Fächer in der Schule, d. h. Englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie, und auch Religion; the —**ject treated of**, die behandelte Sache. III. *v. a.* legen umir, unterlegen; *see* —**due**; (*expose*) bloßstellen, auslegen (*dat.*). —**jection**, *s.* das Unterwerfen; (*state of* —**jection**) die Unterwerfung (to, unter), das Unterwerfen; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; to bring into —**jection**, unterwerfen. —**jective**, *adj.*, —**jectively**, *adv.* subjektiv. —**jectiveness**, —**jectivity**, *s.* die Subjektivität. —**join**, *v. a.* noch hinzufügen. —**jugate**, *v. a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). —**jugation**, *s.* die Unterjochung. —**junctive**, *s.* (*junctive mood*) der Konjunktiv. —**let**, *v. a.* afterdermieten, weitergeben. —**librarian**, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar. —**lieutenant**, *s.* der Unterleutnant. —**limato**, *I. s.* das Sublimat. II. *v. a.* sublimieren. —**limation**, *s.* die Sublimation. —**lime**, *I. adj.*, —**limely**, *adv.* erhaben, hehr, hoch; —**lime** Porte, Hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene, der erhabene Stil. —**limity**, *s.* die Erhabenheit. —**lingual**, *adj.* Unterungen. —**lunary**, *adj.* unter dem Monde (bezüglich), irdisch. —**marine**, *I. adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot. —**mediant**, *s.* die Submediante (*Mus.*). —**merge**, *v. a.* unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen (*land, etc.*); (*also v. n.*) untertauchen. —**mergence**, *s.* das Unter-tauchen, -sinken; die Überschwemmung. —**mersion**, *s.* die Untertauchung, die Überschwemmung. —**mission**, *s.* die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines andern); (*missiveness*) der Gehorham. —**missive**, *adj.*, —**missively**, *adv.* unterwürfig, -ständig; gehorham; (*humble*) demüthig. —**missiveness**, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demuth. —**mit**, *v. a.* überlassen, anheim-gelien-stellen; (*lay before*) vor-, dar-legen; to —**mit** o. s., sich (etwem) unterwerfen; untertan sein (*B.*). II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; *see* Yield; sich fügen (to, in eine S.). —**multiple**, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male erhaltene Factor. —**ordinate**, *I. adj.*, —**ordinately**, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-; —**ordinate sentence**, abhängiger Satz. II. *s.* der Untergeordnete, III. *v. a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. —**ordination**, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (*obedience*) der (Dienst-)Gehorham. —**orn**, *v. a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten. —**ornation**, *s.* die Erlaufung fall der Zeugen (*Lav.*). —**orner**, *s.* der Verführer (zum Diebst). —**pæna**, *I. s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v. a.* bei Strafe vorladen, ättern. —**scribe**, *v. I. a.* unter-schreiben, -zeichnen; (*sign*) unterschreiben, etc.). II. *n.* abonnieren (to, auf eine S.); (*agree*) einwilligen (to, in eine S.), beipflichten (to a th., einer Sache), sich ver-setzen (to, zu); to —**scribe to the 39 articles**,

sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; risk —**scrib**, übernommene Gefahr (*Cul.*); to —**scrib** to 1000 copies, 1000 Exemplare fest setzen. —**scribe**, *s.* der Unterschrift; der Schreiber, Abonnent; list of —**scribes**, die Unterschriften, Abonnenten-liste. —**scription**, *s.* das Unterschriften, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*account*) —**scribed** gedruckte Summe; —**scriptions** zu be sent, Vorbestellungs-gelder (which shall werden oder sind zu richten an (acc.)); partly —**scription**, der Jahresbeitrag, Preis des Jahres. —**sequence**, *s.* das Später-Kommen, An-treten. —**sequent**, *adj.* (nachfolgend, nach-herig; —**sequent to that period**, nach jener Zeit; —**sequent clause**, der Folgesatz. —**sequently**, *adv.* hernach, darauf, hier. —**serve**, *v. a.* förderlich oder dienlich sein (offen); —**servience**, —**serviency**, *s.* die Förderung, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; to —**servience** to our wishes, aus Willkürigkeit unsere Wünsche. —**servient**, *adj.* (nach) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. —**sidge**, *v. n.* sich legen (to Chem.), sich senken, sinken; (*settles down to*) legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; atmosphärische (into, zu); a tunnel —**sided**, ein Tunnel hat sich. —**sidence**, *s.* das Ein-Sitzen, —**sidence** die Abnahme (*fig.*). —**sidiary**, *adj.* Hilse leistend, behilflich, zur Aushilfe dienend, mitunterstehend; (*treaty, troops, betroth, army*); —**sidi** subject, das Nebenfach. —**sidge**, *s.* Hilsegelder. —**sidge**, *v. a.* Hilsegelder zahlen, Hilsegeldern unterlegen. —**sidy**, *s.* Hilsegeld; (*tax*) die Hilse-Bekommen. —**se** *v. n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; to —**se** to leben or sich erheben von. —**stance**, *s.* (*presence*) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Haltung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Zusammen-hängen. —**sistent**, *adj.* bestehend, inherant. —**scil**, *s.* der Untergrund. —**scine**, *s.* die Unterart. —**stance**, *s.* die Sache, (real thing) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*quality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Halt; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mark, der Kern; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*solid*) der Stoff, die Substanz; in —**stance**, im Evident; we are exhausting our —**stance**, erschöpfen unser Vermögen; the —**stance** of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (hier etc.); to sacrifice the —**stance** to be shadow, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Schein opfern. —**stantial**, *I. adj.*, —**stantially**, *adv.* substantiell; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) hart, fest, unerschütterlich; wahrhaft, kräftig (*in food, a man*); —**stantial** damages, materielle Beschädigung; —**stantial losses**, materielle Verluste; —**stantial meal**, ein kräftiges Mahl, ein nützliche Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das wesentliche, der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil. —**stantialness**, *s.* die Substantialität, die Realität, die Stärke, Festigkeit; die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —**stantiate**, *v. a.* beweisen, erweisen, stützen. —**stantive**, *I. adj.*, —**stantively**, *adv.* als Hauptwort (gedruckt), substantiv. —**stantive** verb, das Primitiv „sein“. II. *s.* (noun) —**stantive** das Substantiv, Substant. —**stitute**, *I. v. a.* zu einem andern Ende (um-)setzen, unterstellen. II. *s.* der Subst., Subvertreter; (*thing* —**stituted**) das Ersetzt. —**stitution**, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Subverters, Unterstellung; (*state of* —**stitution**) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Ersetzung (*fig.*); die Entlassung (*Gram.*); die Unterzeichnung (*Lav.*). —**stratum**, *s.* die Unterlage, (*layer*) die Schicht; die Schichtung (*Log.*)

der Unterbau. — **tend**, *v.a.* gesich hinziehen unter (*dat.*). —
 e leere Ausflucht. — **terranean**,
adj. unterirdisch. — **tile**, *adj.*
 ri; *see* — **tile**. — **tility**, *s.* die
 ilization. *s.* die Verfeinerung,
 die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit
 so, *v. l.* a. verfeinern (*also fig.*).
 ig sein, grübeln. — **tle**, *adj.*, —
see Artful; fein, scharfsinnig (*as*
). — **tiety**, *s.* die Feinheit; die
 findigkeit (*fig.*). — **trac**, *s.* see Artful.
 abziehen, subtrahieren. — **tra**-
 abziehen, die Subtraktion. — **tra**-
 Subtrahend (*Arith.*). — **urb**, *s.*
 der Vorort. — **urban**, *adj.* vor-
 ortstädt. — **vene**, *v.n.* hingu-
 lfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. —
 e Weisheit, Rilfe. — **version**, *s.*
 — **versive**, *adj.* umstürzend, zer-
 — **versive** of a th., etwas umstür-
 — **vert**, *v.a.* umlehren, stoßen,
 (erst) ver-lehren, -führen, -derben.
 r Zerstörer. — **vertible**, *adj.* um-
 s. unterirdischer Gang or Weg;
 ng, Straßenunterführung.
 n. folgen; nachfolgen (on the
 n Throne; to an office, in einem
 gängen, Erfolg haben, von Plätzen
 in everything, alles gelingt, glückt
 in my undertaking, wenn mein
 mir gelingt; I have —ed in this, es
 gelungen; I have —ed in drawing at-
 es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerk-
 zu richten; to — with a p., es bei-
 en. II. a. (einem) nachfolgen; to
 folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* nachfolgend.
 sult) der Ausgang, Erfolg; der
 g, das Gelingen, Glück; to wish a
 l Glück wünschen zu; he was a great
 n Erfolg, er gewann allgemeines
 n, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* erfolgreich,
 — **ful** candidates, die Durchgekom-
 genommenen. — **ion**, *s.* die Reihe(n-
 chfolge (in office, etc.); (—ion to the
 rthronfolge; (order of —ion) die
 ie; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft;
 —ion, nach der Erfolgsordnung;
 h, auf, hintereinander; right of
 rbsfolgerecht; apostolical —ion, un-
 apostolische Nachfolge; —ion of oc-
 currence; war of —ion, Erfolgsge-
 sieg. — **ional**, *adj.* Successions-
 ufeinander folgend. — **ively**, *adv.*
 der Reihe nach. — **or**, *s.* der Nach-
 to the throne, Thronfolger.
 — **ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig. — **ness**,
 Bündigkeit.
 theory.
 ie Rilfe, Unterstützung; *see* — **er**;
 , der Enfray (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.*
 n, beifpringen, zu Rilfe kommen,
 hüfen; he has —ed her, er hat ihr
 or, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand.
 , *s.* die Säftigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* saftig,
 , unterliegen, erliegen.
 re pron. sich; so; to groß, der Art;
 den ein solcher; auch so einer; — a
 ; at — a time, zu solcher or einer
 — are ..., zum Beispiel, der Art
 us, die(senigen), welche; — books as
 olche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; hia
 — as to, — was his bravery that
 war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; at
 ou think proper, zu der Zeit, welche
 and halten; — as you, (solche) Leute
 and —, her und der, zu einer; —
 welche (denke etc.) Geschöpfe! he did
 er tat nichts dergleichen, das hat er
 lassen; — like, dergleichen; — is

my feeling, das ist mein Gefühl, so fühle ich; —
 is life, so geht es in der Welt. II. *adv.* so; es, you
 are happy now, I hope you will remain —, Sie
 sind jetzt glücklich; ich hoffe, Sie werden es bleiben.
Suck, *v.a.* & *n.* einsaugen; to — one's
 thumb, sich (*dat.*) die Daumen lutschen; little
 — a thumb, der Taumelstücker; to — in, —
 out, ein-, aus-saugen; to — up, einsaugen; to
 be —ed, geprellt werden (*st.*). II. *s.* die Muter-
 milch; to give —, *see* —le; die Preller (*st.*).
 — **er**, *s.* der Sprößling (*Horf.*); das Saugleber,
 die Sauge (*Mech.*); (—er pipe) das Saugrohr;
 der Lump, Saugsauger (*Leht.*). — **ing**, *i. p.*
 saugend, Saug-; —ing bottle, das Saugfläs-
 chen; —ing pig, das Spannfel; —ing pump,
see Suction pump. II. *s.* das Saugen, Einsau-
 gen. — **le**, *v.a.* säugen, stillen. — **ling**, *s.* das
 Säugen; (infant) der Säugling.
Suct-ion, *s.* das Säugen; —ion pipe, valve,
 pump, das Saugrohr, Saugentil, die Saug-
 pumpe. — **orial**, *adj.*, zum Saugen gefädigt,
 Saug-. — **oria(ns)**, *pl.* Saugmäuler (*Leht.*).
Sud-atorium, — **atory**, *s.* das Schwitzbad. — **o-**
rific, *i. adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s.* das Schweiß-
 mittel.
Sudden, *adj.* (on a —) — **ly**, *adv.* plötzlich;
 hastig, vortheilhaft. — **ness**, *s.* die Pflöchtheit.
Suds, *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifensauge.
Sue, *v. l.* a. gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen; (peti-
 tion for) anhalten um; to — a p. for damages,
 einen auf Schadenersatz verklagen. II. *n.* Klagen
 (for, auf eine S.), nachsuchen, bitten, werden (for
 um), mit Bitten, Forderungen angehen.
Suet, *s.* das Nierenfett; der Talg.
Suffer, *v. l.* a. ertragen, ausstehen, erdulden, aus-
 stehen; (allow) (zu)lassen, gestatten, erlauben;
 (undergo) erleiden; to — a loss, einen Verlust
 erleiden; he —ed himself to be imposed on, er
 ließ sich anführen; this is not to be —ed, dies ist
 unerträglich. II. *n.* Leiden; (sustain injury)
 Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; to —
 for, büßen für; to — from, an (einer S.) leiden.
 — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidlich, zu
 erdulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit.
 — **ance**, *s.* das Leiden; die Duldung, Geduld, To-
 leranz; der Zollerlaubbüßen zur Ausfuhr (*C.*
L.); on —ance, (nur eben) erduldet. — **er**, *s.* der,
 die Leidende; der, die Gestaltende, Zulassende;
 one of the —ers, einer der Vermögenden; to be
 a —er by, leiden durch, verlieren bei. — **ing**, *i.*
adj., — **ingly**, *adv.* leidend. II. *s.* das Leiden;
 die Zulassung.
Suffic-e, *v. l.* n. genug sein, genügen; — it to
 say, es möge hinreichen zu sagen. II. *s.* genug
 sein lassen, *see* Satisfy. — **lency**, *s.* die Hinlän-
 glichkeit, Gemüthe; (competence) das Auskommen;
 (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit, self —lency,
 (bündelhafter) Selbstgenügsamkeit. — **ient**, *adj.*,
 — **iently**, *adv.* hinlänglich, genug; (able) fähig,
 to be —ient, genügen; to be —ient for, taugen,
 tüchtig sein zu; —ient unto the day is the evil
 thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeglicher Tag seine
 Plage habe (*B.*), jeder Tag hat seine Plage;
 to have —ient, genug haben.
Suffix, *i. s.* die Nachsilbe, das Suffix. II. *v.a.* am
 Ende anhängen, ansetzen.
Suffoc-at-e, *v.a.* & *n.* ersticken. — **ing**, *adj.* er-
 stickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Ersticken. — **ion**,
s. die Erstickung; death by —ion, der Erstik-
 kungstod. — **ive**, *adv.* erstickend.
Suffrag-an, *i. adj.* beistehend, Hilfs-. II. *s.*
 der Suffraganbischof. — **e**, *s.* die (Wahl-)
 Stimme; die Abstimmung; das Stimmrecht,
 Wahlrecht; woman —e, das Frauenstimmrecht;
 retri; universal —e, allgemeines Wahlrecht. —
 — **otto**, — **ist**, *s.* die Frauenrechtlerin.
Suffus-e, *v.a.* überziehen; überziehen; —ed
 with blushes, with tears, mit Schamröthe bedeckt,
 mit Tränen überflüthet. — **ion**, *s.* die Ergießung;
 —ion of blood in the eye, das Blutauge.

—down, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang (*fig.*); **at—down**, bei Sonnen-
—dried, *adj.* an oder von der Sonne
—flower, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —
Sonnenlicht. —**lit**, *adj.* sonnen-
—ngs, *s.* das Sonnenbad. —**ray**,
strahl. —**rise**, *s.* der Sonnenauf-
gang, der Sonnenaufgang. —**set**, *s.*
niedergang. —**shade**, *s.* der Son-
—shine, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —
sonnig, heiter. —**spot**, *s.* der
—stroke, *s.* der Sonnenstich.
der Sonntag. II. *attrib.* Son-
niges, Sonntagskleider; — *school*,
Schule, Kinderlehre.
sondern, trennen; entzweien (*fig.*).
inandergehen (*rare*). III. *s.*; in

1. verschiedene Gegenstände,
jein (für allerlei). —**y**, *adj.* ver-
rere.
v.p. of Sing.
& p.p. of Sink: — *fence*, das Aha.
p. of Sink, *s.* *adj.* eingesunken;
gesunkene Augen; *his eyes are—en*
etc., die Augen liegen ihm tief im
rocks, blinde Klippen; — *en bat-*
tererie.

Schlud, Mundvoll. II. *v.a.*
nuten; — (*up*) einschlürfen; (ex-
hiben, erleben. III. *v.n.* zu Abend
schlürfen. —**per**, *adv.* Supper. —
Abendessen.

die kumme Person, der Statist
pref. (*in cpds. generally* = über-).
und, *v.n.* überreichlich vorhanden
haben (*with*, an einer S.). —
s. großer Überfluß, die Überfülle.
adj. —**abundantly**, *adv.* über-
flügig; (exuberant) überflügig.
ich hinzu-tun, —fügen. —**annu-**
den Ruhestand versehen; —**annu-**
iren, vererben; alt (*fig.*); —**annu-**
ausgebender Soldat. —**annua-**
ie Dienstfähigkeit wegen hohen
rating) die Pensionierung (*in Eng-*
185 Jahren); (*pension*) die Pen-
sion. —**annuation bill**, der Gesetz-
Verabschiedung und Pensionie-
e Superb. —**—cargo**, *s.* der Super-
ous, *adj.* —**—cilliously**, *adv.* stolz,
maßlos, gebietend. —**—cillious-**
tolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —
die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —
die Übergebühr; *works of* — *ero-*
wichtigen oder überflüssig guten Werte.
adj. Übergebührlich, ungeboten.
s. hohe Vorzüglichkeit. —**excol-**
st vorzüglich. —**—etation**, *—fo-*
st Überwandlung. —**—ficial**,
y, *adv.* oberflächlich. —**—ficiality**,
lichkeit. —**—ficles**, *s.* die Ober-
adv. extra-fein, hochfein, sehr fein.
er Überfluß, das Zuviel. —**—flu-**
tuously, *adv.* überflüssig, reich-
interval, das übermäßige (um einen
höchste) Intervall (*Mus.*). —**—glot-**
er vor der Stimmreihe liegend;
iges, der über der Stimmreihe lie-
s Mundanals. —**—human**, *adj.*
—**impose**, *v.a.* auf oder über
über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus
—incumbent, *adj.* darauf, dar-
—induce, *v.a.* hin-zuleiten, —fügen.
—intend, *v.a.* die Aufsicht haben
sigen, verwalten. —**—intendence**,
sicht, die Superintendenatur (*Ecol.*).
s. der Oberaufseher, Inspektor,
ndent. —**intendant of the line**,

der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*). —**—lative**, I. *adj.*
höchst; unübertrefflich. II. *s.* (*—lative degree*)
der höchste Grad, Superlativ. —**—lative**, *adv.*
höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —**—lativeness**,
s. der höchste Grad. —**—man**, *s.* der Übermens-
—**—natural**, *adj.* —**—naturally**, *adv.* übernatür-
lich; supernatürlich (*Rel.*). —**—naturalism**,
s. der Supernaturalismus. —**—numery**, I.
adj. überzählig. II. *s.* der, die, das Überzählige;
see Super I. —**—oxide**, *s.* das Superoxid.
—phosphate, *s.* doppelphosphorsaures Salz.
—pose, *see* —**impose**. —**—position**, *s.* die Schich-
tung (*Geol.*). —**—scribe**, *v.a.* überschreiben; (*ad-*
dress) adressieren. —**—scription**, *s.* die Über-
schrift, Aufschrift. —**—sede**, *v.a.* bei Seite setzen,
aufheben; aufschieben, auslegen; (*displace*) er-
setzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen; to
be —**—seded** in the command, im Oberbefehl
erfetzt werden (*by*, durch). —**—sensual**, *adj.*
überflüssig. —**—stition**, *s.* der Aberglaube.
—stitutions, *adj.* —**—stitutionally**, *adv.* abergläu-
bisch. —**—stratum**, *s.* obere Schicht. —**—struc-**
—tion, *s.* die Überbauung; der obere Bau, Ober-
bau. —**—structure**, *s.* der Oberbau. —**—vene**,
v.n. dazu oder dazwischen kommen; *see Occur*.
—vention, *s.* die Zukunfft; das unvermutete
Eintreten; die Überraschung. —**—vis**, *v.a.* über
eine S. die Aufsicht führen, eine S. beaufsichtigen;
eine S. prüfend befehlen. —**—vision**, *s.* die
Beaufsichtigung; die (Ober)aufsicht. —**—visor**, *s.*
der Aufseher; der Prüfer; der Inspektor. —
—visory, *adj.* die (Ober)Aufsicht betreffend.

Superb, *adj.* —**—ly**, *adv.* prächtig, herrlich.
Superior, I. *adj.* ober; höher, vorzüglicher, vor-
trefflicher (*fig.*); — *to*, (einem) überlegen; to be
— *to*, erhaben sein über (*acc.*); of — *under-*
standing, von überlegenem Verstande; — *officer*,
der Vorgesetzte, der höhere Offizier; of — *quality*,
von vorzüglicher oder besonders guter Beschaffen-
heit. II. *s.* der Obere, Höhere, Vorgesetzte; der
(die) Superior(in) (*in convents*). —**—ity**, *s.* die
Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der
Vorzug, Vorrang.

Supine, I. *adj.* —**—ly**, *adv.* rückwärts, auf dem
Rücken liegend; (*sloping*) rückwärts gebogen;
träge, nachlässig, sorglos (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Supi-
num (*Gram.*). —**—ness**, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen;
die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Unaktivität.

Supper, *s.* das Abendessen, Abendbrot; to have
(take) —, zu Abend essen; to partake of the
Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl geben, das
h. Abendmahl nehmen. —**—less**, *adj.* ohne
Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

Supplant, *v.a.* (einem) ein Bein stellen (*obs.*);
(displace) ausstehen, verdrängen, stürzen. —**—er**,
s. der Verdränger, (einen andern) Ausstehende.

Suppli — *s.* I. *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig. II. *v.a.*
biegsam machen. —**—eness**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit,
Geschmeidigkeit. —**—lant**, I. *adj.* demütig, bit-
tend, flehend. II. *s.* der Bittsteller, Bittende,
Supplikant. —**—icant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**—icat**,
s. die Bittschrift, das Gesuch. —**—icate**, *v.a.* & *n.*
demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen. —**—icating**,
adj. —**—icatingly**, *adv.* bittend. —**—ication**,
s. demütige Bitte, das Ansuchen; (*request*) das
Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. —**—icatory**,
adj. bittend, Bitt-.

Suppl — *ement*, I. *s.* die Ergänzung, der Nach-
trag; die Beilage (*to a newspaper, etc.*); des
supplement (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* ergänzen, hinzu-
fügen. —**—emental**. —**—ementary**, *adj.* ergän-
zend, Ergänzung-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (*to*,
zu); —**—ementary** are, der Supplementenbogen.
—**—er**, *s.* der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (*C.L.*).
—**—es**, *pl.* (money) Hilfsgebel; (*provisions*,
etc.) Mund- und Kriegs-vorrat; Hilfsstruppen
(*Mil.*); Zufuhren (*C.L.*). —**—y**, I. *v.a.* ver-
schen, verschaffen, versorgen (*with*, mit); (*give*)
darreichen, geben; (*furnish*) liefern; ausfüllen,

vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), ersetzen (the want of, den Mangel an einer Sache); to supply with provisions, mit Mundvorräthen versehen, proviantieren: — y the place of, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. II. s. (grant) die Hilfe, Beistand, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (of water, etc.); das Ausgabebudget (Pol.); see — les; der Stiefelvertreter (Schuhmacher); — y of, die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft), der Zuschuß an (money, Geld); — y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage, supply. I. v. a. (contract); II. v. a. (contract).

Support, —y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage. **Support**, *i. v. a.* (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht) halten; (bear) ertragen; (maintain, aid, succor, favor, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (*a cause*); behaupten (*an opinion; a dignity*); unterhalten (*a person, a war, an army, a contest, debate, etc.*); erbalen, unterhalten (*a s., a family, life, a good character*); he —s the character of Handel, er giebt or spielt dem Handel (*Theat.*); — arma! Gewehr in Arm! II. s. das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stativ, der Untersatz; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Befähigung (*an opinion, etc.*); zur Unterstützung; line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmestruppen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich; (maintainable) haltbar. —**er**, s. einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-)Stütze, Beistehende, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (*fig.*); *see* Adherent; der Verteidiger, Verfechter (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*).

Suppos = *e. v. a.* (pre-*e*) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall fassen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich (*dat.*) denken; also *he* = *he* to be very clever, *he* gilt or *man* hält *he* für sehr klug; *he* is = *he* to know all about it, *man* denkt or *man* nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; *I* = *you* *are* aware . . . Sie wissen vernünftig; — *bug* it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; — *we* didn't do it, gefehlt, wir täten es nicht, *they* are soldiers, *I* = *es* werden wohl Soldaten sein. — *ed. adj.* eingebildet; mutmaßlich, vermeintlich. — *ition.* *s.* die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (*surmise*) die Vermutung, Meinung. — *itional. adj.* angenommen. — *itious. adj.* — *itiously. adv.* untergeschoben, unecht. — *story.* *s.* das Stuhlhopfen

Suppress. *v. a.* unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (erush) überwältigen, unterdrücken, (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen, stillen; verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (abstinctly) abhalten (*a word*); aufheben (*convent*, etc.); verhehlen (*anger, rage*); to — a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verweilen. — **Ion,** *s.* die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumor, book, the truth*, etc.); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Unterdrückung; die Aus-, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the voice*).

Suppurat—e, v.n. eitern. —lon, s. die Eiterung;
(matter) das Eiter. —ivo, adj. die Eiterung
befördernd.

Supra, *pref.* (= Super). —**axillary**, *adj.* ober-
winkelförmig (*Rot*). —**clavicular**, *adj.* über
dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —**dorsal**, *adj.* über
or auf dem Rücken befindlich. —**lapsarian**. I.
adj. dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. *s.* der
Supralapsarier. —**mundane**, *adj.* überweltlich;
himmlisch. —**naturalism**, *s.* see Supernatural-
ism.

Suprem-acy, *s.* die Obergewalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (of the sovereign in church matters); oath of -acy, der Suprematseid. — **sup**, *adv.* höchst (in dignity, power, rank, worth, etc.); großt; (most excellent) erhabenst; — **e** folly, die größte Torheit; — **e** being, das

höchste Befehl: —a command, irādāt
—a court, das Oberlandesgericht

[illegible]

leiben, übrig bleiben. —**vivor**, de, Hinterbliebene. *Comp.* —**nents**, pl. Meßinstrumente. —**s**, der Oberlandmesser (Amer.); her (of the royal parks, etc.). **rbar**: stimmlos (Phonet.); irra-**r** (Math.). **II**. **s** der stimmlose Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl. **s**, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; eiz, anher Gefahr, gefährdet; (ro-**s**, nachdrücklich, treu, seit; to be —**s**! ich! be — you wake me, wede —**s**; to feel —, sicher or gewiß ist, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as —**s**! ich lebe! you may be —, du (f verlassen (daß . . .); I'm — **I** weiß es nachdrücklich nicht; to —**s**, sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; **s**elbstandes (jemandes) versichern, **s** bemächtigen. **II**. **adv.**: —**ly**, on won't go? du willst doch nicht —**ly**, **adv.** sicher; sicherlich; (aa-**s**ig). —**ness**, **s**. die Sicherheit, Verheiß; Gewißheit; (safety) die urge; die Wertschätzung; (hostage) ge, die Geißel; of a —**ty**, ganz fessel. *Comp.* —**footed**, **adj.** fest

lung, Widersee.

the Welle, Woge, See. **II**. **v.n.** gen; schreiten (Naut.). **III**. **v.a.** ul.). —**ing**, **adj.** brandend, hoch im.

der Arzt für äußere Krankheiten, tarzt; (doctor) der Arzt, der on general, der Generalstabs-**lor**, der Stabsarzt. —**ery**, **s**. die ft, Chirurgie. —**ical**, **adj.** wund-**sch**.

—**y**, **adj.** mürriß, feuerlöschlich; ob (as an answer, etc.). —**iness**, **s**, flüsternde Wesen; die Raubeu,

adj., —**ly**, **adv.** heimlich getan, ablen; —**edition**, der Nachdruck, **s** Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; frichter (Amer.).

7. —**veness**, **s**. die Empfänglich-**heit**. —**ble**, —**ve**, **adj.**, —**bly**, **adj.** (sensitive) empfindlich.

v. (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht n; (distrust) misstrauen, zweifeln agine) vermuten; he is —**ed** of **g** stehlen zu haben). **II**. **adj.** see (s. der Verdächtige, Beargwöhnthe. **dächtig**, im Verdacht stehend.

a. (hang) aufhängen; (put off) sehen, aufsehen lassen; einstellen **1**: zurückhalten mit (one's judg-**Urteil**); suspendieren, vorläufig **men**, etc.); suspendieren (a law).

der aufsteht z.; das Buchband **urs**, pl. Seitenränder, Tragbänder

s. —**se**, **s**. die Ungewißheit, **etured with** —**se**, in peinlicher Un-

sion, **s**. das (Auf-)hängen; (of **r**, Verhinderung, der Aufschau (die **r** Stillstand (from activity, etc.);

ufhebung (from office), Suspension; (of the execution of a sentence);

ufhebung, Suspension (of a law); der Erroierung (Rhet.); die Dem-

erhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines H-**a**); die Auflösung (of a fluid),

Chem.); to be held in —**sion**, **s** erhalten werden; —**sion** of pay-**ablung**seinstellung (C.L.); —**sion** **der** Wasserstillstand; points of

stehungspunkte. —**sor**, **s**. der Trag-

beutel, das Tragband (Surg.). —**sory**, **I**. **adj.** hängend, schwebend; (—ding) einstellend. **II**. **s**. see —**sor**. *Comp.* —**sion-bridge**, **s**. die Hänge-, Ketten-Brücke. —**sion-lamp**, **s**. die Hänge-**lampe**. —**sion-railway**, **s**. die schwebende Eisenbahn, Schwebebahn.

Suspicio —**n**, **s**. der Verdacht, Argwohn, Wahn (all three have no plural); may worst —**na**, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen. —**us**, **adj.**, —**usly**, **adv.** argwöhnisch, misstrauisch; (raising —**n**) nachdrücklich, verdächtig. —**usness**, **s**. arg-**wöhnliches** Wesen; die Verdächtigkei.

Suspire, **v.n.** seufzen, stöhnen, tief atmen.

Sustain, **v.a.** (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (prop) stützen; (support) erhalten, unterhalten, ernäh-**ren**; (aid) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (bear) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (a charge, etc.); (confirm) betätigen, bestätigen; stärken (as food); aushalten (a note, Mus.); to —**a** loss, einen Verlust erleiden; to —**an** injury, sich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen. —**able**, **adj.** haltbar (as a charge).

Susten —**ance**, **s**. die Unterstützung; (support) der Unterhalt, die Vetsorgung; (food) die Le-**bensmittel** (pl.), Nahrung. —**tation**, **s**. das Halten, die Haltung; see —**ance**.

Sutler, **s**. der (die) Markteidenber(in). *Comp.* —**woman**, **s**. die Markteidenberin.

Suttee, **s**. die Sutti; die Hinduinne, welche sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten verbrennt; der freiwillige Feuertod einer Hinduinne.

Sutur —**al**, **adj.** Nahts. —**e**, **s**. die Naht.

Suzerain, **s**. der Oberlehnsherr; der tributäre Fürst. —**ty**, **s**. die Oberlehnsherrschaft.

Swab, **I**. **s**. der Sehwasser; der Schwabber (Naut.); see Sponge (Artill.). **II**. **v.a.** schwab-**bern**, schrubb (Naut.).

Swaddl —**e**, **I**. **s**. das Wickelband. **II**. **see** Swathe. *Comp.* —**ing-clothes**, **pl.** Windeln.

Swagger, **I**. **v.n.** prahlen, großm., dramar-**baisieren**. **II**. **s**. der Großrunder, Prahlerci.

—**er**, **s**. der Prahler, Bramarbas, Menomist. —**ing**, **I**. **adj.**, —**ingly**, **adv.** prahlerisch, auf-**gebläht**. **II**. **s**. die Aufschneiderci; see —**II**.

Swain, **s**. der Bauernburich, Schäfer, Wursche; der Viehhaber; amorous —, verliebter Schäfer.

Swallow, **s**. die Schwalbe; the —**t** twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; one —**does** not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer (prov.). *Comp.* —**tall**, **s**. der Schwalbenstanz (Bot., Forst., Carp.); (coat) der Frad.

—**talled**, **adj.** schwalbenstanzartig; —**tailed** coat, der Frad.

Swallow, **I**. **s**. der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; (voracity) die Freßgier. **II**. **v.a.** (ver-)schlucken, verschlingen, niederschlucken; verschlingen, ver-**zehren** (fig.); unterdrücken; einstecken (an insult); begierig aufnehmen, einfangen, für bare Münze nehmen (statements, opinions, etc.); zurück-**nehmen**, widerrufen (one's words, seine Aussage); to —**one's** vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken. **III**. **v.n.** schlucken.

Swam, **imperf.** (& obs. p.p.) of Swim.

Swamp, **I**. **s**. der Sumpf, Morast. **II**. **v.a.** ver-**senken**, sinken machen; (outbalance) überfüllen; (plunge into difficulties) in enbloße Schwierig-**keiten** stürzen. —**y**, **adj.** lumpig, morastig.

Swan, **s**. der Schwan; the —**e** singt, der Schwan singt; —**of** Avon, Schafespeare; all his geese are —**s**, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörige bis in den

Himmel (prov.). *Comp.* —**'s-down**, **s**. die Schwanenbäume (pl.). —**song**, der Schwanen-**gesang**, das Schwanenlied.

Swang, (obs.) **imperf.** of Swing.

Swap, **see** Swap.

Sward, **s**. der Rasen; the green —, der Rasen-**teich**. *Comp.* —**cutter**, **s**. der Rasenstecher.

Sware, (obs.) **imperf.** of Swear.

Swarm, **I**. **s**. der Schwarm (of bees, etc.); das **Gewimmel**, der Haufen (fig.). **II**. **v.n.** schwär-

men; to — (with), wimmeln (hon); sich drängen, sich häufen.

Swarm, v. n. flattern (up, hinauf, acc.).

Swarth, -y. (**Swart**.) *adj.* schwarz, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich. — **iness**, s. schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

Swash, I. s. das Rauschen, der Guss. II. v. a. & n. schwappen (of liquids); raseln, flappern, mit dem Schmetz (auf den Schild) schlagen; prahlen. *Comp.* — **bucler**, s. der Säbelrasler, Eisenfreier, Prahlhans.

Swate, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of **Sweat**.

Swath, s. der Schwaden (of cut grass); der Seitenhieb.

Swathe, v. a. wickeln, windeln; einhüllen.

Sway, I. v. a. schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the scepter, das Szepter führen, regieren. II. v. n. schwanken, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewicht or Einfluß haben. III. s. der Schwingung; (preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Aufschlag; der Einfluß (*fig.*); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben.

Swal, v. I. n. schmelzen, laufen (*as candles*); sich verstreuen. II. a. fengen.

Swear, v. v. I. n. schwören, beteuern, eidlich aussagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche aussprechen gegen (einen zc.), einen mit Verwünschungen überhäufen; to — by a p. or a th., auf einen oder eine s. schwören; to — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich bestätigen; I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören. II. a. schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — a p., verurtheilen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to be sworn, vereidigt werden, (into office, den Amteid) ablegen; to — (a p.) in, (einen) verurtheilen, in Eid nehmen; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt, legten den Amteid ab; I'll be sworn, ich möchte darauf schwören; to — away, durch einen Eid um eine s. bringen; sworn enemy, geschworener oder abgesetzter Feind; sworn narrative, beschworene Erzählung. — **er**, s. der Schwörende; der Flücher; der Vereidigte.

Sweat, I. s. der Schweiß. II. v. n. schwitzen; verringern (*cash*); to — out, auswaschen, durch Schweiß vertreiben. III. v. a. auswaschen, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. IV. — **ed**, *imperf.* of — III.; — **ed** articles, für Hungerlöhne hergestellte Waren. — **en**, (*obs.*) p. p. of — III. — **er**, s. einer, der schwitzt; see Sadoris II.; molasse Jade, Übersichjade (*of athletes*); (employer) der Schindler, häßliche Arbeitsgeber or Brotherr. — **iness**, s. der schweißig Zustand. — **y**, *adj.* schweißig. *Comp.* — **ing-bath**, s. das Schweißbad. — **ing-price**, s. der Hungerlohn, Schindpreis. — **ing-sickness**, s. das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. — **ing-system**, s. das Auswaschesystem, das Waschen guter Arbeit zu Schindpreisen. — **ing-terms**, pl. der Schindpreis, Hungerlohn.

Sweep, I. v. v. a. fegen, kehren; (graze) streifen, betreiben; streifen, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); (drag) abheben, streichen (*as a harp, etc.*); beschäftigen (*the horizon*); to — away or off, wegkehren (*id.*), weg-, mit sich fort-reißen, wegraffen (*fig.*); to — the board, alles wegnehmen; alle Kreise bekommen (*coll.*); to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker draggen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, kehren. II. *tr. v. n.* (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, vorbeilen, jagen, wischen; (— past) schnell vorbeiziehen, vorbeifahren; — she swept through the court, sie zog prächtig, majestätisch durch den Hof einher. III. s. das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney-) der Schornsteinfeger; das Streifen, der Strich (*of a door, etc.*); (mach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Strömung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der kreisförmige Weg zum Aufahren (der Kutsche); der Schwengel (*of a pump*); der Schlingballen (*of a drawbridge*); die Pforte, langer Keder (*of a boat*), der Flügel (*of a windmill*); — at the tiller, der Lenkman des Ruders; — at the —, to make a clean —, alles ausfegen, vollständig aufräumen or reinen Tisch machen (*met.*). — **er**, s. der Feger. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* hochgreifend, allumfassend, rabiat, unbeschränkt (*as a declaration*); (overwhelming) triumph, grand; — **ing** statements, allzu weit ausgedehnte, zu allgemeine Behauptungen. — **ings**, pl. des Fegels, Kehrs. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, s. (— er) die Rehrmaschine. — **net**, s. das Schwennet. — **stake**, s. der Schwenker des ganzen Wagens (*Rac.*). — **stakes**, s. die Endpfähle der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Füßen der Wettenden besteht.

Sweet, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* süß (*also fig.*); (taste) süß, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (*as a character*); to smell (taste) —, gut (schmecken) (schmecken); — almond oil, das Süssmandelöl; — herbs, Küstengewächse; — seventeen, das holde Mädchen von sieben Jahren; das letzte Mädchenalter von sieben Jahren; — tooth, der Federzahn; — upon, verleiht in (*usage*). II. s. das Süße; das Lieblich (*fig.*). — **en**, *pl.* (ver-)süßen, süß machen (*tea, etc.*); wieder süß machen (*butter, etc.*); wohlriechend machen (*the breath, etc.*); verjühen, anrachen machen (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* süßlich. — **ness**, s. die Süßheit, der Wohlgeruch; die Lieblichkeit (*fig.*); die Anmut (*of a man, etc.*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*); die Verliebtheit (*obs.*). — **a**, *pl.* Süssbened, Rouburetschen, süße Speise, der Wein; — **s** of life, Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens. *Comp.* — **bread**, s. das Süßbrot. — **brer**, s. die Süsserose, wilde Rose. — **heart**, s. das Herzchen, Schöndchen, der Kellner. — **meat**, s. das Süssfleisch, (der) Donbon. — **natured**, willkürlich, hold. — **oil**, s. das Süssmandelöl. — **potato**, s. die Süsskartoffel. — **scented**, *adj.* wohlriechend. — **spoken**, *adj.* lieblich sprechend; schmeichelehaft. — **tempered**, *adj.* sanft, mild, hold. — **toned**, *adj.* süßkond. — **tongued**, *adj.* süßkond. — **violet**, s. das Violettchen. — **voiced**, *adj.* mit lieblicher Stimme. — **william**, s. die Süsswille.

Swoll, I. *tr. v. n.* (an-, auf-)schwellen; (bech) sich puffen, bauschen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (*also of water*), sich heigern, sich vergrößern; (swallow) sich annehmen; aufschwellen, sich werben (*as a trade*), aufschwellen, anlaufen (*as water*); aufschwellen, anlaufen (*as wounds*); aufschwellen, höher werden (*as a sound*); an-, auf-laufen (*as debts, money, etc.*); swollen vein, die Aderschwelld; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich) aufblähen; — **ing** like a turkey-cock, aufschwellen wie ein Pücker. II. *v. n.* (an-)schwellen (*water*); aufschwellen (*swell*), aufblähen, anwachsen; (increase) erdicken, vergrößern. III. s. bei Schwellen, die Aufschwellung (*of a man, etc.*); die Dünung (*of the sea*); (hill) der Hügel; der Schwellen (*Org.*); der Sauer, Hocher; — **the** — of the organ, die aufschwellende Lunge des Orgels; all the big — **s**, die ganze feine Schwellung; alle großen Tiere (*coll.*). IV. *adj.* annehmlich, elegant (*st.*); prunkend, aufgeschwellt (*st.*); — mob, vornehmer Dickschädel; — neighborhood, hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. — **ed**, p. p. of —. — **ing**, *pl.* (an-)schwellend; (inflated) aufgeschwellt; — **er**, *adv.* heart, ein summerkühleres Vorn — **ing**, *adv.* schwellende Segel. II. s. die Schwellung, Schwellung.

Sweater, v. n. vor Hitze vergessen, schwitzen; (sweat) schwitzen.

Swept, *imperf.* & p. p. of **Sweep**.

zweischen; einen Seitensprung
; abzuweisen (*from one's pur-
us den Augen verlieren*).
y, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, hur-
; of foot (—footed), schnell-
ig, leichtbeweglich; — to mis-
schöpfes zu tun. **II.** *s.* die Turm-
die Eibische (*Zool.*). —**ness**,
is, Geschwindigkeit.
; großen Zügen trinken (*vulg.*).
wig; herauschen; spülen, abwa-
II. *v.n.* see **Swig**; sich betrin-
tiger Schlaf; das Gefäß (*fig.*);
for pigs). —**er**, *s.* der Säuer.
schwimmen (*also fig.*); (over-
; to — with the tide, mit dem
zen; my head — *s.* es schwimmt
gen, der Kopf schwimmt mir.
schwimmen, hinüberschwimmen
nimen lassen (*horses, etc.*); ein-
fist tun; (drench) schwimmen.
swimmen; to have or take a —,
the —, mitten im Strome, ein-
dem Gefäßgange vertraut.
schwimmer; der Schwimmvogel
g, *i. adj.* schwimmend; gleitend;
schwimmender Gang. **II.** *s.* das
—ing of the head) der Schwin-
t, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von selbst,
ludlich (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**ming**-
Schwimmbad. —**ming-belt**,
ngürtel. —**ming-jacket**, *s.*
ide. —**ming-lesson**, *s.* die
; to take —ming-lessons,
icht nehmen or haben. —**ming**-
Schwimmlehrer.
I. beschwindeln, betrügen (*out of*,
Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Schwind-
—ing, *i. adj.*; —ing transac-
tionen. **II.** *s.* das Schwindeln,
as Schwein (*also fig.*). **II.** *pl.*
s one's pearls before — *s.* Perlen
ren (*R.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**,
adv. **Comp.** —**o-broad**, *s.* die
erd, *s.* der Schwein(e)hirt. —
ein(e)halt, Schwein(e)loben.
; schwingen, schwanken; (hang
; sich schaukeln (*on a swing*);
inem Anker aufbrechen (*Naut.*);
egen, sich aufsun, sich öffnen (*as*
— for it, er kann deswegen an-
men (*vulg.*); let her — I fall abl
i.v.a. schwingen, schwanken;
ntern (*one's arms, etc.*); schau-
out, herum-schwingen, -drehen.
schwingen, die Schwingung, der
Schaukel; der freie Gang, Lauf,
); let him have his —, laß ihn
folgen; in full —, in vollem
Zuge. —**o**, *v.a.* peitschen. —**er**,
ende, Schauler. —**ing**, *i. adj.*
schwingend. **II.** *s.* das Schwingen.
ehen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). **II.**
Comp. —**door**, *s.* die Schwing-
—gate, *s.* das Drehtor. —**ing**-
Schwingmesser.
ausholend kräftig schlagen; heftig
(*obs.*). —**r**, *s.* der tüchtige Schläger
pl. das schlechte, dünne Bier (*sl.*).
ich im Kreise herum-drehen; wir-
t Wirbel, Strudel.
Ganz, Wute; die Weiche (*Railw.*);
ler (Zeil.). —**er**, der Kopf (*of hair*).
ben; rangieren (*Railw.*); um-
); to — on (off) the electric light,
licht an (ab-)drehen. **Comp.** —
urschbahn, Berg-Zahn-
r Drehring; der Riemenbügel
gun) die Drehbasse.

Swollen (*also Swola*), *p.p.* of **Swell**.
Swoon, *i. s.* die Ohnmacht. **II.** *v.n.* in Ohnmacht
fallen, ohnmächtig werden; she —ed, sie wurde
ohnmächtig; ihr vergingen die Sinne (*poet.*).
—**ing**, *i. adj.* ohnmächtig. **II.** *s.* das Ohn-
mächtigwerden.
Swop, *i. v.n.* (nieder) schicken, (sich) stürzen. **II.**
v.a.; to — up, wegschnappen, aufstrecken. **III.** *s.*
der Sturz, Stoß; at one fell —, mit einem
grimmigen Anlauf; mit gewaltigem Sturz.
Swop, *v.a.* (ver)tauschen (*coll.*).
Sword, *s.* das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; das
Seitengewehr; to put to the —, über die Klinge
springen lassen; fix —al das Seitengewehr
pflanzt auf! **Comp.** —**arm**, *s.* rechter Arm.
—**bayonet**, *s.* das Gaudajonett, Säbelbajonett.
—**bearer**, *s.* der Schwertträger. —**belt**, *s.*
das Degengeheft. —**cano**, *s.* der Stoddegen.
—**cut**, *s.* der Säbelhieb. —**cutler**, *s.* der
Schwertfeger. —**exercice**, *s.* das Fechten.
—**fish**, *s.* der Schwerfisch. —**hilt**, *s.* der Degen-
griff. —**knot**, *s.* die Degenknaute. —**lily**, *s.*
die Schwerlilie. —**smán**, *s.* der Fechter.
—**smanship**, *s.* die Fechterkunst, Geschicklichkeit im
Fechten. —**stick**, see —**cano**.
Swor—**e**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of **Swear**. —**n**,
i. p.p. of **Swear**. **II.** *adj.*; —**enemy** (friend),
der Feind (erklärte Freund).
Swum, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Swim**.
Swung, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Swing**.
Sycamore, **Sycamore**, *s.* (— **fig**) wilder Feigen-
baum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.
Sycophan—**cy**, *s.* die Falschschönhererei. —**t**, *s.*
der Schmeichler, Schmarozker; (inform) der An-
geber. —**tic**, *adj.* sycophantisch, angeberisch.
Syll—**abic**, *adj.* syllabisch, Silben—. —**able**, *i.*
s. die Silbe; there is not a —able of truth in it,
es ist kein wahres Wort daran. **II.** *v.a.* in Sil-
ben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen.
—**able**, *adj.* silbig. —**abus**, *s.* der kurze
Inbegriff, das kurze Verzeichnis der Unterrichts-
plan; —**abus** of lectures, der Vorlesungsplan,
das Programm, der Propekt; der Syllabus (*R.*
Cath.). —**epsis**, *s.* die Syllabis.

Sylogis—**m**, *s.* der Vernunftschluß. —**tical**,
adj., —**ically**, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Schluß-
form.
Sylph, *s.* der Luftgeist, Sylph. —**id**, *s.* die Syl-
phide. —**like**, *adj.* sylphengleich.
Sylv—**an**, *adj.* waldig, Waldb—. —**iculture**, *s.*
der Waldbau.
Symbol, *s.* das Sinnbild, Symbol. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*,
—**ically**, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be —
ical of, sinnbildlich andeuten. —**ics**, *s.* die Sym-
bolik. —**ism**, *s.* die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der
Symbolismus. —**ization**, *s.* die Sinnbildung;
see —**ism**. —**ize**, *v.n.* vernunftbildlich, sinnbild-
lich darstellen, symbolisieren.
Symmetr—**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* gleich, eben-
mäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (*Math.*). —**y**,
s. das Gleichmaß, die Symmetrie.
Symph—**etic**, *adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* gleich-
leib, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonierend,
seelenverwandt; geheimwirkend (*Phys.*); sym-
pathisch (*as a cure, as ink*); —**etic** nerve, sym-
pathetischer Nerv. —**ize**, *v.n.* mitleiden, mitlei-
den, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen.
—**y**, *s.* die Mitlempfindung, Sympathie, das
Mitgefühl; die Mitleidenchaft (*Med.*); die
Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*);
(dividing interest) der Anteil, die Teilnahme;
(compassion) das Mitleid; to feel —y for, Teil-
nahme fühlen für, Anteil nehmen (an, dat.).
Symphon—**ic**, *adj.* symphonisch; gleichklingend.
—**ious**, *adj.* zusammenstimmend, harmonisch
(to, mit). —**y**, *s.* die Symphonie.
Symphysis, *s.* die Weis-, Knochen-fügung.
Symposi—**arch**, *s.* der Vorkunde bei einem Gast-
mahl. —**um**, *s.* das Gastmahl, Gelage; die Ge-
sellschaft von Freunden or Gleichdenkenden (*fig.*).

f Haften und Schoten! —ing, s.

der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Klotz, die Tacke, das Tackel (Naut.); das Tack- und Tackel-werk (Naut.); die Gerätschaften; fähig —e, ; hoisting —e, Flaschenzug; run- dungs-; steering —e, Ruderaltje. —tackeln; ernstlich angreifen, in- en, anfangen; fertig werden (mit) s. das Tackelwerk, die Tackelage. , die Feinsichtigkeit, das Schif- der Tacktschlag (Mus.). —tack- loss, adj. tacklos, nicht fein- ness, s. die Tacklosigkeit. der Tackfiser. —s, s. die Kriegs- (so fig.).

Kaulquappe, die Kaulquappe, andwurm; schmaler Streif.

I. der Tack; watered —a, der II. adj. tacken.

Tack, Tack-bord (Naut.). Tackelstift, die Schnürnadel; das r Bispel; der angehängte Zettel, n parcels, etc.); —, rag and bob- und Werth; das Lumpenpack. II. t tacken an (acc.); (add on) der- igen.

Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, r Schwanz (of letters, nodes, etc.); a coat, shirt, etc.); der Wers (of rbe (of a storm); der Schweif (of a- nhang, Schweif (of a party); die plow); to turn —, davonlaufen.) in eine Mauer einlassen. —ed, it. —less, adj. schwanzlos, ohne mp. —coat, s. der Reibrock; see

—end, s. das Schwanzende; das- luf (fig.). —pleose, s. der fimal- der Seitenhalter (Mus.). —pin, luf (am Gefäß); der Seitenhalter race, s. das Schuhmesser; der Ab- ydr.). —rimo, I. s. der Schweif- rib.; —rime stanza, die Schweif- —water, s. abfließendes Wasser; et.

Schneider; —a goose, großes Bil- spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. l. —oss, s. die Schneiderin. —ing, überel. II. attrib.; —ing business, ge- schäft. Comp. —made, adj. r) vom Schneider gemacht.

. vergiften, anfechten; infizieren rupt) verderben; befechten, befehlen, rben. III. s. das (Anfechtungs-) ction; der Fleden, Mafel; heredi- che Befügung.

a, nehmen; (accept, assume) an- gen um (a p.'s opinion); annehmen rbe, an impression); ergreifen r, an opportunity); sich (dat.) n, einnehmen (an innuall, etc.); (weize in illness), ergreifen, fassen; fangen n, etc.); machen (a trick, einen nehmen, erobern (a fortress, etc.); bringen (a ship); einnehmen (a ne); zu sich nehmen, genießen (food); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch n; wegnehmen (time); schlagen es, etc.); fotografieren (a p.'s ten); (über-)nehmen (a part, the nehmen, mieten, pachten (a house, r, einschlagen (a road, etc.); (under- hen); (interpret) aufnehmen, auf- gen; (consider) halten, ansetzen (for- zimen (a piece at Chess, etc.); it will e years to complete this work, ich Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk ; to —a miss or ill, lädel aufnehmen, ; to —a (deep) breath, (tief) auf-

atmen; to —care, sich in Acht nehmen; to —one's chance of (a seat, etc.), es darauf ankommen lassen, sich auf den Zufall verlassen; to —a class, Schule halten; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rock nötig; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to —compassion on, sich erbarmen (gen. or über einen); to —one's death of cold, sich (dat.) eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (coll.); to —the dimensions of, ausmessen; to —effect, in Kraft treten; to —exercise, sich (dat.) Bewegung machen; to —a last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to —fire, Feuer fangen; to —flight, fliehen; to —s.o. by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (lit.); (einen) beschützen; (einem) beistehen (fig.); to —in hand, unternehmen; to —a p. in hand, sich eines Menschen annehmen; einen bearbeiten or beeinflussen; to —heart, sich (dat.) ein Herz fassen; to —to heart, sich (dat.) zu Herzen nehmen; to —a hedge, über eine Hecke setzen; to —hold (of a p.), (einen) ansetzen; to —horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz; bei Tisch ein; to —infection, angesteckt werden; to —liberties, sich (dat.) Freiheiten herausnehmen; to —the lead, den Ton angeben; to —s.o.'s measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it —s its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; to —a news- paper, eine Zeitung halten; —notice! fund und zu wissen sei; to —occasion, die Gelegen- heit benutzen; to —parts, mehrstimmig singen; —your places, setzen Sie sich; to —place, stat- finden, sich ereignen; to —post, Post, Pferde nehmen; to —rank, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (mit); to —rest, ausruhen; to —shelter, sich schützen (from, vor); to —ship, sich einschiffen nach; to —snuff, schnupfen; to —one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to —steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to —a stick to, prügeln; to —a survey of, überblicken (lit. & fig.); to —tea with a p., Tee bei einem trinken; that —a time, das erfordert, bedarf, or kostet Zeit; to —the time, sich (dat.) die Zeit nehmen, geben; to —trouble, sich (dat.) Mühe geben; to —a turn, sich wenden or ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; to —one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas tun; to —the veil, den Schleier neh- men, Kunde werden; to —a walk, einen Spa- ziergang machen; to —warning, sich warnen lassen (by, von); to —the water, ins Wasser gehen; to —the waters, Brunnen trinken; to —one's way to, sich begeben nach; to —wing, davonfliegen; to —about, umherführen; to —along with, mitnehmen; to —aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to —away, wegnehmen, ent- ziehen (einen etwas); (remove) abräumen (the things, den Tisch); that —s my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem, überrascht mich aufs Höchste; to —by surprise, überfallen; to —down, herunter-, ab-nehmen (walls, pictures, etc.); abrüsten (a scaffolding); abreißen (a house); demütigen (pride); niederfchreiben, nie- derlegen (in writing); to —for, nehmen, halten für, ansetzen für; to —from, wegnehmen, ab- ziehen von; —5 from 9 and 4 remains, (zieht) 5 von 9 (ab, so) bleibt 4; to —in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (sails, etc.); einnehmen (cargo); (receive) einnehmen; (tighten) ein- nähern, enger machen (a dress), abnehmen (in knitting); (tack in) einschlagen; (harbor) be- herbergen (a traveler, etc.), (zu sich, ins Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (a guest, etc.); annehmen (work, etc.); einlegen (supplies); halten (a newspaper); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fass- sen; (understand) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen; (cheat) anführen, hinter's Rad führen, betrügen; to —off, abnehmen (a limb, one's hat, etc.); aufheben (a tax); ausziehen (clothes); —(away)

weg-, ab-nehmen; (remove) fortführen, schaffen; (carry off) wegnehmen, dahintraffen; (mimic) nachahmen (*coll.*); aufheben (*an embargo*); I am —ing a day or two off with a friend, ich mache mir mit einem Freunde ein paar Tage Ferien, ich habe ein paar Tage ausgespart (*coll.*); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen; to — the edge off one's appetite, dem ersten Hunger stillen; to — s.th. off s.o.'s hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*dat. or von*), enthäuten; to — off the spell, eingubern; to — o.s. off, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich formidieren; to — out, heraus-nehmen, -holen, -bringen, -ziehen; (remove) (her)aus-machen (*stains*), sich (*d.t.*) auswirken, nehmen (*a license, patent*), ausführen (*children, horses, etc.*), ausziehen (*a cork*), entpfropfen, entforten (*a cork out of a bottle, eine Pfalke*); to — the creases out of cloth, die falten glätten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of s.o., sich an einem begahnt machen; einem stark zusehen; to — a p. out of himself, einen über sich selbst erheben; einen von sich selbst abziehen; to — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen; to — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen (*lit.*); genau befehen, bestrafen (*fig.*); to — to wife, zur Frau nehmen, heiraten; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; to — up, auf-nehmen, -heben (*also Typ.*); ergreifen (*arms*); in Verhaft or fesseln (*a prisoner*); aufreißen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); aufnehmen, abgepuren (*a bill, einen Wechsel*); sich (*a quarrel, eines Streites*) annehmen; aufangen (*business*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, kosten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*speech*); to — up one's abode, sich einquartieren; to — upon o.s., unternehmen, auf or über sich nehmen; to be — n with a fever, ein (schleichendes u.) Fieber bekommen. II. n. (— effect) wirken, Eindruck machen, (please) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trächtig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber die Pylmphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergerät? (*Phot.*); to — after, (einem) nachhaken; abhaken; to — from, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; to — on, heftig gerührt sein, wüten; (grieve) sich grämen (*vulg.*); to — to, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*acc.*) (*the road*); (— a liking to) liebgekommen; (occupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*acc.*); to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunk ergeben, zu trinken anfangen, an den Trunk kommen; to — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht or schnell an einen (eine S.) gewöhnen; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser stürzen; he has of late — en up with bad company, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — with, (einem) gefallen; that won't — with me, das billige ich nicht. — n. p. p. i. to be — n, befeht sein; to be (greatly) — n with, entzückt sein von; to be — n ill, krank werden; — n in, hertragen; to be — n up with, beschäftigt sein mit. — r. s. der Nehmer, Abnehmer; — r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* — in, s. der Verrig (*coll.*); — off, s. die Nachahmung, Karikatur, der Abstrich.

Taking, I. p. *see* Take. II. *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. III. s. das Nehmen u. c. — s. pl. die Einnahmen (C. L.). —ness, s. das Einnehmende.

Talc, s. der Talk.

Tale, s. die Erzählung, der Bericht; das Märchen,

die Sage; *see* Novel; (number) die Zahl; to tell —s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; to tell — out of school, aus der Schule (kannst) heraus-hangs a —, daran knüpft sich ein Märchen. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Sargträger, Träger —bearing, s. die Angehörte, Cerimonien. —teller, s. der Geschichtenerzähler, der Erzähler, Berräter.

Talent, s. die Gabe, Anlage, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*cf. gold, silver, etc.*); man of — (s.), ein talentvoller Mann; he was — for drawing, er hat Anlage, Talent zum Zeichnen. —ed, *adj.* ergrabt, begrabt, inermend.

Tal-esman, s. der Glücksmann (*also* Talisman, s. die Wiedervergeltung (*Law*)).

Talisman, s. der Talisman, Schutzmittel zu zauberhafte Schmückel. —to, *adv.* zauberhaft.

Talk, I. v. a. & n. sprechen, reden; to — a purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; to — nonsense, Unsinn schwätzen; to — away, los schwätzen; to — away the time, die Zeit losplaudern; to — down, niederreden; to — d. besprechen; to — (o.s.) out, (sich) äußern; — a p. out of s.th., einem ein S. abhaken; to — over, durchsprechen; to — a p. over, mit überreden; to — a matter over, eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen. II. s. das Gespräch; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; über das Gerücht; öffentliche Veranstaltung (*as the Indiana*); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörterchen mit ihm sprechen; —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das Gerede; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; — of the town, das Stadgespräch; der Konflikt; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. —ative, *adv.* —atively, *adv.* sprödig, redselig, geschwätzig, plaudernd. —ativeness, s. das Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. —er, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer, die Unterredende. —ing, s. das Gespräch. *Comp.* —ing to, s. to give a o. a —ing-to, einem ausplaudern.

Tall, *adj.* lang, groß; hoch (*as trees, towers, etc.*); —talk, die Prahlerei. —ness, s. die Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* —boy, s. hohes Stoppelglas (*obs.*); hohe Kommode (*coll.*).

Tallow, s. der Talg. —y, *adj.* talgig. *Comp.* —candle, s. das Talglächte. —candle, s. der Licht-jieber, girisch.

Tally, I. s. das Reckholz; das Rechen, Rechenstüd. II. v. n. anholen, einziehen (*Anal.*), ein Reckholz schenken. III. v. n. ; to — with, sich zu stimmen mit. *Comp.* —system, —tally, s. das Abzählungs-System or gerechnet.

Tally, —ho, I. *inf.* hal! hallo! II. s. der Ruf, das Weidgeschrei.

Talmud, s. der Talmud.

Talon, s. die Klaue, Krallen (der Handwerker).

Talus, s. das Sprungstein (*Anal.*); die Talus-Abbildung (*Anal., Fort.*); die Talus (*Geol.*).

Tam-able, *adj.* (er)zähmbar. —ableness, s. die (Be-)Zähmbareit. —o, I. s. ein zahes (*also* tamable); bezähmen, bändigen. II. *adv.* —ely, *adv.* zahm; (spiritually) weisheit, mildemütig; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to want — to, sich (in eine S.) ohne Widerstand hingeben. —ness, s. die Zähmtheit, die Unterwürfigkeit; die Gehorsamkeit. —er, s. der zahmer, Bändiger.

Tamarin, s. der Tamarinde.

Tamarind, s. die Tamarinde; —s, eingemachte Tamarinden (C. L.).

Tamarisk, s. die Tamariske, der Tamariskenbaum.

Tambour, I. s. das Tamburin, die Tambourin; (—work) tamburierter Stuhl; II. s. das Tambourin, der Tisch, die Glocke (*of a tambour*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Nähmaschine (*coll.*); der Tambour, die Tambourin (*Fort.*); I. s. tamburieren, stücken. —ine, s. das Tamburin.

ne, *s.* der *Stid*, Trommel-rah-
le, *s.* die Tamburiernadel.
my, *s.* der *Stamin*, *Stamin*.
or, *s.* (— *cap*) eine Art wolle-
 ne Kautschukpflanze in der Mitte.
 Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm
 einschlagen. — **om**, *s.* der Stüb-
 pflanz, Stüdpflanz (*Artid*); der
 rg.).
 meddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen
 (auch *albern* (*wich a disease*); in-
 lich unterhandeln, intrigieren,
 m; to — with a p., einen zu ge-
 to — with a look, versuchen ein-
 reden.

oh; die gelbliche Farbe der Haut.
 i, gerben; (samburn) bräunen.
 obgar: lothfarben, gebräunt, son-

— **ner**, *s.* der (Voh, *Stol*)
ary, *s.* die Gerberei. — **nio**, *adj.*
nia, *s.* die Gerberei, das Lamm.
 as Vohgerben, die Vohgerberei.
rk, *s.* die Voh. — **pl**, *s.* die
 — **yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.

zweifelhafter Wagen, bei dem die
 ander gespannt sind, das Tandem;
 das Fahrrad mit zwei oder mehr
 mander, das Tandem (*Cycl*). II.
 e —, mit voreinander gespannten

teigefchmad, Radgefchmad (*Ag*).
 drille Ton, Klang.

Angel (*of a knife*, *chisel*, *do*);
 en, der Dorn, die Spitze (*of a*
 Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*).
 Seetang. — **le**, I. *s.* das Gewirr,
 II. *v.a.* & *n.* see *Ketangle*.

s. die Verführung. — **ent, I. *s.* die
 nie, Langente; to fly off at a — **ent**,
 ande abspringen. II. *adj.*, — **en-**
 ingententartig; — **ent** plane, die Be-
 gentententebene; — **ent**ial co-ordi-
 naten; — **ent**ial force, Tan-
 — **ibility**, *s.* die Verführbarkeit,
 — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* fühlbar,
 eal) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; see
 Comp. — **ent-compass**, *s.* die Tan-**

Behälter, Leich, die Zisterne, das
 Comp. — **engine**, *s.* die Ten-

ie Raune, der Dödeltrug, Römer.
 Rainfarn.

v.a. quälen, (bis aufs Blut or aufs
 inigen, (einem) Tantalusqualen be-
 ng, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* quälen,

adj.; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie,
 nd mit.

die Grille, Raune; to be in a —,
 or aufgebracht sein.

• & *n.* sanft schlagen, leise klopfen.
 elinde Schlag. — **per**, *s.* der Klop-
 ing, *s.* das leise Klopfen.

zapfen; anzupfen (*a cash*, *a tree*, *a*
erson); to — the wire, a telegraph
 en Teil des elektrischen Stromes un-
 se aneignen, fremde Telegramme ab-
 lesen. II. *s.* der Zapfen, Bahn (*of*
etc.); die Wasserleitung (*in houses*,
or) das Getränk; see — **room** (*borer*)
 denbohrt; on —, vom Faß (*as beer*).
 — **ster**, *s.* der Zellner. Comp. —

die Zrinl, Schenl-tube. — **root**, *s.*
 urzel.

• *Swim*, Seinen-band; der sich selbst
 samale Papierstreifen beim Telegra-
 ed —, die Bureaufratse vom grünen
). — **ism**, *s.*; red-**ism**, die Ber-
 om grünen Lisch. Comp. — **line**, *s.*

die Meßschnur (*Survey*). — **measure**, *s.* das
 Bandmaß, Metermaß (*of tailors*). — **worm**, *s.*
 der Bandwurm.

Taper, I. *s.* die Wachskerze. II. *adj.* spitz (zu-
 laufend); — *ingers*, lange schmal zulaufende
 Finger. III. *v.a.* zuspitzen, abschärfen. IV. *v.n.*
 spitz zulaufen. — **ing**, I. *adj.* see — II. II. *s.*
 das Spitzzulaufen.

Tapestry, I. *s.* gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete,
 Tapezierer, der Wandteppich. II. *v.a.* mit
 Tapeten schmücken. Comp. — **frame**, *s.* der
 Stidrahmen. — **maker**, *s.* der Tapeten-weber,
 -wirter. — **needle**, *s.* die Tapeziernadel.

Taploca, *s.* die Tapiota.

Tapir, *s.* der Tapir (*Zool*).

Tar, I. *s.* der Teer; Jack —, die Teerjade, der
 Matrose; an old —, ein alter Seebär. II. *v.a.*
 terten; to — over, betreten; to — and feather,
 betreten und in Federn fieden. — **paulin**, see
 Tarpaulin. — **ry**, *adj.* teerig.

Tarant-ella, *s.* der Tarantellatanz. — **ism**, *s.* die
 Tanzweise. — **ula**, *s.* die Tarantel; like one — *stung*
 by a — *ula*, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.

Tarboosh, *s.* der Tarbush, die türktische Mütze.

Tard-igrade, *s.* das Häutier. — **ness**, *s.* die
 Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**,
 langsam, säumig; (late) spät.

Taro, *s.* die Wilde (*Ag.*); das Unkraut.

Tare, *s.* die Tara, Verpackung (*C. L.*).

Tare, *abs. imperf. of Tar*.

Target, *s.* die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) die
 Tarische (*obs.*). Comp. — **practice**, *s.* das
 Schießen, die Schießübung.

Tariff, *s.* der Tarif; (customs —) Zolltarif.
 Comp. — **war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.

Tarlatan, *s.* der Tarlatan.

Tarn, *s.* der kleine Bergsee; (bog) der Sumpf.

Tarnish, *v. l. a.* trüben, matt machen; (soil) be-
 schmutzen, bedecken. II. *n.* den Glanz verlieren,
 matt werden.

Taro, *s.* essbarer Arum, essbare Beinhurzel.

Tarpaulin, *s.* die Perlenwand, Perlenwand, das
 geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); geteerte Wagenbede-
 (for wagons, etc.); der Matrosenhut aus ge-
 teertem Segeltuch.

Tarry, *v. l. n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern,
 säumen, zaudern. II. *a.* abwarten. — **ing**, *s.*
 das Säumen, Warten.

Tart, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf, sauer, herb; (sour)
 bissig (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* etwas herb, säuerlich.
 — **ness**, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*).

Tart, *s.* die Torte, das Pastetchen. — **let**, *s.* das
 Törtchen.

Tartan, I. *s.* buntgewürfelter schottischer Wollstoff,
 der Tartan; buntgewürfeltes schottisches Plaid.
 II. *adj.* buntgewürfelt.

Tart-ar, *s.* der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*);
 cream of — *ar*, der Weinsteinrahm; — *ar* emetic,
 Brechweinstein. — **aric**, *adj.*; — *aric acid*, die
 Weinstensäure. — **rate**, *s.* weinsteinfaures Salz.

Tartar, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Task, I. *s.* die Aufgabe, aufzugebene Arbeit;
 (work) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Ge-
 schäft; to take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede
 stellen, einen vornehmen or einem einen Vorweis
 geben wegen. II. *v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, be-
 schäftigen; (tax) aufstrengen. — **er**, see —
 master. Comp. — **master**, *s.* der Arbeitsgeber; der
 (strenge) Zuchtmeister, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*).
 — **work**, *s.* die Affordarbeit. — **worker**, *s.*
 der Affordarbeiter.

Tassel, *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. — **ed**, *adj.* be-
 troddelt, mit einer Troddel (versehen).

Tast — *s.* I. *v.a.* kosten, schmecken; (try) versuchen,
 probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (enjoy)
 genießen. II. *v.n.* kosten (of, von); schmecken (of,
 nach). III. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (speci-
 men) der Bissen zum Kosten; (little piece) das
 Bischen, Tröpfchen; (liking) die Neigung, Lust
 (for, zu), Vorliebe (für); in good — *e*, von feinem

... u. a. den Golfball zum Schlagen
aufen setzen.

sein, wimmeln (with, von);
gehen (with, mit); (bring forth)
s); gebären; (be prolific) frucht-
g, *adj.* fruchtbar.

15 Jahre die sich auf zehn endigen
ill in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre
er —, ein Badfisch.

Tooth. II. —, —*e*, *v.n.* zähnen.
zähnen.

Enthaltsamkeit, Mäßigkeit, Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeitsvereiner, Anzählung der Enthaltsamkeit von allen

die Hülle, Decke. —ary, *adj.*

Eragfäulen in Männergeftalt.
 das Telegramm, der Drahtbericht,
 (fche) Depefche, Drahtnachricht,
 telegraphifch — gram, drahtlofe Depefche.
 a. & u. drahten, telegraphieren.
 raph. III. attrib.; — graph office,
 benamt. — graphic, adj. —

adv. telegraphisch. —graphy, phie; wireless—graphy, brah sie. —ological, adj. teleologisch. die Teleologie. —pathy, s. die Wirkung, Gedanken-Übertragung. —phone, I. s. der Fernsprecher, das connection by—phone, die Telegr. II. attrib.; —phone office, —phoneisch —phonist s. h

telephonisch. — **phonist**, s. oben (111). — **phony**, s. die Fern-
— **scope**, *f.* das Fernrohr, Tele-
z. (s. d. n.) sich ineinanderstieben
sion). — **scope**, *adv.* telephonisch,
(count) zählen; (relate) berichten,
en, erzählen; (disclose) entbieten;
befehlen; experience — s. u. die
bri uns; I have been told, mir ist
t; ich habe mir sagen lassen; to
sulta, einen auf seine Fehler auf-
hen; to — stories, Geschichten er-
schen) lügen; to — tales, flunkern;
spielen; that told a tale, das be-
teilt eine ganze Geschichte; to — a
t, einem neuen Wein einfeischen;
also of it, ich weiß ein Vieß davon zu
not — the one from the other, ich
nicht unterscheiden; to — again,
to — off, abjählen; a number of
id off (to) . . . eine Anzahl Rän-
ge abjählt (zu) . . . II. n. erzählen,
von) (produce effect) Eindruck
Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend
r shot told, jede Kugel traf; every
des Wort ist von Wirkung; this
he long run, am Ende muß es doch
erreichen; peace — a for righteous-
beförder Rechtlichkeit; it — heavily
e, es fällt schwer gegen einen Ge-
old most of all on classics, dies traf
brachten in erster Linie; her care-
easily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben
genommen; you yourself can best
it wissen am besten; to — of, zeigen
(want, etc.); to — of or on, an-
r, s. der Erzähler; der Zähler; der
hier (at elections); der Rassengehilfe
— **ing**, *adv.* wirkungsvoll, eindrucks-
voll. **Comp.** — **tale**, *f.* s. der Angeber,
r. II. *adv.* schwachhaft; — **tale looks**,
e. Wids.

adv. irisch; — **acid**, die Zellur-
m. s. das Zellurium. — **um**, *f.* das

Tolpher, *adj.* zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. — **age**, *s.* die elektrische Lastenbeförderung.

Temerity, *s.* die Berwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Temper. I. v. a. in das gehörige Maß, Verhältniß bringen, mäßigen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, kühnern, besänftigen, temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) ausmachen (*colors*); ausmachen, anrühren (*lime*); adoucieren (*cast iron*); anlassen, härten, tempern (*steel*). II. s. richtig, Richtig; die Härte (of *needles, etc.*); der Härtegrad (*Metal.*); die Beschaffenheit (*of the body*). Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (*fig.*); die Stimmung, Laune; die Neizbarkeit, Feinheit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein; to get out of —, wüth, ungehalten werden über (*occ.*); to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (heftig werden); to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. — **a** (*painting*), s. die Tempera (Malerei). — **a-**
ment. s. die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). — **ance**, I. s. die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (in *eating, etc.*); die Enthaltensameit (in *drinking*, von geistigen Getränken). II. attrib. — **ance** hotel, der Mäßigkeits-Gasthof (in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden); — **ance** society, der Mäßigkeitsverein. — **ate**, *adj.*, — **ately**, *adv.* gemäßigt (*as a climate, also fig.*); mäßig (in *eating, etc.*); (calm) gelassen, ruhig; — **ate** language, maßvolle Sprache; — **ate** zones, gemäßigte Zonen. — **ature**, s. die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand. — **ed**, *adj.*; even — **ed**, gleichmütig; good — **ed** — **ed**, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

Tompest, *s.* der Sturm(wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter; der Sturm (*fig.*). — **uous**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm. — **uousness**, *s.* das Un-
gestüm. **Comp.** — **tossed**, *adj.* von Sturm
umhergeworfen *or* umhergetrieben.

Templar, s. der Tempel-ritter, -herr; (student) der Student der Rechte (im Londoner Tempel).

Temple, *n.* die Schlöfe.

Temp -le, *s.* der Tempel, die Kirche; der Temple (*in London*); master of the -le, erster Pfarrer der Londener Temple-Kirche; student of the -le, *s.* -lar. — **let**, *s.* die Schablonen, Lehre; das Lehrbrett (*Mass.*). — **oral**, *adj.*, — **orally**, *adv.* mündlich; (*opp.* to *Spiritual*) weltlich. — **oralities**, *pl.* die Temporalien, weltlichen Güter. — **orality**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit. — **orary**, *adj.*, — **orarily**, *adv.* einmündlich, mündlich, vorübergehend; (*for a time*) auf einige Zeit; — **orary** stoppage, zeitweilige Störung. — **orariness**, *s.* zeitweilige Dauer. — **orization**, *s.* das Zuhören, Zeitabwarten. — **orize**, *v.n.* die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (*delay*) zögern, zaudern. — **orizer**, *s.* einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt oder sich nach den Umständen richtet.

Tempel, *von*, reizen (in einer S.), verführen, ver-
 loden, in Verführung fñhren. —**ation**, *s.* die
 Verführung, Reizung. —**or**, —**ress**, *s.* der (die)
 Verführer(in), Verführer(in). —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**,
adv. verführerisch, reizend. —**ingness**,
s. das Verführerische, Reizende.

Ten, num. adj. zehn. — **fold**, adj. zehnfach.
— **th**, I. adj. zehnt. II. s. das Zehntel; die
Dezime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, adv. zehntens.

Ten able, *adj.* haltbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. — **acious**, *adj.* — **aciously**, *adv.* feilschend (of, an einer S.); beabachtend, äh; treu (of memory); to be **acious** (of one's opinion), of life, (sich nicht unstimmen lassen, ein jahres Leben haben). — **acouness**, **acity**, *s.* die Fähigkeit (des Feilschens); die Treue, (Ge- dächtnis); Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (*fig.*). — **aille**, *s.* das Zangenwerk (Scherenwerk (*Fort.*)).
11. *attrib.*: — **aille** system, die Zangenbefestigung.

gung. —**anoy**, *s.* der einseitige Besitz, Pacht, Mietbesitz; —**ancy** at will, nach Willfür kündbare Pachtung. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses, einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Inhaber; der Lehnsmann (*Leu*); —**ant** at will, nach Willfür kündbarer Pächter. *II. v.a.* bemohnen. —**antable**, *adj.* mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. —**antless**, *adj.* unvernietet, unbewohnt. —**antry**, *s.* die Pächter (eines Gutes). —**ement**, *I. s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes beständige Besitztum. *II. attrib.*; —**ement house**, das von mehreren Familien bewohnte Mietshaus, die Mietkaserne. —**emental**, *adj.* Pacht. —**emus**, *s.* der Stuhlwang (*Med.*). —**es**, *s.* der Grund, Lehrsag; *socialistic* —**es**, sozialistische Lehren or Grundzüge. —**nis**, *s.* das Tennis. —**on**, *s.* der Partien. —**or**, *s.* der Fortgang, (Ver-)lauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*); (—**or** singer) der Tenor; of the same —**or**, gleichlautend; even —**or**, die Gleichförmigkeit. —**oro**, *see* Tenure. *Comp.* —**ant-right**, *s.* das Pachtrecht. —**nis-court**, *s.* das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —**nis-racket**, *s.* der Tennisschläger.

Tench, *s.* die Schleie (*Lecht*).

Tend, *v.n.* sich richten, wenden (towards, nach); (also at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), abzielen (auf eine S.), beizutragen; (contribute) beitragen (zu einer S.); these things — to draw away, diese Dinge ziehen leicht ab. —**ency**, *s.* die Richtung (auf eine S.), Reigung (zu), der Gang (zu); die Tendenz, Richtung (*of books, etc.*); —**ency of blood**, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); he has a —**ency** to, er ist geneigt zu. —**er**, *I. s.* (offer) das Anbieten; das Gebot (auf Submission), der Antrag, Kostenaufschlag, die Bedingungen (*for work, etc.*); legal —**er**, gefehlendes Zahlungsmittel; to make a —**er** of (to —**er**), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —**er** for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen. *II. v.a.* darreichen, an-, dar-bieten; zuschieben (*an oak*). —**on**, *s.* die Sehne, Fledche. —**ril**, *I. s.* die zarte Ranke, Weidenranke, Gabel. *II. attrib.* rautend, Ranten.

Tend, *v.n.* aufwarten, bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw.*); der Richter, das Schiff, der Tender (*Naut.*).

Tender, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gart (*as a flower, age, conscience*); weich, schonend, sorgsam (*as flesh, the heart, etc.*); gärtlich (*as love*); (weak) weichlich, schwach; empfindlich (*as a wound*); to leave a p. to the —**merces** of, einen schuldig den Händen von . . . überlassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zartheit; die Weichheit; (love) die Gärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (*of a wound, etc.*). *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* sanftmütig; schwachmütig. —**hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**mouthed**, *adj.* weichmütig.

Tender, *see* under Tend.

Tenebrous, *adj.* dunkel, finster.

Tense —**a**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* gespannt, straff. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Spannung, Straffheit. —**ible**, —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Spannung, Erredung, Spannkraft. —**or**, *s.* der Spannungsmittel.

Tense, *s.* die Zeitform, das Tempus.

Tent, *s.* das Zelt; to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; sich häuslich niederlassen (*also Ag.*). —**acle**, *s.* der Fühlstaden (*Ent.*). —**acular**, *adj.* Fühlstaden. —**ative**, *I. adj.* versuchend, probend. *II. s.* der Versuch. —**er**, *s.* der Spannungsmittel; to be on —**ers** or —**er-hooks**, gespannt or auf der Stolle sein, wie auf Rohlen liegen (*Ag.*). *Comp.* —**ed**, *s.* das Zeltbett. —**er-hook**, *s.* der Spannungshaken; *see* —**er**. —**peg**, *pl.* Zeltstöße. —**pole**, *s.* die Zeltstange.

Tent, *I. s.* die Bielte (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* sonbieren,

untersuchen; eine Bielte in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

Tent, *s.* der Zintowien.

Tenu —**ity**, *s.* die Dinnheit; die Zentheit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* dünn, zent; geringfügig.

Tenure, *s.* Art des Festiges; (holding) der Festigkeit — *of life* is an uncertain one, mit keiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.

Top —**city**, *v.a.* lau machen. —**id**, *adv.* lau. —**idness**, —**idity**, *s.* die Lauheit.

Terce, *see* Tercio. —**I**, *s.* der Terc, das Terciummännchen (*Ornith.*). —**tenary**, *I. adv.* zehnjährig. *II. s.* das dreißigjährige Jubel, Jubiläum, der dreißigjährige Geburtstag.

Tergiversation, *s.* die Ausrede, Finte, der Umschlag; (fickleness) der Wandelhaftigkeit.

Term, *I. s.* die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung, Session (*of a law-court, of parliament*); der Termin, das Ziel (*for payment, etc.*); auch das Ziel, Ende, der Jahresabschluss; das Capital, Trimester (*in schools, universities*); (*termis*) das Wort, der Ausdruck; die Grenzlinie, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); —**office**, die Amtsbauer, Amtzeit; (auch) —, der Kunst-, Fachausdruck; for a —, (für) eine Zeit lang; — *of life*, die Lebenszeit; to keep one's —, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen in jedem Trimester (auf der Universität) verbringen. *II. v.a.* (be)terminen. —**inable**, *adv.* bestimmbar, zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, sich entziehen (*as a contract, etc.*); the lease is —**inable** at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgekündigt werden. —**inal**, *adj.* die Spize bildend; gleichständig (*Bot.*). —**inate**, *s.* *I. s.* beginnen; (end) enden, (be)endigen; (schließen) (schließen); aus-machen, (gleich) (*quarrel*). *II. s.* an-gen; auslaufen (in eine Erde, to a point, etc.); (sich) entziehen (in, auf eine S.). —**ination**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*). —**inology**, *s.* die Terminologie, Fachsprache, Fach-, Kunstausdrücke (*collect.*). —**inal**, *s.* die Endstation (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.* —**inal**, das Eisenbahnhotel, der Bahnhof im oder gegenüber dem Bahnhof. —**s**, *pl.* Bedingungen, (conditions) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —**s**, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich abfinden (with); at your own —**s**, deinen eignen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favorable) —**s**, zu billigem Preise, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —**s**, unter keiner Bedingung; to be —**s** of the contract, nach Vorwissen des Kunden. —**s** of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; to be on good (bad) —**s** with, gut, (schlecht), gut und (schlecht) Fuß zu stehen mit; to meet a p. on equal —**s**, einem gleichberechtigten gegenüberstehen; to be on —**s** of intimacy with a p., mit einem vertrautem Fuß zu stehen; we are on the best of —**s**, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; to be —**s**, rund heraus-gesagt, *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Zitielag. —**fee**, *s.* die Gebühr an den Richter für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache abhängig ist.

Termagant, *I. s.* der Termagant; der Zentheil, Gaudbrude, das Braumund. *II. adv.* —**wise**, ein Gaudbrude, eine böse Zentheit, Lampen.

Term, *s.* die Sechswöchige, Wochenscheide.

Terna —**ry**, *I. adv.* aus drei bestehend. *II. s.* Zähl-Triple. —**to**, *adv.* dreifachig.

Terr —**a**, *s.* die Erde; —**a** firma, das feste Land. —**a** incognita, unbekanntes Land. —**a** —**a**, die Terrasse, Erdstufe; (road) das kleine hohe Häusertempel, die Häuserreihe (*see* road). *II. v.a.* in Terrassen aufsteigen, terrassen. —**aced**, *adj.* terrassiert; —**aced** walk, der Terrassengang. —**aqueous**, *adj.* aus Verdunstung bestehend. —**arium**, *s.* das Terrarium. —**ene**, *adj.* trübsalig. —**estrial**, *adv.* auf der Erde, gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (*earthly*) irdisch. —

rbball. —**ier**, *s.* der Zerrier;
Grundbuch (*Law*); fox —**ier**,
—**itorial**, *adj.* den Grund und
betreffend, Landes-; —**itorial**,
Territorialgerichtsbarkeit.
—**iet**, der Bezirk. *Comp.* —**a**,
die Erde, Terracotta; die Terra-

—**ibly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entse-
—**tholomus**, *s.* die Schrecklich-
—**thio**, *adj.* —**thically**, *adv.*
y, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen.
den, das Entsetzen. —**orism**,
herrschaft, der Terrorismus.
terrorist (*Hist.*). —**orize**, *v.a.*
rgewaltigen, terrorisieren, durch
einschüchtern. *Comp.* —**er**-
on Schrecken ergreifen. —
adv. bündig und geglättet. —
bigkeit.

—**reidig**; —**n** *ague or fever*,
cr. —**ry**, *adj.* bitt, terriär;
—**ries** (*pl.*), die Zerrierforma-
lilie.

—**würfeln**, mit Würfeln ausse-
ement, der Mosaisfußboden.
sarbeit.
robe, der Versuch, das Exper-
iung; (means of —) das Re-
to put to the —, auf die Probe
l the —, die Probe ausfallen or
ious —**a**, Glaubensprüfungen.
Act, die Testate (*Engl. Hist.*).
II. *v.a.* prüfen; untersuchen. —
parthälig; —**aceous** animals,
r. s. der Himmel (*of a bed, etc.*).
reißbarkeit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**,
reißbar. —**udinal**, *adj.* schilb-
udo, s. die Schildkrötengehäuselt.
—**paper**, s. das Reagenpapier
von —) das Extemporale, die un-
fungsarbeit. —**tube**, s. die
them.).

das Testament. —**amentary**,
rich; (by will) im Testament,
tor, s. der Erblasser. —**atrix**, *s.*
—**ole**, s. die Höhe. —**stler**,
—**ity**, *v. l. a.* bezeugen. II. *n.*
n. —**imonal**, *s.* das schriftliche
tat. —**imony**, *s.* das Zeugnis;
reits; to bear —**imony**, Zeugnis
mony whereof, urkundlich dessen.
Statttrampf.

der Bridentopf (*Mit.*).
das Spannsfeld; der Spielraum
at the end of my —, hier geht
mein Weg zu Ende, weiter kann
II. *v.a.* anbinden.

—**s. der Intervall von 4 Tönen
(*etc.*). —**versäultes** Instrument.
viergeiges Tier. —**gon**, *s.* das
mal, *adj.* vieredig. —**hedral**,
g. —**hedron**, *s.* das Vierfläch.
s Tetraedron. —**meter**, *s.* der
—**petalous**, *adj.* viertelrundenblät-
—**s. der Vierfüß. —**rohate**, *s.*
tenum. —**syllabo**, *adj.* vier-
lable, s. vierfüßiges Wort.
Mähdenausschlag (*Med.*).
st (*of a book, a sermon, an opera,*
v.). —**ile**, *adj.* gewebt; webbar;
y, die Legtinsbustrie. —**ual**, *adj.*
uennd; —**ual** reading, die Lesart
—**uallet**, *s.* einer, der sich an den
r Siebelundige (*rare*). —**ure**, *s.*
die Legtur; (web) das Gewebe;
the body; die Struktur (*of min-*
lichkeit (*of paper, etc.*); cloth of
Luch von seinem Gewebe. *Comp.*
er Lesarten, das Legbuch.****

Than, *conj.* (usually after comparatives) als;
denn (*post., obs.*).

Thane, *s.* der Degen, Rede; der Than (*as a title*).
—**dom**, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Than.

Thank, *v.a.* (einem) danken; — you, (ich) danke
(dir or Ihnen); yes, — you, bitte, wenn ich
bitte darf; no, — you, danke, (ich) danke
schön; I'll — you for the salt, bitte um das
Salz (*fam.*); you may — yourself if . . .
Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . .
—**a**, pl. der Dant, die Dantsagung; to return
—**a**, danken, Dant abstatten; —**a**, see — you; no
—**a** to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dant verpflich-
tet zu sein; —**a** be to God! Gott sei Dant! —**a**
to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es,
daß ich wieder gehen kann. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**,
adv. dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die
Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* —
lessly, *adv.* undankbar. *Comp.* —**offering**,
s. das Dantopfer. —**sgiving**, I. *s.* die Dant-
sagung; (festival) das Dantfest; (autumn —
giving), das Erntedantfest. II. *attrib.* —**giv-**
ing sermon, die Dantpredigt. —**worthy**, *adj.*
dankenswert.

That, I. *dem.*, *adj. & pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, die-
ser, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das(-jenige); —**is**, das
ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das
für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah
wohl ein, daß es dahin kommen würde; I am
responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich;
in — you are right, darin hast du Recht; see
you to —, da siehe du zu! at — time, zu jener
Zeit. II. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche,
welches; so (*obs.*); the best — I have, das Beste,
das ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mäd-
chen, welches es getan hat; the people — sat in
darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so
im Finstern wandelt, sieht ein großes Licht (*B.*).
III. *conj.* daß; (in order —) damit; seeing —,
insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the
other, nicht etwa, daß ich das andere nicht vor-
ziehe; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich
Sie weniger liebe; now — you are young, jetzt
weil ihr (noch) jung seid; now — the day has
come, nun (da) der Tag gekommen ist.

Thatch, I. *s.* das Strohdach; (roof) das Dach;
(—ing) das Dach-Stroh, -schiff *rc.* II. *v.a.* mit
Stroh *rc.* beden, überdachen; —**ed** roof, das
Strohdach, —**er**, *s.* der Strohdächer.

Thaumaturg —**ical**, *adj.* wundertätig; magisch.
—**ist**, *s.* der Wunderdiener. —**y**, *s.* das Wunder-
tun; die Zauberei.

Thaw, I. *s.* das Taumetter, (Auf-)Tauen. II.
v.a. & n. auftauen, schmelzen.

Thes, *def. art.* der, die, das; je, desto, um so (*old*
instrumental, before comparatives); —**more**,
—**better**, je mehr, desto besser; so much —
more, um so viel mehr; —**most** we can do is to
. . ., alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all —
men do it, alle Männer tun es; all — men who
escaped, alle die Männer, welche entkamen; all
— world, die ganze Welt.

Theat —**er**, —**re**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus, Theater;
der Schauplatz (*fig.*); das Disputationslokal
(*Univ.*); anatomical —**er**, anatomischer Saal.
—**rio(al)**, *adj.* —**rically**, *adv.* bühnenmäßig,
theatralisch. —**ricality**, *s.* das theatralische,
affektirte Wesen. —**ricals**, *pl.* (Bühnen-)Auf-
führungen; private —**ricals**, Liebhaberauffüh-
rungen.

Thee, I. *pron.* dich; (to —) dir; of —, deiner, von
dir; I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte
dir; we thought of —, wir dachten dein(er), an
dich; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir. II.
v.a.; to — and thou, buen.

Theft, *s.* der Diebstahl.

Theins, *s.* das Ein, der Teistoff.

Their, *poss. adj.* ihre(s). —**s**, *poss. pron.* der, die,
das ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was —**a**, die
Schuld lag an ihnen.

Theis-m, *s. der Theismus*. — **4**, *s. der Theist*.
— **tic(al)**, *adj. theistisch*.

Them, *pers. pron. sic*; (to —) ihnen; we told —, wir sagten ihnen. — **selfes**, *pron. sic selbst*; (used reflexively) sich selbst; they —selfes, sie selbst; things in —selfes innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —selfes, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

Them-at-ic, *adj. thematisch*. — **e**, *s. das Thema*, der Gegenstand; der Aufsatz; der Hauptsatz (*Mus.*).

Then, *1. adv. (at that time) damals*; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; — and not till —, damals und nicht eher; there and —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollten Sie damit sagen? till —, bis damals. **II. adj.**; the —king, der damalige König. **III. conj.** denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. **IV. expletive**; now —, nun denn, woblan denn. — **ce**, *1. adv. daher*, daraus, darum; (from —ce) von da, dort oder dannen. **II. conj. daher**; —ce it came to pass, daher geschah es. — **ceforth**, — **ceforward**, *adv. von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem*.

Theo-cra-cy, *s. die Gottesherrschaft, Theokratie*. — **cratic**, *adj. theokratisch*. — **do-lis**, *s. der Theodolit (Surr.)*. — **gony**, *s. die Theogonie*. — **logian**, *s. der Theolog*. — **logical**, *adj.*. — **logically**, *adv. theologisch*. — **logist**, *s. der Theolog*. — **logy**, *s. die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie*. — **machy**, *s. der Kampf gegen die Götter*. — **phany**, *s. die Gottes-Erscheinung*. — **sophio**, *adj. theosophisch*. — **sophist**, *s. der Gottes-schwärmer, Theosoph*. — **sophy**, *s. die Theosophie*; Gotteschwärmerci, das Eindringen in die Geheimnisse Gottes.

Theor-em, *s. der Lehrsatz, das Theorem*. — **et-ic(al)**, *adj.*. — **etically**, *adv. theoretisch*. — **ist**, *s. der Theoretiker*. — **izo**, *v.n. Theorien bilden, spekulieren*. — **y**, *s. die Theorie*.

Therapeutics, *s. die Heilkunde, Heilkunst*.

There, *adv. da, dort, dafelbst (thither) dahin*, dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, are, es gibt, es ist, es sind; — is no saying . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; —'s a good boy! so ist es recht! (*coll.*); where — is wit — is . . ., wo Wis ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es gibt Könige, die . . .; — was a day when I . . ., es gab einen Tag, wo ich . . .; — spoke the king, das war wie ein König gesprochen. **Comp.** — **about's**, *adv. da herum*; (about that) ungefähr so viel. — **after**, *adv. da(r)nach*. — **at**, *adv. dabei, darauf*. — **fore**, *adv. & conj. deswegen, deshalb, darum*, dafür; deshalb, also, folglich. — **from**, — **of**, *adv. davon*; dessen, deren. — **in**, *adv. darin*. — **upon**, *adv. darauf*; deshalb, darum. — **withal**, *adv. damit*; gleich darauf. — **withal**, *adv. damit*; (beides) überdies.

Therm-al, *adj. Thermal-*. — **o-electricity**, *s. die Wärme-Elektrizität*. — **ometer**, *s. das Thermometer*. — **ometrical**, *adj. thermometrisch*. — **oscope**, *s. der Wärmezeiger*.

These, *pl. of this*; these — are the joys of . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

Thesis, *s. der (Streit)satz, Leitsatz, die These; die These (Log., Mus., Pros.)*.

Thews, *pl. Muscles; die Sehnen (fig.)*.

They, *pers. pron. sic*; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt.

Thick, *1. adj. dick*; (about) stark, dick, trüb, dick (as

fluid); dicht (as fog); (crowded) dick, dick gedrängt; dick, verraut (*vulg.*); — soup, dicke Suppe; — fog, dicker Nebel; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick. **II. adv. dick, dicht; to speak —, schwerm Jungs haben. **III. s. das Dicks**; der schwierigste Teil; through — and thin, hart und dünn; in the — of the fight, im hitzigen Schlachtfeld. — **en**, *v. 1. a. dick machen, verdicken*; (inspiration) einblenden; (make smother) verhäufeln. **II. n. dick werden, sich verdichten; the combat — was, der Kampf wird heftiger; the crowd —s, das Gedränge nimmt zu. — **et**, *s. das Dicks*. — **ly**, *adv.* — **ness**, *s. die Dicks, Dichtigkeit; die Träbheit, die Dichtigkeit*. **Comp.** — **headed**, *adj. dickköpfig*. — **lipped**, *adj. dicklippig*. — **ly-planted**, *adj. dick gepflanzt*. — **set**, *1. adj. unersiegt, unbesiegt*. **II. s. dicke Erde**. — **skinned**, *adj. dunnäutig (also fig.)*. — **skulled**, *adj. dickköpfig*.****

Thie-f, *s. der (die) Dieb(in)*; der Räuber (*male candle*); (*prov.*) opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*Prov.*); to set a — to catch a —, den Bod zum Räuber machen. — **ve**, *v.n. hehlen*. — **very**, *s. die Diebstahl*. — **ves**, *pl. of —*. — **vish**, *adj. diebstahlig (also fig.)*. — **vishly**, *adv. diebstahlsweise*. — **vish-ness**, *s. der Diebstahlsinn, Gang zum Diebstahl, die Diebstahls (of a look, etc.)*.

Thigh, *s. der Schenkel, die Wade*. **Comp.** — **bone**, *s. das Schenkelbein*.

Thill, *s. die (Gabel-)Reichel*.

Thimble, *s. der Fingerhut; der Stannion (Shoem.)*; die Raulche (*Naut.*). — **ful**, *s. die geringe Quantität*. **Comp.** — **rig**, *v.n. & a. durch einen Taschenrechner rechnen; betriegen (fig.)*.

Thin, *1. adj.*. — **ly**, *adv. dünn*; leicht (in tone) schwach (in tone); (not thick) dünn, leicht, dünn mager; to grow —, dünn, mager werden; a — house, ein leeres Haus; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte. **II. v.a. dünn machen, verjüngen; thin (wood, the ranks of an army, etc.); to —, ausheben, lichten (plants, etc.). **III. v.a. ab-**out, allmählich abnehmen. — **ness**, *s. die Dünnheit*; die Leichtigkeit, Dünnheit; die Magerheit. **Comp.** — **laced**, *adj. mit mageren Seiden*. — **ly-clad**, *adj. dünn, leicht-gekleidet*. — **skinned**, *adj. dunnäutig; empfindlich (fig.)*.**

Thine, *1. poss. pron. der, bei, das Ding* dein-er, -e, -es. **II. poss. adj. dein**. **Thing**, *s. das Ding (also fig.)*; die Sache, heilig das Wesen, Geschehnis, Etwas; a — of small little —, ein Nichts; —s, Sachen, Kleider; Sachen, Angelegenheiten; that's the — I (so ist's) das's another —, das ist ganz (etwas) anderes; this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte, das Beste (*st.*); I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl, nicht ganz auf dem Damm; the —s — . . . die Sache ist die, daß . . .; to make a good — of, Nutzen oder Gewinn ziehen aus; anything —, any —, aber, alles nur nicht weniger als; the first —, zu allererst; there of —s, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; not as easily —, nichts von dieser Welt.

Think, *v.n. 1. n. denken*; denken (of, an etwas); von einer P. oder S.; auf eine S.; nachdenken (upon, über eine S.); sich bestimmen (of, an eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben (of, an); (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; see Remember. I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — of it! denken Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel an (acc.) halten; I should — so, das sollte ich nicht (*coll.*); he's a nothing of walking twenty miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich zwanzig Meilen zu gehen; to — good, fort gut denken; — to o.s., bei sich denken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen; what in the world were you —ing of, that you . . . was in aller Welt wollten Sie, daß Sie . . . **II. n. denken, denken**.

1. vermuten, halten für; he — s. hält sich für klug; do you — it? Sie es für angebracht, scheint? to — scorn, verachten, verachten; entrückt von sich weisen; th., etwas für schimpflich halten; men, sich (dat.) ausdenken; to — denken zubringen. — **er**, s. der. **I. adj.** denkend, vernünftig; die Meinung: to my — ing, Meinung oder meinem Dafürhalten. **tritt**. II. s. der, die, das Dritte; **Trümel**; die Letzte, Letzt (Mus.). **teus**. — **teen**, num. adj. dreizehn. **th.** dreizehn; one —teenth, ein — s. der, die, das Dreizehnte. — **th.** eifrig; one —th, ein Dreißiger; die, das Dreißigste. — **ty**, ag; dreißig Jahre. **Comp.** — **an** Rang. **Durst** (also **fig.**). II. v. n. dürst, after, nach). — **ly**, adv. durst. s. die Durstigkeit, der Durst. **ig** (also **fig.**); dürr, versengt (as

y. dies-er, -e, -es, dies; laufend morgen; heute morgen; for or month, in dem letzten Monat; hier zu Lande; to — day, noch heute; heute über 8 Tage; I shan't all hour (yet), ich werde in der Stunde noch nicht fertig (coll.). **ses** — I.; between — and that, —, hierdurch; (by — time) indef.

e Distel. — **y**, adj. voll Disteln. **wn**, s. die Distelwolle. **orthin**, dahin. — **wards**, adv.

volle, der Ruderpfad eines Bootes. **n.** sich gebulden; geduldig er-
ial).

riemen, Quert, Reißriemen. **y.** Brust. — **x**, s. die Brust; das **h.**; der Brustharnisch. — **se** Erbeben betreffend; — **separa-** tion vom Bett; — **line**, die Venus-
nd.

Dorn, Stachel; **white** —, Weiß-
he fleisch, der Pfahl im Fleische; **side**, einem ein Dorn im Auge
von — **a**, wie auf Rohlen sitzen. —
tensel. — **y**, adj. dornig, dornig;
stiftig, dornig (**fig.**). **Comp.** —
Dornenhede.

f. durchgehend, durch und durch,
ständig; (perfect) vollendet, voll-
ständig, gebiegen. — **ly**, adv. durch-
gänglich, gründlich; a — **ly** good-
e, ein durch und durch gutmütiger
ess, s. die Vollständigkeit, Gründ-
p. — **bass**, s. der Generalbass. —
vollständig, von reiner Klasse. II. s.
Pferd). — **fare**, s. der Durchgang.
t; no — **fare**, verbotene Durchfahrt,
durchgang. — **going**. — **paced**,
t, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durch-
(thief, scoundrel). — **going** parti-
aufgänger, ein durch die und blinn
eingänger.

That, dem. I. adj. jene, diejenigen.
(jening), solche; what (sort of)
? was sind das für Blüder?

von, du; see Theo. **j.** ob-
schon, gleich, wohl, wenn
rich; (nevertheless) doch; zwar,
dinge; I see him —, ich sehe ihn
—, als ob, als wenn; he acts as —
se it, er handelt, als hätte er es nicht;
hne mich zu rühmen.

Thought, I. imperf. & p.p. see Think. II. s. der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einsinn, die Meinung; (solicitude) die Sorge; I had some — of . . . ; ich habe daran gedacht . . . ; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; a — browner, ein wenig brauner (coll.); take no — for the morrow, sorge nicht für morgen; on second —, bei näherer oder nochmaliger Überlegung. — **ful**, adj. — **fully**, adv. gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, tiefinnig; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), aufmerksam, tiefvoll; (attentive) aufmerksam. — **fulness**, s. dieses Nachdenken, die Tiefinnigkeit; die Zu-
vorkommenheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. — **less**, adj., — **lessly**, adv. ge-
dankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos (of, um); (irreflective) leichtfertig, unbedonnen. — **less-**
noss, s. die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbedonnenheit.
Comp. — **reading**, s. das Gedankenlesen.

Thousand, I. num. adj. tausend. II. s. das Tausend. — **th**, I. adj. tausendst. II. s. das Tausendstel, Tausendteil.

Thral-dom, s. die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — **l**, s. der Knecht, Sklave. — **ful**, adj. unterjocht. **Thrash**, v. a. (— out, aus-)dreschen; (beat) (durch-)prügeln. — **ing**, s. das Dreschen; die tüchtige Tracht Prügel. **Comp.** — **ing-floor**, s. die Dreschtemme. — **ing-machine**, s. die Dreschmaschine.

Thread, I. s. der Faden (also **fig.**); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (of a screw); to re-
sume the — of one's discourse, dem Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen. II. v. a. einfädeln (a needle); aureichen (beads); sich winden; to — one's way, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (durch). **Comp.** — **bare**, adj. fadenförmig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — **bareness**, s. die Fadenförmigkeit. — **paper**, s. der Zwirnwidel.

Threat, I. s. die Drohung; — of, Androhung von. II. — **en**, v. a. & n. bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit). — **ening**, adj., — **eningly**, adv. drohend; — **ening letter**, der Drohbrief.

Three, I. num. adj. drei. II. s. die Drei; (figure —) die Drei; by —, zu Dreien; diary of — children, das Tagebuch dreier Kinder. **Comp.** — **cornered**, adj. dreieckig. — **decker**, s. der Dreiecker. — **fold**, adj. dreifach. — **handed**, adj. (game), (Spiel) zu dreien (Tennis). — **inch**, adj. drei Zoll hoch oder lang. — **legged**, adj. dreibeinig. — **pence**, s. drei Pence; das Dreipence-Stück. — **penny**, adj. um drei Pence, drei Pence wert. — **ply**, adj. dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. — **pronged**, adj. dreizünftig. — **quarter**, adj. dreiviertel; — **quarter back**, der Dreiviertel- oder Hinter-spieler (Football). — **score**, adj. sechzig. — **sided**, adj. dreiförmig. — **storied**, adj. dreiförmig.

Thren-etic, adj. fliegend. — **ody**, s. das Klage-
lied.

Thresh, see Thrash.

Threshold, s. die Schwelle, der Eingang (also **fig.**). **Throw**, imperf. of Throw.

Thrice, adv. dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.

Thrift, s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparlichkeit; die Standelle (Bot.). — **ly**, adv., — **y**, adj. hausälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparsam; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend. — **iness**, s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit. — **less**, adj., — **lessly**, adv. ungedeihlich; verschwenderisch; nicht hausälterisch (as a wife, etc.); he is a — less fellow, er kommt auf seinen grünen Zweig.

Thrill, I. s. der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben. II. v. a. durch-bohren, — bringen, — schauern. III. v. n. schauern, zittern, beben. — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. durchdringend, gellend; erschütternd, ergreifend (as a tale).

Thrive, v. n. gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (as plants); gedeihen, fort-, auf-kommen, Gild

haben; a —log trade, ein gedrücktes Geschäft; —ing town, blühende Stadt; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen. —ed, rare imperf. & p.p. of —e. —en, p.p. of —e. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. gedrücklich, emporfommend.

Throat, s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsschmerz haben; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (dat.) die Gurgel durch oder den Hals ab; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden.

Throb, I. s. der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); das Stampfen (of an engine). II. v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen; —bing heart, pochendes, hochschlagendes Herz.

Throe, s. der Schmerz. —s, pl. die Schmerzen; (birth —s) die Geburtswehen; last —s, die Todesangst.

Throne, I. s. der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen. II. v.a. auf den Thron setzen. —d, adj. thronend.

Throng, I. s. das Gebränge (of people); der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schaar. II. v.n. sich drängen, in Menge aufströmen; to — upon, bedrängen. III. v.a. drängen, mit Gebränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

Throstle, s. die Drossel (Orn.); der Drosselkuck (Spin.).

Throttle, I. s. die Luftröhre; das Drosselventil (Eng.). II. v.a. erdrosseln; drosseln (an engine).

Through, I. prep. durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittelst; — fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Müdigkeit einschlafen. II. adv. durch; (at an end) zu Ende; to go — with, aus-, durch-führen; to fall —, nicht zustande kommen; — and —, durch und durch. Comp. —carriage, s. durchgehender Wagen. —train, s. durchgehender Zug. —ticket, s. durchgehender Fahrchein. —ly, see Thoroughly. —out, I. prep. ganz (hin-)durch, durch... hin; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens. II. adv. durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall.

Throve, imperf. of Thrive.

Throw, I. v.v.a. werfen, schleudern; gießen, schütten (water); abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); (zu Boden) werfen (verrelling); zuwerfen (sink); to — aside, bei Seite werfen; to — at, werfen nach, auf (acc.); to — away, wegwerfen; (reject) verwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; to — o.s. away, sich wegwerfen; to — by, bei Seite legen, werfen; to — down, niedermwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen (let.), hereinbringen, einschalten (a remark, etc.); dazu tun, mit in den Lauf geben; to — in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — in a.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zustellen, zuwerfen; to — forward, vorwerfen (Football); to — into raptures, in Entzücken verfallen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to — off, loslassen (dogs); ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes); sich frei machen von (a restraint, etc.); to — a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; that threw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; to — out, (hinaus)werfen (let.); von sich geben (light, heat); verwerfen (a bill); zu verfallen geben, fallen lassen (a hint); hereinwerfen (Football); to — out of gear, in Unordnung bringen; to — over, aufgeben (a friend); to — a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; to — up, aufwerfen (also Fort.); in die Höhe werfen (let.); erledigen (barricades); aufgeben (an office, a game, etc.); see Vomit. II. v.n. werfen; werfen (with dice). III. s. der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —er, s. der Werfende. —ing, s. das Werfen. Comp. —n-alk, s. gewirnte, malinierte Seide.

Thrum, I. s. das Trummen, der Trum, Ecce (of thum); großes Gern. II. v.a. betracen (siden sails, etc.).

Thrum, v.n. (& a.) klappern (auf einem Instrument).

Thrush, s. die Drossel.

Thrush, s. der Rundschnitten (Med.); der Grund, die Strahlensäule (Bot.).

Thrust, I. v.v.a. stoßen; to — away, wegstoszen; to — down, nieder-, hinunter-, damit-; to — in, ein-, stoßen, stricken, stecken; to — him hinein-, stoßen, schlagen; to — o.s. into, sich drängen in (acc.); to — on, vorwärts-, stoßen, antreiben; to — out, (heraus-)stoßen, (hinaus-)herausstrecken (the tongue); see To — out. — through, durch-, stoßen, stechen. II. v.v.a. stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, End, der Schuß, Prud (Arch.). Comp. —and-out, adj.; —and-out duel, die Fehde, und Fehde. —sword, s. der Endbogen.

Thud, I. v.n. dumpf aufschlagen, bröckeln. II. s. dumpfe Schlag; — of hoofs, bröckelnder Fußschlag.

Thumb, I. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, richtungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, unter dem Fingern, a. e. Gemalt. II. abgreifen, (durch den Schmerz) beschwigen. —ed, adj. mit Daumen u.d. —volumen, abgegriffene Fände. Comp. —mark, s. der Abdruck des Fingers (auf Papier, etc.). —piece, s. der Griff, (Fingerring, s. der Schlagring (am Tische, an Zuherspieler). —screw, s. die Fingerschraube. —stall, s. der Daumensack, d. Daumensack.

Thump, I. s. der Schlag, Puff. II. v.a. & s. schlagen, puffen. —er, s. der Schlagende, ein Gräuliches (coll.); derbe Lüge (vulg.) —ing, adj. did, verb (vulg.).

Thunder, I. s. der Donner; the rumor or roll der Donner rollt. II. v.n. donnern. III. v.a. to — forth, —out, herbe donnern (a reply, etc.); schleudern (communication). —er, s. der Donnerke; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. donnernd; —ing voice (voice —), die Donnerstimme. —y, adj. donnernd. Comp. —bolt, s. der Donnerblitz, der Blitz. —clap, s. der Donnerclap. —cloud, s. Gewitterwolke. —shower, s. der Donnerregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, adj. wie vom Donner gerührt, heftig erschlagen.

Thursday, s. der Donnerstag; on —, am —Donnerstag, jeden Donnerstag.

Thud, adv. so, daher, so, bis zu diesem Punkte. —ing, s. der Schlag, durchschlagen, II. s. der Puff, Schlag.

Thwack, s. die Richtung, Richtung (whisk). —ing, s. der Schlag, quer, schräg. II. v.a. durchschlagen, verteilen, widerstehen, in die Carre kommen.

Thwart, s. die Entzweit, Duet (Naat.).

Thy, pos. adj. dein(e). —self, pron. du, dich, dir, dich.

Thym—o, s. der Thymian. —y, adj. nach Thymian.

Thyrus, s. der Thyrus (Sch.).

Tibia, s. die Tibia; die päpstliche Würde (Papst).

Tibia, s. das Schienbein. —l, adj. schienbeinlich.

Tio—douleur, s. der nervöse Schmerz, das Gefühl, Zuden. —k, see Tick.

Tick, s. die Schere, Scherhaas.

Tick, s. (bei —), die Bett-, Ziehe. —ing, s. die Drück.

Tick, s.; upon —, auf Pore (st.). —et, I. der Zettel; der Fahrchein, die Fahrkarte (Rail); die Eintrittskarte, das Billet (Theat.). an —way —et, die Eintrittskarte (on goods, etc.); an —batenliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —et, das Lotterielos; —et of leave, der Entlassungsbefehl; —et of leave man, vorläufig entlassener Soldat; to issue —ets, Fahrkarten, Eintrittskarten, etc.

II. v.a. begeteln, mit Eisketten sehen (goods). *Comp.* —*et* brüderausgeber, Bülletvertäuer, *et-office*, s. der Bülletennehmer, *et-porter*, s. der Fahrtenwäler, *et-window*, s. der

iden; der Punkt, das Bernerf-tiden, viden (as a clock). III. punktieren. —*er*, s. die Uhr, —*le*, v. I. a. figeln (also fig.); rigen (coll.); schmeigeln. II. n. rursachen. —*er*, s. der, die, das ag, s. das Figeln. —*lish*, adj. s times, etc.). —*tick*, I. s. das n. tickend.

II. s. Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend er Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; Flutbock; —*al* harbor, der Flut-bo, die Flutwelle; —*al* rivers, die Flut bringt. —*a*, I. s. die, and especially as the second s); die Ebbe und Flut (of the rit (Naut.); der Lauf (of the om (of the blood); die bestimmte dicit; to swim with (against) t (gegen den) Strom schwimmen; g out (coming in), die Flut vermt ab, es tritt Ebbe ein (die Flut); high —*e*, die Flutzeit; to drop ich the —*e*, auf einem Flusse abthe —*e*, der Flutwechsel (lit.); el (Ag.); even —*e*, die Abendzeit; die Zeitströmung. II. v.a. mit reiben; to —*e* over difficulties, steiten glücklich hinüberkommen. bne Ebbe und Flut. —*y*, I. adj., uder, wohlgeordnet, ordentlich; ig.). II. s. das Schuttdachen für v.a. —*y* up) nett und sauber dnung bringen. —*iness*, s. die ie Ordnung. —*ings*, pl. die leutigkeiten; glad —*ings*, fröhe mp. —*e-gate*, s. das Flut-er, (or —*al* harbor, s. der Flut-ables, pl. Flutbellen. —*e* Sollbeamte im Hafen.

den; (unkto) verknüpfen; binden,); to —*a* knot, einen Knoten en; to —*down*, hinunterbinden en (Ag.); —*it in* a bow, machen se damit; to —*up*, zu-, auf-, zu- m. II. s. das Band, die Schleife, neck, etc.); die Bindung (Mus.); Gleichheit (of votes, etc.), der Stim- das unentschiedene Spiel (Tennis), —*wig*, s. die Knotenperle. die Lage; die Stigreihe, der Rang s. lageweise; guns in —*a*, Stod- t, ein Batterieschwert. Lertie, Lertj (Mus., Fenc., Carle).

Teeol. der brine Stand, der Nährstand. smollen, die üble Laune (sam.). Babelfrühstück (in India).

rühr, Aufschlag-spiel. r Ziger; (servant) der kleine (St- e. —*erish*, adj. tigerhaft. —*er* Tigerin.

ly, adv. dicht, fest; (taut) gespannt, ow) eng; (not leaky) dicht, nicht knapp; genau (as a bargain); dicht, end, anschließend (as a jacket, etc.);

Anliegen; die Klemme (Ag.); —*s* Seil; —*waistcoat*, die Zwangs- v.a. zusammen-heften, -ziehen, enger iren, verengen. —*ness*, s. die Dicht- eistigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, die Genauigkeit. —*a*, pl. knapp an-

liegende Hosen; das Trifot. *Comp.* —*sitting*, adj. knapp anliegend. —*laced*, adj. festge- schnürt; engbrüstig, pedantisch (fig.).

Tilbury, s. zweiradriger, offener Wagen.

Til —*e*, I. s. der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (drain —*e*) Drainziegel; Dutch —*e*, die Kachel. II. v.a. mit Ziegeln decken. —*er*, s. der Ziegelbeder. —*ing*, s. das Ziegelbad; (—*es*) die Ziegel. *Comp.* —*e-clay*, s. die Ziegelerde. —*e-floor*, s. der Fliesen-Fußboden. —*e-hanging*, s. die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). —*ed* roof, s. das Ziegelbad.

Till, conj. & prep. bis (zu), bis (auf); —*now*, bis jetzt, bisher, bislang.

Till, s. die Geldschublade, Valentinschasse.

Till, v.a. bebauen, adern, pflügen. —*ago*, s. der Ader-, Feld-bau. —*er*, s. der Adersmann, Landmann.

Tiller, s. der Helmschiff, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* —*rope*, s. das Steuerrop.

Tilt, s. das Zeit, Obdach; die Plane (of a cart, boat, etc.).

Tilt, I. s. (slope) die Reigung; (thrust) der Stoß; das Lanzen-brechen, -stechen (of knights); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full —*against* a.o., in vollem Stöße auf einen losrennen. II. v.a. weigen, kippen (a barrel, etc.); einlegen (the lance); hämmern (steel, etc.). III. v.n. Lanzen brechen, turnieren; to —*at*, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); to —*up*, sich kippen, sich neigen. —*er*, s. der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Unterlage (for casks, etc.). —*ing*, I. adj. Turnier-. II. s. das Lanzen- brechen, Ritterpiel.

Tilth, s. das Pflügen, Bauen, der Aderbau; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

Timbal, s. see Tymbal.

Timber, I. s. das Zimmer-, Rug-, Bau-holz; (tree) der Baumstamm; —*a*, Inbölger, Spann- ten, das Rippennetz (of a ship). II. attrib.; —*bridge*, hölzerne Brücke. III. v.a. (aus) zimmern. —*ed*, adj. aus Holz gebaut; be- walbet; well —*ed* park, gut mit Bäumen be- handelter Park. —*ing*, s. die Zimmerung. *Comp.* —*merchant*, s. der Bauholzhändler.

—*trade*, s. der Holzhandel. —*work*, s. das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgefälle (of a roof). —*yard*, s. der Zimmer-, Bau-hof.

Timbre, s. der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe (Phonet., Mus.).

Timbrel, s. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Schel- lentrommel.

Time, I. s. die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (Danc.); der Takt, Zeitschlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; —*essay*, der Lassenaussatz; —*paper*, das Extemporale; —*past*, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedesmal; many a —, manch- mal; three —*a*, dreimal; many —*a*, oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; the —*has* come, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; half —, die Pause (games); to —*peak* against —, mit knapper Zeit, äußerst schnell sprechen; at all —*a*, stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (always) stets, immer; at no —, zu keiner Zeit; at the same — (= at the same moment), zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit; (= also), zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the coach arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Wagen kamen zur gleichen Zeit an; he is an officer and at the same —*a* an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what —*soever*, zu irgend einer Zeit; behind —, verspätet; behind the —*a*, veraltet; to bid a person the —*of* day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; by that —*a*, der Zeit; (mean—) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the —*being*, für den Augenblick, unter gegen-

Titivate, v. l. a. aufspucken, mit machen od. n. sich hübsch machen, Todtem machen (s.).

der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (*of etc.*); see Appellation; der (Ehren-)titel, etc.; (right) der (Wesens-)Titel, das (Wesens-)Recht; clear —le, unbedeutend, Unrecht, (auf eine S.) —le to, berechtigt sein zu. II. v. a. n. —led, betitelt, einer Titel führend, adj., —ularly, adv. dem Titel teilhaftig. —ulary, I. adj. Titular. II. r. Comp. —le-deed, s. die Eigenschaft. —le-page, s. das Titelblatt. führen. II. s. das Führen, Befördern. d. der inf., Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; comparison with, in presence of, (according —) nach; (in order —) —, as far, high, etc., as) bis (zu, in, f.); (about —) bis zu, bis an; (indirect, or effect) zu; (for) für; — me, te, (*forming the dat.*) mir, Ihnen, s. known — you, es ist dir bekannt; she is, he has es mir; he came — me, nit; it happened — me, es geschah mir; — me, er sprach zu mir; he said to me: add — that, dazu kommt mit Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); attentive —, bedacht auf (*acc.*); where are you going Sie hin? — my knowledge, eins; lost — all sense of . . ., gegen von . . . stumpf; deaf — entreaty, alive —, lebhaft fühlend; our duty nicht gegen; to have a dislike —, haben gegen; to have a friend — er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in a . . ., Better des (Königs etc.); secretar des; an enemy — vice, ein laßter; tired — death, tomlübe; — ach meinem Geschmacke oder Sinne. — ce, dem Anscheine nach; ungrateful gegen; — the last man, bis auf kann; — within 3 inches, bis auf 3 e — a great age, ein hohes Alter press — one's heart, an sein Herz p that — yourself, behalte das für — think of it, ich meine, wenn ich — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — ce of, zum Nachtheile des; this is what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit ve — one, fünf gegen eins; 2 is — 4 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; what is? was geht Sie das an? here's (trink ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! put —, spann' an; — and fro, hin und ab; — the end that, damit. — row, etc., see To-day, Tomorrow, —gether, see Ado, Together. rote. —y, I. s. der Speichellecker, niedrige Schmeichler. II. v. a. n. sein, den Speichellecker machen bei. I. s. die Speichellecker, niedrige Comp. —eater, s. der Speichellecker, I. adj. speichelleckerisch. II. schellecker. —stool, s. der Giftstift) Pilz. le geröstete (Weiß-)Brotsschutte. II. (warm) durchwärmen. Comp. — die Rißgabel. —rack, s. das geröstete Brotsschutten. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die ausgesprochen; das (Lebe-)Hoch; Person oder eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; stehende, übliche Gesundheit; reigen in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; stehenden auf Herrlicher und Herrscher propose a —, eine Gesundheit aus. I. v. a. eine Gesundheit ausbringen (s. auf (*acc.*)). er Tabak. —nist, s. der Tabak und nber; (—maker) der Tabakfabri-

kant. Comp. —pipe, s. die Tabakspfeife. — pouch, s. der Tabakbeutel. Toboggan, I. s. der Robberschlitten. II. v. a. rodeln, schlitten. —ing, s. das Robeln, Schlitteln. —ist, s. der (die) Robler(in), Schlittler(in). Comp. —run, s. die Robelbahn. Toosin, s. die Sturmglode. Tod, I. s. der Dusch (*obs.*); 28 Pfund (Wolle) (*obs.*). II. v. a. 28 Pfund wiegen, liefern (*obs.*). To-day, I. adv. heute. II. s. der heutige Tag. Toddle, v. n. wie ein kleines Kind gehen, stolpern, wackeln; to — off, abgehoben, sich fortstollen. Toddy, s. süßer Grog. Toe, s. die Zehe; to tread on a p.'s —s, einem auf die Füße oder Hühneraugen treten (*fig.*). —d, adj. mit Zehen, zehig. Toffy, Taffy, s. Backwerk aus Zucker und Butter. Together, adv. zusammen, mit einander, beisammen; (at the same time) zugleich; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; for days —, tagelang. Toggery, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug (*sl.*). Toll, I. s. die Mühe, Arbeit, Placerei. II. v. n. sich abmühen, sich plagen, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. —er, s. einer der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, placht. —some, adj., —somely, adv. mühsam, mühselig. —someness, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühselige. Toll, s., —s, pl. das Reh; in the —s of, umgarnt oder umstrickt von. —ot(te), s. der Bug; (dress) die Toilette; to make one's —et, sich anziehen. Comp. —et-glass, s. der Toiletten-spiegel. —et-paper, s. das Klosettpapier. —et-table, s. der Büttisch. Token, s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) (von Privaten geprägte) Münze; in — of, zum Zeichen von. Told, imperf. & p. p. of Tell; all —, alles in allem. Tolera-ble, adj., —bly, adv. leidlich, erträglich; (mid-ling) leidlich, ziemlich. —bleness, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit. —nce, s. die Duldung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*). —nt, adj., —ntly, adv. duldsam; —nt of, nachsichtig gegen. —te, v. a. dulden, ertragen, leiden. —tion, s. die Duldung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of —tion, das Toleranzgebot. Toll, s. der Zoll; das Wege-, Brücken-geld (*for right of passage*). Comp. —bar, s. der Schlagbaum. —bridge, s. die Goldbrücke. —keeper, s. der Zoll-, Begegeld-einnehmer. —gate, s. das Zolltor. Toll, v. a. & n. in langen Freisprechräumen läuten (the funeral bell, die Totenglocke). Tomahawk, I. s. die Streitart (*of American Indians*); to bury the —, das Kriegswelt begraben, Frieden schließen. II. v. a. mit der Streitart töten. Tomato, I. s. die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. attrib.; — sauce, die Tomatensoße. Tomb, s. das Grab, Grabmal, die Gruft. Comp. —stone, s. der Grabstein. Tombac, s. der Tombak. Tom-boy, s. die Ränge, das wilde Mädchen. —cat, s. der Kater. —fool, s. der Tropf. —foolery, s. die Narretei, Albernheit, die Narrenspotten (*pl.*). —foolish, adj. albern, narisch. —tit, s. die Meise. Tome, s. das Band, das Buch (*of a work*). To-morrow, I. adv. morgen; — morning, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. s. morgender Tag. Tommy-rot, s. das Fleisch, der Blödsinn (*sl.*). Tom-tom, s. das Tamtam. Ton, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Mode; bon —, seine Lebensart. —e, I. s. der Ton (*in speaking, also Med., Mus., Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; intellectual —e, der geistige Ton. II. v. a. Ton or Tönung geben; abtönen (*Phon.*); see Intone; to —e down, herabstimmen, mildern. —ed, adj. stönend; abgetönt (*Phon.*). —eless, adj. tonlos. —ic, I. adj. tonisch (*Mus., Med.*); —ic stream, der Hauptton. II. s. nervenstärkendes beruhig-

genes Mittel (*Med.*); die Tonifa, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair —ic, das Haarwasser.

Ton. s. die Tonne, halbe Last (= 2000 Pfd. oder 2240 Pfd. avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400 —s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Last. —nage, s. die Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Tonnengehalt (of a ship); (duty) das Tonnengeld; (Schiffe) (*C.L.*).

Tongs, pl. (a pair of —) die Zange; (fire —) die Feuerzange.

Tongue, s. die Zunge; die Sprache (*fig.*); die Zunge (of land etc.); slip of the —, der Sprachfehler; das entstellte Wort; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verräth sie; to hold one's —, den Mund halten; to give —, ansetzen, belien (*as dogs*); schwänken (*as people*); (scold) schelten; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwelte mir auf der Zunge; gift of —, die Gabe mit Zungen zu reden (*B.*); das Sprachtalent. —d, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long—d, schwunghaft. —less, *adj.* ohne Zunge. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* zungenförmig. —tied, *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt; mundfaul, stumm (*fig.*). —valiant, *adj.* tapfer mit der Zunge; a —valiant person, ein Zungenheld, Maulheld.

To-night, I. *adv.* zur Nacht, heute abend. II. s. der heutige Abend.

Tonsil, s. die (Hals)mandel. —ar, *adj.* Mandel-. —itis, —litis, s. die Mandelentzündung.

Tons—orial, *adj.* Barbier-. —ure, s. die Tonjur (*also* of priests); die Blatte (of priests). —ured, *adj.* mit einer Tonjur oder Blatte.

Too, *adv.* (all) zu; noch dazu, auch, ebenfalls.

Took, *imperf.* of Take.

Tool, I. s. das Werkzeug (*also fig.*). II. v. a. abdrücken, abstampeln (*Bookb.*). III. v. n. mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit geübten Fertigkeiten verleben (*Bookb.*). —s, pl. das Geräthe, die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug. *Comp.* —chest, —box, s. der Werkzeugkasten. —house, s. das Geräthshaus.

Too, —le, v. I. n. nuten, blasen, dudeln. II. a. blasen, nuten. III. s. das Zuten; —, —le —le, das Zute.

Tooth, (*pl. Teeth*) I. s. der Zahn; der Faden, Zahn (*Mach.*); to cut teeth, jähnen, Zähne bekommen; to have a sweet —, leder fein; to get at it — and nail, etwas mit aller Kraft angreifen (*vulg.*); to show one's teeth, (einem) die Zähne zeigen, drohen; in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*); to a p.'s teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht; to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; to set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen. II. v. a. jähnen. —ed, *adj.* gezähnt, zählig; —ed wheel, das Zahnrad. —ing, s. die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (of a saw). —less, *adj.* zahnelos. —some, *adj.* schmächtig. —someness, s. die Schmächtigkeit. *Comp.* —ache, s. der Zahnschmerz, das Zahndoch. —brush, s. die Zahnbürste. —drawing, s. das Zahnausziehen. —pick, s. der Zahnpföcher. —powder, s. das Zahnpulver. —work, s. die Verzahnung.

Top, I. s. der Kopf, Wipfel (of a tree); der Gipfel, der (die) Spitze (of a house); die Spitze, Kruppe, der Gipfel (of a hill); der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad (*fig.*); (—place) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (of turnips); das Kops (*Naut.*); der Scheitel (of the head); (head) das Haupt, der Erste, die Kruppe, der Dödel (of utensils); die Stulpe (of a —boot); der Himmel (of a canopied bed); — of the water, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — of his voice, so laut er konnte; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the — of, oben auf; (at the) — of one's class or form, der Erste in der Klasse; to the — of one's best, bis auf's äußerste Maß. II. *adj.* oberst, Haupt-, —stone, oberster Stein. III. v. n. steigen, sich em-

porheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). IV. v. a. (oben) bebeden, befragen, fröhen; (rise above) sich erheben über, überragen, überstrahlen, überragen (*fig.*); (climb) bestechen; bestappen (*as land*). —per, s. der Hauptstern (*st.*). —ple, v. a. d. n. (—ple down or over) niederhängen. —sy-tarry, *adv.* das Oberte zu unterst; alles unter demselben verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —beam, s. der Balken, der auf dem Dachstuhl. —boats, pl. Schiffsstiesel. —boy, s. der Primas (einer Kapelle). —coat, s. der Überrock, —stüber. —dressing, s. die Frottierung der Bodenfläche (*fig.*). —dressing, s. obere kreisförmige Fingerringe. —gallant, s. (sail) das Vramsegel. —hat, s. der Zylinderhut. —heavy, *adj.* oben schwer als unten. —knot, s. die Kopsknoten. —mast, s. der oberste oder Top-Mast. —most, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —sail, s. das Mast-, Topsegel. **Top,** s. der Kreisel; to spin a —, den Kreisel schlagen.

Topaz, s. der Topas.

Topo, v. n. gehen, laufen. —r, s. der Särter.

Top—ic, s. der Gegenstand, das Thema, das — is dismissed, der Gegenstand wird fallen gelassen. —ical, *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* topisch; (so) als in sich. —ographical, *adj.*, —ographically, *adv.* topographisch. —ography, s. die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

Toque, s. eine Art Barett (für Frauen).

Tor, s. der hohe, spitzige Felsen.

Torch, s. die Fackel. *Comp.* —light, I. s. das Fackellicht. II. *attrib.*; —light procession, die Fackelzug.

Tore, *imperf.* of Take.

Torment, I. s. die Pein, Qual; (person) in Pein. II. v. a. martern, quälen, peinigen. —illa, s. die Torturmittel. —ing, *adv.*, —ingly, *adv.* quälend. —or, s. der Peiniger, Qualer.

Torn, *p.p.* of Tear.

Tornado, s. der Wirbelsturm.

Torp—edo, I. s. der Zinnerode (*feld.*); der Zorpedo (*Naut.*); das Torpedogeschöß (*Naut.*). II. v. a. mittelst eines Zorpedos los machen oder in die Luft sprengen. —id, *adj.*, —idly, *adv.* hart, eckig, bräut, gefühlos (*fig.*); (sluggish) träge. —idity, —idness, —itude, s. die Erhartung, die Stumpfheit. —ids, pl. Rubensschiffe in Frühling (*Oxford st.*). —or, s. die Geschütze, Geschütze; see —idity. *Comp.* —edo-boat, s. der Zorpedoboot. —edo-catcher, (—boat)—stroyer, s. das auf Zorpedobooten Jagd machende Schiff, der Zorpedobootzerstörer. —edo-club, s. das (Zorpedo)Caniclerührer.

Torr—efaction, s. das Röhren. —ofy, v. a. röhren, rösten. —ent, s. der Röhren; (electric) stromföhrer; der Strom; der Strom (*fig.*); —ent of rain, Regengüsse. —ential, *adj.* stromend, nicht überwaltigend; wörtlich (*fig.*). —id, *adj.* stromend, (hot) brennend, heiß; —id heat, stromende Hitze; —id regions, zone, der heisse Zone; die heisse Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).

Torsion, s. das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —al, *adj.*, —al strength, die Torsionsfestigkeit.

Torso, s. der Torso, Kumpf (of a statue, mit Bildsäule); der Kumpf.

Tort, s. das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Schaden (*Law*); law of —, das Schadigungsrecht. *Comp.* —feasor, s. der Missetäter.

Tort—ile, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —oise, s. die Schildkröte (*also* Mil.). —uous, *adj.*, —uously, *adv.* gewunden, schlängelmäßig; windig (*fig.*). —uousness, —uously, s. die Windung. —ure, I. s. die Fohler, Wurm (*fig.*); to put to the —ure, auf die Fohler setzen. II. v. a. foltern, martern. —urer, s. der Folter, der Peiniger (*fig.*). —uring, *adv.*, —urously, *adv.* foltern, quälend. *Comp.* —oise, I. s. die Schildkrötenhaute, das Schild. II. *attrib.*; —oise-shell box, comb, die Fohler

der Schildpattkamm: —*oise-shell cat*), dreifarbiges Kätzchen (kleiner Fuchs).
 der englische Kontervaute, Tory. II. *g.* —*ism*, s. Grundzüge u. der Kontervauteismus.
 (p.p. also Tost) emporschleudern (*as*) (shake) hin- und herwerfen, (schütten; (ding) werfen, schleudern, auslösen *to*); to — *hay*, Heu wenden; to — *new piden* (*Naut.*); to — *off*, hinunter-
 — *up*, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; *verfen*. II. v.n. sich (unruhig) bewegen oder wälzen (*in sleep*); treiben; to — *for*,
 III. s. der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; *stürzen* (*of the head*); to win the — *n* (durch Emporschleudern einer Münze)
Comp. —*up*, s. (reiner) Zufall.
 to — *up*, zusammenrechnen. —*al*, I. *ly*, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig. II. *ly*, *adv.* der Gesamtbetrag; (sum — *al*) (insumme). III. v.n. sich belagern auf, — das Ganze; die Vollständigkeit.
 des Kinds, kleines Mädchen.
 als Totem, Familiensymbol (*of North Indians*).
 zu wanken, wackeln; schwanken (*fig.*).
 zu Wankende. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* wankend, wackelig.
 a. be-, an-, rühren, angreifen, anstoßen, (acc.); (feel) an-, fühlen, -taffen; *reizen*; see to — *upon*; (affect) be-
 — *with* pity, Mitleid ein-
 — *one's hat* to a p., einen grüßen;
 — *me for* . . ., sie können mich
 nicht verhaften; to — *glass*, an-
 — *the wind*, sich dicht am Winde halten
 they that — *pitch* will be defiled, wer
 rißt, befleckt sich (*prov.*); that — *es*
 e, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); a
 l, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*);
 (people); to — *up*, aufreißen (a pic-
 aufputzen. II. v.n. sich berühren; to
 kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen;
 nkommen, anlanden; to — *at a port*,
 anfen einlaufen; to — *down*, anhalten,
 auflegen (*Footb.*); to — *for the king's*
 profeln berühren (heilen); to — *upon*,
 kommen auf (*acc.*). III. s. die Berüh-
 Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anflug,
 auch, der Anschlag (*Mus.*); der (Pinsel-)
etc.; (sense of —), der Laßinn;
 die Seitenlinie (*Footb.*); — *of red*,
 glimmer; to give the finishing — to a
 se Hand an eine S. legen; to keep —
 ing sein oder bleiben; to keep in — *with*,
 behalten mit. —*ly*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.*,
 reizbar. —*ness*, s. die Empfindlich-
 arbeit. —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.*
 II. s. das Berühren. III. *prep.* be-
 treffend. *Comp.* —*and-go*, I. *adj.*
 I.); leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s.
 nkommen; gewagte Sache. —*hole*,
 unloch. —*in-goal*, s. das Markmal.
 —*judges*, s. Linien-, Seitenrichter.
 —*line*, s. die Marklinie, Seitengrenze.
 —*needle*, s. die Probiernadel.
 der Probierrhein; der Prüfling (*fig.*).
 —*ly*, *adv.* zäh(e) (*also fig.*); — *cus-*
 gewilliger Mensch, der Grobian.
 — *zäh(e) machen*. II. s. zäh(e) werden.
 die Zähigkeit.
 — *t*, s. das Toupet, Stirnhaar.
 nie (Rund-)Reise, der Ausflug; walk-
 ie Fußreise; to make the grand —
 durch Europa machen. II. v.n. reisen.
 der Reisende; der Reisezug (*coll.*).
 — *ist club*, der Touristenklub. —
 —*ney*, s. das Turnier. —*nique*, s.
 reise (*Surg.*). —*nure*, s. die Nigur;
 , die Wulst, Tourmüre; die Galtung.

Tous(1)0, v.a. (zer)saufen (*prov.*).
Tout, I. v.n. Kunden zutreiben oder suchen; trades-
 men are — *ing*, Geschäftsleute suchen nach Kunden,
 Kundenschaft; Spionierdienste verrichten (*Acad. st.*).
 II. s. der Kundentucher.
Tow, I. v.a. (am Seile nach-)schleppen, buglieren.
 II. s. das Schlepptau; to take in —, ins Schlepp-
 tau nehmen. —*age*, s. (—*ing*) das Buglieren;
 der Bugierlohn. *Comp.* —*boat*, s. das Schlepp-
 boot. — (—*ing*) —*path*, s. der Seilspfad, Freileinweg,
 Schleppweg. —*line*, —*rope*, s. das Schlepptau.
Tow, s. das Berg, die Debe.
Toward, I. —*s*, *prep.* gegen, nach . . . zu; —
 the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his
 heart relented — *s* her, sein Herz wurde milder
 gegen sie; to grow — *s* a manhood, sich dem Man-
 nesalter nähern. II. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* geneigt,
 willig, langsam. III. *adv.* (nearly) ungefähr;
 (ready) bereit. —*ness*, s. die Geleglichkeit; die
 Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.
Towel, s. das Handtuch, die Binde (*Med.*). —
ing, s. das Handtuchzeug. *Comp.* —*horse*,
 —*rack*, s. der Handtuchständer.
Tower, I. s. der Turm (*also Fort.*); see *Fortress*;
 der Hort (*fig.*). II. v.n. sich emportürmen, sich
 erheben. —*ed*, *adj.* bez., gekümmert. —*ing*, *adj.*
 turmhoch; see *Souring*; (elevated) erhaben, sehr
 hoch, in a — *ing* passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.
Town, s. die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Bewoh-
 ner der Stadt; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale
 Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die
 politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*);
 in —, in der Stadt, in London; man about —,
 der Modeherr, Lebemann, Koste; woman of the
 —, das Freudensoldat; the — of Berlin, die
 Stadt Berlin; — and gown, Philister und Stu-
 denten. —*ship*, s. der Stadtbezirk, die Stadt-
 gemeinde (*Law*); das Stadtgebiet, die territori-
 ale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); das
 Dorf (*Austral.*). *Comp.* —*brod*, *adj.*; —
 bred child, das Stadtkind. —*clerk*, s. der
 Stadtschreiber. —*council*, s. der Stadtrat,
 Magistrat. —*councillor*, s. der Stadtrat.
 —*crier*, s. öffentlicher Ausrufer. —*hall*, s.
 das Rathaus. —*house*, s. das Haus in der
 Stadt. —*life*, s. das Stadtleben. —*porter*,
 s. der Dienstmann. —*rough*, s. brutaler Stra-
 ßenlärmel. —*stolk*, s. Stadtleute, Städter (*pl.*).
 —*smen*, s. der Bürger; der Philister (*Untw.*);
 fellow —*smen*, der Mitbürger. —*talk*, s. das
 Stadtgespräch. —*wall*, s. die Stadtmauer.
Toxicolog-ical, *adj.* toxiologisch. —*ist*, s.
 der Giftkundige. —*y*, s. die Giftkunde.
Toxophilite, s. der eifrige Pfeilschütze.
Toy, I. s. das Spielzeug; der Tand. II. v.n.
 täuschen. —*ing*, s. die Täuschel. *Comp.* —
book, s. das Bilderbuch; movable — *book*, das
 Bildbuch. —*man*, s. der Spielzeughändler.
 —*railway*, s. die Kleinbahn. —*shop*, s. der
 Spielwarenladen. —*symphony*, s. die Kin-
 derharmonie.
Trace, I. s. die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spur-
 punkt (*Math.*). II. v.n. zeichnen, skizzieren (*an*
outline, etc.); nach-, spüren, gehen, -ziehen (a p.
 einem); ablesen (*Surg.*, *Mil.*); aufzeichnen (*a*
plan); to — *e a th.* to its original cause, etwas
 auf seine Grundursache zurückführen oder zurück-
 verfolgen; to — *e out*, aus-, forden, -spüren.
 —*able*, *adj.* ausfindbar; heruleien; zurück-
 zuverfolgen. —*er*, s. der Ausfindner. —*eried*,
adj. mit Maßwert versehen. —*ery*, s. das Maß-
 wert, die Schenkelvergrößerungen (*in Gothic archi-*
itecture). —*ing*, s. das Durch-, Zeichnen, Durch-
 pausen; der Aufriß (*Build, etc.*). —*k*, —*t*, see
 Track, Tract, etc. *Comp.* —*ing-paper*, s. das
 Papier zum Durchzeichnen, Ölpapier, das Haus-
 papier.
Trace, s. der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau; to
 kick over the — *s*, über die Stränge schlagen
 (*fig.*).

Trache—a, s. die Luftröhre. —al, adj. Luftröhren—. —ocoele, s. das Luftröhrenbruch. —otomy, s. der Luftröhrenschnitt.

Track, I. s. die Spur; (path) die Bahn, der Pfad, das Geleise (of a carriage wheel); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (Railw.). —die Fährte (Sport.). II. v.a. der Spur folgen; (pursue) verfolgen; to — out, auspähen. —er, s. der Spürhund; der Verfolger. —less, adj. spurlos, pfablos. —lessness, s. die Pfablosigkeit.

Tract, s. die Straße, der Strich (of country), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

Tract, s. der Traktat, die Abhandlung; —s for the times, zeitgemäße Traktate. —able, adj., —ably, adv. leicht, folg.sam. —ableness, —ability, s. die Leichtigkeit. —arian, s. der Traktatensreiber, Traktarianer. —arianism, s. der Puseyismus. —ate, s. see —. —ile, adj. dehn-, streck-bar. —ility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —ion, s. das Ziehen, der Zug; electric —ion, elektrische Fortbewegung. —ive, adj. ziehend, zieh-. —ive power, die Zugkraft. —or, s. der Zieher, die Ziehkraft, das Zugmittel. Comp. —ion-engine, s. die Zugmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive.

Trad—e, I. s. der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (business) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (handcraft) das Handwerk; (habit) die Gewohnheit; book—e, der Buchhandel; carrying—e, Fracht-, Expeditions-handel, free—e, der Freihandel; fair—e, der Handel unter billigen Bedingungen; inland—e, der Binnenhandel; retail—e, der Kleinhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale—e, der Großhandel; board of—e, das Handelsamt, Handelsministerium; president of the board of—e, der (englische) Handelsminister. II. v.a. handeln, Handel treiben (with, mit); to —e on or upon a p.'s kindness, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen; to —e in bills of exchange, Wechselverkehr treiben; to —e away, verhandeln. —er, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelschiff, Rauffahrtsschiff (Nav.). —ing, p. & adj. handelnd, Handels-. —ing interest, das Handelsinteresse, der Handelsstand. —ing ports, Handelshäfen; —ing place, der Handelsplatz; —ing nation, handelnde Nation. Comp. —e-mark, s. die Schutzmarke, Marke; registered —e-mark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —e-notes, s. Handelsnachrichten (pl.). —e-price, s. der Handels-, Engros-preis. —esman, s. der Klein-, Händler, Krämer; (mechanic) der Handelswerker. —esmen's entrance, Hineingang für Geschäftsleute. —espeople, pl. Geschäfts-, Handelsleute. —e(s)-union, s. der Gewerbeverein. —e(s)-unionism, s. die Gewerkschaftvereinigung; die Gewerkschaften (collect.). —e(s)-unionist, s. der Gewerkschaftler. —e-winds, pl. Passatwinde.

Tradition, s. die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (custom) alter Brauch, das Herkommen; die Tradition (Rel.); popular —, die Volksüberlieferung, Volkssage. —al, —ary, adj. mündlich überliefert; auf Sagen gegründet; herkömmlich; —al custom, überliefertlicher Brauch. —ally, adv. durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

Traduce, v.a. verleumden. —r, s. der Verleumder.

Traffic, I. s. der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (on railways, etc.). II. v.a. handeln, Handel treiben (in with, mit); (chaffer) schachern, marteln. IV. v.a. see Exchange. —ker, s. der Handelsmann. Comp. —manager, s. der Betriebsinspektor. —returns, s. Betriebs-, Verkehrs-Nachrichten o. Berichte (pl.).

Trag—edian, s. der Trauerspieler, Tragiker; (actor) der tragische Schauspieler. —edy, s. das Trauerspiel; tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall (Ag.).; domestic —edy, das bürgerliche Trauerspiel. —ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. tragisch; traurig, unselig (Ag.). —icallness, s. das Tragische. —icomedly, s. die Tragikomödie. —icomic, adj. tragikomisch.

Trail, I. v.a. (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur nachfolgen (Sport.); to — arms, das Gewehr zur Seite o. in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. v.a. trieben (plants); to — along, sich durchziehen. III. s. die Witterung, Fährte; (train) die Schleppe, der (Kafetten-)Schwanz (Artill.). —er, s. der leichte Anhangswagen an ein Streubad. —ing, adj. gestreut, auf der Erde liegend; —ing arbutus, triebender Grundstrauch; —ing net, das Schleppnetz.

Train, I. v.a. abziehen, dressieren (animals); anziehen (children, etc.); ausbilden (soldiers); (ein)gerieren (recruits); (form) bilden; pflanzen (plants, trees, etc.); trainieren (athletes, horses); richten (a gun). II. v.a. üben, drillen, eingeüben, sich üben, sich trainieren; sich ausbilden; to — in, mit der Eisenbahn fahren (at.). III. s. die Schleppe (of a dress); (procession, string) der Zug; der Zug (Railw., Mil.); (retinue) die Gefolge, die Begleitung; (series) die Abfolge, die Abfolge, die Abfolge, die Abfolge (Mil., etc.). — of thought, die Gedankenfolge, — of artillery, der Artillerietrain; armored —, Panzerzug; corridor —, Durchgangszug; excursion —, Ausflugszug, Extrazug; fast —, Schnelzug; freight —, Güterzug; slow —, Sammelzug; passenger —, Personenzug; special —, Sonderzug, Boston —, der Zug nach Boston; city —, der Zug nach der Stadt; up (down) —, nach der Stadt fahrender (von d. S. fortziehender) Zug; to catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anschluss bekommen; to miss one's —, den Zug verpassen, den Anschluss nicht erreichen; to change —s, umsteigen; to leave the —, aussteigen; to travel by —, mit der Bahn fahren. —ed, adj. ausgebildet; abgerichtet (animals). —er, s. der Richter, Zureiter, Trainer (of horses); einer, der dressiert (dogs); der Erzieher. —ing, s. die Erziehung; die Ausbildung; die Erziehung, der Zureiten, Trainieren; das Eingetriggen. Comp. —bearer, s. der Schleppenträger. —ing-ledge, s. das Lehrerstemmer; —ing-ledge to women teachers, das Lehrerinnensternmer. —ing-school, s. die Ausbildungsschule, das Seminar. —ing-ship, s. das Schülertum. —oll, s. der (Hilfs-)Zug.

Trail, s. der Zug, Scharfzug.

Trail—or, s. der Verräter, Traulose. —orously, adv. verräterisch. —ress, s. die Verräterin.

Trajectory, I. v.a. durchwerfen. II. s. die Fahr-, Fährte. —ory, s. die Regelkammer, Wurfb- o. Flugbahn.

Tram, s. die Straßenbahn (Min.); der Straßen-, Forderwagen (Min.); see —car. I. (car) —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen; der Straßenbahnwagen. —line, s. see —way. —way, s. die Straßenbahn; electric —way, elektrische Straßenbahn.

Trammel, I. s. der Sperrrahmen (for horse-net) das Garn; die Fessel (Ag.). II. v.a. fesseln, hemmen, fesseln. —ed, adj. gefesselt.

Tramontane, adj. (aus) der Alpen kommend, alpenal.

Tramp, I. v.a. dorth aufstehen, trampeln. (auch) geben, zu Fuß reisen. II. v.a. trampeln, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen u. down, niedertrampeln. III. s. das Trampeln, of horses, das Pferdetrampeln; (vagrant) der Landstirrer, Vagabund, Bettler; die Fuß- o. Wanderung; to go on the —, zu Fuß gehen on the —, zu Fuß. —le, v.a. & a trampeln; to —le under foot, niedertrampeln in Fußten treten (Ag.).

Tranco, s. die Vergütung; der hundertste Teil der Scheinob, die Storrüde (Med.).

Tranquil, adj., —ly, adv. ruhig, still. —ation, s. die Beruhigung. —ize, v.a. beruhigen, stillen. —izer, s. der, welcher, o. das, was

s. die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassen-

verrichten, abmachen, durchfüh-
 ren (with), Geschäfte machen
 (with) stehen mit. — **action**,
 g. Verhandlung (of a business);
 Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall. —
 Abhandlungen (of learned bodies,
 ungen (published by learned
 these — actions, unterbreiten. —
 richtende, Unterhandeln. — **al-**
 tis der Alpen, transalpinisch. —
 transatlantisch. — **cead**, v. a.
 reiten; (excol) übertreffen. —
 gemeine Überlegenheit or Vor-
 hergehen die Größe, Erhabenheit.
 — **cendently**, adv. höchst vor-
 — see — cendental. — **cenden-**
 s) (cendental (Philos.); trans) s.
 — **cendentalism**, s. der
 talismus. — **cendentalist**, s.
 idental-Philosoph. — **cribe**, v. a.
 schreiben (in eine andere Sprache
 — **criber**, s. der Abschreiber.
 — **Abchrift**; (copy) die Kopie,
 das Abschreiben; die Umschrift.
 — **ser**, v. a. aufstellen, das Kreuzschiff. — **ser**,
 en; versehen, versehen (to another
 in, übergeben (to a p., einem);
 inen Rechnungsposten) versehen
 agen, umdrucken (a print, etc.).
 — (of place) die Verlegung, Verlei-
 tragung, Abtretung (of a right,
 trrag (C. L.); der Abzug, Um-
 Ingr., etc.); — **ser** of balance, der
 ; school — **ser**, die Abtretung,
 iner Schule. — **serability**, s. die
 Übertragbarkeit. — **serable**, adj.
 ertragbar. — **seres**, s. der An-
 ession. — **serence**, s. die über-
 rarer, s. der Übertragende. —
 — die Umgestaltung; die Ver-
 — **figure**, v. a. umgestalten, umbil-
 — **fix**, v. a. durchsetzen, boh-
 , v. a. umgestalten (also Alg.).
 (ange) verwandeln, umwandeln.
 s. die Um-bildung, -gestaltung;
 ing, Umwandlung. — **formative**,
 tend. — **fuse**, v. a. umgießen;
 od). — **fusible**, adj. mittelbar.
 das Umgießen; das Überleiten.
 l. a. überschreiten; überschreiten,
 jen gegen (fig.). II. n. sich verge-
 alon, s. die Überschreitung, -tre-
 — **grossor**, s. der Überreiter,
 lent, adj. — **lently**, adv. vor-
 ergänglich, flüchtig (fig.). — **lent-**
 flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. — **it**,
 ang. — **ition**, s. der Übergang;
 l. die Übergangszeit. — **itional**,
 ang. — **itive**, adj. übergehend
 aufwärts (Gram.). — **itorily**, adv.,
 — see — **itoris**. — **itoris**, s. die
 flüchtigkeit. — **itu**, s.; in — **itu**,
 reicher, durchgehend (C. L.). —
 l. übersehbar. — **late**, v. a. ver-
 op, etc.); in den Himmel verhehen
 legen, übertragen (a language).
 die Verlegung (also in den Him-
 übertragung, Übersetzung; German
 ertung aus dem Deutschen. — **la-**
 — **la**, unvorbereitete Übersetzung. —
 — **liter**. — **iteration**, s. die
 on. — **lucency**. — **lucence**, s. die
 it. — **luculent**, adj. durchscheinend,
 hell (fig.). — **marine**, adj. über-
 dgrate, v. a. fort-, auswandern,
 hinübergehen, übersiedeln (fig.).

— **migration**, s. die über-, Auswanderung,
 Übersiedelung; der Übergang (into another
 state, etc.), die Umwandlung; — **migration**
 of souls, die Seelenwanderung. — **migra-**
 tory, adj. ziehend, wandernd. — **missible**,
 adj. übertragbar, überleidend; fortplanzbar
 (as light, heat, etc.). — **mission**, s. die über-
 schickung, -sendung, -machung; die (Waren-)
 Verendung, Expedition (C. L.); die Durchsaffung,
 Fortpflanzung, Leitung (Phys.); die Vererbung
 (of qualities, etc.). — **mit**, v. a. über-schicken,
 -senden, -liefern; durchlassen, fortplanzen
 (Phys.); fortplanzen, vererben (to a p., auf
 einen); on — **mitting** the invoice, bei Ein-
 sendung der Faktura. — **mitter**, s. der überse-
 der; der Fortplanzende. — **mutability**, s. die
 Verwandelbarkeit. — **mutable**, adj., — **muta-**
 bly, adv. verwandelbar. — **mutation**, s. die
 Ver-, Umwandlung. — **muter**, s. der Ver-
 wandler. — **om**, s. das Querholz, der Quer-
 balken. — **parency**, s. die Durchsichtigkeit; das
 Transparent (for windows, etc.); das Durch-
 sichtsbild. — **parent**, adj., — **parently**, adv.
 durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne
 Heimlichkeit (fig.). — **piore**, v. a. durchbohren.
 — **pire**, v. n. ausbläuen; verlauten, bekannt
 werden (fig.). — **plant**, v. a. ver-pflanzen, -legen.
 — **plantation**, s. die Verpflanzung, Verlegung.
 — **port**, I. v. a. über-fahren, -legen; (send away)
 fort-schaffen, -bringen, verlegen; (send across)
 überleiden; transportieren, deportieren (crimi-
 nals, etc.); außer sich bringen, hinführen, ent-
 führen (fig.); he is — **ported** with love, er ist vor
 Liebe außer sich; — **ported** by passion, von Leidenschaft
 hingerissen. II. s. das Fortschaffen; die
 Fortschaffung, Überfahrt, der Transport;
 das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Anfall (of
 passion, etc.), die Entzückung (of joy, etc.); —
 — **ports** (of joy), der Freudeaustausch. — **porta-**
 ble, adj. verleidend. — **portation**, s. die Fort-
 schaffung, Verlegung, Verführung; die Trans-
 portation, Landesverweisung. — **porting**, adj.
 entzückend, hinreichend. — **pose**, v. a. verlegen
 (also Typ.). — **position**, s. die Verlegung; das
 Transponieren (Mus.). — **position**, s. die Verlegung;
 das Transponieren (Mus.). — **ship**, v. a. umladen,
 aus einem Schiff ins andere laden. — **shipment**, I. s. die
 Umladung. II. attrib.; — **shipment** port, der Umladehafen,
 Umschlagsplatz. — **ubstantiate**, v. a. verwandeln.
 — **ubstantiation**, s. die (Substantive-)
 Wandlung; die Transsubstantiation (Ecel.). —
 — **versal**, I. adj. überzweigt, quer, schräg, Quers;
 transversal (Math.). II. s. die Transversale.
 — **verse**, adj. querlaufend, durchgehend. Comp.
 — **ser-book**, s. das Umschreibungsbuch. — **ser-**
 paper, s. das Überdruckpapier. — **it-duty**, s.
 der Durchgangszoll. — **it-instrument**, s. das
 Passagieinstrument, Meridianferrohr.
 — **Trap**, I. s. die Falle; die Falle, Schlinge, der
 Fallstrick (fig.); (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der
 Wasserverschluss (for drains, etc.); der offene
 leichte Wagen; pony — **trap**, das Ponymagelchen.
 II. v. a. fangen; ertappen (fig.); mit einem
 Wasserverschluss versehen. — **an**, (Trepan), I.
 s. die Falle, Schlinge, List. II. v. a. fangen, be-
 stricken, überlisten. — **anner**, s. der Verführer,
 einer der Fallstricke legt. — **per**, s. der Fallen-
 steller, Pelzjäger. Comp. — **ball**, s. der Schlag-
 ball. — **door**, s. die Klappe, Falltür.
 — **Trap**, I. v. a. aufpuhen, aufschürren. II. s. die
 Pferdebede (obs.). — **s**, pl. das Zubehör, Ge-
 päck, die Siebenlachen. — **plings**, pl. der Pux,
 Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdeschmutz
 (of horses).
 — **Trap**, s. der Trapp; (— rock) Trappgebirge.
 — **Trapez** — **e**, — **ium**, s. das Trapez (Math.); das
 Schwebel, Trapez (Gymn.); vierediger Band-
 wurzeln (Anat.). — **iform**, adj. trapez-
 förmig. — **old**, s. das verschobene Viertel, Tra-
 pezoib.

sich vergehen, sündigen (against, n.; unbefugtes fremdes Eigentum upon a p.'s good-nature, auf die Zeit hin sündigen; to — upon andes Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch n.; unbefugtes Verreten fremden Eigentums, Personen, Rechts, Eingriff; (sine) das Vergehen, die Ünde. —er, s. der Übertreter, —ers will be prosecuted, Unbetrifft unterlagt.
ar.) Flechte, Kede.
bestell, der Bod; das Tischgestell

chisvergütung, Refectie (C.L.).
reit-heit, -eigheit. —angle, s. r Triangel (Mus.). —angular, seitig; —angular numbers, Dreis. s. der Trias (Geol.). —bal-
—car, s. das Dreirad mit (Mot.). —cennial, adj. dreihig-
ord, adj. dreihig. —color-
de Fahne, Trifolore. —colored.
—cycle, s. das Dreirad; to
Dreirad fahren. —cyclist, s.
Dreiradler(in). —dent, s. der Drei-
l. adj., —ennially, adv. drei-
3 years) alle 3 Jahre (widersteh-
lich). —erach, s. der Tricerach.
—dreibrachen, zum dritten Male
late, adj. dreibräutig. —fur-
zigelebig. —glyph, s. der Drei-
gyphe (Arch.). —gonometri-
onometrisch. —gonometry, s.
rie. —gynial, adj. dreiwertig.
—dreifächig, -seitig. —hedron,
h. —lateral, adj., —laterally.
—llion, s. die Triflilion. —lo-
dapping. —logy, s. die Trilogie.
das Trimester. —meter, s. der
—nal, adj. dreifach, dreifällig.
ee —nal; gebirt. II. s. der ge-
nitarian, I. adj. trinitarisch,
reineigste bekannter Trinitarier.
n. s. die Dreieinigkeitslehre.
Dreieinigkeits. II. attrib.; —nity
tag Trinitatis; —ity term, das
ter (Law). —nomial, I. adj. drei-
s. dreieitige Größe. —o, s. das
s. das Trifolien. —partite, adj.
ided in 3) dreigeteilt. —petalous.
enblättrig. —phthong, s. der
phthong. —phthongal, adj.
—pie, I. adj. dreifach; drei-
Alliance, der Dreieinig. —pie
ipetit. II. v. a. verbreisachen.
ei Dinge oder Personen derselben
ie; die Trifolie (Mus.); der Drei-
—plets, die Drillinge. —pli-
fisch. —plication, s. die Verbrei-
od, s. der Dreifuß. —pos, I. s. die
agsprüfung in den verschiedenen
n Befehlen dem Studenten den
ee' eines B. A. verleiht (Camb.
seval and modern languages —pos,
stliche Studium der neueren Spra-
chenstudium Cambridge. II. attrib.;
ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der
bringer Prüfungen vorbereitet oder
n hat. —reme, s. dreierliger
sect, v. a. in drei gleiche Teile teilen.
s. die Dreieitigkeit. —syllabic(al),
s. —syllable, s. dreifälliges Wort.
s. die Drei-Gotteslehre. —um-
rumbir. —umvirate, s. das Tri-
une, adj. dreieinig. —vet, s. der
vial, see Trivial, etc.

Verfuch; (test) die Probe, Prü-
erhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung;
ng, Aufsehung (fig.); — by jury,

das Geschworenengericht; by way of —, zum
Verfuch, zur Probe; to bring to —, vor Gericht
bringen; the hour of —, die Prüfungskunde;
to make — of, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen;
on —, zur Probe; he is a great — to us, er
macht uns schwere Sorgen (coll.). II. attrib.;
— lesson, die Probelektion; — sermon, die
Probepredigt; — trip, die Probefahrt.
Trib—al, adj. zu einem Stamme gehörig. —e,
s. der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das
Geschlecht; die Junst (in Rome, etc., also fig.);
(horde) die Horde. —unal, s. der Richterstuhl;
(court of justice) das Gericht. —une, s. der
Volkstribunal. —uneship, s. das Tribunal.

Tribulation, s. die Trübsal, Drangsal.
Tribut—ariness, s. die Zinsbarkeit. —ary, I.
adj., —arily, adv. zinspflichtig; (subject)
untertan, unterwürfig; —ary streams, Neben-
flüsse; the Ohio has many —ary streams and
is itself —ary to the Mississippi, viele große
Flüsse ergießen sich in den Ohio und er selbst
fällt in den or ist ein Nebenfluß des Mississippi.
II. s. der Zinspflichtige, der Nebenfluß. —e,
s. der Tribut, Zins; see Contribution; —s of
respect, die Achtungsbezeugung. Comp. —e-
money, s. der Zinsgroßchen.

Trice, s. der Augenblick, in a —, im Nu, sofort.
Trick, I. s. der Trug, Kniff, Piff; der Streich,
Spoch, die Bosse; (clever contrivance) der Kunst-
griff; das (Karten-)Kunststück (with cards); der
(Karten-)Sich (at whist, etc.); (habit) die
Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; to play s.o. a —,
einem einen Streich spielen; odd —, der Trick;
to be up to a p.'s —, jemandes Streiche durch-
schauen (vulg.). II. v. a. betrügen; to — a p.
out of, einen um (eine S.) betrügen. —ery,
s. die Verrügerei. —iness, s. die Verästel-
heit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —ish, adj. verästel-
t, listig, tückisch. —siness, s. die Unmüßigkeit,
Schmerzhaftigkeit. —ster, s. der Verrüger. —sy,
adj. see —y. —y, adj. verästel, listig,
schlau; schelmisch, schalbach.

Trick, v. a.; to — out, aufpuken, schmücken.
Trickle, v. n. tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln.

Tri—ed, imperf. p. p. see Try. —e, s. einer, der
versucht, probiert oder richtet.

Triff—e, I. s. der Taud, die Kleinigkeit, Lappa-
lie; eine Art Auslauf (Cook.). II. v. a. & n.
tändeln, scherzen; tündlich reden oder handeln;
to —e with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Ge-
fühlen sein Spiel treiben; you —e away your
time, Sie verändeln Ihre Zeit; he is not to be
—ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —er, s.
der Tändler. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv.
tänbelnd, spielend; (of little value) geringfügig,
wertlos, unbedeutend. II. s. das Tändeln; das
Nichtstun, die Spielerei. —ingness, s. die Ge-
ringfügigkeit; die Leichtsinnigkeit, Albernheit.

Trig, v. a. hemmen (wheels). —ger, s. der Hemm-
schuh, Radshuh, die Bremse; der Trider (am
Gewebr).

Trill, I. s. der Triller. II. v. a. & n. trillern,
Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); —ed r, ge-
rolltes r, Zungen r.

Trim, I. adj., —ly, adv. ordnungsmäßig, gepuht,
hübsch, nett. II. s. die Ausrüstung, (dress) der
(Auf-)Puß, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (of a
ship); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (of sails,
masts, etc.); in sailing —, segelfertig. III. v. a.
ordnen; besetzen, garnieren, auspuken (dresses,
hats, etc.); fuchen (the beard, hair, etc.); be-
schneiden (hedges, etc.); (av)schüren (the fire);
zurecht machen (a lamp); stellen (sails); ins
Gleichgewicht setzen (Naul.); — the boat! gerabe
das Boot! to — up, auspuken. IV. v. n. die
Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der
andern Partei halten. —mer, s. der Wier-
bahn (fig.); see Temporizer; (—mer up) der
Staffierer. —ming, s. das Aufpuken; der
Auspuß, Befan, die Garnitur (for hats, etc.);

—mings, die Auskaffierung; Besatzartikel für Damenkleider; —mings manufacturer, der Besatzmacher. —ness, *s.* die gute Ordnung, Keitigkeit, Lieblichkeit.

Trinket, *s.* die Schmuckstücke, das Geschmeide.

Trip, *1. s.* das Stolpern, Trippeln; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (excursion) kleine (Luft-)Reise, der Ausflug, Absteher; (*sea*) — die kurze Seereise; to take a — to, einen Ausflug machen nach. II. *v. a.* — (up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. *v. n.* straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; sich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (move with short steps) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Absteher machen; to catch a p. — ping, einen auf einem Fehler oder Irrtum ertappen; to — along, dahintrippeln. —per, *s.* der Ausflügler (*fam.*). —ping, *1. adj.* —pingly, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; (*adv.*) leichtbin, fröhlich. II. *s.* das Hüpfen; das Beinstellen (*foolb.*).

Tripe, *s.* das Gedärme, die Kalbaunen; die Flecke (*cook.*).

Trippol, *s.* die Trippelerde.

Trif — *e*, *adj.* — *ely*, *adv.* abgedroschen, platt, gemein. —eness, *s.* die Abgenutzttheit, Platitude, das Gemeine. —urable, *adj.* zerreiblich.

—urate, *v. a.* zerreiben. —uration, *s.* die Zerpulverung; die Zerreibung zu feinem Pulver.

Triumph, *1. s.* der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfeier; (victory) der Triumph, Sieg. II. *v. n.* den Sieg davon tragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln. to — over, überwinden, siegen, (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (*acc.*); to cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —al, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-, —al arch, der Triumphbogen; —al car, der Siegeswagen; —al march, der Siegesmarsch. —ant, *adj.* —antly, *adv.* triumphierend; siegreich.

Trivial, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) gemein, alltäglich. —ity, *s.* die Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

Troch — *alo*, *adj.* trochäisch. —*o*, *s.* das Ärgeln. —*eo*, *s.* der Trochäus. —*ilus*, *s.* see Humming-bird; die Dohle (*Arch.*).

Troglobyt — *e*, *s.* der Höhlenbewohner, Troglobyt. —*ic*, *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglobytisch.

Troll, *s.* der Erdgeist, das Erdmännchen.

Troll, *v. 1. a.* rollen (lassen); die Runde machen lassen; (ein Vieh) trällern, einen Rundgesang anstimmen; flühen. II. *n.* rollen, sich umbrehen, sich schnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. III. *s.* der Kreislauf, die Runde; der Rundgesang; die Rolle an der Angelrute. —(e)y, *s.* der Rollwagen, die Drahtseile, (coal, etc.) —(e)y der Förderlatten, der Hund (*Min*); Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Electr.*). —op, *1. v. n.* schlampig herababgängen; schlampig, nachlässig gehen (*Scotch*). II. *s.* die Schlumpe, die Dirne.

Trombone, *s.* die Posaune.

Troop, *1. s.* der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauspielergesellschaft; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiter-schar, —compagnie. — (of the line, Vintu-) Truppen. II. *v. n.* sich scharren, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; to — away, off, sich davon machen; they — to their standard, sie scharren sich um ihre Fahne. III. *v. a.* in Truppen formieren; —log the colors, die Fahnenparade. —er, *s.* der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mid.*); —er's horse, das Kavalleriepferd; to swear like a —er, fluchen wie ein Reitschicht. *Comp.* —ship, *s.* das Truppen-Transportschiff.

Trop — *e*, *s.* die Trophe, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —hy, *see* Trophe. —ic, *s.* der Wendekreiss (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbochs). —ic(al), *adj.* —ically, *adv.* tropisch, Wendekreiss-; figurlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —ical heat, die Tropenhitze; —ical plants, tropische Pflanzen. —ics, *pl.* die Wendekreisse, Tropen. —ology, *s.* bildliche Sprechweise.

Troph — *ed*, *adj.* mit Tropheu geschmückt. —*s*, *s.* die Trophe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

Trot, *1. s.* der Trott, Trab; as a —, im Trab. II. *v. n.* trotten, traben, Trab treiben; to — off, davonreiten. III. *v. a.* trotten lassen. —er, *s.* der Trotter, Traber. *Comp.* —ing-mach, *s.* das Trabreiten.

Thro — *s*, *s.* das Throgegebäude; die Verletzung; to plight one's —, sein Wort geben; to swear by my —, bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! —plight *Comp.* (to), *adj.* verlobt (*mar.*).

Troubadour, *s.* der Troubadour, Troubadur.

Trouble, *1. v. a.* (disturb) stören, beunruhigen, lästigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grief) leiden, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorgen, Verdruss bereiten; (inconveniences) (einem) Mühe machen; to — a p. for, einer belästigen, bitten um (*acc.*); don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; to be —d in mind, sehr beunruhigt sein; he is —d with the gout, die Gicht macht ihn sehr mit, er wird von der Gicht gequält. II. *s.* die Unruhe, Störung, Beunruhigung; (weaken) der Kummer, Verdruss; (inconveniences, etc.) Mühe, Belästigung, Not; to take (the) — (dat.) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; to put a.o. to —, to give a p. — (dat.) Mühe machen; to bring — upon, (etw.) (einem) bringen; to be a — to a p., eine p. Last fallen. —r, *s.* der Störer, Unruhiger. —some, *adj.* —somenly, *adv.* schwer, unangenehm, (importunate) bedauerlich, lästig; (unpleasant, unangenehm) verdrüsslich, weh. —someness, *s.* (difficulties) die Unannehmlichkeiten, Belästigungen; die Beunruhigung.

Troublous, *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; unwohl.

Trough, *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; das Gerinne (*of malle, etc.*); — of the sea, der Wellental.

Trounce, *v. a.* verb prügeln, durchschlagen (*sl.*). **Trouser** — *ings*, *pl.* Hosenhose. —*s*, *pl.* a pair of —, ein Paar Beinkleider, die Hose.

Trousseau, *s.* die Aussteuer, Ausattung.

Trout, *s.* die Forelle. *Comp.* —fishing, *s.* die Forellenfischung. —stream, *s.* der Forellbach.

Trow, *s.* action of —, die Rüge der Unrichtigkeit. **Trow**, *v. n.* glauben, meinen (*acc.*, *poet.*).

Trowel, *s.* die Maurerkelle; der Spachtel in Gartenbau (*Arch.*).

Troy, *attrib.*; — weight, das Troy-Gewicht, Seiber, Zinnewen und Apotheker-gewicht.

Truant, *1. adj.* —ly, *adv.* müßig, unregelmäßig, faul; — children, schuldlos, unregelmäßig. II. *s.* der Schulfürwahrer; to play the —, die Schule schwänzen, hinter die Schule gehen (*sl.*); das Gefäßt verläugern.

Truce, *s.* der Waffenstillstand, die Rube; — of God, der Gottesriede; a — to or with a.o., Stillstand mit a.o.; to make a — with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

Truck, *1. v. n.* (& *v. a.* also, *ver.* transitive. *sl.*) — (age) der Laufschendel. III. *adv.* —system, das Laufschendelsystem, die Laufschendel der Arbeiter durch Waren. —le, *v. n.* sich unterwerfen, (slavische Unterwürfigkeit zeigen).

Truck, *s.* das Bielerad; (— cart) der Bielerwagen; der Schlepplwagen (*Mid.*); der Bieler, der Lastwagen (*Railw.*). —le, *s.* das Bielerad, der Bieler. *Comp.* —le-bed, *s.* das Bieler-Schleppbett.

Truculen — *ce*, —*cy*, *s.* die Gruftmauer. —*l* *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* wild, roh; (verbal) gemein, (destructive) zerstörend.

Trudge, *v. n.* zu Fuß wandern; to — some, schwerfällig gehen, (to walk) schwerfällig.

True — *e*, *adj.* wahrhaftig; (real) echt, wirklich (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, wahr; (crusy) verlässlich; (straight, exact) genau, richtig, gerade; (as a line); (rightful) rechtmäßig.

ord or promise, seinem Worte, den treu; — *e* copy, getreue, rich-
— *e* friend, echter, treuer Freund;
er Mann; — *e* story, wahre Ge-
schichte, wirkliche Stärke; to prove
beiten: it is — *e* (that), zwar; — *e*
der erklärte Anklage; — *e* to my-
treu; to shoot — *e*, gut treffen.
Treue Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit;
die Treue, Anhänglichkeit; die
sheit; die Richtigkeit. — *ism*, *s*.
von selbst einleuchtende Wahr-
de. — *ly*, adv. aufrichtig; offen;
, in der Tat; wahrhaft; yours
e, ergebst (at close of letters).
th. *Comp.* — *e*-blue. I. *adj.*
indig, treu. II. *s.* ein Mann von
reicher Marose. — *e*-born, *adj.*
rt); — *e*-born gentleman, echter
— *e*-hearted, *adj.* treuherrig, auf-
— *e*-heartedness, *s.* die Treu-
lichkeit. — *e*-love, *s.* das Lieb,
ie) Geliebte. — *e*-lover's knot,
ten.
rüssel.

r Triumph (*Cards*); guter, braver
il his cards are — *s*, er ist ein
I. *v.a.* abtrumpfen, (ab)stechen.
pf spielen, trumpfen.

o — up, erhitzen, schmieden, zu-
— *ery*, I. *s.* die Zumperei, der
II. *adj.* vorläufig, Zumpen-.

trompete. — *ot*, I. *s.* die Trom-
maune (*B.*); to blow one's own
loben. II. *v.a.* & *n.* trompeten;
ausposaunen, laut verkünden; the
it) — *ets*, der Stramid (Elefant)

— *eter*, *s.* der Trompeter; der
(*fig.*) (pigeon) die Trommel-.

— *et-call*, *s.* der Trompetenruf.
s. der Trompetenlang. — *et-*
mit Posaunenstimme.

v.a. verstümmeln, kauen. II. *adj.*
s. die Entzug, Verstümmelung.
s. der Knecht; (baton) der Feld-
v.a. durchprügeln.

a. rollen, wälzen; schlagen (*a*
die Rolle, das kleine Rad. *Comp.*
Kloßheit.

(Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (*of*
r) Kiesel (*of the elephant*); (*trav-*
er) Koffer, die Riste; der Schaft

I. *Comp.* — *fish*, *s.* der Koffer-
v, *s.* die Pumphose. — *line*, *s.*
amm-line (*Railw.*). — *maker*,
aber.

der Papfen; der Schildpapfen
p. — *hole*, *s.* das Schildpapfen-
ite, *s.* die Schildpapfenpanne.

6 Wund; das Wundband (*Surg.*);
Naut.; das Hängewerk (*Build.*);
w), ein Gebund Heu, (Wund Stroh).

(auf) säumen, zum Braten zurecht-
stieren (*a fowl*); to — up, auf-
en, schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hän-
n), aufrichten. *Comp.* — *frame*, *s.*

Sprengwerk; — *frame* bridge, die
— *ade*. — *post*, *s.* die Hängesäule.

Vertrauen; (faith) der Glaube; der
— *King*, Truist (*C. L.*); (credit)

borg; (something entrusted) das
Pfund; das Depositum, anvertraute
(care, charge) die Verwahrung,

h of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch
as; place of —, der Vertrauens-
s, auf Kredit; to put great — in,
nen auf (einen) setzen; there is no —

in —, man kann sich nicht auf . . .
hold in — for, in Verwaltung
ten für. II. *attrib.*; — *funds*, funds

on —, — money, anvertrautes Geld; Stiftung-
gelber, Rindgelber. III. *v.a.* (ver)trauen;
glauben; anvertrauen; to — a p. with, einem
(etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einen
mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm
nicht; he cannot be —ed, man darf ihm nicht
trauen, kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he can-
not be —ed with so large a sum, man darf ihm
eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen. IV. *v.n.*

vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in,
to, on, auf einen); (hope) hoffen, zuverlässig
erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satis-
faction, wir geben uns der Hoffnung hin, daß die
Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; to know
what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwar-
ten hat; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich!

to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. — *eo*,
s. der Vertrauensmann, Vertrauenswürdige (*Law*);
der Bewahrer; der Verwalter (*of public or*
of other people's money); board of —ees, das
Kuratorium. — *eeship*, *s.* die Vertrauenswürdige-
gung, Sachwaltertschaft. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*,
adv. vertrauensvoll. — *fulness*, *s.* das Ver-
trauensvolle. — *ily*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* treu, zuver-
lässig, getreu, sicher. — *iness*, *s.* die Treue, Red-
lichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*,
adv. vertrauensvoll. *Comp.* — *worthiness*, *s.*

die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —
worthy, *adj.* zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

Truth, *s.* die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklich-
keit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (honesty)
die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Wichtigkeit; in
—, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; there is no
— in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres
Wort. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* wahrhaftig.

— *fulness*, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —
loving, *adj.* wahrheitsliebend.

Try, I. *tr.v.a.* versuchen, probieren, erproben,
auf die Probe stellen; berichtigen (*weights, etc.*);
probieren, reinigen (*metals*); unteruchen, ver-
hören, vor Gericht stellen (*Law*); angreifen, an-
strengen (*the eyes*); to — conclusions, Versuche
machen, es versuchen (with, mit; on, an (*dat.*));
sich messen (mit); to be tried on a charge, infolge
einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt werden; to —
on, an-probieren, — *pass* (*a coat, etc.*), versuchen;
to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by
—, erproben, messen an (*dat.*). II. *tr.v.n.* ver-
suchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for,
nach). III. *s.* der Versuch (*coll. & Footb.*). —

ing, *adj.* bedentlich, schwierig; mißlich, peinlich;
— *ing* position, bedenkliche Lage. *Comp.* — *sail*,
s. das Schnaufegel.

Tryst, *s.* verabreichte Zusammenkunft, das Stell-
bidein. *Comp.* — *ing-place*, *s.* der Zusam-
menkunftsort, Ort des Stellbideins.

Tsar, *s.* der Zar. — *evitch*, *m.* der Zarenwisch.
— *ina*, *s.* die Zarin(a), Zarina.

T-square, *s.* der Anschlagwinkel, die Reißchiene.
Tub, I. *s.* der Tub, Rüssel, die Wut, das Jag-
(bath) die Badewanne; der Rüssel (*for plants*);
das Übungsboot (*Rowing*). II. *v.n.* in Rüssel
setzen (*plants*); baden (*children*); im Übungs-
boot rudern lassen, im Rudern unterrichten. —

by, *adj.* fahartig, tonnenförmig.

Tub-o, *s.* die Röhre (*also Rod & Anat.*), das
Rohr; der Vorstoß (*of a retort, etc.*); india-
rubber — *e*, der Gummischlauch; speaking — *e*,
Sprachrohr; see Two-penny — *e*. — *ing*, *s.* das
Material zu Röhren; (— *es*) das Röhrenwerk.

— *iporite*, *s.* fossile Röhrenroste. — *ular*, *adj.*
röhrenförmig, Röhren-; — *ular* bridge, die Röh-
renbrücke. — *ulated*, *adj.* tubuliert (*Chem.*).

Tuber, *s.* der Knollen, die Knolle. — *cle*, *s.* (pim-
ple) der Knollen, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine,
harte Geschwulst; die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (*on the*
lungs); die Knolle, Warze (*Bot.*). — *cular*,
adj. warzig, höckerig, knollig; Tuberkel-, tuber-
kulös. — *culine*, *s.* das Tuberkulin, Mittel
gegen die Lungentuberkel. — *culization*, *s.* die

(Lungen-) Knoten-Bildung. —**culosis**, *s.* die Lungen- und Bovine —**culosis**, die Rinderlungen-
seuche. —**osse**, *s.* die Tuberkel. —**osily**, *s.* das
Knochen, Bänder. —**ous**, *adj.* knollig, knollig.
Tuck, *f.* *s.* die (Quers-) Falte (in dresses, etc.). *II.*
v.a. einschlagen, Falten nähen (in *acc.*); to —
in, einschlagen (cloth, etc.); to — **up**, auf-schür-
zen, schlagen; to — **up one's** sleeves, sich (dat.)
die Ärmel aufstreifen; to — **a p.** up in bed, einen
gut in Bettdecken einwickeln. *III.* *v.n.* sich zusam-
menziehen, einschrumpfen; to — **in**, zusammen-
(*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* der Brust-, Hals-streifen. *Comp.*
—**shop**, *s.* der Konditorladen (*sl.*).
Tuesday, *s.* der Dienstag.
Tuf-f (**Tufa**), *s.* der Tuff (stein). —**aceous**, *adj.*
tuffartig.
Tuft, *s.* der Busch, Büschel; — **of hair**, der Haar-
büschel, Haardoppe. *Comp.* —**ed-lark**, *s.* die
Haubenlerche. —**hunter**, *s.* einer, der den Adeli-
gen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schma-
rotzer, Spießkelle.
Tug, *f.* *s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; die Anstrengung,
Mühe (*fig.*); das Schlepboot (*Naut.*); the —
of war, der heftigste Kampf, das Gehebenringen
um den Preis; das Seilschießen (*Gymn.*); I had
a hard — of it, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet.
II. *v.a.* ziehen, schleppen, zerrn; zußen (*one's*
hair, etc.). *III.* *v.n.* stark, heftig ziehen; sich
anstrengen (*fig.*).
Tuition, *s.* der Unterricht; die Anleitung; die
Aufsicht, Obhut (*fig.*); private —, der Privat-
unterricht, die Privatstunden; (fee for —) das
Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich
erziehe ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin.
Comp. —**fee**, *s.* das Privatunterrichtsgeld.
Tulip, *s.* die Tulpe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die Tul-
penzwiebel. —**tree**, *s.* der Tulpenbaum.
Tulle, *s.* der Tüll.
Tulwar, *s.* indischer Säbel.
Tumb-le, *f.* *v.n.* fallen, stürzen, ein-, nieder-
fallen; (roll. — **le about** rollen, sich wälzen;
springen, gaulten (*as mountebanks*); to —
le down, einfallen; (roll down) herabrollen; to —
le to pieces, in Stücke fallen; to — **le out of**
bed, aus dem Bett heraus-fallen, plumpfen
(in the morning). *II.* *v.a.* (— **le down**) zu Fall
bringen, (um)stürzen; (rumple) in Unordnung
bringen, zertrümmern, zertrümpeln; to — **le out**,
hinauswerfen. *III.* *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (somer-
sault) der Purzelbaum. —**ler**, *s.* der Springer,
Gaulter; (glass) das Trinfalg, Wasserfalg; das
Stehaufglatz; der Clonon; die Zummertaupe
(*Orn.*); die Ruß (*on guns*); die Zubehaltung (*of*
locks). —**rel**, *s.* der Schutts, Sturz-farren; der
Munitionsfarren (*Artid.*). *Comp.* —**le-down**,
adj. baufällig, einfallend. —**lerful**, *s.* das
Wasserfalg voll.
Tum-efaction, *s.* das Aufschwellen; (— **or**) die
Geschwulst. —**efy**, *v.a. & n.* (auf)schwellen.
—**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* geschwellend, schwellend;
schwellig (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Ge-
schwellenheit; die Schwelligkeit. —**or**, *s.* die
Schwellung die Geschwulst. —**ular**, *adj.* hügel-
förmig. —**ult**, *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, Getüm-
mel; (uproar) der Ausbruch, Aufruhr. —**ulta-**
ous, *adj.* —**ultuously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend,
ungetümt, aufdröhrend. —**ultuousness**, *s.*
das lärrende Wesen, Treiben; see Turbulence.
—**ulus**, *s.* der Grabhügel.
Tun, *s.* die Tonne, das (Eis-) Faß; die Tonne
(= 252 Gallonen Wein); see Ton. —**nel**, *f.* *s.*
der Trichter; der Tunnel (*Build.*). *II.* *v.a.*
einen Tunnel führen durch, durchgraben. —
neling, *s.* der Tunnelbau.
Tun-able, *adj.* himmbar; wohlklingend. —**e**,
f. *s.* die Singweise, Weise, Melodie, das Tonstück;
(richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano*, etc., also *fig.*);
in — **e**, gestimmt (*sl.*); der Stimmung, bei Laune,
aufgelegt; out of — **e**, verstimmt, nicht bei Laune;
to play out of — **e**, falsch, unrein spielen (*Mus.*);

to change one's — **e**, aus einem andern Lau-
reden. *II.* *v.a.* himmen; (— **up**) himmen, an-
berichten (*coll.*); to be — **ed to the same pitch**,
zusammenstimmen. *III.* *v.n.* ein Stück singen;
to — **e up**, zu singen anfangen, anstimmen (*sl.*).
—**eful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* fengend; (melodi-
ous) wohlklingend, melodisch. —**fulness**, *s.*
das Melodische, der süße Klang, Wohlklang.
—**less**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (silent) stumm. —
e, *s.* der (Klavier-)Stimmer. *Comp.* —**ing-fut**,
s. die Stimmgabel.
Tungst-ate, *s.* wolframsaures, schwefel-
saures Salz.
Tunic, *s.* die Tunika; der Wapprock; der Krieger-
rod (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Gantzen (*Anat.*, *Med.*).
Tunny, *s.* der Thunfisch.
Tup, *f.* *s.* der Widder. *II.* *v.a.* befruchten.
Turban, *s.* der Turban (*also for women*); der
Gewinde (*of shells*). —**ed**, *adj.* turban-
artig.
Turbary, *s.* der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf dem
andern Mannes Land Torf zu heben.
Turb-id, *adj.* trüb, dübel; verwirrt (*fig.*).
—**idness**, *s.* das Trübe, Dürre. —**ulency**,
s. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Kopf-
stium. —**ulent**, *adj.* —**ulently**, *adv.* unruhig,
stürmisch, ungetümt.
Turbine, *s.* (— **wheel**) das Räderwerk, die Tur-
bine.
Turbot, *s.* der Steinbutt.
Turd, *s.* der Fled, Renschenot (*vulg.*).
Tureen, *s.* die runde Suppenteller, Terrine.
Turf, *f.* *s.* der Rasen; (peat) der (Torf-) Rasen;
a —, ein Stück Torf; the —, das Versteuern;
(gentlemen of the —) Freunde der Whiskey.
II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen. —**iness**, *s.* der
Rasenreichtum; das Torftrage. —**y**, *adj.* torf-
reich; (— **like**) torfartig.
Turg-ent, *see* — **id**. —**escence**, *s.* die Ent-
gehungsbildung; die Schwellung, der Anschwellen (*sl.*).
—**escent**, *adj.* schwellend, geschwellen. —**id**,
adj. —**idly**, *adv.* geschwellen; (distended) auf-
gebläht; schwellig, aufgebläht (*fig.*). —**idly**,
idness, *see* —**escence**.
Turkey, *s.* (— **cock**) der Truthahn; (— **hen**) die
Truthenne; the — **gobbles**, der Truthahn-
schrei.
Turmoil, *s.* die Plätscher, (tumult) der Lärm.
Turn, *f.* *v.a.* drehen (*a wheel*, etc.); (direct) rich-
ten; (change the position of) drehen, ver-
schieben, richten; wenden, richten (*one's thoughts*,
etc.); (change) (ver)ändern, ver-, um-wandeln
(into, in); (divert) abwenden, abbringen (from
von); (guide) leiten, lenken; wenden (*a stream*,
etc.); stumpf machen (*the edge of a tool*, etc.);
gerinnen, sauer machen (*milk*, etc.); überlegen,
übertragen (*into English*, etc.); (shape) formen,
bilden; drehen (*on a lathe*); rücken (*in sen-
tence*); schwindig machen, beschleunigen, vorwärts
(the head); her brain is — **ed**, sie ist ver-
wirrt. — **one's coat**, abtrünnig werden (*vulg.*); — **one's**
corner, um eine Ecke drehen; to — **the corner's**
flanks, den Feind umgeben; he — **ed his hat**
and there . . . , er sah sich um und da. — **the**
key (in a door, etc.), den Schlüssel in die
auf- oder zu-schließen; to — **loose**, loslassen,
loslassen; to — **an honest penny**, ein ehrliches
Geld redlich verdienen; to — **the scale**, (her-
schale) den Ausschlag geben; to — **one's stomach**,
libelleit erregen; to — **tail**, dachshunden; to —
upside down, das Obere hin unter kehren; he —
(the) wrong side out, die unrichtige Seite
auswendig kehren; to — **about**, umhergehen, be-
adrist, fortgehen, dem Winde um den Hals
preisgeben; to — **against**, einander gegen-
andern oder einander verfeinden, anfeinden; to —
aside, abwenden; to — **away**, weg-, ab-
schicken (*also wrath, evil*, etc.); (send away) weg-, ab-
schicken; to — **back**, zurück-schicken, um-
kehren; to — **down**, einschlagen (*a page of a book*); be-
unter-schreiben, klein stellen (*the pen*); to — **in**
a bed, die Bettdecke zurück-schlagen; to — **in**

to — the thoughts from . . . to
denken von . . . auf (acc.) . . .
1. einschlagen (also see.); ein-
dringen; to — into, (verse, in
ein; (money, zu Geld) machm.
iculis, lächerlich) machen; to —
die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln;
n-letzen (id.); ab-lenken, -ziehen.
(fig.); (send away) fort-schicken,
-leihen; umgehen (a question); to
f (on), den Zufluß des Wassers
brechen, den Kahn drehen, ab-
en, -öffnen; to — a th. off with a
Sache mit einem Scherz hinweg-
ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen,
1; to — out, auswärts wenden
ausfahren; (send away) hinaus-
en; (produce) hervorbringen, her-
-essen; (send out) hinausreißen,
in (cattle); to — out a room, in
lich reinmachen; to — out into
die weite Welt schicken; — him
zur Türe hinaus! to — out one's
nach außen or auswärts sehen; to
wenden, -schlagen (a page, etc.);
geben (fig.); overturn um-
-, -stürzen; please, — over (abbr.
umzuwenden! to — over articles
, Gegenstände beschäftigen; to —
, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen; ein-
fangen, sich bessern (fig.); he was
, er wurde an . . . verwiesen;
he — over £500 a week, er setzt
0 in seinem Geschäft um; to —
drehen; to — to, richten (one's at-
to to good (account), vorteilhaft
gen ziehen aus; to — towards,
— up, umwenden, umschlagen (a
agen (the eyes); aufdrehen (gas,
jen (one's sleeves, the brim of a
n (a dress); zusammenschlagen
to — up one's nose at a th., über
läse rümpfen; to — the tables
Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten;
ie upon, einem den Rücken kehren,
ehen, sich wenden; (— round) sich
enden, -kehren; sich herumwenden
(change) sich (ver)ändern, sich ver-
men, sauer werden (as milk); I
re to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich
oll; to be —ed fifty, über fünfzig
to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen;
1, Christ werden; to — gray, grau
homewards, nach Hause zurück-
oldier, Soldat werden; to — sour,
the tide has —ed, die Flut ist
it.); das Blatt hat sich gewendet
about, sich um-wenden, -kehren,
ent; to — away, sich wegwenden;
un, verlassen; to — back, zurück-
1, umfahren; (— backwards) sich
(give up) etwas Begonnenes wie-
fig.); to — down (the road), um-
from, sich wenden von; to — in,
lehren, sich einbiegen; (go in) ein-
gehen; (go to bed) zu Bett ge-
en — into, sich verwan-deln in (acc.),
— off, ablenken, abgehen, sich fort-
or schlagen; to — on, sich drehen
abhängen von (fig.); to — out,
ehen, -wenden, -kehren; (strike
beit einstellen; (appear) hervortre-
stfallen, enden; (happen) sich ereig-
aufstehen (of bed, in the morning,
es Morgens) (fam.); ausrücken
out weit, gut ausschlagen or aus-
guard! Wache heraus! it —ed out
s, es stellte sich heraus, daß es in
s erwies sich als ein Wrad; to —
er-umwenden; to — round, sich

herum-drehen, -wenden; my head — a round,
der Kopf schwin-delt mir; to — to, sich wenden
nach, zu; sich verwan-deln in; (have recourse to)
seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl
werden; — to the left! links wenden! the road
— to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; to
— up, sich aufwärts drehen, wenden; (stick up)
sich aufrichten; (appear) sich zeigen, zum Vor-
schein kommen; he has —ed up at last, endlich
ist er gekommen; to — upon, sich wenden auf
(acc.), see — on; sich wenden gegen, (einen) an-
fallen; the conversation —ed upon, das Ge-
spräch kam auf (acc.); to — upon one's heel,
sich auf den Absätzen herum-drehen. III. s. das
(Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Um-
schwingung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung,
der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) herrschende
Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (place of —ing)
die Wendung; (bend) die Krümme, Krümmung;
(change) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short
walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Wil-
dung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order)
die Reihe(nfolge); (service) der Dienst; die ganze
Umdrehung (of a wheel); der Schwung (of a
period); at every —, alle Augenblicke; by —, in
—, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umfänglich;
it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; when it
comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt,
wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme; to take
one's —, etwas tun wenn die Reihe einen trifft;
to take —s (at), mit einander abwechseln; to a
—, aufs Haar; to have a — for books, politics,
eine Vorliebe für Bücher haben, Neigung zur
Politik; her virtues are of a domestic —, ihre
Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took
two or three —s up and down the room, er ging
zwei-, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us
take a — round the garden, laßt uns die Runde
durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen;
a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; to do a p.
a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit
erweisen; one good — deserves another, eine
Liebe ist der andern wert (prov.); he will serve
my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give
a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wen-
dung geben; the affair took an unexpected —,
die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; —
of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Aus-
schlag. —or, s. der Drehsler (of wood, etc.).
—ery, s. die Drehslerarbeit. —ing, s. das
Drehen, Dreheln; (bend) die Krümmung,
Windung; die Abweichung (from the path of
duty, etc.); —ing movement, die Umgebung
(Mil.); 'tis a long lane that has no —ing, das
größte Unglück dauert nicht ewig (prov.); take the
next —(ing) to the left, biege in die nächste Quer-
straße links. Comp. —coat, s. der Abtrünnige,
Häufelträger, Überläufer, Kne-gat. —(ed)—down,
adj.; —down collar, der Klappkragen. —ed
up, adj.; —up nose, die Stülpmase. —ing-
lath, s. die Drehs-, Drehsel-bant. —ing-point,
s. der Entscheidung-, Wendepunkt. —(ing)-
table, s. die Drehscheibe. —key, s. der Schließer,
Gefangenwörter. —out, s. die äußere Erschein-
ung; der Zug; die Schaustellung; der Aufzug;
die Equipage (vulg.); see Strike; die Gesamt-
produktion (C. L.); die Ausweidestelle (Rail.).
—over, s. halbrundes Törtchen; der Umfag
(C. L.). —pike, s. der Schlag, Chaussee-baum.
—pike-man or —keeper, s. der Chausseegeld-
einnehmer. —pike-road, s. die Kunststraße,
Chaussee. —spit, s. der Bratenwender. —stille,
s. das Drehkreuz (auf Fußwegen), der Drehgähler.
Turnip, s. die Rübe. Comp. —cabbage, s. der
Rohrtrab. —cutter, s. die Rübenschnei-
maschine. —radish, s. der Rüden-Rettig.
—tops, pl. das Kraut der Rübe.

Turpentine, s. der Terpenzin.

Turpitude, s. die Verworfenheit, moralische
Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Turquoise, *s.* der Türkis.

Turret, *s.* das Thürchen; das Belagerungstürmchen (*Mil.*); der Ventilationsausflug (*Railw.*, etc.). — *ed.*, *adj.* bekrönt.

Turtle, *s.* die (Meer-)Schildkröte. *Comp.* — *soup*, *s.* die Schildkrötensuppe.

Turtle, *-dove*, *s.* die Turkeltaube.

Tush, *int.* pah!

Tusk, *s.* der Fang-, Hauern-, der Halszahn (*of horses*); der Dauer-, das Gewehr (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*); der Zahn (*fig.*). — *ed.*, *adj.* mit Fangzähnen.

Tussle, *I. s.* der Kampf, die Balgerei. *II. v.n.* kämpfen, ringen.

Tut, *int.* pfui! fort! weg damit!

Tut-elage, *s.* die Unmündigkeit, der Mündelstand; (*guardianship*) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). — *elary*, *adj.* schühend, Schüh-; — *elary deity*, der Schühgott. — *or*, *I. s.* der Vormund; (*teacher*) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; *private* — *or*, Privatlehrer (*für einzelne Schüler*); Hauslehrer, Erzieher, *college* — *or*, der Tutor, Berater eines Studenten in seinem College; *Repent* (*Oxf., Cambr.*). *II. v.a.* (be)lehren; *erziehen* (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). — *orage*, *s.* die Aufsicht; das Wächteramt, die Hofmeisterstelle; die Vormundschaft (*Law*). — *orial*, *adj.* Vormunds-; Lehrer-. — *orship*, *s.* die Hauslehrerstelle, die Repräsentantenstelle.

Twaddle, *I. s.* albernes Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwatzen. — *r*, *s.* alberner Schwätzer.

Twain, *s.* zwei, das Paar (*obs. & poet.*); in —, einzwei.

Twang, *I. s.* gelender, scharfer Ton, das Schwirren; das Raseln, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); *to speak with a —*, durch die Nase reden. *II. v.n.* (& *a.*) schwirren (lassen).

Tweak, *v.a.* zwicken.

Twed, *s.* — *s.*, *pl.* eine Art Halbtuch.

Tweezers, *pl.* (pair of —) das (Haar-)Zängelchen.

Twel-fth, *I. adj.* zwölft. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwölfte; (—*sth part*) das Zwölftel. — *ve*, *I. num. adj.* zwölf; — *ve score*, zwölfmal zwanzig. *II. s.* die zwölf; das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — *sth-night*, *s.* der Dreißigstabend. *II. attrib.*; the —*sth-night cake*, der Dreißigststücken. — *ve month(s)*, *s.*; this day — *ve month(s)*, heute über ein Jahr.

Twent-ith, *I. adj.* zwanzigst. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwanzigste; (—*sth part*) das Zwanzigstel. — *y*, *I. num. adj.* zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwanzig.

Twice, *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; — *told*, zweimal erzählt; doppelt erzählt.

Twiddle, *v.a.*; *to* — *one's thumbs*, mit den Daumen spinnen; die Fäden in den Schoß legen (*fig.*).

Twilallow, *v.a.* zum zweiten Male plüßen.

Twig, *s.* der Zweig, die Rutte; die Wänschetrute, der Zauberstab; *to work the —*, die Wänschetrute gebrauchen.

Twig, *v.a.* verstehen, begreifen; aufpassen auf (*acc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*coll.*).

Twig, *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen, ziehen (*obs. dial.*).

Twilight, *s.* das Zwielicht. *II. adj.* im Zwielicht gesehen, gelat etc.; dämmernd, dunkel.

Twill, *I. s.* der Körper, das gefärbte Zeug. *II. v.a.* köpern. — *ed.*, *adj.* gefärbt, köpernd.

Twin, *s.* der Zwilling. *II. adj.* Zwilling-; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — *brother*, der Zwillingbruder. — *ling*, *s.* das Zwillingsschiffchen. *Comp.* — *screw*, *s.* die Doppelschraube; — *screw steamer*, der Doppelschraubendampfer.

Twine, *s.* *I. s.* der Windfaden, die Kordel; die Schnur, das Garn, der Zwirn; (—*ing*) die Windung. *II. v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc.*); (— *to* *gether*) flechten, zusammenhängen; (— *about*) umwinden. *III. v.n.* einander umfingeln, sich verflechten; *see Wind*; *to* — *e about*, sich herum-

winden. — *ing*, *I. adj.* sich windend (*Bot.*). *II. s.* das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* — *ing machine*, *s.* die Zwirnmachine.

Twinge, *I. s.* der Stich, Zwang, schmerzliche Enge, das Stöcken; — *a of conscience*, Gewissensbisse. *II. v.a. & n.* stechen.

Twinkl, *s.* *I. v.n.* blinzeln (*of the eyes*); flimmern, flackern (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*). *II. s.* das Blinzeln, Zwinkern; *a merry —*, ein lustiges Zwinkern (*mit den Augen*). — *ing*, *s.* *to* — *e* *II.*; in the —*ing* of an eye, im Nu, im Augenblick.

Twirl, *I. s.* schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. *II. v.a.* herumdrehen. *III. v.n.* sich (schnell) drehen. *Comp.* — *ing-stick*, *s.* der Wirbel.

Twist, *I. v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (ver)schleiden; winden (*the body*); spinnen (*tobacco, yarn*); flechten (*the hair*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); verdrehen (*a passage in an anchor, etc.*); *to* — *about*, umdrehen; — *ed barrel*, der gewundene Lauf, der Damast (*of a gun*); *to* — *round one's finger*, um den Finger winden (*fig.*). *II. s.* sich drehen. *III. s.* die Drehung, Windung, Verschleiden; der Twist, das Rascheln (*of hair*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); *see Twine*; *twist* (*of tobacco*); *silk*; — die Rascheln (*of hair*); *to* *got a —*, es ist schief, trumm (geworden); *to* *got a —* in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. — *ing*, *s.* das Drehen. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Drehmaschine.

Twit, *v.a.*; *to* — *s.o.* with, einem (etwas) antworten. — *tingly*, *adv.* Antwortend.

Twitche, *I. v.a.* zucken, zucken. *II. v.n.* zucken (*Med.*). *III. s.* schneller Ruck, das Zucken, das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

Twitter, *I. s.* das Gezwitscher; das (leiser) Renden-Zittern; das Beben (*face*); in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schreck. *II. v.a.* zwickeln, (tremble) zittern. — *ing*, *I. adj.* zwickelnd. *II. s.* das Gezwitscher.

Two, *I. num. adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; — and —, paarweise; *a man's statue or —*, einige Marmerstatuen. *II. s.* die Zwei; the —, die beiden; *they came out in —s* and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. *Comp.* — *decker*, *s.* der Zweifelder. — *edged*, *adj.* zweifeldig. — *fold*, *adj.* falsch, doppelgängerig. — *fold*, *adj.* zweifeldig (*B.*); doppelt. — *handed*, *adj.* zweihändig. — *headed*, *adj.* zweihändig. — *legged*, *adj.* zweibeinig. — *penny*, *adv.* *per Pence* folgend; gering (*fig.*); — *penny tale*, in unermessliche diebstahl Londoner Geschichten (*s.*). — *ply*, *adj.* zweifeldig (*of ropes*); — *ply*, *adv.* doppelter Leppig. — *pronged*, *adj.* zweigigig. — *wheeled*, *adj.* zweiräderig.

Tymbal, *s.* die Kesselpauke.

Tympan, *s.* der Brustbein (*Print.*); *see* — *um*. *s.* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); *the Tympan* (*Anat.*); das Gehirn, Felsenbein (*Arch.*); — *um of a door*, das Türschloß.

— *y*, *-ites*, *s.* die Trommelfelle.

Typ, *s.* *I. s.* das Urbild, der Typus; (*figure of something to come*) das Vorbild; (*emblem*) das Sinnbild; (*sign*) das Zeichen; die Gestalt, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); (*image, copy*) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typ (*Med.*); die Type, Letter; (*the —s*) die Gießtype; *German* — *e*, die Gestalt; *Roman* — *e*, Antiqua; *Itale* — *e*, der Kupferdruck. *II. v.a.* *see* — *e* write. — *ical*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* (vor)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (*as a rule*); *to be* — *ical of*, das Ur-, Urb-, Mutter-*ist* der Sache sein; *this is* — *ical case*, dieser ist ein typisch, stellt eine Gattung dar (*Med., etc.*). — *icaly*, *v.a.* bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. — *ograph*, *s.* der Buchdrucker. — *ographic*, *adv.* — *ographically*, *adv.* buchdruckerisch, graphisch; — *ographic error*, der Fehler.

die Buchdruckerkunst, Typo-
—**founder**, s. der Schrift-
indring, s. das Schriftgießen.
die Schriftgießerei. —**metal**,
tall. —**write**, v.a. & n. mit
eine schreiben. —**writer**, s.
ine; der (die) Maschinenscri-
:

Blindbarmenentzündung. —**old**,
zusartig, typhös; —**old fever**,
phus. —**us**, s. der Typhus.
afisun, chinesischer Opium.
e-writer.

s. see under Type.
adj., —**nically**, adv. tyran-
ness, s. das Tyrannische. —
Tyrannennord; (murderer) der
—**nise**, v.n. grausam, tyran-
to —**nize** over, tyrannisieren.
notally, adv. tyrannisch; (cruel)
, s. die Tyranni (also fig.); die
Tyranni (Hist.). —**t**, s. der
i. & Hist.).
reif(en); pneumatic —, der Luft-
See "Tire."
inger, Reuling, Schrling.

U

For abbreviations see the Index at
English-German Part.

adj., —**ually**, adv. überall befind-
rig. —**y**, s. die Abgegenwart.
iter.

r Regenmesser.
(Schauber); hu, sch (Scheuchlaut).
die Gäßlichkeit, Gäßigkeit; die
it. —**y**, adj. häßlich, gartig;
benflich; (dangerous) gefährlich,

las.
schwül; (malignant —) der Krebs.
öden. —**ation**, s. das Schwären;
dür. —**ed**, adj. schwärend, eiterig;
der Schwüre; eiterig; see —**ed**.
der Zustand der Eiterung.
einem Faße durch das Faden bre-
ne Menge Flüssigkeit; der in den
gebliebene Wein (st.); —**a**, nicht
ter (C.L.).

—**acid**, die Ulminsäure.
Gavelot, der Veterinen-Rantel.
die Flüge gehender Überzieher.
—**errior**, adj. jenseits; weiter
anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich.
(aller-)legt, endlich. —**imately**,
ridisch, zum Schluß. —**imatum**, s.
ni, die letztmalige Aufforderung.
; ult. read: of last month), adv. im
; your favor of the 23d ult., Ihr
reiben vom 23. vorigen Monats.
ermäßig. Comp. —**liberal**, adj.

—**marine**, l. adj. jenseits des
fisch. II. s. das Ultramarin.
l. adj. jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen)
amontan, päpstlich gesinnt (fig.).
montanist. —**montanism**, s. der
ismus. —**montanist**, s. der Ul-
Erstapostel.

Dolbe. —**lar**, adj. dolbig. —**lit**-
dobdenragend, Dolben.
! Umbra, die Umbererbe.
Umbel. —**rage**, s. der Schatten,
rt (of fear); (suspicion of injury)
; Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; to
beleidigen, to take —**age** at, An-
an (einer S.), (eine S.) übel nehmen.
adj. schattig, schattenreich. —**rage**,
der Schattenreichtum. —**rella**, s.
jirm. Comp. —**rella-case**, s. das

Schirmfuttermal. —**rella-stand**, s. das Regen-
schirmgeheiß. —**rella-stick**, s. der Schirmstod.
Umb—**ilic(al)**, adj. zum Kabel gehörig, Kabel-;
—**ilical** cord, die Kabelschnur. —**o**, s. der
Schilbnabel.

Umpire, l. s. der Obmann, Unparteiische, Schieds-
richter. II. v.n. den Schiedsrichter machen, Un-
parteiischer sein.

Un— in numerous compds. = Un-, nicht. For
words not given in the following lists see the
simple words.

Unabashed, adj. uneingeschüchtert.
Unabated, adj. unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unabbreviated, Unabridged, adj. un verkürzt,
nicht abgekürzt.

Unable, adj. unfähig, unvermögend; to be —,
nicht können; nicht imstande or in der Lage sein.
Unaccounted, adj. unbekannt.

Unaccommodating, adj. un nachgiebig; un-
träglich, ungeschällig.
Unaccompanied, adj. unbegleitet.

Unaccountable, adj. see Inexplicable; (strange,
sonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow,
man kann nicht klug aus ihm werden.

Unaccustomed, adj. ungewohnt (to); (new) un-
gewöhnlich, neu.

Unacknowledged, adj. nicht anerkannt; (uncon-
fessed) nicht zugestanden.

Unacquainted, adj. unbekannt (mit), unfundig
(einer Sache).

Unadorned, adj. ungeschmückt, nicht ausgeschmückt.

Unaffected, adj., —**ly**, adv. unberührt; unge-
rührt (fig.); (natural) ungetrübte, unbefangene,
natürlich, schlicht, einfach.

Unaided, adj. ununterstützt; unbewaffnet, bloß (of
the eye).

Unalloyed, adj. ohne Beimischung, unvermischt;
rein, lauter.

Unalterabl—e, adj., —**y**, adv. unveränderlich.
—**eness**, s. die Unveränderlichkeit.

Unambitious, adj. nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig
(of, nach); (modest) anspruchlos.

Unamenable, adj. unwillfährig.

Unamiable, adj. unliebenswürdig.

Unanim—ity, s. die Einmütigkeit, Einstimmig-
keit. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. einmütig, ein-
stimmig.

Unanswerabl—e, adj., —**y**, adv. unüberlegbar.
—**eness**, s. die Unüberlegbarkeit.

Unappalled, adj. unerschrocken.

Unappeas—able, adj. nicht zu befriedigen. —**ed**,
adj. unbefriedigt; (unreconciled) unveröhnt.

Unapproachable, adj. unnahbar.

Unappropriated, adj. unverwenbet, nicht zuge-
wiesen, herrenlos.

Unapproved, adj. nicht gebilligt; unbewährt.

Unarmed, adj. unbewaffnet, waffenlos.

Unashamed, adj. nicht beschämt, schamlos.

Unasked, adj. unverlangt, ungebeten, unaufge-
fordert.

Unassailable, adj. unangreifbar.

Unassisted, adj. ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.

Unassuming, adj. nicht anmaßend, bescheiden,
anspruchlos.

Unattached, adj. nicht verbunden, nicht anhö-
gend; zur Disposition (Mil.); freistehend; zu
seinem College gehörend, extern (Eng. Univ.).

Unattainable, adj. unerreichbar.

Unattempted, adj. unversucht.

Unattended, adj. unbegleitet.

Unattractive, adj. reizlos, nicht anziehend.

Unauthorized, adj. unbefugt, unerlaubt.

Unavailing, adj. vergeblich, nutzlos.

Unavenged, adj. ungerächt.

Unavoidabl—e, adj., —**y**, adv. unvermeidlich.

Unaware, adj.; to be — (of a th.), (eine S.) nicht
vermuten, nicht wissen. —**s**, adv. unversehens,
überrumpelt; (suddenly) plötzlich.

Unawed, adj. nicht eingeschüchtert, nicht zurücks-
gehalten.

Unbalanced, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.
Unbaptized, *adj.* nicht getauft, ungeauft.
Unbar, *v. a.* auf-, ent-riegeln, aufschließen.
Unbearable — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unentraglich.
Unbecoming, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* schlecht fleidend; (unsuitable) ungeeignet; (improper) unanständig; her bouquet is very —, ihr Gut steht ihr sehr schlecht. — *n*ess, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.
Unbefriended, *adj.* freundslos, alleinstehend; hilflos.
Unbelle — *f*, *s.* der Unglaube, schwache Glaube; das Mißtrauen, der Zweifel. — *ver*, *s.* der Ungläubige. — *ving*, *adj.* — *vingly*, *adv.* ungläubig.
Unbend, *ir. v. l. a.* abspannen (a bow), nachlassen; abklagen (sails); erschaffen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. *ll. n.* sich herablassen, gemüthlich werden. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* unbengsam, fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).
Unbestowed, *adj.* nicht vergeben, unvergeben.
Unbiaised, *adj.* uneingeeignet, vorurtheilslos, unbefangen.
Unbidden, *adj.* uneingeladen, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.
Unbind, *ir. v. a.* lösbinden; (loose) lösen.
Unbleached, *adj.* ungebleicht.
Unblemished, *adj.* unbeschädigt, rein.
Unblest, *adj.* ungesegnet.
Unblushing, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* schamlos.
Unbolt, *see* Unbar.
Unborn, *adj.* (noch) ungeboren, zukünftig.
Unbosom, *v. r.* sein Herz ausschütten (anem).
Unbound, *adj.* ungebunden, geheset, brohiert.
Unbounded, *adj.* unbegrenzt, schrankenlos.
Unbrace, *v. a.* löspannen, auf-schnallen, —binden; abspannen (*fig.*).
Unbreached, *adj.* heilenes, ohne Fosen.
Unbridled, *adj.* ungezaumt, zügellos.
Unbroached, *adj.* unangesapft; unbesprochen (a subject).
Unbroken, *adj.* ungebunden; (continuous) ununterbrochen.
Unbrotherly, *adj.* unbrüderlich.
Unbuckle, *v. a.* löspannen, auf-schnallen.
Unburden, *unburthen*, *v. a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen).
Unburied, *adj.* unbegraben.
Unburnt, *adj.* ungeraucht, unbrannt.
Unbusinesslike, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; nachlässig (*fig.*).
Unbutton, *v. a.* lö-, auf-schnöpfen.
Uncalled, *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktienkapital; — for, unerlangt, unnötig, überflüssig, unangebracht.
Uncandid, *adj.* — *ly*, *adj.* unaufrecht.
Uncanny, *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheuer.
Uncared-for, *adj.* unverforgt, vernachlässigt.
Uncarpeted, *adj.* ohne Teppich.
Unceasing, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unaufhörlich.
Unceremonious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach, schlicht; to be —, kurz angebunden sein, nicht viel Umstände machen.
Uncertain, *adj.* unsicher; (doubtful) ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unbest., veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbeständiges Wetter. — *ty*, *s.* die Ungewißheit, die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Uncertified, *adj.* unbeglaubigt, nicht attestiert.
Unchain, *v. a.* entseilen, von der Kette lösen.
Unchang — *eable*, *adj.* — *eably*, *adv.* unveränderlich. — *eableness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* unverändert. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* wechsellos, bleibend.
Uncharitable — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unarmherzig, barmherzig, feielloß; (evil-thinking) übeldenkend. — *n*ess, *s.* die Feielloßheit.
Unchartered, *adj.* ohne Freibrief.
Unchaste, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unkeusch. — *ness*, *s.* die Unkeuschheit; nicht geläutert, nicht rein.

Unchecked, *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert.
Unchivalrous, *adj.* unritterlich, grob.
Unchrist — *ened*, *adj.* ungechrist. — *en*, *adj.* — *ianly*, *adv.* — *like*, *adv.* unchristlich.
Uncial, *adj.* uncial; — letter, der Uncialbuchstabe.
Uncircumsed — *ed*, *adj.* unbeschnitten. — *in*, *s.* die Nichtbeschnidung; die Gebundenheit (*fig.*).
Uncivil, *adj.* unhöflich.
Unclaimed, *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt; unanbringbar (as letters).
Unclasp, *v. a.* löshafen, aufheben; öffnen.
Unclassed, *adj.* nicht in Klassen geordnet; in der Prüfung durchgefallen (Univ.).
Uncle, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; der Vatersbruder (*sl.*).
Unclean, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unrein, unkeusch. — *n*ess, *s.* die Unreinheit, die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).
Unclerical, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande unangehörig, ungeistlich.
Uncloak, *v. a.* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einen) den Mantel nehmen; *see* Unmask.
Unclose, *v. a.* aufmachen, öffnen.
Unclothe, *adj.* entkleidet, anstücken.
Uncloved, *adj.* wolkenlos; heiter (*fig.*).
Uncocked, *adj.* ungepannt.
Uncoil, *v. a.* auf-winden, —winden.
Uncollected, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.
Uncomfortable — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemüthlich, unbehaglich; (unpleasant) unangenehm. — *n*ess, *s.* *see* Discomfort.
Uncommon, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungewöhnlich, selten, ungewein; sehr (*adv.*). — *n*ess, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
Uncommunicative, *adj.* nicht mittheilend, sich verschlossen.
Uncomplaining, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht klagend ohne Beschwerde, flaglos. — *n*ess, *s.* die Flaglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.
Uncompromising, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.
Unconcern, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* — *edly*, *adv.* gleichgültig, sorglos.
Unconditional, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbedingt, sofort; to surrender — *ly*, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.
Unconfessed, *adj.* nicht bekannt, ohne bekannt zu haben, ohne Beichte (*R. C.*).
Unconfined, *adj.* unbefristet.
Unconfirmed, *adj.* unbefähigt, nicht eingeheimt, nicht konfirmiert; nicht fest, schwach.
Uncongenial, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht gesamt, unympathisch, nicht geistesverwandt.
Unconnected, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (loose) unzusammenhängend.
Unconquer — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* nicht zu gewinnen. — *ed*, *adj.* unbesiegt, unbesiegt.
Unconscious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* gemeinlich, übertrieben, morn (*form.*).
Unconscious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbewußt; to be —, ohnmächtig; to be — of, sich von (Sache) nicht bewußt sein. — *n*ess, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Ohnmacht.
Unconsecrated, *adj.* ungeweiht.
Unconstititional, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.
Unconstrained, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungezwungen.
Uncontaminated, *adj.* unbeschädigt.
Uncontested, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbestritten; stopbar, unbestreitbar; — election, eine Wahl, in welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Sitzanspruch stellt.
Uncontrollable — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unbeherrschbar, unbändig; (wild) wild, flaglos.
Unconventional, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unkonventionell, formlos, frei und ungebunden, prägnant.
Unconverted, *adj.* unbesiegt; nicht konvertiert (*C. L.*).
Unconvinc — *ed*, *adj.* unüberzeugend, nicht überzeugend.
Unconvincing, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht überzeugend.

den, losbinden.
ten, auffortzen.
unverbessert.

—ly, *adv.* unverdorben; un-
s, *s.* die Unverborgenheit; die
t.

lappeln, lösen.
schlach, roh; (awkward) lin-
l.) wunderlich.

l.) nicht bundesgemäß; durch
verpflichtet.
aufdecken, entblößen; to — o.s.,
das Haupt entblößen, den Qui-
ng abnehmen.

—ly, *adv.* untrübselig.
albung; (ointment) die Salbe;
bung (*in speaking, etc.*); with
ll; extreme — ion, letzte Übung.
fettig; salbungsvoll (*fig.*).
unangebau (as land); (rude)

geheilt; ungefaßten, nicht ein-
sch.) enträufeln.
schneiden; unabgeschritten, un-
r, *adv.*, etc.); (untouched)
nicht aufgeschritten (as books).
unbeschädigt, ohne Datum.
ariert.

unerschröden, unverjagt.
nicht abgeoffen (in eine Ka-

l.) nicht verfallen, unerschrödet,
l.) unverwundlich, unvergänglich.
enttäuschen, (einem) die Augen

unentschieden.
unverteiltig.
nbelegt, maßlos.
unbestimmt, nicht begrenzt.
s, *adj.* ruhig, kalt, verschlossen,

l.), —y, *adv.* unleugbar.
ial, *adj.* keiner Konfession aus-
drönd; — school, die Simultan-

iten; (—neath) darunter; to keep
in, in Unterwürfigkeit erhalten.
from . . . unter (*dat.*) . . .
unmündig; — arms, unter den
— authority, ein Unteran der
e's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem
care, unter jemandes Aufsicht;
eseflicht; the matter is still —
die Sache ist noch immer in Über-
— correction, nach meiner Un-
teilung; — date of the 24 Inst.,

es; — the direction of, nach An-
sicht, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15
ter fünfzehn Jahren; — ground,
an, unter der Erde, unterirdisch;
and, eigenhändig; a deed — his
eine von ihm unterschriebene und
the; — a heavy load, schwerbe-
labor — a mistake, sich in einem
it; — way, auf dem Wege; to be
y of, genötigt sein zu; — an obli-
— pain of death, bei Todes-
et, mit or unter Protest; — re-
ll, gewungen; — sail, unter (im)
sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; to
be, unter dem Tisch liegen; to
able, unter den Tisch werfen; to
u, in Behandlung sein. *Comp.*
erleben. — brod, *adj.* nicht fein,
u Haus aus) gemein. — cloth-
zeug, die Unterleibung, Leib-
arrest, *s.* die Unterflörmung,
der Tisch; — current of sadness,
von Trauer. — done, *adj.* noch

nicht gar, ungar. — estimate, *v.a.* unterfchätzen.
— fed, *adj.* nicht gehörig gefüttert, ungenügend
genährt. — go, *ir.v.a.* (er)leiden, ertragen, aus-
halten, sich (einer Sache) untergeben. — gradu-
ate, *s.* der Student (welcher den Grad des B. A.
noch nicht erreicht hat) (*Univ.*). — ground, *adj.*
de *adv.* unterirdisch; — ground (railway), die
unterirdische Eisenbahn, Stadtbahn; — ground
story, das Erd-, Keller-geschoss. — growth,
s. das Unterholz, Gebüsch. — hand, *adj.* &
adv. heimlich, versteckt, listig; — hand dealings,
listiges Verfahren, verdeckte (unehrliche) Han-
lungsweise; — hand service, der Tiefaufschlag;
— hand-twist service, Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball
(Tennis). — hung, *adj.* über den Obertier
hervorragend; mit hervorragendem Obertier;
auf einer Säule ruhend (*Nach.*). — jaw, *s.*
der Unterkinnbacken. — jersey, *s.* bünne Woll-
jade. — lie, *ir.v.a.* zu Grunde liegen. — line,
v.a. unterstreichen. — linen, *s.* die Leibwäsche.
— ling, *s.* der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Unter-
gebene. — lip, *s.* die Unterlippe. — lying,
adj. zu Grunde liegend (*of principles, etc.*);
— lying idea, der Grundgedanke. — manned,
adj. nicht genügend bemannt. — mentioned,
adj. unten erwähnt. — mine, *v.a.* untergraben;
gerstören, schwächen (*the health*). — most, *i. adj.*
unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst. — neath, *i. adv.*
unterwärts, unten. II. *prep.* unter. — paid, *adj.*
ungenügend or schlecht bezahlt. — part, *s.* die
Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle. — petticoat,
s. der Unterrod. — pin, *v.a.* den Grund unter-
bauen, unterfahren, sähen (*a house, etc.*). —
pinning, *s.* der Grundbau. — rate, *v.a.* unter-
schätzen. — score, *v.a.* unterstreichen. — secre-
tary, *s.* der Untersekretär. — sell, *ir.v.a.* wohl-
feiler verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem
Werte (*of an article*) verkaufen. — shot, *adj.*
unterfchätzig (*of mills*). — signed, *s.* der Un-
terzeichnete. — sized, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen
Größe. — skirt, *s.* der Unterrod. — sleeve, *s.*
der Unterärmel. — staffed, *adj.*; the school
is — staffed, das Lehrpersonal an der Schule
ist nicht genügend. — stand, *ir.v. l. a.* ver-
stehen; (hear) vernehmen; (comprehend) begrei-
fen, fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen,
wissen, sich verstehen auf (*acc.*); to give a p. to
— stand, einem zu verstehen geben; to — stand
by, ersehen aus, darunter verstehen; he — stands
horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; he it — stood,
wohlverstanden; let it be an — stood thing, mit
wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. II.
n. verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. — standing,
s. der Verstand; (agreement) das Verhältnis,
Einkommen; to come to an — standing with,
sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good
— standing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht
ein gutes Einkommen; with this — standing, unter
dieser Voraussetzung. — state, *v.a.* zu
gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —
study, *i. s.* der Schauspieler welcher die Rolle
eines anderen nebenher einstudiert, um den ge-
wöhnlichen Spieler im Notfall vertreten zu kön-
nen. II. *v.a.*; to — study a part, eine von einem
anderen gespeilte Rolle nebenher einstudieren.
— take, *ir.v.a.* unternehmen; (take upon o.s.,
assume) übernehmen. — taker, *s.* der Unter-
nehmer; der Leihenbestatter; der Arbeitsgeber,
Kapitalist; der Bürge (*adv.*). — taker's man,
der Leihenträger. — taking, *s.* die Unterneh-
mung; general — taking, das Hauptunter-
nehmen. — tone, *s.* leiser Ton; niedriger Ton
(Mus.). — value, *v.a.* unter dem Werte schätzen,
zu niedrig einschätzen, unterschätzen; (despise)
geringschätzen, verachten. — wear, *s.* das Unter-
zeug, die Leibwäsche. — wood, *s.* das Gestrüpp,
Unterholz. — world, *s.* die Welt. — write,
ir.v.a. versichern, assurement (*C. L.*). —
writer, *s.* der Versicherer, Assurateur, Assesu-
rateur.

Underogatory, *adj.* nicht schmälernd, nicht nachteilig (einer S.), keinen Eintrag tuend (*dat.*).
Undeserv—ed, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unverbient.
—ing, *adj.* verdienstlos, unwert.
Undesigned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unvorzüglich.
Undesirable, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.
Undeterred, *adj.* nicht abgefordert.
Undeveloped, *adj.* unentwickelt.
Undeviating, *adj.* nicht abweichend, gerade.
Undigested, *adj.* unverdaut.
Undignified, *adj.* ohne Würde, würdelos.
Undiluted, *adv.* unverdünnt, nicht verdünnt.
Undiminished, *adj.* unvermindert.
Undimmed, *adj.* unverunfälscht.
Undiscern—ed, *adj.* unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* einschickslos, ohne Einsicht.
Undisciplined, *adj.* zuchtlos, ohne Mannszucht; ungelehrt, ungelehrt, unausgebildet.
Undiscover—able, *adj.* unentdeckbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unentdeckt.
Undiscriminating, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend.
Undisguised, *adj.* unverkleidet, unverhüllt, offen.
Undismayed, *adj.* unerschrocken.
Undisputed, *adj.* unbestritten.
Undistributed, *adj.* unverteilt.
Undisturbed, *adj.* ungestört; ungetrübt (*mirror*).
Undivided, *adj.* ungeteilt (*attention*, etc.).
Undo, *tr.v.a.* aufmachen (*a parcel, a knot*, etc.); auflösen (*a knot, string*, etc.); auftreten (*a seam*); rückgängig, ungeschehen machen (*a th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen etc.; das Verberben. —**ne**, *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren: I am —ne, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; to come —ne, aufgehen; to leave —ne, unvollendet lassen.
Undoubted, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbezweifelt; unstrittig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.
Undraped, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draue*).
Undreamt-of, *adj.* ungeträumt, ungeahnt.
Undress, *I. v.a.* auskleiden, entkleiden, ausziehen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* sich entkleiden. III. *s.* das Auskleiden, Negligé; die Halbuniform (*Mil.*). —**ed**, *adj.* unbekleidet; unüberzogen (*as salad*); nicht verbunden (*of wounds*); ungegerbt (*as leather*).
Undried, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungedorrt; grün, naß.
Undrinkable, *adj.* nicht trinkbar.
Undu—e, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungebührend, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulat—e, *v.n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wellen, wogen. —**ing**, *adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (*wave-like*) wellenförmig, wellig. —**ion**, *s.* wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung. —**ory**, *adj.* wellenförmig; —**ory theory**, die Undulations-theorie, Wellentheorie.
Undutiful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* pflichtvergeßend, ungehorsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichtwidrigkeit, Pflichtvergeßlichkeit, der Ungehorsam.
Undying, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Unearned, *adj.* unverbient.
Unearth, *v.a.* aus dem Loch treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); ans Licht ziehen, auftreiben, aufgeben, aufstöbern (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (*fig.*).
Uneas—iness, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause a p. —ness, einem Beschwerden verursachen. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unbehaglich; unbehaglich; unruhig, ängstlich (*about something*).
Uneat—able, *adj.* nicht essbar, nicht genießbar. —**en**, *adj.* ungeessen, unvergessen.
Uneducated, *adj.* ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.
Unembarrassed, *adj.* nicht verlegen.
Unemotional, *adj.* leidenschaftslos; nicht leicht oder gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.
Unemployed, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig; tot (*as capital*); tho—, die Arbeitslosen.

Unenclosed, *adj.* unein-gegeschlossen, -geschlossen.
Unencumbered, *adj.* unbelastet, frei.
Unending, *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.
Unendowed, *adj.* ohne Kapital; unbeten (*as churches*); unbegabt (*with, mu*); —**schools**, Schulen ohne Stiftungserwerbs.
Unendurable, *adj.* untragglich.
Unenlightened, *adj.* unaufgeklärt.
Unenlivened, *adj.* unbelebt.
Unenterprising, *adj.* nicht unternehmend oder unternehmungslustig.
Unenviable, *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleich, unverbältnis-mäßig; ungleichmäßig, nicht gemäß; to (einem u.) ungleich sein.
—ed, *adj.* unvergleichlich, unmetroffen, unerreicht.
Unequivocal, *adj.* unzweideutig.
Unerring, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht irrend; (correct) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (irrefragable) correct.
Unessential, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwesentlich.
Uneven, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneben, ungleich; gerade (*as a number*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unebenheit, Ungleichheit, Unebenheit.
Uneventful, *adj.* ereignislos; still (*fig.*).
Unexamined, *adj.* befragungslos, ohne Prüfung.
Unexceptionable, *adj.* unanfechtbar, unbedenklich.
Unexhausted, *adj.* nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen.
Unexplored, *adj.* unerforscht.
Unexpressed, *adj.* nicht ausgedrückt.
Unfaded—ed, *adj.*, unverblassen; nicht verblasst (*as colors*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unverblassend, nie verblasst werdend.
Unfailing, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, gewiß, —**courtesy**, nie verlegende Gastfreundschaft.
Unfair, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unredlich, unbillig, unbillig; (unfair) (Footb.); —**competition**, unlauterer Wettbewerb. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* untreu, untreu; (undutiful) pflichtvergeßend. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
Unfaltering, *adj.* nicht schwankend. —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.
Unfamiliar, *adj.* unbekannt, nicht vertraut; ungewöhnlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unvertrautheit.
Unfashionable—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* aus der Mode, nicht modisch, unmodisch, unmodern. —**ness**, *s.* das Unmodische.
Unfasten, *v.a.* losbinden, —**en**, aufmachen.
Unfatherly, *adj.* unväterlich.
Unfathomable, *adj.* unergründlich, unerschöpflich; see Immeasurable.
Unfavorable—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ungünstig, ungünstig; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft, ungünstig (*as wind*). —**ness**, *s.* das Ungünstige, die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).
Unfeeling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefühllos.
Unfeligned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverschämte, nicht.
Unfelt, *adj.* unempfunden, nicht gefühlt.
Unfermented, *adj.* ungegoren.
Unfettered, *adj.* ungefesselt, (schlecht), ungebunden.
Unfilial, *adj.* unfilial.
Unfinished, *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* untauglich, ungeeignet. II. *v.a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). —**ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit.
Unfix, *v.a.* losmachen; —**by**, *adv.* losmachen!
Unflagging, *adj.* nicht erschöpfend, unermüdet.
Unflattering, *adj.* nicht schmeichelhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschmeichelt.
Unfledged, *adj.* ungeflügelt; jung (*fig.*).
Unfleshling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht fleischlich, fleischlos; (nicht fleischlich) fleischlos, unfleischlich.
Unfold, *v.a.* entfalten, aufklappen, aufrollen; entfalten, offenbaren, erzählen (*fig.*).
Unforbidden, *adj.* unverboden.
Unforced, *adj.* ungenötigt, unzwanghaft.

unvorhergesehen.
nicht vergebend, nachtragend,

unvergessen.
geformt, nicht gebildet; unaus-

nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.
unbefähigt.

unglücklich. —ly, adv. un-
um glücklich, leider.

ungeträfft.

ungegründet; unbegründet,

unbesucht, einsam, verlassen.
freundlos (rare). —liness,
steit. —ly, adv. unfreundlich.
geistliche Tracht or die Mönchs-

unfruchtbar. —ness, s. die Un-

unerfüllt.
alten, auseinanderbreiten; los-
mitfalten, wehen lassen (a flag).
nicht ausgerüstet or versehen;
ausen).

s. die Plumpheit, das hintliche
luffisch; (clumsy) plump.
intrinsech, ungalant.

j., —ly, adv. nicht freigebig;
un) unedel, ungeschmüht.

unfein, unhöflich, unartig.

unfein, unanständig, unartig.

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unfein, unanständig, unartig.

Unhealth—ful, adj., —fully, adv. ungefund.
—iness, s. die Ungefundtheit. —y, adj. un-
gesund, trüfflich; krankhaft.

Unheard, adj. ungehört; —or, unerbört.

Unheed—ed, adj. unbeachtet, unbemerkt. —ing,
adv., —ingly, adv. unachtsam, sorglos, nach-
lässig.

Unhesitating, adj., —ly, adv. ohne Zaudern,
ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.

Unhinge, v.a. zerrütten; verwirren, aus der Fas-
sung bringen (fig.); I feel quite —d, ich bin
ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus den Fugen;
his mind is —d, sein Verstand ist zerrütet.

Unhitch, v.a. loshaben.

Unholy, adj. unheilig, ungeweiht; Gottlos.

Unhonored, adj. nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.

Unhook, v.a. auf-, aus-haken.

Unhoped-for, adj. ungehofft, unerhofft.

Unhorse, v.a. aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen.

Unhouse, v.a. aus dem Hause jagen; verreiben.

Unhurt, adj. unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Uni—corn, s. das Einhorn. —fication, s. die
Einigung. —form, I. adj., —formly, adv.
ein-, gleichförmig; gemäß. II. s. die Uniform
(also Mil.), der bunte Rod (coll.); die Amtstracht.

—formity, s. die Ein-, Gleichförmigkeit; —for-
mity of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —
formity, die Uniformitätsakte. —fy, v.a. ver-
einen. —lateral, adj. einseitig. —on, I. s. die
Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Ein-
tracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) eheliche
Band, die Ehe; die Übereinstimmung (Point,
Arch.); die Union (Pol.); der Armenhausbezirk
(for the care of the poor), das Armenhaus; art
—on, Kunstverein; trade(s) —on, der Gewerbe-
verein, die Gewerkschaft; —on is strength, Eintracht
hat große Macht (prov.). II. attrib., —on
jack, die Rotkreuzflagge, die britische National-
flagge; —on society, die akademische Lesehalle
(at Ox. & Camb.). —onist, s. der Verteidiger
der Union; liberal —onist, Liberaler welcher
Irland nicht von England (durch Verleihung
von Home Rule) zu trennen wünscht. —que,
adj. einzig in seiner Art. —sexual, adj. einge-
schlechtlich. —son, s. der Ein-, Gleichklang; die
Übereinstimmung (fig.). —sonous, adj. gleich-
tönend. —t, etc., see Unit, etc. —valve, I.
adj. einseitig. II. s. das Einfallthier. —
vers, see Univers—.

Unilluminated, adj. unerschleuchtet.

Unimagina—ble, adj. undenkbar, nicht vorstell-
bar. —tive, adj. ohne Einbildungskraft,
phantasielos.

Unimpaired, adj. unvernindert, ungeschwächt.

Unimpassioned, adj. leidenschaftlos.

Unimpeachable, adj. vorwurfsfrei, unanfecht-
bar, unantastbar.

Unimpeded, adj. ungehindert.

Unimportant, adj. unwichtig.

Unimproved, adj. unverbessert; ungebaut, wild
(land); unbenutzt.

Uninclosed, see Unenclosed.

Uninfluenced, adj. unbeflußt, ungenom-
men; —by passion, leidenschaftlos; —by
personal considerations, durch persönliche Be-
rücksichtigungen nicht beeinflusst.

Uninformed, adj. ununterrichtet.

Uninhabit—able, adj. unbewohnbar. —ed, adj.
unbewohnt.

Uninitiated, adj. uneingeweiht.

Uninjured, adj. unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Uninspired, adj. nicht begeistert, uneingeegeben.

Uninstructed, adj. ununterrichtet; (without in-
structions) ohne Verhaltensbeispiele.

Unintelligib—le, adj., —ly, adv. unverständlich.
—ity, s. die Unverständlichkeit.

Unintend—ed, adj. unbeabsichtigt. —tional,
adj., —tionally, adv. unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.

Uninteresting, adj. uninteressant, nicht anzieh-
end, langweilig.

adj. unverfüßt.
adj. nicht abweichend, fest.
al. adj., —*ly, adv.* nicht eben-
 schmächtig, unsymmetrisch.
etio. (—*izing*). *adj.* gefühllos,
 nicht gefühlsvoll.
adj. unsystematisch.
j. unangeßet, unverdorben; *see*

adj. unbezähmbar, unbezwinglich.
adj. ungeeignet.
adj. ungetrübt, glänzend.
 ungetoßet; ungenossen (*fig.*).
 ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.
adj. unhaltbar. —*ness, adj.* unbe-
 tietet.
 ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.
adj., —*ly, adv.* gedankenlos.
lj. ungeachtet; —*of*, unermutet.
 ausfädeln; ausfallen, auslösen
 (i.) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).
 nicht haushälterisch, verschwende-

v., —*y, adj.* unordentlich. —*ness,*
ung.
n. aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); auf-
 (w).
bis. II. conj. bis (daß); *it was*
1, that I saw . . ., erst als (er fiel

ungebaut.
ss. die Ungezogenheit. —*y, adj.*
 infend, ungewollt.
 unermüßlich.

nerzählt; (unnummeriert) ungezählt.
lj. unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).
lj. widerwärtig, verdrüsslich; (*awk-*
t. ungeschickt. —*ness, s.* die Ver-
 widrigkeit.
adj. schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig
see Unruly.
adj. unabherrschet, ungeführt, nicht
 angebt, ungerogen, ungebildet.
l. adj. ungehindert, ungefeßelt.
able, adj. unübertragbar. —*ed, adj.*
 icht übertragen.
adj. ungerührt, der nie gerührt ist, der
 ben ist; unberührt (*as a land*).
adj. nicht durchschritten, nicht durch-
 unkreist.
 unversucht; (untested) unerprobt;
 unversucht (*Law*).
adj. unausgeputzt, unbesetzt.
lj. unbetreten.
adj. ungerührt; (*calm*) ungeßört,

unwahr, falsch; (*faithless*) treulos.
 unwahr. —*th, s.* die Unwahrheit;
 —*th, die* Unwahrheit sagen, lügen.
l., —*thfully, adv.* unwahr, falsch.
s. die Unwahrheit.
1—ness, s. die Unzuverlässigkeit.
 rrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.
i. ungerendet; *to leave no stone —*,
 icht lassen, Himmel und Erde in Be-
 1.
lj. ungerogen, ungebildet, roh.
 atwist, *v.a.* auf-drehen, -flechten;

j. (not used) ungebraucht; (*unaccu-*
 sprobt. —*sal, adj.* ungewöhnlich,
 unusual. *s.* die Seltenheit.
s, adj., —*ably, adv.* unaussprech-
adj. unaussprechend.
j. nicht gemacht, ungeschickt.
adj. unverändert, einformig. —*y,*
 veränderlich, unwandbar; sich nicht
 beßändig.

Unvarnished, *adj.* ungefirmt; ungeschminkt, un-
 geschmückt, schlicht.
 Unveil, *v.a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.
 Unvisited, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.
 Unvoiced, *adj.* nicht ausgesprochen; (*him-*, *ton-*
 los, ohne Stimmen (*consonants*).
 Unwar—ly, *adv.*, —*y, adj.* unachtam, unvor-
 sichtig, nicht behutsam. —*ness, s.* die Unbe-
 huttheit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
 Unwarlike, *adj.* untrügerisch.
 Unwarrant—able, *adj.*, —*ably, adv.* nicht zu
 rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (*unsuitable*) un-
 gebührend. —*ableness, s.* die Unverantwort-
 lichkeit. —*ed, adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverant-
 wortlich.
 Unwashe—d, —*n, adj.* ungewaschen; the great
 —*d, der* Babel (*coll.*).
 Unwavering, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
 Unwear—ied, *adj.*, —*edly, adv.* unermüdet.
 —*ing, adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermüßlich.
 Unwedded, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
 Unwelcome, *adj.* unwillkommen.
 Unwell, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
 Unweped, *adj.* unbeweint.
 Unwholesome, *adj.* ungesund; (*injurious*) schäd-
 lich. —*ness, s.* die Ungesundtheit, Schädlichkeit.
 Unwield—iness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —*y,*
adj. unbehilflich, schwerfällig.
 Unwilling, *adj.*, —*ly, adv.* un-, wider-willig,
 abgeneigt; *to be —, nicht* wollen; *I am — to (ad-*
mit), ich (gebe) ungern (zu); *willing or —, man*
(er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —*ness, s.*
 der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.
 Unwind, *ir.v.* I. a. los-, ab-winden. II. n. sich
 abwinden.
 Unwise, *adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unweise, unfug, tö-
 richt.
 Unwished, *adj.* ungewünscht; —*for*, unerwünscht.
 Unwithered, *adj.* unverwelkt.
 Unwitting, *adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unwillkürlich.
 Unwoman—iness, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —*y,*
adj. unweiblich.
 Unwonted, *adj.* ungewohnt; (*unusual*) unge-
 wöhnlich.
 Unwooded, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
 Unworkmanlike, *adj.* ungeschickt, häßlich.
 Unworld—iness, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Frei-
 sein von weltlicher Gesinnung. —*y, adj.* ohne
 weltliche Gesinnung.
 Unworth—ly, *adv.*, —*y, adj.* unwürdig; *see*
 Worthless. —*iness, s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
 Unwounded, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.
 Unwrap, *v.a.* auf-wickeln, -schlagen, enthüllen.
 Unwrinkled, *adj.* ungerunzelt.
 Unwritten, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); unbe-
 schrieben (*as a page*).
 Unwrought, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (*raw*) roh.
 Unyielding, *adj.* nicht weichend, unachgiebig, un-
 beugsam.
 Unyoke, *v.a.* vom Joch losspannen, aufspannen.
 Up, I. *adv.*; (—*at*) auf (*dat.*); (—*wards*, as-
 cending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, auf-
 wärts; (*towards the speaker*) herauf; (*away*
from the speaker) hinaus; (*aloft*) oben, in der
 Höhe; (*risen*) auf(ge)standen; aufgegangen (*as*
the sun, plants, etc.); abgelaufen (*as time*); (*In*
excitement) in Aufregung; —*! gut*; *not —!*
tot (Tennis); *to be — in arms*, unter den Waffen
 stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich
 auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); *his blood was*
 —, sein Blut kochte *or* war in Wallung; *he is*
 not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; —*and*
down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (*hither and*
thither) hin und her; *to be — and doing*, reg-
 tätig sein; *prices are going —*, die Preise gehen
 in die Höhe; *hard —*, in schlechten Umständen,
 in der Klemme sein; *from my youth —*, von
 Jugend auf; —*to, bis an, bis auf*; *settled —*
to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen
Jahres abgelaufen; —*to this day, bis auf den*

Erforderliche beobachten; to —
n, fluchen, schimpfen; to —
ge gebrauchen; to —e up, ver-
ren; —ed up, abgenutzt, blaßiert;
(eine S.) gewohnt (on eine S.)
III. v.m. gewohnt sein, pflegen;
er pflegte zu sagen. —**eful**, *adj.*,
nützlich, nutzbar. —**efulness**,
cit. —**eless**, *adj.*, —**lessly**,
adv. —**lessness**, *s.* die Nutz-
losigkeit. —**ful**, *adj.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer.
al, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gewöhnlich,
ent) häufig, gemein. —**nally**,
d, meistens. —**ufruct**, *s.* die
Nutzung. —**ufructuary**, *s.* der
Nutzer. —**urly**, *adv.* wunderlich, häß-
lich. —**urp**, *see* —**urp**, *see*
—**urp**, *s.* der Wunderer.

zeremonienmeister, Bedienter, Für-
st (in Parliament, etc.); der Un-
ter (in schools, etc.) (*obs.*); der
(of a court of justice). II. v.a.
ent, annehmen; (precede) voran-
gehen, einleiten.

ich reizen, sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich
anmachen, mit Gewalt nehmen,
entmächtigen. —**ation**, *s.* die rechts-
nahme, Aneignung, Annahme
unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechts-
unfähig, Thronräuber; der wider-
stehende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**,
adv. widerrechtlich.

Gerd, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug.
Gebärmutter, Mutter; von der
Gebären (*Law*); —**ine** complaints,
schmerzen; —**ine** fury, die Mutter-
wut, der Galtbruder; —**ine**
istern, Galtgeißel, Galtgeißel.
—**us**, *s.* die Gebärmutter.
estation, *s.* die Schwangerschaft

—**adj.** die Möglichkeit befördernd,
s. Auge fassend, uniliterisch, Rück-
sicht. —**ur** nur auf den Nutzen Be-
zieher. —**itarianism**, *s.* die Rück-
sicht.

—**ty**, *s.* die Rücksicht, der
Rück. —**ation**, *s.* die Rückbar-
keit, Benutzung. —**ze**,
ausnützen, nutzbar machen.
—**höch**, *adv.* —**isery**, *adv.* das
II. s. das Äußerste, Höchste, Mög-
liche. —**one's**, sein Möglichstes tun; to
um Äußersten; to the — of my
höchster Anstrengung.
—**slaud**, *adv.* —**slaud**, *adv.* schlau.

äußerst; —**ruin**, gänzlicher Ruin;
r. ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd.
n, aus-sprechen, —drücken, —stoßen,
—**verändern** (*Law*); in Umlauf
(*coin*, etc.); to — a shriek, einen
schrei; the last words he —ed were,
die letzten Worte. —**ance**, *s.* das Aus-
sagen, die Sprache, die Redeart, die Aus-
sage, etc.; die Äußerung (*of words*).
der etwas äußert, in Umlauf sehr re-
ich, gänzlich, völlig. —**most**.

Zäpfchen. —**r**, *adj.* am Zäpfchen
am Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen
r. das Zäpfchen-r.

—**ly**, *adv.* der Gattin sehr er-
höhet, übertrieben verliebt. —**noss**, *s.*
die Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V = 5. For abbreviations see the
end of the English-German part.

Vao — **anoy**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (*gap*)
die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbe-
schrieben, Freiräumen (*of a post*); (*opening*)
erledigte Stelle; scholastisch —**anoy**, die freie
Lehrerstelle; —**anoy** of mind, die Gedankenleere.
—**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* leer, erledigt, ledig,
unbesetzt, vakant, offen, leer (*as an office*); un-
bewohnt, herrenlos (*as a house*); gedankenleer,
geistlos; to stare in —**ant** stupidity, gedankenlos
vor sich hinschauen; to fall —**ant**, vakant werden,
zu besetzen sein; —**ant** space, leerer, unbesetzter
Raum. —**ate**, *v.a.* erledigen (*a throne, office*,
etc.), niederlegen (*employment, an office*, etc.).
—**ation**, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools*, etc.); (*—ating*)
die Erledigung; the long —**ation**, die großen
Ferien, Sommerferien. —**ulty**, *s.* die Leere.
—**uo**, *abl. sing. of uum*; in —**uo**, in luftleerem
Raume. —**nous**, *adj.* leer; ausbräutlos (*fig.*).
—**uum**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luft-
leere Raum, das Vacuum; (*gap*) die Lücke.

Vacuin — **ate**, *v.a.* impfen. —**ation**, *s.* die Sub-
stanzimpfung, Einimpfung der Substanz.
—**ator**, *s.* der Impfstoff. —**e**, *adj.* Substanz-,
Impf-; der Impfstoff, die Impfung; —**e** matter,
der Substanz-, Impfstoff.

Vacillat — **e**, *v.n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, un-
schlüssig sein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.*
schwankend, wankelmütig. —**ion**, *s.* das Schwan-
ken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschiedenheit.

Vade-mecum, *s.* das Handbuch, Mademecum.

Vag — **abond**, I. *s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund,
umherziehende Person. II. *adj.* herumherum-
schweifend; *see* Dissolute. —**ary**, *s.* die Grille,
Schwärmerei. —**rancy**, *s.* die Landstreicher-
erei. —**rant**, *adj.* *see* —**about** I. & II.; —**rant** act, das
Gehege gegen Landstreicher. —**ue**, *adj.*, —**uely**,
adv. unbestimmt, ungewiß; —**ue** ideas, unbe-
stimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; —**ue**
report, dunkles Gerücht; —**ue** suspicion, ent-
fernter, dunkler Verdacht. —**ueness**, *s.* die Un-
bestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

Vagin — **a**, *s.* die Mutterleib, Scheide (*Anat.*); die
Scheide (*Bot.*). —**al**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur
Mutterleib gehörig, Scheiden-, —**ate**, *adj.*
scheidenartig, förmig. —**itis**, *s.* die Scheiden-
entzündung.

Vain — **adj.**, —**ly**, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, Holz;
(*futile*) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz;
(*unreal*) leer, weislos, eitel; (*showy*) prah-
lerisch, in —, umsonst, vergebens, to take the
name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes
unnützlich führen or mißbrauchen; —**hopes**,
leere Hoffnungen; —**show**, die Prahlerei; —
wish, eitel Wunsch. *Comp.* —**glorious**, *adj.*,
—**gloriously**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch,
rühmend; —**glory**, *s.* die Großsprecher-
erei, Prahlerei, (*pride*) die Hoffart.

Valance, *s.* die Beigardine.

Vale, *s.* das Tal.

Valodict — **ion**, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl.
—**ory**, *adv.* Abschieds- (*address*, etc., *rede* etc.)
zum Abschiede.

Valerian, *s.* der Valerian.

Vallet, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; —**de**
place, der Bediente, Bedienter.

Valitudinarian, I. *adj.* tränklich, tränklich. II
s. tränkliche Person.

Vall — **ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* tapfer, mutig,
kühn; —**ant** trencher man, harter Esser. —**d**,
adj., —**dy**, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; blindig,
irrig (*as arguments*); to be —**d**, gelten; a
judgment becomes —**d**, ein Urteil wird rechts-
kräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. —**dy**, *s.* die
Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Rich-
tigkeit.

Valise, *s.* das Reisekoffer, der Reisekoffer.

Valley, *s.* *see* Vale; die Thalebüsch (*Build.*).

Valor, *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Wert (*obs.*). —**ous**,
adj., —**ously**, *adv.* tapfer, kühn.

Valu — **able**, *adj.* wertvoll; (*costly*) kostbar,

truer; (estimable) schätzbar. —*ation*, *s.* die Abschätzung, Wertbestimmung, Veranschlagung. —*ator*, *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer. —*a*, *I. s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Balue, Währung (*C. L.*); die Geltung (*of a note, of a word, of a coin*); — *as per invoice*, Wert in Faktura; — *received*, Wert empfangen; *intrinsic* — *e*, innerer Wert; *to set a great — upon*, großen Wert auf (eine *S.*) legen. *II. v.a.* schätzen, (ver-) ansetzen; (*prize*) schätzen, hochachten, verhalten, beachten; *not to — money*, nicht viel Wert auf das Geld legen, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen; *to — e o.s. upon*, sich (*dat.*) etwas einbilden oder zu gute tun auf (*acc.*). — *less*, *adj.* wertlos. — *er*, *s.* der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.

Valv — *a*, *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat. & Bot.*), das Ventil; *safety* — *e*, das Sicherheitsventil. — *ular*, *adj.* klappig.

Vamp, *s.* das Ueberleder (*on shoes*).

Vampire, *s.* (— *bat*) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutsauger.

Van, *s.* die Vorhut, der Vortrab; *to lead the —*, die Vorhut führen; *leading the —*, im Vortreffen. *Comp.* — *guard*, *s.* das Vortreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); das Vortragswader (*Naut.*).

Van, *I. s.* die (Gerreide-)Schwinge; die Schwinge, der Flügel (*Orn.*). *II. v.a.* (Erz) schwingen oder wachen.

Van, *s.* der große, gebedie (Räbeltransport-) Wagen; (Lugage —) der Gepäckswagen (*Eng.*).

Vandyke, *I. s.* das Zadenmuster, die Zadenstiche. *II. adj.* — *collar*, ausgequader, überschlagener Halsragen.

Vane, *s.* der Wetterbahn, die Wetterfahne; (*sight —*) das Visier, der Schieber, Diopter; der Flügel (*on masts*; *of wind-mills*).

Vanilla, *s.* die Vanille.

Vanish, *v.n.* (ver-)schwinden, vergehen; *to — from* (*a p.'s*) *sight*, (einem aus den Augen verschwinden); — *ing line* (*plane*), die Fluchtlinie (ebene) (*Drum. etc.*); — *ing point*, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity, *s.* die Eitelkeit; (*worthlessness*) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; — *fair*, der Eitelkeitsmarkt; Zettel einer englischen satirischen Zeitung.

Vanquish, *v.a.* besiegen, über-wältigen, »winden; widerlegen. — *er*, *s.* der Besieger, Überwin-der.

Vantage, *s. see* Advantage. *Comp.* — *ground*, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

Vap — *id*, *adj.* — *idly*, *adv.* schal, geistlos, fade. — *orise*, *v.n.* verdampfen. — *orous*, *adj.* dunstig, dampfig; nebelhaft, nützig (*fig.*); (*affected with —ors*) griffenhaft. — *or*, *I. s.* der Dunst, Dampf; *watery —or*, der Wasserdampf; *to pass off in —or*, *see* Evaporate *I.*; *to have the —ors*, Grillen haben. *II. v.n.* dunsten, dampfen; *see* Evaporate; *prahlen* (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *or-bath*, *s.* das Dampfbad.

Vari — *able*, *I. adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* veränderlich, abwechselnd; (*unsteady*) unbeständig. *II. s.* veränderliche Größe (*Math.*). — *ableness*, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, die Unbeständigkeit, der Wandelmut. — *ance*, *s.* die Veränderung, der Widerpruch; (*disagreement*) die Uneinigkeit, der Streit; *to be at —ance*, uneinig sein; (*be contradictory*) sich widersprechen; *to set at —ance*, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen). — *ation*, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (*difference*) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweichung (*Phys.*, *Naut.*, *fig.*); die Variation (*Mus.*, *Astr.*, *Math.*); *line of no —ation*, agonische Linie. — *ed*, *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. — *egate*, *v.a.* bleifarbig, mannigfaltig oder bunt machen. — *egated*, *adj.* bunt (schön), gefärbt. — *egation*, *s.* die Biele, Bunt-farbigkeit; das Buntmachen. — *ety*, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit; die Art, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (*number*) die Auswahl, Menge. 20 — *etes*, 20 verschiedene Arten; *a —ety of good*

things, allerlei gute Dinge — *etia*, *s.* der Blätter-, Boden-flecken — *orum*, *adv.* — *um*, *edition*, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen versehen der Herausgeber. — *ous*, *adv.* — *ously*, *adv.* mannigfaltig; (*different*) verschiedenartig.

Varloose, *adj.* trampfabrig; — *vein*, *die* trampfabrig.

Varlet, *s.* der Snappe; (*rascal*) der Schel, Schel.

Varnish, *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack; die Glanz (*of earthenware*); äußerer glänzender Anstrich (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* mit Firnis überziehen (*patern etc.*).

(über-)firnissen; gläsern; (*inner S.*) einen Strich geben, (*inner S.*) überfirnissen, bemalen (*fig.*). — *er*, *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisler. *Comp.*

— *ing-brush*, *s.* der Firnisbürste.

Varsity, (*Univ. d.*) für University.

Vary, *v. I. a.* Abwechseln, Verschieden bringen (in eine *S.*), wechseln, verändern, variieren. *II. n.* sich verändern, variieren, (ab-)wechseln; (*differs*) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (*from*, *von*); verschieden sein (*to*, *mit*); *to — from*, abweichen, abgehen *von*; *was — is* opinion, die Meinungen gehen in den Sachen auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen.

— *ing*, *adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

Vas-cular, *adj.* Gefäß-; — *cular system*, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). — *a*, *s.* die Vase, bei (Kunst-)Gefäß; die Trommel, Glode (*of organ*).

Vaseline, *s.* das Vaselin.

Vassal, *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall. — *age*, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsmannschaft, der Vasallenstand, das Vasallentum.

Vast, *adj.* groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgedehnt, ungeheuer; voluminös) (*fig.*); *a — deal*, gewaltig viel (*colloq.*); — *majority*, überausgroße Mehrzahl. — *ly*, *adv.* ungeheuer, in hoher Grade, gewaltig. — *ness*, *s.* ungeheure Ausdehnung, ungeheure Größe, Unermesslichkeit; (*greatness*) die Großartigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* ungeheuer (*obs.*).

Vat, *s.* das große Faß, die Aufs; die Kasse (*Dynst.*); der Trug (*Pop.*); die Grube (*Tom.*).

Vaticination, *s.* die Weissagung.

Vault, *I. s.* das Gemölde, die Höhlung; (*cellar*) (das) der Keller-gemölde; (*grave*) das Lamm-gemölde, die Gruft; — *of heaven*, Himmel-gemölde. *II. v.a.* ein Gemölde aufbauen, wölben; (*arch over*) überwölben. — *ed*, *adj.* gewölbt.

— *ing*, *s.* die Wölbung.

Vault, *I. v.n.* springen, sich schwingen (*on, upon, auf, acc.*); Kunstsprünge machen, wölben; Fegensprünge machen (*riding*); *to — into the saddle*, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. *II. v.n.* über (eine *S.*) hüpfen springen. *III. s.* der Sprung, die Sprünge, das Hüpfen (mit Aufstößen der Hände oder Füße aus einer Stange).

Vaunt, *I. v.a.* rühmen, anpreisen. *II. s.* das Prahlerei, sich rühmen. *III. s. see* Boast. — *er*, *s.* der Prahlerei. — *ing*, *I. s.* die Prahlerei. *II. adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* prahlerisch.

Vaward, *s. see* Vanguard.

Veal, *s.* das Kalbfleisch; *roast (of) —*, das Kalbfleisch; *cutlets*, Kalbfleisch; *veal*, *veal*.

Vedette, *s.* der Beobachtungsposten, die Wache.

Veer, *v. I. n.* sich drehen; sich wenden, (wie *as wind*); *to — about*, umspringen, (wie *as wind*) (*mid of the wind*). *II. a.* drehen, (wie *as wind*); halben (*a ship*); abblenden (*a candle*); *to — away*, ausweichen.

Vegeta — *ble*, *I. s.* die Pflanze, (wie *— ble* bei Gemüse, *II. adj.* vegetabilisch, Pflanzen-, wuchs-; — *ble chemistry* (*day*), die Pflanzenchemie (*— forbe*); — *ble food*, die Pflanzenkost; — *ble ivory*, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; — *ble marrow*, furchtbares Gemüse; — *ble narrow*, das Pflanzengraben. — *rian*, *s.* einer, der sich ausschließlich von Pflanzenkost nährt, der Vegetarier (*an*). — *rianism*, *s.* der Vegetarismus. — *te*, *v.n.* wachen; die Pflanzung.

der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation. —**ive**, *adj.* pflanzlich, pflanzend; (growth-producing) den fördernd.

die Heftigkeit, das Ungeftüm; uer, die Hitze. —**t**, *adj.* —**ty**, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, gewaltig,

Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen; Wehtel (*fig.*). —**ular**, *adj.* erte gehörig.

court das Hemgericht.

gleiter, die Hülle (*also fig.*); to gleiter nehmen, Konne werden.

ern; verhalten, bemänteln (*fig.*).

nt.) **ader**; die Ader (*in wood*).

Min. & *fig.*); der Gang, die

nung, Laune (*fig.*); — of wit,

s Witzes, Humors; to be in the

st sein zu. —**ed**, *adj.* geader,

narmoriert, gemalt (*also Bot.*).

erung. —**less**, *adj.* ungerippt.

am Gaumenegel gehörig, am

t gefprochen, belar. —**um** (pa-

um Gaumenegel, der weiche Gaumen.

trafflose Wollen, die (Willens-)

tegnung, das bloße Gefühl.

Schreib-, Jungfern-pergament,

uf Pergament, bound in —, der

Comp. —**paper**, das Belin-

das Fahrrad, Veloziped. —

Velozipedfahrer, Radsfahrer, Rabe-

des Geschwindigkeit.

der Sammet, Samt. II. *adj.*

samen, samtwisch. —**een**, *s.*

amt, Mancheiter. —**y**, *see* — II.

sh, *s.* die Samtbürste.

läufig, feil. —**ty**, *s.* die Ver-

theit, die Verstecktheit.

aufen, seilbieten. —**or**, —**or**, *s.*

ible, *adj.* verläufig, gangbar.

stliche Steigerung. *Comp.* —**ne**

Auktionator.

s Furrer, Furrerblatt. II. *v. a.*

legen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Fur-

terte or ausgelegte Arbeit; der

(*fig.*).

elchr-, achtungs-würdig. —

die Ehrwürdigkeit. —**to**, *v. a.*

tion, *s.* die Verehrung, Hochach-

t. —**tor**, *s.* der Verehrer.

den geschlechtlichen Verkehr, Viebes-

nd, geschlechtlich; venerisch (*also*

sense, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —

Verheerungsgenuß.

Fleischest, der Liebesgenuß.

Jägerrei, Jagd.

s. das Aberlassen. —**ous**, *adj.*

Venen gehörig, aberreich.

venenähnlich; — blind, die Jaloufie.

s. die Rache, Strafe; to take —

nehmen, sich rächen an (einem);

s. gewaltig, niedrig, ganz gehörig;

Art hat (*fam.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —

schuldig.

ly, *adv.* vergehlich, erläßlich. —

s. die Erläßlichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

s. Wildpret, Hochwild.

(tierische) Gift; das Gift (*fig.*).

ergriffen; giftig. —**ous**, *adj.* —

neuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Aufstößer

anbringen (*Build.*); erdrörern, verhandeln (*fig.*).

—**ion**, *s.* die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung

durch Luftzug; die Weiter-Führung, Lösung

(*Min.*); die Ausrüstung (*of views*); die (Erör-

terung (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* der Ventilator, Windfang;

(wheel — or) das Windrad.

Ventr — **al**, *adj.* Bauch-, — **icle**, *s.* die Hölle,

Kammer (*Anat.*). — **icular**, *adj.* Höhlen-,

Kammer-, — **iloqual**, *adj.* Bauchrednerisch. —

iloquism, *s.* die Bauchredneri. — **iloquist**, *s.*

der Bauchredner. — **iloquize**, *v. n.* Bauchreden.

Ventur — **e**, I. *s.* das Wagnis; (something — ed)

der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die

Spekulation; (chance) das Geratemoh; at a

— *e*, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück. II. *v. a.*

wagen, aufs Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück ver-

senden (*goods, etc.*); nothing — *e*, nothing have,

wer nichts waagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt

ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). III. *v. n.* sich erlauben

or erbreiten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der

Gefahr aussetzen; to — *e* upon a th., sich wagen

an eine S., etwas unternehmen; I — *e* to ask,

ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die

Anfrage; he — *ed* to promise, stüh versprach

er. — **esome**, *adj.* — **esome**, *adv.* stüh, ver-

wegen. — **esome**, *s.* die Kühnheit, Ver-

wegenheit. — **ous**, *see* — **esome**.

Venus, *s.* der Ort der Handlung; zuständigen

Gerihtsot (dem Tator benachbart) (*Law*).

Veraci — **ous**, *adj.* wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend,

wahr. — **ty**, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwür-

digkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda, *s.* der Vorbau, die Vorhalle, Veranda.

Verb, *s.* das Zeitwort, Verbum. — **al**, I. *adj.*

— **ally**, *adv.* mündlich; mündlich; Verbal-

(*Gram.*); — **al** acceptance, mündliche Annahme;

— **al** memory, das Wortgedächtnis. II. *s.* (— **al**

noun) das Verbal-Hauptwort. — **alist**, *s.* der

Wortträger. — **alize**, *v. a.* in ein Zeitwort ver-

wandeln. — **atim**, *adv.* Wort für Wort. —

lage, *s.* der Wortschwall. — **ose**, *adj.* wort-

reich. — **osity**, *s.* *see* — **age**; die Wortfülle,

Weisheitsweisheit.

Verbena, *s.* die Verbena, das Fisenkraut.

Verd — **ancy**, *s.* das Grüne. — **ant**, *adj.* —

antly, *adv.* grün, frisch; blühend (*fig.*); uner-

fahren, grün (*fig.*). — **igris**, *s.* der Grünspan.

— **ure**, *s.* das Grün.

Verdict, *s.* der Spruch, Urtheil, das Verdict

(der Geschwornen); (judgment) das Urteil, die

Entscheidung.

Verge, *s.* der (Amts-) Stab. — **r**, *s.* der Stab-

träger; der Kirchendiener, Rechner (*in churches*).

Verge, I. *s.* der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy

(ruin), dem Bankrott nahe, (am Rande des

Verberbens). II. *v. n.* sich (hin-) weigen, sich nä-

hern, sinken (*also fig.*); to — on, streifen an (*acc.*);

verging on . . . an (*acc.*) . . . grenzend.

Veri — **est**, *adj.* ärgst, ausgemacht. — **nable**,

adj. erweislich, beweisbar. — **ication**, *s.* die

Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, Bewährung; in

Vernacular, I. *adj.* einheimisch, Vaterländisch.

II. *s.* die Landessprache, Muttersprache.

Vernal, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlingss-;

— equinox, Frühlingss-Zug und Nachtgleiche.

Vernalis, *s.* der Vernier, Nonius, Schmelzeiger.

Veronica, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.

Vers—*atle*, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (un-

steady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; (clever) ge-

wandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*) — *atillity*, *s.*

die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Ge-

schmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. — *e*, *s.* der Vers (*also*

B.), die Strophe; (*poetry*) die Poesie, Dicht-,

Vers-funft; blank — *e*, reimlose Verse. — *ed*,

adj. erfahren, bewandert; — *ed in the ways of*

the world, weisefahren. — *ification*, *s.* das

Vers-machen, der Versbau; (*art*) die Verskunst.

— *ly*, *v. l. n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *a.* in

Verse bringen; in Versen ergötzen, besingen (*a*

tale, etc.). — *ion*, *s.* die Übersetzung; (*account*)

die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Versart; die

Auffassung (sinnf.). — *us*, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).

Verst, *s.* die Verft.

Vert—*ebra*, *s.* (*pl.* — *ebrae*) der Rückenwirbel,

das Wirbelbein. — *ebra*, *adj.* zu den Wirbel-

beinen gehörig, Wirbel-bein-; — *ebra column*, die

Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. — *ebra*, *s.*

I. *adj.*, — *ebra*, *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln ver-

sehen, gewirbelt. II. *s.* (— *ebra animal*) das

Wirbelsäule. — *ex*, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (*top*)

die Spitze, der Scheit (*Adv.*). — *ical*, *adj.*, — *i-*

cally, *adv.* senkrecht, schiefrecht, lotrecht, ver-

stikal; — *ical angle*, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel;

— *ical line*, Scheitellinie. — *igo*, *s.* der Schwindel.

Vervain, *s.* das Eisenkraut.

Verve, *s.* künstliche Geistesleistung, das Feuer,

die Kraft, der Schwung.

Very, I. *adv.* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (*actual*)

wirklich, echt; the — *same*, derselbe, der nämliche;

a — *fool*, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — *act*,

auf früherer Zeit; to the — *devil*, der selbsthafte

Teufel; to the — *bone*, bis auf den Knochen;

that's the — *reason*, das ist gerade der Grund;

the — *air* you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr

einatmet; the — *thought*, schon der, or der bloße,

Gedanke; the — *next morning*, schon den fol-

genden Morgen; on the — *(same)* day, an dem

nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the —

man, gerade derselbe Mann; the — *best*, last,

das aller-beste, letzte.

Vento—*ation*, *s.* das Blasenreiben. — *atory*, *s.*

das Blasen-, Zug-pfeifer. — *le*, *s.* das Bläs-

chen. — *ular*, — *ulous*, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit

Bläschen besetzt.

Vesper, I. *s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern.

II. *adj.* Abends. — *s. pl.* die Vesper, Abendbe-

stunde (*R. C.*).

Vessel, *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., Ag.*);

das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein

Ausermählter; weak —, ein schwaches Rohr

(*coll.*); no — till Monday, Schiff unmöglich vor

Montag (*C. L.*).

Vest, I. *s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjade; das

Wams, die Weste. II. *v. a.* derselben; bekleiden

(*Law*); versehen, versehen (*Law*); to — *in*, in

Wesig setzen, einlegen, bekleiden; the supreme

executive power is — *ed in the king*, die höchste

verordnende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to —

with, bekleiden, versehen mit; — *ed interests*,

rechtl. begründete Interessen; — *ed priest*, der

Priester in langem Gewande; — *ed rights*, alt-

begründete Rechte. II. *v. n.* übergeben, fallen (*in*

an, acc.). — *ment*, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. — *ry*,

s. die Sakristei; (— *ry board*) das Kirchen-

kollegium, die Gemeindevertretung. — *ure*, *s.*

Kleider (*pl.*). *Comp.* — *ry-alar*, *s.* der Kirch-

spielverleiher. — *ryman*, *s.* der Kirchen-dienste-

-vorsteher. — *ry-meeting*, *s.* die Versammlung

der Kirchenvorsteher.

Vesta, *s.*; wax —, das Wachsfundbildchen.

Vestibule, I. *s.* der Vorhof, -saal, die Vorkasse.

II. *attrib.*; — *car*, der Fortförmwagen. — *tem-*

der D-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Sammel-

zug.

Vestige, *s.* die Spur.

Vetoh, *s.* die Weide. — *king*, *s.* die Vetsche.

Veteran, I. *adj.* alt, geübt, erfahren. II. *s.* der

algebiente or ausgeübte Soldat, Veteran.

Veterinary, I. *adj.* tierärztlich. — *art*, die Tier-

arzneikunde; — *surgeon*, der Tierarzt. II. *s.*

der Tier-, Vieh-art.

Veto, I. *s.* das Verwerfungsrecht. *See*, *Verbot*.

II. *v. a.*; (*to put one's — upon*) sein *See* auslegen

gegen, gegen eine *See* stimmen or sich erklären.

Vex, *v. l. a.* plagen, quälen; (*— annoy*) ärgern

(disquiet) beunruhigen, belästigen. II. *s.* die

quälen, ärgern. — *ation*, *s.* die Beunruhigung

die Plage, Pläzern, Quäl, der Kummer, Se-

druß, Ärger. — *atious*, *adj.* — *atiously*, ab-

drückend, quälerisch, verdrückend; *see* *Discom-*

— *atious* wars, bebrütende Kriege; — *atious* est

veräthlicher Prozeß. — *ationness*, *s.* das

Quälen, Pläzern, die Verdrücktheit, Ärg-

lichkeit. — *ed*, *adj.* verdrückend, ärgend; *See*

veranlassend; — *ed question*, die schwerste, un-

umstrittene Frage, Streiffrage. — *ing*, *adj.* —

atious.

Via, *prep.* über; — *London*, über *London*.

— *duet*, *s.* der Bladuit. — *duum*, *s.* der Verhö-

der; der Verhörfang; das Verhöf (*A. C.*).

Vial, *see* Phial.

Vlands, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (Gleich-)Speisen.

Vibrat—*e*, *v. l. n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren.

It — *es still in his ear*, das Klingt ihm noch in be

Ohren nach. II. *a.* schwingen lassen. — *ism*, *s.*

die Schwingung, Vibration. — *ive*, — *ary*, *adj.*

schwingend, Schwingungs-; — *ory motion*, die

Schwingungsbewegung.

Vloar, *s.* der Stiebberritter, Kammerritter; der

Pfarrvermeister, Bilar, (Hüter-)Pfarrer. — *ge-*

ral, General-Bilar. — *age*, *s.* der Stiebberritter-

vermeister, Bilarpräfekt; (*house*) die Wohnung

des Bilar, die Bilarre. — *house*, *adj.* — *house*,

adv. stiebberritter.

Vlos, *s.* das Falsch; (*defect*) der Fehler, der

Unart.

Vloce, *s.* der Schraubstock.

Vloce, an Stelle von; (*in comp.*) = *Unter*, *Über*.

— *admiral*, *s.* der Vloceadmiral. — *channel*,

lor, *s.* der Vlocekanal, Röhre, Wasserlauf

(*Univ.*). — *gerency*, *s.* die Stiebberritter-

Verwaltung. — *gerent*, I. *adj.* Stiebberritter. II.

s. der Stiebberritter, Vermeister. — *gerent*,

s. der Stiebberritter, Vermeister, Stiebberritter.

— *regal*, *adj.* vloceadmiral. — *roy*, *s.* der Stie-

berritter. — *royalty*, *s.* das Stiebberritter-

verma. — *adv.* umgelegt, im entgegenge-

setzten Falle.

Vloin—*ago*, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. — *al*

adj. benachbart, nahe. — *ly*, *s.* *see* — *ago*.

Vloious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* lasthaftig; (*impure*)

(impure) unrein, schlecht; — *home*, schänd-

lich, Fled, Fled das Wachen hat; — *evil*, der

Vloischschuß. — *ness*, *s.* die Vloischschuß-

Schlechtigkeit; die Vloischschuß (*see* *home*).

Vloissitude, *s.* die Vloisschuld, der Vloisschuld.

Vloictim, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); *to fall a —*

one's own excess, (seiner eignen Vloisschuld)

zum Opfer fallen; *to be the — of* — *one's own*

own imagination, sich durch seine eignen Vloiss-

schuldtraft zum Opfer lassen. — *ism*, *s.* *see* *one's*

own imagination, zum Opfer lassen, opfern.

Vloitor, *s.* der Sieger. — *ism*, *s.* die Vloitor-

leichter Einsinnigkeit. — *ism*, *s.* *see* *ism*. — *ism*,

adv. siegreich, siegend; *Stages*. — *ism*, *s.* *see* *ism*

to get the —, *to be* — *ism*, den Sieg zu

tragen (over, über einen).

Vloitual, I. *s.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, ver-

proviantiert. II. *s.* — *s.* *see* *ism*. — *ism*, *s.*

der Vloitor, Proviant. — *ism*, *s.* *see* *ism*. — *ism*,

adv. mit Lebensmitteln, Proviant, Proviant — *ism*, *s.*

rkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schank.
I. *adj.* Proviant. II. *s.* die
ang.

na, I. *s.* das Bitunja. II. *at-*
die Bitunjenmoll, Bitunjenmoll.
ry, *sich*, vergleiche.

viz; *read*: namely, that is)
as heißt.

an, es (mit einem) aufnehmen.
sehen, beschäftigen, betragen; (ex-
achen, müßten. II. *s.* der Bild,
aspect) die Aussicht; (reach of
pl, die Schwelte; (point of —) der
nd-punkt; (intention) der Zweck,
plation) die Meinung, Ein-, An-
— *is*, meine eigene Ansicht ist, die
); front —, Vorderansicht; dis-
ebelbilder, Wandbilder; at first
t Anblick; to be in —, vor Augen
mand a — of (over), die Aussicht
a have in —, vor Augen haben
tigen, begreifen (*fig.*); to keep in
ehalten (*lit.*); berücksichtigen (*fig.*);
i, in Augenschein nehmen; with a
ht auf (*acc.*); with that —, in die-
end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck,
tells) zur Beistützung, zur Ansicht;
a subject, aufgeklärte Meinung;
einen Gegenstand. — **or**, *s.* der
Comp. — **lander**, *s.* der Süder

Wachen; der heilige Abend (*of a*
e) das Fasten vor einem Festtage.
e Wachsamkeit, Vorhut, Sorgfalt.

antly, *adv.* nachsam, sorgsam
igilien (*R. C.*).

das Herbild, die Bignette, der
id.

Nebens-kraft, -frische, Regsamkeit,
ie; der Nachdruck (*fig.*); — of mind,
rte. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.*

frisch; (lively) frisch, munter; fern-
tlich (*fig.*).

der Wiking, nordische Seeheld. II.
ship, ein Wikingerschiff; the old —
e Wikingergeist.

ely, *adv.* verächtlich, wertlos;
ig, niedrig; (bad) schlecht, ruchlos.

— **eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Nie-
t; die Wertlosigkeit; die Schlechthi-
tion, *s.* das Herabsehen, Schmähren.
er Beschimpfer, Schmähler, Bästler.

schmähen, verurteilen. — **ispend**, *v.a.*

Landhaus, die Villa. — **ago**, *s.*

ager, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler.
Saurte, Völschicht; (serf) der Leib-
sch.

— **ainous**, *adj.*, — **ainously**,
ich, scharflich, abseuflich. — **ainy**,
rter, Schlichtig. — **schändlich**, *keit*;
any) der Schurkenreich. — **anago**,
e die Weigenschaft, Frone. — **og**,
der Vandausenhalt, die Sommer-

adj. Wein; (rot) weinfarbig. —
das Riechfischen. — **o**, *see* Vines.

der Gehalt an Weingeist; die Wein-
ous, *adj.* weinig, weinartig; — **ous**
Wängeruch; — **ous** fermentation,
irung. — **tago**, *s.* die Weinlese;
oe) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst;
der gereimte Wein, Jahrgang. —
er Winger, Weinleser. — **tnor**, *s.* der
ir; (tavern-keeper) der Weinwirt.

s. adj. zu verteidigen *or* verteidigen.
rechtfertigen; (defend) schützen, ver-
schaupt; to — *ate* the law, dem Ge-
g verhaften. — **ation**, *s.* die Rechts-
die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die
g (*of opinions*).

— **atory**, *adj.* ver-

teidigend, rechtfertigend; bestrafend, rächend. —
tive, *adj.*, — **tively**, *adv.* rächlich. — **tive-**
ness, *s.* die Rächsucht.

Vine, *s.* der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; to prune
a —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. — **gar**, *s.* der
(Wein-)Eßig. II. *attrib.*; — *gar* bottle *or* cruet,
das Eßigfläschchen. III. *v.a.* Eßig tun (an); in
Eßig legen, marinieren. — **ry**, *s.* das Treibhaus
für Weintrauben. — **yard**, *s.* der Wein-garten,
-berg. Comp. — **branch**, *s.* die Weinrebe, der
Rebstock. — **clad**, *adj.* rebenbedeckt. —
dresser, *s.* der Weingärtner. — **leaf**, *s.* das
Wein-, Reben-blatt. — **leaves**, *s.* der Wein-
laub. — **louse**, *s.* die Reblaus. — **prop**, *s.* der
Weinpfehl. — **shoot**, *s.* der Reben-sprossling, die
Ranke.

Viol, — **a**, *s.* die Violine, Violsche; — **a di gamba**,
kleine Bassgeige. — **in**, *s.* die Geige, Violine; to
play the — *in*, Geige spielen, geigen. II. *attrib.*;

— *in* blanket, die Geigenbede; — *in* bow, der
Geigenbogen; — *in* case, der Geigenkasten, das
Violinfutteral; — *in* class, der Violinschüler; —
in player, der Geiger, Geigenpieler. — **inist**, *s.* der
Geiger, Violinpieler. — **ist**, *s.* der Violsche-
spieler. — **oncelist**, *s.* der Violoncellist, Cellist.

— **oncello**, *s.* das Violoncell, Cello.

Viol — **able**, *adj.* verleglich. — **ate**, *v.a.* verlegen,
freveln an (*dat.*), entweihen; (transgress) über-
treten; brechen (*an oath*, etc.); schänden, entehren,
notzuchtigen (*women*). — **ation**, *s.* die Verlegung;
die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-, Ew-
des-, Friedens-) Bruch (*of an oath*, a contract,
peace, etc.). — **ator**, *s.* der Verleher, Übertreter;
der Schänder, Ehrenräuber. — **ence**, *s.* die Ge-
waltthat, Heftigkeit, das Ungeheuer; (act of
— *ence*) die Gewaltthat; to do — *ence* to, (einem)
Gewalt antun; to offer — *ence* to, gewaltsam
behandeln; (— *ate*) notzuchtigen wollen (*a wo-*
man). — **ent**, *adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* heftig (*as a*
blow, *wind*, *language*, *a fight*, etc.), ungestüm,
stark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by
force) gewaltsam (*as a death*), stätig; to lay
— *ent* hands on o. a., Hand an sich legen.

Violet, I. *s.* das Veilchen. II. *adj.* (— *blue*)
veilchenblau.

Viper, *s.* die Viper, Ratter (*also fig.*), Otter; to
nourish a — *in one's bosom*, eine Schlange am
Buten hegen. — **ine**, I. *adj.* viperartig, Viper-
II. *s.* die Viper. — **ous**, *adj.* viperartig, giftig
(*also fig.*).

Vir — **ago**, *s.* das Mannweib; der Dragoon, die bde
Sieben (*fig.*). — **ile**, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft;
mannbar. — **ility**, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mann-
haftigkeit; (procreative power) die Mannes-
kraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. — **tus**,
see Virtus.

Virolay, *s.* das Ringelied, Zweireimgedicht.

Virg — **in**, I. *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jung-
frau (*Astron.*); der, die Unverheiratete (*B.*); bleas-
ed — *in* Mary, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite
Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (chaste)
keusch, züchtig; (pure) rein; frisch, neu, unge-
braucht (*fig.*); gediegen (*Metal.*); — *in* earth, die
Jungfernerde; — *in* forest, der Urwald; — *in*
gold, das Jungferne, gebiegenes Gold; — *in*
honey, der Jungfernhonig; — *in* soil, noch un-
gepflügtes Land, unbebaueter Boden; unerfor-
schtes, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (*fig.*); jung-
fräulicher Boden (*poet.*); — *in* worship, der
Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. — **inal**,
I. *adj.* jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. *s.*
(usually *pl.* — *inals*) das Clavicymbel, Boden-
klavier, Spinett. III. *attrib.*; — *inal* book, das
Rotenbuch für ein Spinett. — **inian**, *adj.* vir-
ginisch; — *inia(n)* creeper, virginische Waldrebe,
der wilde Wein. — **inity**, *s.* die Jungferne-
Jungfrauenschaft. — **o**, *s.* die Jungfrau (*Astr.*).
Comp. — **in-like**, *adj.* jungfräulich.

Virid — **escence**, *s.* das Grünwerden. — **escent**,
adj. grünlich. — **ity**, *s.* das Grüne.

Virtu (also Vertu), *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Beschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten. — **al. adj.**, — **ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; — **al power**, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al velocity**, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **e**, *s.* die Tugend; die Einsamkeit, Keuschheit (of women); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit, der Wert; to make a — of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — of, kraft, vermöge; in — whereof, urkundlich dessen. — **oso**, *s. (opp. to Dilettante)*, der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuosi (Mus., etc.); der Kunststicker, Kunstliebhaber (rare). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; keusch, sitfam; vorzüglich, vorzüglich; kräftig, wirksam, heilkräftig (*obs.*).

Viru-lence, — **lency**, *s.* das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm (*fig.*). — **lent**, *adj.*, — **lently**, *adv.* giftig; ansteckend, böseartig; boshaft (*fig.*). — **s**, *s.* das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (also *fig.*).

Vis, *s.*; — **inertiae**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

Visage, *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **d**, *adj.*; long — **d**, mit einem langen Gesicht.

Vis-a-vis, *l. adv.* gegenüber. **II. s.** das Gegenüber, Vis-à-vis.

Viscera, *pl.* Eingeweide. — **1**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Viso — **id**, *adj.* flebrig. — **idity**, *s.* die Flebrigkeit, Durchlässigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* flebrig, äh.

Viscount, — (**ess**), *s.* der (die) Vicomte(-sse).

Visib-ility, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.

Vision, *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) das Traumgesicht, Traumbild, die Vision; (imaginary appearance) das Hirngespinnst. — **ariness**, *s.* die Träumerei. — **ary**, *l. adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. **II. s.** der (die) Geistesseher(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

Visit, *l. v.a.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, unter-, durch-suchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimsuchen (*B.*); visitieren (*Mit.*); to — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen an einem. **II. v.n.** Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she — a theatre, sie kommt oft dahin. **III. s.** der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. —, einem einen Besuch abfluten; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. — **ant**, *l. s.* der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). **II. adj.** besuchend. — **ation**, *s.* der Besuch; — (of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Unterfuchung; die (göttliche) Geimfuchung (of God), Schidung; — **ation of our Lady**, Maria Heimfuchung. — **ing**, *l. adj.* Besuch-, — **ing card**, die Visitenkarte; — **ing committee**, der Unterfuchungsausfuch; — **ing day**, der Besuchstag; — **ing governor**, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take — **ing lessons** at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — **ing list**, die Besuchliste; — **ing mistress**, — **ing teacher**, Lehrer(in), welch(er) ins Haus (ober in die Schule) kommt; — **ing officer**, visitierender Offizier; to be on — **ing terms**, auf Besuchsfuf stehen. **II. s.** das Besuchen, die Heimfuchung. — **or**, *s.* der Besuchende, Besucher; (inspector) der Infpektor; — **ors' book**, die Besuchliste; das Fremdenbuch. — (**at**) **orial**, *adj.* Visitations-.

Visor, **Vizor**, *s.* das Visier (eines Helmes); (mask) die Maske. — **ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

Vista, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchficht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (*fig.*).

Visual, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehödig;

— angle, der Seh-, Gesichts-winkel; — field, das Sehfeld; — line, die Gesichtslinie; — nerve, (*fig.*) der Seh-neru (Strahl). — **ize**, *v.a. & n.* (ich in Gesichte vor Augen stellen; reproduzieren Gesichts-vorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*)).

Vital, *adj.* zum Leben gehödig, Lebens-; (essential) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — **energy**, die Lebenskraft; — **interests** are at stake, Lebens-interessen stehen auf dem Spiele; — **parts**, die Teile (of the body); — **power**, Lebenskraft; — **question**, die Lebensfrage; — **spark**, der Lebensfunken. — **ity**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit, (life) das Leben. — **ization**, *s.* die Lebendigung. — **ize**, *v.a.* beleben. — **s. pl.** die zum Leben notwendigen oder Lebens-teile, das Leben, (*fig.*).

Vitiate — **e**, *v.a.* verderben; ungültig machen (*Law*), entheiligen, fäuben; verfallend; (maltreated) entkräften, verderben, untauglich machen; — **ed** air, schlechte, verdorbene Luft. — **ion**, *s.* die Verderbung; die Verminschung; die Ungültigmachung, die Schandung, Verfallung.

Vitr-eous, *adj.* gläsern; (glass-like) gläserig; (pertaining to glass) Glas-; — **eous electricity**, Glaslektrizität; — **eous humor**, — **eous body**, der Glaskörper (of the eye). — **escent**, — **eschale**, *adj.* verglasbar. — **ifaction**, *s.* die Verglasung. — **ify**, *v.a.* (& *n. fig.*) verglasen, fädeln. — **iol**, *s.* (der) das Buntgl., — **iol of soul**, fädel-saures Blutbild; oil of — **sol**, die Schmelzsaure. — **iolio**, *adj.* vitriolhaltig, vitriol-; zehend, ähnd (*fig.*).

Vituperat-e, *v.a.* (fädelnd) tadeln, tadeln. — **ion**, *s.* der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. — **ive**, *adj.* fädelnd.

Viv-acious, *adj.*, — **aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das (jugendliche) Feuer. — **at**, *s.* der Hösart, das Lebenslust. — **a-voce**, *adv.* mündlich. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (as the imagination, color, etc.); — **id flash** of lightning, hellender Blitzstrahl; — **id narrative**, lebendige Erzählung. — **ism**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* beleben. — **iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Jung gebärend. — **isection**, *s.* die Vivisektion.

Vixen, *s.* die Fäuchin; die Zänferin, böse Weib (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* zänfisch, feisend.

Viz, *see* Videlicet.

Vizier, *s.* der Begier.

Voc-able, *s.* das Wort, die Vokabel. — **abulary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vokabelbuch; der Wortschatz (beim Reden). — **al**, *adj.* (with a voice) stimmbegabt, stimmend; — **ed**, *adv.* mündlich; — **al with**, töndend von; — **al chord**, Stimmänder; — **al concert**, die Stimmführung; — **al music**, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang. — **alist**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **alation**, *s.* das Aussprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Stimmfögen. — **alize**, *v.a.* zum Vokale töndend machen, vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokale versehen (in Semitic languages). **II. v.n.** sprechen, fingen. — **ally**, *adv.* mündlich zu Stimme, durch Laute. — **ation**, *s.* der (mündliche) Beruf; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Begabung, der Ruf; (occupation) der Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **ative**, *l. adj.* nicht. **II. s. (— **ative case**) der Kasus, — **ative v. l. n.** heftig fchreien, brüllen. **II. s. der (aus-)rufen. — **iteration**, *s.* das heftige Schreien, der Rufe. — **iterous**, *adj.*, — **iterously**, *adv.* fchreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.****

Vogus, *s.* die Robe, Bekleidung; to be in —, in der Robe, im Schwange sein; ziehen; to live into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

Voic-e, *l. s.* die Stimme; innere Redung, Stimme (*fig.*); (speech) die Rede, Sprache; (voice) (Whisper) Stimme; to give — to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in — **ed** Stimme; active (passive) —, die Tönungsform, das Akribum (die Tönungsform, das Ak-

top of one's —e, aus vollem
stimmen, regulieren, probieren
a organ); äußern, ausdrücken,
n; stimmhaft aussprechen; —ing
die stimmhafte Aussprache der
—ed, adj. stimmhaft; —ed stop,
schlußlaut, Media. —eless, adj.
stimmlos; ohne Wahlstimme; —o-
loser Verschluslaut, Zenitis.
r; see Vacant; (null) nichtig,
arm an, leer an, ohne, (free)
sense, sinnlos; —of reason, un-
of interest, uninteressant, lang-
atense, schuldlos; null and —,
to make —, ungültig machen,
etc.). II. s. der leere Raum,
I a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III.
it) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate)
sich geben. —ablo, adj. ausleer-
t, aufgeben. —ance, s. die
s A Speiten etc.; die Ausstoßung
ide. —ness, s. die Leere, Leer-
heit, Ungültigkeit. —atile, adj.
fliegend (Her.). —atile, adj.
g, verfliegend (Chem.); flüchtig,
haft; —atile oils, ätherische Öle;
ohlen-saures Ammoniak; —atile
alg. —atileness, —atilitiy, s.
I (also fig.); (unsteadiness) die
t. —atilizatiön, s. die Ver-
ley, I. s. die Salbe, Bädung;
Strom (fig.); der Flugschlag
ng in —leys, die Salbenabgabe,
er, Rottenfeuer. II. attrib.; —
Rottenfeuer. III. v. a. abschießen,
Ball vor dem Aufsprallen zurück-
his). IV. v. n. sich plötzlich ent-
t; einen Ball im Fluge zurück-
ts).
f. vulkanisch. —o, s. der Vulkan,
Berg.
stimm, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.
ihmans.
Willen; (power of —) die Will-
Willensvermögen.
endung (Fenc.); die Volte (of
voltaisch; —o electricity, see
e, voltaische Säule. —sm, s. die
etrigkeit, der Galvanismus.
die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die
der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit.
—bly, adv. gelauff, fliegend;
sech) jungenfertig. —me, s. der
week); das Volumen, der Körper.
Phys., etc.); die Stärke, der Um-
ce); —men, viel, Massen; —mes
nachmassen, viele Rauchwolken. —
—metric analysis, die Magna-
ous, adj., —uminously, adv.
voluminös, viel; bänderich; —
er, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.
adv. aus freien Stücken. —ari-
e Freiwilligkeit. —ary, I. adj.
istfürlich; vorzüglich; selbstbestim-
system, das Freiwilligkeitssystem
Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst
interhält). II. s. das freie Wor-
el (auf der Orgel). —cor, I. s. der
—cers, das Freiwilligenkorps, die
stere und Landwehr. II. adj. frei-
d. III. v. n. als Freiwilliger ein-
willig dienen (also Mil.). IV. v. a.
tuden, eignen Antriebe bieten (one's
t, s. der Wollüstling. —ous, adj.,
v. wollüstig, üppig. —ousness, s.
üppigkeit.
die Sünde (Arch.); die Walsen-
tune). —4, adj. schneckenförmig.

Vomi—c, adj. eiterig (rare). —t, I. v. a. (—t
forth, up) aus-brachen, —werfen, —speien; aus-
stoßen, —werfen (fig.). II. v. n. (sich er-)brechen, sich
übergeben. III. s. das Gebröche, Ausgebrot-
dene; (—tory) das Brechmittel. —tory, I. s.
see —t III; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters
etc.). II. adj. Brechen erregend, Brech-. Comp.
—o-nut, s. (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.
Voraci—ous, adj., —ously, adv. gefräßig, gie-
rig. —ty, —ousness, s. die Gefräßigkeit.
Vortex, s. (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.
Vot—ary, s. der Gebetste; (worshiper) der Ver-
ehrer, Anbeter; her —aries, ihre Verehren; —
ary of music, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet
hat. —s, I. s. die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Stimm-
die Abstimmung; to put to the —e, abstimmen
lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e,
die entscheidende or ausschlaggebende Stimme;
to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankstimm-
beschlüssen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensstimm-
—e of censure, Mißtrauensstimm- II. v. n.
(ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by
ballot, im geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to ab-
stain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten;
to —e down, überstimmen. III. v. a. durch Ab-
stimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vor-
schlagen; beschließen (an address of thanks, etc.);
(—e for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen
(a bill, etc.); halten für (st.). —er, s. der
Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —ing, I. p. & adj.;
stimmend, Stimm-. II. s. das (Ab-)Stimmen.
—ive, adj. geweiht, Stimm-. Comp. —ing-
paper, s. der Stimmzettel.
Vouch, I. v. n. Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich
verbürgen, stehen (for, für). II. s. das Zeugnis,
die Beteuerung. —er, s. der Zeuge; (written
—er) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der Beleg.)
Schein; die Interimskarte, die Einlaßkarte
(Theat., etc.); die Vorladung zur Begründung
von Rechtsansprüchen. —safe, v. I. a. gewähren,
verhatten; —safe, O Lord, verleihe, o gib, o
Herr! II. n. geruhen, sich herablassen.
Voussoir, s. der Wölfe, Schluß, Stiel-stirn.
Vow, I. v. a. (an)geloben, feierlich versprechen,
schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. v. n.
geloben, schwören. III. s. das (heilige) Gelübde;
das Angeldnis (of fidelity, etc., der ehelichen
Treue etc.); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben;
to take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (of a
Jesuit); to take the —s, das Ordensgelübde
ablegen, Profess tun.
Vowel, I. s. der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (with-
out nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —,
palataler Vokal; back —, Gutturaler Vokal; nasal —,
Nasal(vokal); modified —, umgelauter Vokal;
rounded —, der gerundeter Vokal. II. adj. vo-
kalisch. Comp. —gradation, s. der Abfall.
—lengthening, s. die Vokaldehnung; com-
pensatory —lengthening, die Erichdehnung.
—modification. —mutation, s. der Umlaut.
Voyage, I. s. die Seereise; große lange Reise; —
out and home, die Hin- und Her-reise. II. v. n.
zur See reisen. III. v. a. bereisen, besahren. —x,
s. der, die (See-)Reisende.
Vulcani—te, s. der Hartgummi, Ebonit. —zo,
v. a., vulkanisieren.
Vulgar, I. adj., —ly, adv. gemein; (low) nie-
drig, pöbelhaft; (recognized) allgemein an-
erkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich,
volkstümlich; —fractions, gemeine, gewöhnliche
Brüche; —tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende
Sprache; —minds, gemeine, niedrige Seelen.
II. s.; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk,
der gemeine Haufen, Pöbel; die Volkssprache.
—ian, s. der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —ism,
s. der gemeine Ausdruck. —ity, s. die Gemein-
heit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit. —ize, v. a.
gemein machen, herabwürdigen.
Vulnera—bility, s. die Verwundbarkeit, Verlet-
lichkeit. —ble, adj. verwundbar, verletzlich;

—ble spot, verwundbare Stelle. —ry, adj.
 Wunden heilend, Wund.
Vulpine, adj. Fuchsig; schlaue (fig.).
Vultur—s, s. der Geier. —ine, adj. geierartig.
Vulva, s. äußere weibliche Genualien, die weibliche
 Scham.
Vying, see Vie.

W

W, w, s. W, w. For abbreviations see the Index
 at the end of the English-German part.

Wabbel—s, l. v.n. wabbeln, wackeln, schlottern,
 wanken; schwagen, plappern (Amer.). II. v.a.
 wanken etc. machen; zu —e the head, mit dem
 Kopfe wackeln, den Kopf schütteln. —y, adj.
 wackelig, wackelhaft; unsicher, wackelnd.

Wad, l. s. die Schürze, das Bündel (of hay, etc.);
 die Boriadung, der Pfropf (Artif.); der Lade-
 pfropf (of guns). II. v.a. (aus)stopfen; wate-
 rieren (a mantle, etc.). —ding, s. die Watte-
 rung, Watte.

Waddl—s, v.n. wackeln. —er, s. der Watscher.
 —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. wackelhaft.

Wade, l. v.a. waten; zu — through, durchwaten
 (lit.); sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in
 (fig.). II. v.a. durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten
 durch (fig.). —r, s. einer, der wadet; der Wat-
 vogel, Stelzenläufer (Orn.).

Wad—er, s. die Wadell; die Oblate (for letters,
 etc., also R. C.); consecrated —er, die Hostie
 (R. C.). —de, s. die Wadell.

Wadl, l. v.a. waten, tragen; — (towards) zu-
 wehen. II. s. das Wehen; to hoist with a —
 (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (Naut.).

Wag, l. v.a. schütteln (the head); wecheln (mit dem
 Schwanz); — the tongue, die Zunge rühren,
 schmecken. II. s. das Schütteln, die Schwingung.
 —gle, v.n. wackeln. Comp. —tail, s. die Bach-
 stiele.

Wag, s. der Spatzvogel; (wit) der Wistling.
 Schall. —gery, s. der Spatz. —gle, adj.,
 —gleish, adv. schelmisch, polternd. —gle-
 ness, s. die Schallhaftigkeit.

Wage, l. v.a. wetten; zu unternehmen wagen,
 auf sich nehmen; to — war, Krieg führen. II. s.,
 —s, pl. der (Dienst)lohn, (Arbeits-)Lohn; der
 Lohn (fig.); agricultural —s, ländliche Arbeits-
 löhne. —r, l. s. die Wette; der Entseidungs-
 richt (Law); das Unterpfand; to lay a —r, eine
 Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt
 die Wette? II. v.a. & n. wetten. —ree, s. der
 Wettenbe.

Wagon, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (Railw.).
 —er, s. der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s.
 großer offener Wagen für Ausflüge.

Walf, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Out or
 Vieh; (str-vet Arab) verwaistetes, verwildertes
 Kind; —s and strays, verwaistete und heimat-
 lose Kinder; verlassenes Gefindel.

Wall, l. s. die Wehflage. II. v.n. wehklagen, sich
 beklagen. III. v.a. wehklagen, jammern; see
 Bewail. —ing, l. adj., —ingly, adv. klagend.
 II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain, s. der Wagen; Charles —, der große Bär
 (Astr.). Comp. —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot, l. s. das Tafelwerk, Gefäß, die Wand-
 bekleidung. II. v.a. überziehen, (mit Tafel-
 wert) verkleiden. —ing, see —I.

Waist, s. die Taille; die Schürfung (of bells)
 die Brust (of a ship). Comp. —band, s. der
 Gürtelband; das Gürtelband (of a dress). —
 belt, s. der Gürtel (for a dress); die Dege-
 kopp (Mil.). —coat, s. die Weste; die lose
 Hade, das Wams, Kamisol.

Wait, l. v.n. warten, bleiben; to — for, auf
 (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; to — on, upon,
 (einen) aufwarten; (pay respects to) (einem)
 seine Aufwartung machen. (visit) besuchen;
 (nurse) pflegen; (escort) begleiten, folgen; to
 keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen. II. v.a. see

Await; to — dinner (coffee) for a.s., mit dem
 Essen (Kaffee) auf einen warten. III. s.; v.
 lie in — for, (einem) aufpassen, nachsehen —
 s. der Weller, Aufwärter; (tray) der Warten-
 teller; dumb —er, stummer Diener, drehender
 Präsentierteller auf der Wirtin des Getränks. hand
 —er, der Oberdiener —room, s. die Kuchentisch-
 die Stellnerin (in a hotel, etc.). —ing, s. der W-
 wartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (at court, etc.);
 lady in —ing, die Hofdame; lord in —ing, herr-
 schender Kammerherr. —s, pl. Einbildungssamer.
 Rustanten, welche zur Wehmuthen sich mit
 der Nacht spielen. Comp. —ing girl, —ing-
 maid, s. die Aufwärterin, das Courtmader;
 das Kammermädchen. —ing-room, s. der Kuch-
 saal (Railw.); das Wartezimmer. —ing-
 woman, s. die Kammerfrau.

Waive, v.a. verjagen auf (acc.), aufgeben.

Wake—o, l. tr.v.n. wachen; (awake, wake up
 erwecken; I woke at 6, ich erwecke um 6 Uhr.
 II. tr.v.a. (—e up) etc., aufwachen; erwecken
 (fig.); aufwecken (from the dead); —o me at 7,
 wecke mich um 7; to — a corpse, bei einer Be-
 wachen; ein Leichenfest halten (Irish). III. s. der
 Wachen, Leichenfeier, Leichenwache; (church —
 das Kirchweib, die Kirchweib. —ful, adj. —
 fully, adv. wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wach-
 sam. —fulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die
 Wachsamkeit. —en, v. l. n. (er)wachen II. s.
 auf-, er-wachen; erwecken, erregen, wege machen
 (fig.). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, l. p.
 —ing hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen,
 Erwecken.

Wake, s. das Rieselwasser, in the — of a.c., zu-
 mittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuß. —
Wale, s. die Walfrisse, das Walblond (of coal).
 die Schwale, Strieme (given by a rod, etc.); das
 Berg-, Krummholz (Naut.).

Walk, l. v.n. gehen, (take a —) spazieren gehen,
 sich (dat.) Bewegung machen; wandeln, los-
 gehen (as a horse); to — in one's sleep, schlaf-
 wandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; to — about, um-
 hergehen; to — along, weiter gehen, I will tell
 you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen
 sagen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — hand-
 wards, rückwärts, hinter sich gehen; to — by
 vorübergehen; to — down, hinuntergehen. v.
 — forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; to — in,
 hineingehen, herrintreten; — in, ge-
 mein! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — into,
 losgehen auf, befehlen über (einem) (fig.); to —
 on, fortgehen; — out, weiter! to — out,
 hinausgehen; to — out with her young man,
 mit dem Eheg. spazieren gehen (of a woman)
 to — up, hinausgehen, herunterkommen; to —
 up to a.s., auf einen gehen. II. v.a. l.
 Schritt gehen lassen (a horse); spazieren (mit
 a person); durchstreifen (a room); (time a
 minute); (ju. Fuß) machen (a long way); to
 — off, durch Gehen verreiben (a headpiece); to
 one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen tro-
 cknen; to — the rounds, die Runden machen; to
 — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; to —
 the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. III.
 s. das Gehen, der Gang; der Spaziergang
 (to the air, etc.); der Schritt (in driving, etc.)
 (path, etc.) der Spaziergang, —gang; (way) der
 Weg; die Laufbahn, der Wegzug (of a
 die Weide, Hut (for sheep, etc.). — of life, der
 Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensführung; the way
 — of society, die höhere Straße, Klasse der
 Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, ein
 Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —er
 der Fuß-, Spaziergänger; to be a good —
 gut zu Fuß sein. —ing, l. adv. gehend; —
 boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, der Geh-
 anzug; —ing tour, die Fußreise, Fuß-
 ing machine, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder).
 II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Gehen

—ing-stick, *s.* der Spazierstock.
 Übertragung eines Spielers auf
 de (Tennis); leichter Sieg (Sport.).
Wand, Mauer; within the —,
 Stadt or Festung; to go to the —,
 Grunde gehen; Bankrott machen
 or dead —, blinde Mauer (ohne
 ihren); — of rock, Felsenwand;
 son) the —, (einem) den Vorrang
 II. *v.a.* (Inseln) mit einer Mauer
 Mauern versehen, umwallen; to —
 uern. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* glas-;
 horses). —**fern**, *s.* der Löffel-
 r., *s.* der Goldlad, die gelbe Geboje;
 mehen, eine Dame, die nicht zum
 (fig.). —**fruit**, *s.* das Spalter-
 p., *s.* die Wandlärche (in schools).
s. die Wandmalerei; das Wand-
paper, *s.* die Tapete.
Wand, der Aufschuß, Querschnitt.
 hwallen; schwelgen in (dat.) (fig.).
 der sich wälzt.
Walnuß, weiche Nuß; der Wal-
 comp. —) Walnuß.
Walroß.
Walzer. II. *v.n.* walzen. —**er**,
 de. —**ing**, *s.* das Walzerstangen.
 er Wampum.
 b, blaß, kränzlich aussehend. —**e**,
 nen (as the moon, time, etc.); ab-
 nen, (ver)welken (fig.). II. *s.* die
 ofig.). —**ing**, I. *adj.* abnehmend,
 nehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, *s.* die
 z. —t, see Want.
Walt, Werte; der Stab; conjurer's
 —, der Zauberstab, die Zauberrute.
 wandern; (— about) umher-
 reisen, (— from) abwandeln
 faheren (fig.); his mind —, er
 zelt; to — through, durchwandern.
Wanderer, Umherstreifer. —**ing**,
 berrnd; (scattered) gestreut; —**ing**
 ige Jude. II. *s.* das Wandern,
 1: (going astray) die Abweichung,
 das Irrereden, die Phantasie.
er Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (pov-
 er, Not; to be in — of, bedürfen.
 Mangel leiden an (dat.); for — of,
 an (dat.); in Ermangelung von;
 , die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mut-
 I. *v.a.* bedürfen, nötig haben,
 e without) ermangeln; fehlen, ohne
 n; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; I
 —, ich möchte gern den Grund-
 issen marum; he is —ed, man sucht
 in sich ihn zu sprechen; you are —ed,
 Sie, im Kamen des Geistes (words
 ay of quick revelation in the street
 id); he —s hat, er braucht einen
 ten Hut haben; he —s knowledge, es
 —kenntnis; I know what you —,
 s du willst; the piano —s tuning,
 muß gestimmt werden; what do you
 ? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s
 er will, daß ich es tue; who —s you
 a thing? wer verlangt so etwas von
 — 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Mi-
 n. —s ist 10 Minuten vor Neun;
 the information, die Geschichte bedarf der
 I. III. *v.n.* fehlen, mangeln, es
 n (in, an einer S.); Mangel haben,
 he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm
 : I shall not be —ing for my part,
 es nicht fehlen; I shall not be —ing
 , ich werde mich bestens bemühen.
 —Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.
adj. —**ly**, *adv.* (roughly) mutwillig;
 ed) laß, leichtfertig, zügellos; (luxu-
 gious) (licentious) lässern, liebertlich, aus-
 in — sport, aus reinem Muthwillen.

II. *s.* der Wollstücker, Wollstücker; frühlicher
 Mensch, ausgelassenes Mädchen. III. *v.n.* flate-
 tern, im Winde spielen; (trickle) sich belustigen;
 (to be licentious) der Wollstücker pflegen. —**ness**,
s. der Muthwillen; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassen-
 heit; die Uppigkeit, Geilheit.

Wapentake, *s.* der Bau, Hundertgebiel (Yorks.).

War, I. *s.* der Krieg; at —, im Kriege, krieg-
 führend; to levy, wage — against, make —
 upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen;
 to go to — with, Krieg anfangen mit or gegen; the
 fortune, chances of —, das Kriegsglück; council
 of —, der Kriegsrat; man of —, der Krieger
 (Mil.); man-of —, das Kriegsschiff (Naut.); tug
 of —, das Seilziehen (Gymn.); heißer Kampf
 (fig.); industrial —, Industriefrieg; tariff —,
 Zollkrieg; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs
 Messer, Vernichtungskrieg. II. *altrib.*; — foot-
 ing, der Kriegsfuß. III. *v.n.* kriegen; streiten,
 kämpfen (fig.). —**fare**, *s.* der Kriegsdienst, das
 Kriegerleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der
 Kampf. —**rior**, see Warrior. *Comp.* —**cry**, *s.*
 das Kriegsgeschrei; der Schlachtruf. —**depart-**
ment, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. —**horse**, *s.*
 das Schlachtroß. —**like**, *adj.* kriegerisch, Krieger-
 —**office**, *s.* das (englische) Kriegsministerium.
 —**paint**, *s.* die Kriegsmalerei; der Fuß, Staat
 (fig.). —**path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad.

Warbl-e, *v. l. n.* wirbeln, trillern; schmettern,
 schlagen (as birds); (sing) singen. II. *a.* trillern;
 singen; —ing of larks, das Lerchengewirbel,
 Lerchengeschmetter. —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der
 Singvogel.

Ward, I. *v.a.* bewahren; to — off, abwehren,
 abweiden, parieren (a blow, etc.). II. *s.* die
 Wehr, Wache, Gut, Verwahrung; see —en;
 (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die
 Parade (Fenc.); das Eingekerkerte, Gewirre (of
 a lock); der Einkirch (of a key); das Gefäng-
 niszimmer (of a prison); die Abteilung (of a
 hospital, in einem Krankenhaus); das Mün-
 del, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadtebezirk
 (of a town); —s in Chancery, Minderjährige,
 welche unter dem Schutze des Vorkanzlers stehen;
 casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; watch and
 —, die Wache. —**en**, *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher;
 der Gouverneur (of the Cinque Ports, der fünf-
 hafen); der Vorsteher (Freem.); der Rektor (of
 some Oxford colleges); church—en, Kirchen-
 vorsteher. —**enship**, —**enry**, *s.* das Amt or die
 Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers. —**er**, *s.* der
 Wächter, Hüter, Wächter, Gefängniswärter.
Comp. —**mote**, *s.* die Bezirksversammlung;
 das Bezirksgericht (Law). —**robe**, *s.* der Kleider-
 schrank, das Kleiderkabinett; der Kleiderraum, die
 Garderobe. —**room**, *s.* große Kasse; das Be-
 zirkszimmer, Wählzimmer eines Stadtbezirks
 (Amer.).

Ward, *adv.* wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu,
 himmelwärts.

Waro, see Beware.

Ware, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china (Delft)
 —, das Porzellan (Delfter Geschirr, Steingut);
 earthen—, irdenes Geschirr; fancy —, buntes
 Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren; small —(s),
 Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**house**, I. *s.* das Waren-
 lager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded —
 house, der Zollhof. II. *v.n.* auf (das) Lager
 bringen, auf-, ein-speichern, in Zollverfügung;
 I had my furniture —house'd, ich ließ mein Mo-
 biliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* —**house-**
account, *s.* das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**,
s. der Lagerdiener. —**houseman**, *s.* der Kauf-
 mann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-**
system, *s.* das Zollverfügungssystem.

War-ily, *adv.* vorsichtig, bedächtig. —**iness**,
s. die Vorsicht, Besorgsamkeit. —**y**, *adj.* vor-
 sichtig, behutsam, bedächtig.

Warlock, *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister (obs.).

Warm, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart

(as work); warm, hitzig, eifrig (*fig.*); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. *s.* die Erwärmung (*coll.*). III. *v.a.* (er)wärmen (*also fig.*); (thrash) prügeln (*vulg.*); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. *v.n.* warm werden; sich erwärmen *or* interessieren (to, für). — *ing*, I. *adj.* wärmend. II. *s.* die Wärmung (*vulg.*). — *th*, *s.* die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (*of color*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. *Comp.* — *hearted*, *adj.* warmherzig. — *ing-pan*, *s.* die Wärmepfanne.

Warn, *v.a.* warnen; (*admonish*) ermahnen; (*give notice of*) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem Dienstboten) (auf-)fündigen; he —ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been —ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. — *er*, *s.* der Ermahner, Warner. — *ing*, I. *p.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* warnend, ermahnend. II. *s.* die Warnung, Mahnung; (*notice*) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Fündigung; by way of — *ing*, um anzudeuten *or* darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give — *ing*, (einem) warnen; (einem den Dienst) fündigen; I have given you fair — *ing*, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take — *ing* by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's — *ing*, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

Warp, I. *s.* die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Weave*); das, die Werperz (Naut.); with a high —, hochfettig; — and wool, Zettel und Einschlagn. II. *v.n.* trümmen machen (*wood, etc.*); die Kette (an)ziehen, (an)stellen (*Weave*); anziehen (*a rope*), bugieren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ablenken; beeinflussen, verleiten (*the judgment, etc.*); mit Seewasser überflutet werden (*land*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. *v.n.* sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; betwerfen (*as cattle*). *Comp.* — *ing-frame*, *s.* der Scher-, Zettel-rahmen. — *ing-post*, *s.* der Ankerpfahl.

Warrant, I. *s.* die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Vagerchein (*C. L.*); — of distress, das Pfändungsmandat (*law*). II. *v.a.* Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps —ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das samst du glauben. — *able*, *adj.* zu rechtfertigend. — *ably*, *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. — *ed*, *adj.* garantiert. — *er*, *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge. — *y*, *s.* die Garantie, der Bürgschaftsvertrag, -schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. *Comp.* — *officer*, *s.* der (Subalterner)Offizier, Feldwebelleutnant (*Mil.*); der Dedolthier (*Naut.*).

Warren, *s.* das (Raninchen-)Gehege.

Warrior, *s.* der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart, *s.* die Warte; die Warte (*Vel.*). — *y*, *adj.* wartig; — (*like*) wartigartig

War — *y*, *see* — *ily*.

Was, *impers.* *see* Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

Wash, I. *v.a.* waschen; (aus)spülen (*glass, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schäumen (*ore*); benehen, bespülen (*as rivers*); waschen, nischen (*Point*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Feinsand auftragen (*in gilding*); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, weg-, ab-, unter-, (undermine) wegschöpfen; to — down, niederwischen; to — off, to — out, *see* To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) überstreichen, -stünden; to — up, aufwaschen (*cellar*); (— ashore) aus Waschen. II. *v.n.* waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; to — up, Geschirr spülen; — *ing* fabric, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschbare Stoffe. III. *s.* die Wäsche, das Waschen, das Waschen, die Wäsche; die Ausspülung; der Waschen; in Wäldchen; (shallow of a river, etc.) der tiefe Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die tiefe Meeresbuchtung; großer Meerbusen in Ostafrika; das Meer; (Joktan) das (Meer-)Schonheits. 2c. Wasser; (waste liquor) bei Spülwasser, Spülisch; leicht aufzutragende Farbe, Farbe (*Point*); (plating) der Metallplattierung, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (*coll.*). — *able*, *adj.* (ab-) waschbar. — *er*, *s.* der Waschapparat; *see* — *er-woman*, — *machine*, die Unterlage, Dichtungsmaschine, das Putzblech (*under a stove*). — *ing*, *s.* das Waschen, Reinigen; (loosen) die Wäsche; die Anspülung; die Färbung. — *y*, *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weidlich, schwach. *Comp.* — *board*, *s.* die Fußleiste, Fußbrettchen (*Build.*); das Schorb (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett. — *erwoman*, *s.* die Waschefrau, Wäscherin. — *hand-basin*, *s.* das Waschbecken. — *house*, *s.* das Waschhaus. — *ing-bill*, *s.* der Waschzettel. — *ing-day*, *s.* der Waschtage. — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Waschmaschine. — *leather*, *s.* das Waschlleder. — *stand*, *s.* der Waschtisch. — *tub*, *s.* das Waschtisch, der Waschtisch.

Wasp, *s.* die Wespe; —'s nest, das Wespennest; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* wespenartig; verdrüssig, leicht reizbar. — *ishness*, *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

Wassall, *s.* ein Getränk aus Apfel, Zucker und Ale (drinking bout) das Trinfest. — *er*, *s.* der Trinker. *Comp.* — *cup*, *s.* der Trinker.

Waste, I. *v.a.* vernichten, verderben, verderben, zerstören; *see* Squander, *ab*, verderben (*as a favor*); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verpielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen) verdingen. II. *v.n.* sich leichter werden lassen, im Verfall heruntergehen (*Sport*); to — away, hinfortgehen, sich verderben, vergehen. III. *adj.* müßig, (unused) unbenutzt, nicht verwendet, überflüssig, (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, vernichten, verderben; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Ausschusspapier, die Wastpapiere. IV. *s.* die Vergewendung, Verschwendung (*of money, time, etc.*); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; *see* — *ing*; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten vernichten lassen. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* vernichtend, verderbend; (qualitative) verschwendend. — *fulness*, *s.* die Verschwendung; der Zerstörer, der Vernichter, der Verschwender; der Zerstörer (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *paper-basket*, *s.* der Papierkorb. — *trap*, *s.* das Abzugsrohr (*as a locom.*); die Abflussrinne.

Water, *s.* das Ablaufwasser.

Wastrel, *s.* der Abfall; unbenutztes Zeug; ein wahres Rind; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

Watch, I. *v.n.* (wake) wachen, aufpassen; (keep) halten, wachen (with, bet, over, über etwas); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, wachen auf (acc.), lauern. II. *v.a.* (guard) bewachen, hüten; (observe) beobachten, sich nachsehen; Auge haben auf, beobachten, folgen, passen (take care) Acht geben auf, abpassen (*no opportunity*). III. *s.* die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (*Mil.*, etc.); die Aufsicht, die Aufsicht, die Wachsamkeit (*fig.*); (spy) heimliche Überwachung; die Aufschauher (*Horol.*); horological —, der Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Federuhr; to keep the —, auf der Wache liegen; keep a — upon a —, einen heimlich beobachten (listen); to be on

m) auflauten, aufpassen; to re-
wache ablösen; to set the —
llen: to set a —, eine Uhr stellen;
je, Morgenwache. —er, s. der,
aufleibt; (nurse) der Kranken-
adj., —fully, adv. wachsam,
—ful of, beobachtend. —fulness,
leit, Wachsamkeit. —ing, s. das
passen. Comp. —case, s. das
—chain, s. die Uhrkette. —
nenhund. —key, s. der Uhr-
ker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man,
die Wache; (night) — der Nacht-
ket, s. die Uhrkette. —stand,
II, der Uhrhalter. —tower, s.
—word, s. die Losung.

Wasser (also Pharm., fig., etc.);
s. (den) Brunnen trinten; of the
einsten Wasser (as a diamond,
glases, erster Art (as a man,
—, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser
(of plans); to get into hot —;
geraten (fig.); high (low) —;
—stand des Wassers; to be in
Troden sitzen (fig.); to hold —;
(lit.); frischhaltig sein (fig.); to
ad upon the —, sein Hab und
; to fish in troubled —, im Trü-
take to the —, ins Wasser gehen,
ben; to throw cold — over a p.,
Item Wasser übergießen, einen
itern (fig.); —'s edge, das Ufer;
ite (dial.); still — a run deep,
und tief (prov.). II. v.a. (be-
en, begießen; schwimmen, tränken
ern, flammen, moirieren (silk,
n. wässern; tränken (as the eyes);
s. a mouth —, einem den Mund
en; his mouth —, ihm wässert
—iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —
ndung des Wassers, das Wä-
1, Bepflanzung (streets). —y, adj.
potatoes, etc., also fig.; (contain-
haltend, wässrig. (moist) feucht,
e) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes,
de Augen; a —y sky, ein Regen-
waste, die Wässerrüste. Comp.
stern). —beetle, s. der Schwimm-
tle, s. die Wäpfer-flasche, -faraffe;
die Wärmflasche. —cart, s. der
Sprengwagen. —closest, s. der
Wasservertisch, das Wasser-florist.
4, die Wäpfer-, Aquarell-farben;
lgemalde; painting in —colors,
mit Wäpfer- en, Aquarellmalerei.
ication, s. I. Verbindung zu Wäp-
lult, s. die Wäpferöhre. —cress,
ntresse. —cr-o, s. die Wäpferur.
Wäpferlauf. —fowl, s. das Wäp-
—gruel, s. der Wäpferkleim. —
s Ende eines Landsees. —hen,
8 Rohrbühn. —ing-oan or -pot, s.
te. —ing-place, s. der Badeort,
nen; die Schwemme (for horses, etc.);
Badeort, Bäder. —illy, s. die
—line, s. (also Loadline) die
(on ships). —locked, adj. vom
geschlossen. —logged, adj. voll
ships). —man, s. der Fährmann.
—manship, s. die Wäpferfähr-
pergenandtheit. —mark, s. die
e; das Wäpferzeichen (Pap.); high-
2s Flutzeichen; der Höhepunkt, Hoch-
low; —mark, der Tiefstand (fig.).
—y, adj. mit Wäpferzeichen. —
ie Wäpfermühle. —parting, see
—ptis, s. die Wäpferöhre. —plan-
Wäpfergerich. —pot, s. der Wäp-
—power, s. die Wäpferkraft. —
adj. wässrig. II. s. der Regen,

Gummi-mantel. —rat, s. die Wäpferatte. —
rate, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wäpferer-
brauch. —shed, s. die Wäpferstube. —spout,
s. die Wäpferhose, Speirohre (of a roof); die Wäp-
ferhose (Phys.). —supply, s. die Wäpferver-
sorgung. —tight, adj. wäpferdicht. —wag-
tail, s. die Wäpferstange. —way, s. die Wäpfer-
straße; der Flußraum (of a bridge); das Leibholz,
der Wäpfergang (Ship.). —wheel, s. das
Wäpferrad. —works, pl. das Wäpferwerk, die
Wäpferkunst; die Wäpferleitung (of a town, etc.).
Wattl-e, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde,
Umzäunung; they built with —e and daub, sie
bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm beworrenem
Flechtwerk. II. v.a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden,
flechten. —es, pl. der Wäpfer, Flechtstapfen (of
a cock). —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wav-e, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die
Welle; —e of the hand, der Wink mit der Hand.
II. v.n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (in
the wind, etc.); zuwinken (to a p.). III. v.a.
wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen,
schwanken; (sign to) (einem) (zu)winken. —eless,
adj. wellenlos, glatt. —elet, s. kleine Welle,
das Wellchen. —er, v.n. wanken, schwanken,
unschlüssig sein. —erer, s. der Schwankende,
Unschlüssige. —ering, I. adj., —eringly, adv.
schwankend, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken,
die Unschlüssigkeit. —eringness, s. die Un-
schlüssigkeit. —iness, s. das Wellige. —y,
adj. wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig,
wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. Comp. —e-
offering, s. das Wäpferopfer (Jewish Relig.).

Wax, I. s. das Wachs; see Sealing-; shoe-
maker's —, das Schuhmacherwachs; — of the
ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v.n. mit Wachs be-
streichen, wachsen (boots), bohnen (floors). III.
adj.; —dell, die Wachsputze; —vestas, Wachs-
streichbühnen. —en, adj. wässern, Wäpfer-
—y, adj. wässern; (soft) weich. Comp. —
candle, s. das Wäpferlicht. —end, s. der Wäp-
brat. —light, s. die Wäpferleuchte, das Wäpfer-
licht. —work, s. die Wäpferfigur; —works, das
Wäpferfigurenfabrikat.

Wax, v.n. wässern, zunehmen, werden; to — in-
dignant, aufgebracht werden.

Way, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die
Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der
Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite;
(manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die
Fahrt, der Lauf (of a ship); the ship is under
—, das Schiff läuft; — in (out), Ein-(Aus-)
gang; this —, hier-her, -dort; in this —, auf
diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-
weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn
meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mir nicht in
die Quere kommen könnte; — and means, Mittel
und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein
zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finan-
zen niedergelegter Ausschuss; which — did he go
to? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to
turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll;
any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some
— or (another), auf irgend eine Weise; a great
— off, eine gute Straße weit entfernt; it will go
a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen,
um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (ge-
sagt); (also on the —) unterwegs; by — of,
über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um
sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz;
by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen;
a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche
anstatt eines Leuchters (coll.); to ask one's —, sich
nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, ab-
gelegen; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —erordentlich;
(make —!) Platz da! to ask an out-of-the-
price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be
in the —, im Wege sein, hören, gentieren; in the
family —, guter Hoffnung; to be of a p's —
of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise, An-

richten, Reinigung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so made she es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in a.o.'s —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein Übriges tun, sich besondere Mühe geben (*dat.*); you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your —! geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verhalten, sich fern halten; to lead the —, vorangehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Platz machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas zufommen lassen; to put a.o. in the — to, einem verhehlen zu; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (or be) in a.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine S. mühsam erreichen. —ward, *adj.*, —wardly, *adv.* launisch, eigenwillig. —wardness, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Unnachsichtigkeit. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —farer, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —faring, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reises. —lay, *v.a.* (einem) auslauern, den Weg verlegen. —leave, *s.* das Wegerecht. —side, *i.s.* die Seite am Wege or an der Straße. *II. adj.* am Wege; —side inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. —worn, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reise ermüdet.

We. pers. pron. wir.

Weak, adj., —ly, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; fränlich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. —on, *v.a.* schwächen. —ling, *s.* der Schwächling. —ly, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. —ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine S.) haben. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* schwachsinzig; charaktersschwach.

Weal, s. das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. —th, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichtum. —thy, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhaben.

Weal, s. die Schwelle, Strieme.

Wean, v.a. (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von, *fig.*); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon, s. die Waffe; (gun) das Gewehr. —less, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

Wear, i. tr.v.a. anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — away, abtragen, -nugen, -erschöpfen; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein (*prov.*); to — off, abnugen; to — out, abtragen, abnugen; (destroy) erschöpfen, zerrütten; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (weary) ermüden. *II. tr.v.a.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konservieren (*as people*); to — away, abnehmen, vergehen; see — on; to — off, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; to — on, hinschwinden, vergehen; to — out, sich abnugen, sich abtragen. *III. s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltags getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die großmüthige A. bezeichnung. —able, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. —er, *s.* der (Sticker) an sich) Tragende. —ily, *adv.* wie Wear —ly. —ing, *i. p.*; —ing apparel, Kleidungsstücke. *II. s.* das Tragen; the —ing out, das Würgen. **Wear—ly, adv.** müde. —iness, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (diagnos) der Überdruß. —some, *adj.*, —some, *adv.* ermüdend, schmerzhaft; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —some, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung. —y, *i. adj.* müde (with wear) überdrüssig (of a th., einer S.); (tire-some) ermüdend; lästig. *II. v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). *III. v.a.* müde werden.

Weasel, s. das Bißfisch.

Weather, i. s. das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgesehener; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. *II. v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trotzen; (bear) ausdauern, ausbleiben, sich mit Mühe durchdrücken; umschiffen (*as a ship*), landwärts vorüberziehen (*a point*); to — out, abhalten (*a storm*), überleben (*danger, etc.*). —ad, *adj.* vernünftig (*Geol.*). —ly, *adj.* launisch. *Comp.* —beaten, *adj.* weicher, abgebeaten. —board, *s.* die Winds-, Fuß-, Seite. —board, *adj.* durch schlechtes Wetter am Ausgehen verhindert. —cock, *s.* der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). —forecast, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterausichten. —gauge, *s.* die Luvsche, der Wind des Windes. —glass, *s.* das Wetterglas, Thermometer. —side, *s.* die Luvsche. —tight, *adj.* winter-dicht, -fest. —tilling, *s.* die Wintervertheilung (*of a house*). —wise, *adj.* vernünftig.

Weav—e, tr.v. I. a. weben; (twine together) wirren, flechten; (—s up) einweben (into, in), weben (with, mit). *II. v.a.* weben. —er, *s.* der Weber, Wirrer; der Weber (*Manuf.*); —er's loom, der Webstuhl. —ing, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei; art of —ing, die Webkunst.

Weazen, adj. dünn, dürr. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* schmalbädrig.

Web, s. das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webt (*as linen, prov.*); die Schweißhaut, webes — of paper, der Streifen von endlosen Papier. —bed, *adj.* mit einer Schweißhaut versehen. —bing, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —bed, *adj.* mit Schweißmatten.

Wed, tr. I. a. heiraten; to be —ded to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*lit.*); hängen, gefesselt or gekettet sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. *II. n.* sich verheiraten. —ding, *s.* die Hochzeit. —ding-day, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —ding-ban, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. —ding-garment, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. —ding-march, *s.* der Hochzeitsschritt. —ding-ring, *s.* der Trauring. —ding-tour, —ding-trip, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. —lock, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —lock, ehlich verbunden, verheiratet.

Wedge, i. s. der Keil; der Stumpfen (*as gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (or kleine) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ein) eindringen; to — in, ein-füllen, -drücken, -zwängen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wednesday, s. der Mittwoch; on —, am Mittwoch. *Woe, adj.* klein, mäßig (*Geol.*).

Wood, i. s. das Unkraut; (soloncho) der Wald. *III. —s grow apart, Unkraut wächst nicht (prov.)*. *II. v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — out, ausjäten; to — up, ausroden, ausrauen. —at, *s.* der Jäter, Ausjäter. —y, *adj.* voller Unkraut, verwildert, vermaht (*fig.*). *Comp.* —y-fork, *s.* die Jätgabel.

Wood, s. das Weib; (widow's) —s, die Wittwen's Trauerkleid.

Woe, s. die Wehe; by the —, weheweile, we-day —, heute über acht Tage. —ly, *i. p.*

paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. t. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochen-
t. s. das Ende der Woche. II.
ticket, der Fahrchein von Frei-
tag oder Sonnabend bis Montag.
ten, glauben, denken (*obs.*).
a. weinen; to — for, beweinen,
ern; to — for joy, vor Freude
over, Tränen vergießen über
vergiesen (tears, etc.), Tränen
der Weinende, Klagenbe; —ers,
bleisern. —ing, I. s. das Wei-
n-; —ing, in Tränen ausbrechen.
ly, *adv.* weinend; —ing birch, die
ling willow, die Trauertoeide.
formarm, Kuffelstaser.
—schlag, —schuß, —trag.
wägen; —(out)s. to a p., einem
n; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen
he anchor) — to down, überwie-
t down with age and sorrow, von
mmer niedergebogen sein. II. n.
sein; to — with, Gewicht haben,
s. see Weight; to be under — or
se sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under
abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägbar
Bäger; (publie —er) der Bag(e)-
r —er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s.
of a weighing machine, a clock,
Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit
ist (*of years, etc.*); (pair of)
ge; full —t, vollwichtig; up to
umstände ein großes Gewicht zu
orse); a matter of great —t, eine
Sache; to carry great —t, viel
agen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein;
t to his words, das gibt seinen
cht; to put the —t or stone, das
t Stein emporheben und schleudern;
Giegendergewicht; die schwere, brüden-
last (*Railw.*); letzter —t, der Brief-
I. v. a. belasten, beschweren. —ti-
schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht,
t (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.*, —tily, *adv.*
er; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.*
das Wägebauis. —bridge, —
s. s. die Brückenwaage.
Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leich-
dreufe (*for ship*).
Zaubererfahrungen erfahren; zauber-
isvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig;
); —sisters, Schicksalschwester.
adj. willkommen; angenehm, will-
komm; to bid, make a p. —come,
men heißen; you are —come to
s steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen ober-
are —come to it, ich gebe es gern,
zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen.
Biskommen, die Bewillkommenung,
snahme; to outstay one's —come,
en. III. v. a. bewillkommen, will-
en. IV. *int.* willkommen! —
das Willkommenfein. —comeer,
mnner. —fare, s. die Wohlfahrt,
ben.
together, zusammen-)schweissen.
Wollen-Gimmel, das Iyrment.
e Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der
n a ship); der Wasserbehälter (*Lo-*
das Treppenhauis (*of stairs*); der
Flaschsteller (*in rare*); draw —
); petroleum —, Petroleumquelle;
einen Brunnen bohren oder graben.
rth, hervor. —up, heraus-, quellen.
—s, pl. Geisquellen, Brunnen.
aking, s. das Brunnengraben. —
—Quelle, der Brunnen

gut! vorzüglich! — enough, ziemlich gut; — off,
in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as — as,
so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's —
that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let —
(enough) alone, was dich nicht bräut, das blase
nicht (*prov.*); before he was — out of the room,
eher er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a
thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't — know
how to . . . , ich weiß nicht recht wie . . . ; I cannot
— go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak — of a
p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and — it
might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, ge-
sund; that's —, das ist gut; it is — for us that
we . . . , es ist gut, daß wir . . . III. *part.*; —
theu! nun gut! wohlan! —! nun, wohlan! —?
nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? —a-day I
ach! leider! *Comp.* (*gen'tly*, wohl-, gut-). —
affected, *adj.* wohlgehimt, zugetan. —ap-
pointed, *adj.* wohlaußergerichtet. —balanced,
adj. gut abgewogen; wohlgeordnet. —behaved,
adj. wohlbezogen, wohlgeartet. —being, s. die
Wohlfahrt. —born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, edel.
—bred, *adj.* wohlbezogen, artig; (gentlemanly,
etc.) feingebildet. —chosen, *adj.* gut aus-
gewählt oder auserlesen. —couched, *adj.* wohl-
abgefaßt. —deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient.
—doing, s. gute Werte, das Wohlthun. —
dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. —earned, *adj.*
wohlverdient. —educated, *adj.* wohlbezogen.
—favored, *adj.* gut aussehend. —fed,
adj. gut genährt. —informed, *adj.* instruct-
ed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —intentioned,
adj. see —meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a re-
buke, etc.*). —known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. —
lighted, *adj.* wohlbeleuchtet. —loved, *adj.*
vielgeliebt, teuer. —made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (*as
men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). —meaning,
adj. wohlmeinend. —meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint.
—met, I. *adj.*; they are —met, sie passen für
einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! —nigh, *adv.*
fast, beinahe. —ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet;
gut regiert. —pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig.
—proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert.
—read, *adj.* gelesen. —regulated, *adj.* wohl-
geordnet. —seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet.
—shaped, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, geformt. —spent,
adj. wohlangebracht; a life —spent, ein wohl-
angewendetes Leben. —thumbed, *adj.* recht
abgegriffen. —timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit an-
gebracht; gut Takt haltend. —to-do, *adj.* in
guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich.
—wisher, s. der Götter, Freund. —wooded,
adj. wohlbestanden. —worn, *adj.* abgetragen,
ausgetreten; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).
Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*).
II. v. a. säumen, umfassen.
Weiter, v. n. sich wälzen, schwimmen (*in blood*).
Wen, s. die Waige, Fett-geschmalt.
Wenoh, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (strumpet)
die Huhlsbirne. II. v. n. Dirnen nachgehen.
Wen-d, I. v. n. gehen, sich wenden. II. v. a.
wenden; to —d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen
oder seine Schritte lenken nach. —t, *imperf.* of Go.
Were, *imperf.* of Be; as it —, gleichsam, sozu-
sagen; as you —! Griff zurück! Zurück! (*Md.*).
Wer(e)wolf, s. der Werwolf.
West, s. der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); —
by north, (south), West zum Norden (Süden); —
variation, die Nordabweichung; — End (*of Lon-*
don), das Westende (London's); das vornehm-
e Viertel (*fig.*). —erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I.
adj. westlich, abendländisch, west-; abendländisch.
II. s. der Abendländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner
des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen
Weststaaten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlich.
—ward, *adv.* westlich. —wards, *adj.* westwärts.
Comp. —ender, s. der Bewohner des Westendes.

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. *s.* die Rasse, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. *v.a.* naß machen, benetzen, anfeuchten. — **ness**, *s.* die Rasse, Feuchtigkeit. — **ting**, *s.* das Naßmachen. — **tish**, *adj.* ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. *Comp.* — **dressing**, *s.* der feuchte taute Umschlag (*Med.*). — **nurse**, *s.* die (Saug-)Amme.

Wether, *s.* der Hammel, Schöps.

Wey, *s.* Maß = 40 Bushel (*of corn or salt*), 182 Bushel (*of wool*), 48 Bushel (*of oats or barley*).

Whack, I. *s.* derber Schlag. II. *v.a.* schlagen, durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **er**, *s.* etwas Grobhartiges (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*). — **ing**, I. *s.* tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. *adj.* tollkühn (*coll.*).

Whal — **e**, *s.* der Walfisch. — **er**, *s.* der Walfischfänger (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *s.* der Walfischfang; — **ing expedition**, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. *Comp.* — **e-boat**, *s.* das Walfischboot. — **ebone**, *s.* das Fischein. — **e-fishery**, *s.* der Walfischfang. — **e-oil**, *s.* der Walfischtran.

Wharf, *s.* der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslanthe. — **age**, *s.* der Anlegeplatz, die Landestelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werfigeld. — **inger**, *s.* der Kaimeister. *Comp.* — **charges**, *s.* das Werft-, Kai-geld.

What, I. *rel. pron.* was. — *is right*, was recht ist; that is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich zc.; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (*used as adj.*) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das oder alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben zc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch' ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (*used as s.*). — not, alles Mögliche; I know —s —, ich weiß, wo der Bartel Wostt holt, ich bin nicht auf dem Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen.

II. *inter. pron.* was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that? ...? wer bist du, der du ...? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? — 's the news? was gibt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. — 's his name, der Herr Dings-da, heißen. III. *adv.*; — with ... — with ... , teils durch ... und (teils durch) ... ; — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch käme. *Comp.* — **ever**, — **soever**. I. *rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. *adj.* welch(-er, -es) immer. — **not**, der Rippstich, die Ecagere.

Wheat, *s.* der Weizen. — **en**, *adj.* Weizen-.

Wheedl — **e**, *v.a. & n.* schmeicheln; see Coax, Ca-jole; to — e a p. into ... einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebsflosungen zu ... bewegen oder beschwachen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmeichler. — **ingly**, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. *s.* das Rad; (spinning-) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umbrehung; free — cycles, Freilaufräder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, rädern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwede wegen große Rittel aufhauen (*fig.*); — a within —s, verwickelte Verhältnisse (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (*Mil.*). III. *v.a.* rollen, schieben (*a chair, etc.*); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Rädern, Räder-. — **ers**, *pl.* Stangenpferde.

ing, *s.* die Verbesserung auf der Räder; die Schwentung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **barrow**, *s.* der Schubkarren. — **chair**, *s.* der Rollstuhl, Fahrstuhl. — **man**, *s.* der Steuermann. — **work**, *s.* das Räderwerk. — **wright**, *s.* der Radmacher.

Wheez — **e**, I. *v.a.* schnaufen, leuchten. II. *s.* leuchtender Ton; der Scherz; der Kniff (*sl.*). — **y**, *adj.* leuchtend, schmunzelnd.

Whelk, *s.* die Aufschwellung, Duffel, der Knä-wuch.

Whelk, *s.* die Trompeten-Schnecke.

Whelm, *v.a.* verflüchten, überdecken; permeaten (*fig.*).

Whelp, I. *s.* das Junge. II. *v.a.* Junge machen.

When, I. *inter. adv.* wann II. *conj. & rel. adv.* wenn, da, als; (whilst) während, — da, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, mit Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ein Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt. — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig, about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. — **an**, I. *inter. & rel. adv.* woher, woraus, von woher. — **ce** come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. *conj.* daher. *Comp.* — **(so)ever**, *conj.* wenn auch immer, so oft als.

Where, I. *inter. adv.* wo. II. *rel. adv. & conj.* wo; da; (to) wohin; before they knew — they are, die sie wissen, woran sie sind. *Comp.* — **abouts**, I. *adv.* wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr II. *s.* der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. — **an**, *conj.* da, hingegen, da sonst, da doch; he was, was he (*Parl., Law*). — **at**, *rel. adv. & conj.* woher, woüber; worauf. — **by**, *rel. adv. & conj.* im durch, womit, wovon, wobei. — **ever**, *adv.* — **fore**, I. *adv. & conj.* innerhalb, weswegen. (unb) daher. II. *inter. adv.* weshalb, warum, wozu. — **in**, *adv. & conj.* worin. — **is**, *s.* das Privatadverbium, der Negativ-Adverbialpartikel. — **of**, *adv. & conj.* wovon, woraus; the crime — of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen wir uns beschuldigen. — **on**, *rel. adv. & conj.* woran, worauf, auf dem oder. — **soever**, *rel. adv.* auch nur; see Whithersoever. — **than**, *rel. adv. & conj.* worauf; (after which) wonach. — **to** — **unto**, *rel. adv. & conj.* wozu, wohin. — **us**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall, wo. — **with**, *rel. adv. & conj.* womit, wozu. — **withal**, I. *rel. adv.* womit auch. II. *s.* das Erforderliche, die Rittel (*pl.*); he had not — withal, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (*d.*).

Wherry, *s.* die Fähr; der Fähr, Fähr, der Jolle.

Whet, I. *v.a.* weizen, schärfen, schleifen; wipen (*de appetite*). II. *s.* das Weizen; (that which —s die Reizung, das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Beiz-, Schleif-, Schärfstein.

Whether, I. *pron.* welcher, welches, woran es belangt. II. *conj. ob*; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Whew, *interj.* huh! uff!

Whey, *s.* die Molken. — **ish**, *adj.* molkenig. *Comp.* — **facied**, *adj.* bläsig wie Molken.

Which, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (*B.*); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann Sie nicht unterscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — we accuse him of, is —, das Verbrechen, worin Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist ...; he remained him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. *inter. pron.* welcher, welche, welches; — of you vinced me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde zeihen? (*B.*). III. *inter. adv.* woher. — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am meisten? *Comp.* — **ever**, *adv.* *pron.* welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. *s.* der Puff, Hauch, — to take — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife zu nehmen. II. *v.a.* paffen.

Whill — **e**, I. *s.* die Wille, Seiz; a Wille — a wille, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long —

on lange her; between —es, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe
bringen, verändern. **III.** —**st**,
o lange als; (as) indem; —a or
ihrend ich schreibe; —e there's
pe, solange Leben da ist, ist auch
—**om**. **I.** *adj.* vormalig. **II.** *adv.*
b (*obs.*).

insall, die Grille; full of —**a**,
—**sical**, *adj.*, —**sically**, *adv.*
berlich, launisch. —**sicalness**,
die Wunderlichkeit, das grillen.

öpel, Däpkel (*Mach.*). *Comp.*
ie Göpelfunft.

n. wimmern, winzeln. **II.** —
immer, Gewinzel.
ghinßer. —**ny**, *adj.* viel Stoch-
o. *Comp.* —**chat**, *s.* das Braun-

e) der Basalt. —**ny**, *adj.* ba-
afalt.

s. winzeln, wimmern, weinen.
winzel. —**er**, *s.* der Winzler.
—**ingly**, *adv.* wimmernd, win-
zig.

wiehern. **II.** *s.* das Gewieher.

p.p. —**ped** and —**t**) peitschen,
s. treiben, schlagen (*lopa*); leicht
e.); schlagen (*cream*); —**ped**
blagfabne; —**ped** soarn, über-
to —the stream, die Angelschnur

ßer werfen; to —**away**, schnell
—**in**, Parteimitglieder (im Par-
einer Abstimmung zusammen-

mentrommeln (*coll.*); to —**off**,
to —**on**, geschwind überwerfen

—**up**, zupfeischen, antreiben
aufnehmen, aufpassen (*a thing*);

nein. **II.** *v.n.* sich schnell bewegen,
n. schnell. **III.** *s.* die Peitsche,

der Kutcher; (parliamentary
mentrommeln der Parliaments-

nichtige Abstimmungen; (*Liberal*)
r (der liberalen Partei; *Eng.*)

eifende. —**ping**, *s.* das Peit-
—**ster**, *s.* der Springinsfeld,

s. die Peitschenschnur. —**hand**,
to have the —hand of a p.,

den Vorteil über einen haben.
er Peitschenstiel. —**lash**, *s.* die

e. —**per-in**, *s.* der Jäger, der
zusammenhält; see Parliamen-

t-snapper, *s.* der nichtsagende
kusch, das freche Würschchen, der

—**ping-vost**, *s.* der Schandpfahl,
—(**ping**)-**top**, *s.* der Kreisel.

whirren. **II.** *s.* das Schwirren,
—**I**. *v.a.* (& *n.*) wirbeln, (sich)

off, away, fort-wirbeln, —eilen,
len. **II.** *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel;

Strudel der Vergnügungen. —**li**-
reißt. —**ling**, *l. adj.* wirbelnd,

beln. —**ring**, *s.* das Schwirren,
l. *s.* der Strudel, Wirbel. —**I**-

Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).
(Stroh-)Wisch, Fesen, die Würste;

(for eggs); schnelle, plöbliche Be-
tail, etc.); clothes —, Kleider-

legen, fahren, bürsten; schlagen
way, schnell wegun. **III.** *v.n.* hu-

vay, to —off, weghuschen. —**er**,
s (*pl.*), der Badenbart. —**ers**, der

te.). —**ered**, *adj.* badenbärtig.
der Whistle. *Comp.* —**money**,

geld (zur Beförderung der techni-
sch) see Boer-money.

das Geflüster. **II.** *v.n.* flüstern,
reden. **III.** *v.a.* (zu, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich
ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man muntelt (davon);
—ed sounds, Flüsterlaute. —**er**, *s.* der Flü-
sterer; der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). —**ing**,
I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* wispernd, flüsternd, leise.
II. *s.* das Geflüster.

Whist, *int.* still! still!

Whist (ollier Whisk), *s.* das Whis(h)piel).

Whist! —**e**, **I.** *v.a.* & *n.* pfeifen; to —e for, ver-
geßlich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now
he may —e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nach-
sichten, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (*coll.*).
II. *s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die
Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*coll.*); to wet one's
—e, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle anfeuchten; to —e be-
fore one is out of the wood, den Zug vor dem
Abend loben —**er**, *s.* der Pfeifer. —**ing**, **I.**
adj. pfeifend. **II.** *s.* das Pfeifen.

Whit, *s.* das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein
Jota, durchaus das Geringste, I am not a — the
wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she
is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht
ebenso schlecht wie . . . —**tle**, see Whittle.

White, **I.** *adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blass; grau,
weiß (*of hair*); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär;
— friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglüh-
hitze; — hot, weißglühend; — lie, kleine Lüge,
Kostlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die
Weißfarbe; — pine, der Weismorus; — weiße
Kiefer; — squall, leichte Wö; — swelling, weiße
Gelenkschwellung; — wine, der Weißwein; — as
snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich
feige zeigen. **II.** *s.* die, das Weiße, das Weiß;
das Schminkeweiß (*for the face*, etc.); die Lide
(*Typ.*); das Weiße (*of the eye*, im Auge);
— of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß
gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weißen
(*opp. to negroes*, etc.); der weiße Flug (*Med.*).
—**n**, *v. I. a.* weißen; (bleach) bleichen; bedeu-
terieren (*ugar*). **II.** *n.* weiß werden; bleichen.
—**ner**, *s.* der Weißpuder, Fäuder. —**ness**, *s.*
die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —
ning, *s.* die Schminke. *Comp.* —**bait**,
s. der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breislung
(*Ichtl.*); —bait dinner, das Essen der Eng-
lischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Pa-
rlamentsschluß. —**boy**, *s.* der Weißbube, irische
Ruhelührer (1762). —**facéd**, *adj.* weißausse-
hend. —**lead**, *s.* das Bleiweiß. —**livered**,
adj. frige. —**smith**, *s.* der Weißbleichschmied.
—**wash**, **I.** *s.* (weiße) Lünche. **II.** *v.a.* (aus-)
weisen, übertünchen. —**washer**, *s.* der Lüncher,
Anstreicher. —**y-brown**, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

Whither, *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.*
—**soever**, *rel. adv.* wohin auch nur.

Whit-ing, spanische Freide; der Weißfisch
(*Ichtl.*). —**ish**, *adj.* weißlich. —**monday**,
s. Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingsttag. —**sun**, *adj.*
zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst; —sun holi-
days, see —suntide. —**sunday**, *s.* der Pfingst-

(sonntag —**suntide**, **I.** *s.* (—sun holidays) die
Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. **II.** *attrib.* Pfingst-;
—suntide holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whitlow, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

Whittl-e, *v.a.* **I.** *s.* das Schnitmesser. **II.**
schneiden, schnigeln. —**ing**, *s.* das Schnigeln,
Schnigewerk.

Whiz, **I.** *v.n.* zischen, fausen, schwirren. **II.** *s.*
das Zischen, Fausen.

Who, **I.** *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche,
welches, —'a —, wer ist's? alphabetisch geord-
neter Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as —
should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies
would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. **II.**
inter. pron. wer; — goes there? wer da?

—**m**, **I.** *obj. of* —**I**, welchen, welche, welches, den,
die, das; to —**m**, welchem, welcher, dem, der,
(*pl.*) welchen, denen; the woman —**m** thou
gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir gegebenst

hast (*B.*). **II.** *obj. of* —**II**, wen; to —**n**?

wem? —*se, I. poss. of* — I. dessen, deren,
 dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man — *se house* I
 bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the
 ladies — *se brother we know*, die Damen, deren
 Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weissen;
 — *se book is this?* — weissen Buch ist das? wem
 gehört dies Buch? *Comp. — se-soever, rel. pron.*
pron. weissen auch. — *so, — (so-ever, rel. pron.*
der nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

Whoa, *interj.* brt ! halt !

Whole, *I. adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a skin, mit heiler Haut. *II. s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. — **some**, *adj.* — **some**, *adv.* — **some**, *adv.* heilfam, gesund; nützlich, förderlich (as advice, doctrine, etc.). — **someones**, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* — **sale**, *I. adj.* im Großen; (general) allgemein, unterirdigsteles; — **sale** business, das Großgeschäft, Großhandel; — **sale** gross, — **sale** dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann. *II. s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

Whoop, *v. a.* lautes Gekrei; *see* Hoopoe; war
Geisgischrei. *U. a.* laut aufschreien

—ing-cough, *s.* der Stichhusten, Reuchhusten.
Whop. *see* **Whop.**

Whor—*s.* die Hure, Dirne, Prostituirte, das Freudenmädchen. —**whorger**, *s.* der Dirnenläger. —**whor**, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —**whor**, *adj.* buerisch, unalltödig.

Whorl, s. der Quirl, Birbel (Bot.); das Gewinde (of a snail).

Whortleberry, s. die Heidelbeere; **red** —, die
Breibelbeere, Kronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

Why, I. adv. warum; for —, weshalb; — so? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. **II. int. & part.** ei! nun, nun ja, na ja: —, to be sure, ja freilich! **III. s.;** the — and the wherefore, daß Wie und daß Warum.

Wiek, s. der Docht.

Wicked, adj., —ly, adv. (spiteful) böshaft; (bad) gottlos, verrucht, schlecht, böse; (naughty) los, schalkhaft. —ness, s. die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verruchte Tat.

Wicker, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten: — *banket*, der Weidenkorb; — *cage*, geflochtener Käfig; — *chair*, geflochtener Stuhl, der Korbstuhl. *Comp.* — *work*, *s.* das Flechtwerk.
Wicket, *s.* (— *gate*) das Pförtchen; der Dreiflaß (*Cricket*). *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der Betreibende des Dreiflaßes.

Wide, adj. & **adv.** —ly, *adv.* weit, breit; *fern*.
weit (of the mark, vom Ziele) — **awake**, *vergn.*
mach or **munter**; — **difference**, großer **Unterschied**;
wide: 3 inches — 3 Zoll **breit**. — **n. v. a.** (of the
 (h.) **erweitern**, ausdehnen. — **n. s. v. a.** die **weite**,
breite, **Umschreibung**. — **ning**, *s. d. Erweiterung*.
Comp. — **awake**, *l. a. v.* heuchelnd, falsch.
verfälscht.
widened, (*l. a.*) II. *s.* **breit**erweitert, **verbreitert**.
Sul. — (*adverb.*) mit **breitem** **Runde**.

Widow, *s.* die Witwe; graas- —, bewitched, die Strohwitwe: —'s fund, die Witwenkaffe; —'s woods, die Witventracht, Trauertracht. —**ed**, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*) —**er**, *s.* der Witwer. —**erhood**, *s.* der Witwerstand. —**hood**, *s.* der Witwenstand. **Comp.** —**hunter**, *s.* ein Witwenjäger, Witwen-Such-mann.

Wied, s. die Weite, Breite.
Wied, s. a. handhaben, schwingen: to — the

Wife, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Che-)Weib, die Gattin, (Che-)Frau; *my* —, meine Frau. —**ly**, *adj.* —**like**, einer Frau gleichend.

Wig, *s.* die Perrücke; **big** —, der Oberbeamte, Bornehme (*al.*). **Comp.** —**block**, *s.* der Perrückenbuckel. —**maker**, *s.* der Perrückenmacher.

Wigging, s. das Aufschneiden (el.).

Wight, z. der Wicht, Sterk, das Gefchöpf.

Wigwam, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.
Wild, *1. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather*).

ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc. —
 tastic) wild, abentheuerlich, abenteuer-
 stead) lieberlich; — beast, das wilde Thier;
 boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fall, die
 (Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — game, die
 vergebliche Jagd (fig.) — cat, der Kater;
 to sow one's — cat, sich auszubeten;
 Dörner ablaufen; — plum, die Schale;
 scheme, abentheuerliches Project; the
 the woods, der wilde Mann; to run
 machen; ins Kraut fischen. II. a. der
 Wildnis, Wüste, Ginde. — er, eine B.
 —erness, s. die Wildnis, Wüste; —
 —erness, die Ginde, das es bewaldet; a
 —erness, Wasserwüste. — ing, s. der
 (— apple) der Holzapfel. — ness, s. die
 beil. Comp. — cat, s. die Wildkatze. —
 s. das grüneiche (unausgetriebene) Baum;
 Erbkraut, to spread like — s. die
 Krautfeuer breiten. — fowl, s. wild.

Wil — *o. I. s. die List*; — *es, Sniffes, Ränke, Sch*
(*pl.*); *II. v. a. an, ver-löden*; *to* — *a. an*,
ver-tändeln (time). — *Uy, adv. per* — *y.* — *hau*
s. die List, Arglist, Ver-trüglagenheit. — *y, ad*
listig, schlau, ver-trüglagen.

Willful, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* *eigen-willig*, *starr-
halsstarrig*; *stänisch* (as a horse); *see* *inten-
tional*; —*ly*, *mit Fleiß*. — *noun*, *a* *der Sturmer*

Will, 1. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Lust; der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille; das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; —

—, das überhollen, die Überholung; a.
nach Belieben; with a —, merkwürdig; to hold
at the — of the proprietor, (eine Sache) zu
innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundeig-
en beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is to
—? was sollen Sie? to put a p. in a will
—, einen in seinem Testamente bezeichnen; where
there's a —, there's a way, frucht immer;

half gewonnen (prov.). II. wünsch. (wiah) wünschen, begehren; durch Verhältnisse be what they —, die Verhältnisse müssen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wärs Gott!

he that — not when he may, when he —
shall have may, wer nicht will, wenn er that,
foll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, will he
—ynilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *was*
werden, wollen. I — ja. —ed. *will*; *woll*;

eigen-willig, -Aunig. — **ing**, *I. p.*: God —
fo Gott will. II. *adj.* willing, bereit
am — **ing** to do it, ich bin bereit, ich bin
— **ing** to believe, ich glaube gern, ich
glauben. — **ingly**, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily)
früen Stüden. — **inessa**, *s. die* Service

Will-o'-the-wisp, *s.* das Irrlicht.
Willow, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Fuchs u.

weiblich: der Gauler (for cotton); to waste, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping; die Frauernaise. II. *weiblich*. *f.* — *weiblich*, bei Weidenmuster. — *y*, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* — *herb*, *s.* der Weidenröschen (*Sat.*). — *weiden*, *s.* der Weidenbaum. — *wren*, *s.* der Weidenfisch.

Wilton, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Wiltonteppich.
Wimble, *s. (obs.)* see Gimlet.

Wimpe, I. s. der Schleier um Kopf und Hals; II. über das Rinn, das Hals- und Kopfzeit; der Schleier (B.). II. v.a. verschleiern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; Schleier (B.).

Win. *tr. v.* I. *a. gewinnen* (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); *erlangen* (*fig.*); to — *a. p. over* (*an old game*); *gewinnen* (*fig.*). II. *v. liegen, den Sieg davontragen*; *gewinnen* (*at play, etc.*); to — *up* (*the game*); *nehmen, gewinnen*.

zurückweichen, fahren; zusam-
s. das Zusammenfahren, Zurück-
h. s. der Gaspel, die Winde;
x wheel, etc.).

Wind; die Blähung, der Wind
ige (of a horse); der Atem (fig.);
heaven, die vier Himmelsgegen-
very high, es geht ein harter
stween — and water, der Schuß,
fseite gerade im Wasserpiegel
of Wind bekommen von, hören
— of a ship, einem Schiffe den
nen; to take the — out of a
n das Wort aus dem Munde
alles vormeg nehmen; in the
te teeth of the —, dem Winde
there is something in the —, es
er Luft or im Wort; to raise
Geld verschaffen (sl.); to break
in Pferd überreiten; it's an ill
nobody good, zu etwas ist ein
gut (prov.). — **age**, s. der Spiel-
n). — **iness**, s. die Windigkeit;
nheit (fig.). — **less**, adj. ohne
s. das Fenster; bow or bay,
—ow, rundes oder vierediges
s. Schieb-fenster. — **owed**, adj.
rchen. — **owless**, adj. fenster-
I. adj. & adv. windwärts. II.
Zus-fenst; to ply to —ward, den
n. — **y**, adj. windig, Wind-
tisch; bläbend (Mod.); windig,
lgeblasen (fig.). Comp. — **bag**,
nied, leere Schwächer. — **bound**,
gem Wind aufgeblasen. — **fall**,
s. der Glidsfall (fig.); a great
y, ein großer unerwarteter Gelb-
wer, s. das Windröschen. —
s. das Blasinstrument. — **mill**,
ihle. — **ow-bar**, s. die Fenster-
blind, s. die Jalouise, das Rous-
case, s. die Fensterfassung,
s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fen-
—ow-frame, s. der Fensterrah-
mangänge. pl. Fensterröhre.
die Fensterhebe. — **ow-sash**,
richtbare) Rahmen für Fenster-
w-sill, s. der Fensterstirn, das
(wooden sill) das Gefims. —
fröhre. — **row**, s. der Schwaden
Reihe (of turf, Dorfside) zum
einander aufgestapelte Getreide-

winden; (meander) schlängeln;
s. (turn round) wenden, drehen;
unge) verändern, wenden; wickeln
s. schrauben; to — a rope into a
aufschlagen; to — o.s. into a p.'s
einem einschmeicheln; to — off,
wickeln; to — up, aufwinden, auf-
wickeln, etc., a weight; aufziehen (a
ornet, abschließen (affairs, etc.);
s account); orbuen, abmachen (a
I. n. sich winden, sich schlängeln.
der windet; (reel) der, die Gaspel,
g. I. adj. sich windend; (crooked)
—ing curve, die Wellenlinie;
die Wendeltreppe. II. s. das
den; die Windung, Krümmung,
ing up, das Aufziehen, Aufwinden
bluß (fig.). — **lass**, s. der Gaspel,
Winde, der Rahm; das Brautpfl
p. — **ing-sheet**, s. das Brautuch,
—up, s. das Ende, der Abschluß,
ein; when the — is in, the wit is
in eingehet, geht Wit aus; good
h, gute Ware braucht keine Emp-
n); to take — with a p., mit
äßen trinken. Comp. — **bibber**,
ufer. — **bin**, s. das Weinsfaß-

gestell; alider — bin, verschiebbares Flaschen-
gestell. — **bottle**, s. die Weinsfaße. — **cask**,
s. das Weinsfaß. — **cellar**, s. der Weinsteller.
— **cooler**, s. der Weinfühler. — **glass**, s. das
Weinglas. — **merchant**, s. der Weinhändler.
— **press**, s. die Weinpresse, die Kelter. —
trade, s. der Weinhandel. — **vault**, see —
cellar.

Wing, I. s. der Flügel (of a bird, seed, an army,
a fleet, a house, etc.). flüchtig, die Schwinge;
to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —,
im Fluge sein, fliegen (as birds); sich regen, sich
rühren (fig.); to clip a p.'s —, einem die Flü-
gel beschneiden; on the — of love, auf flü-
chtigen der Liebe; on the — of the wind, mit
Windeseile. II. v.a. (be)flügeln; mit flügeln
versehen (an army, etc.); the bird — its way
towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach.
— **ed**, adj. beflügelt, geflügelt; beschwingt (poet.);
geflügelt, gefiedert (bot.); schnell, flüchtig (fig.).
— **ed** creation, das Geflügel; — **ed** words, ge-
flügelte Worte. — **less**, adj. flügellos. Comp.
— **case**, s. die flügelbede.

Wink, I. s. das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der
Augenlider, Blinzeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den
Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge
zurum (colloq.). II. v.n. winken, blinzeln; to —
at or to (s.o., einem) winken; to — at (a th.),
ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die
Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or
Ihr nach. — **er**, s. der Winklinde; das Scheu-
leder, die Scheuklappe (for horses). — **ing**, s.
das Winken, Blinzeln.

Winkle, s. short for Periwinkle.

Win — **or**, s. der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat
gewonnen. — **ing**, I. adj.; — **ingly**, adv. ein-
nehmend, gewinnend; — **ing** way(s), einneh-
mendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. s. das Ge-
winnen. — **ings**, pl. der Gewinn. Comp. —
ing-post, s. das Ziel.

Winnow, v.a. wannen, schwingen, worfeln; son-
dern, sichten (fig.). — **er**, s. der Kornschwinger.
— **ing**, s. das Kornschwingen, Wannen. Comp.
— **ing-fan**, s. die Worfelschaukel. — **ing-ma-**
chine, s. die Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome, adj. anziehend, reizend. — **ness**, s.
der Reiz.

Winter, I. s. der Winter; hard —, strenger Win-
ter. II. attrib.; — crop, die Winterfrucht;
— quarters, die Winterquartiere. III. v.n. über-
wintern, den Winter zubringen. — **ly**, — **y**,
(Wintry) adj. winterlich, Winter; frostig, kalt.

Wipe, I. v.a. (ab)wischen (also one's shoes, etc.);
(dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's
nose, sich (dat.) die Nase putzen; to — away,
wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off,
abwischen (lit.); bezahlen (an account); to —
out, aus-, ver-wischen, zerstören, vernichten
(fig.). II. s. das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; der
Wischer, Stich (fig.); to give a —, (eine S.)
oberflächlich abwischen. — **r**, s. der Wischer.

Wire, I. s. der Draht; das Telegramm, die
Drahtnachricht; answer by —, die Drahtant-
wort; to transmit by —, drahtlich übermit-
teln; barbed —, der Stachelzaun Draht. II.
adj. drahten, Draht-; fence, der Drahtzaun;
— gauze, die Drahtgaze; — netting, das Draht-
netz; — rope, das Drahtseil; — sieve, das
Drahtsieb; — spring, die Drahtfeder. III. v.a.
mit Draht befestigen; (für elektrische Leitung)
mit einem Draht versehen (a lamp). IV. v.n.
telegraphieren, drahten (Tele.); he —d back, er
annotierte telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück.
— **less**, adj.; — **less** telegraphy, die Funkentele-
graphie, drahtlose Depeschensendung; — **less** tele-
graphy station, die Funkenstation. Comp.
— **draw**, v.a. (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge
ziehen, ausdehnen (fig.). — **drawer**, s. der
Drahtzieher. — **drawing**, s. das Drahtziehen;
das An-die-Länge-ziehen (fig.). — **haired**,

adj. mit bürstigen Haaren. — **puller**, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Drahtzieher, bejahrter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Känstlerhandwerk; die heimliche Leitung. — **worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — **woven** (*n*), *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **woven** (*n*) mattress, die Springfedermatratze.

Wiry, *adj.* drahtähnlich; sehnig, zäh, gedungen (*of the frame of the body*); bürstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom, *s.* die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. *Comp.* — **tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the — *r*, ich bin uns nichts klüger *or* so klug wie zuvor; they managed it without our being any the — *r*, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — **man** (*woman*), *der* (die) Ratgeber(in). *Comp.* — **acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Belehrer.

Wise, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, *I. v. a.* wünschen; (desire) erluchen, verlangen; to — a p. *of* (etw.) (einem) Glück wünschen *zu*. II. *v. n.* wünschen; to — *for*, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — *for* war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt. — *ed* *for*, ersehnt. — *er*, *s.* der Wünschende. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnlichst. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht. *Comp.* — **bone**. — **ing-bone**, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — **ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschbütlein. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash, *s.* dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — **y-washy**, *adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); faß- und frostlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

Wist, *obs. imperf.* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

Wistful, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnlichst; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

Wit, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (— *ty* person) der iohliche Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, sinnreiche Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, wichtiger Einfall, Gedanke; — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's — *s.* end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my — *s.* end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — *s.*, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. *out of his* — *s.*, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — *s.* about one, seinen Verstand *or* seine fünf Sinne beisammen haben; to live by one's — *s.*, sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, einem Klugheit beibringen. II. *v. n.*; to —, nämlich, das heißt. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — **ling**, *s.* der Witzling. — **ness**, *see* Witness. — **icism**, — **ingly**, *see* Witty — *ed*.

Witch, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — **craft**, *s.* die Zauberei, Zauberkraft. — **ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing hour**, die Zauberstunde, Zauberstunde. *Comp.* — **hazel**, *s.* der virginische Zauberspruch. — **meal**, *s.* das Zaubermehl.

Witnagemo(*s*), *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratsoberkunftung der Angelsachsen.

With, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with words denoting emotion*) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was möchtest du von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns eins; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf ihn (bei dem) Könige; to ingratiate o. a. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es ist mit mir gerade so; it rests — you, es ruht bei dir; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; stiff — cold, bei vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, in Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is new — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins ins andre (geredet); to be on conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an sich; to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, kleben, bedecken, zeichnen, nähen *ac.* mit; angry — böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to wear — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the ball resounded — the clash of arms, die Kugel dröhnte dem Waffengeklirr. — **al**, *adv.* gegen, daneben, dabei, übrigens. *Comp.* — **draw**, *tr. v. i. n.* zurückziehen, entgegen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II. *s.* das Zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — **drawing**, *adj.*; — **ing room**, *see* Drawing-room. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verbergen *or* vorenthalten. — **in**, *adv.* im Innern, drinnen, darin; from — von innen; is your mistress — in? ist Ihre Frau zu Hause? II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — doors, im Hause; they came — in a side of . . . sie kamen bei auf eine Weise von . . . — *ed* — in the time, während in der sehr kurzen Zeit; — a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — our memory, sonst wir zurückrufen können; — in a fortnight, (innerhalb) *or* binnen vierzehn Tagen; — in call, im Bereich der Stimme; — in your income, richtig dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — in an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the case falls — in that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **out**, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (usually) außerhalb; from — out, von außen. II. *prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — out book, unbenutzt, ohne Buch; — out delay, ohne Verzögerung; — out doubt, ohne Zweifel; — out more and more, ohne weitere Umstände. III. — *ed*, *adj.* (rare) nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — **stand**, *v. n.* (einem) widerstehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

With, — **o**, — **y**, *s.* die Weidenraute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither, *v. i. a.* verwelken, verwahrn, welken, vergehen (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* (ver)welken, verwahrn, vergehen (*fig.*). — *ed*, *adj.* welk, verwahrn. — **ness**, *s.* die Verweltheit, das Verwelken. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* dürr, verwahrn, verwelkend, verwelkend (*as a flower*).

Wither, *s.* — *s.* *pl.* der Weidenzweig (*in wood*). *Comp.* — **wring**, *adv.* am Weidenzweig.

Witness, *I. s.* der Zeuge, (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen aus-

o the —es, die Zeugen abhören;
in Zeugnis od. urkundlich bezeugen;
eugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.).
a. bezeugen: (see) Zeugen-
Comp. —box, s. der Zeugen-

half (quick) —ed, halbflüg,
(scharfsinnig, geistreich). —ly,
flüchtig. to be —y at a p.'s
mand's Kosten Wige machen.
Bis. —ingly, adv. wesentlich,
ächtlich, mit Fleiß.
rühmte, die Goldsammler.
rhetorisch, sich beweisen. II. v. a.
u nehmen. —s, pl. see Wiso.
überer, Hergeleitest.
ingefchrumpft.
b.
ein.

ch, Leid: —is me! wehe mir!
y! Wehe über or treffe den Tag;
pl.), das Leiden. II. int. wehe!
adj., —fully, totally, adv.
b, traurig. —fulness, Wotul-
nummer, das Leid. Comp. —
überfüllt, trauerwoh. —worn,

elige Segen: (wood) der Wald.
(also Surg.); the — howls, der
—, die Wölfin; to cry —,
adren; to keep the — from the
schlagen, so daß man nicht ver-
a. adj., —lily, adv. wölflisch,
räßig (fig.). Comp. —dog, s.
—, s. pig.
der braune Bißfraz. —s, pl.

Women) das Weib, Frauen-
u: (low —, female) das Weib-
word, die Weibsbau: —in white,
t: to play the —, sich weiblich
en students (teachers, Studien-
nen). —hood, s. der Frauen-
lichkeit, weibliche Einsamkeit; to
mannbar werden. —ish, adj.,
weiblich. —liness, s. die Weiblich-
keit; mannbar. Comp. —
s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die
adren, die Frauenleute (coll.).
: Weiberfeind. —like, adj. weib-
—servant, s. die Magd.
lutterleib, Schoß; — of futurity,
aller Schoß.

Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.
p. p. of Win.
is Wunderwort; (surprise) das
men, die Verwunderung; to do
un, wirken; in the name of —!
is wollen! to promise —a, gol-
sprechen: 'tis a nine days' —, es
s darüber wachsen. II. v. n. sich
at a th., über eine S.; (also v. a.)
neugierig sein (if, ob); I — if
ich neugierig ob . . . ; I — why,
t or verwundert, warum. —ful,
adv. wundervoll, —bar, erstaun-
außerordentlich. —fulness, s.
re. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv.
unbert. II. s. die Verwunderung.
s Erstaunen. Comp. —land, s.
nd; in —land, im Wunderland.
adv. wundervoll, wunderbar.
s. & adv., —ly, adv. wunderbar,
gemein.
Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts,
Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er
gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —ed,
wobut. erwähnlich.

Woo, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werden (um);
to — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu
schlafen; see Court. II. s. freien, auf Freiers-
füßen gehen, werden. —er, s. der Freier, Be-
werber. —ing, s. das Freien, Werden; to go a
—ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freie gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz;
(timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v. a.
mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch
vom Faß. —ed, adj. waldbig, bemalbt; weil,
richly —ed, waldbreit; soft —ed, weichholzig.
—en, adj., —only, adv. (of —) hölzern, Holz-;
stief, klotzig (fig.); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en
spoon, der Cambridger Student, welcher in der
jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Abkürzungs-
prüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see Wan-
gler. —iness, s. die Waldbigkeit. —less, adj.
holzarm. —y, adj. waldbig, Waldb-; holzig,
Holz. Comp. —anemone, s. die Waldane-
mone, das Windröschen. —ashes, pl. Holz-
asche. —bine, s. das (gemeine) Weibslant; die
Hedenlilie. —carver, s. der Holzschnitzer,
Bildschnitzer. —carving, s. die Holzschnitzerei,
Bildschnitzerei; das Holzschnitzwerk. —cock, s.
die Waldbiene. —cut, s. der Holzschnitt.
—cutter, s. der Holzschläger, —hauer. —en-
graver, s. der Holzschnitzer. —engraving, s.
die Holzschnitzerei; see cut. —land, I. s.
das Holzland, die Waldung. II. adj. waldbig,
Waldb-; —land scenery, die Waldbandschaft.
—lark, s. die Baum-, Heide-lerche. —man, s. der
Holzfäller, —hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger,
Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte. —
nymph, s. die Waldnymphen. —(en)-pave-
ment, s. das Holzpflaster. —pecker, s. der
Baumhacker, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der
Specht pickt. —pigeon, s. die Holztaube.
—roof, —ruff, s. der Waldmeister. —sorrel, s.
der Sauerflee. —work, s. das Holzwerk (of a
house); die Holzarbeit. —yard, s. der Holzhof.

Wool, s. der Einschlaf, Einschlaf; das Gewebe.
Wool, s. die Wolle (also Bat.); wolliges Haar
(fam.). —en, I. adj. wollen; —en cloth, das
wollene Zeug, Wollzeug; —en yarn, das
Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollware. —ens, pl.
Wollstoffe, fancy —ens, wollene Robenstoffe.
—liness, s. die Wolligkeit. —ly, adj. wollig;
(—like) woll(en)artig. Comp. —comb, s. der
Wollkamm. —dye, adj. in der Wolle gefärbt.
—en-draper, s. der Wollenhändler. —gather-
ing, I. die Gerstlichkeit. II. adj. gerstlich; to be
—gathering, seinen Gebanten nach hängen. —
grower, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter.
—sack, s. der Wollfack (seat of the Lord Cham-
cellor). —stapler, s. der Wollgrosshändler;
der Wollsortierer. —winder, s. der Wollspinder.
—work, s. die Wollindustrie.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nach-
richt; (watch) die Lösung; (promise) das Ver-
sprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch;
(short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das
Wort (Theol.); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s,
(pl.) Wörter (viewed singly), Worte (viewed
with regard to their meaning), der Wortwechsel
(fig.), der Text (of a song, of an opera); songs
without —s, Pieder ohne Worte; to come to high
—s, sich leidenschaftlich janken; to bring —, Nach-
richt bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort jurid-
nehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein
gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, münd-
lich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein
Mann, ein Wort (prov.); he is a man of his —,
or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort;
— for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein
Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort neh-
men; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as
good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —!
Geld ist die Lösung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt
(coll.); too funny for —s, unsagbar komisch;
to leave — with, (etnem) Bescheid zurücklassen;

to send — to, (einem) sagen, lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; to take a.o.'s — for it, einem aufs Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! II. v.a. in Worte fassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. —ly, *adv.* wortreich. —ness, s. die Wortfülle, Wortschweifigkeit. —ing, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (style) der Stil, Ausdruck, die Fassung. —less, *adj.* wortlos, stumm. —y, *adj.* wortreich; (diffuse) weitwiegend; (in —) Wort-. *Comp.* —book, s. das Wörterbuch. —building, —formation, s. die Wortbildung.

Wore, *imperf.* of Wear.

Work, I. v.n. (p.p. also Wrought) arbeiten, arbeiten, gähren (*as wine*); (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in heftiger Bewegung sein, ungestüm sein; this wood —s easily, dies Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, heftig, eifrig, schwer arbeiten, es sich (*dat.*) fauer werden lassen; to — against time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu sein; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; to — out, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufsteigen; to — up, sich einporrichten; to — upon, Einfluß ausüben auf (*acc.*). II. v.a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, berichten; bearbeiten (*a business, profession, etc.*); bauen (*land*); ausbeuten (*mines*); wirken (*dough*); bearbeiten (*fields, iron, a literary subject*); lösen (*an account, Arith.*); (sew, make) machen, stiften, nähen. regieren, führen (*a ship*); arbeiten lassen (*a horse*); (conduct) leiten, führen; to — in, eintragen (*Weave*); hineinarbeiten; to — off, verarbeiten; form —ed off, ausgeprägte Form (*Typ.*); to — out, ausarbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; (solve) lösen; to — out for o.s., sich (*dat.*) selbst erringen; to — over, überarbeiten; to — over again, auf neue durcharbeiten; to — up, erhöhen; einstimmen (*passions*); verarbeiten (*into, zu*), verdrahten (*materials*); bearbeiten, studieren (*a subject, etc.*); sich einarbeiten in (*a science, etc.*). III. s. das Wert. I. *act*) das Wert, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Ganb-) Arbeit (*Sew.*); (literary —, of art, Schrift-, Kunst-) Wert; Leistungswert (*Fort.*); at —, bei der Arbeit (*as people*); im Gang (*as machinery*); out of —, arbeitslos; hard —, schwere Arbeit; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, ans Werk gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anrichten; to make short — with, mit einem oder einer S. nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; to set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; to throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen. —able, *adj.* bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. —er, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Arbeiter, Diebstahl (*fig.*); —ers of iniquity, Übelthäter (*B.*). —ing, I. s. das Wirken, die Wirkung (*fig.*); das Erbeuten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (*of a business, etc.*); der Gang, das Spiel (*Mach.*); der Bau (*Min., Agr.*); the —ing of the Chinese mind, der Gedankenproceß oder die Vorstellungswelt eines Chinesen. II. *adj.*; —ing expenses, Betriebskosten; —ing theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; —ing vocabulary, ein gegenüberer Wortbuch. —s, *pl.* das (lhr-)Wort (*Horol.*); das Gerriebe, Werk (*Mach.*); die Hütte, das Hüttenwerk (*Chem., Manuf., etc.*); (factory) das Fabrik. *Comp.* —a day, *adj.*; the —a day world, die Alltagswelt. —bag, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —basket, s. der Arbeitskorb. —house, s. das Armenhaus. —ing-drawing, s. der Riß, die Detailzeichnung. —ing-day, s. der Werttag Allag. —ing-classes, *pl.* arbeitende Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —ingman, s. der Arbeiter. —man, s. der Arbeiter, Hauswerter. —manlike, (—manly) *adj.* ge-

schäft, tunsamäßig. —manship, s. (gründl.) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die (Art der) Arbeit. —done) das Werk. —people, *pl.* Arbeiter, Arbeiter. —shop, s. die Werkstatt, Werkstätte. —table, s. das Arbeitsnischchen. —woman, s. die Rührerin.

World, s. die Welt; the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; he has no time for a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu kauen a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler. a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, dem Ungeheiß zu Ungeheiß; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt oder die Botschmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, der Weltkenntnis oder Erfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltweisheit, Land der Welt; that is the way of the —, so wage the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenso; not for all the —, um nicht in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben oder seine Bahn beginnen; to come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden. —woman, s. die Weltweiser, Weltflügler; see —ly-mindedness. —ling, s. der Weltweisheit, das Weltwissen. —ly, *adj.* weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) irdisch, irdisch. *Comp.* —ly-minded, *adj.* weltlich gekannt. —ly-mindedness, s. der Weltweisheit, die Weltweisheit, das Weltlichgesein. —ly-wise, I. *adv.* nach, weiterfahren; not —ly-wise, unbedacht. II. *pl.* die Weltweisen. —wide, *adj.* weltumfassend, allgemein anerkannt; of —wide reputation, im Welt Ruf.

Worm, I. s. der Wurm (*also fig.*); die Wurm, Rabe, Larve; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); die Schlange (*Chem., Med.*); der Würmer (*Gen.*); das Zungenband, der Kollum (*of dogs*); der Zungenstiel (*Art.*); —a, Würmer, die Wurmfraß (*Med.*). II. v.a. trennen (*Vand.*); den Wurm nehmen (*a dog, einem Hunde*); jagen (*a gun*); to — a secret out of, (einem) ein Geheimnis ab- oder entlocken; to — o.s. into know, sich in jemandes Genuß einfinden. —y, *adj.* wurmig. *Comp.* —eaten, *adj.* wurmstichig. —like, *adj.* wurmhäulich.

Wormwood, s. der Wermut; die Wurmer (*fig.*). Worm, p.p. of Wear; — into holes, durchlöchern. —out, abgemüht, abgetragen, verbrannt. —out constitution, jerrnste Gesundheit.

Wort-ter, s. der Quader, Plaster. —y, I. s. würgen, jerrchen, jerrchen, jerrchen; quälen, plagen (*fig.*); to —y a p. into, einen durch Plagen zu wegen zu; to —y s. the out of o.s., einen aus durch Qualitäten abtragen, abtreiben. II. s. die Qual, Plage. —ying, *adj.*, —ying, *adv.* plagend, quärend.

Wors —e, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Bad, II. *fig.*) schlecht, schlimmer; fruster (*Med., etc.*); *fig.* (*fig.*); from bad to —e, aus dem Bösen in die Traufe; —e and —e, immer schlimmer, noch the —e, um so schlimmer; to be more the —e, nicht übler daran sein; you shall be more the —e for me, mit mir sollst du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst du nicht verlieren; am I the —e for it? scheitert mich dabei (schlimmer) (a little) the —e for drink, (muss) herüber oder herunter; (and) to make it —e, das heißt vollkommen; —e look, unglücklich, unglücklich. —t, *see* Worst.

Worship, I. s. die Verehrung, Andacht, der Gottesdienst (*Rel.*); der Ehrer, der Ehrer, der Ehrer; place of —, das Betstuhl, die Stuhl. II. v.a. ehren, achten, anerkennen (*God, etc.*); pay homage to, huldigen (einem) (einem) huldigen. —ful, *adj.* ehrwürdig, angeht, ehrenvoll. —er, s. der Verehrer, Ehrer; the —ers, die Anbänger; —er of idols, der Götzendiener.

U. schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; der schlechteste Mensch. II. s. schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to the höchste gestiegen, aus Aufstiegen gekommen sein; the — das Schlimmste kommt noch; the — comes to the —, im; to have the — of it, amommen, den Rüzgeren ziehen bei; as schlimmste, ist überstanden, — I tut euer Ärgstes! macht, to do one's —, es so arg fann. III. v.a. übermütigen,

s Rammgarn, die Rammwolle; **ug (Manuf.)**. II. **adj.** wollen, gefertigt; — stockings, wollene n, Rammgarn.

u. das Kraut.

u.) Würge.

wert; it is not — powder and 1 Schuß Pulver wert; he is said a year, seine Einkünfte sollen funfthausend Dollars belaufen; u. er ist seine 50,000 Dollars t, lebenswert; — seeing, lebendg, es lohnt sich es zu tun, ist der not — speaking of, es ist nicht it is not — while (or the trouble the Mühe wert; to be — one's wert sein, mit Geld aufgemogen; — to me . . . es bringt mir all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich the hand is — two in the bush, der Hund ist besser als eine Taube (prov.). — **lly**, **adv.** würdig, — **ness**, s. die Würdigkeit. — **ssly**, **adv.** werlos; nichtswür- **ssness**, s. die Werlosigkeit; die t. Schlechtigkeit. — **y**, I. **adj.** stimable) verdienstvoll, schätzb., fähig, fauber (iron.). — **y** of **big**. II. s. der große, höchst ver- n; der Held; the 9 — **les**, die 9

ing. pres. ind. ich weiß. of Will; — to God! wolle Gott! ich möchte gern wissen; she — stehe sie zu sagen; every after — go for a walk, jeden Nach- ihr Pflöge er einen Spaziergang; then — think, dann dachte er; her not, lieber möchte ich nicht; — seem to be, es hatte offenbar is ob er; I — have you know uß Ihnen sagen, daß . . . I — early, ich wollte, daß ihr frühe — **be**, **adj.**; vorgebild, ange- **st**; a — **be** wit, der Witzling, — **be** assassin, der, welcher den den Mordversuch machte; the — vorgebildete Rater.

ev. for would not. die Wunde (also **fig.**), Bervoun- nung (**fig.**). II. v.a. verwunden außs ämergthöfse).

f. see 'Wind.

f. see Weave. II. **adj.**; — paper, er.

Setzung, Lang.

s ziehende Gewöll, die windber- Wölle; see Rack.

Erscheinung einer bald Sterbenden rbenen Person, das Geipank.

n. janten, streiten. II. s. der Zant, — **er**, s. der Zanker; senior zu Cambridge, der in der jährlichen ematischen Konfurrenzprüfung am n hat; see Wooden spoon. — **ing**,

b. II. s. das Zanten.

Wrap, v.a. wickeln; to — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen; he is completely — ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. — **per**, s. der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (morning, etc. — **per**) der Morgenrod; das Deckblatt (of a cigar); der Umschlag (of a book, etc.); postal —, das Streu- band, Streifband; under — **per**, unter Streu- band; — **pers**, ungebunden (of a book). **Comp.** — **ping** — **paper**, s. das Packpapier.

Wrath, s. der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut. — **ful**, **adj.** — **fully**, **adv.** zornig, grimmig, wütend.

Wreak, v.a. wüten, ausüben; to — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen or sein Wütenden fühlen an einem; to — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (dat.).

Wreath, s. das Gewinde; (garland) der Kranz; — of smoke, das Rauchwolken; — of snow, die Schneewehe. — **e**, v.a. winden, flechten; (be-) fränzen.

Wreck, I. s. das Brad, die Schiffstrümmer; (ship) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (**fig.**). II. v.a. zertrümmern; to — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleiten bringen; to be — ed, scheitern, stranden; the ship has been — ed, das Schiff ist gestrandet. — **age**, s. die Schiffstrümmer. — **or**, s. der Brader, Stranddieb.

Wren, s. der Zaunfönig.

Wrench, I. s. der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung. II. v.a. mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwenden, entziehen (from s.o., einem); verrenten, verstauchen; to — out, herausreißen; to — open, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen.

Wrest, v.a. reißen; verdrehen (the meaning, den Sinn); to — from, entziehen, entwenden, abpressen; it was — ed from him, es wurde ihm entzissen or entwunden. — **or**, s. der Entreißer; der Verdreher. — **le**, v.a. ringen, kämpfen. — **ler**, s. der Ringler; der Ringkämpfer (at — **ing** matches). — **ling**, I. p. ringen; — **ling** match, der Ringkampf. II. s. der Kämpf, Streit.

Wretch, s. der Glende; (worthless —) der Widt, Lump, Tropp. — **ed**, **adj.** — **edly**, **adv.** elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichtswürdig, ärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich. — **edness**, s. das Glend; (paltriness) die Erdärmlichkeit.

Wriggle — **s**. I. v.a. (& n. **fig.**) hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. — **ing**, **adj.** sich windend, sich biegend, sich krümmend.

Wright, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (in compds.) der Verfertiger, -macher.

Wring, v.a. ringen (one's hands), winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (clothes); drücken, martern, quälen (the heart); to — from, (einem) entziehen; to — off, abbrechen (the neck of a fowl, etc.). — **or**, s. der (die) Aus(w)ring- ger(in); (— **ing** machine, clothes — **er**) die Aus- windes-, Wring-maschine. — **ing**, s. das (Aus-) Ringen, Wringen, Auswinden. **Comp.** — **ing** — **wet**, a. zum Aus(w)ringen naß.

Wrinkle, I. s. die Runzel, Falte; (unevenness) die Unebenheit. II. v.a. runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. v.n. sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. — **d**, **adj.** runzelig, voll Runzeln.

Wrinkle, s. der gute Einfall, gute Wink, die neue Idee; der Kniff (**obs.**).

Wrist, s. das Handgelenk; bridle —, die Link- Faust; — drop, die Handgelenklähmung; — touch, der Anschlag aus dem Handgelenk (**Mus.**). **Comp.** — **band**, s. das Prieschen or Prieschen (am Hembärmel); die Hembarmbande.

Writ, s. die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (Law); die Vorladung (Law); der Wahlbefehl (sent by the Lord Chancellor); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftungsbefehl; — a for an election, Wahl-Ausschreiben (**pl.**); — for the new parliament, das Ausschreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen; — of error, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. — **s**, I. v.a. schreiben;

(—e down) auf-, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook, etc.), nieder-schreiben (fig.), (injure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabsetzen; to —e to a p., einem or an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden (a letter, etc.), ab-schreiben (C.L.); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich aus-schreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrühmen; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nach-schreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schriftstellen, (relate) erzählen; (—e letters) Briefe schreiben; to —e for, bestellen, kommen lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (of a letter, a book); der Verfasser (of a book, a poem, etc.); (bad —er) der Stribent; der Schriftsteller (used absolutely); a great —er, ein großer Schriftsteller; the —er of 'Esmond', der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the signed, der Advokat (Scotch). —ership, s. die Schreiber-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreibend, II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand—ing) Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Wort; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Stellschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; —ten law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreibschule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

Writhe, v.n. sich winden, sich trampfhaft frumen (with pain, bei Schmerz).

Wrong, I. adj. & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not correct) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, Verwechselter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —er, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj.; —fully, adv. ungerecht, beklagend, fräntend, nachteilig. —ly, adv. verkehrt, auf ungerechte Weise. —ness, s. die Verfehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Unbill, das Unrecht-tun. —headed, adj. querböpfig, ver-schoben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Verfehrtheit.

Wroth, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

Wrought, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiede-, Stabeisen.

Wry, adj. schief, trumm, verdreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmülig. —necked, adj. trummbalgig.

Wych-elm, s. die Berggrüner, Bergalm.

Wyvern, Wiver(n), s. eine Art Drache (Her.).

X

X, x, s. X, 2; as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmaas, Weihnachtsen.

Xebao, s. kleiner Drimaster (in the Mediterranean).

Xenia, pl. die Gastgeschenke, Xenien.

Xero- (in cpds. = trocken). —phagy, s. die trockene Kugengenzüchtung. —phthymy, s. die trockene Kugengenzüchtung.

X-rays, s. X- or Röntgen-strahlen (pl.). Xylo- glyph, s. der Holzschnitzer, Bildhauer. —glyphic, adj. Holzschnitt. —graphy, s. die Holzschnitzerei. —grapher, s. der Holzschnitzer. —graphic(al), adj. die Holzschnitzkunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holzschnitt. —graphy, s. die Holzschnitzkunst. —phon, s. die Strohflöte, das Xylophon.

Y

Y, y, s. Y, y.

Y- (in obsolete cpds., orig. the prefix of the pp. of weak verbs). See Yelad, Yelept.

Yacht, I. s. die Yacht. —ing, s. das Segeln auf der Yacht; der Segelsport. II. v.a. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —club, s. der Yachtclub für Westingen mit Yachten. —man, s. der Yachtfahrer, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

Yak, s. der Yak, Grunghos.

Yam, s. die Yamswurzel.

Yankee, s. der Neugländer; der Nordamerikaner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —doole, s. der Yankeeboole (amerikanisches Schicksal). —ism, s. das Wesen oder die Sprachgewohnheit eines Yankee.

Yap, I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. der Yap, das Hundchen.

Yard, s. die Ruthe; die Yord (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segellänge, Mast (Naut.); das männliche Glied, der Penis (Anat.); poche (—measure), das Taschenmeßwerkzeug. Comp. —arm, s. der Rod, Arm einer Waa. —stick, —wand, s. der Giebelstich.

Yard, s. der Hof(raum). Comp. —dog, s. der Hofhund. —gate, s. das Tor.

Yarn, I. s. das Garn (also Naut.); die Gattin (Naut. & coll.); to spin a long (tough) — am lange (unglaubliche) Geschichten erzählen; waden (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Raum-)garn II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

Yarrow, s. die Schafgarbe (Bot.).

Yataghan, s. langes getrümmtes (kurzes) Dolchmesser (ohne Heft).

Yawl, s. die Yole; kleines Segelschiff mit großem Mast vorn und kleiner ganz hinten.

Yawn, I. s. das Gähnen. II. v.a. gähnen, gähnen, sich weit aufstun or öffnen (Ag.). —ing, I. adj. gähnend; —ing gulf, gähnender Abgrund II. s. das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

Yelad, adj. gefleibet (obs.).

Yelept, adj. genannt (obs.).

Ye, old-fashioned for he, she, def. art. der sie das.

Ye, pers. pron. (nom.) thr; (rarely occ. dat.) mit.

Yea, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and no, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the —e have I der Antrag ist angenommen (Part).

Yeas, v.n. lammern, werben. —ing, s. das Lammern.

Year, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; —ein Jahr; (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; —a day, Jahr und Tag; —by —, Jahr für Jahr; —in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; —me — with another, ein Jahr ins andere (gerade) every —, jährlich, jedes Jahr; every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once a —, einmal im Jahr; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (Times); the —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; —s of discretion, das große Alter, Schwabenhalter; to get into —s, all well (stricken) in —s, hochmalt, hochmalt; —ling, s. der Jährling; —ling better, nächster Fräse. —ly, adj. jährlich. Comp. —book, s. das Jahrbuch.

Yearn, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach, to bowels —ed towards his brother, im 2te

gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her-
ds you, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid
ich euch zu. —**ing**, I. *adj.*,
—füchtig. II. *s.* die Schnfucht.

—**y**, *adj.* heftig.
I. *gellende* Schrei; der Kriegsruß,
II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien;
a. *s.* to — (out), mit Geschrei
hen.

gelb; — *amber*, der Bernstein;
elbe Fieber; the — *peril*, die
besah des Chinesentums. II.
die Gelbfucht (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.*
ish, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, *s.*
n. —**hammer**, *s.* die Goldsam-
d, *adj.* goldbarig.
n, klaffen, belfern. II. *s.* das

Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte,
(*of the royal household*) (*obs.*);
, königlicher Leibgarbist. —**ly**,
ange eines Frießbauern; schlicht,
s. männlich, tapfer. —**ry**, *s.* die
ry troops, imperial —ry), die
(freiwillige) Landwehrtravallerie.
II. *s.* das Ja.

—**sun**, gestrige Sonne. —
gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern.
der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.*
—**night**, I. *s.* die letzte Nacht,
abend.

noch; (till now) bis jetzt. (still)
bist, fogar; as —, bis jetzt, bisher;
ht: — a moment, nur noch einen
blacker, noch abschweicher. II.
och, gleichwohl.
de. —**on**, *adj.* von Eichenholz.
s. see —. —**wood**, *s.* das Ei-

lie Korruption von latwisch, he-
(hochdeutsch).
tragen, (ein)tragen, einbringen,
(duce) hervorbringen, geben, lie-
rops); (— up) aufgeben (*the*
in-geben; — up, — over) über-
ra; (admit) zugefichen, einrü-
cken ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nach-
(to a p. or th., einer Person or
ben, finken (*as wails*); eingehen
auf Bedingungen); to — to the
(blic opinion, dem Strome der
inung folgen. III. *s.* der Ertrag;
Min.); die Nukung (*Forestry*).
Nachgiebig, der sich Ergebende;
aufgeben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**,
i, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, *s.* die
Willfährigkeit.

—**Joß** (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of*
& n. ins Joß spannen, anjochen;
verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen.
ow, —**mate**, *s.* der Gefährt-
baute, die Gattin; der Lebensge-
ensgefährtn.
ndmann; country —, der Bauern-
i, dumme Bauer.

—**Docter**.
et, & es) (*Poet.*). —**der**, I.
II. *adv.* drüben, dort.
(days) of —, ehemals, vor alien
d.

s. ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble
— dull fools, ich jittre nur für euch,
oren; as — approach, — see, wie
mannt, sieht man. —**r**, *poss. adj.*
du; that is — affair, das ist Ihre
— own fault, es ist deine eigne
i, *poss. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr; der,
ig, Deinige, Ihrige; this is —
ben; —**r** truly, achungsvoll geid-
Ihr ergebener; give me —**r**, gebt

mir das Eurige; this moment is —**r**s, dieser
Augenblick ist euer. —**self**, *pron.* (*pl.* —**r**s-
selves) (Ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst),
sich selbst; you must do it —**self**, Sie müssen es
selbst tun; you love only —**self**, Sie lieben nur
sich selbst; what will you do with —**self** this
evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be
but —**self**, sei nur du selbst!

Young, I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfah-
ren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das
Junge; her — man, ihr Schatz (*of girls of the*
lower classes); — people, junge Leute, die Ju-
gend; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot,
der Schöbling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen,
wieder jung werden; to be the —**er** hand, die
Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christ-
ian Association, der Verein christlicher Jüng-
linge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen;
with —, trüchtig (*of animals*). —**ish**, *adj.*
jünglich or etwas jung. —**ster**, *s.* der junge
Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.

Youth, *s.* die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (lad)
der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (young
people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der
Jugend. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adj.* jugendlich,
Jugendb. —**fulness**, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, Ju-
gendfülle.

Yule, I. *s.* Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Zul, Weih-
nachts; — log, der Weihnachtsloß, Julbloß;
— song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**tide**,
s. die Weihnachtszeit.

Ywis, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).

Z

Z, z, s, ß, j.

Zany, *s.* der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.

Zariba, *s.* das afritanische besetzte Lager.

Zeal, *s.* der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er)
Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheits-eifer. —**ot**, *s.*
der Glaubenseiferer, Zelot. —**otical**, *adj.* über-
trieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**otism**, *s.* der über-
triebene Glaubenseifer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**,
adv. eifrig, hitzig, warm. —**ousness**, *s.* der
Eifer, die (große) Wärme.

Zebra, *s.* das Zebra.

Zechin, *s.* die Zechine.

Zenana, *s.* das Frauenquartier (in Indien).

Zenith, I. *s.* der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhe-
punkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zeni-
thdistanz (*Astr.*).

Zephyr, *s.* der Westwind, Zephyr.

Zero, *s.* die Null, der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt
(on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's); below
—, unter Null.

Zest, *s.* die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das
Pikante; his presence gave a — to the enjoy-
ment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit
ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen;
the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).

Zigzag, I. *s.* das Zickzad. II. *adj.* im Zickzad
laufend, Zickzad.

Zinc, I. *s.* das Zink. II. *v.a.* verginken. —**o**-
graphy, *s.* die Zinkographie. *Comp.* —**white**,
s. das Zinkweiß. —**oxyd**. —**works**, *pl.* die
Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.

Zither, *s.* die Zither; to play the —, Zither spie-
len; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).

Zodiac, *s.* der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the
—, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al**, *adj.* zum
Tierkreis gehörig, Zodiafal (light, etc., — light
ic.).

Zone, *s.* der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der
Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdfisch, das Gebiet
(*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*);
temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigste (heiß-
ste) Zone. —**d**, *adj.* gegürtelt.

Zoo-geography, *s.* die Kunde von der Verbrei-
tung der Tiere über die Erde. —**grapher**, *s.* der
Tierbeschreiber —**graphy**, *s.* die Zoo-

Angle, der Bewohner von Angeln, Angel (m.); the —s, die Angeln (pl.).
Anglia, Angeln, England (n.); East —, Ost-
 angeln, Ostanglien (n.).
Anglican, anglikanisch (adj.); Anglikaner (m.).
 —ism, Verfassung (f.) or Ritus (m.) der angli-
 kischen Doctrin.
Anglicism, Anglizismus (m.). —ze, englisch
 machen, anglicisieren.
Anglo — **German**, deutsch-englisch (adj.); the —
 German agreement, der deutsch-englische Ver-
 trag. —**mania**, übertriebene Bewunderung Eng-
 lands, Engländerlei, Anglomanie (f.). —**Norman**,
 anglo-normannisch (adj.); Anglo-Nor-
 manne (m.). —**philie**, Engländerfrund, Bewun-
 derer Englands (m.). —**phobia**, Engländerhaß
 (m.), Abneigung (f.) gegen England und Eng-
 länder, Angliphobie. —**Saxon**, angelsächsisch
 (adj.); Angelsächse (m.).
Ann(a), **Anno**, **Anna** (f.); **Annchen** (n.), **Annette**,
Nannette, **Ranni** (f.), **Netchen** (n.) (dim.).
Annamese, annamitisch (adj.), Annamese (m.).
Annie (dim. of **Anna**), **Annchen** (n.), **Ranni** (f.),
Netchen (n.).
Antarctic, antarktisch (adj.); — circle, der südliche
 Polarkreis; the — ocean, das südliche Eismeer.
Anthony, Anton, Antonius, Toni (m.); St. —
 —a fire, das Antoniusfeuer, die Rote.
Anti-Lebanon, der Antilibanon.
Antilles, die Antillen (pl.); Greater or Larger —
 die großen Antillen; Lesser or Smaller —
 die kleinen Antillen.
Antiochian, antiochenisch (adj.).
Antwerp, Antwerpen (n.).
Apennines, die Apenninen (pl.).
Appalachian Mountains, die Appalachen (pl.).
Applan Way, die applanische Straße (f.).
Aquitani — **a**, Aquitaine, Aquitanien (n.). — **an**,
 aquitanisch (adj.); Aquitanier (m.).
Arabic, Arabien (n.); — deserta, felix, petraea,
 das wüste, glückliche, steinige, Arabien. — **a**,
 arabisch (adj.); Araber (m.); — Nights' Enter-
 tainment, die Tausendundeine Nacht (f.).
Aragon, Arragon, Aragonien (n.).
Aradia, Arabien (n.); das Hirten- und Schäfer-
 land, idyllisches Land der stillen Zufriedenheit
 (fig.). — **a**, arabisch; ländlich, hirtensmäßig,
 idyllisch (adj.) (fig.).
Archipelago, Archipel(aqus) (m.).
Arctic, arktisch (adj.); — circle, der nördliche
 Polarkreis; — Ocean, das nördliche Eismeer.
Arden, Forest of —, der Ardenner-Wald. —
 nos, die Ardennen (pl.).
Arelate, (The.) **Arelatum**, das arelatische Reich.
Areopagus, der Areopag.
Argand-lamp, die Argand'sche Lampe.
Argentine Republic, die argentinische Republik.
Argive, argivisch (adj.); Argiver (m.).
Argonauts, die Argonauten (pl.).
Argonne, Forest of —, Argonnerwald (m.).
Argovia, Argau (m.). — **n**, Margauer (m.).
Argus, the eyes of —, Argusaugen, scharfe
 Augen (pl.). — **eyed**, argussäugig (adj.).
Arian, arianisch (adj.); Arianer, Anhänger des
 Arius (m.). — **ism**, der Arianismus.
Aristot — **le**, Aristoteles (m.). — **elian**, aristo-
 telisch (adj.); Aristotelier (m.).
Arminian, arminianisch (adj.); Arminianer (m.).
Arminius, the Cheruscan, Hermann der Che-
 rusker.
Armorica(an), armorisch, armoritanisch (adj.);
 Armoritaner (m.).
Arno R., Arno (m.).
Artesian well, der artesische Brunnen, Bohrbrun-
 nen.
Arthur, Uthur (m.); King —, der König Artus;
 —'s Round Table, die Tafelrunde; —'s chase,
 das wilde oder wüste Gert. — **ian**, den König
 Artus betreffend (adj.); — **ian** legend, Artusfage
 (f.).

Aryan, (Arian.) arisch (adj.); indo-germanisch
 (adj.) (in a wider sense including European
 languages); Arier (m.).
Ashanti, Ashantee, (country) Ashanti (n.).
 (inhabitant) Ashanti (m.).
As(h)taroth, As(h)tareth, Ashtaroth (f.).
Asia, Asien (n.); — Minor, Kleinasien (n.); Cen-
 tral —, Mittelasien (n.). — **tic**, asiatisch (adj.);
 the — tic, der Asiat, die Asiatin, — **tics** die
 Asiaten (pl.).
Asshur, Assur (n.) also — **Assyria** (Assyrien).
Assyrian, assyrisch (adj.); Assyrer (m.).
Astrachan, Astrachan (n.). — **esse**, astrach-
 anisch (adj.); der Einwohner von A.
Astrophel, Dichternamen des Sir Philip Sidney.
Asturia — **a**, Asturien (n.); Prince of the —, der
 Prinz von Asturien. — **n**, asturisch (adj.); Astu-
 rier, Bewohner (m.) von Asturien.
Athanasian, athanasianisch (adj.); — Creed,
 athanasianisches Glaubensbekenntnis.
Athenian, athenisch (adj.); Athener (m.).
Athens, Athen (n.).
Atkins, Tommy —, der englische gemeine Soldat.
Atlantic (Ocean), der atlantische Ozean.
Atlas Mountains, der Atlas.
Attila, Attila (m.) (Hist.); Attila (m.) (legend).
Audrey (for Etheldred), Etheldred (m.).
Augean, augisch (adj.); to cleanse the — stables
 des Augias Stall or den Augiasstall reinigen.
Augusta, Augusta (high style), Augusta (low
 style) (f.). — **n**, adj.; — **n** age, das augustei-
 schen Zeitalter, das klassische Zeitalter, die
 Blütezeit (generally); — **n** Confession, die Augs-
 burgische Konfession (1530).
Augustine, — **ine**, Augustinermönch (m.); —
 nus, Augustinernonne (f.).
Augustus, (Christian name) August (m.); (the
 Roman emperor) Augustus (m.).
Aurora, — die Göttin der Morgenröthe, Aurora;
 — borealis, das Nordlicht; — australis, das Süd-
 licht.
Austin (for Augustine), Augustin (m.); —
 friars, Augustinermönche (m.).
Australasia, Australien (n.) und Neuseeland (n.).
 — **n**, australisch-neuseeländisch (adj.).
Australian, australisch (adj.); Australier (m.).
Austria, Österreich (n.). — **n**, österreichisch (adj.).
 Österreich (m.); Österreichin (f.); — **gary**,
 Österreich-Ungarn (n.); Austro-Hun-
 garian, österreichisch-ungarisch (adj.).
Avars, Avarer (pl.).
Aventine, Mount —, der aventinische Hügel, der
 Aventin.
Avon, Avon (m.); on —, am Avon; from Avon
 of —, Schaferspeare (m.).
Azov, Sea of —, das Asowsche Meer.
Azores, die Azoren (pl.).
Aztec, Azteken (m.).

B

Bab(b)le (dim. of Barbara), Bärchen, Bänd-
 chen (n.).
Babel, Tower of —, Babelturm (m.); —
 Turmbau (m.) zu Babel.
Babylonian, babylonisch (adj.); Babylonier (m.).
Bactria, Bactrien (n.) (now Balkh). — **a**, Bak-
 ter (m.).
Baden, (Grand-Duchy) Baden (n.); (prov.)
 Baden-Baden (n.); badisch (adj.).
Balaam, Bileam (m.).
Balaton, Lake —, der Plattensee.
Baldur, Balder, Balder (m.).
Baldwin, Balduin (m.).
Bale, Basle, Basel (n.).
Baleare Islands or Isles, die Balearen (pl.).
Balkan; — Peninsula, Balkanhalbinsel (f.). —
 —s, (mountains) das Balkangebirge; — **an** Is-
 lander (pl.).
Ballon d'Alsace, Glühfahnen (m.).

alithafar (m.); **Walzer (m.)** (*coll.*).
h (adj.); — (**Sea**), die Osee (*f.*),
poet.; — **Provinces**, die Oseeptro-

Barbados (n.).

Barberei (f.); — **horse**, Berberroß
 (n.); **Barbaresten**, Staaten (*pl.*).

Barmatide (m.), Barmicide (*m.*),
 Scheinnahrung gibt, Scheinwohlaten
 feast, Barmicidenjchmaus (*m.*),
 et (*f.*).

Barbas (m.).

Bartholomäus; **Barthel**, **Berthel**
 (m.); **St. —'s Eve**, **St. —'s Massacre**,
 usnacht (*f.*), **Pariser Bluthochzeit**
 23d. — 24th, 1572).

us (m.).

stisch, **biscapisch (adj.)**; **Vasle (m.)**,
oatavisch (adj.); **Pataver**, **Holländer**

ick, **Piegelstein**, **Pugstein (m.)**; — **bun-**
den (m.); — **chair**, **Kolstuhl (m.)**.

Bathseba (f.).

Bayern (n.); **Upper** —, **Oberbayern**
a, **bayrisch (adj.)**; **Bayer (m.)**; **Bay(e)** —
 an **electorate**, **Kurbayern (n.)**.

Beatrice, **Beatrice (f.)**.

tim. of Beatrice, **Beate**.

Sleeping —, **Doruröschchen (n.)**.

aland, **Beichuanenland (n.)**.

tim. of Rebecca, **Rechen (n.)**.

eba (m.).

1. Beduine (m.); **Bedawin**, **Beduinen (pl.)**.
g Straß, die **Behring-Straße**.

an, **belgisch (adj.)**; **Belgier (m.)**; **Belgierin**
—c, **belgisch (adj.)**. — **um**, **Belgien (n.)**.

de, **Belgrad (n.)**.

rius, **Belisar (m.)**.

(dim. of Arabella, **Isabella**), **Bella (f.)**.
azzar, **Belisaj (m.)**.

Benny (dim. of Benjamin), **Benjamin**
 (n.) (**Ben has many different etymologies**).

beck, **Benedict**, **Benedict (m.)**; **jünger Ede-**
nn, **beförderer Bageholz**.

eliotine (monk), der **Benedictiner (Mönch)**;
 m **Benedictiner-Orden** angehörig (*adj.*).

gal, **Bengalen (n.)**; **bengalisch (adj.)**; **Bay of**
der Bengalische Meerbusen; — **canal**, (**pa-**
stisches Rohr; **bengalisch (adj.)**; — **fire**, das **ben-**
galische Feuer (pl.); — **lights**, **bengalische Flam-**
men (pl.). — **1. Bengale (m.)**; **bengalische Sprache**
(f.); **Bengalisch (n.)**.

maet (dim. of Benedict), **Benedict (m.)**.

orlin work, **Wollhideri (f.)**.

ermudas, die **Bermudas-Inseln (pl.)**.

ernard, **Bernhard (m.)**; **St. — dog**, **Bernhar-**
diner (m.); — **lino monk**, **Bernhardinermonch**
(m.) or **Wittenerler (m.)**.

bern—(e), **Bern (n.)**; **Berne**, **bernisch (adj.)**;
Berner (m.); **Bernerin (f.)**. — **ese Alps**, das
Berner Oberland.

Bertie (dim. of Albert, **Ethelbert**), **Albertchen**
(n.), **Heber Albert**.

Bess (ie) (dim. of Elizabeth), **Betty (f.)**, **Lieschen**,
Fischen (n.).

Bothany, **Bethonien (n.)**.

Betsy, **Betty (dim. of Elizabeth)**, **Betty (f.)**,
Fischen, **Fischen (n.)**.

Beirut, **Beyrut (n.)**.

Biddy (dim. of Bridget), **Brigitte**, **Gitta**, **Brette**
(f.).

Billy (dim. of William), **Willy (m.)**; **Miss** —,
 weiblicher **Stutzer**.

Billingsgate, **Londoner Fischmarkt**; — **language**,
 die gemeine Sprache der Fischweber.

Birmingham ware, **Englische Porzellanen (pl.)**.

Biscay, **Biscaya** or **Biskaya (f.)**; **Bay of** —
Meerbusen von Biscaya (m.). — **an**, **biscapisch**
(adj.); **Biscayer (m.)**.

Blackfoot Indians, die **Schwarzfüßler (pl.)**.

Black Forest, **Schwarzwald (m.)**.

Black Prince, der schwarze Prinz, **Eduard**,
 Sohn König Eduards III.

Black Sea, das Schwarze Meer.

Blaise, **Blasius (m.)** (*dim. coll.* **Blasi**).

Blanch(e), **Blanca (f.)**.

Blenheim, **Blindheim (n.)**; **battle of —**, **Schlacht**
(f.) bei **Böckslöb (1704)**.

Blucher, **Blücher (m.)**; — **boots**, **starke Halb-**
stiefel (pl.) mit Klappen zum Zuziehnen.

Bluebeard, **Blaubart (m.)**.

Bob (by), *dim. of Robert*; (**Bobby**) (*sl.*) **Polizist**
(m.).

Bœotia, **Böotien (n.)**. — **n**, **böotisch (adj.)**;
 dumm, stumpfsinnig, indolent (*fig.*); **Böotier**
(m.).

Boer, **Bur**, **Boer (m.)**; **Burin (f.)**, **Burenweib**
(n.); — **war**, **Burenkrieg (m.)**.

Bohemia, **Böhmen (n.)**. — **n**, **böhmisch**; unge-
 bunden (*fig.*) (*adj.*); **Böhme (m.)**; **Bögeuner**
(m.); **leibaleibiger Menich (m.)**; — **n Forest**,
Böhmerwald (m.).

Bohemond, **Bohemund (m.)**.

Bokhara, **Bukhara**, die **Bucharei (f.)**; **the Ameer**
 of —, der **Amir der Bucharei**.

Bologna; **inhabitant of —**, **Blogoneiser (m.)**; —
 sausage, **Blogoneiser Würst (f.)**; **Erreolatwürst**
(f.). See **Polony**.

Boney, *hum. for* **Bonaparte** (**Napoleon I.**).

Bonifacio, **Bonifacius**, **Bonifaz (m.)**.

Bononian, (**Bolognese**), **bolognesisch (adj.)**.

Bosnia — **n**, — **c**, **bosnisch**, **bosniatisch (adj.)**; **Boš-**
nier, **Bosniace (m.)**.

Bosp(h)or—lan, **bosporisch (adj.)**; **Bosporaner**
(m.). — **us**, **Bosporus (m.)**.

Bothni—a, **Boten (n.)**; **Gulf of —a**, **Bottnischer**
Meerbusen (m.). — **an**, — **c**, **bottnisch (adj.)**.

Bradshaw's railway guide, (**Englisches**)
Eisenbahnführbuch (n.).

Brahmin, (**Brahman**), der **Brahmane**, **Brahmine**.
ic, (**Brahmanic**), **brahmanisch (adj.)**. — **ism**,
Brahminismus (n.); **Brahmanismus (m.)**.

Bramah-lock, **Sicherheitschloß (n.)**.

Brazil, **Brasilien (n.)**. — **lan**, **brasilianisch (adj.)**;
Brasilianer (m.); — **nut**, **Paranuß (f.)**;
 — **wood**, **rotes Brasilienholz (m.)**; **Jerambutholz**
(n.).

Bride (dim. of Bridget), **Brette**, **Gitta (f.)**.

Bridgot, **Brigitte (f.)**.

Bright's disease, **Bright'sche Nierenkrankheit (f.)**.

Britain, **Britannien (n.)**; **Great** —, **Großbritan-**
nien (n.); **Greater** —, **Großbritannien und seine**
Kolonien.

Britann—la, **Britannien (n.)**; — **ia-metal**, das
Britanniametall (n.). — **ic**, **britannisch**, **britisch**
(adj.); **His —ic Majesty**, **Seine Majestät der**
König von Großbritannien und Irland.

Brit—ish, **britisch (adj.)**; **the —ish**, die **Brit-**
(ten) (pl.). — **isher**, **Engländer (m.) (Amer.)**.
 — **on**, **Britische (m.)**.

Brittany, (**Britan ny**), die **Bretagne (f.)**; **in**
 —, **in der Bretagne**.

Brodingnagian, **riegl (adj.)**; **Riese (m.)**.

Brocken, **Broden (m.)**; — **specter**, **Wolfsge-**
spenst (n.).

Brown, **Jones & Robinson**, **Meyer**, **Müller**,
 und **Schulze**.

Bruges, **Brügge (n.)**.

Bruin, (**Meister**) **Braun (m.)**, der **Bär**.

Brum(m)agem (for Birmingham); — (**goods**),
 mindervertörte, billige und nachgemachte Waren
(pl.).

Brunswick, **Braunschweig (n.)**; — **green**,
Braunschweiger Grün (n.).

Brussels, **Brüssel (n.)**; — **carpet**, **Brüsseler Tepp-**
ich; — **lace**, **Brüsseler Spitzen (pl.)**; — **sprouts**,
Rosenkohl (m.), **Brüsseler Kohl**.

Bucharest, **Bukarest (n.)**.

Buda, **Oden (n.)**.

Burgund—ian, **burgundisch (adj.)**; **Burgunder**

(m.); Burgunderin (f.). —y, Burgund (n.); (wine) Burgunder (m.).
Burm—a, Birma, Barma (n.). —an, —ese, birmanisch, barmanisch (adj.); Birmane, Barmane (m.).
Bushmen, die Buschmänner (pl.).
Byzant—ium, Byzanz (n.). —ian, —ine, byzantinisch (adj.); Byzantiner (m.).

C

Cadmus, Kadmos (n.).
Cadmon, Kadmon (n.).
Cæsar, Cäsar (m.). —an, cæsarisch (adj.).
Cæstraria, Cæstraland (n.).
Calaphas, Kalaphas (m.).
Calin, Kalin (m.).
Cairo, Kairo (n.).
Calabrian, calabresisch (adj.); Kalabrese (m.).
Calch, Kalk (m.).
Caledonian, Kaledonien, Schottland (n.). —a, Kaledonier, Schotte (m.); Schottin (f.); kaledonisch, schottisch (adj.).
California, Kalifornien (n.). —a, Kalifornier (m.); kalifornisch (adj.).
Caliph, Kalif (m.). —ate, Kalifat (n.).
Calmuok, Kalmuide (m.); kalmuckisch (adj.).
Calvary, Golgatha (n.), Schädelstätte (f.) der Kalvarienberg, Leidensweg (m.) (fig.).
Cambodia, Kambodscha, Kambodja (f.).
Cambria, see Wales. —a, wallisch, Walliser (adj.).
Cambyses, Kambyses (m.).
Cameroons, (The), Kamerun, Kamerun (n.).
Camford, Name einer idealen englischen Universität (aus Cambridge) und (Oxford), Verbindungsname für Cambridge oder Oxford. See Oxbridge.
Canaan, Kanaan (n.). —ite, Kananier (m.); Kanaanitisch (adj.).
Canad—a, Kanada (n.). —ian, Kanadier (m.); Kanadierin (f.); kanadisch (adj.).
Canary Islands, Canaries, Kanarische Inseln (pl.); (bird) Kanarienvogel (m.); (wine) Kanariensekt (m.).
Cancer, Tropic of —, Wendekreis (m.) des Krebses.
Candis, Kandis (n.).
Cantab—(rigian), Cambriger (m.). The —a, die Cambriger Studenten.
Canterbury, Canterbury (n.); elegantes Rotenregal. —bell, Glodenblume (f.).
Canton, Canton (n.).
Canute, Knut (m.).
Cape—, Colony, Kapkolonie (f.), Kapland (n.); —Town, Kapstadt (f.); —of Good Hope, Kap (n.) der guten Hoffnung.
Capetians, Capetinger (pl.).
Capitol, Capitol (n.), Capitolium (n.). See p. 69.
Capriorn, Tropic of —, Wendekreis (m.) des Steinbods.
Cardigan (Jaaket), gestricke wollene Jade (f.).
Carey, Mother —'s chicken, Petersvogel (m.).
Carib—bean Sea, karibisches Meer, Antillenmeer (n.). —(bee), Karaibe (m.).
Carinthia, Kärnten (n.). —a, kärntnisch (adj.).
Carlist, Karlist (m.); karlistisch (adj.).
Carlo—man, Karlmann (m.). —vingian, Karolinger (m.); karolingisch (adj.).
Carmelite, Karmeliter (m.); —nun, Karmeliterin (f.).
Carniola, Krain (n.). —a, krainisch (adj.); Krainer (m.).
Caroline Islands, die Carolinen (pl.).
Carolingian, see Carolingian.
Carpathian Mts., die Karpathen (pl.).
Carrie (dim. of Caroline), Nina, Nene (f.).
Carthag—e, Karthago (n.). —inian, Karthager (m.); karthagisch (adj.).
Carthasian (Kriar), Karthager (m.).

Cashmere, Kaschmir (n.).
Casimir, Kasimir (m.).
Caspian Sea, Kaspiisches Meer (n.).
Cassiterides, Zinninseln (pl.).
Castil—e, Kastilien (n.). —ian, Kastilianer (m.); kastilianisch (adj.).
Catalaunian Fields, Katalaunische Gefilde (pl. battle of A. D. 451).
Catharine, Catherine, Katharine, Kathrine, Katherin (f.). Kätchen (n.); —wheel, Katharinenrad (n.).
Catholic, katholisch (adj.); Katholik (m.); —ism, Katholizismus (m.); —(ism), katholisch (adj.).
Catiline, Catilina (m.); conspiracy of —, katalinische Verschwörung (f.).
Catullus, Catull (m.).
Caucas—us, Kaukasus (m.). —ian, Kaukasiener (m.); kaukasisch (adj.).
Caudine Forks, caudine Wälder (pl.).
Cecilia, Cecily, Cécile (f.).
Celestine, Celestin (m.); Celestina (f.); Celestiner (m.).
Celt, der Kelte. —ic, keltisch (adj.); Keltisch (n.).
Celtiberian, Keltiberier (m.) (Wohnort von Kelt und Iberiern im alten Spanien); keltiberisch (adj.).
Cevennes, Cevennen (pl.).
Chald—ea, Chaldäa (n.). —ean, —(ee), Chaldäer (m.); chaldäisch (adj.).
Champagne, (country) die Champagne; (wine) Champagner (m.); (französischer) Sehl (m.).
Channel; the English —, Kanal (m.); Armee (n.); —Islands, die Kanal-Inseln (pl.); —passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.
Chanticleer, Hahn (m.).
Charles, (Charles), Karl (m.); (Karl) (n.); King —'s dog, Bolognerhündchen (n.); —'s Wain, der große Wain.
Charlemagne, Karl der Große.
Charlotte, Charlotte (f.); apple —, Apfelbaum (f.); —rose, mit Eiernarm gefüllter Sander.
Chelsea, the Sage of Thomas Carlyle.
Cherethites and Pelethites, Streich und Wurf (pl.).
Chersonese, Chersones (m.).
Cheruso—an, Cheruster (m.); cherustisch (adj.).
Chil—lan, Chilene (m.); chilisch (adj.).
Chiltern Hundreds, ein Bezirk in Buckinghamshire, dessen Verleihung nominell als königliche Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlament aufgeben wollen, to accept the (honorary) of the —, seinen Sitz im Parlament aufgeben.
Chin—a, China (n.). —ese, (John —aman), (see Amer.); —ese, Chinesen (m.); Chinensis (f.); —rice, Reis (adj.); —ese lantern, Papierlaternen (f.); —champion (m.); —ese puzzle, Geheißpiel, Rätsel (adj.); —ese shadow, chinesischer Schattenbild.
Chris (dim. of Christopher), Christoph, Iohann (m.).
Christie (dim. of Christiana, Christina), a. Christiane, Christinchen, Stachel (n.).
Christ, Christus (m.). —ian, Christ (m.); Christin (f.); christlich (adj.); —ian name, Taufname, Vorname, Rufname (m.).
Christiana, Christiane (f.).
Christiania, Kristiania (n.).
Christina, Christine (f.); Eridan, Eridan (n.) (dim.).
Christopher, Christy, Christoph, Christl, Christel (m.).
Cicely, see Cecilia.
Cicero, Cicero (m.); im Jahre Cicero.
Cimbri, die Kimbern (pl.). —e, Cimmerier, Schilbung und Jütland.
Cinderella, Schinderhennel, Schinderhennel (n.).
Cinque Ports, die fünf Häfen (Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney, Hastings), welche Wilhelm der

aus der englischen Südtüste dem
the — — unierordnet.
efflen (n.). —n, *Ischertesse*
t (f.); *tschertessisch* (adj.).
lypithan (adj.). —*leithan*,
terreichlich (adj.). —*padano*,
t.). *Giferrcienfer* (mönch) (m.).
a (f.).
lara), Klärchen, Kläre (n.).
Rnecht Ruprecht; Weichnachts-
s (m.).
tra (f.).
.
Chlodowech (m.).
Gluniacenfer (m.).
m.).
nē, Robleny (n.).
of —, das Schlaraffenland.
hochindchina, Rothindchina (n.).
ner (m.); Sprache (f.) des richti-
—*lam*, Londoner Sprachigen.
.; Eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.
cum (n.).
oller (pl.).
mbien (n.).
Comersee, Como See (m.).
onsurse (m.). —*an*, tonfursch.
o (m.).
Constance), Stanje (f.).
ad (m.).
cu) Konstant (n.); (name) Kon-
se of —, Bubensee (m.).
Konstantin (m.). —*ople*, Kon-
.
openhagen (n.).
pernilianisch (adj.).
; Roptin (f.). —*lo*, koptisch (adj.).
rdisieren (pl.).
wa (n.). —*n*, torbuantisch (adj.).
.).
th (n.). —*lan*, Korinther (m.);
adj.); —*lan* order, korinthische
ig (f.).
riolan (m.).
elie (f.).
nisch (adj.); aus or von Cornwall.
wall(is) (n.).
la (n.). —*n*, Korfe (m.); Korfu
korfanisch (adj.).
t (m.); kofatisch (adj.).
land (n.). —*or*, Kurländer (m.).
send a p. to —, einen in Verur-
t mit einem Sprechen und verfechten
afau (n.). —*vian*, Krafauer (m.);
lj.).
Johnny.
(m.); Kreolin (f.); kreolisch (adj.).
t (n.). —*an*, Kreter (m.); kreitisch
rim (f.); —*n* war, Krimkrieg (m.).
roatin (n.). —*lan*, Kroat (m.);
; kroatisch (adj.).
iut (m.).
n.). —*n*, Rubaner (m.); rubanisch
Punigunde (f.).
w (m.).
staben (pl.).
ppern (n.). —*lot*(e), Cypriot (m.).
isch (adj.); —*plum*, Cyperpflaume
ne, Cyperwein (m.).
(m.).
rde (m.); *Ischschin* (f.); *tschschisch*

D

Dahomey, Dahome (n.).
Dalai Lama, (Grand Lama), Dalai Lama (m.).
Damas—cus, Damastus (n.); —cus blade, die
Damaszener Klinge; —cus raisins, die Zibeben
(pl.). —*cene*, —*k*, damaszenis (adj.); Da-
maszener (m.).
Danal, die Danart (pl.).
Dan—e, s. Däne (m.); Dänin (f.). —*egolt*,
Dänenfeuer (f.), Dänengeld (n.). —*ish*, dä-
nisch (adj.); —*ish* war, der Dänentrieg.
Daniel, Dan(ny), Daniel (m.).
Dantzig, Dantzig. Danzig (n.).
Danub—e R., Donau (f.). —*lan* principalli-
ties, Donaufürstentümer (pl.).
Darby and Joan, ein glückliches altes Ehepaar.
Dardanelles, die Dardanellen (pl.).
Darwinian, darwinisch, darwinistisch (adj.); —
theory, darwinische Abstammungslehre, Deszen-
denztheorie (f.).
David, David (m.).
Davy, Davidchen (n.) (dim.); — Jones's locker,
die See (fig.); — lamp, Sicherheitslampe (f.).
Dead Sea, das Tote Meer.
Debora(h), Deb, Debora (f.).
Delaware R., Delaware (m.).
Delt (Dutch) ware, Deltier Geschirr (n.).
Dellah, Delila (f.).
Delphi—an, —c, delphisch (adj.).
Dennis, Dennis, Dionys (m.).
Denmark, Dänemark (n.).
Derby(shire) neck, Kropfgeschwulst (f.).
Derrick (dim. of Theodorico), Dietrich (m.).
Dervish, Dervisch (m.).
Di (for Diana und Dinah), Di(a)na (f.).
Dick (dim. of Richard); Tom, —, and Harry,
Hans und Kuz, Hinz und Kunz.
Dick(e)y (dim. of Richard); — (bird), Rag
(m.), Ratzchen (n.).
Dinah, Dina (f.).
Dionysius, Dionysius, Dionys (m.).
Dioscuri, die Dioskuren (pl.); Zwillinge (pl.)
(Astron.).
Dizzy, hum. for Disraeli.
Dnieper R., Dniepr (m.).
Dniester R., Dniestr (m.).
Dobbin, Dob(by) (dim. of Robert), (name of
a cart-horse) Hans (m.).
Doll(y) (dim. of Dorothy), Dordchen, Dordchen,
Dorle, Dürten (n.).
Dominic; St. —, der heilige Dominicus. —*an*,
Dominikaner (m.).
Don R., Don (m.); — Cossacks, die donischen
Kosaken (pl.).
Dora (short for Dorothea, Theodora), Dora (f.).
Dorcas Society, (der Armen Kleider ic. Spen-
denbe (Frauen) Verein) Rähverein (m.).
Dorothea, Dorothy, Dorothea (f.); Dorette (f.);
Dordchen, Dordchen, Dürten (n.) (dim.).
Dot(ty) (dim. of Dorothy), Dordchen, Dordchen,
Dorle, Dürten (n.).
Douro R., (Spanish name) Duero (m.); (Portu-
guese name) Douro (m.).
Dover Straits, Straße (f.) von Dover, Pas de
Calais (m.).
Downing Street, das (englische) Ministerium
des Äußeren (befindet sich hier). Cp. Wilhelm-
straße.
Drave R., Drau (f.).
Dresden china, Meißner Porzellan (n.).
Druid, Druid (m.). —*ess*, Druidin (f.). —*ical*,
druidisch (adj.). —*ism*, Druidentum (n.).
Dunkirk, Dünkirchen (n.).
Dutch, holländisch (adj.); the —, die Holländer
(pl.). —*man*, Holländer (m.); the flying —
man, (legendary captain) der fliegende Holländer;
Bilzug (m.). —*woman*, Holländerin (f.).
Dwina; North — River, Dwina (f.); Western
—, Düna (f.).

wälder Ubr (*f.*); — Confederation, Deutscher Bund (*m.*) (1815-66); — measles, Röteln (*pl.*); — Ocean, Nordsee (*f.*); — silver, Neusilber (*n.*); — steel, Kohlstahl, Schmiedestahl (*m.*); — text, Schriftschrift (*f.*); — tinner, Zinnblech (*m.*); — tongue, deutsche Zunge oder Sprache (*f.*); Deutsch (*n.*); — toys, Nürnberger Spielsachen (*pl.*); High —, hochdeutsch (*adj.*); Low —, plattdeutsch, niederdeutsch (*adj.*); Middle High —, mittelhochdeutsch (*adj.*); New High —, neuhochdeutsch (*adj.*); Old High —, althochdeutsch (*adj.*).

Germanic, germanisch (*adj.*).

Germany, Deutschland (*n.*); Lower —, Niederdeutschland (*n.*); Upper —, Oberdeutschland (*n.*); the whole of —, ganz Deutschland.

Gerry (*dim. of Gerald*), Gerhard (*m.*).

Gertrude, (*Gerty*), Gertrud (*f.*), Trudchen (*n.*), Trudel (*f.*).

Gervase, Gervasius (*m.*).

Getae, Geten (*pl.*).

Ghent, Gent (*n.*).

G. h. Abel's line, G. h. ybelline, Waiblinger (*m.*).

Giant's Causeway, Niendamm (*m.*).

Gibraltar, Straits of —, Straße (*f.*) von Gibraltar.

Giles, Ägidius.

Gill, Gillen, Zuluken (*n.*); every Jack has his Gill, jeder Hans hat seine Gerte. See **Jill**.

Gipsy, Zigeuner (*m.*).

Girtonian, Studentin von Girton College (*Cambridge ladies' college*).

Gladstone (*bag*), Keile-Pantofel (*f.*).

Glauber's salt, Glaubersalz (*n.*).

Goddard, Gotthard (*m.*).

Godfrey, Gottfried (*m.*).

Goethean, goethisch (*adj.*).

Goetha, Goltztha (*n.*).

Good Hope; Cape of —, Kap (*m.*) der guten Hoffnung.

Gordian, gordisch (*adj.*); to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten durchhauen.

Gorgon, Gorgone (*f.*).

Goshen: in the land of —, im Lande Gosen.

Goth, Gote (*m.*); Barbar, roher Rensch (*fig.*); East —, Ostgote (*m.*); — **lo**, gotisch (*adj.*); — **ic** letters, Schrifturchrift (*f.*); — **ic** people, Gotenvolk (*n.*), Goten (*pl.*).

Gotham, Abdera, Strahmwinkel (*n.*). — **It's or Wise man of** —, Abderis, Krähwintler, Schilbbürger.

Gothard, the St. —, der Heilige Gotthard-Tunnel oder -Bog.

Gracchi, Gracchen (*pl.*).

Grac-e, — **ie**, Gratia (*f.*); the — **es**, die drei Grazien (*pl.*).

Grail: the Holy —, der Heilige Gral; Knight of the Holy —, Gralsritter (*m.*); legend of the Holy —, Gralsage (*f.*).

Grain Coast, Pfefferküste (*f.*).

Grecian, see Greek.

Greece, Griechenland (*n.*).

Greek, Griech(e) (*m.*); Griechin (*f.*); griechisch (*adj.*); der Hellenist; ancient —, altgriechisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Grieche, that is — to me, daß sind mir böhmische Dörfer, das kommt mir ipanisch vor.

Greenland, Grönland (*n.*). — **er**, der Grönländer.

Gregor-y, Gregor, Gregorius (*m.*). — **ian**, gregorianisch (*adj.*).

Crimalkin, alte Kasse (*f.*).

Grimm's law, das Gesetz der (germanischen und hochdeutschen) Lautverschiebung (*f.*).

Griselda, Griseldis (*f.*).

Grisen, Graubündner (*m.*); Graubündnerin (*f.*); graubündnerisch (*adj.*); — **s**, Graubünden (*pl.*).

Grisel, **Grizel** (*dim. of Griselda*), Griseldis (*f.*).

Grub Street, früherer Name der Milton Street in London, in welcher arme Schriftsteller zu wohnen pflegten.

Grundy: what will Mrs. — say? was wird Tante Anstand (oder die Welt) sagen?

Guadalquivir R. Guadalquivir (*m.*).
Guelders, Gelderland, Geldern (*n.*).
Guelph, Welfe (*m.*). — *ic*, welfisch, Welfen. (*adj.*).
Guenz, Gutsen (*pl.*).
Guinea; — *cow*, — *hen*, Perlhuhn (*n.*); — *pepper*, spanischer Pfeffer; — *pig*, Meerſchweinchen.
Gulf Stream, Golfstrom (*m.*).
Günther, Günther (*m.*).
Günther's chain, Güntherſche Maßſtange.
Gus(s)ie, *for* Augustus, Augusta, Guſtel.
Guy, Veit, Guido (*m.*).
Gwalla, for Wales.

H

Hades, Hades (*m.*), Unterwelt (*f.*).
Haff, Haß (*n.*).
Hague; *the* —, der Haag.
Hainault, Hennegau (*m.*).
Hal (*dim. of* Henry), Heinz, Heini (*m.*).
Hamelin, Hameln (*n.*); Pied Piper of —, Rat-
 tenſänger (*m.*) von Hameln.
Hanover, Hannover (*n.*). — *lan*, Hannoveraner
 (*m.*); Hannoveraner (*f.*); hannöverſch, han-
 noverſch (*adj.*) (*the latter form is spoken and written*
in the town of Hannover itself).
Hansard, Hansard (*m.*).
Hanse, (Hansa), Hanse, Hanſa (*f.*); — *towns*,
 Hanſetädte (*pl.*). — *atic*, hanſiſch or hanſeatiſch
 (*adj.*); — *atic League, Hanſebund* (*m.*).
Hapsburg, Habſburg (*m.*); *the* — *a*, die Habſ-
 burger.
Harriet (*dim. of* Henrietta), Jettchen (*n.*), Jette
 (*f.*).
Harrovian, Harrow betreffend, zu Harrow gehörig
 (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Harrow School.
Harry (*for* Henry), Heinz, Heini, Old —, der
 Teufel.
Hartz Mts., Harzgebirge (*n.*), Harz (*m.*).
Hatty (*dim. of* Henrietta), Jettchen (*n.*).
Havana, Havanna, (city) Havana; Savanna-
 jagarre (*f.*).
Havel R., Havel (*f.*).
Hebrai-c. hebräiſch (*adj.*). — *sm*, hebräiſche
 Spracheigentümlichkeit. — *st*, Kenner (*m.*) des
 Hebräiſchen.
Hebrew, Hebräer (*m.*); Hebräiſch (*n.*); hebräiſch
 (*adj.*); — *Jew*, Eſtadjude, Grijjude (*m.*).
Hebrid-es, Hebriden (*pl.*). — *lan*, — *ean*,
 hebridiſch (*adj.*).
Hector, Hector (*m.*).
Hed-da, -dy, -wig, Hedwig (*f.*); Hedden
 (*n.*), Hedda (*f.*) (*dim.*).
Hegelian, hegeſch (*adj.*); Hegelianer (*m.*); —
 philosophy, Hegelſche Philoſophie.
Hegira, Hebräa (*f.*).
Helen(a), Helena (*f.*); Venchen (*m.*) (*dim.*); — *of*
Troy, die ſchöne Helena, Helena (*f.*) aus Griechen-
 land.
Hellgoland, Helgoland (*n.*).
Helleni-c. helleniſch (*adj.*). — *sm*, der Helleni-
 smus, das Hellenentum. — *st*, der Helleniſt,
 Kenner des Hellenentums. — *stic, adj.* helleni-
 ſtiſch. — *zo, v. a.* helleniſieren.
Hellaspont, Hellespont (*m.*).
Helvet-la, Helvetien (*n.*), die Schweiz (*f.*). — *ic*,
 helvetiſch, ſchweizeriſch (*adj.*); — *ic Confederation*,
 Eidgenöſſenſchaft (*f.*), Schweizbund (*m.*).
Henrietta (*dim. Henney*), Henriette, Jette (*f.*),
 Jettchen (*n.*).
Henry, Heinrich; — *the* Fowler, Heinrich der
 Finkler or der Vogelſteller († 936); — *the* Navi-
 gator, Heinrich der Seefahrer.
Heraclitus, Heraklit (*m.*).
Hercule-s, Hercules (*m.*), Pillars of — *a*, Säu-
 len (*pl.*) des Herkules. — *an*, herkulſch (*adj.*).
Heroyian Forest, hercyniſcher Wald, mittel-
 deutſches Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den
 Karpaten).
Herman, Hermann (*m.*).

Hermione, Hermine (*f.*); Winden (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Herod, Herodes (*m.*); — *lan disease*, Erbkrank-
 heit (*f.*); *to out-* —, alles überleben, Jagen
 übermagnern.
Hesper, usually -us, Hesperus (*m.*), der Abend-
 stern. — *lan, adj.* heſperiſch. — *ides, Hesperiden*
(pl.).
Hess-o, Hesse (*n.*). — *lan*, Heſſe (*m.*), Heſſe
 (*adj.*); — *lan boots*, über die Heſſen gemachte
 Stiefel, Sturkstiefel, Stiefeltiefel (*pl.*).
Hest(h)er, Hetty, for Esther, Esther.
Hetty (*dim. of* Henrietta), Jettchen (*n.*).
Hezekiah, Hiskias (*m.*).
Hiberni-a, Irland, Hibernien (*n.*). — *an*, Ir-
 länder (*m.*); Iriländerin (*f.*); iriländiſch, iriſch
 (*adj.*). — *cism*, iriländiſche Sprachformen (*f.*).
Highland-er, Bergkione (*m.*). — *a*, Hochländer
 (*pl.*); das ſchottiſche Hochland.
Hilary, Hilarius (*m.*); — *term*, Censual (*m.*) von
 etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*for* *Calend. Univ.*); einer der vier engliſchen Gerichtszeiten
 (11-31 January).
Hilda, Hilde (*f.*).
Hindoo, Hindu, Hindu (*m. f.*).
Hindustan, Hindustan (*n.*), Vorderindien (*m.*).
 — *i*, hinduſtaniſch (*adj.*); Hindi (*n.*).
Hob(b)y, dim. of Robert.
Hobson's choice, keine Wahl (*f.*), Zwang (*m.*),
 he gave us —, er ließ uns keine Wahl or ſtre-
 ckte Hand.
Hock, Hochheimer Rheinwein.
Hodge; Farmer —, diebſcher Landmann (*m.*).
Hodge, Hodgkin, for Roger.
Holland, Holland (*n.*); brown —, ungedörrter
 Weinbrand.
Holsatia, Holstein (*n.*). — *a*, der Holſteiner,
 Holſte (*m.*) (*high style*).
Honor, Honoria (*f.*).
Hora-ce, Horaz (*m.*). — *lian*, horatiſch (*adj.*).
Horat(i), Horatius (*pl.*).
Hospital(ier, Hospitaliter, Johanniter (*m.*).
Hottentot, Hottentott (*m.*); Hottentottin (*f.*).
Howleglass, (Zill) Guleinpiegel (*m.*).
Hudibrastic, ſatiriſch, ſatireverſartig (*adj.*).
Hugh, Hugo, Hugo (*m.*).
Huguenot, Huguenotte (*m.*); Huguenotin (*f.*).
Humber R., Dumber (*m.*).
Humphrey, Humphried (*m.*).
Hun, Hunne (*m.*); Hunn (*f.*). —, — *nic*, hun-
 niſch (*adj.*).
Hundsruok, Hundsrück (*m.*).
Hungar-y, Ungarn (*n.*). — *lan*, Ungar (*m.*);
 Ungarin (*f.*); ungariſch (*adj.*).
Huron, Hurone (*m.*). — *lan*, huroniſch (*adj.*).
Hussite, Huſſit (*m.*); — *war*, der Huſſitenkrieg
 (1419-34).
Hyades, (daughters of Atlas) die Hyaden (*pl.*).

I

Iberia, Iberien, Spanien (*n.*). — *a*, Iberer
 (*m.*); iberiſch (*adj.*); — *a* Peninsula, Iberoſpaniſche
 Halbinſel.
Icarian, iſariſch; abenteuerlich (*adj.*) (*for* *the*).
Iceland, Island (*n.*); — *spar*, — *crystal*, isländi-
 ſcher Doppelpat (*m.*). — *er*, Isländer (*m.*),
 Isländerin (*f.*). — *ic*, isländiſch (*adj.*).
Ignatius, Ignatius, Ignaz, Knap (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Iliad, Ilias, Iliade (*f.*).
Il R., Ill (*f.*).
Iller R., Iller (*f.*).
Illyrian, Illyrier (*m.*); Illyriſch (*adj.*); — *Alps*,
 Illyriſche Alpen (*pl.*).
Im R., Jim (*f.*).
Inca, Inka (*m.*).
India, (Ost)Indien (*n.*); — *House*, das alte In-
 diſcheſtaub der öſtlichen Welt (*dim.*) in London.
 — *man*, (Ost)Indienabter (*m.*); — *paper*,
 Chinesiſches Papier (*n.*); — *rubber*, (Indien-)
 Gummi (*n.*); Kauchuk (*m.*); East — Company,

indische Gesellschaft (f.); East—man, Ostindischer (m.); Further—, Hinterindien (n.).
an. (*American red*) Indianer (m.), Indianerin (f.), indianisch (adj.); (*Asiatic*) Indianer (m.), Indianerin (f.); indisch (adj.); — bark, Kasarilrinde (f.); — corn, Mais, türkischer Weizen (m.); — file, Gänsefleisch (f.); — meal, Maismehl (n.); — summer, Nachsommer (m.), Spätsommer (m.).
ies; East—, Ostindien (n.); West—, Westindien (n.); in the West—, in Westindien.
o; —China, Hinterindien (n.); —Chinese, indisch (adj.); —European, indoeuropäisch (adj.); —Germanic, indogermänisch (adj.).
us R., Indus (m.).
ucent, Innocent (m.).
ian, Ionic, ionisch (adj.); Ionier (m.); — ionisches Meer.
land, Irland (n.).
sh, Irish, irisch, irisch (adj.); Irländer, Ire (pl.); irische Sprache (f.); also is—, sie ist eine Irin or Irinlerin; — ball, wichtige, ionisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermählt werden; — stew, gedämpftes Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. — **ism, irische Sprache (f.).**
—man, Irländer (m.). —woman, Irin, Irinlerin (f.). —ry, irisches Volk (n.) (coll.).
oquois, Iroquois (m.); iroquoisch (adj.).
nao, Ilaat (m.).
ibel (la), Iphigene (f.).
salah, Ikelas (m.).
sar R., Ikar (f.).
scarlot, Ikaroth (m.).
segrim, Isegrim (m.) (Wolf in der Tierfabel).
shmael, Ismael (m.). —ite, Ismaelit (m.).
sldore, Isidor (m.).
siam, Isiam (m.). —ism, Islamismus (m.).
—itic, islamitisch (adj.).
sraelit—e, Israelit (m.); Israelitin (f.). —to, israelitisch (adj.).
italian, Italiener (m.); Italienerin (f.); italienisch (adj.); das Italienische; — warehouseman, Materialwarenhändler (m.).
italio, Italic (adj.). —s, —characters, Kurzschrift (f.), Kurzschrift (m.). —ize, v. a. in Kurzschrift schreiben or drucken; —ized, kurz (adj.) (gedruckt).
Italy, Italien (n.); North—, Oberitalien (n.).

J

Jack(y), for James (Jacobus).
Jack, Hans; Jude, Scherwenzel (m.) (Cards); — Frost, Winter (m.); künstlicher Reis als Schmuck des Weihnachtsbaums; — in the box, Schachmännchen (n.); — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Meister Hammerlein, Fenster (m.); — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; Laufentwürfler (m.); — of all work, Facotum (n.), Scherwenzel (m.); — o' lantern, Fackel (n.); — Pudding, Hanswurst, Kasperle (m.); — Rake, Hans Fiedler (m.); — Sauce, Kaffee (m.); — Sprat, Dreifährch (m.); — Straw, niedriger Weizen (m.); — tar, Matrose (m.), Zerkade (f.); before you could say — Robinson, im Umfleh, im Danbumbdrehn (n.); yellow —, gelbes Fieber (n.); all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran denkt am Ende Hof und Mann (prov.); Union —, britische Nationalflagge (f.). — **anapes, Kaffee (m.); Schelm (m.). —ass, männlicher Esel; Dummkopf (m.). —boots, hohe Stiefel, Wasserstiefel (m.); Kanonenstiefel (m.). —daw, Dohle (f.). —knife, großes Klappmesser.**
Jacob, Jakob (m.); —s ladder, Jakobsleiter (f.). —san, unter der Regierung Jakobs des

Ersten gewesen or gemacht (adj.). —In, Jakobiter (m.). —lao, Jakobine (f.). —ite, Jakobit (m.); jakobitisch (adj.). —itism, Grundzüge or Wesen der Jakobiten (pl.).
Jamaica, Jamaika (n.). —n, Jamaikanisch (adj.); Bewohner von Jamaika (m.).
James, Jakob (m.).
Jane, Johanna, Johanne (f.); Hanne (f.), Hannchen (m.) (dim.).
January, Januar (m.).
Japan, Japan (n.); japanisch (adj.). —ese, Japaner (m.); Japanerin (f.); the —ese (coll. the Japs), die Japaner, (pl.) japanisch (adj.); Japanisch (n.), japanische Sprache (f.); —ese paper, Putzpapier (n.).
Jarvey, Jarvis, Verovius (m.).
Jaspar, Kasp-ar, —er (m.); Kasperle (m.) (dim.).
Java, Jaba (n.). —nese, Javane (m.), Javanerin (f.); Javaner (pl.).
Jeames, der Bediente.
Jeff(ery), Gottfried (m.).
Jehoshaphat, Josaphat (m.).
Jehovah, Jchova (m.).
Jehu, Jelu, Wagenlenker (m.); Droschkentischer (m.) (sl.).
Jem(my) (dim. of James), Jakobchen (n.).
Jena; inhabitant of —, Jenerer (m.).
Jenny (dim. of Jane), Hannchen (n.).
Jeremia—h, Jeremia (m.). —d, Jeremiade (f.), Klage (n.).
Jeremy, for Jeremiah, Jeremias.
Jericho; to go to —, zum Fenster or ins Pfefferland gehen; to wish a o at —, einen auf den Blodsberg wünschen or dahin, wo der Pfeffer wächst; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel führen.
Jeroboam, Jerobeam (m.).
Jerome, Hieronymus (m.).
Jerry, kleiner Jeremias; — builder, habgieriger Baupetulant; — built, unsolid or zu leicht gebaut (adj.); — sneak, Bantofelhels (m.) (vulg.).
Jersey, die Insel Jersey; (wool) seines Wollgarn, (n.); (vest) knapp anliegende wollene Tricotsade (f.).
Jerusalem, Jerusalem (n.); — pony, Esel (m.).
Jessie, Jesta (f.).
Jesuit, Jesuit (m.); — convent, Jesuitenloster (n.). —ical, (—ically), jesuitisch (adj.) (adv.). —ism, —ry, Jesuitismus (m.); Verschlagenheit (f.).
Jesus, Jesus (m.); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).
Jew, Jude (m.); Jüdin (f.); —s harp, Maultrommel (f.); Hebrew —, Erzjude (m.); Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as —, steinreich (adj.); — baiting, Judenhetze (f.). —ess, Jüdin (f.). —dom, Judentum (n.); Judentum (f.). —ish, (Judaic,) jüdisch (adj.); —ish Christian, Judentum (m.); —ish slang, Judentum, Judentum (n.), Judentum (f.). —ry, Judentum (f.), Judentum (n.).
Jezebel, Isebel (f.).
Jiddish, see Yiddish.
Jill, Zulden (n.), junges lustiges Mädchen; leichtsinniges Mädchen. See Jack.
Jim(my), for James, Jakob.
Jingo, Chauvinist (m.); the — party, die politischen Geißsporne, die Sabelträger, Gurrappatrioten; by —! (for by Jove), Donnerwetter! —ism, Chauvinismus, Gurrappatriotismus (m.).
Jinny (for Jane), Hannchen (f.).
Joan, see Jane; — of Arc, Jungfrau (f.) von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.
Job, Job (m.); —s comforter, Gottesfröher (m.); schlechter Tröster; —s patience, Engelsgeduld (f.); the Book of —, das Buch Job (B.).
Jocelin, Jocelyn, Jodotus (m.); Jodota (f.).

Isa, Quise (f.).
vain, Höhen (n.).
Countries, Niederlande (pl.).
erland, die Niederlande (usually poet.).
erland, Schlaraffenland (n.).
ock, Lübed (n.); lübsch, Lübeder (*adj.*).
as, Lufas (m.).
chese, Bewohner (m.) von Lucca, aus Lucca.
orne, (Joven) Luzern (n.); inhabitant of —, Lu-
 zerner (*m.*); lake of —, Vierwaldstättersee (*m.*).
alfer, Lucifer, Satan (m.); Morgenstern (*m.*);
 — match, Streichholz, Bündelchen (*n.*).
orece, Lucretia, Lucretia (f.).
creti—an, auf den Dichter Lucretius or Luftr;
 züglich (*adj.*). —us, Lucretius, Luftr (*m.*).
oy, Luc(1)e, Lucie, Luzie (f.).
ke, Lufas (m.); St. —, der heilige Lufas.
satia, Kaufst. (f.). —n, Kaufst. (*m.*); Lau-
 therin (*f.*); lauthisch (*adj.*).
ustania (Portugal), Lufstianen, Portugal (n.).
 —n, lufstianisch, portugiesisch (*adj.*).
itheran, luftherisch (*adj.*); Luftheraner (*m.*).
 —ism, Luftherium (*n.*).
ixembourg, Yugenburg (n.); Yugenburgisch
 (*adj.*); inhabitant of —, Yugemburger (*m.*).
ourgous, Yufurg (m.).
ydia, (person) Yydia (f.); (country) Yydien (n.).
 —n, lufisch (*adj.*); Yydiar (*m.*).
yons, Yyon (n.).

M

laacabees, Raffabier (pl.).
lacedonia, Macedonien (n.). —n, Macedonier
 (*m.*); macedonisch (*adj.*).
lachiavellian, machiavelli(tisch) (*adj.*).
ladagascan, see Malagasy.
**laddie, Madeline, Madge (dim. of Magda-
 lene), Ragba (f.).**
ladge (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).
lascenas, Rascen (m.).
luelstrom, Rabistrom (m.), Strudel (m.).
Magdalen(e), Magdalene (f.); Yene (*f.*), Yenden
 (*n.*) (*dim.*); die reuige Sünderin (*fig.*).
Mag(g)ie (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).
Magl, Ragier (pl.).
Mahomet, Muhammed, Mohammed (m.). —an,
 Mohammedan, Mohammedaner (*m.*); Moham-
 medaner (*f.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*).
Mahratta States, Mahrattensaat (pl.).
Main R., Main (m.); on the —, am Main.
Malacca, Malacca (n.).
Malachi, Maleachi (m.).
Malagasy, mabegassisch (*adj.*); Mabegasse (*m.*),
 Mabegassin (*f.*); Mabegassisch (*n.*).
Malay, Malais (m.). —an, malaisch (*adj.*);
 — Archipelago, Malaien-Inseln (*pl.*).
Maldiv Islands, Malediven (pl.).
Malines (see Mochlin), Mocheln (n.).
Malt—n, Malta (n.). —ese, Malteser (*m.*);
 maltisch (*adj.*); —ese Cross, Malteserkreuz (*n.*);
 Knight of —, —ese knight, Malteserritter (*m.*).
Mamaluks, Mamelukes, Mamelud (m.).
Man, Isle of, die Insel Man.
Manasseh, Manasse (m.).
Manchu, Manchoo, Mandchu (m.). —ria,
 die Mandchuren (*f.*). —rian, —rian railway,
 mandchurische Eisenbahn.
Manich—man, —ee, Manichäer (n.). —aan,
 manichäisch (*adj.*). —aism, Manichäismus
 (*m.*). —eism, Manichäertum (*n.*).
Manx, die Insel Man betreffend; der Insel Man
 gehörig or angehörig; die auf Man gesprochene
 Sprache, —man, Bewohner (*m.*) der Insel Man.
Margaret, Margery, Marg(a)rete (f.) (Grete),
 Gretchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Maria, Maria, Marie (f.); — Theresa, Maria
 Theresia (*n.*).
Marian, Marianne (f.); marianisch (*adj.*).
Marjory (see Margaret), Gretchen (n.).

Mark, Martus (m.).
Marmora; Sea of —, Marmarameer (n.).
Marne R., Marne (f.).
Marselles, Marseille (n.), Piquet (n.); — quilt,
 Sieppdecke (*f.*).
Martha, Marthe (f.); Märtychen, Märkel (*n.*)
 (*dim.*).
Martin; St. —'s summer, Winweiserfommer,
 Spätommer (*m.*).
Mary, Marie (f.); — Ann, Marianne (*f.*), (ser-
 vant) Dienstmädchen (*n.*); Bloody —, die Blut-
 tige Maria; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria;
 St. —'s Church, Marienkirche, Frauentirche
 (*f.*).
Mastersingers, Meisterfinger (pl.).
Mat'hilda, Mathilde, Mächtilb (f.); Tilbe (*f.*),
 Tildchen (*n.*).
Matthew, Matthäus (Rel.); Matthias, Matthes
 (*m.*); Rath (*m.*), Rätchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Matthias, (Matty,) Matthias, (Siefel) (m.).
Maud (dim. of Matilda), Tildchen (n.), Tilbe (f.).
Maudlin (see Magdalene), Yenden (n.).
Maurice, Moriz (m.).
Maxim, Ragim (m.); — gun, Ragimfanone (*f.*).
May (dim. of Mary), Marichen, Riechen (n.),
 Riege (*f.*).
Mayence, Mainz (n.).
Mazur, Masure (m.); Masurin (*f.*).
Meander R., Mäander (m.); — pattern, Mäan-
 der, Kettenzug (*m.*).
Mecca, Mekka (n.).
Mechlin, Mecheln (n.); — lace, Mechelner Spitzen
 (*pl.*).
Med—e, Meber (m.). —ian, medisch (*adj.*).
Medici; Venus of —, die medicische Venus.
Mediterranean (Sea), mittelländisches Meer.
Meg(g)y (dim. of Margaret), Yenden (n.).
Melancthon, Melancthon (m.).
Melanesia, Melanisien (n.) (die westliche Insel-
 gruppe von Ozeanien, von Neuguinea bis Fiji).
Memel R., Memel (f.).
Mercury, Merkur (m.).
Merovingian, Merowinger (m.); merowingisch
 (*adj.*).
Mersey R., Merich (m.).
Messia—d, Messias (f.). —h, Messias (*m.*).
 —hship, Würde (*f.*) or Amt (*n.*) des Messias.
 —nic, messianisch (*adj.*).
Meta (dim. of Margaret) Meta (f.).
Methuselah, Methusalem (m.); as old as —,
 steinalt (*adj.*).
Meuse R., Maas (f.).
Mexic—o, Mexito (n.). —an, Mexitaner (*m.*);
 Mexitanerin (*f.*); mexitanisch (*adj.*).
Mich, Misha (m.).
Michael, Mick(y), Mike, Mich(a)el (m.).
Milan, Mailand (n.). —ese, Mailänder (*m.*);
 Mailänderin (*f.*); mailändisch (*adj.*).
Milky Way, Milchstraße (f.).
Miller, a Joe —, ein Weibinger (m.).
Minna, (Minnie,) Minna (f.). (Windchen (*n.*)).
Minnesingers, Minnesinger, Minnesänger (pl.).
Misnia, Meisen (n.). —n, Meisner, meisnisch
 (*adj.*).
Moabit—e, Moabiter (m.). —ish, moabitisch
 (*adj.*).
Mocha, Mokka (n.).
Mosogoth, Mdsogote (m.). —ic, mdsogotisch
 (*adj.*).
**Mohammed, see Mahomet. —an, Mohammed-
 danner (m.);** mohammedanisch (*adj.*). —anism,
 Mohammedanismus (*m.*).
Moldavia, die Moldau (f.). —n, Moldauer
 (*m.*); moldauisch (*adj.*).
Moll(y), see Mary.
Moluccas, Moluffen (pl.).
Mongolia, die Mongolei (f.). —n, Mongole
 (*m.*); Mongolin (*f.*); mongolisch (*adj.*).
Montenegrin, Montenegriner (m.); montene-
 grinisch (*adj.*).

Moor, Maure, Berber (m.), Mohr (m.). —**ish**, maurisch (adj.).
Moravia, Mähren (n.). —**n**, Mähre (n.); (*member of —n sect*) Herrnhuter, mährischer Bruder (m.); mährisch (adj.); —**n** Brethren, Herrnhuter (pl.). —**nism**, Herrnhutertum (n.).
Moresque, maurisch, morest, arabesisch (adj.).
Mormon, Mormons (m.); Mormonin (f.); mormonisch (adj.). —**ism**, Mormonentum (n.).
Moroco — **o**, Marokko (n.); —**o** leather, Marokkoleder, Saffian (m.). —**an**, Marokkaner (m.); marokkanisch (adj.).
Morris, see **Maurice**.
Morse code, Morisches Zeichenalphabet.
Mosale(al), molatisch (adj.).
Moscow, Moskau (n.).
Moselle R., Mosel (f.).
Moslem, see **Musselman**.
Mother: — **Carey's** chicken, Sturmichwalbe (f.). Petersvogel (m.); — **Carey** is plucking her geese, es dübelt (*sailors'* sl.); — **Goose**, angebliche Verfälscherin von Kinderreimen.
Mudie, (—**s** *Library*) Londons größte Leihbibliothek.
Mulatt — **o**, Mulatte (m.). —**ress**, Mulattin (f.).
Muslim, Muslimen (n.); Muslimen (adj.).
Musale — **y**, (*obs.*) Fürstentum Moskowien (n.), (*now in a wider sense*) Rußland (n.); — **y** duck, türkeische Ente (f.). —**ite**, Moskowiter, Russe (m.); Moskowitin, Russin (f.); moskowitisch (adj.).
Musselman, Muselman (m.); Muselmännin (f.); muslimänisch (adj.).
Mycen — **e**, Mycen (n.). —**ean**, mycenisch, mykenisch (adj.).

N

Nan, Nancy, Nannie, Anne (f.). Nünchen, Nünchen (n.); Miss Nancy, Mutterstöhnchen (n.).
Naples, Neapel (n.).
Nathaniel, Natty, Nathanael (m.).
Navigator Islands, Schifferinseln (pl.).
Nawab, Nabob (m.).
Nazar — **ene**, Rajarder, Rajarener (m.); *nazare-nisch* (adj.). —**ite**, Rajarder (m.).
Neapolitan, Neapolitaner (m.); Neapolitanerin (f.); neapolitanisch (adj.).
Nebuchadnezzar, Nebusadnezar (m.).
Neekar R., Neekar (m.).
Neddy (*dim. of Edward*), Edu (m.); (*pet name for a donkey*) Grauchen (n.).
Neger — **o**, Neger (m.). —**ess**, Negerin (f.).
Nehemiah, Nehemia (m.).
Nellie (*dim. of Helen*), Nenden (n.), Nene (f.).
Nemean, nemetisch (adj.).
Neo-Latin nations, Neulateiner, Romanen (pl.).
Neptun — **e**, Neptun (m.). —**ian**, neptunisch (adj.).
Nervil, Nervier (pl.).
Netherlands — **e**, Niederlande (pl.). —**ish**, niederländisch (adj.).
Newcastle: to carry coals to —, Wasser (n.) ins Meer (or Gullen (pl.) nach Aßen) tragen.
New England, Neuengland (n.).
Newfoundland, Neufundland (n.); (*dog*) Neufundländer(hund) (m.).
New South Wales, Neufüßwales (n.).
New York, Neu-York (n.).
New Zealand, Neuseeland (n.); neuseeländisch (adj.). —**er**, Neuseeländer (m.).
Newhamite, Studentin (f.) von Newham College (*Camb. ladies' college*) (Univ. sl.).
Nibelung, Nibelung (f.); Song or Lay of the —, Nibelungenlied (n.); treasure of the —, Nibelungenhort (m.).
Nice, Nizza (n.). —**a**, Nizza, Nizza (n.). —**ae**, nicäisch, nicaisch (adj.); —**ae** creed, nicäisches or nicaisches Glaubensbekenntnis (n.).
Nicholas (**Nick**), Nikola(u)s, Nik(u)s (m.); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann; Old Nick, der Teufel (m.).

Niger R., Niger (m.). —**ia**, Nigieren (n.).
Nigritia, Negerland (n.).
Nile — **e** R., Nil(strom) (m.). —**e** bird, Ibis(*magd.*) (m.). —**ometer**, Nilmesser (m.).
Nineveh, Nimwegen (n.).
Nineveh, Nimve (n.).
Noll, *dim. of Oliver*.
Nonconformist, ein nicht der englischen Episkop angehöriger englischer Protestant, protestantischer Sektirer; nonkonformistisch (adj.).
Nora (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Nore (f.).
Norman, Normanne (m.); Normanne (f.); normannisch (adj.). —**dy**, Normandie (f.).
Norse, nordisch (adj.); Old —, altnordisch (adj.); original —, urnordisch. —**man**, Nordmann, alter Skandinavier, Wikinger (m.).
North: — **Cape**, Nordkap (n.); — **Sea**, Nordsee (f.). —**man**, Nordmann, Wikinger (m.).
Norw — **ay**, Norwegen (n.); —**ay** spruce, Fichtenzweig (f.). —**egian**, Norweger (m.); Norwegerin (f.); norwegisch (adj.).
Nova: — **Scotia**, Neudotland (n.). — **Zembla**, die Insel Komagja Zemlja.
Nubian, Nubier (m.); nubisch (adj.).
Number Nip, Nüßzahl (*but see the note on Nüßzahl on p. 782 of Part I.*).
Numidian, Numidier (m.); numidisch (adj.); — **crane**, Jungferntau (m.).
Nuremberg, Nürnberg (n.).

O

Obadiah, Obadja, Obadias (m.).
Oceania, Ozeanien (i. e. Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).
Oder R., Oder (f.); on the —, an der Oder.
Odoozer, Obdofar, Obdofar (m.).
Odyssey, Odyssee (f.).
Olive, Mt. of —, Olivet, Ölberg (m.).
Olymp — **iad**, Olympiade (f.). —**ian**, Olympier (m.). (—**ic**) olympisch (adj.). —**ics**, die olympischen Spiele. —**us**, Olymp (m.).
Orange, Oranien (n.); Prince of —, Prinz (m.) von Oranien; — **Free State**, Orange-Freistaat (m.); *now* Orangerestkolonie (f.); — **R.**, Orangerest (m.). —**ism**, die Orangeresterei. —**man**, irischländischer Protestant, Orangist (m.).
Orades, see **Orkney Islands**.
Orestes, Orst (m.).
Orinoco R., Orinoto (m.).
Orkney Islands, Orkney-Inseln (pl.).
Orlando, Roland (m.).
Orleans, Maid of Jungfrau (f.) von Orleans.
Orph — **ean**, —**ic**, orphisch (adj.).
Oscar, Oskar (m.).
Ostend, Ostende (n.).
Ostrogoth, Ostgothe (m.). —**ic**, ostgotisch (adj.).
Otho, Otto, Odo (m.); the emperors —, die Ottonen (936–1024).
Otranto Channel, Straße (f.) von Otranto.
Ottilla, Ottilie (m.).
Ottoman, Osmanen (m.); osmanisch (adj.).
Owl-glass, see **Howleglass**.
Oxbridge, see **Oxford**.
Oxonian, Oxforder (m.); Oxforder, oxfortisch (adj.); the Oxonians, die Oxforder Studenten.

P

Pacific Ocean, Stiller or Großer Ozean.
Paddy (*dim. of Patrick*), (Irishman) Irlander (m.); —**s** land, Irland (n.).
Palatinate, Pfalz (f.); Pfalzgrafschaft (f.); Upper —, Oberpfalz (f.); Rhenish —, Rheinpfalz (f.).
Palatine, pfälzisch, par (Rhein-Pfalz) pfälzisch (adj.); County —, Pfalzgrafschaft (f.).
Palmer, —, Pfalzgraf (m.); Countess —, Pfalzgräfin (f.); Elector —, Kurfürst (m.) von der Pfalz.
Palestin — **e**, Palästina (n.). —**ian**, palästinaisch (adj.).

grav-e, Pfalzgraf (m.). —**ine**, Pfalzgräfin (f.).

Pan (m.); —'s pipes, —dean pipes, die nasale, Nasenpfeife (f.).

slavi-c, paulavisch (adj.). —**sm**, Paulavismus (m.).

al States, Kirchenstaat (m.).

ae, Parzen, Schicksalsgötterinnen (pl.).

lan, parisch (adj.).

is (city) Paris (n.). —**lan**, Pariser (m.);

arlierin (f.); parisch (adj.); plaster of —, Gipsmörtel (m.). —**ienne**, Pariserin (f.).

mesan, Parmesiner (m.), parmesanisch (adj.);

—cheese, Parmesankäse (m.).

nass-us, Paruaß (m.). —**lan**, parnaßisch (adj.).

ase, Parse (m.). —**ism**, Parientum (n.).

rthian, Parther (m.); parthisch (adj.); —arrow or shaft, Partherpfeil (m.).

rlett, Dame —, (Frau) Stragesuß (f.) (die denne in der Tierloge).

i (dim. of Paddy), Patrid (m.).

trick, Patricius (m.).

itsy, Patty (dim. of Martha), Märchen (n.).

ul, Paul(us) (m.); —Pry, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus; St. Paul's (cathedral), Paulskirche (f.). —**ina**,

Pauline (f.). —**ine**, paulinisch (adj.).

ynim, Pidentum (n.); Heide (m.); Heidin (f.); heidnisch (adj.) (high style).

gasus, Pegasus (m.); Rufenroß (n.).

sgy, Peggotty (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen, Gretelchen (n.).

egnitz R., Pognitz (f.).

ohlevi, Poli (n.).

ekin, Peling (n.).

elagian, pelagianisch (adj.); Pelagianer (m.).

elagi(ans), Pelasger (pl.).

eloponnes-e, —us, Peloponnes (m.).

enniless, Miss —, Jungfer (f.) Habenicht's,

Fräulein (n.) von Habenicht's.

erival, Parjival (m.).

erigrine, Peregrinus (m.).

ericles, Pericles (m.).

erkin (dim. of Peter) Peterchen, Peterle (n.).

ernambuco, Fernambuco, Fernambuco (n.).

erry, see Peregrine.

ersal, see Perler (m.); Perlerin (f.); Perlienne (f.) (C.L.); die perische Sprache; perisch (adj.);

—an berries, Beignontörner (pl.); —an wars, Perfertrüge (pl.). —**e**, perisch (adj.).

ert, Miss —, Jungfer Raleweis (f.).

eruvian, Peruaner (m.); Peruanerin (f.); peru-

anisch (adj.); —bark, Chinarinde (f.).

eter, Peter (m.); Petrus (m.); —Grievous, Herr

Griesgram, Heulemeier (m.); —'s pence, Peters-

pennige (pl.); Peterspennig (m.) (collect.);

—the Great, Peter der Große; St. —, der heilige

Petrus; St. —'s (Church), Peterskirche (f.); to

rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen um daß

andere zuzulassen. —**kin**, Peterchen, Peterle

(n.).

etrarch, Petrarca (m.).

Phaeacia, Phäakien, Phäakenland (n.). —**n**,

Phäake (m.); phäakisch (adj.).

Pharis-es, Pharisäer (m.). —**alcal**, phari-

sch (adj.). —**alism**, Pharisäerium (n.),

Schweißigkeit (f.).

Pharaoh, Pharao (m.); —'s chicken, Ägyptischer

Geier (m.).

Philp, Philipp (m.). —**pa**, Philippine

(f.). —**plans**, Philipper (pl.). —**pic**, Stan-

roß, Philippa (f.). —**pine** Islands, Philippi-

nen (pl.). —**popolis**, Philippopol (n.).

Philistine, Philister (m.); beschämter Spieß-

bürger (fig.).

Phoci-an, Phokier (m.); photisch (adj.). —**s**,

Phokis (n.).

Phoebe, Phöbe, Puma (f.).

Phoenician, Phönizier (m.); phönizisch (adj.).

Phoenix, der (Vogel) Phönix.

Phrygian, phrygisch (adj.); Phrygier (m.).

Pict, Pitte (m.); —'s Wall, Pictenwall (m.).

—**ish**, pitisch (adj.).

Piedmont, Piemont (n.). —**ese**, Piemontese (m.);

piemontisch (adj.).

Piers Plowman, Peter der Pflüger.

Pilate, Pilatus (m.).

Pipplin, Pipin (m.).

Piræus, Piräus (m.).

Pityuss Isles, Pitiusen (pl.).

Platæa, Plataid (n.).

Plate R., (La Plata, Rio Plata), Platafluß (m.).

Platonist, Platoniker (m.).

Pleisse R., Pleiße (f.).

Pliny, Plinius (m.); —the Elder, der ältere

Plinius.

Plutoni-an, plutonisch (adj.); Plutonist (m.).

—**e**, plutonisch (adj.). —**sm**, der Plutonismus

(s.).

Po R., Po (m.); the river —, der Po.

Poi-and, Polen (n.). —**e**, Pole (m.); Polin

(f.). —**ish**, polnisch (adj.). —**onaise**, die

Polonaise, der Kundgang, Aufmarsch, polni-

scher Tanz.

Polar Sea, Eismeer (n.).

Polly (dim. of Mary), Molly (f.), Marjieschen

(n.), Niece (f.).

Polony, Poloneiser Wurst (f.) (coll.).

Polyorates, Polytrates (m.).

Polynæsia, Polynæsen (n.) (Stilch von Melanesien,

die Stille Gruppe der ozeanischen Inseln). —**n**,

polynisch (adj.).

Pomerania, Pommern (n.); Further —, Hinter-

pommern (n.). —**n**, Pommer (m.); pommerisch

(adj.); —u dog, Spitz (m.).

Pompe-lan, Pompejaner (m.); pompejanisch

(adj.). —**ll**, Pompeji (n.). —**y**, Pompejus (m.).

Pontine — Sea, Pontus Euxinus (n.), Schwarzes

Meer (n.); —marshes, pontinische Sümpfe

(pl.).

Porte; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.

Portug-al, Portugal (n.). —**uese**, Portugiesisch

(m.); Portugiesin (f.); portugiesisch (adj.).

Prague, Prag (n.).

Pregel R., Pregel (m.).

Premonstrant (friar), Prämonstratenser(mönch).

Pre-Raphaelite, Präraphaelit (m.).

Priam, Priamus, (poet.) Priam (m.).

Procopius, Protop (m.).

Procrustean bed, Prokrustesbett (n.).

Promethean, prometheisch (adj.).

Properius, Properz (m.).

Protean, proteich, proteusartig (adj.).

Protestant, Protestant (m.); Protestantin (f.);

protestantisch (adj.). —**ism**, Protestantismus

(m.).

Proven-gal, Provenzale (m.); provenzalisch

(adj.). —**ce**, Provence (f.).

Prudence, Prudentia (m.).

Pruss-i-a, Preußen (n.). —**an**, Preuße (m.);

Preusin (f.); preußisch (adj.); —an blue, Ber-

linerblau (n.). —**ianism**, Preußenium (n.),

preußisches Wesen. —**c**; —c acid, Berliner-

blausäure, Blausäure (f.).

Pruth R., Pruth (m.).

Ptolem-y, Ptolemäus (m.). —**ies**, Ptolemäer

(pl.). —**alo**, ptolemäisch (adj.).

Puck, Elif, Kobold, Bud (m.).

Pullman car, Pullmanfaher Salonwagen.

Punch, —**inello**, Kaiserle, Polichinell (m.); —

and Judy, Kaiserle und Käthchen (n.); —and

Judy show, Kaiserle-Theater (n.).

Punl-an, Punier (m.). —**c**, punisch (adj.); trü-

gerisch (adj.) (fig.).

Punjab, Panjab, Pandschab (n.).

Puritan, Puritaner (m.); Puritanerin (f.); puri-

tanisch (adj.).

Pusey-ism, Puseyismus (m.). —**ite**, Anhänger

(m.) der Lehre Puseys, Puseyit (m.).

Puss(y); — *cat*, Riezchen (n.); (*hare*) Lampe (m.); — *in-Boots*, der Gefiestelte Rater.
Pyrenees, Pyrenäen (pl.).
Pyrrhic victory, der Pyrrhusieg.
Pythagorean, pythagoräisch (adj.); Pythagoräer (m.).
Pyth—ian, pythisch (adj.). — *on*, Python (m.).
 — *oness*, Priesterin zu Delphi, Wahrsagerin (f.).

Q

Quaker, Quäker (m.); Quäkerin (f.); — *city*, Philadelphia (f.) (Amer.); — *oats*, Quakermehl (n.). — *ism*, Quäkertum (n.).
Quentin, Quintin (m.).
Quixot—e, (Don) Quixotte (m.). — *ic*, donquixotisch; übertrieben ritterlich (adj.). — *ism*, Donquixotterie (f.); übertrieben ritterliches Gefühl (n.).

R

Rachel, Rahel (f.).
Rafe, see **Ralph**.
Rajpoot, Rajpoot (m.).
Ralph, Raphe, Rudolf, Rubi (m.).
Ratisbon, Regensburg (n.).
Ravenna, (battle) Schlacht bei Ravenna (f.); Rabenischlacht (f.) (poet.).
Raym—ond, — *und*, Raimund (m.).
Rebecca, Rebekka (f.).
Red Riding Hood (Little), Rotkäppchen (n.).
Red Sea, Rotes Meer.
Redskins, Rothhäute (pl.).
Reformist, (Calvinist) Reformierte (m.).
Regen R., Regen (m.).
Reginald, Reggie, Reinhold, Reinwald (m.).
Rehoboth, Rehabeam (m.).
Reuben, Ruben (m.).
Reuss R., Reuß (f.).
Reynard, Reinhard (m.); — *the Fox*, Reinefs Fuchs (m.).
Reynold, see **Reginald**.
Rhenish, rheinisch (adj.); — *wine*, Rheinwein (m.); — *Franconia*, Rheinfranken (n.) (or Rheno-); — *Franconian*, Rheno-Franconian, Rheinfranke (m.); rheinfränkisch (adj.).
Rhine R., Rhein (m.); — *lands*, Rheinlande (pl.); — *province*, Rheinproving (f.); Confederation of the —, Rheinbund (m.); Falls of the —, Rheinfall (m.); Lower —, Niederrhein (m.); Palatinate of the —, Rheinpfalz (f.); Upper —, Oberrhein (m.); castle on the —, Schloß (n.) am Rhein; boat on the —, Boot (n.) auf dem Rhein.
Rhodes, (island) Rhodus (n.).
Rhone R., Rhone (f.).
Richard, Richard (m.); — *Cœur de Lion*, Richard Löwenberg.
Riding, einer der drei Bezirke, in welche die Grafschaft York eingeteilt ist (Riding = Thrid-Ing); the West — of Yorkshire, der Westbezirk von Yorkshire.
Riga, Riga (n.); Gulf of —, Rigischer Bufen.
Riparian, ripuariisch (adj.).
Robert, Rob'tie, Robert, Ruprecht (m.).
Robin, see **Robert**. — *Goodfellow*, guter Hausfuchs; — *Redbreast*, Rotkehlchen (n.). — *son*; before one could say Jack — *son*, ehe man sich's verliert.
Roc, (bird) Vogel Rod (m.).
Rocky Mountains, Felsengebirge (n.).
Roderick, Rod(e)igo, Roderich (m.).
Rod'iger, Rüdiger (m.); Sir — (de Coverley), alter englischer Tanz (in 2 langen Reihen).
Roland, Roland, to give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.
Romale, romalisch, neugriechisch (adj.).
Roman, Römer (m.); Römerin (f.); römisch (adj.); — *balance*, Schmelzwage (f.); — *candle*, Leuchtfugel (f.); — *Catholic*, Katholik (m.); (römisch-katholisch) (adj.); — *characters*, latei-

nische Buchstaben (pl.); Antiquaschrift (f.); — *uase*, Adernale (f.); — *order*, römische Einlenordnung; — *road*, Römerstraße (f.).
Romance, romanisch (adj.); — *national*, Romanen (pl.); — *philology*, romanische Philologie; student or teacher of — philology, Romanist (m.).
Romani—st, Römeling, Rübinger Roms (m.).
 — *ze*, romanisieren, zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren; zur römischen Kirche or nach Rom hinneigen. — *zur*, zum Eintritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Bekehrer.
Romanesque, romanest, romanisch (adj.); romanisch, phantastisch (Poet.); — *early* — style, frühromanischer Baustil; das Romanische.
Romano-British, römisch-britisch (adj.).
Romansh, Rhaetoromanisch, Romanisch (n.).
Romany, Zigeuner (m.); Zigeunerin (f.); zigeunerisch (adj.); (*speech*) Zaubermelodisch, Zigeunerisch (n.).
Rome, Rom (n.); — *was not built in a day*, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut (prov.); do as — as the Romans do, mit den Römern mag man halten (prov.).
Romish, römisch-katholisch (adj.).
Rosa, (Ros)ie, Rosa (f.). (Röschchen (n.). — *lind*, Rosalinde (f.). — *mond*, Rosamunde (f.).
Rosicrucian, Rosenkreuzer (m.).
Rotten Row, Rorfo (m.) im Hyde Park, Sammelplatz (m.) der feinen Welt Londons in der Saison.
Roumania, Rumänien (n.). — *n*, Rumäne (m.); Rumänin (f.); rumänisch (adj.).
Roumelia, Rumelien (n.). — *n*, rumelisch (adj.).
Rowland, see **Roland**.
Rubicon R., Rubicon (n.); to pass the —, den R. überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt zu. (Rudolphus), Rudolf (m.).
Ruhr R., Ruhr (f.).
Rupert, Ruprecht (m.).
Russia, Rußland (n.); Little —, Kleinrußland (n.); Autocrat of all the — *and* — *and*, Selbstherrscher (m.) aller Reußen; — *leather*, Juchten (m.); Juchtenleder (n.). — *n*, Ruße (m.); Wärsen (f.); ruffisch (adj.). — *nize*, russifizieren (f.).
Russo—phile, Rußenfreund (m.); rußenfreundlich (adj.). — *phobe*, Rußenfeind (m.); rußenfeindlich (adj.). — *Turkish*, russisch-türkisch.

S

Saale R., Saale (f.).
Sabaoth, Sebaoth (m.); Lord God of —, Herr Gebaoth.
Sabine, Sabiner (m.); sabinisch, Sabiner (adj.); rape of the —, Raub (m.) der Sabinerinnen.
Sadducee, Sadduäer (m.) — *ism*, Sadduäertum (n.).
Sadowa, (battle) Schlacht (f.) bei Königgrätz (n.).
Saguntum, Sagunt (n.).
Sahara, Sahara (f.).
Sal—ian, Sailer (m.). — *ic*, salisch (adj.).
Sall'y, for **Sarah**; Amot —, ein Wurfspiel mit Rugein um Rollenstücke. (Ursprünglich hatte Kante Sall'y eine Tempelstiege im Brause, die man mit einer Rollenstange treffen mußte.)
Sam, see **Samuel**; Uncle —, Vorf-Amerikaner (m.); die Vereinigten Staaten (pl.) von N. A.
Samaritan, Samariter (m.); Samaritanin (f.); samaritanisch, bornbergisch (adj.); the good —, der bornbergische Samariter.
Samarite, Samariter (m.); samaritis (adj.).
Samoan, Samoaner (m.); — *Islands*, Samoa-Inseln (pl.).
Samolel, Samoyede, Samojede (m.); samojedisch (adj.).
Samson, Simion (m.).
Sandhurst, englische Militärschule für Infanterie und Kavallerie.
Sandy, for **Alexander**. — (man), Schone (m.).
Sangreal, Sangreal, der heilige Gral.

scrit, Sanskrit (n.); **sanskritisch** (adj.); professor of —, Professor des oder für Sanskrit.
a Claus, der heilige Nikolaus, Knecht Ruprecht, eihnachtsmann (m.).
phic, sapphic (adj.); sapphisches Vers. 18.
icen, Sarajene (m.); **Sarajenin** (f.); **sarajenisch** (adj.).
ah, Sara (f.).
ianapolis, Sardanapal (m.).
ian, Sarde (m.); **sardisch** (adj.).
inian, Sardulier (m.); **sardinisch** (adj.).
matian, Sarmate (m.); **sarmatisch** (adj.).
sanida, Saffanden (pl.).
menach, der (Winkel) **Sachse, Engländer** (a *lettie* appellation).
an, Satani (m.). — **ic, satanisch, teuflisch** (adj.); **ia** — **ic Majesty, S. Majestät** der Teufel.
caru, Saturn (m.); **Schwarz** (n.) (*Herald.*).
—alia, Saturnalien, Schwelgereien (pl.), **Trintclage** (n.). — **ian, saturnisch, glücklich, golden** (adj.) (*fig.*). — **ino, melancholisch, mürrisch** (adj.). — **us, see** —.
ve R., Sau (f.).
verne, Raberu (n.).
voy, Savoyen (n.). — **ard, Savoyard(e)** (m.); **savoyardisch** (adj.).
ix; — Coburg, Sachsen-Roburg (n.). — **Coburg-Gotha, Sachsen-Roburg-Gotha** (n.). — **Melningen, Sachsen-Weiningen** (n.). — **Wei-marn, Sachsen-Weimar** (n.).
axon, Sachse (m.); **Sächsin** (f.); **sächsisch** (adj.); Old —, alt-sächsisch, altniederdeutsch (adj.). — **y, Sachsen** (land) (n.); **Electorate** of —y, **Kurfürstentum** (n.); **Kingdom** of —y, **Königreich** (n.) **Sachsen, Ober-sachsen** (n.). — **ys, Stoffe** (pl.) aus sächsischen Wollen, **Streichwollen** (pl.).
candinavia, Skandinavien (n.). — **n, Skandinavier** (m.); **Skandinavierin** (f.); **skandinavisch** (adj.).
ioania, Schonen (n.).
hieldt R., Schelde (f.).
Scot, der Schotte (usual in conversation of Englishmen, but often used by Scotchmen of one another, and usually implying a certain warmth of feeling. Also in one or two phrases, like a hungry —). — **ch, schottisch** (adj.); **Schotte** (m.); **Schottin** (f.); (the adj. is generally used in easy and colloquial language, and always with regard to things of everyday life that are not specially dignified, e. g. banks, barley, broth, express, newspapers, nursery rhymes, railways, whisky, caution, thrift etc.); they are —ch, sie sind Schotten; he has a —ch accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; —ch fir, Riefer (f.); —ch heather, Hochlandsheide (f.); —ch Highlander, Bergschotte (m.); —ch mist, Staubreigen (m.); —ch pearls, Perodperlen (pl.); —ch pebble, schottischer Achat; —ch rose, Heiderose (f.). — **ch-le, Schottchen** (n.), kleiner Schotte (sometimes humorous, usually disparaging). — **la, —land, Schottland** (n.); —land Yard, Hauptpolizeiamt in London. — **chman, Schotte** (m.); **Flying —chman, schottischer Flieger**; —chmen, Schotten (pl.). — **chwoman, Schottin** (f.). — **s, schottisch** (adj.); it is archaic and now only used in a few set phrases such as —s law, guards, worthies); —s Greys, die schottische berittene Leibwache; **Schottisch** (n.); specimens of Middle —s, Proben des Mittelschottischen. — **aman, Schotte** (m.). (Scotsman and Scotsmen are archaic and seldom used in conversation, although they are sometimes written. 'The Scotsman' is the title of an important Edinburgh newspaper). — **toicism, schottische Spracheigenheit**. — **tish, schottisch** (adj.). (Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and being more dignified and literary, occurs especially in written and printed texts, in higher prose and in serious poetry. It is used in connection with words such

as crown, king, army, valor, standard, minstrel, poetry, theology, Parliament, border, victories etc. In many cases Scotch may be used in writing as well as Scottish, e. g. with ancestors, ballads, character, church, customs, parents, scenery, soldiers, etc. No definite rule can be given. In conversation, however, Scotch is generally preferred.)
Scythian, Skythe (n.); **skythisch** (adj.).
Seine R., Seine (f.).
Seljuk, Selbjuke (m.); **Selbjuken** (f.).
Seltzer water, Selterswasser (n.).
Semit—e, Semit (m.). — **ic, semitisch** (adj.).
Sennacherib, Sancherib (m.).
Seoul, Söul (n.).
Serb, see Serbian.
Servia, Serbien (n.). — **n, Serbe** (m.); **Serbin** (f.); **Serbier** (m.); **Serben** (pl.); **serbisch** (adj.).
Severn R., Severn (n.), **Saverne** (f.).
Sevill—e, Sevilla (n.). — **lan, sevillanisch** (adj.).
Seychelles Islands, Seychellen (pl.).
Shalmaneser, Salmannassar (m.).
Sheba, Saba (n.).
Shechem, Sichen (n.).
Sheffield-ware, feine Messerhämmerwaren (pl.).
Shem, Sem (m.) (son of Noah).
Shiraz, Schiras (n.).
Siamese, Siamesisch (adj.); **Siamese** (m.); **Siamesein** (f.); —twins, **Siamesische Zwillinge** (pl.).
Sib, short for Sibyl.
Siberia, Sibirien (n.). — **n, Sibirier** (m.); **sibirisch** (adj.).
Sibyl, (—la, Sibille. —line, sibyllinisch (adj.).
Sicil—y, Sizilien (n.). — **lan, Sizi-li-aner** (n.); **Sizilianisch** (adj.).
Sienn—a, Siena (n.). — **ese, Sieneise** (m.); **sieneisich** (adj.).
Sigismund, Sigismund, Siegmund (m.).
Sikh, Sijeth (m.) (brinisch-indischer Soldat).
Silesia, Schlesien (n.); **schlesische Weinwand** (C. L.). — **n, Schlesier** (m.); **schlesisch** (adj.).
Silurian, Silurisch (adj.).
Sim, Simeon, see Simon.
Simon, Simon (m.); — the Canaanite, **Simon von Kana**; Simple —, **Dummrän, Einfaltspinsel**.
Singapore, Singapur (n.).
Sing(h)alese, Sing(h)alese (m.); **sing(h)aleisch**.
Sisaine, Sigitinisch (adj.).
Slav, Slave (m.). — **ic, slawisch** (adj.). — **ism, Slawentum** (n.). — **onian, —onic, slawisch** (adj.). — **ophil, Slawenfreund** (m.); **slawenfreundlich** (adj.). — **ophobe, Slawenbaffer** (m.); **slawenfeindlich** (adj.).
Slave Coast, Slawentüste (f.).
Slovac, Slovake (m.); **slowakisch** (adj.).
Sleswig, Schleswig (n.); **Schleswiger, Schleswig(er)** (adj.).
Slovene, Slowene (m.).
Smalcald—en, Schmalkalden (n.). — **ic, schmalkaldisch** (adj.).
Smyrnia, Smyrner (m.); **smyrnisch** (adj.).
Snip, Master, Meister Zivern (n.) (*hum.*).
Society Islands, die Gesellschaftsinseln (pl.).
Socinian, Sozinianer (m.); **sozinianisch** (adj.).
Socrat—es, Socrates (m.). — **ic(al), sokratisch** (adj.). — **ist, Sokratiser** (m.).
Solomon, Sol, Salomön (m.); **Song of Solomon, das hohe Lied Salomonis**.
Somerset House, am Strand von London gelegenes Staatsarchiv, wo alle Testamente aufbewahrt werden.
Sophia, Sophy, Sophie (f.); **Fiethen** (n.) (*dim.*).
Soudan, Sudan (m.). — **ese, Subanese** (m.), **Bewohner** (m.) **des Sudans**; **subanisch** (adj.).
Sound; the, der Sund.
South Sea, Südlsee (f.); — **Islands, Südseeinseln** (pl.). **Ozeanien** (n.).
Spa, Spa(a) (n.).
Spain, Spanien (n.).
Span—lard, Spanier (m.); **Spanierin** (f.). —

- Ish**, spanisch (*adj.*); —ish juice, —ish liquorice, Vatrigenlast (*m.*), Vatrige (*f.*); —ish leather, Rorduan, Roffian (*m.*).
- Spartan**, Spartaner (*m.*); spartanisch (*adj.*); hart (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
- Sphinx**, Sphing (*f.*), Nachtfalter (*m.*) (*Entom.*).
- Spice Islands**, Gewürzinseln, Moluffen (*pl.*).
- Spire(s)**, Spier (*m.*).
- Spitsbergen**, Spitzbergen, Spigbergen (*n.*).
- Sporades**, Sporaden (*pl.*).
- Spree R.**, Spree (*f.*).
- Stamboul**, Stambul (*n.*).
- Stationers' Hall**, die Buchbörse (in London).
- Stauf(ter)s**, Staufer, Hohenstaufen (*pl.*).
- Steelyard**, Staalhof (*m.*) in London (*Hist.*).
- Stentorian voice**, Stentorstimme, weitklingende Stimme (*f.*).
- Stephen**, (Stephano.) Stephan (*m.*).
- Stolo**, Stotter (*m.*); stöthlich (*adj.*). — **ism**, Stotismus (*m.*).
- Strasburg**, Straßburg (*n.*); — pie, (Straßburger) Wänsleberpfeife (*f.*).
- Sty-glan**, Stygisch (*adj.*); — glan shore, Untermord (*f.*), Reich (*n.*) der Schatten. — **x**, Styx (*m.*).
- Styria**, Steiermark (*f.*). — **n**, Steiermärker (*m.*); steiermärkisch, keirisch (*adj.*).
- Sudetic Mts.**, Sudeten (*pl.*).
- Suevi**, Sueven (*pl.*).
- Suleyman**, Suleiman, Soliman (*m.*).
- Sumatran**, Sumatranisch (*adj.*), aus Sumatra.
- Susan(nah)**, (Susie.) Susanne (*f.*), (Suschen (*n.*), Sule (*f.*)).
- Swabia**, Schwabenland (*n.*). — **n**, Schwabe (*m.*); Schwäbin (*f.*); schwäbisch (*adj.*); — **n** emperors, Schwabentaifer (*pl.*); — **n** Sea (*obs.*), schwäbisches Meer (*n.*), Bodensee (*m.*).
- Swed-e**, Schwede (*m.*); Schwedin (*f.*); — (*ish turn-pi*) (schwedische) Kohlrübe (*f.*). — **en**, Schweden (*n.*). — **ish**, schwedisch (*adj.*); —ish drill, schwedische Turnen (*n.*); —ish gymnastics, schwedische Gymnastik (*f.*).
- Swedenborgian**, Swedenborgianer (*m.*); swedenborgianisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, die Lehre Swedenborgs (*f.*).
- Swiss**, Schweizer (*m.*); Schweizerin (*f.*); schweizerisch, Schweizer (*adj.*); — cottage, Schweizerhäuschen (*n.*); — journey, Schweizerreise, Meile (*f.*) in die Schweiz; — nation, Schweizervolk (*n.*).
- Swithin**, St. —, der Heilige Swithun; der Wetterheilige. St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
- Switzerland**, die Schweiz (*f.*); in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz, French —, die französische Schweiz (*f.*).
- Sybarit-e**, Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling (*m.*) (*fig.*). — **ism**, Sybaritismus (*m.*).
- Sybilline**, see Sibylline.
- Syracus-e**, Syrakus (*n.*). — **an**, Syrakusaner (*m.*); syrakusanisch (*adj.*).
- Syria**, Syrien (*n.*). — **c**, — **n**, Syrifer (*m.*); syrisch (*adj.*); syrische Sprache (*f.*), Syrisch (*n.*).
- Syro-Egyptian**, syrisch-ägyptisch (*adj.*). — **n**, Phoenician, syrisch-phönizisch (*adj.*).
- Syrtils**, Syrt (*f.*); — Major (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrt.

T

- Taal**, Burensprache (*f.*), Taal (*n.*).
- Table-Mountain**, Tafelberg (*m.*).
- Taffy**, for David, Walliser (*m.*).
- Tagus R.**, Tago (*m.*) (in Spain), Tejo (*m.*) (in Portugal). See Douro.
- Tahitian**, Otahaitier (*m.*); otahaitisch (*adj.*).
- Tam(mle)**, for Thomas.
- Tamburlaine**, Tamerlane, Tamerlan (*m.*).
- Tamil**, Tamule (*m.*); tamilisch (*adj.*).
- Tammany**; — Hall, Logenhause (*n.*) der — Society; demokratische Partei in New York (*fig.*); — Society, geheimer 1789 in New York gegründeter Orden.

- Tangerine**, aus Tanger (*adj.*); kleine Cane (aus Tanger) (*f.*).
- Tangler(s)**, Zanger (*n.*).
- Tannhauser**, Tannhäuser (*m.*).
- Tantalus' cup**, Tantalusbecher, Begiertrichter (*m.*).
- Tar**; Jack —, Hans Verjee, alter Seefahrer (*m.*).
- Taranto**, Taranto (*n.*).
- Tarpeian**, tarpeisch (*adj.*); — Rock, tarpeischer Fels.
- Tarsian**, Tarier (*m.*); tarsisch (*adj.*).
- Tartar**, Tairhar (*m.*); wilder Mensch, Sider-Breustopf (*fig.*); tartarisch (*adj.*); kleine — kleiner Kiesel, Taugemeide (*adv.*); to melt —, über antommen, an den Untertanen kummern (*coll.*). — **ean**, — **ic**, tartarisch (*adj.*). — **x**, Tairharri (*f.*).
- Tasmanian**, Tasmane, Pandiemenländer (*m.*).
- Tauric Chersonese**, taurische Halbinsel (*f.*) (*Hist.*; but now usually) Krim (*f.*).
- Taurus**, der Stier (*Astr.*).
- Tchech**, Tschche (*m.*); Tschschin (*f.*); tschschisch (*adj.*).
- Ted(dy)** (*dim.* of Edward), Edden (*n.*), Eddu (*m.*).
- Teenle** (*dim.* of Christina), Etine (*f.*), Etinne (*n.*).
- Telemachus**, Telemach (*m.*).
- Templar**, Knight —, Tempelritter, Templer (*m.*).
- Teneriffe**, Teneriffa (*n.*).
- Terence**, Terenz (*m.*).
- Terry** (*dim.* of Theresa), Kessi, Kessid (*f.*).
- Teuton**, Germane, Teutone (*m.*). — **ic**, germanisch, teutonisch (*adj.*); — **ic** Order, Teutischer Orden, Deutschritterorden (*m.*); Knights of the — **ic** Order, Deutschherren (*pl.*).
- Texan**, Texaner (*m.*); aus Texas, texanisch (*adj.*).
- Thames R.**, Themse (*f.*); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunken.
- Theb-es**, Theben (*n.*). — **an**, Thebaner (*m.*); thebanisch (*adj.*). — **aid**, (epic) Thebais (*f.*).
- Theo**, see Theobald, Theodora, Theophilus.
- Theo(bald)**, (Tybalt, Tibald, Theobald (*m.*).
- Theocritus**, Theokrit (*m.*).
- Theo(dora)**, Theodora, Dora, Thea (*f.*).
- Theo(doro)**, Theodor, Theo (*m.*).
- Theodorich**, Theoborht, Theodorich, Dietrich (*m.*); — of Verona, Dietrich von Bern (in legend); Theodorich der Große (in history, 1232).
- Theo(philus)**, Gottlieb (*m.*).
- Theresa**, Therese (*f.*); Maria —, Maria Theresia (*f.*).
- Thessal-y**, Thessalien (*n.*). — **ian**, Thessaler (*m.*); thessalisch (*adj.*). — **onian**, Thessaloniker (*m.*); Epistle to the — onians, Brief (*f.*) an die Thessaloniker. — **onian**, Thessalien (*n.*).
- Thingamy**, Mr., Herr Dings(dal, Herr Dingstücken, Herr Dingerdich (*m.*).
- Thrac-e**, Thraxten (*n.*). — **ian**, Thraxter (*m.*); thraxisch (*adj.*).
- Thurgovia**, Thurgau (*m.*).
- Thuringia**, Thüringen (*n.*); forest of —, Thüringerwald (*m.*). — **a**, Thüringer (*m.*); thuringisch (*adj.*).
- Tiber R.**, Tiber (*f.* & *m.*).
- Tibullus**, Tibull (*m.*).
- Ticino R.**, Tesin (*m.*).
- Tierra del Fuego**, Feuerland (*n.*).
- Tigris R.**, Tigris (*m.*).
- Tilda**, Tilly (*dim.* of Matilda), Tildchen (*n.*).
- Tim(othy)**, Timotheus (*m.*).
- Tina**, Tiny (*dim.* of Christina), Schöner, Tischen (*n.*), Tine (*f.*).
- Titan**, (giants) Titan(e), (god) Titan. — **ic**, titanisch, titanisch (*adj.*); — **ic** acid, die Titansäure (*f.*).
- Tobiah**, Tobias, Toby, Tobitt, Tobias (*m.*); Book of Tobit, das Buch Tobias.
- Tokay** (wine), Tokajer (*m.*).
- Tom**, for Thomas. — and Tib, Dams und Erre; — Tell-Truth, christliche Quast (*f.*); — Thum,

r kleine) Däum(e)rling; Dreifäsech (m.); — **r**, Führmann (m.); — **Uncle** —'s cabin, Onkel's Stütze (f.). — **boy**, Range (f.), aussehnendes, junges Mädchen. — **fool**, — **fool**, Dummerman, Dons Narr (m.). — **fool**, Unstun (m.), dummes Zeug.

my, for **Thomas**; — **Atkins**, (englischer) meiner Soldat, (especially) Infanterist (m.).

quin, Tontin (n.). — **esse**, Tontinese (m.); tinesisch (adj.).

y (dim. of **Anthony**), Tont (m.).

as — **alpine**, trans-alpinisch, nördlich der Al. (von Rom aus) (adj.). — **atlantic**, trans-lantisch (adj.). — **caspien**, transkaspiisch (adj.).

— **caucasian**, transkaukasisch (adj.).

— **leithanian**, transleithanisch (adj.), jenseits der Leitha (von Wien aus) gelegen, ungarisch (adj.).

— **pacific**, den Süden Ocean durchquerend. — **padane**, jenseits (nördlich) des Po gelegen, transpadanisch (adj.). — **pontine**, südlich von der Themse stehend (of certain melodramatic plays), vollständig-rührselig, melodramatisch (Theatr.). — **rhénish**, über rheinisch (adj.).

— **siberian**, transsibirisch, Sibirien durchquerend (adj.). — **vaal**, the —, Transvaal (m.); in the — vaal, in Transvaal. — **ylvanian**, Siebenbürgen (n.). — **ylvanian**, Siebenbürgen (m.); Siebenbürgin (f.); Siebenbürgisch (adj.).

— **appist**, Trappist (m.). — **s**, Trappisten (pl.).

— **rebound**, Trappstun (n.).

— **rent** R., Trent (m.); on —, am Trent.

— **rent**, Trient, Trident (n.); Council of —, Tridentiner Konzil (n.).

— **rev** — **es**, Trier (n.). — **iran**, trierisch (adj.).

— **rickale**, for **Beatrice**, Beatrice, Beate, riest(e), Triest (n.).

— **rinarian**, Dreieinigkeitsbekenner (m.).

— **ripoll**, Tripolis (n.). — **tan**, Tripolitaner (m.); tripolitisch (adj.).

— **ristram**, Triflan (m.).

— **rixle**, see **Beatrice**.

— **ro** — **ad**, Troas (n.). — **jan**, Trojaner (m.); der Herr, der lustige Geisell (coll.); like a — **jan**, wie ein Held (coll.). trojanisch (adj.); — **jan** war, Trojanerkrieg (m.).

— **roy**, Troja (n.).

— **fudor**; — **blood**, Tudorblood (n.); — **line**, Linie (f.) der Tudors, Tudordynastie (f.); — **sovereign**, Herrscher (pl.) aus dem Hause Tudor.

— **full** — **y**, Tullius (m.). — **ian**, tullianisch (adj.).

— **fanis** — **ian**, — **ine**, Limester (m.); rimestisch (adj.).

— **turco**, see **Türk** — **o**.

— **turcoman**, Turkomane (m.).

— **turinese**, Turiner (m.); turinisch (adj.).

— **türk**, Türke (m.); Türkin (f.); wilder Merich (fig.); Grand —, Großtürke (m.). — **estan**, türkisch (n.). — **ey**, die Türkei (f.); — **ey** carpet, türkischer Teppich, Smyrna-Teppich; — **ey** cock, Trutbahn, taletutischer Hahn, Puter (m.); — **ey** hen, Trutheine (f.); the — **ey** gobbles, der Trutbahn lockt; — **ey** in Asia, die asiatische Türkei; — **ey** red, Türksdrot (n.). — **o**, Turko (m.). — **o** — **egyptian**, türkisch-ägyptisch (adj.).

— **tuscan**, Toskaner (m.); toscanisch (adj.). — **y**, Tostana (n.).

— **tweed** R., Tweed (m.).

— **tybalt**, see **Theobald**.

— **tyne** R., Tyne (m.); on —, am Tyne.

— **tyr** — **o**, Tyrus (n.). — **ian**, Tyrer (m.); tyrisch (adj.).

— **tyrol**, the — **tyrol** (n.); in the —, in Tirol. — **esse**, Tiroler (m.); tirolisch, Tiroler. (adj.).

— **tyrrhene**, Tyrrhenian Sea, tyrrhenisches Meer (n.); Tyrrhener Meer (poet.) (m.).

U

Uckermark, Uckermark (f.).

Ukraine R. Ukraine (f.).

Ullie, Ulrich (m.); Ull (m.) (dim.). — **a**, Ulfrife.

Umbrian, Umbrier (m.); umbrisch (adj.).

United States (in Engl. occasionally used as a singular), Vereinigte Staaten (pl.).

Ural; — **Mts.**, Uralgebirge (n.); — **R.**, Ural (m.).

Uriah, Uria(s) (m.).

Ursuline, Ursulinerin (f.); ursulinisch (adj.).

Uruguay R., Uruguay (m.); die Republik U.

Utopia, Utopien, Kirgengheim, Land des Ideals. (n.).

V

Valais, Wallis (n.). — **an**, (Schweizer) Walliser (m.); wallisisch (adj.).

Valentine, Valentin (m.); zum Valentinstage (Feb. 14) geschriebenes herzlichstes Liebesbriefchen (n.); (sweetheart) Liebchen (n.).

Valeria, Valerie (f.).

Valhalla, Walhalla (f.).

Valkyrie, Walküre (f.).

Vandal, Vandal (m.). — **(ian)**, — **(ic)**, vandalisch (adj.). — **ism**, Vandalismus (m.); Rohheit (f.); Verführungssucht (f.).

Vatican, Vatikan (m.); vatikanisch (adj.).

Vaud, Waadt(land) (n.). — **ois**, Waadtländer (m.); waadtländisch (adj.).

Venetia, Venedig (n.). — **n**, Venediger (m.); venedigisch, venetisch (adj.); — **a** blind, Fensterjalousien (pl.); — **a** boat, Gondel (f.); — **a** door, Glastür (f.).

Venice, Venedig (n.); — of the North, Stodholm (n.).

Verde, Cape, Grünes Vorgebirge (n.).

Vesta, Vesta (f.). — **I**, Vestalin, vestalische Jungfrau (f.); vestalisch, keusch, jungfräulich (adj.).

Vesuvius, Vesuvius (m.); der Zünder (for cigars); der Vesuvian (Min.). — **us**, Vesuv (m.).

Vic(ity), see **Victoria**.

Victoria, Vittoria (f.); — **cross**, Vittoriakreuz (n.); — **n** age, Zeitalter (m.) Victorias or der Königin Victoria.

Vienna — **a**, Wien (n.). — **ese**, Wiener (m.), wienertisch, Wiener (adj.).

Viking, Vizing (m.); time of the —, Wikingerzeit (f.).

Vin(cent), Vincenz (m.).

Virginia, (state) Virginien (n.); (name) Virginie (f.); — **creeper**, wilder Wein (m.).

Virgil(ian), Vergil (m.).

Vishnu, Vishnu (m.).

Visigoth, Westgoth (m.). — **ic**, westgotisch (adj.).

Vistula R., Weichsel (f.).

Vitus, Veit (m.); St. —'s dance, Weistanz (m.).

Volga R., Wolga (f.).

Vogues, Vogeien (pl.); Waschenwald (obs. poet.).

Vulgate, Vulgata, lateinische Bibelübersetzung (aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts) (f.).

W

Wagnerite, Wagnerianer (m.).

Waldenses, Waldenser (pl.).

Wales, Wales (n.); of —, see **Welsh**.

Wallachia, die Walachei (f.). — **n**, Walache (m.); walachisch (adj.).

Walloon, Wallone (m.); wallonisch (adj.).

Walter (Walt), Walter, Walther, (Walt, Wäldt) (m.); Waltsen (n.).

Warsaw, Warschau (n.).

Wash. The, Arm der Nordsee zwischen Norfolk und Lincolnshire.

Wat(tie), see **Walter**.

Waterloo, Battle of, Schlacht (f.) bei Waterloo.

Wayland (Smith), Wieland der Schmied.

Wedgewood (ware), Wedgwoodporzellan (n.).

Weimar; inhabitant of —, Weimarer (m.).

Wellington boot, Schachtelstiefel (m.).

Welsh, wallisich, Walliser (adj.); die Walliser (pl.); — **rabbit** (for rarebit), warmer Käse auf geröstetes Brot bestrichen. — **man**, Walliser (m.). — **woman**, Walliserin (f.).

Wenceslas, Wenzel (*m.*).
Wend, Wende (*m.*); **Wendin** (*f.*); **wendisch** (*adj.*).
Werra R., Werra (*f.*).
Weser R., Weier (*f.*).
Wesleyan, wesleyanisch (*adj.*); **Wesleyaner** (*m.*).
West Indies, Westindien (*n.*).
Westphalia, Westfalen (*n.*); **Peace of —**, der westfälische Friede. — **n.**, Westfale (*m.*); **Westfälin** (*f.*); **westfälisch** (*adj.*).
Westrick, Neutrien, Westreich (*n.*) (*Hist.*).
Weyland, *see* **Wayland**.
Whitehall, Straße (*f.*) der Engl. Ministerien; englisches Unterrichtsministerium.
White Sea, Weißes Meer (*n.*).
Wight, Isle of, die Insel Wight.
Wilfred, Wulfried (*m.*).
Wilhelmina, Wilhelmine (*f.*); **Minden** (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Will, *see* **William**; — **o'-the-wisp**, Irrlicht (*n.*).
William, Wilhelm (*m.*); **Willi** (*m.*) (*dim.*); — **the Couqueror**, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — **Rufus**, Wilhelm der Rote; **sweet-—**, Barmherze (*f.*).
Will-ie, — **y**, (*dim. of William*), Willi (*m.*).
Winfr-ed, — **id**, Winfried (*f.*).
Winifred, Winnie, Winifreda (*f.*).
Wisacre, Mr., (*Miss*), Herr (*m.*) (Jungfer (*f.*))
Kaleweis or Überflug.
Woden, Wotan (*m.*); **cult of —**, Wotaneskult (*m.*).
Woolwich, englische Militärakademie für Ausbildung der Ingenieuroffiziere und Artilleristen.
Wupper R., Wupper (*f.*).
Wurtemberg, Würtemberg (*n.*). — **ian**, Würtemberger (*m.*); **würtembergisch** (*adj.*).
Wurzburg, Würzburg (*n.*).

X

Xanthippe, Xanthippe (*f.*).
Xavier, Xaver (*m.*).

Y

Yang-tse-kiang R., Yangtsekiang (*m.*).
Yankee, Yankee, Neu-Engländer (*m.*); **Yan-amerikaner** (der Vereinigten Staaten) (*m.*). — **Doodle**, Yankee-Doodle (*n.*), ein Nationallied der Nordamerikaner (*n.*); **Yankee**, typischer Nordamerikaner (*m.*); **Fölpel** (*m.*). — **fiend**, yankeartig, zum Yankee geworden (*adj.*) (*coll.*). — **ism**, Yankee-Deien (*n.*), nordamerikanische En (*f.*); **nordamerikanische Sprachgemeinschaften** (*f.*). — **States**, die neuglischen Staaten, Neugland (*n.*).
Yellow Sea, Gelbes Meer (*n.*).
Yemen, Jemen (*n.*) (*S. W. coast of Arabia*).
Yenisei R., Jenisei (*m.*).
Yiddish, die Sprache der ungebildeten Juden.
Ypres, Ypern (*n.*); — **lace**, feinste Spitze (*pl.*).
Yssel R., Yssel (*f.*).
Yukon R., Yukon (*m.*).
Yvetot; **King of —**, Duodezfürst (*m.*).

Z

Zacchens, Zaddus (*m.*).
Zach(ariah), Zacky, Zacharias (*m.*).
Zambesi R., Zambezi (*m.*).
Zaniel, Ganiel (*m.*).
Zanzibar, Sansibar (*n.*).
Zealand, Seeland (*n.*) — **er**, Seeländer (*m.*).
Zew —, Neutricand (*n.*).
Zebod-lah, — **ee**, Zebodaus (*m.*).
Zend, Zendsprache (*f.*). — **a**, Zendschiff (*n.*).
Zouave, Zuave (*m.*).
Zuleikah, Suleika (*f.*).
Zurich, Zürich (*n.*); **Lake of —**, Zürcher See.
Zuyder Zee, Zuydersee (*m.*).

INDEX OF THE MORE COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS.

A

amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.

Ans., answer, Antwort.

first class (of ships), erste Klasse (von Schiffen); this is —, das ist tabellos (st.).

A. O., anno ante Christum, (im Jahre) vor Christi Geburt.

able-bodied seaman, dienstfähiger Matrose; titium Baccalaureus (usually B. A.).

abbess, Äbtissin; abbot, Abt; abbey, Abtei. r. or abbrev., abbreviated or abbreviation, gekürzt or Abkürzung.

B. O., Aerated Bread Company, see Part I, p. 8.

B. O. F. M., American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

l., abdicated, abgedankt.

p., archbishop, Erzbischof.

.., abridged, abgekürzt.

B. S., American Bible Society.

O., ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt.

ad., academy, Akademie.

3. or acct., account or accountant, Rechnung der Rechnungsführer.

Dr., Anno Domini, im Jahre des Herrn.

D. O., Aide-de-camp, Adjutant; Amateur Dramatic Club, Liebhabertheater-Klub.

fin., ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.

inf., ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.

init., ad initium, im Anfang.

int., ad interim, unterdessen.

adj., adjutant, Adjutant.

Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.

lib., ad libitum, nach Belieben.

loc., ad locum, zur Stelle.

Am., Admiral, Admiral.

Adv., Advent.

adv., advocate, adversus, gegen; adverb.

d. val., ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.

adv., advertisement, Anzeige.

3. or 3rd., etatis, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren).

A. F. B. S., American and Foreign Bible Society.

A. G., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.

Ag., Argentum, Silber.

Ag., Agric., Agriculture, Ackerbau.

Ag., agent, Agent.

h. l., ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.

A. H. S., anno humane salutis, im Jahre des Heils.

A. I. O. E., Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers.

Ald., alderman, Ratsherr.

Alg., Algebra.

alt., alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.

A. M., Artium Magister (usually M. A.); ante meridiem, before noon, Morgens (v. 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags); Associate Member, außerordentliches Mitglied.

Am. or Amer., America or American, Amerika, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.

A. M. A., American Missionary Association, Amerikanischer Missionsverein.

amt., amount, Summe.

an., anno, im Jahre.

anal., analysis, Analyse.

anat., anatomy or anatomical, Anatomie or anatomisch.

anc., ancient, alt.

Ang., Anglice, auf Englisch.

Anon., anonymous, anonym, namenlos.

ant. or antiq., antiquities, Altertümer.

A. O. F., Ancient Order of Foresters, Verein zu Gefelligkeit und Unterstüßungs-zwecken.

Ap., Apl., Apr., April, April.

app., appendix, Anhang; apprentice, Lehrling.

aq., aqua, Wasser.

A. R., anno regni, im Jahre der Regierung.

A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Akademie.

arch., archaica, veraltet.

arch., archit., architecture, Baukunst.

Archd., Archdeacon, Archidiaconus.

Arg., Argentum, Silber.

A. R. H. A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Irischen Akademie.

A. R. I. B. A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des kgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.

arith., arithmetic, Arithmetik.

arr., arrival, Ankunft.

A. R. S. A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Schottischen Akademie.

A. R. S. L., Associate of the Royal Society of Literature.

A. R. S. M., Associate of the Royal School of Mines.

A. R. S. S., Antiquarium Regiae Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, Mitglied der königlichen Gesellschaft der Altertumsforscher.

Art., article, artist, Künstler.

A. S., Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.

Ass., Assoc., Association, Verein.

asst., assistant, Gehilfe, Hilfsz.

Astr., Astron., astronomer, Astronom.

Att., Atty., attorney, Rechtsanwalt.

Att.-Gen., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt (1611).

Aug., augmentative, vermehrend; August, August.

A. V., Authorized Version, die autorisierte Bibel-Übersetzung (1611); Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.

Av., average, Durchschnitt; Avenue, Allee.

Avoir., Avdp., avoirduois, das gemeine englische Gewicht.

ax., axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

B

b., born, geboren.

B., Bk., book, Buch.

B., Brit., British, britisch.

B. A., Baccalaureus Artium, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; Brit(ish) Ass(ociation), große, besonders naturwissenschaftliche, Gesellschaft, mit jährlichen Zusammenkünften; British Academy; British America.

Bach., Bachelor, Baccalaureus.

bal., balance, Überchuß.

Bap., Bapt., Baptist.

Bar., Barometer, Barometer; Barrister, Advokat.

Bart., Bt., Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.

Bat., Batt., Battalion, Battalion; Battery, Batterie.

bb(l)s., barrel(s), Faß (Fässer).

B. C., before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.

B. C. L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D., Bachelor of Divinity.
bd., bound (for), bestimmt (nach); bound, eingebunden.
bds., boards, (in) Pappband, farionniert.
b. e., bill of exchange, Wechsel.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
bef., before, vor, vorher.
Belg., Belgian, belgisch.
Ben, Benj., Benjamin, Benjamin.
B. Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.
Berks., Berkshire.
bet., between, zwischen.
Bib., Bible, Bibel.
Biog., Biography, Biographie.
Biol., Biology, Biologie.
bk., book, Buch; Bank, Banf.
Bkg., Banking.
bkt., basket, Korb.
B. L., Bachelor of Letters or Laws; bill of lading, Frachtbrief.
bl., barrel, Faß; baie, Baßen.
B. M., Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin, of blessed memory, selig.
B. Mus., Bachelor of Music, Bacc. der Musik.
Bn., Battalion, Bataillon; Baron, Baron.
b. o., branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.
Bomb. C. S., Bombay Civil Service.
Bomb. S. C., Bombay Staff Corps.
Bor., Borough, Wahlbezirk.
Bot., Botany, Botanik.
Bp., Bishop, Bischof.
b. p., bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.
bpl., birthplace, Geburtsort.
Br., Brother, Bruder; Bros., Gebrüder; Cook Bros., Gebrüder Cook.
Braz., Brazil, Brasilien.
Brev., Brevet, Offizierspatent.
Brig., Brigadier, Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.
Brit., Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.
b. s., bill of sale, Kaufbrief.
B. S. C., Bengal Staff Corps.
B. Sc., Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.
B. S. L., Botanical Society of London.
Bt., Baronet, Baronet.
bu., bush, bushel, Scheffel.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
Bulg., Bulgaria(n), Bulgarien (bulgarisch).
B. V., Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.
B. V. M., Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.
B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

C

C., cent (Amer.); Centigrade, Centigrad-Thermometer, Catholic, katholisch, Consul, Konful; Church, Kirche; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativ.
C., Cap., caput, chapter, Kapitel.
C. A., Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Commercial Agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Ausland; Confederate Army, verbündetes Heer; Südfleatenheer (Amer. Hist.); Schweizerheer.
ca., circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.
Ca., Cal., California, Kalifornien.
Cam., Camb., Cambridge; Cambs., Cambridge-shire.
Can., Canon, Kanonikus; Canto, Gesang (eines Gedichtes).
Cant., Canterbury; Canticles, das Hohe Lied, Canticos.
Cantab., Cantabrigiensis, von Cambridge, Cambridge; the Cantabs, Cambridge; Cantabrigie.
Cantuar., Cantuaria, Canterbury; Cantuariensis, Erzbischof von Canterbury.
Cap., Capt., Captain, Kapitän; Aufseher, Vorsteher.
Caps., Capitals, Majestäten, große Buchstaben.
Car., Carat, Karat.
Card., Cardinal, Kardinale.
Cath., Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch.
C. E., Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
C. C., County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricketklub; Catholic Clergyman, Priester.
C. O. C., Corpus Christi College; Christ's College, Cambridge.
C. D. Acts., Contagious Diseases Acts, Gesetze gegen ansteckende Krankheiten.
C. E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche; der engl. Staatskirche angehörig; Civil Engineer.
Cel., Celsius, celebrated, berühmte.
Cent., Century, Jahrhundert; Central, central.
Centig., Centigrade, Celsius'sches (100 stufen) Thermometer.
Cert., Certif., Certificate, Beglaubigungs-schein; certify, bestätigen.
C. E. T. S., Church of England Temperance Society, Anglikanischer Mäßigkeitsverein.
C. P., Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.
Cl., confer, compare, vergleicht, vgl.
c. l. & l., cost, freight & insurance, Fracht, Fracht und Versicherung.
cg., Centigram, Centigramm.
C. G., Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardebauptmann; Constable, Ritterschlosskammerherr; Commissary-General, Generalkriegskommissar; Consul General, Generalkonsul.
C. G. H., Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
C. H., Custom House, Zollamt.
Ch., Church, Kirche; Chapter, Kapitel; Chief, Vorsteher, Chef.
Chamb., Chamberlain, Kammerherr.
Chanc., Chancellor, Kanzler.
Chap., Chaplain, Kaplan; Chapter, Kapitel.
Chas., Charles, Karl.
Ch. B., Chirurgus Baccalaureus.
Ch. C., Ch. Ch., Christ Church (Oxford).
Chem., Chemistry, Chemie; Chemical, chemisch.
Chin., China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.
Chr., Christ, Christus; Christian, christlich.
Chron., Chronicles, Chroniken; Chronology, Chronologie.
C. I., (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronorden.
C. I. E., Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
cl., circa, circiter, about, ungefähr, etwa.
cit., citation, Anführung, Zitat; citizen, Bürger.
C. I. V., City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligentruppe.
Civ., civil, bürgerlich, Civil-, Staats-, zivil-, bürgerlicher, zivil.
C. J., Chief Justice, Oberrichter.
C. M., Cor. Mem., Corresponding Member, Korrespondierendes Mitglied.
C. M., Chirurgus Magister, Master in Surgery.
c. m., causa mortis, by reason of death, durch Versterben.
C. M. G., Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C. M. S., Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.
C. O., Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium.
Co., Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.
c/o., Care of, per Adresse, mit Briefen des Herrn.
C. O., Commanding Officer, Oberbefehlshaber.
Cod., Codex, Handschrift; Cod., Codices, Handschriften.

d., cash on delivery, zahlbar bei Sicht.
Colonel, Oberst; **column**, Säule; **Colo-**
roffier.
College, College; colloquial, familiär, der
 Umgangssprache angehörig.
collateral, parallel, entsprechend.
colloquially, *see* **Coll**.
Color, Color Sergeant, **Fahnenunter-**
ier, **Feldwebel**.
Commander, Befehlshaber; **Committee**,
Aussch.
common, gewöhnlich.
com., Commission, Auftrag.
ny., Commissary, Kommissär.
comparative, vergleichend; **compare**, ver-
 glei.; **compound**, zusammengesetzt.
comparative, vergleichend.
Consul, Konsul.
contra, against, gegen; **Gegenstand**.
Congress, Kongreß; **Congregation**, Ge-
 meinde.
Conn., Connecticut.
consonant, Konsonant.
conic section, Kegelschnitt.
consolidated funds, Staatspapiere.
Corinthians, Korinther; **coroner**, Leichen-
 schauer.
Cornish, cornish, Cornwall, Cornwallis.
corrupted, verderbt.
C. S., Charity Organization Society, **Berein-**
gen Hausbetelei.
cosine, Kosinus.
cotangent, Kotangente.
C. P., Clerk of the Peace, **Gerichtsfleisch-**
mann (Court of), (Gerichtshof für)
Privatsachen.
C. O., Clerk of the Privy Council, **Geheimrat** des
 Königs.
C. P. R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
Crescent, halbmondförmige Häuserreihe.
C. U., Christian Social Union, **Christlich-sozialer**
Berein.
Cyclists, Touring Club, **Radsportverein**.
U., Cambridge University, **der Universität**
Cambridge (angehörig) (*before many clubs*).
V. O., Commander of Victorian Order.
rt., hundredweight, **der Zentner**.

D

dele(te), zu streichen; **dead** or **died**, gestorben;
denarius or **denarii**, a penny or pence, **Pfennig**
 or **Pfennige**.
an., Danish, dänisch.
O. De Capo, zu wiederholen.
O. L., Doctor of Civil Law, **Doktor der Juris-**
prudenz.
D., Doctor of Divinity, **Doktor der Theologie**.
D. D., dat, dicat, dedicat, ident, fittet; **dono**
dedit, dedicavit, hat gestiftet, geschenkt.
Deacon, Diakon.
Dec., December, **Dezember**; **declaration**, **Be-**
kanntmachung; **declension**, **Declination**.
defendant, Angeklagter.
deg., degree, degrees, Grad, Grade.
Del., Delaware; delegate, Abgeordneter.
delt., delt, delineavit, er hat es gezeichnet.
dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn-.
Dep., Department, (also **Dept.**), **Bezirke**; **Deputy**,
 Abgeordneter.
der., derivation, Ableitung; **derived**, abgeleitet.
D. F., Defender of the Faith, **Schüler des Glauben-**
des; **Dorm of the Faculty**, **Ordnung der Fakultät**.
defendant, Angeklagter; **draft**, Wechsel.
D. G., deo gratia, by the grace of God, **von Gottes**
Gnaden.
diam., diameter, Durchmesser.
Dict., Dictator, Diktator; **dictionary**, Wörterbuch.
Dir., Director, Direktor, Leiter.
disco., discount, Rabatt.

diss., dissertation, Dissertation.
dist., distance, Entfernung.
div., divide, teilen.
D. Litt. (also **Litt. D.**), Doctor of Literature,
 Doktor der Literatur.
D. L. O., Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbe-
 nutzbare Briefe.
do., ditto, the same, dasselbe.
dolls., dollars, Dollars, Taler.
doz., dozen, Duzend.
D. P. H., Department of Public Health, Öffent-
 liches Gesundheitsamt.
Dpt., Department, Abteilung.
Dr., Debtor, Schuldner, Doctor, Doktor.
D. Sc., Doctor of Science, Doktor der Natur-
 wissenschaften oder Mathematik.
D. S. O., Distinguished Service Order, **Verdienst-**
orden für Meer und Flotte.
D. S. P., decessit sine prole, ohne Nachkommen
 gestorben or verstorben.
Dunelm., Dunelmensis, **Bischof von Durham**.
D. V., Deo volente, wenn Gott will.
dwt., pennyweight (d. penny; wt. weight).

E

E., East, Osten; **English**, englisch.
ea., each, jedes.
Ebor., Eboracum, **York**; **Eboracensis**, **Erzbischof**
von York.
E. C., Eastern Central, Östlich Zentral, die östliche
 Hälfte der Rite Londons, die Hauptgeschäfts-
 gebäude.
Ecol., Eccles., Ecclesiastes, der Prediger (Sa-
 lomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, kirchlich.
Eccles., Ecclesiasticus, das Buch Jesus Sirach.
E. C. U., English Church Union, **Englischer Kir-**
chenverein.
Ed., Edit., Editor, Herausgeber; **Edition**, Auf-
 lage; edited, herausgegeben.
Ed., Edw., Edward, Eduard.
Edin., Edinburgh, **Edinburgh**.
E. D. S., English Dialect Society, **Englischer**
Dialektverein.
E. E., errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen.
E. E. T. S., Early English Text Society, **Gesell-**
schaft zur Herausgabe altenglischer Denkmäler.
e. g., ex. gr., exempli gratia, zum Beispiel.
E. I., East Indies, Ostindien.
E. I. C., East India Company, **die Ostindische**
Gesellschaft.
ejusd., ejusdem, derselben Art.
Eliz., Elizabeth, Elisabeth, Elizabeth.
Elz., Elzevir.
Emp., Emperor, Kaiser; **Empress**, Kaiserin.
Ency., Encyclo., Encyclopædia, **Konversations-**
lexikon.
Ens., Ensign, Fähnrich.
Ent., Entom., Entomology, **Insektenlehre**.
Ent. Sta. Hall., Entered at Stationers' Hall, auf
 der Buchhändlerbörse eingetragen.
Ep., Epistle, Epistel.
Eph., Ephesians, Epheßer.
Epls., Episc., Episcopate, **bischöflich**.
Epit., Epitaph, Grabchrift.
eq., equal, gleich.
esp., espec., especially, besonders.
Esq., Esquire, **Hochgeboren**.
Est., Established, gegründet.
et al., et alibi, und an andern Orten; et alii, et
 alia, und andere.
etc., &c., et cetera, und so weiter, und so fort.
et seq., et seq., et seqq., et sequentes or sequen-
 tia, und die folgenden, und folgende.
Ex., Example, Beispiel; Exodus, das zweite Buch
 Mose.
Exc., Excellency, **Gesellschaft**; except, ausgenom-
 men; exception, Ausnahme.
Exon., Exonia, Exeter; Exoniensis, von Exeter;
Cod. Exon., Codex Exoniensis, das Exeterbuch.

Exp., Export, Ausfuhr.

Ex., Extra.

Ezek., Ezekiel.

E. & O. E., errors and omissions excepted.

F

f., following, folgend; farthing, Schilling; fathom, Faden; foot, Fuß.

F., Fellow, Mitglied (gleiches Geschlecht).

F., Fahr., Fahrstraße.

F. A., Football Association.

Fam., familiar, familiär.

F. A. S., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; Fellow of the Society of Arts.

F. B., Fenian Brotherhood, Fenianbund.

F. B., Fellow of the British Academy.

F. B. S., Fellow of the Botanical Society.

F. C., Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.

F. O. P., Fellow of the College of Preceptors.

F. O. S., Fellow of the Chemical Society.

F. D., Fidei Defensor, Schützer des Glaubens.

Feb., February, Februar.

fec., fecit, (er) hat es gemacht.

feud., feudal, feudal, Lehnsh.

F. A., Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.

F. G. S., Fellow of the Geological Society.

F. I. A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.

fig., figure, Bild; figuratively, bildlich.

F. K. O. P. I., Fellow of the King's College of Physicians in Ireland.

fl., floruit, lebte.

F. L. S., Fellow of the Linnean Society.

F. M., Field Marshal, Feldmarschall.

fm., fathom, Faden.

F. O., Field-officer, Stabsoffizier, Foreign Office, Ministerium des Auseren.

fo., fol., folio.

Fr., France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.

F. R. A. S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, or of the Asiatic Society.

F. R. O. P., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

F. R. O. S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Fred., Frederick, Friedrich.

F. R. G. S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

F. R. H. S., Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.

F. R. I. B. A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society (Mitglied der kgl. Akademie der Naturwissenschaften).

F. R. S. E., Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.

F. R. S. L., Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

F. S. A., Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

ft., foot, feet, Fuß; Fort, Festung.

ftm., fthm., fathom, Klafter.

fur., furlong, 200 Meter, Viertelmeile.

F. Z. S., Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G

G., Great, Groß, e. g. G. E. R., Great Eastern Railway, Große Ostbahn.

Gal., Galatians, Galatrer.

Gam., Gamut, Tonleiter.

G. B., Great Britain, Großbritannien.

G. B. & I., Great Britain & Ireland.

G. C., Grand Cross, Großkreuz.

G. O. B., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable the Order of the Bath.

Gen., Genl., General, General.

Gen., gender, Geschlecht; genus, Wirt; Genus, das erste Buchstabe.

Gent., Gentlemen, Herr; Gentlemen, Gents.

Geo., George, Georg.

Geol., Geology, Geologie.

Geom., Geometry, Geometrie.

G. F. S., Girls' Friendly Society, Mädchen-Gesellschaft, und Unterstüßungs-Gesellschaft.

G. L., Grand Lodge, Großloge.

Glos., Gloucestershire.

G. M. T., Greenwich Mean Time, Zeitlicher Mittelzeit.

G. O., General Order, Allgemeiner Befehl; organ, große Orgel.

Gov., Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.

G. P., General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt; Gloria Patri, dem Herrn die Ehre.

G. P. O., General Post Office, Hauptpostamt.

Gr., grain, Korn, Getreide.

Gram., Grammar, Grammatik.

ga. guinea, Guinea.

H

h., hr., hour, Stunde; hrs., hours, Stunden.

Hab., Habakkuk, Habakuk.

hab., habitat, Wohnort.

Hag., Hagai.

Hants., Hampshire.

Har., Harold.

H. B. M., His (or Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der Königin (die Königin) von Großbritannien.

h. e., hic est, die ist; hoc est, das ist.

Heb., Hebrew, Hebräer.

ht., half, halb; ht.-bd., Halbfranzbrot, in Goldleber; ht.-cf., half calf, Halbfranzbrot.

H. G., His Grace, & Durchlaucht, His Grace, Gardeballerie.

hhd., hoghead, Orbst.

H. I. H., His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.

Hist., History, Geschichte.

H. M., His (or Her) Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät.

H. M. O., His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.

H. M. I. S., His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

H. M. S., His Majesty's Ship, Seine Majestät's Schiff; His Majesty's Service, in Königl. Dienst, Regierungsdienst.

Ho., house, Haus.

Hon., Honorable, ehrenvoll (in titles).

Hor., Horizon, Horizont, Horology, Zeitmessung, Lehre.

Hort., Horticulture, Gartenbau.

Hos., Hosea, Hosa.

H. P., horse power, Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke; half-pay, halber Sold.

hr., hour, Stunde.

H. R. E., Holy Roman Empire, Heiliges Römisches Reich (800-1806).

H. R. H., His (or Her) Royal Highness, Seine (Ihre) Königl. Hoheit.

H. S., High School, Obere Schule.

H. S. H., His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.

Hy., Henry, Heinrich.

I

ib., ibid., ibidem, am selben Ort.

I. C. E., Institute of Civil Engineers.

Ich., Ichth., Ichthyology, Fischkunde.

Icon., iconography, Monographie.

I. C. S., Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.

id., idem, dasselbe.

i. e., id est, das ist.

ign., ignotus, unbekannt.

P., Indicated Horse Power, angezeigte befracht.

P., Jesus Hominum Salvator, Heiland.
Illustration, Illustration; illustrated, illustriert.

Imperial, kaiserlich; **Imperator**, Kaiser; **rinatur**, druckfertig.

S., Indian Medical Service, Indischer ärztlicher Dienst.

ches, Zoll.

incorp., incorporated, einverleibt.

incognito, incognito.

indefinite, unbestimmt.

Ter., Indian Territory, Indisches Gebiet.

infra, unten.

o. cit., in loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

instant, of the present month, dieses Monats, d. M.; **Institute**, Institut.

Interior, inner; **Interest**, Zins.

rog., interrogation, Nachfrage; **interrogation**, (ly), fragend.

ans., in transitu, unterwegs.

od., introduction, Einleitung.

invent, erfand; **inventor**, Erfinder; **invented**, erfunden.

I., Independent Order, Freie Vereinigung **specially**: I. O. O. F., Independent Order of (d. Fellows).

I. M., Isle of Man, Insel Man.

I. W., Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.

U., I owe you, ich bin Ihnen schuldig, i. e., Schuldverschreibung, Schuldschein.

idem quod, dasselbe wie.

Isa., Isaiah, Jesaja.

Isab., Isabella, Isabella.

I. O., Indian Staff Corps.

Ital., Italian, italienisch.

I., Italica, Kurzbuchst.

J

A., Judge Advocate, Advokat, Militäradvokat.

n., January, Januar.

s., James, Jakob.

C., Juris Consultus, Rechtsanwalt.

o., John, Johann.

Joel.

m., Josiah, Josias, Joseph.

mh., Joshua.

P., Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.

ul., July, Juli.

ans., Junction.

K

an., Ka., Kansas.

B., Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Badens; **King's Bench**, Oberhofgericht.

C., Knight Commander (of various orders), Komtur, Großmeister; **King's Counsel**, Geh. Juristat; **King's College** (Cambridge, London).

C. B., Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

K., Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Heiligenbandens.

G. O. C., Knight of the Grand Cross.

G. O. B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

G. F., Knight of the Golden Fleece, Ritter des goldenen Fleisches.

ilo., kilogram, Kilo(gramm).

lit., Christopher, Christoph.

K. M., Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).

Km., Kingdom, Reich; **kilometer**, Kilo(meter).

Kat., Kl., Knight, Ritter.

K. of L., Knight(s) of Labor, Ritter der Arbeit, Arbeiterbildungsverein (Amer.).

K. P. S., Keeper of the Privy Seal, Geheimfiegelbewahrer.

K. S. I., Knight of the Star of India.

K. T., Knight of the Order of the Thistle.

Ky., Ken., Kentucky.

L

L., 50; Lake, der See; Latin, lateinisch; **Liberal**, liberal; **Libra** (£), Pfund (£30, 30 Pfund Sterling); **Latitude**, Breite; **League**, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; **London**, s. g. L. & N. W. R., London and Northwestern Railway.

La., Louisiana.

Lam., Lamentations, Klagepsalm Jeremia.

Lang., Language, Sprache.

Lat., Latitude, Breite; **Latin**, lateinisch.

Lib., Libra, Pfund.

L. a., lower case (in printing), Kleinliteralfassen; **loco citato**, am angeführten Orte, left center, linkes Zentrum; **letter of credit**, Kreditbrief.

L. C., Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada, Lord Chancellor, Großtangler, Lord Chamberlain, Großkammerer, Oberzeremonienmeister.

L. C. C., London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.

L. C. J., Lord Chief Justice, Vord. Oberrichter.

L. C. P., Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.

L. D., Lady Day, Maria Verkündigung (25 März); **Light Dragoons**, leichte Dragoner.

Ld., Lord.

Ldp., Lp., Lordship, Vordschaf, Herrlichkeit.

L. D. S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Approbierter Zahnarzt.

Leg., legal, gerichtlich; **Legate**, Legat; **Legislation**, Gesetzgebung.

Lev., Levit., Leviticus, das dritte Buch Mose.

Lex., Lexicon, Wörterbuch.

L. h., left hand, linke Seite.

L. I., Long Island; **Light Infantry**, leichte Infanterie.

Lib., Liber, Buch.

Lib. Cat., Library Catalogue, Bibliotheks-Verzeichnis.

Lieut., Lt., Lieutenant, Leutnant.

Lin., Linneus, Linné.

Liq., Liquid, flüssig, Flüssigkeit.

Lit., literally, wörtlich; **literature**, Literatur.

Litt. D., See D. Litt.

LL. B., Legum Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Rechte.

LL. D., Legum Doctor, Doktor beider Rechte.

L. M. S., London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.

Loc. cit., loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

log., logarithm, Logarithmus.

Lon., Long., longitude, Länge.

loq., loquitur, spricht.

Lou., La., Louisiana.

L. P., Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (Scott.).

L. R. C. P., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

L. R. O. S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.

L. S., left side, linke Seite; **Linnéan Society**; loco sigilli, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.

L. S. A., Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.

L. S. D., librae, solidi, denarii, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge und Pence.

Ltd., limited (liability company), (Gesellschaft mit) beschränkter (Haftung).

L. U., Liberal Unionist, see Part II, pp. 274-275.

LXX., Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

M

M., mille, tausend; married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridian, Mittag, meter, Metrum.

M. A., Master of Arts, Magister (der freien Künste).

Mac., Macco., Maccabees, Makkabäer.

Mach., Machinery, Maschinen.

Mad., Madam, gnädige Frau.

Mag., Magazine, Zeitschrift.

Maj., Major, Major.
Mal., Malachi, Malakdi.
Mar., March, März.
margin, margin, Rand.
Marq., Marquis, Marquis.
Mas., Masc., Masculine, männlich.
Mass., Massachusetts.
Math., Maths., Mathematics, Mathematik.
Matt., Matthew, Matthäus.
M. B., Medicine Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Medizin.
M. C., Member of Congress, Kongressmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister, Member of Council, Rathherr.
M. C. C., Member of County Council.
M. C. P., Member of the College of Preceptors.
M. O. S., Madras Civil Service.
 Md., Maryland.
M. D., Medicine Doctor, Dr. Med.
Middle., Mlle., Mademoiselle, Fräulein.
Mdm., Madam, Frau.
Me., Maine.
M. E., Most Excellent, Excellenz, Middle English, Mittelhochdeutsch; Mining Engineer, Bergingenieur.
M. E. C., Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.
med., medical, medizinisch; medicine, Medizin; medieval, mittelalterlich.
mem., memorandum, Memorandum.
Messrs., Messieurs, Herren.
Met., Metaph., Metaphysics, Metaphysik.
Metal., Metall., Metallurgy, Erzschmelzung, Hüttenkunde.
Meteor., Meteorology, Wetterkunde.
mid., manufactured, angefertigt, fabrikt.
ms., manufacturers, Fabrikanten.
M. F. H., Master of Foxhounds.
Mgr., monsieur, Monsieur.
M. H. R., Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.
M. I. C. E., Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
Mich., Michigan.
Min., mineralogy, Mineralogie.
Minn., Minnesota.
Mis., Missouri.
misc., miscellaneous, Vermischtes.
mil., milit., military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.
Miss., Mississippi.
M. L. A., Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M. L. C., Member of the Legislative Council.
Mme., Madame.
M. N. S., Member of the Numismatical Society.
mo., mos., month, months, Monat, Monate.
mod., modern, modern.
Mods., Moderations, see Part II, p. 301.
Monsig., Monsieur (title of high dignitaries of the Rom. Cath. Church).
morn., morning, Morgen.
M. P., Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.
M. P. S., Member of the Philological or of the Pharmaceutical Society.
M. R., Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.
Mr., Master, Mister, Herr.
M. R. A. S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society or of the Royal Academy of Sciences.
M. R. O. C., Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.
M. R. C. P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians or Preceptors.
M. R. C. S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M. R. C. V. S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
M. R. G. S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.
M. R. I., Member of the Royal Institution.

M. R. I. A., Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs., Mistress, Frau.
MS., Manuscript, Handschrift; MSS., Manuscripts, Handschriften.
M. S., Master in Surgery; Memoriam aeternum, dem Andenken geweiht.
m. s., months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.
M. Sc., Master of Science, Magister der Wissenschaften.
M. S. C., Madras Staff Corps.
m. s. l., mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.
Mt., Mts., Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.
nth., month, Monat.
Mus., Music, Musik; Museum, Museum.
Mus. B., Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.
Mus. D. Doc., Doctor, Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.
M. V. O., Member of the (Royal) Victoria Order.
Myth., Mythology, Mythologie.

N

N., North, Nord, Norden; nitrogen, Stickstoff; natus, geboren, neuter, sächlich; neon, Nimm.
N. A., North America, Nord-Amerika.
Na., Nebraska.
Nah., Nabum.
Nat., national, national.
Nat. Hist., Natural History, Naturgeschichte.
nat. ord., natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
naut., nautical, Schiffsausbruch.
nav., naval, Flottenausbruch.
Nav., navigation, Schifffahrt.
N. B., New Brunswick, Neubraunswick; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Merkwürdig, wobei wohl zu merken or nicht zu vergessen.
N. C., North Carolina.
N. C. U., National Cyclists' Union, Nationales Radlerverein.
N. D., no date, not dated, ohne Jahr, undatirt.
N. Dak., North Dakota.
N. E., northeast, Nordest; New England, Neuengland.
Neb., Nebr., Nebraska.
neg., negative, verneinend.
Neh., Nehemiah, Nehemia.
nem. con., nemine contradicente, einmündig, ohne Widerspruch.
nem. diss., nemine dissentiente, einmündig.
Nept., Neptune, Neptun.
net., nett., netto, netto, rein.
Neth., Netherlands, Niederlande.
neut., neuter, sächlich.
N. F., Newfoundland, Neufundland; Normans, French, normannisch.
N. H., New Hampshire.
N. J., New Jersey.
n. l., non licet, es ist unerlaubt; non liquet, es ist unklar; non longe, nicht weit.
N. N. E., north-northeast, Nord-Nordost.
N. N. W., north-northwest, Nord-Nordwest.
N. O., New Orleans; natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
no., numero, Nummer.
non con., non content, unzufrieden.
non obst., non obstante, nichtobstehend.
non seq., non sequitur, es folgt nicht.
n. o. p., not otherwise provided, nicht anders vorgesehen.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb., Northumberland.
nos., numbers, Nummern.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov., November, November.
N. P., Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.
N. S., New Style, neues Stile; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.

not specified, nicht angegeben.
 N. S., New South Wales, Neusüdwales.
 Name unknown, Name unbekannt.
 Num., Numbers, Numert, das vierte
 Drosf.
 N., Numism., Numismatica, Münzfunde.
 T., National Union of Teachers, Verein der
 schott. Elementarlehrer.
 New Version, Neue Version or Übertragung.
 N., northwest, nordwest.
 P., Northwest Provinces (India).
 T., North-west Territory.
 New York, Neu York.
 New Zealand, Neuseeland.

O

o., Oxygen, Sauerstoff.
 ly., nur.
 on account of, wegen.
 built, gestorben.
 Obad., Obadiah, Obadja.
 obedient, gehorham.
 object, Object; objective, Objectiv.
 oblong, länglich; oblique, schräg.
 observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.
 et., Obstetrics, Embryonistik.
 Ocean, Ozean.
 October, Oktober.
 Old English, Altenglisch.
 Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd
 fellows; Old French, altfranzösisch.
 official, amtlich.
 O. G., Old High German, Althochdeutsch.
 I. M. S., On His Majesty's Service, in Er.
 schienst Dienst, amtlich.
 E., Old Measurement, altes Maß; Order of
 merit, Verdienstorden.
 amat., Onomatopoeia, Wortmalerei.
 per cent, procent, vom Hundert.
 old price, alter Preis.
 Opera, Oper; opposite, gegenüber; Opus,
 Werk, Opus (Mus.).
 Oregon.
 ordained, ordiniert; Order, Ordnung; ordi-
 nary, gewöhnlich; Ordinance, Willkür.
 S., Old Style, alten Stils.
 S. A., Ordinis Sancti Augustini, Augustiner.
 S. B., Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Benediktiner.
 S. F., Ordinis Sancti Francisci, Franziskaner.
 T., Old Testament, Altes Testament.
 O., Oxford.
 on., Oxonia, Oxford; Oxoniensis, von Oxford,
 Oxford; the Oxonia, die Oxford Studenten.
 ounce, Unze.
 O. O., Oriental and Occidental Steamship Com-
 pany.
 S. M. O., Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
 O., Oxford University, der Universität Oxford
 angehörig, Oxford (before the names of many
 clubs).

P

page, Seite; participio, Partizip.
 a., participial adjective, Partizipialadjektiv.
 P., Penn., Pennsylvania, Pennsylvanien.
 io. Oc., Pacific Ocean, Stiller Ozean.
 pint, Pint, Pfund.
 al., Palestine, Palästina; Palaeontology, Petre-
 ologie.
 an., pamphlet, Flugblatt, Flugblatt.
 an., Panama.
 u., paragraph, Absatz; parallel, gleichlau-
 fend; parish, Gemeinde.
 at., P. K., Patrick.
 at. Off., Patent Office, Patentamt.
 O., Privy Councillor, Geheimrat; Police
 Constable, Schutzmann.
 O., P. e., post-card, Postkarte.

pd., paid, bezahlt.
 P. E. I., Prince Edward Island.
 Pen., Peninsula, Halbinsel.
 Pent., Pentecost, Pfingsten.
 per., period, Periode.
 pers., pers., person, Person.
 per an., per annum, jährlich.
 per cent., per ct., per centum, Prozent.
 P., Portugal.
 phar., pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmaceutisch.
 Phil., Philip, Philipp; Philippinae, Philippin.
 Phila., Philadelphia.
 Philem., Philemon.
 Phil. Trans., Philosophical Transactions.
 Phon., Phonet., Phonetics, Phonetik.
 Phonog., Phonography, Phonographie.
 Phot., Photography, Photographie.
 Phys., Physiology, Physiologie; Physics, Physik;
 Physician, Arzt.
 plux., pluxit, er (or sie) hat es gemacht.
 P. M., Post Meridien, nachmittags; Post Mortem
 (examination), Leichenschau.
 pm., premium, Prämie.
 P. M. G., Postmaster General, Oberpostdirektor.
 P. n., promissory note, Schuldschein.
 P. O., Post-Office, Postamt.
 P. & O. or P. O. G., Peninsular and Oriental
 Company, Indisch-orientalische Dampfschiff-
 fahrtsgesellschaft (nach Indien).
 P. o. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Abliefe-
 rung.
 P. O. O., Post Office Order, Postanweisung.
 pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volks-
 tümlich.
 pos., posit., positive, positiv.
 pp., pages, Seiten.
 P. P. O., pour prendre congé, um Abschied zu
 nehmen.
 P. R., Porto Rico.
 pr., pair, Paar; per, present, gegenwärtig; pro-
 noun, Pronomen; price, Preis.
 P. R. A., President of the Royal Academy.
 P. R. B., Pro-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
 Prob., Probendary, Pfandherr, Domherr.
 pref., preface, Vorwort.
 Pres., Presens, President, Vorsitz(end)er.
 P. R. I. B. A., President of the Royal Institute
 of British Architects.
 pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs-.
 Prot., Protestant.
 pro-tem., pro tempore, zeitweilig.
 Prov., Proverbs, Sprüche (Salomos).
 prox., proximo, nächst, nächsten Monats.
 P. R. S. (E.), President of the Royal Society (of
 Edinburgh).
 P. R. S. A., President of the Royal Scottish
 Academy.
 P. S., postscriptum, Nachschrift.
 Ps., Ps., Psalms, Psalmen.
 P. S. N. O., Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
 pt., pint, Liter.
 P. T., post town, Poststadt; pupil teacher, see
 Part II, p. 364.
 Pte., private, gewöhnlicher Soldat, Gemeiner.
 P. T. O., please turn over, bitte (umzu)wenden.
 Pub. Doc., public document, öffentliche Urkunde.
 P. W. D., Public Works Department, Abteilung
 für öffentliche Arbeiten.

Q

Q., Queen, Königin; quadrans, farthing, Heller;
 query, Frage.
 Q., Qu., query, question, Frage.
 Q. A., Queen Anne's Bounty.
 Q. B., Queen's Bench, see K. B.
 Q. C., Queen's Counsel, der königliche Anwalt,
 Staatsanwalt; Queen's College (in various places).
 Q. E. D., quod erat demonstrandum, was zu be-
 weisen war.

Q. M., quartermaster, Quartiermeister.
 qm., quomodo, auf welche Weise, wie.
 Q. M. G., Quartermaster-general, Generalquartiermeister.
 qr., quarter, Viertel; Quartal (C.L.).
 Q. S., Quarter Sessions, see Part II, p. 368.
 quantum sufficit, genügend.
 qt., quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart (maß); qts., quarts.
 qto., quarto, Quartformat.
 Qu., Queen, Königin; question, Frage.
 quar., qu., quart, Quart (maß); quarterly, vierteljährlich.
 Queensal., Queensland.
 Q. U. L., Queen's University in Ireland.
 Q. V., quod vide, welches nachzufuchen; quantum vis, soviel du willst, nach Belieben.

R

R., Rex, Regina.
 R. A., Royal Academy, fgl. Akademie.
 rabb., rabbinical, rabbinisch.
 R. A. C., Royal Agricultural College, fgl. Wirtbauakademie.
 rad., radical, radikal.
 R. A. M., Royal Academy of Music, fgl. Musikakademie.
 R. A. S., Royal Asiatic Society.
 R. B., Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.
 R. B. A., Royal Society of British Artists, fgl. Britischer Künstlerverein.
 R. C., Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross, Rotes Kreuz.
 R. C. M., Royal College of Music.
 R. C. P., Royal College of Physicians.
 R. C. S., Royal College of Surgeons.
 R. D., Rural Dean, Landdekan; Royal Dragoons, fgl. Dragoner.
 Rec., recipe, nimm!
 recd., received, erhalten.
 receipt., receipt, Quittung.
 Rect., Rector, Rektor, Pfarrer.
 R. E., Royal Engineer, Militäringenieur.
 Ref. Ch., Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.
 Reg. Prof., Regius Professor, von der Krone ernannter Professor (in Oxford and Cambridge).
 Regt., Regiment, Regiment.
 Rep., Representative, Vertreter; Republic, Republik, Report, Bericht.
 rept., receipt, Quittung.
 ret'd., returned, zurück.
 Rev., Revise; Revision; Revelation, Offenbarung.
 Rev., Revd., Reverend, Ehrwürden.
 Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
 R. G. S., Royal Geographical Society.
 r. h., right hand, rechte Hand.
 R. H., Royal Highness, königliche Hoheit; Royal Highlanders, fgl. Bergschottische Regimenter.
 R. M. A., Royal Horse Artillery, Reitende Artillerie.
 Rhet., Rhetoric, Rhetorik.
 R. H. S., Royal Humane Society, Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter; Royal Horticultural Society, fgl. Gartenbau-Gesellschaft; Royal Historical Society, fgl. Historische Gesellschaft.
 R. I., Rhode Island.
 R. I. B. A., Royal Institute of British Architects.
 R. I. P., requiescat in pace, er (Sie) ruhe in Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.
 R. M., Royal Mail, fgl. Post(dienst); Royal Marines, fgl. Seetruppen.
 R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, fgl. Marineartillerie.
 R. M. L. I., Royal Marine Light Infantry, fgl. Marineinfanterie.
 R. M. S., Royal Mail Steamer, fgl. Postdampfer.
 R. N., Royal Navy, fgl. Marine.

R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, fgl. Candamtruppen.
 Rob., Robt., Robert.
 Rom., Romans, Römer.
 Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic, römisch-katholisch.
 R. P., Reformed Presbyterian; Regius Professor, see Reg. Prof.; Reply paid, Rücksendung bejahlt.
 R. R., Right Reverend, hoch(ch)würdig (wie of bishops) Seine or Ew. Hochwürden.
 R. S., Royal Society, fgl. Akademie der Wissenschaften.
 R. S. A., Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.
 R. S. D., Royal Society of Dublin.
 R. S. E., Royal Society of Edinburgh.
 R. S. L., Royal Society of London.
 R. S. M., Royal School of Mines, fgl. Bergakademie.
 R. S. O., Railway Sub-Office, Eisenbahn-Büro.
 R. S. S., or S. R. S., Regia Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society, see F. R. S.
 R. S. V. P., respondeo, s'il vous plaît, um Antwort wird gegeben, U. S. w. g.
 Rt. Hon., Right Honorable, Hochwürden.
 Rt. Rev., Right Reverend, hoch(ch)würdig.
 R. T. S., Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugblätter.
 R. U., Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Förderung des Rugby-Fußballspiels.
 R. U. I., Royal University of Ireland.
 R. V., Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (Milit.); Revised Version, Revidierte engl. Bibelübersetzung (1881-85).
 Rt. W., Rt. Wpful, Right Worshipful, or Right Worthy, hochwürdig (in many titles).
 rz., tens of rupees.
 Ry., Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

S

S., South, Süd; Saint, Sankt, Secunda, Secunden.
 Society, Verein.
 S. A., South Africa, Südafrika; South America, Südamerika, South Australia, Südaustralien.
 Sa., Sat., Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.
 s. a., secundum artem, der Kunst gemäß; s. m. anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.
 Sam., Samuel.
 Sarum., Salisbury, ant. Salisburg.
 S. A. S., Societas Antiquariorum Socius, see F. A. S.
 S. C., South Carolina.
 s. c., s. caps., sm. caps., small capitals, Kapitälchen.
 sc., scoll., scilicet, nämlich.
 sc., sculp., sculpt., sculptat, hat geschnitten.
 Sc. B., Scientia Baccalaureus, see B. Sc.
 Sc. D., Scientia Doctor, see D. Sc.
 S. C. L., Student of Civil Law.
 Scot., Scotland, Schottland, Scotch, schottisch.
 Script., Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.
 S. D., South Dakota; Senior Deacon, Ältester.
 s. d., saltem dict., läßt grüßen.
 s. d., sine die, without day, ohne Tag.
 S. E., southeast, südöstl.
 sec., second, Sekunde; section, Abteilung.
 Sec., Secy., Secretary, Sekretär.
 sec. leg., secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.
 sec. reg., secundum regulam, dem Regel gemäß.
 sect., section, Abteilung.
 sem., seminary, Seminar; Semitic, semitisch.
 Sen., Senator.
 Sep., Sept., September; Septuagint, Septuaginta (Bibel).
 seq., sequentes or sequentia, die folgenden.
 ser., series, Reihe, Serie; sermo, Predigt.
 Serg., Sergt., Serjt., Sergeant.

session, Sitzungsperiode.
 Solicitor-General, *see* Part II, p. 429.
 specific gravity, spezifisches Gewicht.
 tiling, Schilling.
 „sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.
 Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuiten.
 Solicitor at Law, Sachwalter.
 „lat., south latitude, südliche Länge.
 uiled, fuhr ab.
 „sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenschaft.
 Sa. Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.
 „Inst., Smithsonian Institute.
 Lond. Soc., Societas Medicorum Londoniensis, *see* F. L. M. S.
 „M., Sancta Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.
 „p., sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenschaft.
 secundum naturam, der Natur gemäß.
 „sub-offices, Unteramt, Nebenamt.
 seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere vereinbarten Kufe zu liefern.
 society, Verein.
 solution, Lösung.
 Solic., Solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.
 „Gen., Solicitor-General.
 soprano, Sopran.
 „sine prole, ohne Nachkommenschaft.
 „O. A., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty Animals, Thierquälverein.
 „O. C., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty Children, Kinderquälverein.
 „O. K., Society for Promoting Christian knowledge.
 „P. G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.
 „rt., sporting, bei Sport betreffend.
 „s., sine prole superstita, ohne überlebenden rben.
 „s., seaport, Seehafen.
 „Square, Quadrat.
 „sequens, das folgende.
 „R. I., Sacrum Romanum Imperium, das Heilige Römische Reich (deutscher Nation) (800-1806).
 „S., Saints, die Heiligen.
 „S., steamship, Dampfer; screw steamer, Schraubendampfer.
 „S. C., Solicitor before the Supreme Court; Societas Sanctae Crucis, Verbindung des heiligen Kreuzes.
 „S. D., Sanctissimus Dominus.
 „S. E., south-southeast, Süd-Südost.
 „S. W., south-southwest, Süd-Südwest.
 „t., Saint, der Heilige; Street, Straße; Strait, Straße (von).
 „ta., Saints, die Heilige.
 „ter., Stereo., Stereotype, Stereotyp.
 „ter., stg., sterling.
 „T. P., Sanctae Theologiae Professor.
 „u., Sunday, Sonntag.
 „ub., subject, Gegenstand, Subjekt; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.
 „ubj., subject, Subjekt; adjunctive, Konjunktiv.
 „ubst., substitute, Stellvertreter; substantive, Substantiv.
 „ul., suff., suffix.
 „up., superius, sehr fein; superior, höher; supreme, höchst.
 „Sup. Ct., Supreme Court, höchster Gerichtshof.
 „supp., supplement, Ergänzung (s. Band, s. Heft).
 „supt., superintendent, Oberaufseher.
 „surg., Surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.
 „Surv.-Gen., Surveyor-General, Generalinspektor, Oberlandvermesser.
 „S. V., Sancta Virgo, Heilige Jungfrau; Sanctitas Vestra, Eure Heiligkeit.
 „S. v., sub voce, unter dem Worte.
 „sym., symbol, Symbol; symbolisch.

syn., synonym, synonym.
 synop., synopsis, zusammenfassender Überblick.
 syst., system; systematic, systematisch.

T

tan., tangent, Tangente.
 Tasm., Tasmania.
 „ta., tierce, Tritel, Tritelpipe (of wine).
 „T. C. D., Trinity College, Dublin.
 „Te., tellurium.
 Tech., technically, technisch; technology, Gewerbelehre.
 „tel., telegraph, Telegramm; telegraph, Telegraph.
 „temp., temporal, zeitlich, weltlich; tempore, zur Zeit von.
 „Ten., Tenor.
 „Ten., Tenn., Tennessee.
 „Ter., Terr., Territory, Gebiet.
 „term., termination, Endung.
 „Tex., Texas.
 „Text Rec., Textus Receptus, angenommene Lesung.
 „theat., theatrical, theatralisch.
 „Theol., theologian, Theolog(e); Theology, Theologie.
 „Theos., Theosophy.
 „Therap., Therapeutics, Heilkunde.
 „Thess., Thessalonians, Thessaloniker (Bibl.).
 „Tho., Thos., Thomas.
 „Tim., Timothy, Timotheus.
 „Tit., Titus.
 „tn., ton, Tonne.
 „T. O., turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph Office, Telegraphenamt.
 „tom., tome or volume, Band; toms., Bände.
 „tp., township, Stadtbezirk.
 „tr., transpose, umstellen.
 „Tr., Transactions, Verhandlungen; Translator, Übersetzer; Trustee, Kurator.
 „trans., transitive, transitiv.
 „transf., transferred, übertragen.
 „T. R. O., Thames Rowing Club, Themse-Ruderklub.
 „Treas., Treasurer, Kassendirektor, Schatzmeister.
 „T. R. H., Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlichkeiten.
 „Trig., Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.
 „Trin., Trinity, Dreieinigkeit.
 „Trop., Tropic, tropisch.
 „T. S. O., Town Sub-office, städtisches Nebenamt.
 „Tu., Tues., Tuesday, Dienstag.
 „Type., Typ., Typographer, Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; Typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

U

U. C., Upper Canada, Ober-Canada.
 „U. K., United Kingdom, das Vereinigte Königreich.
 „ult., ultimo, letzten or vorigen Monats.
 „Unit., Unitarian, Unitarier.
 „Univ., University, Universität.
 „Up., Upper, Ober.
 „U. S., United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Heer und Flotte.
 „U. S. A., United States of America, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, das Heer der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).
 „U. S. C., United States of Colombia.
 „U. S. N., United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).
 „U. S. S., United States ship or steamer, Schiff oder Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.
 „u. s., ut supra, wie oben.
 „usu., usually, gewöhnlich.
 „ut sup., ut supra, wie oben.
 „uz., uxor, Ehefrau.

V

- V.**, veraus, gegen; vide, man sehe; verb, Seinwort;
verse, Vers, volume, Band.
V., Viscount, Vicomte (*between rank of earl and that of baron*).
V. A., Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Victoria und Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Bischof des Papstes.
Va., Virginia.
val., value, Wert.
var. lect., varia lectio, abweichende Lesart, Variante.
Vat., Vatican.
vb., verb, Zeitwort.
V. C., Victoria Cross, Victoriakreuz; Vice-Consul, Botschaftsul, Vice-Chancellor, Botschaftler, Prorektor (einer englischen Universität).
V. D. M., Verbi Dei Minister, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.
Ven., Venerable, Ehrwürdig.
Venet., Venetian, venezianisch.
Vert., Vertebra, Wirbelsäule.
ves., vessel, Schiff.
Vet., Veter., Veterinary, tierärztlich.
Vet Surg., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
V. G., Vicar General, Generalvikar.
v. g., verbi gratia, zum Beispiel.
Vic., Vicar, Landprediger, Vicarage, Landpfarre.
vid., vide, man sehe, vgl.
v. imp., verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.
v. irr., verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.
Vis., Visco., Viscount, Vicomte.
viz., videlicet, nämlich.
v. n., verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.
vocab., vocabulary, Glossar.
Vol., Volunteer, Freiwilliger.
vol., vols., volume, Band, volumes, Bände.
Volc., Volcano, Vulkan.
V. P., Vice-President, stellvertretender Vorsitz.
V. R., Victoria Regina, Königin Victoria.
V. r., verb reflexive, juridbezugsliches Zeitwort.
V. R. I., Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Königin von Großbritannien und Kaiserin von Indien.
V. O., Victorian Order.
V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
v. t., verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.
Vul., Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.
vul., vulgar, gemein.
vv. ll., variae lectiones, Varianten, abweichende Lesarten.

W

- W.**, west, Westen; Warden, *see Part II, p. 505*; week, Woche; Welsh, walisisch.
W. A., West Africa, Westafrika, West Australien, Westaustralien.
Wal., Walloon, Wallone.
Wash., Washington.
W. B., way-bill, Frachttarif; Passagiertarif.
W. C., watercloset, Abtritt; Western Central, die westliche Hälfte der Rinde Londons, die Gegen um das britische Museum.
W. Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.
w. l., wrong font, falsche Schriftart.
W. L., West Indies, Westindien.
Winton., Wintoniensia, von Wintonset.
Wis., Wisconsin.
wk., week, Woche.
Wm., William, Wilhelm.
W. N. W., west-northwest, West-Nordwest.
W. O., War Office, Kriegsministerium.
Wp., Wpfl., Worshipful, verehrlich.
W. R., West Riding, *see Part II, p. 389*.
W. S., Writer to the Signet, *see Part II, p. 426*.
W. S. W., west-southwest, West-Südwest.
wt., weight, Gewicht.
W. Va., West Virginia.

X

- X, Xt.**, Christ, Christus (*X. Gr. x*).
Xm., Xmas., Christmas, Weihnachten.
Xn., Xtian, Christian, christlich, Christ.

Y

- y.**, yr., year, Jahr.
y., yd., yard, Meter.
ye, the (*y for Old English p, th*), der, die, das.
Y. M. C. A. (*or S.*), Young Men's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein junger Männer.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
yr., your, Ihr; younger, jünger.
Y. W. O. A. (*or S.*), Young Women's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein junger Frauen, Jungfrauenverein.

Z

- Zn.**, Zinc, Zink.
Zech., Zechariah, Zacharias.
Zeph., Zephaniah, Sapphania.

STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS.

archaic. *A = archaic, but still used adjectivally. † = becoming archaic. ‡ = colloquial.
R = rare. S = slang.

INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRER. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
	abode arose awoke *awaked baked	abode arisen awaked baked *baken been	crow cry cut dare	crowed *crow cried cut durst dared dealt *dealed	crowed cried cut dared dealt *dealed
'res. Ind.	was		deal	*dealed	
	bore *bare beat	borne born beaten *beat	dig R dig	dug *digged R *dung R dinged	dug *digged R *dung R dinged
me	became	become	do	did	done
t	begot *begat	begotten *begot	draw dream	drew dreamt	drawn dreamt
n	began *began	begun	drink	dreamed drank *drunk	dreamed drunk *A drunken †
i	bent *bended	bent *A bended †	drive	drove	driven
ave	bereft	bereft	dwell	dwelt	dwelt *dwelled
ech	bereaved	bereaved	eat	ate, eat	eaten
stead	besought R beseeched *bestead	besought R beseeched *bestead	fall feed feel	fell fed felt	*eat fallen fed felt
ride	*bested bestrode *bestrid	*bested bestridden *bestrid	fight	fought	fought *foughten
	bade † bid	bidden *bid	find flee	found fled	found fled
d	bound	bound *A bounden ‡	fling fly	flung flew	flung flown
e	bit	bitten *bit	forebear	forbore *forebare	borne
ed	bled	bled	forbid	forbade, forbade	forbidden
w	blew	blown S blowed	*forbid	*forbid	*forbid
sak	broke *brake	broken S *broke	forget	forgot *forgot	forgotten *forgot
eed	bred	bred	forgive	forgave	forgiven
ing	brought	brought	forake	forsook	foraken
ild	built	built			*forsook
irn	*buildd	*buildd	freeze	froze	frozen
irst	burnt	burnt	geld	gelded	gelded
	burned	burned	gelt	gelt	gelt
	burst	burst	get	got	got
		*bursten	gild	*gat *gilt	*A gotten † *A gilt †
uy	bought	bought	gild	gilded	gilded
'res. Ind. can	could		gird	girt	girded
ut	cast	cast		girded	girded
utch	caught *catched	caught *catched	give	gave	given
hide	chid	chidden *chid	go (en)grave	went (en)graved	gone *A (en)graven † (en)graved
chose	chose	chosen	grind	ground	ground
leave	cleft *clove *clave	cleft *A cloven ‡ cleaved	grow hang	grew hung	grown hung
leave	cleaved *clave	cleaved	have hear	had heard	had heard
ling	clung	clung	heave	*hove heaved	*hoven, hove heaved
lothe	† clad clothed	† clad clothed	help	*holp helped	*holpen helped
ome	came	come	hew	hewed	hewn
ost	cost	cost	hide	hid	hidden *hid
reep	crept	crept			

1 Cp. "On bended knees."

2 Cp. "It is his bounden duty."

3 Cp. "Cloven hoof."

4 Cp. "A drunken man."

5 "Ill-gotten gains."

6 "Gull-edged."

7 "A graven image."

Pres. Infin.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.	Pres. Infin.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.
hit	hit	hit	saw	sawed	sawn
hold	held	held * holden	saw	sawed	sawed
hurt	hurt	hurt	say	said	said
keep	kept	kept	see	saw	seen
kneel	knelt * kneeled	knelt * kneeled	seek	sought	sought
knit	knit * knitted	knit * A knit ¹	seethe	seethed * sod	seethed * A sodden R * sod
know	knitted	knitted	sell	sold	sold
lade	knew	known	send	sent	sent
lay	laded	laded * A laden ²	set	set	set
lead	laid	laid	shake	shook	shaken * shook * shook
lean	led	led			
leap	leant * leaned	leant † leaned leapt	Pres. Ind. shall ³	should ⁴	
learn	leaped	leaped	shape	shaped	shaped * shapen
leave	learned	learned learnt	shear	sheared * shorn	sheared * A shorn ⁵
lend	learnt	learnt * A learned ⁵	shed	shed	shed
let	left	left	* shend	* shent	* shent
lie	lent	lent	show	showed, showed	shown, shown
light	let	let			showed
load	lay	lain	shine	shone	shone
	lit	lit	shoe	shod	shod
	lighted	lighted	shoot	shot	shot
	loaded	loaded * loaden	shred	shred	shred
lose	lost	lost	shredded	shredded	shredded
make	made	made	shrink	shrank	shrank
Pres. Ind.	might			shrunken	* shrunken
may			shut	shut	shut
mean	meant	meant	sing	sang	sung
meet	met	met		† sung	
melt	melted	melted * A molten ⁶	sink	sank	sunk * sunken ⁷
				† sunk	
mix	R mixt	R mixt	sit	sat * ate	sat * ate
	mixed	mixed		slew	slew
mow	mowed	mowed	sleep	asleep	asleep
			slide	slid	slid * slidden
nip	nipped	nipped			
Pres. Ind.	R nipt	R nipt	sling	slung	slung
must ⁸			alink	* alank	alunk
owe	owed	owed		alunk	
	ought		alit	alit	alit
pay	paid	paid		R alitted	R alitted
pen	penned	penned	smell	smelled	smelled
	pent	pent		smelt	smelt
plead	pleaded	pleaded	smite	smote	smitten * smote
	* pled	* pled			
put	pnt	pnt	sow	sowed	sowed
quit	quit	quit			sown
	quitted	quitted	speak	spoke * spake	spoken * spoke
rap	† quoth		speed	sped * speeded	sped * speeded
	rapped	rapped			
reach	R rapt	R rapt	spell	spelt	spelt
	reached	reached		spelled	spelled
	* raught	* raught	spend	spent	spent
read	read	read	spill	spilt	spilt
rend	rent	rent		spilled	spilled
rid	rid	rid	spin	spun * span	spun
ride	rode	ridden * rid * rode			
	* rid		spit	spit † spat	spit
ring	rang	rung	[spit = to put on a spit]	spitted	spitted]
	* rung		split	split	split
rise	rose	risen		R splitted	R splitted
rive	rived	riven	spread	spread	spread
		rotted	spring	sprang	sprung
rot	rotted	rotted * A rotten ⁹		R sprung	
			spy	spied	spied
run	ran	run			

¹ "Well-knit." ² "Laden with corn." ³ "A learned man." ⁴ "Molten metal." ⁵ Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. ⁶ "A rotten concern" (sl.). ⁷ Used as auxiliary only. ⁸ "A shorn sheep." ⁹ "Sunken cheeks."

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
stand	stood	stood	tell	told	told
stave	stove	stove	think	thought	thought
	staved	staved	thrive	throve	thriven
stay	* staid	* staid		R thrived	R thrived
	stayed	stayed	throw	threw	thrown
steal	stole	stolen	thrust	thrust	thrust
	* stole	* stole	tread	trod	trodden
stick	stuck	stuck		* trode	* trode
sting	* stang	stung	try	tried	tried
	stung		wake	woke	waked
stink	† stank	stunk		waked	woke
	stunk		wax	* wax, wox(e)	* waxen
strew	strewed	strewed		waxed	waxed
		* A strawn	wear	wore	worn
stride	strode	stridden		* wore	* wore
strike	struck	* A stricken ¹	weave	wove	woven
	* strake	struck		R weaved	R weaved
string	strung	strung			* wove ²
		R stringed	weep	wept	wept
strive	strove	striven	wet	* wet	* wet
	* strived	* strove		wetted	wetted
strow ²	strowed	strown and strowed ²	will	would	
			win	won	* wan
swear	swore	sworn	wind	wound	won
	* sware	* swore		R winded	R winded
sweat	† sweat	† sweat	wont	* wont	† wont
	sweated	sweated			* A wonted
sweep	swept	swept	work	worked	worked
swell	swelled	swollen		wrought	wrought
		R swollen	wrap	wrapped	wrapped
		swelled		wrapt	wrapt
		swum	wreathe	wreathed	wreathed
swim	swam				R wreathen
	* swum		wring	* wrang wrung	wrung
swing	swang	swung		R wringed	R wringed
	swung		write	wrote	written
take	took	taken		* writ	† writ
teach	taught	taught	writhe	writhed	† writ
tear	tore	torn			* wrote
	* tare	* tore			writhed
					R writhen

¹ "Well-stricken in years." ² *Strow*, with imperf. *strowed*, p.p. *strowed* and *strown*, is the archaic form of *strew*. ³ "Vellum-wove paper."

TABLE OF GERMAN COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHT REDUCED TO UNITED STATES MONEY, MEASURE AND WEIGHTS.

Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.
0	5	0 01 2	5	00	1 19	25	00	5 96
0	10	0 02 4	6	00	1 43	30	00	7 15
0	25	0 06	7	00	1 67	35	00	8 34
0	50	0 12	8	00	1 91	40	00	9 53
1	00	0 24	9	00	2 14	45	00	10 72
2	00	0 48	10	00	2 38	50	00	11 91
3	00	0 71	15	00	3 57	75	00	17 86
4	00	0 95	20	00	4 78	100	00	23 82

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator)	3 280 692 feet.
Decameter (10 meters)	32 806 992 feet.
Kilometer (1,000 meters)	1093 633 yards.
Myriameter (10,000 meters)	6 2138 miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Decimeter (10th of a meter)	3 937 inches.
Centimeter (100th of a meter)	0 3937 inch.
Millimeter (1000th of a meter)	0 03937 inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square meters)	0 008845 rood.
Hectare (10,000 square meters)	2 471143 acres.
Centiare (1 square meter)	1 196033 sq. yd.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Liter (1 cubic decimeter)	1 760773 pint.
Decaliter (10 liters)	2 200668 gallon.
Hectoliter (100 liters)	22 006683 gallon.
Kiloliter (1000 liters)	2 7512 bushel.
Deciliter (10th of a liter)	3 425 quart.
Centiliter (100th of a liter)	0 1760773 pint.

WEIGHT.

Gram (weight of 1 cubic centimeter in its state of maximum density, or 39.2° Fahr., or 4° C.)	15 4325 grains troy.
Decagram (10 grams)	6 43 dwt.
Hectogram (100 grams)	3 527 oz. avoirdupois.
Kilogram (1000 grams)	2 2055 lbs. avoirdupois.
Centner (50 kilograms)	110 lbs. avoirdupois.
Metre-centner (100 kilograms)	220 lbs. avoirdupois.
Decigram (10th of 1 gram)	1 5432 grain.
Centigram (100th of 1 gram)	0 15432 grain.
Milligram (1000th of 1 gram)	0 015432 grain.

THERMOMETER.

	Fahrenheit	Centigrade	Réaumur
Melting ice	32°	0°	8°
Boiling water	212°	100°	80°

TABLE OF UNITED STATES COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MONEY, MEASURE AND WEIGHTS.

\$ cts.			Feet. Inches.	
Mk.	Pf.	Pf.	Meters.	Centi-meters.
1	4 20	4.2	0 30479449	2 539564
2	8 40	8.4	0 60958898	5 079908
3	12 60	12.6	0 91438348	7 619862
4	16 80	16.8	1 21917798	10 159816
5	21 00	21	1 52397248	12 699770
6	25 20	25.2	1 82876698	15 239724
7	29 40	29.4	2 13356148	17 779678
8	33 60	33.6	2 43835598	20 319632
9	37 80	37.8	2 74315048	22 859586
10	42 00	42	3 0479449	25 399540
11	46 20	46.2	3 3527394	27 939494
12	50 40	50.4	3 6575338	30 479448

TROY WEIGHT.

Grain	=	0 064796 grams.
Pennyweight	=	1 55517 "
Ounce	=	31 1086 "
Pound	=	0 373242 kilograms.

LONG MEASURE.

3 Feet (1 Yard)	0 914383 meters.
Fathom (2 Yards)	1 828768 "
Pole, Rod (½ Yards)	5 02911 "
Furlong (220 Yards)	201 16437 "
Mile (1,760 Yards)	1609 34439 "

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Dram	=	1 77718 grams.
Ounce	=	28 3495 "
Pound	=	0 4535926 kilograms.
Quarter	=	12 69656 "
Hundredweight	=	50 802 "
Ton	=	1016 048 "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Pint	=	0 5679 liters.
Quart	=	1 1359 "
Gallon	=	4 542468 "
Peck	=	9 089916 "
Bushel	=	36 24708 "

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